Chat About Your Friends

Mr. and Mrs. George Danenhower, 19th and Lawrence Sts., had as their weekend guest, Mae Schaeffer of Newark, N. J.

Elwood Marks, 618 Walnut St., returned home from the U. S. Naval hospital in Philadelphia.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are Alfred Kropf, 168 Chew St.; Mrs. Stanley Moyer, 909 Allen St.; Ken Reinert, 113 Jordan St.; Frank Sivak, 132 Bridge St.; Adele Bernini, 392 Tilghman St.; Marie Schaeffer, 102 S. Bradford St.; Richard Koch, 16 N. 3rd St.; and Helen Leman, 405 N. 2nd St.

Robert A. Reichard, Sr., 1321 Linden St., has recovered from a week's illness.

Bertha Wood, 413 Turner St. is observing her birthday today.

Rosa and Margaret Hamm of Kempton R. D. 2 were recent guests of Mrs. Milton Albright, 1602 Chew St., and Mrs. Edw. H. Moyer, 323 N. Fulton St.

B. Clarence Lentz, 1030 N. 21st St., recently entertained Margaret and George Hamm Jr. of Kempton R. D. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Swavely, 732 Union St., are the parents of a son born on New Year's Day at 2 p. m. at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Reichard moved from 719 N. 19th St. to their newly built home on N. 23rd St.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Youst, 314 N. 3rd St., are the parents of a daughter born at their home on Wednesday.

Norman Stephens, 419 Chestnut St., Emmaus, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Huebler, Syracuse, N. Y.

Among those whose birthday anniversaries occur today are: Dorothy Boyle, 33 S. St. Cloud St.; and Ruth H. Weaver, 947 Walnut St.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy, 634 N. 7th St., returned Monday after spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jordan in Cleveland, O.

Albert S. Bachman, 1239 Tilghman St., and Elmer O. Bachman, 1130 Tilghman St., twin sons of the late Wilson and Mary Bachman, Best Station, are today observing their 50th birthday anniversaries. Both are employed at the Mack Manufacturing Corp.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Sitlson, 840 S. Poplar St., are parents of a daughter born at the Allentown hospital at 1.13 a. m. yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hamilton, 435 N. 8th St., are the parents of a 10½ pound son born Wednesday night at home. Mr. Hamilton is the proprietor of the Hamilton service station on Liberty St. between 7th and 8th Sts. Dr. Ralph F. Merkel is the attending physician. The Hamiltons are now the parents of four children, two boys and two girls.

Nation Startled

(Continued from Page One)

with Stanley in the cabinet but he refused.

Morning newspapers adopted an angry tone and treated Hore-Belisha's resignation in sensational manner.

"The public will want to know why he was sacked this way," said the Daily Herald editorially.

It was significant that while newspapers spoke unenthusiastically of the new war minister they were almost unanimous in loud praise for Hore-Belisha, who had held the post for two and one-half years.

"We await with great interest the reasons for his retirement," said the Daily Sketch.

The Glasgow bulletin said that "Stanley's appointment will hardly dispel the doubts arising from this curious business."

"The public is entitled to expect that Commons will probe the matter," said the Birmingham Gazette, of Chamberlain's home city.

Statement Jan. 16

A political controversy seemed certain over the development and Hore-Belisha will make a statement to Parliament when it convenes on Jan. 16. Chamberlain probably also will explain the cabinet shakeup.

Members of Parliament already are demanding a full explanation of why a man whose energy and ability generally are acknowledged left the government in wartime.

During his term in the war office Hore-Belisha overrode centuries of British tradition by introducing peacetime conscription. He ousted older "brasshats" from high posts to make room for younger men. He promoted men from the ranks and appointed officers whose sole duty was to look after the personal needs of the British tommies under a new welfare scheme. He secured increased allowances for the children of soldiers.

Since the beginning of the war the British expeditionary force in France had a number of army air force squadrons. Hore-Belisha was said to have asked B. E. F. control for all of the British air force in France.

A compromise was said to have been suggested whereby the B. E. F. would have obtained several more squadrons but this failed to satisfy Hore-Belisha, particularly because the French and German armies both possess their own air arms.

He also is understood to have favored the appointment of a defense minister and not to have been altogether opposed to a suggestion that he fill such a post.

But it would be difficult to imagine Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty who has publicly criticized Hore-Belisha, serving under him.

Attacked by Churchill

As far back as the summer of 1938 Churchill attacked the war minister in parliament. He criticized anti-aircraft preparations and supported his son-in-law, Duncan Sandys, a member of parliament, who was called on the carpet by Hore-Belisha for possessing confidential military information and refusing to reveal its source.

Gossip alleging discord between Hore-Belisha and Viscount Gort, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force whom he skyrocketed to high high place over 50 older generals, was without substantiation. Nevertheless, responsible quarters regard Stanley's appointment as assurance of complete collaboration between the war office and the commander-in-chief.

Hore-Belisha has been the butt of criticism not only from Churchill but from David Lloyd-George and certain army circles and in December, 1938, a group of "young rebels" in the cabinet tried to oust him. They succeeded in compelling the resignation of Sir Thomas Inskip, as minister of defense coordination but Hore-Belisha remained.

Chamberlain said that he is not at present contemplating any other ministerial changes, thus a campaign for appointment of defense and economic dictators appears to have fizzled out.

Germany Warns

(Continued from Page One)

of using the League covenant as a screen to involve Norway and Sweden in war against Germany.

Foothold Against Reich

The Nazi viewpoint is that Allied aid to Finland could be transported only through the two Scandinavian countries. This, Berlin officials assert, can have but one meaning—a British-French foothold there against Germany.

Nazis say that Norway and Sweden are being promised League aid if they become embroiled in war as a result of assisting Finland. With such a development, they added, the western powers then would establish themselves under the cloak of the League.

The German press also sees the Allies as trying to prevent Germany from obtaining Scandinavian iron ores and southeastern Europe's oil.

The Nazi warning, which the semi-official commentary Dienst Aus Deutschland said undoubtedly expressed official opinion, was given by Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.

"At the beginning of this decisive year 1940," said the newspaper, "every non-warring European state must understand that war exists for Germany wherever the enemy, regardless of the subterfuge used, effectively establishes positions to aid its war aim which has been proclaimed a hundredfold as the destruction of the great German Reich."

On the western front, meanwhile, the German high command reported continued artillery and aerial scouting activity.

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Because it not only helps relieve colds but builds up resistance to colds. Important! For remember, colds strike those whose resistance is low. Father John's Medicine is a body builder rich in the essential vitamins A and D.



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Old Man Winter

(Continued from Page One)

West, the mercury fell 14 degrees in a similar period.

High winds whipped snow across Western Pennsylvania and highway crews were having difficulty in clearing drifts that threatened to block several of the mountain highways.

—

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5. (AP)—Slippery road conditions throughout the state were reported tonight by the department of highways, after fresh snowfalls in many sections.

Drifting snow and high winds were noted in Erie, Forest, Mercer, Venango and Warren counties, with temperatures ranging from eight to ten degrees, and a snow storm continuing.

The snowfall was more severe in northern tier counties. All roads were said to be open, but dangerous.

Kephart to Seek

(Continued from Page One)

if necessary, I may have something to say regarding the campaign."

Kephart's present political strength still is regarded as an unknown factor, but he once won election to the State Superior court without orgaanization backing. A penny-postcard campaign carried the one-time orphanage boy and railroad telegrapher to his first political triumph.

James F. Torrance, Republican state chairman, had "no comment" on the retired chief justice's announcement. Jerome H. Loucheim, Philadelphia contractor and influential Republican, said he was going to do "all in my power, financially as well as morally" to further the Kephart candidacy.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5 (AP)—Governor James said today he had "no comment to make" on the announced candidacy of John W. Kephart, retired chief justice of the State Supreme court, for the Republican senatorial nomination.

"I'm not naming any United States senator," the governor told newsmen.

Juliet Finally

(Continued from Page One)

by the Rev. Raymond Phelps of the Congregational church.

They arrived suddenly by plane from Portland, Me., where they flew early today from New Haven. They had gone to New Haven by train from New York. They were accompanied there by newspapermen, an unidentified maid of honor, and Eileen's terrier Gypsy, whose evening walk provided the pretext on which Eileen ducked out of her Manhattan home last night.

After the ceremony, at the Rev. Mr. Phelps' home, the Lowthers went to the nearby Eastern Slopes inn for their wedding breakfast, and then moved into a little cream-colored cottage of two or three rooms and kitchenette.

They also bought ski outfits. Eileen left home in a simple house dress and polo coat, and equipped only with a tooth brush and a comb.

The newlyweds did not communicate with Eileen's parents. The Herricks—he is Walter Herrick, former New York City park commissioner—after spending most of the night vainly trying to locate Eileen, were informed of the wedding by "a friend."

They remained tearfully but adamantly opposed to the match, and said Eileen would always be welcome home—but not Lowther.

William Powell, Movie Star, Weds Diana Lewis On Nevada Dude Ranch

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 5 (AP)—William Powell, 47, suave and debonair film star, and Diana Lewis, 21, pretty, auburn-haired actress, were married today beneath a bower of flowers on a Nevada dude ranch, climaxing a three-weeks' romance.

Hollywood heard the news with open-mouthed surprise. Few knew they were acquainted and almost none suspected their friendship was more than casual.

Since Powell's well-publicized romance with the late Jean Harlow—they were engaged when she died—he had consistently sidestepped such attachments. He returned to the screen only recently after a year's serious illness.

They Came Back

MERCER, PA., Jan. 5 (AP)—Six months ago Jerome Cunningham and Mildred Coleman, ACleveland couple applied for a marriage license here, left with a cheery "we'll be back—when told they would have to wait three days.

Today they returned, smiling again, got their license.

Son-in-law Confesses Killing Woman After Body Is Found in Trunk

CHICAGO, Jan. 5. (AP)—Chief of Detectives John L. Sullivan said tonight that Sam Delao had confessed killing Mrs. Nellie Sharp, 65, whose body was found stuffed in a trunk abandoned in an alley.

Delao is the husband of Mrs. Sharp's daughter, Cleota. The mother, a maid at a North Side hotel, had lived with the couple for some time.

Sullivan said Delao admitted after hours of grilling that he beat the aged woman with a club early yesterday morning when she began to berate him for not getting a job.

After she was dead, Sullivan quoted Delao as saying he crammed her body in a trunk owned by the victim, tried to erase blood stains in the house and waited until last night to dispose of the trunk.

Sullivan said Delao told him he then asked a neighbor, Natale Pentaro, to haul away the trunk. The pair took it about a mile away and dumped it in an alley, Sullivan asserted, where it was found early today by a Negro junkman.

Father Takes Children From Relief Office as He Is Promised WPA Job

SCRANTON, PA., Jan. 5 (AP)—Leroy Colwell, of nearby Moscow, removed his four children from St. Joseph's shelter here today and went back home with the promise of a WPA job ringing in his ears.

Colwell had left the youngsters in the Lackawanna county relief office Wednesday when he was denied emergency assistance for failure to report on a WPA project. He later was restored to the relief rolls when it was proved that his job assignment had been lost in the mail.

A relief check for $15.20 is scheduled to be delivered to the family tomorrow. The Colwells are the parents of two other children, who attend high school here.

The WPA job for Colwell was ordered by Col. Phillip Mathews, state WPA administrator, in a message to Robert M. Fitzgerald, WPA area branch manager here. Fitzgerald was told to reoffer the same job to Colwell and that if this is not available to give him another, provided the assistance department would recertify him for relief.

Obituaries

William T. Rutt

Easton Man, 59, Was Retired Railroad Worker

William T. Rutt, 59, 643 Northampton St., Easton, died Friday morning at Easton hospital. He had been in ill health for two years and was admitted to the hospital Dec. 26 for medical treatment.

Born in East Bangor a son of the late Andrew and Alice Rutt, he was a retired trainman for the Lehigh Valley railroad and had served eight years as constable in the Fourth ward, Easton.

He was employed three years as trainman on the Lehigh and New England railroad and came to Easton 31 years ago. He served as trainman on the Lehigh Valley railroad from Sept. 22, 1912, until October, 1939, when he applied for a pension.

He was a member of Packer lodge No. 85, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Easton.

Surviving are his wife, Cecelia Rutt; a son, James, Wilson borough; two daughters, Mrs. A. Levan, Wilkes-Barre, and Mrs. Lucille A. Sheppard, Easton; two sisters, Mrs. E. Rutt, Newark, N. J., and Mrs. James Reardon, Bloomingdale, N. J., and four grandchildren.

Funeral services at 2 p.m. Tuesday at the Adams funeral home, 206 Spring Garden St., Easton, with the Rev. John E. Mertz, pastor of Brainerd Presbyterian church, Easton, officiating. Burial in Easton Heights cemetery.

Ellen O'Rourke

Former Easton Woman, 87, Dies in Bethlehem

Ellen O'Rourke, 87, a former resident of Stockton and Easton, died Thursday afternoon at the home of H. A. Conahan, 413 E. 4th St., Bethlehem.

She was the daughter of the late Michael and Bridget O'Rourke and was born at Wyoming, Pa. She was a resident of Bethlehem for the past six years. She is the last of her family.

Funeral services will be held at 9 a. m. Monday from the home of H. A. Conahan, 413 E. 4th St. Requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. in the Holy Infancy church. Burial in Holy Savior cemetery.

Mayme Hoffman

Coaldale Woman Had Been Ailing Last Three Years

Mayme Hoffman, 40, of 17 W. Phillips St., Coaldale, died at 7:30 o'clock last night in the Coaldale hospital where she had been a surgical patient since Dec. 18. She had been in poor health the past three years.

Born in the Coaldale, the daughter of Charles and the late Savilla Hoffman, she was a parishioner of the English Congregational church.

Surviving are her father and the following brothers and sisters,, Mrs. Charles Jenkins, Minersville; Mrs. Walter Jones, Coaldale; Silas and William, Tamaqua; Charles, Summit Hill; George and William, Coaldale.

Funeral services will be conducted at her home at 2 p. m. Tuesday with Rev. Francis Pascoe, pastor of the English Congregational church, Coaldale, officiating. Interment will be made in the Grand Army cemetery, Summit Hill.

Mrs. Bertha M. Krell

Native of Tamaqua Survived by Husband, Parents, 7 Children

Mrs. Bertha M. Krell, wife of William Krell, 220½ Brown St., Tamaqua, died at 3:30 p. m. yesterday at her home. She had been a patient in the Coaldale and Sacred Heart, Allentown, hospitals. She was 43.

A native of Tamaqua, she spent her entire life there. She was a member of St. John's Lutheran church, Tamaqua.

Surviving are five daughters: Jean, Ferne, Dolores, Kathryn and Hope, at home; two sons, Donald, at home, and William of Elkton, Va.; her father, George Hoffman, at home, and mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman, Williamsport; two brothers, Robert and Charles Hoffman, Reading; a sister, Mrs. Bessie Blew, Barnesville.

Funeral services will be conducted at 3 p. m. Monday from the E. Franklin Griffiths funeral home, E. Broad St., Tamaqua, with interment in St. John's Lutheran cemetery. Rev. Mohney will officiate.

Mrs. Catherine Breisch

80-year-old Tamaqua Woman Was Native of Middleport

Mrs. Catherine nee Dalius, Breisch, aged 80 years, died at her home in the Elwood apartments, Tamaqua, yesterday at 8 a. m.

Born in Middleport, she was a daughter of the late Monroe and Catherine Dalius. Her husband, Roland T. Breisch, died in 1935. She was a member of the Methodist church. An invalid for 17 years, she died suddenly from a heart attack.

Surviving are two sons, Irvin Breisch, Pottsville, and James Breisch, Tamaqua; five daughters, Mrs. Howard Smith and Mrs. William Durkin, Wilkes-Barre; Mrs. Daniel Tanner, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Jack Coombe, Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Helen Delano, at home. One brother, James Dalius, Lansdale, seven grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. W. E. Myers, pastor of the Methodist church, on Monday at 2 p. m. at her home in the Elwood apartments, Schuylkill Ave. Interment will follow in the Odd Fellows cemetery, Tamaqua.

Peter Kruczek

Native of Poland Lived in Lansford Past 29 Years

Peter Kruczek of 628 E. Patterson St., Lansford, died in the Palmerton hospital early yesterday morning, the victim of pneumonia. He was admitted to the institution a week ago.

Born in Poland, he settled in Lansford 29 years ago and was employed at the Coaldale colliery of the Lehigh Navigation Coal Co. He was an active parishioner of the SS. Peter and Paul Polish church, Lansford.

He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Eva Zrebec, Lansford, and a brother, Joseph, of Chicago, Ill. His wife preceded him in death several years ago.

Funeral services will be conducted from his home at 8:30 a. m. Monday with solemn high requiem mass at 9 a. m. in the SS. Peter and Paul Polish church, Lansford. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery, Summit Hill.

Mrs. Anna E. Williamson

Resident of Pen Argyl R. 1 Was 75 Years Old

Mrs. Anna Emma Williamson, 75, died Friday morning at her home in Pen Argyl R.D.1, near Wind Gap. She had been in ill health for four years.

A native of Easton, she was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Miller. She had resided near Wind Gap for 15 years and was a member of the Bushkill church.

She is survived by her husband, Hugh Williamson; three brothers, Thomas and Samuel Miller, Bender's Junction, and Charles Albert Miller, Leon, Pa.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Monday at the Schmidt funeral home, Wind Gap, with the Rev. E. G. Estlow officiating. Burial in the Bushkill Methodist cemetery.

Mrs. Mary J. Roth

Allentown Woman Was Born in Monroe County

Mary Jane, nee Serfass, widow of William Roth, died at 3 p. m. yesterday at her home, 1110½ Tilghman St., Allentown, the result of a heart attack she suffered at 8 o'clock in the morning. She was aged 80 years.

A native of Polk, near Kresgeville, Monroe county, she was the daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth, nee Hawk, Serfass, and had been a resident of Allentown since 1907. Her husband preceded her in death in 1913.

Mrs. Roth was an active member of St. James Lutheran church, Rev. Raymond J. Heckman, pastor, and was affiliated with the Missionary society and the Senior Bible class of the church.

The last of her family, she is survived by four daughters, Edith E., wife of J. B. Kunkle; Masie, wife of Wallace Royer; Mrs. Della O. Ziegenfus, all of Allentown, and Jennie M. Rogers, at home; two sons, Calvin H. of Reading, and Benjamin H., at home; 11 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Two sisters, Elizabeth and Kate, and three brothers, Adam, Joseph and Peter, preceded her in death.

Rev. Heckman will officiate at private funeral services at her home on Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., followed by services at the church at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in Rittersville cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah M. Smith

Lifelong Resident of Allentown Passes Away Suddenly

Sarah M., nee Laub, widow of Raymond J. Smith, died suddenly at 4:30 p. m. yesterday at her home, 855 S. Aubrey St., Allentown. She would have been 54 next Thursday.

Dr. Alexander M. Peters, Lehigh county cororner, who was called, issued a certificate of death due to dropsy.

A native of Allentown, Mrs. Smith was born Jan. 11, 1886 a daughter of Mifiin and Louisa, nee Miller, Laub. Her husband preceded her in death 14 years ago.

Surviving are five children, Arlene and Richard, at home; Paul, and Jeanette, wife of William Meyers, Allentown; Ernestine, wife of Joseph Doria, of Easton; five grandchildren; two step-sisters, Mrs. Alice Orem and Mrs. Leroy Held, both of Allentown; and six step-brothers, Harry Kline of Macungie, James Kline of Walnutport, and George Raymond, William and Charles Kline, all of Allentown.

Dr. Robert R. Fritch, professor of English Bible at Muhlenberg college, will officiate at services to be held from the Rabenold Funeral home, 116 S. 8th St., on Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Interment will be made in Rittersville cemetery.

Mrs. Mary A. Schultz

Palm Woman Was 73 Years Old at Her Death

Mrs. Hary A. Schultz died yesterday afternoon at her home in Palm at the age of 73 years.

She was the daughter of the late Andrew and Christina (Schultz) Kriebel. She was a member of the Palm Schwenkfelder church.

Survivors include her husband, Milton S. Schultz; two daughters, Edna, wife of Warren Schultz, East Greenville R. D.; Minnie K. at home; a son, Abner, Collegeville; a brother, Allen Kriebel, Hereford; four grandchildren.

All services will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. in the Palm Schwenkfelder church with interment in the adjoining cemetery. Rev. Lester Kriebel will officiate. Viewing at the late home 7-9 p. m.

Deaths

MILLER—In this city, Jan. 5, 1940, Edwin, husband of the late Elizabeth, nee Solt, Miller, in his 74th year.

Private services will be held at the Rabenold Funeral home, 116 S. 8th St., on Monday at 12 o'clock, noon. Interment will be made in Weatherly cemetery. Friends may call at Rabenold's on Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Bethlehem and Weatherly papers please note. Rabenold.

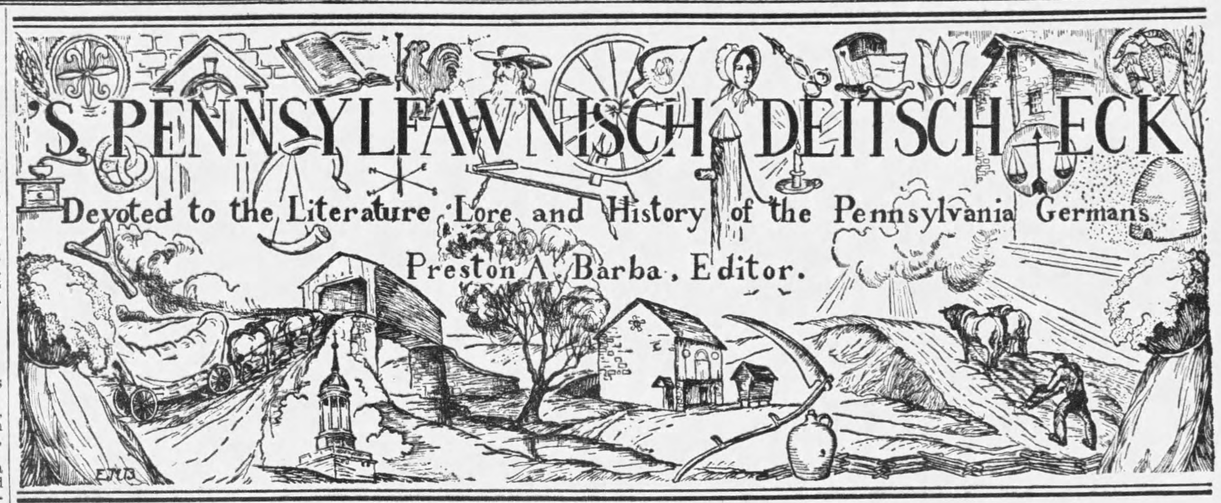
SMITH—In this city, Jan. 5, 1940, Sarah M., nee Laub, widow of Raymond Smith, in her 54th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services at the Rabenold Funeral home, 116 S. 8th St., on Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Interment will be made in Rittersville cemetery. Friends may call at Rabenold's on Tuesday from 7 to 9 p. m. Rabenold.

ROTH—In this city, Jan. 5, 1940, Mary Jane, nee Serfass, widow of William Roth, in her 81st year.

Brief services for the immediate family will be held at her late home, 1110½ Tilghman St., on Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend regular services in St. James Lutheran church, 1105 Tilghman St., at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in Rittersville cemetery. Friends may call at her late home on Monday evening from 7 to 9.

Monroe and Carbon county papers please copy. Rabenold.



Gut g'friehschtickt schpiert mer de ganse Daag; gut g'schlacht 's gans Yohr; gut g'heiert 's gans Lewe.

Es Nei Blawd

Ich hob en nei blawd uf-gadraid
Awfongs fu'm Neia Yawr,
Der arsht fu'm Yenar hov ich sel
Shun uft gadu dafor,
Ovver des yawr hov Ich yusht gadenkt
Ich shtart's blawd des'mol recht
Und moch b'jinks amol en rool
Os awich net farbrecht;
So hov Ich za-a gute und nei
Resolushons doh gamocht
De weil de Polly g'shbet'ld hut
Und nuch gadicht galocht,
Un sel, ufkors, hut mich fartzarn'd,
Und sel's en ivla sign,
Far glei wawr Ich gawr weedich base,
Noh wawra's yusht ma nein.

Wel, mit nein resolutions,
Won se gute sin gaid's net shlecht,
So hov Ich widder fort gamocht
Und olles wawr olrecht;
Und de Polly hut's aw g'sana,
Ich bin bes'r os Ich wawr,
So hov Ich's ol fargevva
Weil se g'shbet'ld hut dafor;
Ovver Somshdawg's we Ich drous wawr
On da sheier bei da geil,
Om rishda far in's shtet'l
So in g'wanlich bowera shtyle,
Don kickd em Jeck sei asel mich
Zu'm doch nous os es grocht,
Und Ich hob pawr mol ebbes g'sawt,
Noh wawra yusht ma ocht.

Wel, mit ocht resolushons,
Won en mon se holda kon,
Gaid ar gawis net weid fun recht,
So wawr's mer nuch net bong;
Und Ich bin fralich uf de foor
Und noch em shtet'l zu,
Determin'd os Ich nochdem
Obsaloot niks lets ma du;
Ovver dort om shtetlar warts-hous
Hen pawr freind mich so garetzt,
Dos endlich bin Ich mit und hob
Pawr bidders op-gapetzt,
Und noh en glawsful hupa-bree
Und glei wawr's ivardrivva,
Und nuch en resolushon g'shluckd,
Noh wawra's yusht ma sivva.

Wel, sivva resolushons
Sin ganunk hov Ich gadenkt,
Und sela holt Ich uf de hawr
Bechudes won Ich henk;
Ovver Ich bin sheer farhunger'd
Und hob ous-gamocht Ich shdreck's
Und nem en guder jaw-duwock,
Noh wawra's yusht ma seks.
Seks resolushons, gute und sound,
De hov Ich nou nuch g'hot,
Und so feel bidders Ich wawr yusht
About fens-eckich mot;
So we en shport don kawf Ich nuch
So shdinkers seks far finf,
Und shmoke we'n oldar shonshta
Und noh wawra's yusht ma finf.

Wel, mit finf resolushons
Ol gamocht uf gute und recht,
Denk holt's em blendi bizzy
Os mer kens derfun farbrecht,
Und Ich hob shun arfawrung g'hot
Mit shwindlerei bobeer,
Duch hov Ich Humbug Guld shtock kawft,
Noh wawra's yusht ma feer.
Und we Ich ei-g'shbond hob far hame
Und jump zu'm wegli nei,
Wawr's una g'feed'rd und gadrenkd,
So wawra's yusht ma drei.
Drei resolushons,—wos en shond,
Und ordlich hart im ta,
Noh hov Ich nuch de geil gaklupd,
So wawra's yusht ma zwa.

Wel, mit zwa resolushons
Gaid en mon gawis net lets,
Yusht Ich denk ar mus awhenka
We zook-blosfid'r udder kreds;
So wawr's mer nuch net gons ferlade
Ovver duch hut niks gabod,
Far Ich hob de Poll baloga
Und noh yusht ma ana g'hot.
Noh we de Polly g'shulda hut
Bin Ich nous on der shdol
Und hob se net gabuss'd, so sin
Mei resolushons ol.
Es Nei Yawr blawd gookt iv'l
Ovver Ich shreib des nou doh he,
Ware resolushons mocha wil
Set's du uf seina gnee.

Es Shoudard Mich

Es shoudard mich, der Winder kreishd
In ola ecka rum;
De monsleit blosa in de feisht,
Mer sait aw gawr ken sun;
Es gaid mer kolt der bookel nuf,
Bin wocklich in da gnee,
De mommy riddeld's feiar uf
Und huckd om uffa he.

Es shoudard mich, Ich grod'l nei,
shnug in de fedar-deck,
Don kumt de Polly, meiner drei,
Und nemt mer's ol aweck;
Un's neksht kon Ich se shbeera
Mit era kolta hasa, weedich,
Meim bookel nuf, 'sis zero
In meim nocht-hem, yaw, b'gleedich.

Es shoudard mich; nou bin Ich g'sund,
Un's neksht hov Ich der grip,
Und eb der duckder widder kumt
Don bin Ich uf em rick;
Noomonia und roomadiz,
Und hasa gons farfrawra,
De hov Ich eb ar fartich is,
Un's kusht mich zwonsich dawler.

Es shoudlard mich, oh, won Ich ware,
Der Vanderbilt, hooray!
Don gingt Ich uf en Pullmon kar
Noch Kal-i-for-ni-a.
Noch Florida, des summer-lond,
Mit blumma um mich rum,
Und nager aw uf olahond,
Fowlensa in da sun.

Och yaw, des ware shoor orick sha,
Duch bin Ich's net gawan'd;
De socha, so we Ich's fershta,
Sn ol uns yusht galan'd;
Un's shodard mich won Ich draw denk
Dos ich so narish ware
Far fawra uf gakushond benk,
In fancy Pullmon kar.

Ich bin om endt zufrida doh,
Won aw der Winder brilt;
Ich hob ken onra waik, you know,
Ich bin ken Vanderbilt;
Ich nem wos kumt, bidder und seez,
Duch shoudard's mich, ufkors,
Und da Polly era kolta fees,
De suh Ich far divorce.

(The poet's own orthography has been retained.)

The above poems and many others characterized by quaint humor and homely wisdom are to be found in Solly Hulsbuck's last book G'SHBOS UND ARNSHT which was published only a short time before the sudden death of the author on June 17, 1939.

This volume of 384 pages is handsomely bound in cloth, gold-stamped. It is being distributed by the Hawthorne Press, Elizabethville, Dauphin County, Pa., at $2.50 postpaid.

We advise all our readers who enjoy dialect literature to procure a copy of this book while it is still available. The following incident recently came to our notice. Friends of an invalid inclined to become periodically depressed, presented him with a "friendship box" consisting of small gifts whose prime object was to give pleasure and to divert his mind from his personal misfortune. Among these gifts was a copy of Solly Hulsbuck's "G'Shbos und Arnsht". He expressed his pleasure by saying, "No other gift could have given me so much pleasure and help. When I begin to feel depressed I immediately read Solly's humorous rhymes and laugh so heartily that my wife and I have had many hours of pleasure from this book."

Admiral Byrd Buys Pennsylvania German Sunshine for his long Antarctic Night

A typical Pennsylvania German food product is dried or parched corn. In his book on Pennsylvania German Cooking, J. George Frederick (Business Bourse, New York, 1935) goes into ecstasies in describing its flavor, aroma and palatability. Frederick, a former Reading man, wonders why it has never been "boxed" and sold commercially like raisins and rice.

Sun-dried sugar corn has long been a staple in every Pennsylvania German household. Most housewives do not regard it as a luxury but class it with the common run of vegetables. Perhaps the reason for this attitude grows out of the circumstances under which the delicacy is prepared.

Most growers of sugar corn are faced with a surplus of ripened ears at some time during the harvest season. When sugar corn is "in the milk" it must be plucked before the kernels harden. The innate thrift of the Pennsylvania German housewife impels her to sun-dry the surplus grains and in that way preserve some of the sugar as well as the starch content of the cereal. A by-product loses taste when compared with the real thing and the rural homestead is not inclined to regard "stewed corn" as a particularly "high-brow" dish.

About a year ago the National Scout Commission became interested in the food value of sun-dried corn. They were concerned about the proper foods for camping life. A series of researches conducted in the city of New York revealed that sun-dried corn is of far greater value than the more common commercial type of oven-dried corn. The Commission also learned that the best sun-dried corn, containing the highest food value and having the best taste came from Landis Valley, Lancaster County, and was produced by the Pennsylvania Germans, who populated that section.

And now comes the information, through Miss Helen Quinn, of New York City, that Admiral Byrd ordered seven barrels of sun-dried corn from Amos Cope, Pennsylvania German manufacturer of food products, of Landisville, Lancaster County. Admiral Byrd needed huge quantities of stored sunshine for his long antarctic night—two years of absence from growing crops.

The most up-to-date machinery is used in the Cope plant. Many of the machines were invented by Mr. Cope or by members of his family. There is no danger of ruinous competition because you cannot patent the experience, knowledge and skill which goes into the manufacture of parched corn. Recently the firm has produced sun-dried corn in cans.

But Amos Cope was not pleased to receive the order. Most business establishments would have exploited the publicity of such an unusual order, many would have made a gift of their product for the advertising value that would be theirs. But to Amos Cope the antarctic trip was no more important than the small orders of the grocers throughout Eastern Pennsylvania. They were his regular customers and their wants had to be supplied first. Admiral Byrd could have as many barrels as were available after the regular customers had received their supply.

When Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's third Antarctic Expedition started out from Boston on November 15, somewhere among the North Star's piles of cargo that was to accompany the expedition upon its 12,000-mile voyage were three barrels of Amos Cope's dried corn. Three barrels of sunshine captured in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania will radiate its health-giving properties among Rear Admiral Byrd's men during their long sojourn in the midnight darkness of the South Pole.

—Arthur D. Graeff

Vier Schreckliche Erfahrunge

Buwe sin ewwe Buwe! Deel sin schlimmer wie ann're, awwer die beschte sin net zu gut. Buweschtreech hot's gewwe in der Vergangenheit! Buweschtreech gebt's heit noch, un Buweschtreech waerd's aa noch in der Zukunft gewwe, wann die Welt net eb sell zu Grund geht.

Ich waar mol en Bu. Eens vun meine Buweschtreech will ich nau verzaehle. Ich waar deheem an Zionsville Station, Perkiomen Riggelweg, Lecha County, Pa. 'N Schtick nardlich vum Station waar en Trustle Brick en Vaerdel Meil lang un about fufzich Fuss hoch am heechschte Blatz. Do sin Perkiomen Trains driwwer g'schprunge meh wie en Dutzend im me Daag. Oft hen Leit 's gewaagt fer iwwer die Brick zu laafe. Des waare dumme Schtreech weil's g'faehrlich waar. Awwer net yuscht Buwe, oft sin aa Menner un alsemol aa Weibsleit driwwer geloffe. Mol ee Daag hawwich aa des dumm Ding gebrowiert fer iwwer die Brick zu laafe, awwer ich bin net driwwer kumme.

Zwischich de Sills waar's about zwansich Zoll breed. Wammer die Sills verfehlt hett, waer's nunner gange zum Halsverbreche gans meeglich. Awwer ich bin abg'schtart vum nardliche End fer iwwer die Brick zu laafe un waar about 200 Yard gange, wie so schnell as en Wedderleecht en Passenger Train hinnich em Mennischte Versammlingsnaus rum kummt graad gege mich un so naegscht un so schtarrick, dass sie mich dreffe hette kenne un nunner schmeisse in siwwe Sekunde. Ich hab die Train g'heert un der Ingenier hot mich g'sehne un die Peif-marderlich geblose. Des hot mich allmechtich verschreckt un mei Haerz gloppe mache wie'n Dreschmaschin. Doch hawwich mei Kopp net verlore un bin g'schwind newe am Track nunner uf en Kreizschtick vum grosse Lumber vun de Brick. Kaum waar ich dart, iss die schwarz Train aa schun kumme wie wiedich un owwe an meim Kopp hie wie'n eis'ner Deiwel un hot gerappelt aerger wie en Boilerschop. Die Train hot net g'schtoppt. Ich waar net wehgeduh un bin noch auswennich am Frame an der Brick zwansich Fuss nunner gerutscht, un waar glei uf em Grund—safe! Dessemol waar's net "Safety First" awwer "Safety Last." Mei Gleeder, b'sonders mei Hosse, waar'n mechtich verschmutzt vum Oel am Holz an der Brick. Nooch sellem bin ich nimmi uf die Brick. Sell Deel vum Riggelweg iss nau gans ufg'filt mit Grund un nimmi so g'faehrlich.

* * * * *

Wie ich 'n Bu waar vun dreizeh Yohr waar ich Knecht beim Henry Geissinger, der Bauer an Zionsville Station. Der Perkiomen Riggelweg iss darch sei Bauerei gange.

Ee Daag hawwich ge-ekt mit zwee schwarze Esel im me Feld newe am Riggelweg. Selli Zeit hen mir 'n hilsni Schtitz g'hat fer Wasser mitnemma noch em Feld fer drinke. Die Schtitz waar schier so gross wie en Eemer, owwe eng un unne Breed. 'S Wasser iss lang frisch gebliwwe in sell're hilsne Schtitz. Selle Daag, wie oft devor, wie's ball Middaag waar, hawwich der "Joyful Sound" g'heert—die Dinner Bell—un graad mei Esel ausg'schpannt, vanne zamme gebunne, an die Fens g'fiehrt, un mit der Schtitz in der Hand uf der newe Esel geschtumpt fer heem reite fer Middag. Awwer selli Esel hen selli Schtitz net gegliche un sin verschrocke un vergelschtert, dass sie aafange hen zu schpringe die Lane nunner am Riggelweg, as wann Bombs sie gedroffe hett. Un zerickhalte un schtoppe hawwich selli Esel net kenne net meh as wie'n Cyclone. Die sin gange wie der Blitz die Lane nunner bis wu die anner Lane unnich em Riggelweg darch iss. Dart hen die Esel graad rechts im me Winkel drehe misse. Ich hab der Esel wu ich druf waar hart links gerisse, so as sie graad in die Mauer unnich em Riggelweg schpringe daete. Awwer sie hen selli Mauer aa g'sehne un sin net wedder g'schprunge. Awwer sie hen schier gaar schtoppe misse, un ich hab mei "Psychological Moment" graad g'sehne un bin vum Esel geschtumpt unne mir weh zu duh. Wie die Esel sich rechts gedreht hen g'hat, hen sie sich widder frisch neigelosst un sin die Lane nei in der Hof g'schprunge an der Scheier unni ebbes verletzt. Un ich waar aa glei dart un all recht, yuscht die Schtitz hawwich fliege losse wie die Langohre wiedich sin warre in der Lane, un die hot draus im Feld im Dreck gelege. 'S iss alles abgange unni Verletzing, awwer was hett's gewwe kenne! Ich waar gliclich am End, un sogaar die Schtitz waar net gedamaged.

* * * * *

Chat About Your Friends

Robert Palladino, 913 N. 4th St., marked his birthday anniversary yesterday.

Steve Wasilow, 133 N. 3rd St., was among those who celebrated birthday anniversaries Thursday.

James Roma, 811 N. Jordan St., was on Friday's birthday list.

Dolores and John Heimbach, 1442 Willow St., celebrated their birthday anniversaries Thursday.

Andrew Boder, 436 Washington St., was one of Thursday's birthday celebrants.

Charles E. Wolfe, 507 N. Jordan St., on Wednesday observed his birthday anniversary.

Edna J. Siegrist, 110 N. 13th St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Laura B. Heilman, 110 S. Madison St., will observe her birthday on Sunday.

William W. Morthimer, who resides with his son, Alex Morthimer, at 1025 S. 6th St., is today celebrating his 76th birthday anniversary. He is hale and hearty despite his advanced age.

John Bingle, 214 S. 18th St., today is observing his 12th birthday anniversary.

Kathryn Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Miller, 553 Lawrence St., will celebrate her 15th birthday anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilghman H. Moyer, left for Baltimore on Thursday and will sail today out of that port for a sea-voyage to Florida ports and return.

Jane Reninger, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Henry A. Reninger, is convalescing nicely in the Lancaster hospital after an emergency operation for appendicitis.

Herbert Weiss, 116 N. Silk St., is reported improving at the Sacred Heart hospital following an appendicitis operation which he underwent yesterday.

Jail Sentence Is Suspended On Ill Plea

Cementon Man, Guilty of Larceny, Is Tuberculosis Sufferer, Judge Told

A verdict of guilty was returned against one of three defendants in the last case of the current session of the Lehigh county criminal court yesterday morning, convicting Andrew Barna of Cementon of charges of larceny of skunk pelts from Andrew Sukanick, also of Cementon. The other defendants, John Barna and William Oranszak, the latter of Northampton R. 2, were sliminated before the case went to the jury.

A suspended sentence of five years was imposed upon Barna by President Judge R. W. Iobst.

Judge Iobst refrained from sending Barna to prison when informed by Attorney Daniel M. Garrahan, the defense counsel, that Barna was suffering from active tuberculosis and reported that a prison sentence would be especially harmful to his client.

Barna, when queried by the court, said he had been at White Haven for eight months and then at the Hamburg State sanitarium for several weeks before being discharged about a month and a half ago. He said he was still being treated.

The court admitted that since Barna had been in the Lehigh county prison for exactly 30 days awaiting the outcome of the case he had been punished to a degree and then imposed sentence which consisted of payment of a fine of $10 and the costs and a suspended prison sentence of five years.

District Attorney Joseph E. Gehringer served as prosecuting attorney.

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Obituaries

John B. Schmid

Easton Realtor Was Former Seitz Brewery Brewmaster

John B. Schmid, 57, 139 Bushkill St., Easton, died at Easton hospital late Thursday night. He had been in ill health since September and was admitted to the hospital Dec. 23.

A real estate operator and for 19 years brewmaster at the Seitz Brewing Co., Easton, he was born in Baden, Germany, and had been a citizen of this country since 1893.

He came to Easton in 1901 as brewmaster for the Seitz Co. and held that position until prohibition closed the plant in 1920. He had been engaged in real estate since that time.

He was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, the Master Brewers Assn. Order of Elks; the Liberty Hose Co. and the Jacksonian Democratic Assn.

Surviving are his wife, Ida M. Rupprech Schmid; four daughters, Mrs. Frances Conners and Mrs. Josephine Schultz, Easton; Mrs. Elizabeth Cassner, Lancaster, and Pauline J. Schmid, Montclair, N. J., and four grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. Monday at St. Joseph's Catholic church. Burial will be in the old St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mrs. Lilly D. Sell

Zionsville R. D. Woman Was Born Near Pennsburg

Following an illness of 9 months, Lilly D. Sell, nee Styer, wife of James S. Sell of Zionsville, R. D., died yesterday at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Batman, Emmaus, R. D., near Shimerville.

Born at Pennsburg R. D., she was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Styer. She was a member of Christ Lutheran church, Niantic.

She is survived, besides her husband, James S. Sell, by the following sons and daughters: Pearl, wife of John Kohler, Emmaus, R. D.; Elda, wife of Harvey Batman, Emmaus, R. D.; John Sell, Red Hill; Irwin Sell, Zionsville, R. D.; Henry Sell, Zionsville, R. D.; Clement Sell, Perkasie, R. D. and James Sell Jr., Green Lane. She is also survived by two brothers, Eugene and George Styer, both of Red Hill, and 16 grandchildren.

Short funeral services will be held Tuesday, Jan. 16, from the Hoffman funeral home, 221 Main St., E. Greenville at 1:15 p. m., with further services following in Christ Lutheran church, Niantic, Pa., at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. The Rev. George W. Fritch will officiate.

Clyde Bontz

Silk Mill Operator Was Former Allentonian

Clyde Bontz, 51, silk mill operator and former resident of Allentown and Hazleton, died Wednesday night following a heart attack at his home in Dyersburg, Tenn.

Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Ervin Huber, Jackson Heights, L. I. and Mrs. Ralph Hassaler, Ozone Park, L. I.

Edward Beisel

Allentown Youth, Aged 18, Ill Past Year

Edward Beisel, 18, of 223 E. Lexington St., Allentown, died suddenly, shortly before noon yesterday at his home from a heart attack. He had been a student at Central Junior High school until illness forced him to quit school last year.

The son of Foster and Irene, nee Schreiner, Beisel, he was born March 15, 1921. A member of St. Mark's church, he belonged to Boy Scout Troop 21 of the church.

Surviving besides the parents are four sisters: Mrs. William Brunner and Mrs. William Hefflefinger, of Allentown, and Jean and Beatrice, at home.

Jacob George

Kresgeville Man, Ill During Last Year, Was 77 Years Old

Jacob George, Kresgeville, died at his home Thursday night following a year's illness. He had been bedfast since October. He was 77.

A trainman for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. for 53 years, Mr. George was retired in 1934. He was a member of the Lehighton Camp, P. O. S. of A.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Orson Christman, Brunswick, O.; two grandchildren, Clarence J. Christman, Brunswick, and Leonard F. George, Philadelphia; a sister, Mrs. John Peters, Wilkes-Barre, and three brothers, Joseph, Wilkes-Barre; Oscar, Wallapen; and William, Beach Haven.

Services will be held at the chapel of Heller and Son, Weissport, at 2 p. m. Tuesday with Rev. Elmer S. Noll D.D. of Schuylkill Haven, officiating. Burial will be made in the Lehighton cemetery.

Max Wildfeuer

Former Bethlehem Meat Merchant Was 65 Years Old

A stroke suffered Wednesday caused the death at 1:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon of Max Wilfeuer, 65, of 467 Montclair Ave., Bethlehem, in St. Luke's hospital. Some years ago Mr. Wildfeuer conducted a butcher shop in Bethlehem, but in recent years he had not been active because of ill health.

Surviving Mr. Wildfeuer are three children: Herbert Wildfeuer of Bethlehem, with whom he resided; Leon and Ethel Wildfeuer, both of Allentown. Also surviving are three sisters, Mrs. Ellen Schwartz, Yonkers, N. Y.; Mrs. Irene Frankenthal, New York City; Mrs. Marie Thuran, Cleveland, and four sisters and a brother in Europe.

Mr. Wildfeuer was a resident of Bethlehem for 25 years and had been a member of the B'rith Sholom synagogue.

The funeral will be held at 1:30 p. m. Sunday at the funeral home of William J. Weber, 334 N. 2nd St., Allentown. Interment will be in the Jewish cemetery at Laurel Hill.

Mrs. Eliza A. Bitting

Red Hill Woman, 79, Was Born in Lehigh County

Eliza Ann Bitting, nee Trump, widow of the late John R. Bitting, died at her home, 598 Main St., Red Hill, yesterday afternoon. She was in her 73th year.

Born in Bowers Station, Lehigh county, she was the daughter of the late William H. and Catherine, nee Trump, Trump. She was a member of St. Mark's Lutheran church, Pennsburg.

Mrs. Bitting is survived by the following children, all of Red Hill: William H. Bitting, Mrs. Pierce Woomert, John L. Bitting, Charles F. Bitting and Elmer C. Bitting. She is also survived by 5 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Funeral services will be held from her late home, 598 Main St., Red Hill, Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 1:30 p. m. with continued services to follow in St. Mark's Lutheran church, Pennsburg, at 2 o'clock. The Revs. W. U. Kistler and H. M. Kistler will officiate. Interment will be made in Pennsburg Reformed cemetery.

Mrs. Ida A. Knauss

Northampton R. 1 Woman Succumbs to Heart Attack

Mrs. Ida A. Knauss, widow of John C. Knauss, died yesterday morning at 7.30 o'clock from a heart attack at her residence, Northampton R. 1. She was 70 years old and had been apparently in good health when she retired.

Born in Hanover township, Lehigh county, she was the daughter of the late Lake Erie and Maria (Heller) Knauss.

She was a member of the Reformed congregation, St. Peter's (Snyders) church, Seemsville, and the Ladies Aid society and the Sunday school of the church.

Survivors include a daughter, Ida, at home; two sons, John L. E., at home; Russell J., Coplay; six grandchildren, two sisters, Mrs. Sylvanus Gable, Bethlehem, and Mrs. Frank Fogel, Northampton.

She had resided for the last 19 years at Northampton R. 1 where her family conducts a dairy farm. Her husband died 10 years ago.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. from the late residence with continued services in Snyders church, Seemsville. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Viewing Monday 7-9 p. m.

Cecelia Heffelfinger

Fountain Hill Woman Was Ill Five Weeks

Cecelia, nee Breyfogel, wife of Henry M. Heffelfinger, died Thursday night at her home, 810 Seneca St., Fountain Hill, after an illness of five weeks.

She was born at Little Gap, the daughter of the late Henry H. and Julia, nee Hankey, Breyfogel. She was a member of St. John's Evangelical and Reformed church, Laury's.

Surviving are her husband and a brother, Alexander Breyfogel of Easton.

Funeral services at 1 p. m. Wednesday in the Miller Funeral home, 529 Wyandotte St. Further services in St. John's church at Laury's. Interment in St. John's cemetery, Laury's.

Charles Conrad

Alburtis Man Was Former Employe of Reading R.R.

Charles Conrad, former employe of the Reading railroad roundhouse in Allentown, died yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock at his residence, Thomas St., Alburtis. He was 53 years old.

He had been in failing health the last six years and was bedfast three weeks.

Born in Berks county, he was the son of the late David and Caroline (Meck) Conrad. He was a machinist for the Reading railroad in the Allentown roundhouse for 20 years.

Survivors include his wife, Florence E. (Bortz) Conrad; six sons, Ernest and Charles, Alburtis R. 1; Raymond, Eugene, Glenn Ray and Woodrow, all at home; five daughters, Mrs. Edward Warner, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Robert Shoemaker, Allentown; Mrs. Henry Reisinger, Allentown; Rhea and Dorothy, at home; 17 grandchildren; three brothers, William Conrad, Macungie R. 1; Penrose Conrad, Emmaus; David Conrad, Zionsville R. 1; one sister, Mrs. Adeline Bauer, Allentown.

He was a member of the Longswamp church, Lutheran congregation.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. from the late home at Alburtis with continued services in the Longswamp church. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Viewing Monday 7-9 p. m.

Deaths

SELL—At Emmaus, R. D., Jan. 12, 1940, Lilly D. Sell, nee Styer, wife of James Sell of Zionsville, R. D., aged 60 years, 9 months and 3 days.
Short funeral services will be held from the Hoffman funeral home, 221 Main St., East Greenville, Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 1:15 p. m. Further services will be held at Christ Lutheran church, Niantic, Pa., at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. Friends may call at the Hoffman funeral home Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Owen S. Hoffman. East Greenville.

KUZMA—In this city, Jan. 11, 1940, Joseph, son of Anna, nee Temlin, aged 14 years, 3 months and 6 days.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the funeral home of William J. Weber, 334 N. 2nd St., at 2 p. m. Monday. Interment in the Laurel cemetery. Viewing from 2 to 9 p. m. Sunday. Weber.

BROWN—In this city, Jan. 11, 1940, Joseph, husband of Clara, nee Hummel, Brown, aged 47 years, 1 month and 14 days.
Private services at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday at the funeral home of William J. Weber 334 N. 2nd St. Interment in the Laurel cemetery. Viewing from 7 to 9 p. m. Monday. Weber.

WILDFEUER—At Fountain Hill, Jan. 12, 1940, Max Wildfeuer, aged 65 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the funeral home of William J. Weber, 334 N. 2nd St., at 1:30 p. m. Sunday. Interment in the Jewish cemetery at Laurel Hill. Weber.

BITTING—At Red Hill, Jan. 12, 1940, Eliza Ann nee Trump, Bitting widow of the late John R. Bitting, aged 78 years, 3 months and 8 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend short funeral services from her late residence, 598 Main St., Red Hill, Wed., Jan. 17 at 1:30 p. m. Continued services will be held at St. Mark's Lutheran church, Pennsburg, at 2 o'clock. Burial will take place in Pennsburg Reformed cemetery. Friends may call at the late home Tuesday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
T. H. Benner. Red Hill.

KNAUSS—Along Northampton R. 1, Jan. 12, 1940, Mrs. Ida A. (Huber) Knauss, widow of John G. Knauss, aged 70 years, 9 months, 6 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services from her late residence, Northampton R. 1, Tuesday at 2 p. m. and the continued services in Snyders church, Seemsville. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Friends are invited to call Monday 7-9 p. m. Schisler.

HEFFELFINGER—Cecelia, wife of Henry H. Heffelfinger, 810 Seneca St., Fountain Hill, died at 6:15 p. m. Thursday. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at 1 p. m. Wednesday from the Miller Funeral home, 529 Wyandotte St., Bethlehem.
Further services in St. John's church, Laurys. Burial in St. John's cemetery, Laurys. Friends may call at the funeral home Tuesday night. Easton papers please note. Miller.

CONRAD—At Alburtis, Jan. 12, 1940, Charles Conrad, husband of Florence E. (Bortz) Conrad, aged 53 years, 7 months, 4 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services from the late home, Main St., Alburtis, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. and the continued services in the Longswamp church. Interment in adjoining cemetery. Friends are invited to call Monday 7-9 p. m. Reading papers please copy. Schmoyer.

Banks and Companies Hold Annual Elections

At their annual meeting Thursday, stockholders of the Quakertown Trust Co. elected the following directors: H. H. Erdman, Reuben J. Freed, Robert H. Grim, Henry Detweiler, Ferdinand Sommer, Charles H. Ortt, S. S. Detweiler, Harry W. Weierbach, John S. Smith, William W. Muehlhauser, Franklin H. Bean, J. Oswin Steeley, Harry Benner, Daniel Erdman, Charles M. Meredith Jr. and H. Henry Trauger.

The following officers were also elected: President: Charles H. Ortt; vice president, Daniel H. Erdman; secretary and treasurer, Henry C. Detweiler; solicitor, Robert H. Grim.

John S. Fisher was reelected president of the Merchants National bank at the annual meeting of stockholders Wednesday. Other officers elected were: First vice president, Claude T. Rufe; second vice president, Tobias S. Shelly; secretary, A. H. Nicholas; solicitor, C. William Freed; cashier, S. F. Cressman.

At the annual stockholders meeting of the West End Improvement Co., the following directors were elected: Herman J. Sattler Sr., William Landis, Irwin Meyers, Fred Erdman and John Beidler.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Belmont Real Estate Co. was held Wednesday, when the following officers were elected: President, John S. Fisher; vice president, Harry Trumbower; treasurer, Alfred S. Johnson; secretary, E. Howard Strawn. A dividend of $2 per share will be payable Feb. 1.

VETERANS MEET—More than 100 members of the various V.F.W. posts joined Wednesday night in the celebration held at Forrest Lodge Post No. 245, between Quakertown and Sellersville. Among the speakers were Lloyd Tike of Harrisburg, State V.F.W. president, and Mrs. Myrtle Byers of McKeesport, president of the State V.F.W. auxiliary.

PLANE LANDS TO RE-FUEL—Ted Jeffers, a youthful pilot from Loveland, Colo., landed in John Beidler's field near Route 309 at the upper end of town Wednesday afternoon in order to refuel.

Jeffers had purchased his plane at Lock Haven and flown from there to New York to visit friends. On his way home he felt he was running low in fuel and landed here for that purpose.

MARRITD 56 YEARS—Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, 625 Juniper St., recently celebrated their 56th wedding anniversary.

GIVE A DIME—Quakertown it putting on a "Give a Dime" drive to raise money for the local branch of the Red Cross. All money received will be used to send blankets to European refugees in Finland, Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania and France.

ANNUAL SUPPER—The annual 5 cent supper will be given by the house committee of the Woman's club in the club house at 5th and West Broad Sts., at 5:30 p.m. Monday.

ENGAGEMENTS—Mr. and Mrs. William H. Price have announced the engagement of their daughter, Kathryn Price, to Kermit Reiman of Bethlehem.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Leister have announced the engagement of their daughter, Beatrice Leister, to John Sigafoos of Riegelsville, N. J. Miss Leister is a graduate of Henry's Beauty Culture school, Allentown, and is employed locally.

CLASS ANNIVERSARY — Triple Link class of the Methodist church will celebrate its tenth aniversary next Tuesday with a dinner at Trainer's. A program follows.

LEAGUE MEETING—The monthly business meeting of the Epworth league of the Methodist church will be held on Monday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl George, 903 W. Broad St.

ON COUNTY BOARD — School board president R. D. Tice has been appointed to the County Board of School Directors. He takes the place of Walter Delashmutt.

BRIEFS—William Schissler Jr. of town accompanied Dr. Walter M. Smith and family of Richlandtown on a two-weeks motor trip to Florida.

Thomas Blake, manager of the local Woolworth store, has been transferred to Shenandoah in an advanced position.

PUBLIC PARTY—The Quakertown hospital auxiliary will sponsor a public card party in the West End fire hall Thurs., January 25.

QUAKERTOWN
Paul Stonebach. 221½ W. Broad St. Tel. 503



Hunting "Elbetritches"

On a bleak winter morning, when the frosty air quickly nips your uncovered ears, when the iron pumphandle is painfully magnetic to your touch, when folks outdoors all walk as if trying to catch an overdue train, you may still occasionally hear some Pennsylvania-German rustic make the remark we used to hear many years ago when a boy: "Heit waer awer mol en gute Zeit for Elbetritscha fanga"—which may be freely translated thus: "This would be an excellent time for hunting 'elbetritches'."

That is a curious remark to make in cold weather, is it not? But there must be a reason for it, and it must have had its origin sometime and somewhere.

What kind of game are "elbetritches?" some one may ask. We confess that we do not know. None of the big English dictionaries—neither the International nor the Standard nor any other—defines the word, and no cyclopedia or work on natural history describes or pictures any creature called by that name. Some pronounce the word "Elfetritscha," and this has led some one to suggest that the name may have some connection with our English word elf. But this is only an individual suggestion, which we give for what it may be worth. We offer no etymology and no definition, but we will let the author of "Skizzen aus dem Lecha-Thal," Mr. B. F. Trexler, tell our readers a very amusing story of hunting "elbetritches," as he heard it years ago from the lips of an old friend. The story runs as follows:

A few miles south of the Hexakop (Witch's Head), along the road leading from Bethlehem to Doylestown, northeast of Bursonville, in Springfield township, Bucks county, on the line of Durham, stands a lofty hill, to which the Indians gave the name Buckwampan. From its crest the Delaware may be seen, and the prospect round about is exceedingly fine. This region was settled by our thrifty German ancestors, and German is spoken there to this very day.

Now we all know that in former times, as in our day, along with many good things a lot of superstitious stuff was brought across the sea; that then, as now, there were people who could be made to believe anything. The "green ones" were told, among othr things, of horrible serpents living on the Buckwampan that would put the ends of their tails in their mouths, spread out like a hoop and run down the hill faster than a race horse could run. In their tails they bore a horny sting, with which in running along they would frequently strike a tree, making a big hole. Such holes were often found in chestnut trees, which proved the truth of what was said—and you don't need to laugh about it! Other gullible strangers were told of snow-white hares, four times as large as our common jack-rabbits; but not everybody could shoot those hares, because they were a sort of enchanted beings. Only a silver ball, it was said, would hit a hare of that kind. That of course was lucky for them, for silver dollars were nor plenteous enough to be cast into balls; so they were let go.

Just like the hoopsnake! I broke in laughing. The white hare and the hoopsnake no doubt ran into the Delaware and were drowned.

Can't say, my friend continued, but don't you interrupt me again. I want you to listen; we are getting to hunting 'elbetritches' now, and that is the best part of my story....Attention, now!

A short mile from the top of the Buckwampan a big stone house and barn are standing to-day. That house at the beginning of our (nineteenth) century was inhabited by a well-to-do family. Near the end of October the boys and girls were in the big kitchen boiling applebutter. Nearly all the young people of the vicinity were gathered there; most of them were slicing apples, some were boiling cider and stirring the butter and the rest were having all sorts of fun, making "slices without apples," as the saying goes. The most mischievous of the whole company was the farmer's oldest son, George. He told stories about the 'elbetritches,' what big prices could be got for them and how they were to be caught. Their fur was of different colors, exceedingly soft and beautiful, but very scarce and costly. A very cold winter night was the best time for catching them. To catch them, some had to hold a big bag or blanket spread out, so that the creatures would jump in, when driven on by others. The story was well received, and it was agreed that an elbetritch hunt should be made the first cold night.

One evening in December, when it was dreadfully cold, some neighbors were sitting together in the same kitchen. A tailor was at work in one corner, a shoemaker in the other, for the old custom of tradesmen going from house to house in search of a job still prevailed. The tailor was a rogue and just trying to think of some trick he might play on the shoemaker, who was somewhat simple-minded. In the third corner sat a sturdy young German, recently arrived from beyond the sea, and hired out to work off his fare across; he was shelling corn to be ground into meal for mush and to be fed the chickens. His name was Henrich, and he was very "green" indeed. In the fourth corner the housemaid was engaged in ironing and another woman in spinning. The rest sat in a half-circle around the hearth by the cheerful log fire, passing their time with all sorts of talk. All at once the door opened and roguish George came in. As soon as the tailor saw him, he cried out: "You are the very man we want; now is the time to hunt 'elbetritches'!"

This suited George exactly; the hunt was arranged, and at ten o'clock the party was on its way to the Buckwampan. George and the tailor were the leaders; the rest followed, all reckoning on a good catch. Henrich hoped to buy a good pocket-knife and a pair of mittens from his share of the gain; the shoemaker was speculating on a hat, a coat and a lot of tobacco; the spinster and the housemaid went along too, their minds filled with visions of fine bonnets trimmed with feathers, and red ribbons, of ear rings and finger rings.

On the top of the hill was a clear space of about twelve acres with woods and brush all around. When they arrived there, George stationed one hunter with a bag or blanket on each side of the clearing, giving them directions what to do; he and the tailor would walk around the clearing, start the elbetritches and drive them in.

So they went, but they didn't come back. They went straight home and waited there to see how long the victims would stick to their supersitious belief this bitter cold night. It seems that on the way home they startled a rabbit which, running across the clearing between Henrich and the shoemaker, made these believe that it was really one of the creatures they were watching for. Nothing more came, but the wind continued to blow, and the four watchers almost froze to death. One after the other began to declare they could stand it no longer. The maid and the spinster started for home, but Henrich was so eager to earn a pair of mittens and the shoemaker so anxious to earn a hat, that they agreed to watch a little longer. They stamped their feet to keep them warm in several inches of snow, wrapt their hands in the blankets and so held out a few hours longer, waiting for elbetritches. But it was all in vain, and at last they too packed up and started homewards.

Coming down the hill the shoemaker was about twenty paces ahead, when Henrich perceived a pretty little creature come out of a thicket. Quick as a flash he unfolded his blanket, ran after the animal and succeeded in catching and wrapping it up. Exultingly he cried out: "Upon my life, I have caught an elbetritch! What a fine fur it has!" The shoemaker came on the run to see the game. He put his arm in the blanket to seize the animal and keep it from running away. Then he stuck in his head, too, but the next moment he drew it out and began to swear like mad at the horrible stench that was now arising and quickly became so unsufferable that both hunters closed their noses and beat a hasty retreat leaving both their blanket and game behind them.

When they got home, they found George and the tailor still waiting for them by the fireside; all the rest had retired. Henrich and the shoemaker stank so fearfully that both the others quitted the room at once, the tailor going home and George to bed. The two hunters were so excited that they sat up for a long time, eagerly discussing the difference between elbetritches and such stinking creatures, the like of which were not to be found in Germany. Henrich still believed he had caught an elbetritch, but the tailor who had smelled it at much shorter range, swore as hard as he could that, judging by the odor, that beast must have come from the worst place he could name. Next morning George's mother was not in a very good humor and gave notice that if they went out again to hunt skunks, they should leave her blankets at home.

From THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN, January, 1906.

Allerlee iwwer Elbedritschelcher

Among our Pennsylvania German traditions none is more deeply rooted and more widely spread than that which pertains to ELBEDRITSCHELCHER. Who of our readers has not heard his elders tell about the huntung and the catching of these mysterious creatures during the cold winter nights? And yet how many of us know what an Elbedritschelche really is? Who has seen one? Who has caught one? Is it beast or bird?

The very name appears in various forms. The above is that most familiar to the writer. E. R. Rauch ("Pitt Schweffelbrenner") does not mention the word in his Pennsylvania Dutch Hand-book (1879). James C. Lins, in his Common Sense Pennsylvania German Dictionary (1895) lists the word "Elbadritchelcher" as mythical birds. In A. R. Horne's Pennsylvania German Manual (Revised and Enlarged Edition, 1896) he gives the word "Elbadritsha," a mythical bird. In Lambert's Pennsylvania German Dictionary, 1924, we find the following forms and definition: **"elbedritsche elfedritsche, elbedritschelche,** mythical bird or beast; also whimsically used to designate an insect of unknown species;—**fange** was a term used for playing a practical joke on an innocent or simple person who was persuaded to hold a bag at some lonesome spot to catch this supposed animal, and who was then deserted by the rest of the party while they pretended to be beating up the animal in the bushes and driving it towards the bag; in a less literal sense, to be woolgathering." Albert F. Buffington, in his "Pennsylvania German. A Grammatical and Linguistic Study of the Dialect" (still in ms.) points out that according to Professor Ernst Christmann, the lexicographer of the Palatine dialect, the word **Elbedritschelche** and the search for this mythical bird is very common throughout the Palatinate.

A similar tradition exists in other parts of our country under the term of "snipe hunting," but the writer is unable to say whether this is an adaptation of our Pennsylvania German "Elbedritschelyacht" or whether it is indigenous to Anglo-Saxon folklore.

In his investigations in the folklore of the Rhenish Palatinate the writer has found that the lore about "Elbedritschelcher" is familiar not only to the inhabitants of the Rhenish Palatinate, but that it is also widely spread over other parts of Germany. In an article entitled "Elbetritsche" which appeared in the publication "Pfaelzisches Museum" for 1922, we read that every Palatine between Landau and Bergzabern is acquainted with this mythical bird. The name itself also appears in various forms, as well as the manner of catching the bird. In Rhenish Hessen it is "Ilbetritsche"; in Baden near Mannheim and Heidelberg "Elwetritsche" and 'Ilwetritsche". In the Vogelsberg wild ducks are called 'Ilbetritsche." Today a stupid, simple and foolish person is sometimes called an "Elbetroetsch".

The word "Elbetritsch" itself is an ancient one, and has come down by way of the Old High German and the Middle High German. The first part of the word is related synonymous with the German **Alp** and **Elbe,** and the second with **Trude.** These words themselves reach far back into the spirit and demon world of Northern mythology, and are themselves sufficient indication of the hoary ancestry of our mythical bird, the "Elbedritschel".

The Rev. Dr. Elmer Johnson (see the Pennsylvania German, May, 1906) points out that the term "Elbentritsche" and its related roots are common to the folklore of the Swedes and the Anglo Saxons. The first part **Elbe** is the Middle High German of the old High German **Alp.** The latter continues to be a widely spread name in central Germany for a demon who torments people at night. In northern Germany this demon is called a **Mahr** (compare by way of the Anglo Saxon the English "nightmare" and its German equivalent **Alpdruecken**). Such words as the Scotch **eldritch,** meaning weird and uncanny and the English **elf** and **elves** (as well as the German **Elfe**) meaning fairies are familiar in our English lore. Of Tam O'Shanter's flight across the bridge of Ayr, the poet Burns says

'the witches follow
Wi' mony an **eldritch** screech and hollo!"

In German folklore the word **Alp** as signifying demon still persists. So on Good Friday and on St. George's day, in some parts of Silesia the father of the house still goes about in his house with a piece of consecrated chalk and makes three crosses over every door of his house as protection against the **Alp.**

The second component of the word "Elbedritsche" is derived from **Drude** or **Trude,** a name especially wiedly spread in southern Germany as synonymous with **Hexe,** or witch, a feminine **Alp** so to speak. In this sense the sixteenth century German poet Hans Sachs uses the expression "alte Trute" for old witch. Against the nocturnal visits of the "Trude" various protective signs and amulets are used. The "Trudenfuss" or pentagram of the middle ages, better known to us Pennsylvania Germans as the "Hexefuss" is found as a protective sign upon cradels in southern Germany.

How similar the traditions that still exist in the Palatinate today are to those of Pennsylvania is indicated in the following quotation from a poem which was published in the Palatine dialect in 1922 under the name of "Die Elwetrittchejagd" by Eugen Fried. The frontispiece illustration of this poem, reproduced in this issue of the ECK, is by Prof. Max Slevogt, a nationally known German artist who lived in the Palatinate. In the course of this narrative poem, a sly Palatine innkeeper who cannot endure Prussians, plays the old trick and lets a Prussian hold the bag on an "Elbetritsche" hunt one cold night. The Prussian has asked the innkeeper in his own Prussian dialect:

Wat sinn denn dat for Biester dat,
Wovon Sie ssprechen da?
(What sort of creatures are these
Of which you are speaking here?)

The innkeeper describe them in his dialect, so similar to our own that few will have difficulty in understanding it, as follows:

Ich meen, was Elwetrittche sinn,
Sell sollt' doch jeder wisse.
'S sinn Veggel vun re eigne Art,
Prachtvolle Diere, scheene, . .
Da kannscht se nachts oft sehne.
Viel schwaerzer wie bei Krapp un Kraeh
Un groesser sinn ihr Fliggel,
Un Kralle henn se an de Zeh

ELFETRITCHE



From drawing by Max Slevort

D'r Schneider un d'r Schumacher
Hen g'schafft bei uns im Haus;
Bei kurze Dag un lange Nacht,
Hen sie uns Schu un Kleeter g'macht,
Un heemg'macht aus un aus;
For Sundags hen m'r Neues grigt,
For Werkdags altes ufgeflickt.

D'r Dchek war gross un krumm un dumm,
Un artlig wiescht dabei;
Hot so fiel Schnitz un Knepp als gesse
D'r Schneider hot net kenne messe,
Un do war's nau f'rbei;
Es war'm alle Schtick f'rengt,
Un hinne un forne war's f'rschprengt.

Er hot emohl d'r Zwerg-sack g'howe
For Elfetritche fange;
Es war bei so're kalte Nacht
Das alle Felse hen gekracht,
Sin mir so hunde gange;
D'r Dchek, der hot sei grosse Ohre,
Un Haend un Naas un Fuess ferfrore.

Der wu d'r Sack als gehowe hot,
Der isch alle' gebliwe;
Die Elfetritche sin net nei,
Sie ware als e' wenig schei,
Un hen net gut getriwe;
Un die wu als hen treiwe solle,
Sin heem g'schniekt, noch meh Saeck zu hohle.

Un dort isch der dum Esel g'schtanne,
Un hot d'r Sack als g'howe;
Die Elfetritche sin net nei,
Er hot als g'wunnert wie's kan sei,
Un wu die annere Buwe—
Du kanscht dich awer druf verlosse,
'Swar nix as lauter Narrebosse.

H. L. Fischer—'S Alt Marik-Haus Mittes in D'r Schtadt York, Pa. 1879

Noch laenger wie e Iggel.
Un um die schwarze Aage rum
Schtehn Feddre, maechtig grosse,
Un ihren Schnawwel, breet un krumm,
Benutzen se zum Schtosze.
. . . . . .
Doch trotzdem kennt selbscht 's kleenste Kind
Uff die Jagd geh uhne Bange,
Mer braucht kee Pulver un kee Flint
Zum Elwetrittchefange.
Mer braucht aach sunscht kee Inschtrument,
Nix als wie Hawwersaeck,
E Schtallatarn, wo orndlich brennt,
Un dief im Wald e Fleck.
Dort find mer bei de Nacht sich ei
Un hebt die Saeck als Schlinge,
Bis d'ersicht, gelockt vum Lichterschei,
In's Sackloch nei dut schpringe.
Flugs bindscht des mit em Bendel ab
—Die hott emol ihr Fett—
Un hoppla hopp un schnipp un schnapp
Do hoscht aach schun die zwett.
Un bischt de ersicht emol so weit
Un will ders grad gelinge,
Doo laafen der in korzer Zeit
E Dutzend in die Schlinge.

The following poem in the Palatine dialect, which appeared in UNSERE HEIMAT for March, 1939 not only indicates that "Elbedritsche" are not yet forgotten in the Palatinate, but also the similarity with our own Pennsylvania tradition:

ELWEDRITSCHE JAGD

Elwedritsche, drollig, nett,
Wer devun gern eeni hett,
Geh mit oweds in de Wald
Wanns so newelich werd un kalt.
'S werd behaupt un werd so sinn
Dass se schlubbe nur eninn

Chat About Your Friends

Yvonne Kistler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Kistler of New Tripoli ,visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Strohl, Reading.

Robert C. D. Dressell, 130 N. Madison St., marked his 11th birthday anniversary yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Kline and family, 2101 Liberty St., are sojourning at the Riviera hotel in Daytona Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor R. Schmidt, 1119 Walnut St., are registered at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

Robert Morgan, 237 South 5th St., was among those who marked their birthday anniversaries on Tuesday.

Nelson Reppert, 1040 Maple St., was on Thursday's birthday list.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Mrs. Earl Kuhns, 445 Liberty St.; Harold Olewine Sr., 219 Peach St.; Rudy Bienthics, 531 Elliger St.; Edna Dobitsch, 170 Gordon St.; Anna Salasz, 1108½ Catasauqua Ave.; Mrs. Bertha Weiss, 34 W. Emaus Ave.

Mary Catherine Duffy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Duffy, 139 Tilghman St., will observe her fifth birthday anniversary today.

Ronald Maxwell will be the name given the son born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hauze, 1854 Chapel Ave., Thursday night in the Sacred Heart hospital. Mrs. Hauze is the former Dorothy Maxwell.

Mrs. Edgar J. Schantz, 408 Main Blvd., Bungalow Park, is a patient in the Allentown hospital, suffering from pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fronheiser of Barto are parents of a daughter, born at Sacred Heart hospital at 8.43 a. m. yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Biever, 812 Wyoming St., on Wednesday welcomed their second child, born at their home. Dr. Elmer Bausch attended. The boy, 10 pounds and 2 ounces, will be called Daniel Ray. The first child of the couple is a girl.

Pacific 'Yukon'

MANILLA. (AP)—Philippine gold output in 1939 is estimated at $37,000,000, which would set a new high mark. The Philippines now rank behind California but ahead of all other states and Alaska as a gold producer.



"Think of saving as well as getting"

said Benjamin Franklin, whose birthday on January 17 is commemorated by Thrift Week. Nineteen-forty will be a happier and more prosperous year for you if you carry out a program of systematic saving. The facilities and safeguards of our Interest Department are offered for your convenience and protection.

ALLENTOWN NATIONAL BANK
ESTABLISHED 1855
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Deposits in this bank are insured in the manner and to the extent provided under the terms of the Banking Act of 1933, as amended

Obituaries

SEVERAL SURVIVORS NAMES OMITTED IN PEARL OBITUARY

In the obituary account of Gabriel Pearl, Coplay restaurant proprietor who died yesterday in the Sacred Heart hospital, several names of survivors were inadvertently omitted.

They were a son, Howard, Allentown; a sister, Mrs. Goldie Gurmansky, Shamokin; two brothers, Louis of Shamokin and Michael of Bethlehem. Two grandchildren also survive in addition to his wife.

Walter C. Quick

Bethlehem Man Suffered With a Heart Ailment

Walter C. Quick 51, husband of Sarah nee Ferrey Quick, 208 North New St., Bethlehem, died Friday at the St. Luke's hospital in Bethlehem due to a heart condition.

He was born Corning, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1888, the son of the late George and Ellen nee Lownsberry Quick.

He was a member of the Pro Cathedral church of the Nativity.

Surviving is his wife, one son, Rodman at home; two daughters, Mrs. Robert Quigg of Allentown and Barbara at home; two brothers, James F. of Catasauqua, and Archibald of San Francisco, Calif.

Funeral services at 3:15 p. m. Monday at the Steyers Funeral Home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Memorial Park.

Mrs. Julia Walsh

Resident of Easton R. D. 4 Was 50; Funeral Tuesday

Mrs. Julia Wash, about 50, wife of Julius Wash, Easton R. D. 4, died Friday morning in St. Luke's hospital, Bethlehem. She had been admitted about three weeks ago.

In addition to her husband she is survived by four brothers and three sisters: Steven, Charles, Andrew Jr., Louis, Louise, Elsie and Helen, and her father, Andrew Nemish Sr., all of Hungary.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the Heck Memorial home, 13th and Bushkill Sts., Easton, with the Rev. Charles Rahn, pastor of the Good Shepherd Lutheran church, Wilson borough, officiating. Burial will be in Easton cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen Kercher

Mertztown R. 1 Resident Had Been 79 at Time of Death

Mrs. Ellen Kercher, widow of Wilson Kercher, died at 1:40 o'clock yesterday morning at her home near Mertztown, R. 1, aged 77 years.

Born in Rockland township, she was the daughter of Joshua and Juliann, nee Ziegler, DeLong. She was a member of the Lutheran congregation of the New Jerusalem church.

Surviving are the following children: John L., at home; Edward L., Topton; Mrs. Fred Keller, Fleetwood, R. 1. Thirteen grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services will be held at her late home Monday at 1:30 p.m. with continued services in the New Jerusalem church. Rev. William F. Bond will officiate and burial will be made in the adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Mary J. Beer

Lifelong Resident of Palmerton Area Was 89 Last Monday

Mrs. Mary J. Beer, a resident of Fireline, Palmerton R.D., who observed her 89th birthday on Monday, died early yesterday at home of illness incident to old age.

Mrs. Beer, who had been a resident of that section practically her entire life, was a daughter of the late Thomas and Rebecca Strauss Brown. Her husband, Martin, died Dec. 16, 1924.

She was a member of the Reformed wing of St. John's church, Bowmanstown.

Seven children survie: Lillian, wife of W. L. Menesen, Bowmanstown; Charles, Bowmanstown; Asa, Palmerton R.F.D.; Daniel, Bowmanstown; Rebecca, wife of Ira Snyder, Parryville; Flossie, wife of Raymond Blose,

Continued on Page 9, Column 3

When colds' coughs or sniffles alarm you, get right at such troubles with Penetro . . Faster . . contains 2 to 3 times more medication than any other salve sold nationally for colds' miseries. For help that works both inside and outside . . . Get Penetro.

Deaths

SCHALL—At Allentown, Jan. 19, 1940, Esther Schall, aged 34 years, 10 months and 15 days.

Short services at the home, Northampton R. 1, Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. will be followed by public services in Zion Stone church. Burial will be made in the adjoining cemetery. Easton and Lehighton papers please note. Friends may call Monday from 7 to 9 p. m. Schisler.

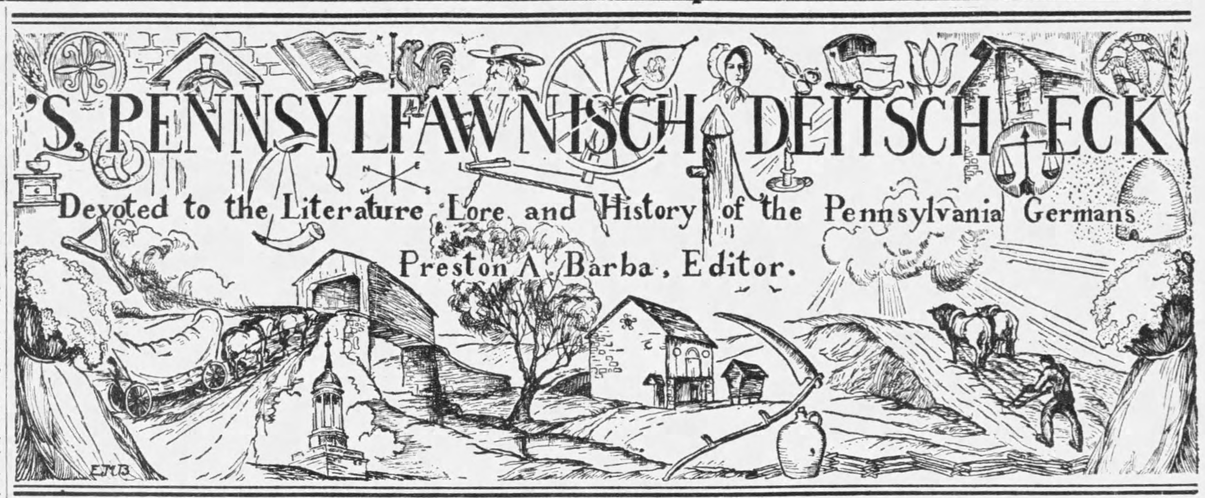
KRAUS—At Palmerton, Jan. 19, 1940, Arthur H. Kraus, husband of Lottie (Culverwell) Kraus, aged 70 years, 1 month and 21 days.

Private funeral services will be held from his late residence, 404 E. Franklin St., Slatington, Sunday at 2 p. m. Interment in the Fairview cemetery. Friends are invited to call at the late home tonight, 7-9 o'clock. David Heintzelman.

MACKENHAUPT—In this city, Jan. 19, 1939, Theresa Mackenhaupt.

Relatives, friends and members of organizations with which she is affiliated are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday from her late home, 409 Gordon St. Requiem high mass will follow in the Church of the Sacred Heart. Interment will be in the Sacred Heart cemetery. Becker.





En Leenich Graab

Dart owwe draus in Heedelbaerrig,
Vum Blohe Baerrig, sied hinab,
Un Lehigh Furnace, West en Meil,
Dart iss im Busch en leenich Graab.
Der alt Tom Jones iss dart deheem,
Schun meh wie sechs un achtzich Yaahr;
Sei scheeni Bauerei kummt haer
Vun seim Grossdaadi, Joe Lauchnor.

Un dem sei Daadi hot sie'm g'schenkt—
Der Christel, Settler, Ancestor;
In Siwwezeh Eenunfufzich (1751) bringt
Des Phoenix Schiff der Christ Lauchnor—
Er settled sich uf viel gut Land,
Drei hunnert Acker—un ich zaehl,
Des hot er var seim Dod vermacht;
's waar Land genunk fer gut zwee Deel.

Zwee Buwe, Jake un Joe, hen's all,
Hen Helselcher gezoge dann,
Der Wille saagt wer's hawwe sott;
Drei annre Buwe—nix devun.
Zwee Maed hen aa vum Land nix grickt,
So waar der Weg in alter Zeit,
Deel waare drin, deel waare draus,
Doch heert mer 's waar e wennich Schtreit.

Verlosse waar'n die Annre net,
's waar ihne wennich Geld vermacht;
Sie saage leis un so getroscht,
"Der Daadi hot's yo so gemacht,"
Der alt Tom Jones, er weess die G'schicht
Vum leenich Graab so naegscht am Haus,
Yuscht iwwer die Schtross en karzi Schtreck
Un in der Busch dart vanne naus.

Dart waar emol en Insch deheem,
Sei Hitt waar an de gleene Grick,
Er waar allee wie aa im Graab,
Die Inschezaahl kummt nie zuriek.
Die Insche hen ihr Land verkaaft,
Sin fartgezogge in die West;
Doch eener bleibt allee zurick,
Un der waar zimlich zaahm gewest.

Un wie der Christel Lauchnor wuhnt,
Im Blockhaus, in de alde Zeit—
Des waar schun var em Freiheetsgrieg—
So wuhnt aa dart en falscher Insch,
Un ganz alleenich an de gleene Grick.
Dart hot er g'fischt, un hot geyaagt
Mit Bogeflint un Inschepeil;
Doch hot er'm Lauchnor oft geglaakt.

Er saagt 's waer alles Inscheland,
's waer alles sei, weit um ihn rum.
Er warnt der Lauchnor, "blug net meh!
Un hack mer yo ken Baem meh um!"
Der Lauchnor saagt: "des Land iss mei!
Hab's vun de Penns un annre kaaft,
Hab's ehrlich mit viel Geld bezaahlt,
Hab viel devun fer Bauere g'schafft."

So hot der Lauchnor mol geblugt,
Net weit vum Busch, var seinre Diehr;
Raus kummt der Insch un mault un schtreit,
Der Insch hot des schun meh geduh—
Jumpt an der Lauchnor wie'n wild Dier;
Doch des mol hot er'n Tomahawk,
Der Lauchnor denkt, "nau iss es Zeit
As ich mich wehr var'm wilde G'schlack!"

So nemmt er dann sei eegni Ax,
Die hot er g'hatt far in de Not.
So Axeg'fecht geht yuscht so weit
Bis eener schtoppt un ruhgt im Dod.
Sie gehne draa wie wilde Hund,
Sie fechte as es blutich schpritzt;
Der Insch waar flink wie'n wildi Katz,—
Sei G'sicht waar rot un all verhitzt.

Es G'fecht geht lang, sie waare schtaerrig,
Doch endlich leit der Insch im Dod;
Die Nochbre kumme, was des waer,
Yedoch sie waare viel zu schpot.
Der Christel Lauchnor un der Insch
Hen dart decide die gross Landfrog,
Die Eegnerschaft vun all dem Land,
Ken Lawyers, ken Gerichts-Court-Woog.

Un newe an der Inschehitt,
Dart hen sie'n dief, gross Loch gemacht,
Der lehnich Insch dart nei gelegt,
Un's Tomahawk vun letschter Schlacht.
Des leenich Graab iss als noch dart,
Un bleibt vermutlich langi Zeit.
Ken Insch kummt hie un guckt dernoch,
Un selde gucke Weisse Leit.

Rev. J. J. Reitz, M. D.
Walnutport, Pa.

Concerning the authenticity of the Indian grave described in the above poem, the author, the Reverend J. J. Reitz, has furnished the editor of the ECK with the following interesting data:

In the History of Lehigh County, Vol. I, p. 730, the historian simply states that "an Indian was killed by Christian Lauchnor not far from where Kemmerer's school-building is now situated in Heidelberg Township."

Christian Lauchnor, an early settler in Heidelberg Township, came to Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1751 in the Ship PHOENIX, Capt. John Spurrier (See Pa. Arch, 2nd Series, Vol. XVII, p. 343).

Christian Lauchnor Warrant for Land Northampton Co., (Lehigh was then a part of Northampton Co.) Feb. 14, 1755, 25 acres (Pa. Arch., 3rd Series, Vol. XXVI, p. 116). This was in Heidelberg, where he lived and where he took out other Land Warrants and also purchased from Peter Missimer, 103 a. 140 p., and from others until he had over 300 acres.

The name of Christian Lauchnor is entered in the tax list of Heidelberg Township for 1762, 1772, 1785, 1788, etc. (Pa. Arch. 3rd Series, Vol XIX).

Christian Lauchnor was a soldier in the American Revolution (Pa. Arch. 5th Series, Vol. VIII, p. 449, .96).

Christian Lauchnor made his will March 12, 1796; probated Jan. 14, 1799. (It is in the Easton Courthouse).

Tom Jones (Thomas R. Jones) b. April 17, 1853, a grandson of Joseph Lauchnor, who was the son of Christian Lauchnor, the pioneer settler lives on the old Christian Lauchnor homestead, and he states that in his boyhood days he often heard his grandfather Joseph Lauchnor relate how his father killed the Indian with an ax in self defense while plowing. He also states that he often heard Jacob Lauchnor relate the same story about the Indian. Jacob was another son of Christian and lived on the adjoining farm.

The grave of the Indian is in a field which has been cultivated for the past quarter of a century, but Mr. Jones states he can point out the spot where the Indian is buried, and that the unfertile subsoil thrown up out of the grave still shows. He also states that the Indian lived there at a little creek.

Right near Tom Jones' farm lived the Hess people who had a gun factory, making guns for the patriots of the American Revolution. Mr. Jones says he heard the same tale about the Indian and Christian Lauchnor from the old Hess people.

This incident was often related by the descendants of Christian Lauchnor. It was a family tradition.

The writer is himself related to the Lauchnor folks. His grandmother Margaret Lauchnor married John Philips and lived near New Tripoli. She was a daughter of Jacob Lauchnor, the son of Christian Lauchnor, and was reared only a few hundred yards away from the spot where the Indian was buried. When I was a boy I often listened to the tales about the Indian activities and cruelties which my mother and my grandfather John Philips related. Only yesterday I visited Tom Jones and he showed me again where the Indian is buried, where he lived and where the log house stood, which I myself saw years ago.

The Old Charcoal Industry

As narrated by the writer's father and two veteran woodsmen and charcoal burners, Henry K. Osenbach and Milton E. Stoudt.

By CHARLES W. HERMANY

ALL along the slopes and summits of the Blue Mountains in both Lehigh and Schuylkill Counties one may see level, circular flats dug out of the mountain side, dotting the forest here and there. These circular flats, overgrown with trees, are the sole remains of a thriving industry of the yesteryears; the burning of charcoal.

Charcoal was used mainly in three industries: in the smelting of pig iron; the making of gunpowder; and in the moulding industry. The early blacksmiths also used it before the coming of hard coal.

In the making of charcoal for iron furnaces oak, ash, gun, aspen, birch, beech, maple and many other species of wood were used. For "Pulver Kohle," or gunpowder coal, only willow, maple, birch, ash and alder were used. Pine was the wood used to make "Staab Kohle," or dust coal, for use in moulding. It was dustier and of a finer size than gunpowder and furnace charcoal.

Only crooked pieces, butt ends and top ends of wood were used in all thicknesses. The good timber was used for other purposes.

The charcoal burning was commenced in the early spring and continued all summer until late fall. In the winter the charcoal burners chopped wood for various uses and did other work.

First a site was selected where the ground was relatively free of stones. Here the coal hearth was dug out of the mountain side, one side being filled up with the ground dug out from the other side. A circular swell of ground not unlike a doughnut was then made on the "Kohle Haerd" or coal hearth. Openings were left in the swell where teams with sleds and wagons hauled in the wood and unloaded it on opposite sides inside the circle. All the wood was in four foot lengths except some smaller pieces used to round off and finish the circular pile.

In the center of this round earthen swell a triangular structure of split pieces of wood was set up. The pieces of wood were alternately placed, first on one side of the triangle, then on the second and next on the third side, and then beginning with the first side again. So this equilateral triangular structure was built four feet high. Dry wood kindling was placed on the ground within this triangle with which to start the fire later on. Around this triangle were placed the pieces of wood, standing on end and slanting inward. Gradually a circle was formed as the wood was stacked snugly and firmly around the triangle. This was continued until the desired largeness of the circle was obtained. However before the circle of wood was altogether completed shallow grooves were scratched in the ground leading from the circumference toward the center. They did not reach entirely to the center for only a limited amount of air was needed for the slow burning of the wood. These grooves were called foot holes or air holes.

Next the second layer of wood was placed on top of the first also on end and slanted inward. In the center an opening was left in a vertical line with the one made by the triangular structure. This second layer was slanted inward at a sharper angle than the first and was not as large in circumference. Shorter pieces were placed on the top of the second layer to round off the wooden mound, leaving all the time an air-hole in the center. The air-hole is comparable to the center of a volcano. Lastly, the whole mound is rounded off with thin pieces of four feet lengths to make it snug and tight. As high as forty cords of wood were used in making these wooden mounds. The dome thus rounded off looks very much like the old-fashioned beehive, being however flatter on top and having a larger circumference at the base.

Next the whole dome was covered with dry leaves and on top of these with ground working from the base upward. The air hole was closed to prevent dirt and leaves from falling in. After all was ready the air hole was opened and the fire of hot coals was dropped down from the top onto the previously placed kindling. Then the air hole was closed again with wood and ground.

The fire fell to the bottom of the air passage, ignited the kindling and then began the slow burning or simmering that made the hcarcoal. The fire burned slowly outward and upward, charring each succeeding ring of wood. Occasionally it burned unevenly from too much draft near the top center of the pile and empty pockets were formed. These were discernd by the ever watchful charcoal burner by an inward settling of the pile. They were plugged with wood and covered up to prevent a draft.

The charcoal burners had quite a vigil, for some of the mounds took a full week to char fully. Judging from this lengthy vigil we cannot imagine these charcoal burners to have been hasty or impatient fellows. On the other hand they must have possessed a remarkable degree of patience and kindred virtues. In the crisp fall days the burners broke the monotony of their vigils by hunting rabbits and other small game, and in the evening beguiled the hours with their pipes and swapping yarns. Undoubtedly many a "Paul Bunyan" tale had its origins here—tall tales among the tall pines. Could Nature's silent partners speak, many merry tales of this good fellowship might be with us today to shed more light upon these vigils around the charcoal hearth.

When the burning or charring was judged to be done, the pile was left unmolested for a night or so. The next day the charcoal was taken out of the mound. Beginning on one side the ground was raked off with a long toothed iron rake and the charcoal raked out on windows to cool. The leaves were all burned up. Coal still burning was raked out to one side so as not to endanger the mound. Water always was kept handy to extinguish any open flame that might result from the still hot coals.

Not all the wood was charred to coal and this wood, unusually thick tree stumps or heavy butt ends of timber were put aside to be charred in the next batch that was burned.

Some of the charcoal remained intact in the form of a piece of wood with all the markings, and could be lifted out in one piece. However most of the coal was already broken up in lumps about the size of a fist, some larger and some smaller. Some of the coal was stored in coal shanties to await hauling and much was loaded directly on wagons to be hauled away. The coal was carried to the wagon in oval wooden baskets woven out of white oak wood.

Sometimes mishap stalked the hard working burner and his coal shanty burned to the ground, ignited by some still live coal whipped into open flame by a draft.

Often a roadway flanked the coal hearth on the filled-up side. It was lower than the level of the hearth. Flush with the level of the hearth and alongside the roadway a small wharf was built. From this wharf the coal could easily be dumped into the wagon box without the added labor of lifting it up and over the side. Some of the coal was hauled loose in the wagon-box and some was put in bags for hauling.

An interesting vehicle indeed was the wagon on which the coal was hauled. On it was mounted a large rectangular box made out of wood. It had sloping sides, was almost as deep as an average man is tall, and sometimes assumed a length of thirty feet. A ponderous box for a ponderous wagon!

The passing of one of these vehicles along a narrow mountain road could not have been anything but striking and an onlooker was in for an unusual treat. The steady "clop, clop" of horses' hoofs announced its nearness as it swung into view around a bend in the road. Headed by six spirited mules or horses, the black juggernaut came rumbling along, piloted by a driver no less black than the coal itself. Sitting astraddle of the saddle horse the teamster hurled commands and epithets at his sextet some of which would hardly look well in print. Attended by the creak of harness leather, lusty yells and portside streams of tobacco juice, the wagon came rumbling along with its great box heaped high with coal. Making the medley of noises complete were the groaning wheels and the water bucket swinging merrily along the side of the box. It was used to quench any flame that might start among the charcoal. The heavy four-inch iron tires on the wheels, crushed the small stones in their paths attesting to the weight of the wagon and its load. Too soon it dropped from sight across some neighboring hill as it rolled on its way with the rhythmic click of the horses' hoofs becoming fainter and fainter in the distance and finally fading away. So it rolled along over hill and dale to its destination. Down the mountain side the driver had to alight and brake at the rear of the wagon, commanding the team from this position. This was no easy task and indeed quite beyond the skill of the novice driver.

The unloading of the charcoal was done in an unusual way. Upon arriving at its place of delivery a mule was unhitched and lead to the rear of the wagon. There a singletree was hitched to the end of one of the planks forming the bottom of the wagon-box. Next the horse was given the word and the plank was pulled out, the charcoal falling to the ground. So each plank was pulled out in succession until all the coal had fallen to the ground. The planks were slid back into place and the box was ready for the return trip.

Teamsters used their ingenuity and handicraft and made hooks out of discarded horseshoes by nailing the ends of one to a plank. Each plank forming the bottom of the box was fitted this way. To the hook thus formed the singletree was hitched. The planks that formed the bottom of the wagon-box were not nailed fast but lay in position ready to be drawn out for unloading.

Much charcoal found its way to Lenhartsville and Lehigh Furnace, where it was used to smelt iron ore in furnaces. Balliet's Furnace near Bowmanstown also used charcoal in the smelting of iron ore. The gunpowder charcoal went to Minser's Hill several miles north of Tamaqua where it became one of the three main constituents of gunpowder, the other two being potassium nitrate (saltpeter) and sulphur. Tinsmiths, of whom there usually was one in every village, also used some charcoal in their trade.

Without a doubt charcoal was burned and used in many other regions of the state and nation. I am confining myself to Pennsylvania German areas with which I am familiar.

The burning of charcoal in this ancient fashion declined with the increasing use of anthracite and ceased entirely about the year 1882.

Charcoal burning is an old industry. We read about charcoal burners in ancient times, who supplied coal for the medieval blacksmith who fashioned swords and armor for the knights.

A casual glance at a coal hearth will show it overgrown with trees. But a second and more careful inspection will show it probably overgrown with aspen trees. Most of the charcoal hearths by some curious quirk of nature are overgrown with this species, easily recognized by its yellow bark. All of the coal hearths are covered with trees and vegetation.

In size the diameter of the coal hearths varied, the average being about fifty feet.

Our own Pennsylvania Germans were veteran charcoal burners and were affiliated with the industry in various other capacities such as teamsters, wood choppers and furnace men. Such typical Pennsylvania German names as Kocher, Becker, Snyder, Hartman, Long, Merkle and many others were to be found among the charcoal workers.

The Pennsylvania German pioneers and settlers no doubt brought the industry with them from their ancestral homes in the German Palatinate, where, steeped in traditions, it was practiced for many centuries. With courage and ambition they established and nurtured the industry in their new homes and there operated it until its decline.

But the old order changeth, yielding place to the new, and today charcoal is made in modern kilns. It is made faster and better, all the valuable volatile products being condensed and saved. By the old method these were lost. With the new method are lost the colorful atmosphere and picturesqueness of old-time charcoal burning.

But for many years to come hikers and forest travelers may continue to see traces of these curious coal hearths around which this narrative is woven. They are silent mementoes of an ancient industry that has vanished forever.

General Weedon

Most persons who have visited Valley Forge National Park have observed the imposing monument to General Weedon, erected on the old Gulph road. There is nothing in the spelling of the name to indicate that this officer was a Pennsylvania German because the name has been changed by historians.

His name was Gerhard von der Wieden, born in Hanover, Germany, and an immigrant to America at the beginning of the French and Indian war.

In Europe he had served Prussia during the war of the Austrian Succession (1742-1748). Later he served with Colonel Bouquet in Flanders. When Bouquet was brought to Pennsylvania to command the Pennsylvania German regiment, known as the Royal Americans, Wieden came with him and served in the many campaigns in which that famous regiment was active.

After the French and Indian war, Wieden settled at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and became a tavern keeper. At the outbreak of the revolution he became a colonel in the Third Virginia Militia and was gradually promoted until he was appointed brigadier general in 1777. He distinguished himself at the battles of Chad's Ford and Germantown, and after these defeats, together with the other divisions of the Continental Army, went into winter quarters at Valley Forge.

Due to dissensions in camp, General Wieden (Weedon) left the service during the spring of 1778, but returned to serve under another Pennsylvania German, General Peter Muhlenberg. He remained in the service until the end of the war and commanded the Virginia militia at Gloucester Point in the final battle at Yorktown. He died at Fredericksburg, Virginia (1791).

The story of General Wieden (Weedon) furnishes one more instance of the neglect which generally characterizes the treatment which historians of the past accorded the part played by the Pennsylvania Germans in the struggle for American Independence.

—Arthur D. Graeff.

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Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Aldinger, 320 N. Church St., are the parents of a son, Robert Wilson, born on Thursday, Jan. 18. The baby has a sister, Phyllis Ann.

Mrs. Reuben J. Freed, 401 E. Broad St., Quakertown, is improving at the Allentown hospital where she underwent an operation for the removal of cataracts.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kiser, 1004 Tilghman St., leave by motor this morning for Miami, Fla. They expect to return by April 1.

Donald Davis, nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis, 224 S. 15th St., who recently underwent an appendectomy at the Allentown hospital, is improving.

Mary Bancroft, daughter of Milton Bancroft, 313 S. Bradford St., a patient at the Allentown hospital, observed her birthday yesterday. Ruth Bancroft, her sister, marked her birthday on Thursday.

George James, 622 Walnut St., ill of pneumonia for five weeks, is improving.

Esther M. Frey, 733 Oak St., will celebrate her birthday on Sunday.

Theodore Wirth, 735½ N. 4th St., was one of Thursday's birthday celebrants.

Mrs. C. E. Buckley, 1134 Oak St., had as her visitors Mrs. Harvey Weiss and son Lester of Red Hill. Mrs. Buckley, who is ill at the present time, is the mother of Mrs. Weiss.

Mrs. A. Ronensese, 846½ Elliger St., is visiting relatives in N. J.

Daron Kutz, 842 N. 13th St., celebrated his birthday anniversary on Wednesday.



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Obituaries

Mrs. Marion M. Nuss

Native Allentonian Was Resident of Sellersville at Death

Mrs. Marion M. Nuss, a former resident of this city who moved to Sellersville five years ago, died of a rare tumor disease Wednesday in the Sellersville hospital. She was 43.

Born in Allentown, she was the daughter of Ernest Jacob Romig and the late Mary, nee Butz, Romig.

Surviving are her father, her stepmother, eleven children, two step-sisters and one step-brother.

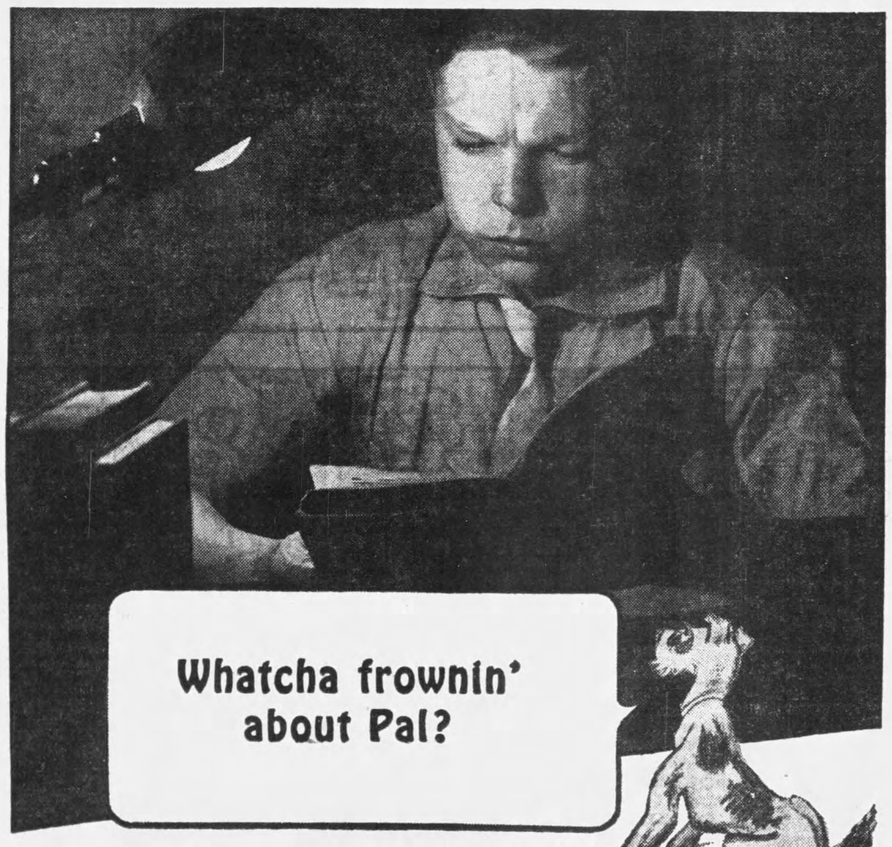
Funeral services will be held Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at the Wilkinson funeral home, 140 Walnut St., Sellersville. Interment in the East Texas cemetery.

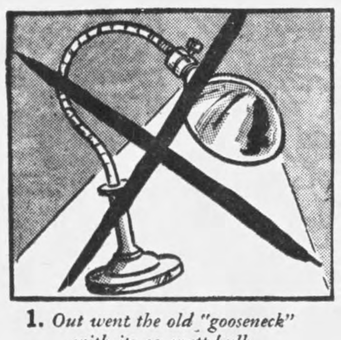
Continued on Page 9, Column 4

GOT A COLD?

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2. *In went a new Certified I.E.S. Lamp and 100-watt bulb.*



3. *Dog: "Say, pal, this stuff must be easier. No frown tonight!"*

. . . it's foolish when GOOD LIGHT is so cheap!

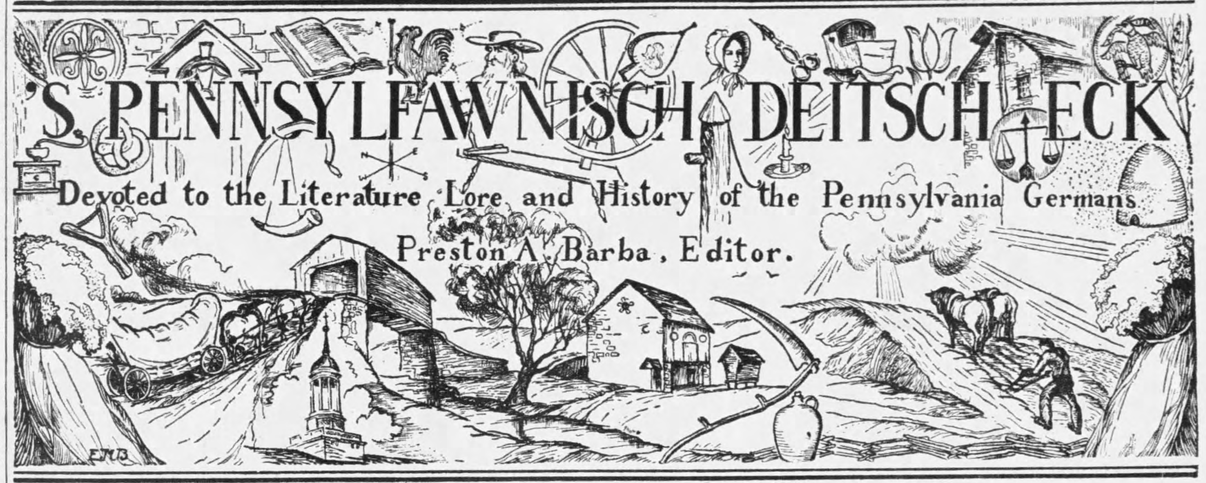


Yes, it's foolish to deprive your children . . . and all the family . . . of Good Light when it's so cheap. A good lamp doesn't glare into the eyes, as shown in the above illustration. Instead, it diffuses the light throughout the room, dispels black shadows, yet throws soft, clear light on the reading and working surfaces.

Never before has good light cost so little, so it doesn't pay to run the risk of eye-strain. Make sure that you have at least 100 watts in every reading lamp in your home—properly shaded. The I.E.S. tag on any lamp is a safe guide to safe lighting.

MAKE *your* LIFE BEGIN IN '40
LIVE AND WORK THE *Electric Way*

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HAASENPEFFER

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

Haasenpeffer is a game, not something to eat. It is played with cards, and calls into action trumps, bowers and knuckles. The accepted way to play it is to jerk a card from the hand, give the wrist a sweeping twist, and then, slam the paste board on the surface of the kitchen table with a resounding crash. The noise is rendered more impressive by rattling bony knuckles on the boards, even though the smoky lampshade is tilted by the jarring rebound of protesting oaken slabs. If the flame of the kerosene oil lamp sputters across the narrow wick and threatens to expire in dismay, the whole effect is the more eloquent.

Four, six or even eight persons may engage in the game at the same time. An ordinary pinochle deck is used to play the commonest variation of the game, known as "double Haasenpeffer," played by two sets of partners. The parlor game of "Five Hundred" would recognize the Pennsylvania German Haasenpeffer as a bastard offspring, or, more than likely, would snub it completely. Haasenpeffer is not a parlor game. It should be played in a kitchen, amid the lingering aroma of sour krout and smoked sausages. It is not adapted to bejewelled fingers with tinted nails, or stiffened white cuffs, peeking from the sombre black sleeves of dress suits. Leathery hands and stubby fingers tipped with a tiny black arc under the nails are in order, while gingham gowns and denim overalls are more fitting as proper uniforms for the contestants.

A special vocabulary is necessary. The card suits are orthodox but the player speaks of SCHIPPE—when he means spades; ECKSCHTEE for diamonds, KREITZ for clubs; only hearts bears euphonic resemblance when Eli Kutz announces his trump as "HAERZ". The bowers, right and left, lift the knaves out of their social ostracism in the regular deck, to make of them the most powerful trumps. But the knaves of the non-trump color speedily become pariahs once the bidding is ended. The deck is borrowed from pinochle, the bowers from auction bridge, the scoring is simplified by counting only the tricks, and the playing is often dumb luck.

Twelve cards are dealt to each player. The dealer must "flitch" the cards with great care. To fingers stiffened by soapy dish water or crooked all day long to grasp the handle of a pitchfork the technique of riffling 48 pasteboards calls for time and patience. The players are not irked by delay. There is all the more opportunity for partner-baiting in post-mortem harangues. The dealer offers his right hand opponent a chance to cut the cards—an opportunity usually spurned by some caustic remark about "you can't stack em anyhow."

Good taste would compel all the players to wait until the deal is completed before looking at the cards but that would be a waste of time. Usually each player ahead of the dealer has announced his bid before the last card is dealt. The player to the left of dealer "sits under the gun," which means that he must bid a minimum of six tricks, whether his hand warrants it or not. There is the usual bellyaching and grumbling by the disappointed hands, common to most card games. "One bid and done" means that the dealer has the final bid. This is not an advantage because his hand might warrant the bid as it stands but he is in no position to raise it. Once the bid is declared the knuckle banging begins. Trump is led to feel out strength. Those who play "close to the belly" may try a finesse but the chattering females are doing well if they remember the trumps and follow suit. Trumps, may or may not, be played when the called suit is exhausted. The bidder receives credit for all tricks earned regardless of his contract and stands to lose the number contracted in case he "goes up". The non-bidders receive credit for all tricks they may take. Game is declared when one team has amassed sixty-two trick points.

Why call the game Haasenpeffer? Translated the word means rabbits pepper. Lambert's Pennsylvania German Dictionary lists the word in a special spelling as "Haas-im-peffer," which translated becomes the idiom "a rabbit in pepper" which metaphorically means, "There is trouble lurking somewhere" and trouble may be lurking in the fanlike array of cards the opponents hold. A bid of Haasenpeffer is the Bridge counterpart of a grand slam, with the great difference that it must be contracted to be earned.

The brave bidder of the trouble hand announces his stentorian bid "HAASENPEFFER." Automatically all eyes are turned to the dealer. Only he can undo the bid and then only by assuming double the risk. He must bid "double Haas." if he wishes to wrest the bid from the original declarer.

The bidder of a "Haesie" extracts two cards as a discard, names the trumps and requests two replacement cards from his partner's hand. The partner becomes dummy while the bidder offers up his bowers to both opponents. Perhaps all trump can be drawn. If the grand slam is successful the scorer adds 24 trick points to the bidder's score, but, alas, if the enemy captures one little trick, the same number of points is subtracted from the existent score of the unlucky one. Surely there was trouble lurking for some one because twenty-four points at one dealing is equal to nearly one third of the total needed to win. And, if, rarely indeed, a "double Haesie" was bid forty-eight points are added or subtracted according to the fortunes of war.

Once the players are hopelessly "in the hole" they bid recklessly in desperate efforts to recoup lost terrain. Their more cautious opponents chide them for their indiscretions and go merrily along piling up a few trick points at a time until they reach the game limit and win by default. For the more venturesome a wide marginal lead is a temptation to try their luck at bidding a slam. Perhaps their lead is wiped out by failure and then all caution is thrown to the winds as "Haesies" are bid right and left on every deal. The game loses its serious aspect and circles surround all the numbers on little Charlie's school composition book. Before long through sheer abandonment of all technique one team sinks to the same of sixty two in the hole and the opponents again win by default.

Perhaps it may seem to you that Haasenpeffer is no game at all, beyond vigorous vocal and knuckle exercise. In its wild sprees of bidding, certainly, it lacks the element of keen combat between alert wits and takes on the appearance of a burlesque. But have you ever watched the game played by four oldtimers, seated near the old wood-stove in the country store? Have you ever felt the intensity of the moment when the score stood at 60 to 61 and the ancient tobacco-stained beards are stroked by long bony fingers in the deep throes of contemplating a bid? If you have witnessed such a scene you have seen Haasenpeffer really played. No words are spoken. Lips form only to emit streams of tobacco juice and eyes deflect from the playing circle only to aim at the sawdust box. Minutes pass between bids. Chess experts do not calculate more closely. Every possibility is weighed. A bid of eight tricks will usually permit declaration of suit; nine, and the heart beats faster; ten and breathing becomes labored; HAASENPEFFER! and the silence of death falls on the players and the curious "kibitzers" fear to move, lest they incur vituperative disfavor.

Slowly two frail pasteboards are drawn from a palsied hand by nervous fingers. Indecision seems to numb the hands of the partner who must supply the two replacements and then withdraw from the battle, to become a futile dummy. The opponents see none of this. Their eyes are scanning their own hands. Do they have a protected right bower? No, the bower is bare. "Tsk Tsk" in bated breath. A sweeping glance toward partner's face. There is no reassurance there—only mirrored perplexity. Trumps are called and played until they are exhausted, fourteen of them, then fall the aces of collateral suits, eleven tricks have been played and bidder has garnered all of them. A sigh, a mumbled prayer goes with the next play. It is a "sneaker," the king of spades. "Left" in utter dismay brings his playing hand down hard on the table, thumping his bare knuckles in eloquent surrender. The table rebounds from the floor. Even the lazy cat lying near the wood pile leaps up frightened by the blast—an ace of hearts rested innocuously on the king of spades. It is "Rights" turn to play. He rises half way in his rickety arm chair. His right arm swings like the stroke of the woodman's axe and once more bone meets oaken boards in a deafening crash while narrowed eyes spy a card with a large black center resting on the table. It is the ace of spades. Yes, it is true in Haasenpeffer, trouble was lurking somewhere.

DER PAUL REVERE

odder

Die Britticshe Kumme

Vum JOHN BIRMELIN

Longfellow's ballad, PAUL REVERE'S RIDE, once familiar to every American schoolchild first appeared in the Atlantic Monthly for January, 1861.—Some one long ago wrote a Pennsylvania German version of it, which seems to have been widely disseminated, for many Pennsylvania Germans continue to this day to quote lines and phrases from it. Requests have come to us for this version but no one seems to be in possession of the whole.—In the absence of this early version we here present that of our well known dialect poet, who has told the familiar tale in his own inimitable way.—ED.

"Galappeti-klapp, galappeti, klapp!
Was hoscht en Gedrippel, was hoscht en Gedapp?"
Ya, sel waar em Paul Revere sei Fraa;
Un wann's emol gleppert, dann haerricht er aa.

"Des Bobbelche hoschte mer wacker gemacht!
Wie will mer do schlofe, so schpot in de Nacht?"
Der Paul geht an's Fenschter un guckt emol naus;
Was hot er yuscht vor, was sucht er dart draus?

Uf eemol do greischt er, "Nau sehn ich die Lutzer!—
Des Bobbelche wacker? So geb em der Schlutzer!
Nau guck emol, Aldi! Dart driwwe im Tarn,
Dart blinzelt die Lutzer do riwwer wie'n Schtaern.

Un guck emol anne, nau sehnt mer aa zwee!
Die Brittische kumme, sie kumme vum See!"
Noh macht er en Schprung, un die Schpeicherschteg drunne,
Dart iss er am hupse, die Gnechel verschunne.

Er geht an der Schtall un er sattelt der Gaul,
En Aageblick, hot er's Gebiss schun im Maul!
Er schpringt in der Sattel, der Gaul iss gedenzelt,
Var Iwwrmut paar mol im Gringel rum g'schwenzelt.

Galoppeti-klopp, galoppeti-klopp!!
So iss er geritte im wilde Galopp;
Es fliege die Maahne, der Schwanz in der Heh,
Es schpritze die Funke dart iwwer die Schtee.

Galoppti-klopp! Iwwerm Scheierdach hoch,
Do yaage der Mond un die Schtaerne ihm nooch;
Es funkelt im Gippel so daerrich die Baem,
Dief dunkel im Schadde sin Eile deheem.

Er gaellopt in's Schtedtel un schtoppt amme Haus,
Do weckt er die Leit un er bollert sie raus,
Galumpeti-bump, galumpeti-bump!
Die hen sich verwunnert, "Was will dann der Lump?"

"Die Brittische kumme, sie kumme vum See!
Ya, seid net verschrocke un weist ne die Zaeh!
So bringt die Muschkeete un Pulver un Balle,
Un dutt ne die Hosse gedichdich verknalle!"

Galucketi-gluck, galucketi-gluck!
Der Paul un die Boddel—en hefticher Schluck
Der Brandewei zingelt, des gebt em Kuraasch:
"Die solle mer kumme, des lumpich Bagaasch!"

Noh gaellopt er weiter, die County-Brick niwwer,
Die Bullfracke burmme vum Wasserloch riwwer;
Sie waare gebaddert—"Brr-amm, brr-amm!"
Noh hen sie gegnattert, "Was meent dann der Mann?"

En Haeselche dutt er em Graawe verschrecke;
Des dreht ihm der Baerzel un schpringt in die Hecke.
En Biskatz, die weddert der Paul schun im Wind;
Sie hot en verfehlt—er waar 're zu g'schwind!

"Die Brittische kumme!" So hot er geyohlt,
"Un dessemol waerr'n sie gedichdich versohlt."
Er gleppert im Schtedtel un gaellopt im Land;
Vun Nochber zu Nochber werd alles bekannt.

Die Maenner versammelt er all in de Schtross,
Die Flinte gelaade, sie gehne druf los;
Sie schleiche sich mol an de Fense drahie,
Noh ritsche sie vor uf de Hend un de Gnie.

Deel hocke am Waggeschopp, Deel an de Scheier,
Am Hinkelschtall un an de gleene Gebeier,
Deel hen sich aa flach uf der Boddem gelegt,
's hot yeder gelauert, sich kenner verregt.

Un glei hen sie g'heert die Brittische kumme,
Sie kumme mit Dudelsack, Peife un Drumme;
Die rode Soldaade, mit goldene Gnepp,
Sie laafe so schtrack un sie hewe die Kepp.

Sie losse sie kumme zum Schtedtelche rei,
Do grache die Flinte un rappelt des Blei;
Die Vedderschte schtrecke die Fiess in die Heh,
Die Hinnerschte kenne des gaar net verschteh.

Die Unsere biege die Flinteleef grumm,
Do fliege die Kugle im Boge noch rum;
Sie schiesse aa graad un sie schiesse um's Eck,
Die Brittische beisse mol gut in der Dreck.

En halwes Bedallye waar zammegemaeht,
Deel hen sich verlore, Deel waare verschtreet;
Die Nochberschaft waar emol gaar net so g'sund,
Sie schleiche sich fart wie geledderte Hund.

Die Unsere kumme in's Waertshaus zurick,
Was waar des en Yubel, was waar des en Glick!
Sie hocke sich all um en Fesselche Bier
Un drinke mol gut uf der Paul Revere.

En Yaahr iss vergange—un humpelti-hump!—
Kummt eener in's Schtedtel, aarmselicher Lump;
Der humpelt so rum, mit me hilsene Bee,
Un bettelt die Leit fer en Cent odder zwee.

Un der Paul Revere, der kennt ihn doch graad,
Des waar emol frieher en roder Soldaat—
Nau guck emol hie, was en g'schpassichi Welt!
Er hot en gedauert un gebt em noch Geld.

Ya, so sin die Mensche, vergesse so g'schwind;
Un wann sie net daede, des waer yo en Sind.
Mer gewwe de Aarme, iss sel ebbes aerrig's?
Gewiss net bei uns do, in Lecha un Baerriks!

Un kummt aa der Keenich, mitsammt seinre Fraa,
Do hen mer noch iwwrich un gewwe dem aa;
Er hot yo sei Druwwel, iss unnich em Yoch,
Un kummt gewiss alsemol schrecklich in's Loch.

Mer sin yo ken Feind, un der Grieg iss verbei;
Un was emol waar, des losse mer sei.
Doch saag ich eich Brittische, macht mer ke Schmier,
Schunscht grickt ihr's mol widder vum Paul Revere!

A Pennsylvania German Address in Congress

All Pennsylvania Germans know that there are numerous representatives of their people in Congress. Every two years men who speak "Deitsch" are elected to the House of Representatives. However, few Pennsylvania Germans know that a century ago one of their representatives delivered a speech in "Deitsch" to his fellow-congressmen.

The man who delivered the speech was George Kremer, representative from the Union-Northumberland district. Kremer was an outstanding Democrat in the nation. He was a staunch supporter of Andrew Jackson during Jackson's campaign for the presidency in 1824. When Henry Clay defeated Jackson by throwing his support to Adams in return for a place in the Adams Cabinet, Kremer threw the nation into an uproar by saying what many men thought,—that Clay and Adams were guilty of corrupt politics. Four years later, when Jackson was inaugurated for his first term, Kremer was the second person to congratulate him, being preceded only by Chief Justice Marshall who had administered the oath of office to Jackson.

The following quotation from John W. Forney's book, Anecdotes of Public Men, tells about some of Kremer's political activities and about his "Deitsch" address in Congress.

A good story is told of the celebrated George Kremer, who figured conspicuously during the "bargain and sale" excitement about the time Henry Clay was appointed Secretary of State by President John Quincy Adams. Mr. Kremer represented the old Union and Northumberland Congressional district in Pennsylvania, and was a fine type of the primitive manners and rugged Democracy of that period. He was firmly convinced that Mr. Clay threw his influence against General Jackson, by which the electoral vote of Kentucky was given to Mr. Adams for a consideration; and when the first place in the Cabinet was tendered and accepted by the Kentucky statesman, honest George "cried aloud and spared not". The sensation he created disturbed the politics of the whole country, and led to many differences between public men. John Randolph of Roanoke dilated upon the accusation against Clay to such an extent that the new Secretary of State was compelled to challenge him to mortal combat. But I do not propose a chapter on the "bargain and sale." That episode is happily ignored by the retiring generation, and is no longer recalled as a reproach on the memory of Henry Clay. I write simply to revive an incident between Randolph and Kremer characteristic of both. After one of the peculiar speeches of the eccentric Virginian, which he interlarded with copious quotations in Latin and Greek, Kremer rose, and, with a strain of well-acted indignation, poured forth a torrent of Pennsylvania German upon the head of the amazed and startled Randolph. His violent gesticulations, his loud and boisterous tones, his defiant manner, were not more annoying to the imperious Southerner than the fact that he could not understand a word that was spoken. And when honest George took his seat, covered with perspiration, Randolph rose and begged the honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania to enlighten the House and the country by translating what he had just uttered. Kremer retorted as follows: "I have only to say in reply to my friend from Virginia that when he translates the dead languages, which he is constantly using for the benefit of us country members, into something like English, I will be equally liberal in translating my living Pennsylvania Dutch into something that the House can understand." The laugh was completely against Randolph.—Clyde Stine.

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Chat About Your Friends

Thomas Waters, 502 N. 4th St., is celebrating his birthday today.

Eugene F. Sterner, 208 N. Poplar St., had his finger amputated after suffering from an infection for five weeks. He is under the care of Dr. E. M. Kistler.

Pvt. Alexander Balint Jr., son of Mrs. Anna Balint, 911 Canal St., Northampton, was recently detailed to the Air Corps Technical school at Scott Field, Ill., where he will study an armorer's course. He enlisted in the service in Allentown on Sept. 29, 1939.

Francis Kleckner, Allentown R. 2, entertained a group of playmates on Wednesday night in honor of his ninth birthday anniversary. Present were William Gardner, Carlton Werley, Charles Hersh, Jack Gardner, Charles Kehnel and Robert Bohlen.

Mrs. John F. Hersh, 33 N. 13th St., has arrived in Orlando, Fla., where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Mary A. Ensley, 324 E. Union St., will today observe her birthday anniversary. She has two daughters and one son, May R. Neitz and Grace and Earl Ensley, all of Allentown.

Miriam M. Heckman, 36 S. St. Cloud St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Elaine Massini, 732 N. 9th St., was on Thursday's birthday list.

Mary Wolf, 618 Greenleaf St., was one of Friday's birthday celebrants.

Lewis Lehr 529 N. 7th St. marked his birthday anniversary Thursday.

Jeanne Hudson 326 N. Jefferson St. was 15 years old Thursday.

Mrs. Robert Martienssen 330 South St. Upper Mauch Chunk will be one of today's birthday celebrants.

Kenneth Fritchman, 1116 Oak St., is confined to his home with illness.

Ann Rosselli, 29 S. 6th St., today will observe her birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. John Andreas, 1030 Hamilton St., today will observe their birthday anniversaries and in honor of the dual occasion will spend the weekend in New York.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Daubenspeck of 1714 Chapel Ave., at 5:45 Friday morning in the Allentown hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Kressler of Trenton, N. J., are the parents of a daughter born at 2:42 p. m. Friday in the Allentown hospital.

Obituaries

Mrs. Catherine Smith

Palmerton Woman, 74, Is Victim of Pneumonia

Mrs. Catherine Smith, wife of the late William Smith, died yesterday morning at 7:15 a. m. at her residence, 654 Lafayette Ave., Palmerton, from pneumonia. She was 74 years old.

Born in Little Gap, June 19, 1865, she was the daughter of the late Benjamin and Lydia (George) Correll. She was a member of the Towamensing Lutheran church.

Survivors include three daughters, Mrs. Emma Borger, Little Gap; Mrs. Sherman Solt, Mrs. John Fritzinger, Palmerton; a son, Allen, at home; a brother, Josiah Correll, Little Gap; 11 grandchildren, 16 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. from the late home with further services in Holy Trinity Lutheran church, Palmerton. Rev. Luther Wehrman and Gordon Opplinger will officiate. Interment in the Towamensing cemetery. Viewing Monday 7-9 p. m.

Alexander Archer

Easton Man, 33, in Ill Health Five Weeks

Alexander Archer, 33, 1031 Lehigh St., Easton, died Thursday night at Betts hospital. He had been ill five weeks.

He was born in Easton, a son of Philip and the late Mary Archer, and was employed as an elevator operator in the First National bank, Easton.

Surviving are his wife, Alice Archer; three children, Alexander George, Marian Rose and Nancy Jean; a sister, Mrs. George Kessler; two brothers, Michael and Joseph, and his father, all of Easton.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Sunday at the Heck Memorial home, 13th and Bushkill Sts., Easton. The Rev. F. W. Teske, pastor of St. Mark's Evangelical and Reformed church, will officiate. Burial in Easton cemetery.

John H. Acker

Allentown Man, 77, Was Former Resident of Bethlehem

John H. Acker, 530 Whitehall St., Allentown, a former resident of Bethlehem, died at 2 p. m. Friday at his home.

Born June 21, 1863, in Bethlehem, he was the son of the late Henry and Catherine, nee Rinker, Acker.

He was a member of the St. Peter's Lutheran church, Hanover Ave. His wife, Emily, nee Scherrer, is the only survivor.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Wednesday at the Dillinger funeral home, 413 W. Broad St., Bethlehem, with interment in the family plot in the Highland cemetery, Allentown.

Mrs. Mehida Kern

Had Resided in Allentown Many Years; 78 at Death

Mrs. Mehida Kern, of 19 S. West St., died yesterday afternoon. She was 78 years old.

A native of Petersville, Pa., but a resident of this city nearly all her life, she was a daughter of Charles and Sarah Stetler.

In 1885 she was married to Howard E. Kern. Mrs. Kern was a member of the Asbury M. E. church.

Surviving besides her husband are two daughters, Esther Irene and Miriam Louise Kern, both at home.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 1.30 p. m. at the late home, 19 S. West St. Interment in Greenwood cemetery.

Jonas Heiney

Heart Disease Results in Death of Former Teacher

Jonas Heiney, 78, succumbed yesterday at his home, 716½ Whitehall St., after an eleven weeks' illness from a heart condition.

Born at Delps, Northampton county, he was the son of the late James and Lydia Ann, nee Schlegel, Heiney. He lived at Kreidersville 37 years until he moved to this city 17 years ago.

He taught school in Northampton county for 17 years and later was a caretaker at the Allentown YWCA. He was retired at the time of his death. Mr. Heiney was a member of Dubbs Evangelical and Reformed church and Sunday school.

Surviving are: His wife, Sarah S., nee Borger; three daughters, Mrs. Florence Fehr, Allentown; Mrs. Irma Dreisbach, Wilkes-Barre, and Mrs. Margaret Deiley, Allentown, and nine grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held from the late home, 716½ Whitehall St., Tuesday at 1.30 p. m., with continued services in Dubbs Memorial Reformed church. Interment in Kreidersville cemetery. Viewing Monday at 7-9 p. m.

William D. Mantz

New Tripoli Man Had Been Farmer and Carpenter

William D. Mantz, retired farmer and carpenter, died of a heart attack eary yesterday at his home in New Tripoli. He was 70 years old.

Mr. Mantz was born in Lynn township a son of Louis F. and Katherine Ann, nee Wessner, Mantz. Upon retiring as a farmer 15 years ago he moved to New Tripoli where he engaged in the carpenter trade until a year ago.

He was a member of the Reformed wing of Ebenezer church, New Tripoli, and held various offices in the consistory. Mr. Mantz was also affiliated with the Jr. O.U.A.M.

Surviving are his wife, Ada (Krause) Mantz; three sons, Herbert, Slatington R. 1; Wilmer and Raymond of New Tripoli; one daughter, Mrs. Earl Scheirer of New Tripoli; 21 grandchildren, three great-grandchildren; two brothers, Fred of Allentown and Charles of Jordan, and one sister, Mrs. Nathan Weiss of New Tripoli.

Funeral services will be held at 1 p. m. Tuesday from the late home. Further services will be held in the Ebenezer church, with burial in the church cemetery.

Daniel S. George

Maxatawny Township Farmer Was 60 Years of Age

Daniel Solomon George, 60, died early yesterday at his home, Maxatawny township, Kutztown R. 1.

A son of Daniel and Judith, nee Hummel, George, he was born in Greenwich township, Berks county. He was a farmer by occupation.

He was affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and was a member of the Reformed congregation of Bethel Zion church, Grimsville.

Surviving are two sons, Daniel E. and Walter A., at home; one grandson; one sister, Mrs Ambrose Stettler, Kutztown; one step-brother, Alvin Gaby, Reading. His wife, nee Jennie Klotz, died four years ago.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 1.30 p. m. at the late home, with continued services in Bethel Zion church, Grimsville. Interment in adjoining cemetery. Viewing Monday from 7 to 9 p. m.

Mrs. Blanca Van de Wall

Former Allentown Social Worker Dies in Holland

Mrs. Blanca, nee Crosswyck, Van de Wall, former Allentown social worker for about 14 years, died Thursday in The Hague, Holland.

News of the death was received by cable yesterday by her step-son, Roelof Van de Wall, of this city.

Mrs. Van de Wall was born in Holland and returned to her native country from Allentown in June, 1938.

Surviving besides her stepson here are two daughters, Minnie Van de Wall, in Holland, and Mrs. Blanca Stull, of New Haven, Conn., and a stepson, Wasili, at Philadelphia.

Prior to her departure for Holland, Mrs. Van de Wall was employed on the staff of the Allentown State hospital at which institution her former husband, Willem Van de Wall had inaugurated musical therapy a number of years ago.

During their residence in Allentown, Mrs. Van de Wall and her children were active in the life of the community. Many of her local friends have been in constant communication with her.

Roger E. Andreas

Ashfield Man, 71, Was Former Zinc Plant Worker

Roger E. Andreas, husband of Louisa (Sensinger) Andreas, died yesterday at his home in Ashfield from a cerebral hemorrhage. He was 71 years old.

He was formerly employed by the N. J. Zinc Co. He was a member of the Dinkey Memorial church, Ashfield.

Surivors include his wife, Louisa (Sensinger) Andreas; a daughter, Mrs. George Reinheimer, Lehighton; two sons, Charles, Lehighton; George, Allentown; a sister, Mrs. Steward McClenehan, Toronto, Canada.

Rev. T. A. Bachman will officiate at funeral services from the late home Wednesday at 2 p. m. Interment in the Ashfield cemetery. Viewing Tuesday, 7-9 p. m.

Robert Coffield

Nesquehoning Resident, Victim of Pneumonia, Was 33

Robert Coffield, 33, died at 7:10 a. m. yesterday at his home at 103 E. Railroad St., Nesquehoning. He became ill a week ago and pneumonia developed, causing his death.

He was born in Nesquehoning and lived there all his life and for several years had been employed as a trucker employed on various projects. He was a son of the late John and Letitia Coffield.

He is survived by one sister, Lois, with whom he resided.

The funeral will be held Monday at 2 p. m. with interment in the Protestant cemetery, Nesquehoning.

Deaths

SMITH—At Palmerton, Feb. 2, 1940, Mrs. Catherine Smith, wife of the late William Smith, aged 74 years, 7 months and 13 days.

Relatives, friends and members of Towamensing Lutheran church are respectfully invited to attend short services from the late home, 654 Lafayette Ave., Palmerton, Tuesday at 1.30 p. m. and continued services in the Holy Trinity Lutheran church, Palmerton. Interment in the Towamensing cemetery. Friends are invited to call Monday 7-9 p. m. Mrs. C. C. Buck.

BORTZ—At Coplay, Feb. 1, 1940, Edward W. Bortz, husband of Amelia (Klapper) Bortz, aged 59 years, 3 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services from the late home, 221 S. Front St., Coplay, Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. and further services in Trinity Reformed church, Coplay. Interment in Coplay cemetery. Friends are invited to call Monday 7-9 p. m. Schisler.

KERN—In this city, Feb. 2, 1940, Mehida V. (Stettler) wife of Howard E. Kern.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services from the late home, 19 S. West St., Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. Interment in Greenwood cemetery. B.

HEINEY—In this city, Feb. 2, 1940, Jonas, husband of Sarah (Borger) Heiney, aged 78 years, 8 months, 27 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services at the late home, 716½ Whitehall St., Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. and the continued services in Dubbs Memorial Reformed church. Interment in Kreidersville cemetery. Friends are invited to call Monday 7-9 p. m. Ernest B. Zimmerman.

WESCHTER—At Palm, Feb. 2, 1940, Oswin G. Meschter, husband of Eva D., nee Eck, Meschter, aged 61 years, 9 months and 23 days.

Short funeral services will be held at 1:30 o'clock Monday at his late home in Palm, to which relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Continued services in the Palm Schwenkfelder church and interment in the adjoining cemetery. Friends are invited to call from 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday at the late home. Owen S. Hoffman.

When colds' coughs or sniffles alarm you, get right at such troubles with Penetro . . Faster . . contains 2 to 3 times more medication than any other salve sold nationally for colds' miseries. For help that works both inside and outside . . . Get Penetro.

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47 W. 21st St. NORTHAMPTON

SELF A&P SERVICE Super Markets

New February Woman's Day Now on Sale Copy 2c

Fresh Picnic Style SHOULDERS OF PORK lb. 11c

NONE PRICED HIGHER!

Pork Loin Roast	RIB END Up to 3½ lbs.	lb. 10c
Pork Loin Roast	Whole or Half NONE PRICED HIGHER	lb. 13c
Forequarter Lamb	Short Cut NONE PRICED HIGHER	lb. 12c
Smoked Picnics	Swift's Circle S Cellophane Wrapped	lb. 14c
Rib Roast	Prime Cuts From First Six Ribs NONE PRICED HIGHER	lb. 21c
Chuck Roast	All Cuts NONE PRICED HIGHER	lb. 15c
Long Bologna		lb. 14c
Dry Cured Bacon	by the piece	lb. 14c

Pillsbury Gold Medal Ceresota FLOUR 5-lb bag 25c 12-lb. bag 51c

Sunnyfield FAMILY FLOUR 5-lb. bag 18c 12-lb. bag 39c

Try A & P's New Shortening Sensation DEXO 3-lb. can 39c 1-lb. can 15c

New Low Prices! SPRY or CRISCO 1-lb. can 17c 3-lb. can 46c

Orange and Grapefruit JUICE Polk's New Pack 2 giant 46-oz. cans 29¢
Grapefruit Juice Polk's New Pack Sweet. or Unsweet. giant 46-oz. can 13¢
A & P TUB BUTTER FANCY CUT TUB lb. 35¢
Sunnyfield Print BUTTER lb. 37¢
Pure Refined Lard Priced low to help move pork surplus 1-lb. print 7¢
R & R CHICKEN BROTH 2 cans 25c
Ann Page Beans with pork, vegetarian or Boston style 1-lb. can 5¢
Nutley Oleomargarine 2 1-lb. prints 19¢
SUGAR NEW LOW PRICE! XXXX, Confectioner's or Brown lb. ctn. 6¢
Layer Cakes Jane Parker Butterscotch Two Layer 25¢ Three Layer 35¢
RED CIRCLE COFFEE 1-lb. bag 17¢ 2-lb. bag 33¢

Florida Red Bliss NEW POTATOES NONE PRICED HIGHER 5 lbs. 19c

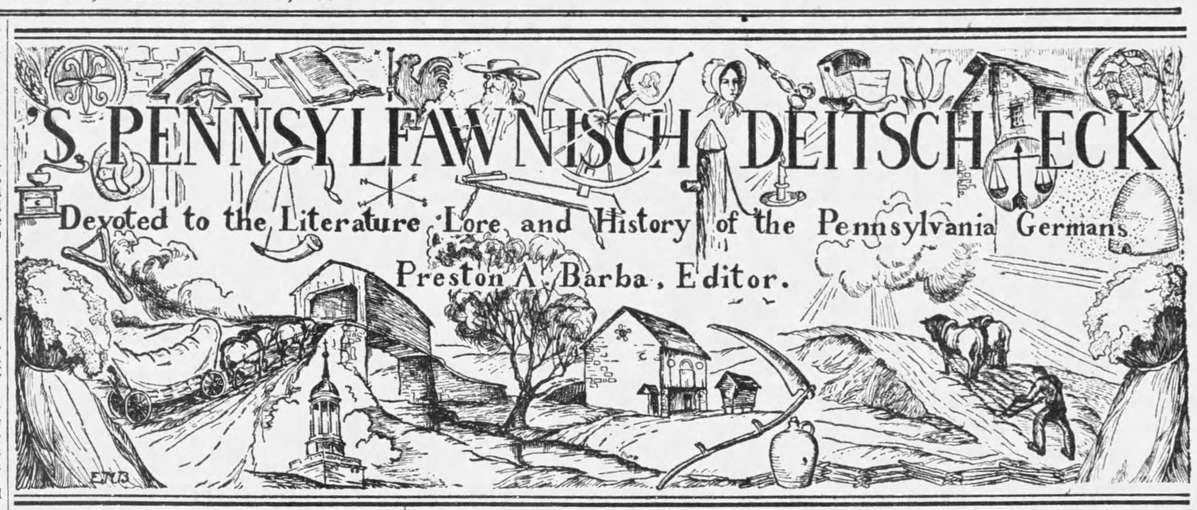
Cauliflower	SNO-WHITE None Priced Higher	large head 15c
Carrots	California None Priced Higher	2 large bunches 9c
Fresh Broccoli	None Priced Higher	2 large bunches 25c
Apples	Stayman, Winesap, Penna. McIntosh	6 lbs. 19c
Brussels Sprouts		1-lb. carton 15c
Potatoes	Maine or Local 5 POUNDS 13c	15 pound full peck 37c

A & P SUPER MARKETS ARE OPEN Until 9 P. M. FRIDAY NITE 10 P. M. SATURDAY NITE

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926 Hamilton St. — Allentown, Pa.



Die Wedderbrophete

Mer wisse as vor hunnerd Yaahr
Schun alle sarde Wedder waar;
Doch wie's in Neinzeh Vaerzich iss,
Do sin mer noch so ungewiss.

Der Weddermann in Washington,
Der brophezeit so gut er kann;
Verfehlt's emol, noh drefft er aa,
Dann schiesst er widder newe draa.

Der Haahne uf em Mischthof graeht,
Noh saagt mer as sich's Wedder dreht;
Ya, 's dreht sich eemol ganz gewiss,
Schunscht det's yo bleiwe graad wie's iss.

En fetti Gans, so schpot im Yaahr,
Die schmiert der Bauch so wunnerbaar;
Un wer der Gnoche lese kann,
Der drefft aa's Wedder, dann un wann.

Im Haerning iss die Grundsau noch,
Am Zwette kummt sie aus em Loch;
Was sin die Leit ge-indressiert
Wann die emol die Kunscht browiert.

Des Dierche iss doch zimmlich g'scheit!
'Kummt graad in daere Yaahreszeit;
Gewehnlich scheint e bissel Sunn,
Noh kummt sie leicht eweck devun.

In's Loch do schpringt sie dabber nei—
Sechs Woche werd's noch Winder sei;
Un 's Wedder maag noh sei wie's will,
Des iss 're alles ewweviel.

Beim driewe Wedder bleibt sie haus,
Noh macht mer aa net besser aus;
Wann's schtiwwert, blost un schneet un dobt,
Do werd die Grundsau noch gelobt.

Ya, Grundsau, mach du yuscht so fart!
Ich nemm der immer noch dei Bart;
Un kummschte aa mol newe draa,
Ya well! des duhn die Annre aa!

—JOHN BIRMELIN

Schnitz un Knepp

Die Schnitz un Knepp waar oft die Koscht,
Do in der gute alte Zeit;
Es waar noch so far fufzich Yohr,
Des wisse gut viel alte Leit.
Now waerd die Koscht net ball gekocht,
Weess net waarum sie iss so raar;
Viel Yunge wisse nix devun,
Ich wott es waer noch wie es waar.

Wie waar mer doch so froh gewest,
Wann mer deheem iss in de Kich,
Un hot geroche Schnitz un Knepp,
Wie sie gekocht hen heftichlich.
Dart waar die Mammi aa debei,
Un hot mit Fleiss es all versargt.
Sie hot die Knepp so gross gemacht,
En mancher Fremmer waer verwargt.

So'n Esse koche iss net hart,
Wu Schnitz gedarrt sin seckvollweis;
Wu's Schunkefleesch henkt dick im Schank,
Wu's Hols iss g'hockt mit Sarg un Fleiss
Sie hen aa g'hat deel Grumbere
Un Karnmehl, des waar dunkel weiss;
Mer hot aa domols net gedenkt,
Doss des all waer mol mol hoch in Preis.

Was denkscht du hen sie yuscht gedhu,
Wann's g'heesse hot die Schnitz sin all?
So ebbes waer viel Leit en Kreiz,
Wann des waer heitzudaags der Fall;
Die Alte hen des net geacht—
"Es gebt schun Schnitz," so denke sie,
"Un wann's mol widder Eppel hot,
Dann macht mer ewwe'n Schnitzpartie.

Die Schnitzpartie, du Lebdaag's G'schicht!
Was doch en guti Owetszeit!
Schun daags zuvor, do secht die Maemm,
"Mei Jake, geh saag's de Nochbaarsleit;
Laad ei die Buwe un die Maed,
Vergess yo net die Betsy Frie;
Un laad aa doch die Eltre ei
Zur Mundaags Owet Schnitzpartie."

Viel Nochbaare hen sich gemeldt
Dart an dem Eppelschnitzefescht;
Deel hocke um der Zuwwer rum,
Wu yedes schnitzt sei very Bescht;
Die ann're lache all zugleich,
Wie manches Gutes waerd verzaehlt;
Sie waare all voll G'schpass gewest—
An Cider hot es aa net g'fehlt.

Uf emol gebt's en gross Rumor,
Die Betz, die schmeisst em Jake ufs Maul
En Appelkrutze far en Trick.
Der Jake schpringt uf un geht wie'n Gaul
Der Betz noh in der Schtubb rumhaer.
Es waar glei alles gans verschteert;
Die Schtiehl sin um, die Schnitz verschitt,
Der Daadi zankt, 's waer zu verkehrt.

Wie faerdich g'schnitzt, geht's lebhaft heem;
Die Buwe hen die Maed heem g'fiehrt—
"Now esst viel Schnitz, des macht em g'scheit,"
Waar mit "Gut Nacht" recht ernscht eig'fiehrt.
Far'n naegscht Yohr Schnitzfescht hoffe sie,
Doch gehn deel dann en ann'rer Schtep;
Die Betz iss dann em Jake sei Fraa
Un kocht ihm oft sei Schnitz un Knepp.

REV. J. J. REITZ, M. D.,
Walnutport, Pa.

The Pennsylvania German Dialect in York County

J. WILLIAM FREY
Department of Germanic Languages University of Illinois

Much has been written and said in the past concerning the phonology, morphology and syntax of the Pennsylvania German dialect, but most of this material has been of a general and all-inclusive nature and has not centered in great detail upon any particular county. Moreover, these so-called "general characteristics" hold pretty largely for the Dialect as it is spoken in and surrounding what might be called the nucleus of the Penna. German territory, that is, Lehigh County. Since this is true and since the Dialect in York and other western counties is more rapidly dying out than it is on the eastern side of the Susquehanna, no one has ever bothered very much to find out just what sort of Pennsylvania German is spoken in the region in question. Little is really known, for instance, of the peculiar differences found in Lancaster County especially with regard to forms and vocabulary, and even less is known about York County.

Perhaps the more exhaustive studies of the Dialect which come to one's mind are those by **S. S. HALDEMAN** ("Pennsylvania Dutch"), **M. D. LEARNED** ("The Pennsylvania German Dialect"), **C. H. Eshelman** ("The Origin of the Pennsylvania German Dialect," ECK No. 2, 9, 16—1935), and **A. F. BUFFINGTON** (Pennsylvania German, A Grammatical and Linguistic Study of the Dialect," ECK Dec. 10, 17—1938; also, "Pennsylvania German—Its Relation to other German Dialects", in American Speech, Dec. 1939). In all of these works there is very little to be found concerning the Dialect in York County and some of its important distinguishing features. Similarly in their treatises of the Pennsylvania German English, **G. G. STRUBLE** (Lebanon Valley College) and **E. R. PAGE** (Central College) in American Speech (Oct. 1935 and Oct. 1937) there is little attention given to York County. Eshleman was the first to mention a few of these county differences, especially as to vocabulary; he was also the first to practically rule out the possibility of a large influence from the Swiss dialects upon Pennsylvania German even in York and Lancaster counties. There is a popular misconception about these two counties which ought to be corrected here and now: the fact that one hears the diminutive ending **-li** in these counties does not necessarily brand them as having strong Swiss or Alemannic characteristics. The common notion that the Dialect in York and Lancaster counties is filled with Alemannic is false. Truly there are some remnants of the Alemannic surviving today (see Buffington's article in Am. Sp.)—some of these help make up the distinguishing marks of the York and Lancaster County Dialect—but the amount of such influence is comparatively small enough to warrant almost perfect understandibility between speakers there and those in the eastern counties; this would certainly not be the case between a speaker from Kaiserslautern (Pfalz, Germany) and one from Zuerich, Switzerland. In other words, a definite leveling has taken place throughout the various counties, and in spite of any Swiss characteristics in the York Co. Dialect (probably brought over by the Swiss Mennonites who originally settled in Lancaster Co.) the Pennsylvania German spoken there is easily intelligible to our eastern brothers.

That the Dialect in York Co. is on the decline is a truth which is to be regretted. At present only the older people speak it in many sections of the county. In such homes the children remember only a word here and there and they really never learn to speak connected sentences. Among others, the children may understand the spoken Dialect but never learn to speak it themselves; and in a number of homes the older folks use the Dialect only to say something which they do not want the children to understand. One even finds older folks who insist they are "out of practise" and therefore have almost discarded the Dialect. What a contrast to Lehigh County! And yet, I am told that a similar situation existed once in the eastern counties but a strong revival has brought about rich results. York County has offered very little in Dialect literature; at present there is no Pennsylvania German column in the county newspapers (and look at the large number of Dialect columnists in other counties!), no rich mine of lore and language such as is found in the ECK, no poetry, novels, plays, radio programs, etc. in the Dialect such as the eastern counties enjoy. Probably the last writer of note who lived in York County was H. L. Fischer (1822-1909), who was born in Franklin Co. and whose dialect was a strange mixture which cannot be truly called typical of York County. I personally would like to see a revolutionary revival in York Co. before it is too late. Perhaps the Dialect is strongest south of the city of York and in and around Hanover, where many children enter school with very little knowledge of spoken English.

Early History of York County

A brief review of the history of the early German settlement in York County includes the following major group: Palatines, Mennonites, German Baptists, and the Dutch and Huguenot Colony. The Germans were among the first to take up lands west of the Susquehanna, Palatines, German Baptists and Mennonites all arrived about the same time. **GEORGE R. PROWELL** presents the detailed account of these settlements in his "History of York County", pp. 128-143 of Vol. I (Chicago, Beers, 1907). No attempt is being made here to trace the early history of the Palatines and their coming to America. In connection with York County one needs, however, to go back to the famous New York colony and the subsequent settlement in the valley of Schoharie, central New York. This latter settlement was begun in March 1713 (this was part of the original group which had sailed from London in January, 1710) under the leadership of John Conrad Weiser. About six months after their occupancy of this region, Governor Hunter granted patents to seven men of his own province, covering the lands on which the Palatines were now living. The oppressive methods of the new land owners, known as "patroons," proved to be disastrous to the interests of Conrad Weiser and his followers. This oppression was continued until 1720, when Robert Hunter returned to England and was succeeded by Governor Burnet. Rev. Sanford H. Cobb, of Albany, has written an exceedingly interesting account of these early Germans in New York, in which he highly praised the man who led them for ten years (Weiser), and has also described their transfer from the Schoharie valley down the Susquehanna to their settlement in Pennsylvania. I quote here that which concerns the migration to Pennsylvania: "The Pennsylvania contingent left Schoharie in two parties, one in 1722, and the other the next year. Following the stream southward for a few miles, they struck an Indian trail over the mountains to the upper waters of the Susquehanna. There they constructed canoes and batteaux for the carriage of most of the company and their goods, while some of the men keeping near the river drove before their horses and cattle."

These people came down the North Branch to Fort Augusta, near the site of Sunbury, where this stream enters the Susquehanna. Here they were welcomed by friendly Indians. They continued floating downstream until they arrived at the site of Middletown, on the east bank of the river, where they turned their canoes up the waters of the Swatara, along whose banks could then be seen small settlements of Conoy and Conewago Indians. This band of Germans, 33 families in all, moved onward to the fertile region of the Tulpehocken, now embraced in Berks and Lebanon counties. This land had been secured from the Indian chief, Sassouan. A few years after the arrival of these Germans at Tulpehocken a number of them migrated to York County.

The charter granted to Lord Baltimore permitted settlements in the valley of Monocacy, where Frederick now stands, as early as 1712, and a number of Palatines located there during that year, while still others crossed the Potomac into the Shenandoah Valley as early as 1731. Germans were among the earliest to cross the Susquehannan, beginning their settlements in the valley of the Kreutz Creek and Conojohela, in 1730. They could secure no rights for settlements until 1733, when Samuel Blunston, an English Quaker and an agent for the Penns, issued licenses for white settlers to cross the Susquehanna and take up lands within the present area of York County. During the succeeding three years, at least one thousand Palatines settled in the Codorus Valley. They founded the first Lutheran Church on the site of York in 1733. About the same time a Reformed congregation was organized at Kreutz Creek. The Germans began to settle on what is known as Digges' Choice, around the site of Hanover, as early as 1731, taking up lands under Maryland titles.

The land west of the Susquehanna, extending to the eastern slopes of the Allegheny Mountains, was purchased by the Penns from the Indians in 1736. From that time until 1749, when York County was organized, there was a continuous stream of migration into York County. Many of these people came directly from the Fatherland, while others migrated from the eastern counties of Pennsylvania. A few of them were Mennonites and others Dunkers, but a large majority were Lutherans and Reformed. They brought with them the customs of their native land, as well as the church and parochial schools.

The Mennonites

The Mennonites were among the early settlers in the territory of York County. Under the leadership of Michael Tanner, who, in 1749, was appointed one of the commissioners to lay off York County, this class of religionists began to settle in the southwestern section of the county as early as 1738. They took up the rich farming lands to the east and southeast of Hanover, first securing land titles from the authorities of Maryland. A few of them settled between York and the Susquehanna River.

A colony of eight families of Swiss Mennonites arrived in Holland, set sail for America, and in 1709 took up lands in the beautiful Pequea Valley, in Lancaster County, being the first white settlers to clear the lands and cultivate the soil of that region. They were the pioneers of a large immigration of these worthy people, who soon afterward occupied the fertile valleys immediately east of the Susquehanna. Having come to this province at the invitation of William Penn, these Swiss Mennonites lived peaceably with the Indians, who still had their villages along the Susquehanna and its tributaries. They had come under the leadership of John Herr, who has numerous descendants in the counties of Lancaster and York.

These people being pleased with their new surroundings decided to send the good things to their friends in their native land. Martin Kendig was chosen to return to Europe, and the next year he came back to Pequea, the leader of a new band of Mennonites. In 1717 another band of Swiss Mennonites came to the Pequea Valley and settled themselves on lands surrounding those owned by their brethren who came before them. In 1726 a much large immigration followed.

By the year 1732 there were several hundred of these people living in Lancaster County. In 1733, when the Blunston grants were given, permitting settlers to cross the Susquehanna, some of these Swiss Mennonites were among the earliest to locate in the limestone region east of York, and the fertile country of Heidelberg, Penn and the adjoining townships east and southeast of Hanover. They brought with them the Bible and other religious works and soon after their arrival founded a church in the vicinity of Menges' Mills, and one along the York Road, known as Bear's Meeting House, three miles southeast of Hanover.

The German Baptists

The followers of Alexander Mack, founder of the German Baptist Church, began to settle in York County as early as 1738. One colony of these people took up the lands in the southwestern portion of this county, settling there about the same time that the people of the Mennonite faith began to locate in that region. The Bermudian settlement, in the extreme western part of York County and the eastern part of Adams County, was composed almost entirely of German Baptists. Space prohibits the recounting of the early history of this interesting group; their coming to York County is the chief concern here. It seems that the churches at Ephrata, at Conestoga, and one in Chester County attached so many settlers that land became high. So numerous members of the church, as early as 1736, began to migrate to what is now York County. Some went down into Maryland.

The first church in York County by the Brethren was organized in 1738, twenty miles west from the town of York, on the Little Conewago. This was in the vicinity of Hanover. Their first preacher was Daniel Leatherman, Senior. He was followed by Nicholas Martin, Jacob Moyer (Meyers), James Hendrich and others of the early members, a list of which is given by Prowell. In 1741 there was another church organized in the limits of what was then York County, on the Great Conewago, about 14 miles west of the town of York. This was the same year York was founded. Many of the members lived in the present territory of Adams County, in the vicinity of the villages of Abbottstown and East Berlin.

There was another congregation organized within the present area of Washington Township, fifteen miles from the town of York, called the Bermudian Church. The first constituents of this organization separated from the Cloister Church, at Ephrata, Lancaster Co., in 1735, and organized in 1738 in York Co. Many of them were Seventh-day Baptists. The church was considered an offspring of Ephrata, but for a while they worshipped with the Brethren.

The Codorus Church was organized in the Township of Codorus, 11 miles southeast of York, in 1758, and soon after numbered about 40 families in its membership. The first elder of this church was Jacob Danner, a prominent man in the early history of the county and one of the five commissioners appointed to view and lay off York County in 1749.

To be concluded.

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Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. A. Schuster Jr., 405½ Washington St., celebrated her birthday anniversary on Tuesday.

Mrs. Robert D. Nonnemacher, Allentown R. 2, is observing her birthday today.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther J. Kurtz, 609 N. 7th St., became the parents of a girl at 12.45 o'clock today at the Allentown hospital. Mrs. Kurtz is the former Esther Laudenslager. Grandparents of the child are Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dennis, 2001 Liberty St., and Mrs. Annie Kurtz, 1033 Liberty St.

Albert Leiser, 715 Turner St., who recently underwent a major operation at the Allentown hospital, is improving.

Donald Davis, 224 S. 15th St., has returned to his home where he is convalescing from a recent appendectomy at the Allentown hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Richards and son Bobby, Allentown; Margaret Ebert and Mrs. George Ebert and daughter Beverly Ann, of Reading and Harvey Seaman and Chester Apple of Newton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Garr, Newton, last Sunday.

Joseph McFadden, 394½ Greenleaf St., is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Bistritz, 1021 Allen St., is recovering from a recent illness.

Helen Bieber, Kutztown, Mrs. Helen Molitor, 132 S. 5th St., Aneline Iobst and Mrs. Albert Moyer, 31 S. 10th St., have just returned from a vacation spent in Florida.

Eleanor Bittner, 1339 Gordon St., is confined to her home with illness.

Among those who marked their birthday inniversaries yesterday are: Virginia Lee Danaish, 917 Penn St.; Betty Semeler, 311 Union St.; Elwood Marchetto, 388½ Greenleaf St.; Mrs. Harvey Bittenbender, 1345 Maple St.; Mrs. Anna Hittinger, 18 S. Bradford St.; Anna Leichty, 260 E. Union St.; Kenneth Fogle, 817 Allen St.; John Hagemes, 141 Court St.; Michael Noti, 431 Ridge Ave.; James Foulke, 1324 Second St.; Henry Zorn, 2374 Emaus Ave.; Theresa Frantz, 230 Railroad St.; Julius Fritz, 542 N. 4th St.; Idella Haffner, 217 Railroad St.; Lucy Rabenold, 604 N. 12th St.; Mark Schappel, 504 Allen St.; Truman Smith, 628 N. 23rd St.; Carl Detweiler, 228 N. Franklin St.; Winifred Hontz, 413 Mahoning St.; Elsie Hersh, 1815 E. Greenleaf St.; Mrs. John Friel, 730 N. 7th St.; Julius Bruner, 141 Bryan St.; Mrs. Leighton Jones, 610 Park St.; Jean Limek, Schnecksville.

Doris May, 2020½ Tilghman St., is confined to her home with illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bender, 114 S. 8th St., are both on the sick list.

Marie Hassler, 30 S. 7th St., is recovering from a recent illness.



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Obituaries

Mrs. Maggie E. Kemmerer

Allentonian Had Been at Allentown Hospital Since Nov. 29

Confined to the Allentown hospital since Nov. 29, Mrs. Maggie E. Kemmerer of 138 S. Franklin St., Allentown, died at that institution at 11 o'clock Thursday night. She was in her 71st year.

A native of Slatington, she was born Aug. 6, 1869, the daughter of Isaac and Angelina, nee Wert, George. For the greater part of her life she resided in this city.

Mrs. Kemmerer was a member of the Reformed faith.

Surviving are a daughter Florence, and a son, Harold, both of this city; one sister, Mrs. Robert Schaffer, Walnutport; one brother, Llewellyn George, of Bethlehem. One grandchild also survives. Her husband William, died eight years ago.

Rev. Roland L. Rupp will officiate at funeral services to be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St. Burial will be made in Greenwood cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah M. Unangst

Nazareth Resident Was Member of St. John's Union Church

Mrs. Sarah M. Unangst, 83, died at her home Thursday in Nazareth.

Born Feb. 24, 1856, she was the daughter of the late George M. and Anna, nee Dum, Seibold. She was a member of the St. John's Union church, Farmersville.

Surviving are six sons: Dayton, Howard, Joseph and Timothy, all of Bethlehem; Ammon, Cleveland, Ohio, and Herbert, Easton, one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Spengler, Bethlehem and several grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Her husband, George Unangst, predeceased her 46 years ago.

Funeral services will be held from Steyer's funeral home, 17 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, Tuesday at 1.45 p. m. with further services in St. John's Union church, Farmersville, at 2.30 o'clock. Burial will be made in the adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Reuben W. Reinsmith

Was Active Member of St. Michael's Missionary Society

Bedfast for the past six months, Mrs. Ellen Jane Reinsmith, wife of Reuben W. Reinsmith, died at 8:05 o'clock Friday morning at her home, 642 Union St., Allentown. She was 72.

A native of Siegersville, she was the daughter of Tilghman and Lucinda, nee Ritter, Roth, and resided in Allentown the greater part of her life.

She was a devoted member of St. Michael's Lutheran church and was actively affiliated with the Women's Missionary society of the church.

Mrs. Reinsmith was also a member of the Good Shepherd home and Allentown hospital auxiliaries.

Besides her husband Reuben, who formerly conducted the Reinsmith Poultry Market, there also survive one son, Ray, of Allentown; a daughter Helen, wife of Adam Brucher, Reading; three sisters; Mrs. Robert Reichard, Allentown; Mrs. Willoughby Troxell, Coplay; Mrs. Charles Schaeffer, Northampton; five brothers, Theodore, Orefield; George, LaSalle, Ill.; Nester, Robert and Stacy, all of this city.

Six grandchildren and one great-grandchild also survive. Two sisters, Annie and Maggie; one son Robert, and another son in infancy, preceded her in death.

Rev. Dr. Conrad Wilker will officiate at funeral services to be held at 1:30 p. m. Monday at the Rabenold funeral home, 116 S. 8th St. Burial will be made in West End cemetery.

Donald E. Raub

Pneumonia Causes Death of Bethlehem Infant

Donald Earl, infant son of Donald Charles and Theresa Susanna (Kotsch) Raub, 2120 Glendale Ave., Bethlehem, died at 9 a. m. Friday in St. Luke's hospital, Bethlehem, aged one month and 20 days. Death was caused by pneumonia.

Besides the parents, there survive the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kotsch, 321 Fullerton Ave., Fullerton, and the paternal grandmother, Mrs. Earl Raub, Bethlehem.

Funeral services will be held at the Kotsch home, Fullerton, Monday at 1 p. m. Interment in Memorial park cemetery, Bethlehem. The Rev. Harry Colver, pastor of St. Peter's Reformed church, Allentown, will officiate.

Miss Adeline Foley

Was School Teacher in Newkirk and Coaldale Boroughs

Adeline Foley, aged Coaldale woman, died Thursday night at her home, 41 W. High St., following a lenghty illness. She had been bedfast the past five days. Her sister, Emma Foley, died Christmas Day.

Born in Newkirk, she spent the greater part of her life in Coaldale. She taught school in Newkirk and Coaldale and was employed in a clerical capacity by the Lehigh Navigation Coal Co. during the World War. She was a parishioner of St. Mary's Catholic church, Coaldale.

Surviving are two brothers, Harry and William, Philadelphia; two nieces, Mary and Vera Sharpe, Coaldale, and two nephews, Charles Sharpe, Coaldale, and Charles McKenna, Lansford.

Funeral services will be conducted from the home at 9 a. m. Monday with solemn high requiem mass at 9.30 a. m. in St. Mary's Catholic church, Coaldale. Interment will be made in St. Joseph's cemetery, Summit Hill.

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Deaths

BERGER—In Reading, Feb. 6, 1940, Francis I. Berger of Kutztown R. D. 2, aged 61 years, 4 months and 24 days. Funeral services Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the Fritz funeral chapel, Kutztown, with further services in Grimsville church. Interment in adjoining cemetery. Friends may view the body at the chapel Friday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Fritz, Kutztown.

BLOSE—In this city, Feb. 8, 1940, Mrs. Martha Yale Blose, nee Weiss, widow of Oliver Blose, aged 78 years and 11 days. Funeral services and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral Sunday at 1:30 o'clock at the Derr Funeral home, 46 E. Susquehanna St., with continued services in Bethel M. B. C. church, N. 8th St. Interment in the Fairview cemetery, Slatington. Friends may call at the funeral home Saturday from 7 to 9 p. m. Wm. H. Derr.

CLEWELL—In this city, Feb. 7, 1940, Angelica, nee Smith, wife of Edwin Clewell. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the Heckrotte and Spacht funeral home, 824 Walnut St., on Saturday at 2 p. m. Interment at the convenience of the family in Greenwood cemetery. Friends may call at the funeral home Friday from 7 to 9 p. m. Heckrotte and Spacht.

CLEWELL—In Allentown, Minnie, wife of Edwin Bowers, Bethlehem, R. D. 2, died 12:05 a. m. Wednesday. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Herman Werner, Bethlehem, R. D. 2. Burial in the Shoenersville cemetery. Friends may call Saturday night. Marvin M. Steyers.

COLE—In this city, Feb. 7, 1940, Ida H. (Worthington) Cole, widow of Preston A. Cole, aged 76 years, 7 months. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services at the L. S. Burkholder funeral home, 3rd and Walnut Sts., Catasauqua, Saturday at 1:30 p. m. Interment in Fairview cemetery, Catasauqua. Friends are invited to call Friday, 7-9 p. m., at the funeral home. L. S. Burkholder.

DELL—In this city, Feb. 7, 1940, Alphenia C., (Helfrich), wife of Lewis A. Dell. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., Saturday at 3 p. m. Interment in West End cemetery. Friends are invited to call Friday 7-8:30 p. m. B.

DESCH—In this city, Feb. 6, 1940, Thomas H., son of Howard T. and Sadie S., nee Acker, Desch, aged 2 months and 14 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services without further notice on Saturday at 1:30 p. m. from the Derr funeral home, 46 E. Susquehanna St. Interment in St. Mark's cemetery. Friends may call at the funeral home Friday from 7 to 9 p. m. William H. Derr.

FLUCK—Suddenly, at Quakertown, Feb. 19, 1940, Lewis L., husband of Lydiann, nee Hinkle, Fluck, aged 77 years, 3 months and 8 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Monday at 2 p. m. at St. John's Reformed church, Richlandtown. Interment will be made in Richlandtown Union cemetery. Friends may call Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Norman F. Benner.

FESTKO—In Catasauqua, Feb. 6, 1940, Elizabeth, nee Halapin, wife of Michael Festko. Relatives, friends and members of the First Catholic Slovak Union, branch 157, of Catasauqua, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the late home, 328 Limestone St., Catasauqua, Saturday at 9 a. m. Brief services at the home will be followed by high mass in St. John the Baptist church, Northampton. Interment in St. Andrew's cemetery, North Catasauqua. Viewing from Friday afternoon until time of funeral. Swallow.

Continued on Page 17, Column 2

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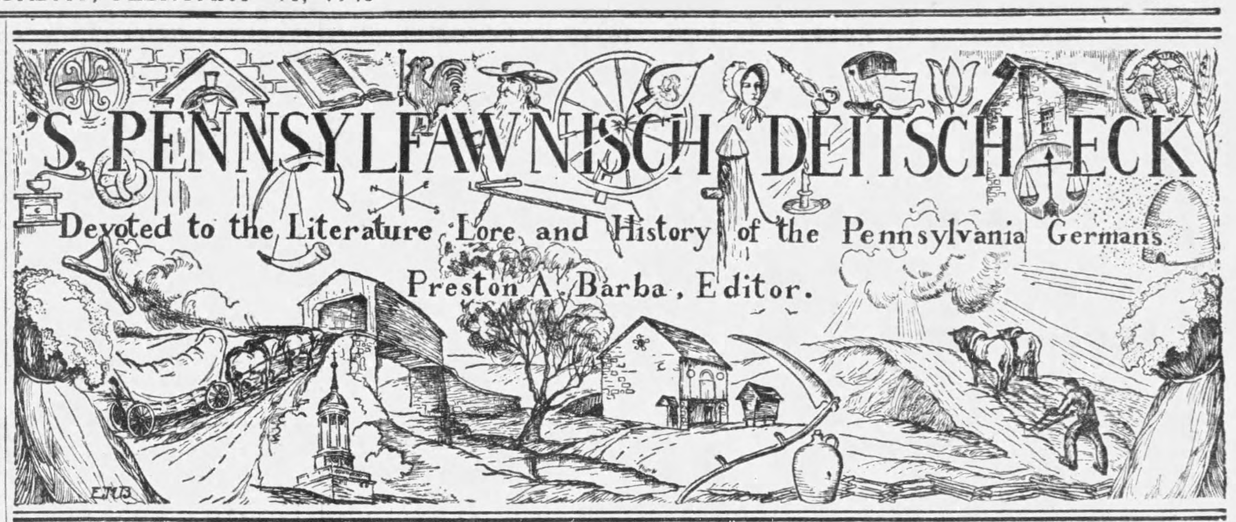
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The Pennsylvania German Dialect in York County

J. WILLIAM FREY
Department of Germanic Languages University of Illinois

(Conclusion)

The Huguenots

The people composing this colony were descendants of the Dutch and French Huguenot settlers of New Jersey. They came from Hackensack and Schwallenberg, in Bergen County. The colonists, who numbered probably over one hundred families, did not come to York County in a body, but gradually, during a period of twenty years prior to the war of the Revolution. They located mostly in Mt. Pleasant and Straban Townships, now in Adams County. An examination of the official records of York County shows that from 1760 to 1770 there was a considerable influx of colonists from New Jersey. Many of them were well advanced in years at the time of their settlement in York Co., as may be noted in their wills and other mortuary papers on file in the York County Court House. Among the first of the Jersey colonists to locate in York Co. was James Pettit, whose ancestor was one of the early Huguenot refugees to New Jersey. As early as 1740 James Pettit possessed a considerable estate on the Conewago. He died in 1771 at an advanced age. Abram La Rue, who died in 1757 and Adam de Gomois, Huguenot pioneers from New Jersey, were among the earliest settlers, and no doubt had much to do with the subsequent influx.

The River Brethren

The River Brethren, sometimes known among themselves as "Brethren in Christ," are a sect that originated along the Susquehanna River, in Conoy Township, Lancaster County, in 1786, and soon after a congregation was formed in York County. The authentic history of this sect is rarely given; the name is sometimes confused with the United Brethren (Moravians) and the United Brethren in Christ. There have been published accounts which claimed to trace the origin to Germany in the year 1705; this statement is, however, inaccurate.

For a more detailed account of the Huguenots and their colony on the Conewago, see the paper read before the Historical Society of York County by Rev. A. Stapleton, 1905. Rev. J. K. Demorest, of Gettysburg, also wrote an article on the history of this colony in York County and listed the members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Conewago prior to 1775.

With these rather brief sketches of the major groups of early settlers in York County as a background, let us proceed with an examination of the Pennsylvania German Dialect of that county as it is spoken today.

Part II

I should like, then, to outline here a few of the main characteristics of the pronounciation and the forms in the Pennsylvania German of York County. I am basing most of this material on that part of the County which is most familiar to me, namely the section east and south of York, although these characteristics are pretty generally true for the whole of the County. I do not say that some of these features do not exist elsewhere (in fact I have heard some in other counties), but I am confining my remarks chiefly to York Co. I am using a German spelling here with doubling of vowels to indicate length; the final **-e** is unaccented as in German; **ae** indicates the open sound; **-er**, the short back **a**-sound as in Pennsylavnia German **wedder.**

Pronunciation: in general the sounds are like those found in other counties but they have been more Americanized. That is, the vowels are inclined to be less pure and the consonants **l** and **r** have suffered a strong American influence. The **l** is rather cacuminal and the **r** quite Americanized. Nasalization has practically disappeared in York Co. For example, the vowel-sound in **schee, glee, duu** (likewise **geduu**) etc. is exactly like that of English "shay, clay, do". The short **o**-sound (as in **hocke**) has suffered some change and sounds less like German "o" in "wollen" and more like "u" in English "hut, but". The **a** before an **a** has the one sound **a** (and not **ae**): e. g., **karrich, darrich.** An **ae**-sound before **r** occurs in English words taken into the Dialect at an earlier period: e.g., **kaer, paert, schmaert.** Words like **moonet, woone** usually have the **o**-sound and not the **u** (i.e., muunet, wuune) heard in other counties.

In the main, I would say that the speakers in York Co. speak more slowly than those in Lehigh and environs. This observation has been made over a period of years and I am convinced that the number of words per minute in York Co. is less on the average than elsewhere.

This "taking a little more time" to speak makes (at least for me) a pleasant sounding language, having a little more expression in the sentence intonation than is to be found in the more rapidly spoken and at the same time rather strained and choked style of speaking.

Morphology:

1. Articles. The definite article has the following forms: sg.m. **der, m, der (de)**; f. **die, de, die**; n. **(e)s, m, (e)s**; pl. **die, de, die.** These forms are generally used elsewhere; also, a gen. sg. form **s** exists with proper names, as in **s Brauns.** The two possibilities in the masc. sg. acc. have never been thoroughly explained; one says, for example, **ich hab der mann gseene**, but **de anner daak wor ich do.**

The indefinite article is **n** throughout the nom. and acc. The dat. forms are: m. **me,** f. **re,** n. **me.**

2. The Substantive. The formation of the plural agrees pretty well with the five types which Buffington gives in his work, namely: (1) no ending, sometimes mutated, sometimes not, (2) **-er** plural, (3) **-e** pl., (4) **-s** pl. (from English), (5) the diminutives. Those adding **-er** are about the same as in German, but in the Pennsylvania German the majority of neuter nouns have this plural, often unlike the German; e. g., **dinger** (G. Dinge), **gebeier** (G. Gebaeude), etc. The **-e** plural type are those which generally have **-en** in German. Of the diminutives, those ending in the singular in **-che, -elche** have their plural in **-cher,** or **-elcher;** those ending in **-li, -(e)l** in the singular have their plural in **-elcher** (this does not agree with Buffington who says these have a plural in "-lin"); e.g., **Grischtkindli** or **Grischtkindl**, pl. **Grischtkindelcher.**

3. The Adjective. The Strong endings are: sg. m. **-er, -em, -er,** f. **-ie, -er, -ie,** n. ——, **-em,** ——; plu. **-ie, -e (-ie), -ie.** The Weak endings are as follows: sing. nom. and acc. have no ending; dat. throughout is **-e**; the pl. endings are **-ie, -e (-ie), -ie.** The Mixed endings are: sg. m. **-er, -e, -er,** f. **-ie, -e, -ie,** n. ——, **-e,** ——; pl. **-ie, -e (-ie), -ie.** It will be noted here that the plural has **-ie** in the Weak and Mixed declensions where one hears **-e** in other counties. Moreover, the dat. pl. ending **-ie** has been given because it is so frequently heard, although it appears to be an acc. ending; cf. **er wor bei sellie buuwe, mit seine guutie meed, fun de aldie weibsleit.** The adjective after the masc. acc. definite article **de** may have an ending **-e**; **de ganse daak**; "anner" does not seem to take this inflection—**de anner daak.** The Mixed ending for the neut. sg. nom. and acc. is usually no ending at all, but when used substantively the ending is **-es**: e.g., **sel is n guut buch,** but **sel is n guutes.**

As elsewhere, the comparative has **-er**, the superlative **-scht.** The irregulars are: groos greeser greescht, hoch heecher (heechscht), jung jinger jingscht, alt elder eldscht, kalt kelder keldscht, lang lenger lengscht, schpoot schpeeter schpootest, wolfel welfler (wolfler) welfescht, foll feller (foller) fellscht, guut besser bescht, neegscht (noo) neecher neegscht, glee glenner glennscht, schee schenner schennscht, arj- (arrick) arjer arrickscht, schtarj- (schtarrick) schtarjer schtarrikscht, fiel mee (meener) mennscht. In comparisons "than" is rendered usually by **as,** seldom by **wie.** When English has a repeated comparative, the Pennsylvania German has **als** with the comparative: e.g., **es watt als kelder,** it's getting colder and colder (German, immer kaelter).

The possessive adjectives are declined as follows: **mei, dei, sei** have no ending throughout the nom. and acc. sg. and pl.; the dat. forms are sg. m. **meim,** f. **meine,** n. **meim,** pl. **meine.** Note the fem. dat sg. form **meine;** elsewhere **meinre** seems to be more common. The forms of **ier** are: sg. m. **iere, ierem, iere,** f. **iere, iere, iere,** n. **iere, ierem, iere;** pl. **ier (e), iere, ier (e).** Unser and **eier** have no ending in the nom. and acc. throughout the singular. The dat. forms are: m. **unserm,** f. **unsere,** n. **unserm.** The pl. forms are: **unserie, unsere (ie), unserie.**

The demonstrative adjective—"this" has the forms: sg. m. **daer, dem, daer (den),** f. **die, denne (daere), die,** n. **des, dem, des;** pl. **die, denne, die.** (Note the fem. dat. sg. form **denne**). The masc. acc. sg. **den** occurs in phrases such as **den owet, den summer.** Note, however, the distinction between the following examples: **mer duune sel daer summer**—we'll do that next summer (ie., this summer coming); **mer hens den summer gedu**—we did it this past (or present) summer. "That" is inflected thus: sg. m. **seller, sellem, seller,** f. **sellie, sellre, sellie,** n. **sel, sellem, sel;** pl. **sellie, selle (ie), sellie.** Likewise the interrogative adjective and pronoun **weller, wellie, wel.**

4. Pronouns. The personal pronouns are generally the same as for other regions except that: the second person plural is **der,** stressed form **dier**—this pronoun is also found in Lancaster Co. and is probably of Swiss origin (Eshleman and Buffington are of this same opinion). The stressed form of the third person masc. sing. is pronounced **aer.**

Of the indefinite pronouns and pronominal adjectives I should like to point out the following: **epper** and **eppes** seem to be pronounced with a little more of a **p**-sound than a **b**-sound. "Nowhere" is expressed by **narjets,** "somewhere" by **amnintz,** less often by **arjets.** Lambert does not give **amnintz** in his Dictionary, but he does note **ammenoot** and **ammenent** and gives as their source the German "an einem Ort". The corresponding form to G. "kein" is **ken** (dat. sg. forms: **kem, kenne, kem**) in York County; one hears also a shorter form **ke** (the "e" here has the sound found in the word **net**), and also **kee** (no nasalization).

5. Numerals. The numerals are generally the same as those for other regions except that: **fier, finf, sechs, acht, nein, elf,** and **zwelf** are more often just one syllable words without the unaccented **-e** ending.

6. Adverbs. Some adverbs followed by an adjective are inflected: e.g., **sie hen n arjie guutie zeit kat, n wunderborie guutie zeit, n zimmlichie guutie zeit,** etc.

7. The Verb. The inflection of the verb in York Co. is generally like that of other Pennsylvania German districts except that the second person plural is the same as the first and third persons: e.g., **mer hen, der hen, sie hen** or **mer sin, der sin, sie sin, mer woone, der woone,** etc. **"Hawwe"** has two past participles **kat** and **kadde**—both are common. The third person sing. present indicative of **sei** is pronounced **iss.** Fischer wrote **isch** but I do not think this came from any York County contacts—rather from his many readings in various German and Swiss dialects.

The formation of the past participle in York County is somewhat different from that in the eastern counties. There is a tendency to shorten the prefix **ge-** as much as possible, so that at times it becomes scarcely audible. The form **ge-** is used before verbs beginning with b, d, t, g, k, and z (these are phonetic values); e.g., gebracht, geduu, "getraveled", "gejumped" (getschumpt), gegliche, gekitzelt, gezuckt. The prefix **g-** is used before f, j, l, m, n, r, s (sch), and w; e.g., gfunne, gjaert, gleese, gmeent, gnumme, grutscht, gseene, gschwetzt, gwest. The prefix **g-** is used before verbs beginning with a vowel, but there is a slight pause immediately following this **g-** which falls short of really being called an unaccented vowel-sound: e.g., **g'eekt, g'ennert.** As elsewhere, verbs beginning with **h** have their past participle in **k-**; e.g., **haere, kaert, gewwe, gange, grickt, gesse** are the same as for other sections of the Dialect. Note that the past participle of **kaafe** is **gekaaft** in York Co., and also that of **kaere** (belong) is **gekaert; kumme** seems to be the only one beginning with **k** which has no prefix in the past particle. Verbs with the inseparable prefixes fer-, be- (p-), aer-, ge-(g-), en (d)- have no extra prefix in the past participle. The verbs in **-iere:** Lambert cites 66 such verbs; he gives 32 of these as having no prefix in the past part., 27 with ge-(g-), 6 not indicated, and one (**browiere**) is given as having either ge- or no prefix. In York County the past part. of **browiere** is **browiert,** without the prefix.

The imperative: sing. has the stem of the verb; the plural adds **-et** to the stem: e.g., sg **kumm,** pl. **kummet** (three others are found in other sections of Pennsylvania, namely **kumme, kummt,** and **kummen**). The imperatives of **sei** are: sg. **sei,** pl. **sein.**

The modal auxiliary verbs are the same as for the eastern counties except **welle** (subjunctive **wet**) and **selle** (subjunctive **set**). Eshleman thinks these forms are apparently of Swiss origin because they are common in Switzerland and infrequent in the Palatinate. Buffington also says this assimilation of "l" to the following dental in the subjunctive forms **wet** and **set** is an Alemannic characteristic. In the compound past tenses of the modals the infinitive is generally used even when not used with another verb: e.g., **ich hab welle, er hot misse,** but with an object, **ich habs gwellt (or gwett).**

In the so-called "double infinitive" construction the past participle may be used instead of the infinitive of one of the verbs (note that the order is the reverse of the German): e.g., **ich hab n haere schpiele** or **ich hab n kaert schpiele; er hot mich seene ins haus gee** or **er hot mich gseene ins haus gee.**

The present subjunctive is generally formed with the auxiliary **deet** plus infinitive. The following verbs have a single-form subjunctive (formerly known as the imperfect subjunctive): brauche (breicht, pl. breichde), gee (gingt, gingde), kumme (keemt, keemde), hawwe (het, hette), sei (waer, waere), welle (wet, wette), selle (set, sette), misse (mist, miste), kenne (kent, kente), darfe (darft, darfte), meeje (meecht, meechde), gewwe (geebt, geebte), wisse (wist, wiste), duu (deet, deede). The subjunctive forms breecht (from bringe) and greecht (grieje) are not generally known in York Co.

The verb **brauche, gebraucht (need)** is inflected in the present tense thus: ich brauch, du brauchscht er brauch; mer, der, sie brauche. Note the lack of the **-t** ending in the third person sing.; this may be analogous to the other so-called preterite-present verbs such as the modals and **wisse.** "Er braucht" means "he pow-wows". The verb "to need" (as given above, brauche) is usually "breiche, gebreicht" in the other counties, with the present sing. as given above and the plural "breiche". In York County there are no strong verbs having a vowel-change in the second and third persons of the present indicative: e.g., **er saagt** (not **secht**), **er schlaagt** (not **schlecht**). Also, the forms **geene, duune, schteene** (plural of the present indicative) are disyllabic in York Co. whereas in some regions the final "e" is dropped.

Vocabulary: As regards vocabulary, it should be noted at the outset that the Dialect in York County is more filled with English loan-words than that of the eastern counties. Just what the percentage of this borrowing is depends on the speaker, the situation and the topic of conversation. The "essentials," such as names of things around the house and farm (excluding new gadgets) and verbs expressing the fundamental motions of life, remain pure Dialect words. Business talk about marketing and the like is peppered with phrases borrowed from the English. Loan-nouns comprise perhaps the largest group; loan-verbs the second largest—most of these are made weak if not already so in English (note, however, **gwore** from "wear"). Strangely enough, often a borrowed adjective or adverb will be used: e.g., "different" is regularly used for **unnerschittlich,** or one may hear **sel waer net so "bad",** etc. This strong English admixture goes hand in hand with the fact that the Dialect in York Co. is rapidly dying out.

Exclusive of English words one finds in York Co. a number of unusual and interesting Dialect words. One's parents are probably more often called **fodder** and **mudder** than by any of the other substitutes. There may be some High German influence here. A word like **der potter** (pl. **pottre**) for "bead" certainly deserves special attention. The Schweizerisches Idiotikon gives this word as being a shortening of Pater Noster, or the Lord's Prayer, said while counting the beads of the rosary and hence it has come to mean the rosary itself and also the beads in it. "Arewet" is nearly always trisyllabic. Space limits here the mention of other such examples—I am continually on the watch for such interesting words and expressions.

I have tried to give here some of the main characteristics of the pronunciation and the forms in the Pennsylvania German Dialect of York County; I should be grateful to anyone for contributions on any phase of this subject.

EMMAUS

(Written after the officials of that fair borough of Lehigh County had concluded to change its name from the uneuphonious EMAUS to the biblical EMMAUS.)

Sie kumme mitnanner so schee aus,
Var Alders, im Schtedtelche "E-maus;"
En Riggelweg graad mittee daerrich,
Uf yedre Seit Waertschaft un Kaerrich,
Un Heiser mit Hof un mit Gaarde,
Mer kennt's yo net schenner erwarde,
Un lauter so rechtschaffne Leit.

Dann lest emol eener die Biewel—
Mer nemme's ihm aa net far iwwel—
Er lest mol vun owwe bis unne,
Do hot er en Schtedtel drin g'funne,
Es guckt em e bisselche fremm aus,
Der Naame vum Schtedtel waar Emmaus;
Jerusalem waar net so weit.

Noh pischbert er dann zumme Nochber,
Der Nochber der Fraa un der Dochter,
Es wischpelt so unnich de Kinner,
Un glei iss es Schtedtel dehinner;
Doch die, iwwerm Riggelweg, driwwe,
Die meene net so wie die hiwwe,
Sie meene die hiwwe verdrehe's
Un daafe des Schtedtel "Em-ma-us;"
Far sell iss noch immer der Schtreit.

Was mache die Schwowe far G'schichte!
Der Schtreit iss net hendich zu schlichte.
Die "E-mauser" kumme net riwwer,
"Em-ma-us-er" gehne net niwwer,
Mer meent yo sie daede's far Schpeit.
Die hiwwe hen Boulevard Lichter,
Verleicht e paar Englische G'sichter;
Die driwwe sin naecher am Hiwwel,
Sie draage kippledderne Schtiwwel,
Un duhn sie der Fuss emol runner,
Dann heere die hiwwe Gedunner,
Un wisse aa was es bedeit.

Des sin emol missliche Dinge,
Es losse die Leit sich net zwinge.
Ya, waer mer uf des un uf dem aus,
Do kennt mer aa saage 's waer "Emmaus,"
Un sel waer verleicht yuscht so g'scheit.

—JOHN BIRMELIN

Goosebone Prophecy

How many of our readers remember Elias Hartz, Reading's weather prophet of a generation ago?

Pennsylvania German folklore contains many forms of weather interpreters. Each season of the year provides some phenomena which told our ancestors what the weather would be like in the immediate future. Spiders' webs and tree frogs announce the signs in the summer months, squirrels and hickory leaves presaged the autumn. The ground hog and goose bone were the indicators during the winter months.

Recent loyalties have turned toward the prophecies of the ground hog and his Candelmas (Feb. 2) shadow, but there are still those who subscribe to the message which the goose bone tells. Outstanding among present day goose bone prophets is Willoughby Troxell, of Lehigh County, who recently scored a triumph by predicting correctly that we would have a "green Christmas and a white New Year." The goose bone told him so, long in advance of the season.

At the turn of the present century Reading too had her goose bone prophet. Elias Hartz, born in Robeson Township in 1815 lived to an advanced age. He was still living in 1902. His ancestor, Jacob Hartz, had come to America in 1751 on the ship PHOENIX, in company with the immigrant ancestor of I. Daniel Rupp, the first Pennsylvania German historian. Jacob Hartz fought in the American Revolutionary War and afterwards drove a team between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. He died as a result of a kick by a mule. The widow of Jacob Hartz died during the time the Schuylkill canal was being built through Reading. She was a victim of a dreaded malady then known as "canal fever."

Elias, the goose bone prophet, descendant of Jacob Hartz, was described by those who knew him as a white-haired man whose profile greatly resembled that of the poet Longfellow.

For his weather prognostications Elias Hartz used the breast bone of a goose, but it had to be the breast bone of a goose hatched during the spring just before the prophecies were to be applied. The weather could be foretold by studying the dark spots which appear on the bone.

The conflict between the claims of the ground hog and the goose bone devotees has provided subject material for much facetious philosophical debate at the various assemblies of the Grundsau lodges of eastern Pennsylvania. Neophytes initiated into the various orders must renounce their faith in the goose bone before being received into the Grundau membership. — In this way our Pennsylvania Germans of an enlightened era have capitalized upon their own folklore and created for themselves their very own brand of fun.

—Arthur D. Graeff.

Chat About Your Friends

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Robert Petro, 672 N. 7th St.; Jerome Liess, 617 N. 9th St.; Jan Melvin Liess, 617 N. 9th St.; Jean Moyer, 106 Brookdale Ave.; William Brown, 244 E. South St.; John Remer, 316 Liberty St.; Mrs. Frank Vargo, 408 N. 6th St.; Mrs. George B. Reinert, 2010 Penna. St.; Martha Schellenberger, 807 N. 6th St.; Cecilia Knauss, 363 Union St.; Delores Fiskanin, 145 Chestnut St.; Rose Marie Roncolato, 389½ Greenleaf St.; Anna Proyenbanchuck, 604 Ridge Ave.; Bobby Dougherty, 222 S. Franklin St.; William Brown, 265 E. South St.; and Warren Miller, 431 N. 16th St.

John Schaeffer Jr., 949 Tilghman St., is on the sick list.

Wednesday's birthday celebrants included the following: Frank Kuryeja, 718 Washington St.; Richard Grim, 1016½ Tilghman St.; Marilyn Yarnell, 618 N. Fountain St.; Mrs. J. P. McKnight, 2010 Green St.; Robert Dreibelbies, 226 Gordon St.; Mrs. Seiple, 243 N. 2nd St.; Harrison Christman, 638 Gordon St.; Clifford Freed, 65 Elizabeth Rd., Mountainville.

Mrs. Alice Grober, formerly of Allentown, who for the past year has been living with her husband, J. A. Grober, a gunnery sergeant in the U. S. Army at Shanghai, China, has returned to this city to visit her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Weber. The Webers reside at 616 N. 5th St. Mrs. Grober reported no trouble on her long trip from the Orient.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fenstermacher, Allentown R. 2, will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary on Sunday.

Oliver J. Gildner, 735 N. 9th St., and his twin brother, Earl L. Gildner, 1533 Liberty St., will celebrate their birthday anniversaries today.

Roy G. Kistler, 613½ N. Poplar St., will celebrate his birthday on Sunday.

Elsie M. Heckman, 36 S. St. Cloud St., will observe her birthday anniversary on Sunday. Miss Heckman is girls student advisor at the Allentown High school.

William Brunner, 224 Graham St., celebrated his birthday anniversary Thursday.

Emily Jean Rothermel, 1118 Turner St., was entered in the Allentown Business college on Wednesday.

Raymond Moats, son of Mr. and Mrs. William N. Moatz, 631½ Cedar St., is a patient in the Allentown hospital, receiving surgical treatment. His brother, William Jr., is recuperating at his home after a week's illness.

Frank Wood, 120 N. 14th St., is today celebrating his 15th birthday anniversary.

C. Donald Keller Jr., freshman at Muhlenberg college, was guest soloist at an educational rally Thursday night at Fountain Hill.

Merton Kleintop, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther A. Kleintop, 229 Columbia Ave., a freshman at Wagner Memorial Lutheran college, Staten Island, N. Y., is on the dean's list in the February scholarship index of final grades for the winter semester.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Bucks, 515 N. 21st St., left yesterday morning by motor for Miami and other points in Florida. They will be gone about two weeks.

Sister Among Survivors

In the obituary of Charles H. Bamberger, late of East Mauch Chunk, in Friday's Morning Call, the name of a sister, Mrs. Harry D. Siegfried, was inadvertently omitted from the list of survivors.

1st FIRST THOUGHT AT THE FIRST WARNING OF COLDS' ACHES OR INORGANIC PAIN St. Joseph ASPIRIN

Obituaries

Mary Jane Serfass

Pen Argyl R. 1 Woman Was 52 Years Old

Mary Jane Serfass, 52, died Friday at her home in Plainfield township, Pen Argyl R. 1. She was a daughter of James and Emma Serfass.

Besides her parents, there survive the following brothers and sisters: William and Victor, of Pen Argyl; Mrs. Raymond Simmons, Nazareth; Milton and Carl, at home; Charles, and Mrs. Marvis Yeisley, of Easton, and Mrs. Harry Walker, of Pen Argyl.

She was a member of St. John's Lutheran church, Pen Argyl.

The funeral will be held from the late home, Tuesday at 2 p. m. with the Rev. Charles J. Shimer, officiating. Burial in Evergreen cemetery, Plainfield township.

Mrs. Emma Kline

Had Formerly Lived in Northampton for 40 Years

Mrs. Emma Kline, widow of the late Monroe Kline, died at her home in Vera Cruz at about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. She was 73 years old.

Prior to moving to Vera Cruz recently, she had resided in Northampton for more than 40 years. She was the daughter of David and Susannah, nee Remaley, Anthony. Mrs. Kline was a member of St. John's Lutheran church, Coplay.

Surviving are three sons, William, of Bethlehem; Alvin and Ralph, of Allentown; four grandchildren and one great-grandchild; one sister, Mrs. Henrietta Dieter, Wilkes-Barre, and two brothers, Alvin, of Kingston, Pa., and William, of Nazareth.

Services will be held at 2 p. m. Sunday from the Newhard funeral home, 812-14 Washington Ave., Northampton. Interment will be made in the Coplay cemetery.

BOCKLICH—In this city, Feb. 16, 1940, John Bocklich.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Monday at 9:30 a. m. from the Charles H. Becker Funeral home, 315 N. 6th St., followed by requiem high mass at 10 o'clock in the Sacred Heart church. Interment will be made in Sacred Heart cemetery. Viewing Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Becker

ROTH—At Palmerton R. 1, Feb. 16, 1940, Edwin, husband of Caroline, nee Green, Roth, aged 73 years, 5 months and 22 days.

Relatives and friends and members of the F.P.A. lodge of Kunkletown, are respectfully invited to attend services from the Buck funeral home, 661 Delaware Ave., Palmerton, on Monday at 1:30 p. m. Interment will be made in Towamensing cemetery. Friends may call Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Mrs. C. C. Buck

Franklin C. Rice

Former Resident of Macungie Dies at Yonkers, N. Y.

Franklin C. Rice, who had resided for a number of years in Macungie, died Thursday night in Yonkers, N. Y., at the age of 80 years.

He was taken ill while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Lewis Dayton in Yonkers. He was confined to her home for sometime.

He was a leather tanner by trade.

Born in Springfield, Bucks county, he was the son of the late William and Eliza (Cressman) Rice.

Survivors include his wife, Amelia (Moyer) Rice; a daughter, Mrs. Lewis Dayton, Yonkers; a son, George, Elizabeth, N. J.; a grandson, one sister, Mrs. Ray Troxell, New Tripoli; one brother, Edward Rice, Allentown.

Services will be held at the Bachman funeral home, 1932 Walnut St., Allentown, Monday at 2 p. m. Interment will be at the convenience of the family.

George Herman

Served With 213th Regiment for 16 Years

George Herman, 309 Union St., Allentown, died at 12:10 a. m. yesterday in the Sacred Heart hospital following an illness of two days. He was aged 52. He was admitted to the hospital on Wednesday.

He had been a member of the 213th Regiment, until four years ago, serving as a cook for 16 years. He served with the National Guards in the Mexican border campaign in 1916. He was also affiliated with the Workingmen's Democratic club. Until four years ago he had been employed with the Hill Metal and Roofing Co. and had worked on WPA until recently.

He was the son of Henry and Sarah (Snyder) Herman.

Surviving are his wife, Annie, nee Garis, Herman; five children, Mrs. Charles Frankenfield, Allentown, and Mazie, Alvin, George and Robert, at home; a step-brother, Fred Trexler, of Hampton, Va.; two sisters, Catherine Herman and Mrs. Mae Hemmersly, Allentown, and four grandchildren. Two daughters and a grandchild preceded him in death.

John Bocklich

Was Resident of Allentown for 35 Years

John Bocklich, 58, a native of Austria and a resident of Allentown at 229 Water St. for the past 35 years, died yesterday morning at 4:15 o'clock at the Sacred Heart hospital, after suffering from cancer for five weeks. He was admitted to the hospital on Monday.

A son of the late Joseph and Julia Bocklich, he came to this country about 35 years ago. After a brief stay in New York, he moved to Coplay and shortly after moved to Allentown, where he had lived since. Wednesday marked his 35th wedding anniversary.

He had been employed as a cement worker but spent the last 19 years as a chipper at the Bethlehem Steel company. He was a member of the Sacred Heart church, Allentown.

Surviving are: His wife, Julia, nee Horwath, Bocklich; one son, John at home; three daughters, Mrs. Julia Holzer, Allentown, Irene Bendovits, Ballietsville, Viola at home and Margaret, in Maryland; a step-brother, Frank Wolfe, and four grandchildren.

Funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker Charles Becker.

Mrs. Martha J. Dengler

Formerly Operated Store at Sweitzer, New Tripoli, R. 2

Mrs. Martha J. Dengler, of Sweitzer, along New Tripoli R. 2, died yesterday of pneumonia at the age of 61 years, 9 months and 3 days. Her husband, Henry Dengler, died in 1934.

Mrs. Dengler was a daughter of the late Joseph and Mary, nee Kemler, McFairland. She was born in East Penn, Carbon county, and resided in that area for many years. She is well known in the New Tripoli district, having operated a store at Sweitzer with her son Charles.

Surviving are a daughter, Mabel, wife of Luther Brobst, Fogelsville; and two sons, Charles, at home, and John Orefield. There are also four grandchildren surviving.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday from her late home, starting at 1:15 p. m. Further services will take place in Weeisenberg church, Rev Robert A. Laubach officiating. Interment in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Mrs. Sarah Shafer

Monroe County Woman, Aged 92, Resided Near McIlhaney

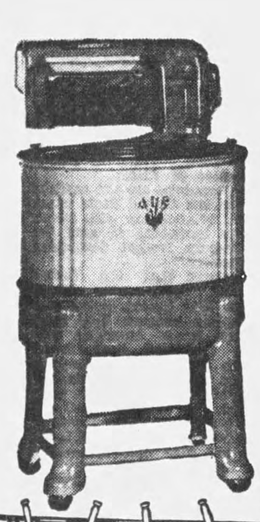
Death came on Thursday to Mrs. Sarah Shafer, 92, wife of Edwin Shafer, at the home of her son, O. S. Gower, between Sciota and McIlhaney.

Mrs. Shafer was a native of Northampton county, the daughter of the late Rev. H. Daniels, who at one time was pastor of the Hamilton, Monroe county, church.

Mrs. Shafer leaves her husband; three sons, O. S. Gower, of near Sciota; Henry Gower of Kellersville and Robert Shafer of Chestnuthill Township, and the following step-children: Jacob Shafer, Brodheadsville; Henry Shafer, Snydersville; John Shafer, Macungie; Joseph Shafer of Bossardsville and Richard Shafer of Oswego, N. Y.

Funeral services have been scheduled for 2 p. m. Monday at the Hamm funeral home in Brodheadsville, with the Rev. Adan Bohner, of the Hamilton Evangelical and Reformed church in charge. Interment will be at the Plainfield, Northampton county, cemetery. Friends may visit the funeral home Sunday night from 7 to 9.

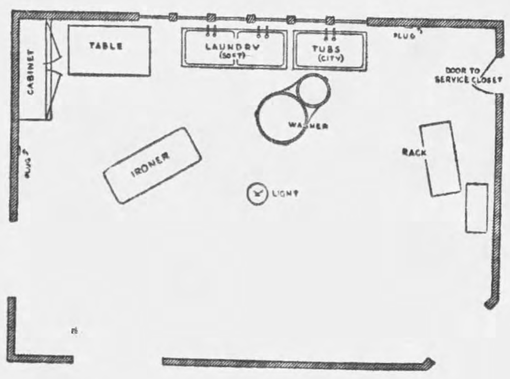
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The Rural Schools of the Pennsylvania Germans in the Eighteenth Century

By GEORGE ALLEN

Haverford College, 1940

When William Penn framed the Constitution of April 25, 1683 for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, he made provisions (1) for schools, though to be sure these plans were quite indefinite. In the constitutions of 1776, 1790 and 1802 provisions were also made for schools—provisions which the state did not begin to carry out until 1834. Because the state neglected to take charge of educating its youth, it fell to the lot of the various religious bodies and communities to provide instruction for the children of their constituents. In the eighteenth century no group of people was more active in giving its youth the elements of learning than the Pennsylvania Germans. At the time of their first settlement of Germantown in 1683 it is believed (2) they had already made efforts for the schooling of their children.

It seems likely that the first German immigrants who came to Pennsylvania began a school in their meeting-house in Germantown in 1683, the year of their arrival. It is known (3) that a school was begun in 1694 by Johannes Kelpius, hermit, mystic and 'maddest of good men', with the aid of his colleagues, on the Wissahickon, where he taught the children several subjects, doubtless with the stress in religion. In 1702 Francis Daniel Pastorius, the learned founder of Germantown, began a school (4) in that town for the German children and later a night school for those who could not attend in the daytime. Here he taught in English, probably giving instruction merely in the three "R's." Christopher Dock opened a school (5) at Skippack to educate Mennonite and neighboring children somewhere between the years 1714 and 1718. In 1739 anothr school (6) was begun at Ephrata by Ludwig Hoecker who also, a year later, founded the first Sabbath School in the world—a school which probably taught the reading and interpretation of the Bible for the benefit of those who could not attend on weekdays. In the year 1742 at Germantown the Moravians (7) opened the first boarding school for girls in the colonies. In the same year the school was transferred to Nazareth, Pa., and in 1749 to Bethlehem, where it is today. From 1740 on schools were established in increasing numbers by the various sects, and especially by the Lutheran and Reformed Churches, for teaching their doctrines and for the general elementary education of the children belonging to their congregations. By 1775 over forty Lutheran and seventy-eight Reformed schools (8) were begun. By 1800 the total for both churches was at least two hundred and fifty-four, and possibly there were more, knowledge of which has been lost.

About the year 1755 a charity school system was begun in eight Pennsylvania towns (at New Providence, Upper Dublin, Northampton, Lancaster, York, New Hanover, Reading, and Chestnut Level in Lancaster County) with money from abroad. Between 12,000 and 20,000 pounds was collected for this purpose. Some of it was obtained through the influence of the Prince of Orange, William IV, and additional sums were supplied by the Reformed Church groups in Holland. The Church of Scotland and the Society for the Propogation of Christian Knowledge among the Germans in Pennsylvania also collected a large sum of money, the King of England, the Princess Dowager of Wales, and the Proprietaries of the Province contributing to this fund. Unfortunately Provost Smith of the College at Philadelphia, one of the instigators of the movement, too soon let it be known that Christian charity was less of a reason for the scheme than certain political motives. Christopher Sauer, the publisher of a popular newspaper in German, soon aroused the people to a realization of some of the implications involved. Gradually the cause lost the sympathy of the people. The Pennsylvania Germans, upon Sauer's encouragement, soon learned to regard the whole idea as an outrageous attempt to make their children forget their German by teaching them English and thus to win them as converts to the Church of England For these reasons and because of mismanagement of funds, the plan failed in 1763, although at one time as many as seven hundred and fifty children were enrolled (9).

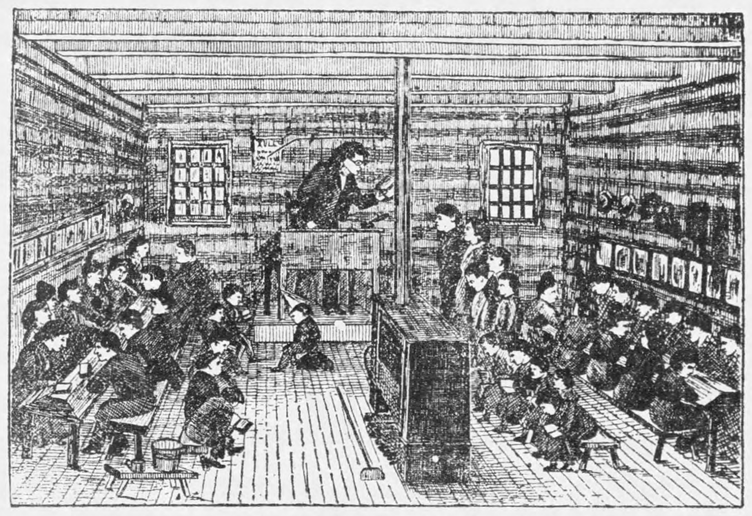
Before 1775 the churches, being the only formally organized group outside of the government, had to take the initiative in education, no doubt stimulated into real activity by the abortive attempt of the charity schools. The churches, notably the Lutheran and the Reformed, seem to have founded by far the majority of schools before this time. Often Union Schools, run jointly by both churches, were established. Sometimes schools were even built before the churches and the same building was frequently used for both purposes. But the Revolutionary War seemed to have the effect of unifying the people and stimulating common enterprise and intellectual activities, so that after 1775 neighborhood, or subscription (also known as "pay schools") were founded in great numbers. These schools often gave instructions in both English and German, in this respect differing from the church schools. Several families would jointly hire a teacher and, if they had no schoolhouse, would have him teach in their homes until they could provide one. As these schools rarely or never kept records, it is impossible to know how many there were.

Both types of schools were built through the aid of subscriptions, lotteries, donations of labor and material, gifts of land by individuals, or by endowments, if they were not held in the church building itself. In this way the activity of individuals made up for the neglect of the government.

The early schools were generally built of logs, though in some cases of brick and stone, about seven feet in height and from twenty to thirty feet square. Small as these buildings seem, they could often hold as many as one hundred and thirty children, and indeed they frequently did. Often two-story or double buildings were built. If the building was made of logs, the spaces between the logs were covered with boards, or a kind of plaster was put in them to keep out the air. But even under these circumstances the most zealous advocates of fresh air could not have found fault with the ventilation, though the lighting and heating systems were not nearly as noteworthy. The light was provided by leaving a log out of one side of the building and tacking up oiled or greased paper. Window glass did ot come into frequent use until about 1770. The heat at first came from a large fireplace at one end of the building, but after 1760 Franklin stoves, or five or ten plate stoves were installed to take the place of fireplaces, which consumed too much fuel. As the ceiling was unplastered and the walls were merely whitewashed but usually without any other concession to the esthetic, the schools possessed almost without exception a singularly dismal appearance. The teacher generally occupied a place next to the stove in winter, with a desk on which were the confiscated tops, balls and knives of the pupils, and a stool or perhaps a chair for his own use. By the other sides of the stove were the benches of the younger children. The older children usually sat about the walls with their backs to the teacher and wrote on a board which projected almost horizontally from the wall like an extremely long shelf. The benches were built just high enough so that the children's feet could not touch the floor or, as was often the case, the ground. They were rough slabs with the bark still on; legs were provided by wooden pegs driven into auger holes in the plank. If there was a floor, it merely consisted of logs cut in half and placed loosely side by side. These were the hiding places of snakes, frogs and many other small animals, which provided infinite amusement to the children and aided materially in making school a place of extreme unpleasantness. Pegs lined the walls for the children's hats, coats and shawls, and a kind of a commissary department was established by boarding off a corner for the lunches which the pupils brought with them. A bucket of water and a cup and a small paddle with the words 'in' and 'out' on opposite sides and suspended near the door were frequently to be found too. Sometimes the work of the pupils or the artwork of the teacher might be hung up on the walls for illustration or ornament. Thus it can be seen that at best the furnishings were extremely meager.

Frequently these buildings were also used for church councils and congregational meetings. During the Revolutionary War many were also used as hospitals, as the colonists had more compunctions about occupying the churches than the British.

In the early schools the German teachers were extremely well educated. Pastorius used to compose poetry in eight different languages. Kelpius was an excellent linguist, though from a modern point of view rather eccentric. Their immediate successors were for the most part good scholars, often coming from the best German schools. In the second half of the eighteenth centry the better teachers frequently found it more profitable to enter the ministry, leaving the teaching to men of lesser abilities. Then too teachers received little pay for much work. Though they taught as few as seven and as many as one hundred and thirty pupils, the average was between forty and fifty,



From H. L. Fisher's DIE ALTE ZEITE, York, Pa. 1879

"Philadelphische Correspondenz," styling himself "Philoteutologus," in discussing the Lutheran Schools of the year 1796, says (10) that a teacher could live respectably on the income from teaching fifty or sixty students. Besides their academic duties the teachers in the parochial schools, conducted by the different Protestant sects, had to act as minister in his absence and at least read a sermon, lead the singing in church and at funerals, or play the organ, if the church had one, act as clerk for the church and make necessary repairs about the school. For these extensive services the teachers received a part of the schoolhouse or a separate house to live in, a few acres of land and from five to twenty pounds salary, though they were frequently paid extra for the other duties. The rest of their pay came from the children who, when they were able, paid a penny, or a penny and a half a day, sometimes paying it with a load of wood, food or clothes. Many of the children were too poor to pay and either the church or some benefactor paid a part of their tuition or the teacher was satisfied merely to 'receive a reward in heaven'. The teacher always had to expect a certain proportion of free or poor children in his school, paying either lower rates or none at all. Many parents, in order to save money, had their children entered as 'poor,' in this way obtaining reduced rates and thus also swelling the ranks of this group. The hours were long and the work was strenuous, so that often farmers who had a smattering of education took over the teaching for the winter and early spring, no school being held for the rest of the year.

1.—For a fuller discussion of this subject see Frederick G. Livingood: Eighteenth Century Reformed Church Schools, Norristown, Pa., 1930, p. 5 ff.
2.—Marion D. Learned: The Life of Francis Daniel Pastorius, Philadelphia, 1908, p. 184.
3.—See Lucy F. Bittinger: The Germans in Colonial Times, Philadelphia, 1901, pp. 45 ff. Also compare Oswald Seidensticker: Bilder aus der Deutsch-Pennsylvanischen Geschichte, New York, 1886, p. 96.
4.—Learned, op. cit., pp. 181 ff.
5.—Naaman H. Keyser et al., History of Old Germantown, Germantown, Pa., 1907, p. 79. Dock arrived in Pennsylvania in 1714. He is known to have been teaching in 1718, though presumably he taught before this year.
6.—Israel Daniel Rupp: History of Lancaster and York Counties, Lancaster, Pa., 1845, p. 294.
7.—Keyser, op. cit., p. 80 and Joseph M. Levering: A History of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 1741-1892, Bethlehem, Pa., 1903, pp. 230 ff.
8.—Charles L. Maurer: Early Lutheran Education in Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1932, p. 199 ff., where he estimates the actual total for the Lutheran Church, and Livingood, op. cit., pp. 198-9, where he gives the two latter conflicting numbers of one hundred and twenty-three and one hundred and twenty-four schools for the Reformed Church. It is perhaps safest to regard a round number of two hundred and fifty, as the approximate number of church schools in existence at the time.
9.—For a fuller account of the whole movement see Samuel E. Weber: The Charity School Movement in Colonial Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1905.
10.—Livingood, op. cit., p. 268.

(To Be Continued)

The Olden Country School

I seek again the shelter of that lowly roof—
To lift the latch of that rude, oaken door—
Portal of the rustic temple, as it stood
Beside, or in the gently waving wood;
But ah! alas! I find it there no more;
And yet I see it in that sylvan nook,
As when it lured me with my first new book.

There in that log-built temple, gray and old,
I see again the old-time country-school;
The healthy children from the neighb'ring farms,
Bright-eyed and blushing, full of native charms;
And in their midst, upon a three-leg'd stool
Enthroned the "Master", in whose imperial looks,
They read the frowning mandate, "Mind your books!"

Nor idle eye was seen, or whisper heard—
All understood the frown, the squint, the nod;
Short was the warning, and the rigid rule
He had—"the idle fool gets whipt at school!"
And O, the terror of old "Horny's" rod,
When fast and furious he laid it on
Some lazy Jake, or tricky Jim, or John.

No monarch's sway was e'er more absolute
Than his of whom, reluctantly, I sing;
As, there, upon his tripod throne he sat,
A fierce, unlimited, stern, autocrat,
More potent than an old Egyptian king,
For, over wards of family, church, and state,
In him all power was, simply, concentrate.

A gloomy shade of patriarchal times—
His only sceptre was the ruling rod;
And, if, in wielding it, he sometimes maimed,
Appeal was useless, since old "Horny" claimed
He had authority, direct, from God—
And proved it, too, by canons of the church—
That Aaaron's rod had bloomed and grown to birch.

In "Horny's" hands it brought forth ruddy buds,
And, sometimes bloody blossoms, not a few
In spots where he, with most tremendous whack,
Had laid it on some poor, devoted back—
Or stripes—imperial purple—black and blue;
For this he had the proverb, false, but mild—
That "he who spares the rod will spoil the child."

And now I see the rude old writing-desks,
And, aye, the benches, even, ruder still;
The length'ning rows of rustic girls and boys,
All redolent of health and youthful joys;
The Master, busy with his old goose-quill,
And, in the midst, I see that old-time stove
That bore the legendary name "Pine Grove."

In those uncultivated olden times—
Who ever thought of school-room ventilation,
Of what was breathed, or heard of hygienne?
Of sweet ozone, or healthful oxygen?
Regard for truth demands the observation,
The health of rustics in the school-room, then,
Despite much sulphuretted hydrogen!

The same was true of homestead room or kitchen,
That breathed through stove, or open chimney-flue;
There were the three-fold, blessed, homely fires;
They warmed, they cheered, and were the purifiers,
That cost so little, yet to health more true
Than all improvements on the rude old ways
We—suffer from in these enlighten'd days.

I see the dunce upon the sharp-edged block,
With labeled dunce-cap on his dullard head;
And in a corner of the dingy room,
Behind the door an old-time hickory broom
On which, the oracle of that temple said,
No wicked witch could ever mount or ride,
Unless she sat that hickory broom astride.

How oft upon a cold, a wintry morn,
I saw the rustics coming, cheeks aglow,
As, one by one, they softly passed the door,
And then, the morning salutations o'er,
The girls, with nimble curtsies, drooping low;
Then, quickly, round upon the rugged walls
Hung hats and bonnets, cloaks, and coats and shawls.

And on a rude old oaken table, there,
Or wooden pins drove in the wooden wall,
Were well-filled dinner-baskets by the score,
With luscious lunch enough, and often more
Than just enough to satisfy them all;
And then, O, then, the joys that ever came
With lunch-time and with noon-day merry game!

The ruling school-day game was corner-ball—
A favorite one among the larger boys;
Methinks I hear again, th' exultant shout:
"I hit you fair, I'm in, and you are out!"
Methinks I hear, again, the louder noise,
Perhaps the merriest ever heard on earth—
Of overflowing, rural, school-day mirth.

Methinks I see the fairy castle rise
From out the drifts of fleecy, virgin snow!
Or smaller girls and boys at playing ring,
And, as around they march, I hear them sing
As I did more than fifty years ago;
And can it be, it is so long, so long,
Since there I joined that play and simple song!

How many a tender link was forged and formed
For youthful lovers' bright and golden chain!
How many a tiny seed, at random sown,
Has sprung and to a joyous harvest grown!
And surely I should labor all in vain
To try to tell of half the wondrous things
That had their germ in merry school-day rings.

From H. L. FISHER'S OLDEN TIMES: or, Pennsylvania Rural Life, Some Fifty Years Ago. York, Pa., 1888.

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Personals

Michael Luby of Allentown R. 60 is today observing his 23rd birthday anniversary.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert Carlberg of 310 N. 6th St. and Julia Miller of 2221 Chew St. attended the Wheaton college alumni banquet last night in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Calvin A. Knauss and daughter, Nancy Ann, of Westfield, N. J., are visiting Mrs. Knauss' parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. H. Laudenslager, 618 N. 19th St.

Mrs. Roy Bleiler of Wescosville is today celebrating her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. David E. Gutekunst, 916 N. 4th St., will today observe her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Thomas H. Hontz, 413 Mahoning St., Lehighton, celebrated her birthday yesterday.

Mrs. Fred O. Melcher, 518½ Washington St., well known soprano soloist, will observe her birthday anniversary today.

Anna M. Weiss, 1317 Turner St., will today celebrate her birthday.

Dorothy M. Crout, 528 Mohr St., will celebrate her birthday on Sunday.

Walter G. Steckline, 424 E. 10th St., Northampton, will observe his birthday anniversary Sunday.

Execution Issued

An execution has been issued in the office of Prothonotary Creveling for the National Bank of Slatington against B. Grace Mealey, William F. Mealey, Helen M. Mealey and Edward G. Mealey for $10,500 on the Mealey auditorium at 427 Hamilton St.

COUGHING COLDS
HERE'S ACTION THAT TAKES THE WORST OF THE KICK OUT OF THOSE TOUGH COUGHS DUE TO COLDS....RUB CHEST WELL WITH PENETRO

Obituaries

J. H. Bowman, Portland Cement Pioneer, Dies

Allentonian, Aged 82, Was One of Company's Early Officers

One of the pioneers of the cement industry in the Lehigh Valley, Jacob Harry Bowman, died yesterday morning of a heart attack in his home at 1017 Hamilton St. He was 82.

Mr. Bowman was one of a group of men who helped found the Portland Cement Co., but was affiliated with the organization for only a few years.

Records reveal that Mr. Bowman served as treasurer and secretary for only a brief period during the early history of the company. It is believed that he severed his affiliation with the concern when it was reorganized about 33 years ago.

For a time Mr. Bowman was also the manager of the Backus Manufacturing Co., of Philadelphia and New York City. For the past several years he had been living retired.

A number of years ago he had been employed at the city assessor's office until ill health forced him to give up his job.

Mr. Bowman was an ardent traveler, having visited practically all of the principal cities in the United States and Canada.

He was born in this city Aug. 21, 1857, a son of Jacob H. and Lorraine, nee Diehl, Bowman.

He received his education in the local public schools and in 1885 was married to Emma Hartman. Last Dec. 24 the couple marked their 55th wedding anniversary.

Active fraternally, he was a member of the William E. Hamilton lodge of Masons; J. B. Freeman chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Mary commandery, Knights Templar, Philadelphia.

The only survivor is his wife, a son and a daughter having died in infancy.

Funeral services will be held on Monday at 3.30 p. m. at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., and burial will be made in the West End cemetery. Friends are invited to call at the funeral home on Monday after 11 a. m.

Mrs. Louis Weber

Mother of Bethlehem Woman Dies in New York at 72

Mrs. Emma Weber of New Rochelle, N. Y., widow of Louis Weber, a New York engineer, architect and builder, died Wednesday night in St. Luke's hospital, New York City, at the age of 72.

She was a member of the New Rochelle Woman's club and the Women's auxiliary of the New Rochelle hospital. She leaves two sons, Walter H. of New Rochelle and Louis G. of New York; two daughters, Mrs. Nate Freedlander of New York and Mrs. Elsa Stemme of Bethlehem, and a sister, Mrs. Clara Hesse of New York.

Mrs. Nelson Arnold

Allentonian Had Been Hospital Patient Three Months

A patient at the Allentown hospital since Oct. 31, 1939, Mrs. Nelson Arnold, 1110 Turner St., Allentown, died there at 1:50 a. m. yesterday.

Born Mary E. Grube, daughter of the late Jonas and Anna Maria, nee Ziener, Grube, she was a native of Lower Saucon township but lived in Allentown for the last 25 years.

Surviving, besides her husband, are two daughters, Mrs. James Leisenring, Cetronia, and Mrs. Richard Camp, this city; two sons, Titus and Calvin, this city; six grandchildren and a sister, Mrs. Harvey Gable, Bethlehem.

Funeral services will be held from the Heckrotte and Spacht funeral home, 824 Walnut St., Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery, Northampton.

Mrs. Frank Fiala

Native of Allentown Was Sacred Heart Church Member

In ill health for the past four weeks, Mrs. Frank Fiala, of 242 N. Front St., died at 9 p. m. Thursday in the Allentown hospital, to which institution she had been admitted three weeks ago.

A native Allentonian, Mrs. Fiala, who was 25 years of age, was the daughter of Rudolph and Anna, nee Caster, Kametler.

She attended the Sacred Heart school and was a devout member of the Sacred Heart church.

Besides her husband Frank, there survive her parents, two daughters, Louise Ann and Rita Frances; one brother, Rudolph Jr. of this city; two sisters, Anna and Theresa, of New York City.

Mrs. Alice M. Stettler

Was Affiliated With Allen Commandery Auxiliary

Mrs. Alice M. Stettler, a resident of Allentown for the past 20 years, died yesterday morning at her home, 1146 Linden St., Allentown, at 6.45 o'clock after having been bedfast for only a day. She was in her 79th year.

Born in Kistler's Valley, Lynn township, a daughter of the late Daniel K. and Mary, nee Kistler, Fetherolf, she was educated in the public schools at that place. She lived at Chapman's for many years and spent her last 20 years in Allentown.

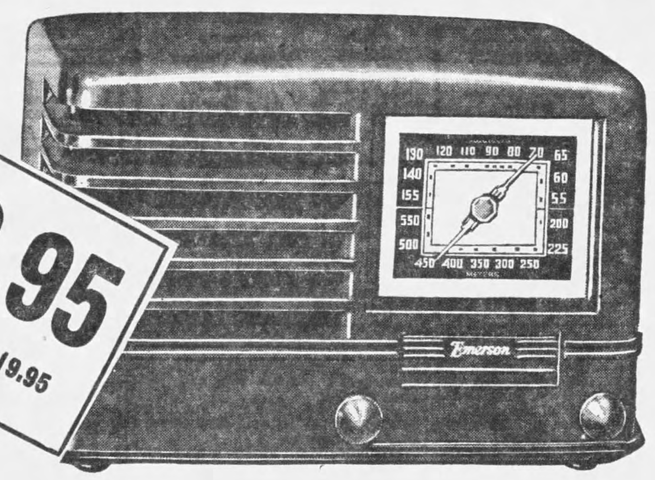
She was affiliated with the auxiliary of the Allen Commandery, Knights Templar, and was a member of the Trinity Reformed church, this city

Surviving are several nieces and nephews. Dr. Fred Fetherolf is a surviving cousin. Her husband Phaon Stettler and a brother, Alvin D. Fetherolf, preceded her in death a number of years ago.

The funeral will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. from the late home, 1146 Linden St., with burial in the West End cemetery. The Rev. J. J. Schaffer will officiate.

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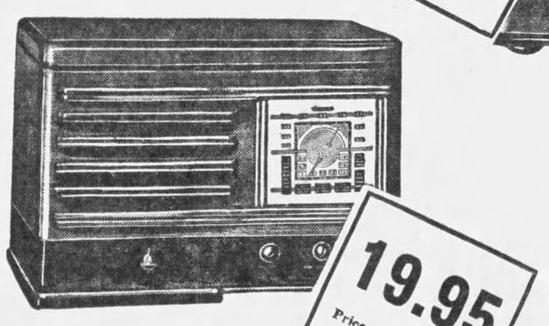
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• BETTER TONE

ASK FOR MODEL NO. 330

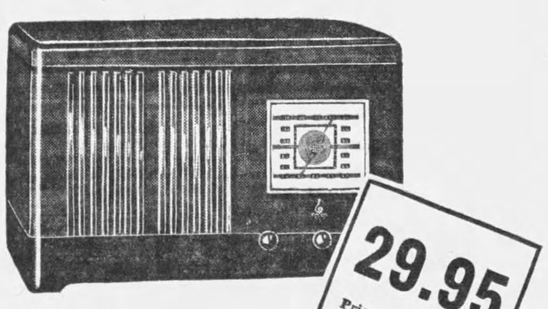
An extraordinary value, far superior to any other set we have offered at this price. Not a midget but a full size table radio with the resultant better reception. Has a BUILT-IN LOOP ANTENNA—no outside aerial or ground required. It has the famous "Miracle Tone Chamber" with large electric dynamic speaker. Automatic volume control, Eye Ease dial safety power cord and many other new 1940 features. AC-DC.



• FINER QUALITY
• BETTER VALUE

ASK FOR MODEL NO. 331

Just look at these outstanding features: AC-DC superheterodyne with Emerson "Miracle Tone Chamber"—8-in. electric dynamic speaker, automatic control, "Eye-Ease" dial, safety power cord and other new technical developments. Cabinet is hand-rubbed walnut veneer and gumwood.



• UNUSUAL PERFORMANCE

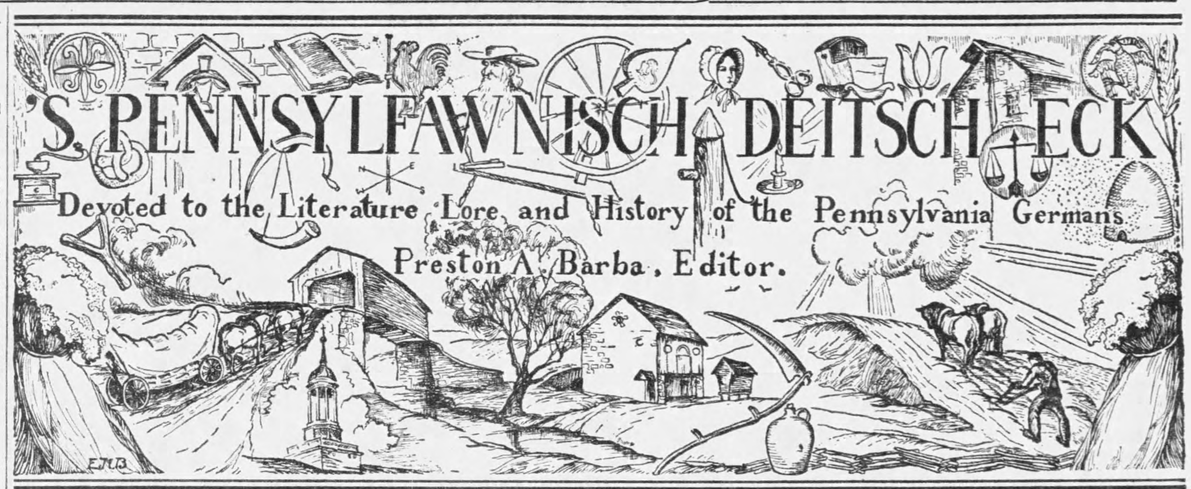
ASK FOR MODEL NO. 332

AC-DC superheterodyne with TELEVISION Terminal besides all the important new 1940 technical developments. In a handsome cabinet of walnut veneer and gumwood, of "Staybent" construction. Get Europe direct.

YOU PAY ONLY! $1 DOWN
$1 WEEKLY
Slight Carrying Charge

EMERSON RADIOS—FOURTH FLOOR

Hess Brothers
9th and Hamilton Streets, Allentown



The Rural Schools of the Pennsylvania Germans in the Eighteenth Century

By GEORGE ALLEN
Haverford College, 1940

(Conclusion)

John Hoffmann, when hired by the Reformed Church of Lancaster in 1747, agreed to 'serve as chorister, read sermons on Sunday and keep school every working day in the year, as is the usual custom,' though the latter does not seem to have been the usual custom at all, at least after the neighborhood schools were begun.

Women do not seem, to have taught in the schools at all, except by way of helping their husbands, perhaps teaching the girls. Doubtless the enormous range of duties was the reason for this, along with established custom.

In the union schools (those conducted by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations), and the subscription schools the teachers were strictly forbidden (11) to inject any religious partiality into their teachings, though the churches hired them mainly for this very purpose. Members of one church did not like to pay in order to have their children proselyted by the other.

There were usually governing bodies or trustees, either members of the church or churches running the school, or members of the community who had charge of the schoolhouse, the teacher and his salary, and who admitted free the children who were unable to pay, and granted holidays. Members of this group went to see how the school was conducted, once a week to once a month, depending on each group's ruling on the subject.

Despite these precautions many incompetent persons held jobs, this being especially the case in the subscription schools. A teacher of one of these schools was reported (12) as unable to work a sum in long division; another could not speak plain English; and a third could not keep awake during class.

The general course in the rural schools consisted in learning the three "R's" and how to 'lead a godly life.' The teachers based their system of education upon theories current in Germany at the time, though these theories were altered by American influences and adapted to the circumstances of their new environment. The three grades were the seniors, so to speak, who could read, write and cipher; the juniors, who could read and were beginning to write; and the juveniles, the children who sat about the stove in winter, who were just learning their ABC's and their a-b, ab's. Another system of classification was the first grade of boys and girls who read in the Bible, the second who read and spelled in the New Testament, the third grade who read and spelled in the Psalms, an the fourth who spelled in the Primer. Some schools did not admit children who did not know their alphabet, thus eliminating one grade. These pupils presumably learned the alphabet at home.

Twice as many catechisms are known (13) to have been printed before 1790 as primers. If this fact is a good criterion, children more often learned to spell and read from a catechism than from a primer until quite late in the century.

Often the children learned their alphabet from beautifully decorated VORSCHRIFTEN, or writing copies, usually containing a Psalm or moral saying, the alphabet in capital and small letters and the numerals. These writing copies were made by the teachers for the younger pupils. They were used precisely as hornbooks, though the latter were printed and were on a piece of horn, wood or some other hard substance, practices which were never in vogue with the Pennsylvania Germans. After learning to spell, the pupils were given simple exercises in the Psalms, or the Catechism, if they were in a church school. Then passages from the New Testament and later on portions from the whole Bible were also studied for reading and reciting and eventually memorized, along with the answers to the questions in the Catechism. But as there was no standard text, any books which the child might have at home could be substituted for these. The disadvantage of this system was that none of these books was graded, making a very uneven system of teaching. Writing, the next step, consisted in making copies of moral sayings which were 'set' by the teacher in a rather neat script and copied by the pupil as well as he could and as long as the page held out. Ciphering consisted in learning to multiply up to the table of three and other simple mathematical functions. The teacher read the problems from his "Rechnung Buch" (complete with the answers to avoid embarassing situations). The pupil then solved the problems at his seat, only consulting the teacher for help or the correct answer.

The girls frequently did not learn to spell or cipher at all, as this was felt necessary only for the boys. Some church schools did not teach arithmetic at all, that subject not being necessary for the reading of the Bible.

At first Grammar, Mental Arithmetic and Geography were unknown, and when they were introduced, they caused loud-spoken opposition as being 'impractical.' Academies, where a more sophisticated instruction was given, such as in Latin and Greek, were established in Germantown, Nazareth, Bethlehem and Lancaster and later in Reading and Easton, but they did not, for the most part, have a startling success, even in these fairly large towns. Both English and German were often taught in the subscription schools and sometimes in the other schools also. In 1783 one Jean Bernard (14), a Frenchman who is otherwise unknown, taught German and French in a school in Lampeter Township, Lancaster County, but we may be sure this was most extraordinary.

The church schools invariably, and the neighborhood schools frequently, also taught singing, the children thus learning a selection of the outstanding hymns. Praying was also an important part of the curriculum, especially in the church schools.

The folkart of the Pennsylvania Germans, often erroneously called FRAKTUR, does not seem to have been taught in any school at any time, recent writers to the contrary notwithstanding. The Moravian school at Nazareth Hall had an art course much like that of the schools of the present day, consisting of painting persons, buildings and scenes. But no proof (15) has ever been advanced to support the statement that there was an art course in any of the other schools. The patrons would have regarded painting on a much lower plane than Grammar and Geography. The mistake seems to have arisen out of the fact that, besides professional itinerants, school teachers were the main practitioners of the art.

As the Pennsylvania Germans did not for the the most part believe in, or have any real need for higher education, being simple farm folk, their school courses were extremely elementary and practical. The only use they had for reading was for the Bible and other books of devotion and the newspaper. Their use of writing and arithmetic was even more limited. Even after the subscription schools were founded, the Bible and the Psalms were the basis of teaching. After the pupil could read these his education was over and it was his duty to help his parents on their farm.

In the eighteenth century the life of the schoolchild was extremely difficult. He usually attended school in the winter and early spring and worked on his parent's farm for the rest of the year. Frequently too the school ceased to exist in the winter for the more distant students because of bad roads and the fact that children had to walk as many as five or six miles to school. The number of students in one school (16) varied from seven to seventy according to the season.

School continued from 8 or 8:30 in the morning until 12 o'clock, was dismissed for lunch, began again at 1 o'clock and lasted until 4, or 4:30 o'clock. Children would arrive, put their wraps and lunch baskets down in their appointed places and then take their seats. The teacher began the day with the inevitable prayer and hymn. He would then hear the first class recite, and then go on to the next. At this time some of the older children might help the younger ones in their lessons, while the teacher was hearing the other children recite. Then bedlam broke loose. The students who were not reciting or were not being watched very closely took this golden opportunity to throw spitballs, pass notes around the room, pin pig-tails on the seats of unsuspecting children or make unedifying faces at each other. If Inexorable Fate, in the temporal form of the school teacher, caught up with them, they were liable to a great variety of exquisite punishments. The forms of available retribution were legion and were only limited by the disposition and ingenuity of the teacher. Some teachers administered thrashings to the guilty wretches, but most forms of punishment were more scientific than this, for the teacher was dependant upon the children for pay and too brutal punishment was not conducive to large clientele. He often made a boy sit with the girls or a girl with the boys, but, depending upon the person, this was not always considered extremely humiliating. The dunce cap and high chair were very popular, as was the annoying habit the teacher often had of using a ferule on the knuckles or palm of some mildly offensive sinner. This was perhaps the punishment most in vogue, along with that of making the offender hold his arm or book out at right angles from his body, or making him stand on one foot for a considerable length of time. Holding an armful of wood while standing on a table was also a favorite, though chopping the same amount would have been equally as insufferable and certainly much more useful. The girls were rarely given these punishmnts, either because they were proportionately better behaved and therefore deserved milder punishmnts or because they did not often stray from the path of deportmental virtue. But the day was rare in which some form of punishment was not meted out to a juvenile sinner.

Pupils generally answered questions orally, as even in later years paper was rather scarce. Birch bark was first used for paper. Later eight or ten pages of paper were sewn together to form a book which was used for arithmetic or practice writing. Slates existed after 1780 but were not brought into common use until years later. Blackboards were used as early as 1790 but they too did not come into common use until 1820 or later. A quill pen and ink or a pencil were used instead. The ink was home-made out of a solution of indigo or bruised nut-gall and water with rusty nails dropped in to give a sufficient degree of blackness; a kind of pencil was made out of gravelstone or a like substance. Goose quills were used for pens. One of the favorite ways of stalling for or wasting time on the part of the pupils was to go up to the teacher's desk (with a maximum of unnecessary commotion) and say, 'Please, sir, I split my pen,' or 'Sir, my pen splutters,' or 'My pen won't work,' or 'My pen writes too hard, sir,' and while the Tower of Patience would repair it, make ugly faces at the girls or do something equally disturbing behind the teacher's back.

In the morning there was reading aloud twice and writing and ciphering at will. In writing the teacher would 'set' an example and the pupil would copy it twenty or thirty times. For arithmetic the teacher would read or 'set' a problem and then, if the pupil could not do it at his desk, he would consult the teacher. If the teacher could not do it, he would consult his book of answers. Most of the work was parrot learning, consisting of memorizing rules and being expected to apply them.

Once every quarter (17) or so an 'examination' was held in many of the schools, to which the public was invited. The teacher or the minister or perhaps a member of the School Board would preside and examine the children according to classes in various readings, in which they had usually been carefully coached; the larger pupils then gave talks which were generally written by the teacher, if they were not merely extracts from some popular book. The school would sing hymns and the presiding officer would intersperse prayers wherever possible. Then the teacher or a person specially designated would present the children with birds printed on paper or printed GEDENKSPRUECHE or cookies or some other reward. On the expense lists of some schools there occurs the word 'Bretzels,' which seem to have been awarded to the children on some noteworthy occasion. Often too children were presented with some reward in the ordinary course of the day in the classroom. Christopher Dock did this to a very great extent, giving the child something and making the child's parents do likewise for almost any improvement or display of intelligence out of the ordinary.

School continued right through the morning without this decadent age's usual recess period and let out for lunch at 12 o'clock. In good weather the children ate out of doors. If it was too cool, they stayed inside and went through the ritual of spreading their lunches on the desks and swapping foods, a favorite lunchtime occupation and quite as important as eating itself. Towards the end of the lunch hour a big boy or girl swept the floor and class was resumed as soon as the teacher announced 'Get your spellings.' New subjects were usually introduced in the afternoon, or else the morning's program of reciting, writing, and ciphering was repeated. School let out at 4 or 4:30 o'clock, often after a sufficiently long prayer. Classes were held six days of the week with a half holiday on Saturday; but as most schools did not run through the year but only four or five months, there were few holidays interspersed in the singularly short school year.

The life of the children was not nearly as colorless as the types of teachers, schools and instruction might make it appear. School children had fun loitering on the way to school, playing hooky, raising rumpuses in class and playing all sorts of children's games just as now.

But by far the greatest piece of fun came the day before Christmas. For this special occasion the children all united in the custom known as 'barring the teacher out.' The children would go to school early in order to lock the door and fortify the windows. When the teacher arrived, he was forced, in order to make the children open the door, first to distribute among his pupils all sorts of cakes, candies and any other thing that the children had the unbridled audacity to ask for. Usually, by way of making the transaction strictly legal, the teacher had to sign a paper in which he promised to pay the children's exorbitant demands. On of these lists will be sufficient to show what the teacher had to put up with: 'Three dozen ginger-cakes; six dozen sugar-cakes; six dozen molasses-crackers; four dozen belly-guts; one hundred love-letters; two gallons of beer (root or birch?); one half bushel of some kind of nuts and one week's holiday (18). This was so deeply fixed a custom that often parents and friends would furnish the children with supplies so that they might 'hold the fort' for several days until the teacher gave in, if he did not show immediate signs of doing so. One writer (19), in reference to this particular form of brigandage, said that the 'gifts were a species of blackmail, or graft, paid by the pedagog to retain the patronage of the parents', which was precisely what it was. There seems to have been no other ceremony like this on any other days of celebration, fortunately for all concerned. And even this was practiced only in 'pay schools,' as the churches frowned on such extra-curricular activities.

Though education was not compulsory, it was still felt the sacred obligation of fathers and mothers to send their children to school. But it must not be thought that all the children went to school even under the most ideal conditions. The parents displayed quite as much ingenuity in supplying reasons for not sending their children to school as their children did in providing excuses when they skipped a day. Some parents said they could not afford the expense or the child was too young. Others were afraid that their children would be punished too severely for misconduct. Sometimes the parents said the distance to school was too great or the children were needed at home. Some parents even claimed they were giving their children instruction at home. Some children did not attend until they were sixteen; and in the middle of the century at least some of the parents themselves attended, because of the insufficiency of schools until 1760 and somewhat later in the more remote districts. Many children attended quite irregularly too.

From these conditions it can be seen that the ordinary country boy or girl of the eighteenth century did not have any but a quite simple education. The very reason for education was very different from that of today. The pupil was not taught for any of the ideals for which present educators profess to teach, but rather that he might be able to read his Bible and hymn-book, and that he might not grow up to be a godless man. The entire course was based upon the Bible and the other books of devotion. The children, not to mention the teachers, knew nothing of the great literature which was growing up in Germany at the time and we assume they would have cared less. The church school teachers would not have wanted to teach any other subject but elementary religion if they had known of its existence and the subscription school teachers, who were for the most part inferior to those of the church schools, were not equipped to teach any other subject, however elementary, beyond the crude essentials.

Though his first statement was probably exaggerated, Israel Acrelius, the Swedish Lutheran minister, in discussing the general conditions of Pennsylvania about 1750, sums up the situation very well when he says, "In almost every ridge of woods there is a school-house but the children never come longer than to read plainly in the book, and to write and cipher." (20).

Besides these rural school, academies were established at which the classics were taught along with some modern languages and mathematics, mainly at Germantown, Nazareth, Bethlehem, Lancaster, Reading and Easton at an early date in their existences. Occasionally students went to the University of Pennsylvania or even abroad to study; but this practice was confined mostly to persons who wanted to become ministers. The other professions and the trades were taught mostly by apprenticing and rarely by going to college.

However, for the majority of persons this elementary education was quite sufficient. Being farmers and craftsmen, they had no immediate use for a higher education, and such as they had seems to have supplied their needs.

11.—For an example see Livingood, op. cit., p. 87.

12.—L. B. Balliet, in an article in The Pennsylvania German, Vol. VIII, Nov., 1907, reprinted in "'S Pennsylfawnisch Deitsch Eck," Allentown Morning Call, for September 12, 1936. Though the writer is discussing a school somewhat after the turn of the century, his statements are equally true of the eighteenth century. The complaints against the teachers begin early. Christopher Sauer's Hoch-Deutsch Americanischer Calender, Germantown, Pa., 1751, for the year 1752 contains a lengthy lament on the situation, this being one of the first.

13.—Charles Evans, American Bibliography, 12 vols., 1639-1799, Chicago, 1903-1934.

14.—There recently came into my possession a writing copy with the 131st Psalm, the alphabet and numerals in the German language and script, and the Lord's Prayer, the alphabet and numerals in the French language and script. Jean Bernard, who wrote it for a student named—Rohrer, styled himself Maitre d'Ecole. There can be no doubt, since this writing copy for a child was bilingual, that the school was also conducted in both languages.

15.—I have tried in vain to find any evidence that an art course was taught in any school, even far into the nineteenth century. All the writers on the subject assert that a course was taught, but they offer no details or proof as to the nature of the course, any remains of the art which they presume to have been taught, or any contemporary reference to it. Henry C. Mercer, in The Survival of the Medieval Art of Illuminative Writing among Pennsylvania Germans, Doylestown, Pa., 1897, was the first to make this statement and it has been almost invariably believed by later writers. He also made another oft-repeated statement that the folkart died out because of the establishment of state-conducted schools after 1834. Mercer failed to take into account the fact that the art reached its peak about 1810 or 1820 and gradually died out after that. As public schools were not established in many school districts until years after 1834, this statement also seems faulty. I should ascribe the decline and almost extinction of the arts to the spread of the inland printing press, which after 1810 began to grow enormously and produced, besides the usual books, singing books and birth certificates which heretofore had been produced mainly by professional artists.

16.—Livingood, op. cit., p. 225.

17.—Nachrichten von den vereinigten Deutschen Evangelisch-Lutherischen Gemeinen in Nord-America, absonderlich in Pennsylvanien. Halle, 1787, pp. 627 ff.

18.—H. A. Schuler: "The Old-time Pennsylvania German Christmas" in The Pennsylvania German, Vol. VII, December, 1906, p. 418.

19.—Dr. Lee L. Grumbine, as quoted in Schuler, op. cit., p. 416.

20.—Israel Acrelius: A History of New Sweden: or, the Settlements on the River Delaware, translated from the Swedish by William M. Reynolds, Philadelphia, 1874, p. 351.

George Washington writes to the German Lutherans

"To the Ministers, Church Council and Members of the German Lutheran Congregation in and near Philadelphia:

Gentlemen:

While I request you to accept my thanks for your kind address, I must profess myself highly gratified by the sentiments of esteem and consideration contained in it.

The approbation my past conduct has received from so worthy a body of citizens as that whose joy for my appointment you announce, is a proof of the indulgence with which my future transactions will be judged by them.

I could not, however, avoid apprehending that the partiality of my countrymen in favor of the measures now pursued has led them to expect too much from the present government; did not the same providence which has been visible in every stage of our progress to this interesting crisis from a combination of circumstances, give us cause to hope for the accomplishment of all our reasonable desires.

Thus partaking with you in the pleasing anticipation of the blessings of a wise and efficient government; I flatter myself that opportunities will not be wanting for me to show my disposition to encourage the domestic and public virtues of Industry, Economy, Patriotism, Philanthropy, and that Righteousness which exalteth a Nation.

I rejoice in having so suitable an occasion to testify the reciprocity of my esteem for the numerous people you represent. For the excellent character for diligence, sobriety and virtue, which the Germans in general, who are settled in America, have ever maintained, I cannot forbear felicitating myself on receiving from so respectable a number of them so strong assurances of their affection for my person, confidence in my integrity, and zeal to support me in my endeavors for promoting the welfare of our common Country. So long as my conduct shall merit the approbation of the WISE and the GOOD, I hope to hold the same place in your affection, which your friendly declarations induce me to believe I possess at present; and amidst all the vicissitudes that may await me in this mutable existence, I shall earnestly desire the continuation of an interest in your intercessions at the THRONE of GRACE.

G. Washington."

(This letter, in which the Father of our Country pays such high tribute to the Germans in America, is reprinted from The Pennsylvania German, April, 1909—We should be grateful to anyone who can supply us with the date of this letter and the occasion upon which it was written.)

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. Clifford B. Bush, 729 N. 7th St., was removed to the Sacred Heart hospital for medical treatment yesterday.

Edwin J. Whitemaine, 37 E. Wyiming St., will celebrate his 37th birthday tomorrow. Employes of the Bonney Forge and Tool works, where he has been employed for the past 20 years, will hold a party for him.

Mrs. Floyd Youse, 516 Refwal St., has been admitted to the Allentown hospital for an appendicitis operation.

Ernest Rems, 206 S. 13th St., celebrated his birthday anniversary Thursday.

Mary Cruse, 941 S. Poplar St., is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Rossi, 937 Pine St., Allentown, are today celebrating her 20th wedding anniversary.

Elmer Sheerer, Sterling, Pa., was in Allentown yesterday on business.

Mrs. Laura Blumenberg of Ye Saylor's Inne, Saylorsburg, was an Allentown visitor yesterday.

County Commissioner Harry D. Hertzog, 1312 Gordon St., is today observing his birthday anniversary.

Obituaries

Allentonian Aged 90, Dies

Mrs. Alice J. Bingaman, nonagenarian who with her husband, Charles C. Bingaman, celebrated 71 years of married life last Christmas eve, died yesterday. She was one of Allentown's oldest residents and though she had been in ailing health for the past three years, her death came as a shock because as recently as New Year's Day she enjoyed a brief period outdoors.

On Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, she fell at her home, 10 N. 13th St., and broke her hip necessitating her removal to the hospital where she had been confined since that time.

Mrs. Bingaman, a native Allentonian, was the former Alice J. Wetherhold. On Christmas Eve in 1868, she was married to Charles C. Bingaman, the ceremony being performed at Reading.

One year later the couple came to Allentown where they have resided ever since. Mr. Bingaman will observe his 93rd birthday anniversary in August.

Mrs. Bingaman was a devout member of Asbury M. E. church, and in her younger days was very active in the various church organizations.

In her declining years, she spent the majority of her time doing beautiful needlework, cross-stitching mottoes and figures.

Despite her advanced age, Mrs. Bingaman was unusually active and enjoyed the use of all her faculties.

Besides her husband, who enjoys excellent health, there survives one daughter, Mrs. Mary B. Miller, of the 13th St. residence; these brothers and sisters: Robert and Ray Wetherhold, of Reading; Mrs. Carrie Fleck, Philadelphia; Mrs. William Reeser, Mt. Penn; Mrs. Laura Moyer, Lititz.

There also survive one grandson, Donald B. Miller, of Williston Park, Long Island and two great-grandchildren, Margaret Ann and Janet Louise Miller.

Mrs. Eliza Rasely

Saylorsburg Woman, 86, Dies at Home of Her Son

Mrs. Eliza Rasely passed away early yesterday morning at the home of her son, John, Saylorsburg, where she resided her entire life. She was aged 86 years.

Surviving, in addition to her son John, is another son, Allen, of Vestal, N. Y.; one daughter, Mrs. Orin Gum, of Tatamy; two grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Rasely was a member of Mt. Eaton Reformed church. Rev. Adan Bohner, pastor, will officiate at funeral services to be held at her late home on Monday at 1:30 p. m. Further services will be held in Mt. Eaton church, with burial in the adjoining cemetery.

Andrew H. Hausman

Was Employed in Lithophone Department—Weights, Measures Bureau

Andrew H. Hausman, an assistant inspector in the city bureau of weights and measures since last Oct. 18, died at 6:30 a. m. yesterday at his home, 1519 Liberty St., Allentown. In ill health since Jan. 30, Mr. Hausman succumbed at the age of 45.

Born in the section of the city now the 15th ward, he was a son of Forrest C. and Laura, nee Osenbach, Hausman. His father is treasurer of the Allentown Fair Assn.

As one of two assistant inspectors, Mr. Hausman's duties were chiefly concerned with the enforcement of the solid fuel ordinance.

Twenty-six years ago he married the former Minerva Dixon. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran church and affiliated with the Fearless Fire Co. and the Franklin Fire Co.

Surviving are his parents, wife, one son, Donald, at home, and one brother, Clarence, of Allentown, and the paternal grandmother, Mrs. Mary Hausman, Allentown.

Services will be held at 1.30 p. m. Tuesday from the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St. Interment will be made in the Greenwood cemetery.

Fred L. Rehrig

Was Employed in Lithaphone Department, N. J. Zinc Co.

Fred L. Rehrig, 48, an employe in the lithophone department at the New Jersey Zinc Co. at Palmerton for the past 18 years, died at 9 a. m. yesterday at his home, 626 Lafayette Ave., Palmerton.

Mr. Rehrig had submitted to an operation at the Palmerton hospital last Nov. 16, but was later discharged when his health improved. Since that time he had been confined to his home, and some time ago complications developed.

Born Oct. 20, 1881, he was the son of John and Lillie, nee Schlicher, Rehrig, of East Penn township. He was a member of Ashfield Dinkey Memorial church.

Besides his wife, nee Zenobia Wagner, there survive the following children: Mrs. Hallie Smith, Palmerton; Jeanetta Lee, Gloria, Evan and Arial, all at home; two brothers, Andrew of Lehighton and Guy, R.D. 1 Palmerton.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 1 p. m. at Mrs. C. C. Buck's funeral home, 661 Delaware Ave., Palmerton. Rev. R. A. Beck and Rev. R. G. Bortz will officiate. Burial will be made in Ashfield cemetery.

Addison G. Wentz

Retired Arbogast, Bastian Co. Salesman Resided Here Most of Life

Addison G. Wentz, a retired salesman for Arbogast and Bastian Co., died at 6:10 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 29 S. Greenwood St., Allentown, aged 77 years.

While he had not been bedfast, Mr. Wentz had been afflicted with a heart disease for about the past six months.

Mr. Wentz had been a salesman for Arbogast and Bastian Co. for 35 years, having retired only one year ago.

Although a native of Cherryville, Northampton county, he had resided in this city practically all his life, coming here with his parents when he was but two years old.

He was the son of Robert and Catherine Wentz, and was born at the old Cherryville hotel, which his parents conducted until they came to this city in 1865.

Mr. Wentz was a member of Grace Episcopal church and the Cross Keys club.

Besides his wife, nee Esther Ward, there survive the following children: Alfred W., Elmer A. and Mrs. Charles Lawrence, all of this city; Walter W., Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. J. Monroe Reinbold, Emmaus; Mrs. Chester Rissmiller, Laureldale.

A brother, Campbell Wentz, of this city, died about six months ago in his 87th year.

Mrs. Adelaide Klotz

Allentonian, Aged 87, Was Member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church

Following several weeks illness, Mrs. Adelaide Klotz, 87, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Belles, 159 Gordon St., Allentown Thursday night at 10:45 o'clock. Her husband, James Klotz, predeceased her.

Born here April 15, 1852, she was the daughter of the late Ignotz and Sarah, nee Knappenberger, Weber. A resident of Allentown practically her entire life, she was a member of St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church.

Surviving besides her daughter are: A brother, Alfred Weaver, of this city, three grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted from the Grim funeral home, 138 N. 12th St., Monday at 1.30 p. m. Burial will be made in the West End cemetery. The Rev. F. A. Posselt will officiate.

Arthur Jaman

Bethlehem First Grade Pupil Succumbs to Diphtheria

Arthur, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Jaman of Bethlehem R. 1, died of diphtheria at 6 p.m. Thursday in Sacred Heart hospital, Allentown, where he had been admitted 24 hours previously.

Born Oct. 10, 1933, he was a pupil of the first grade in Lafayette school, Bethlehem. He is survived by his father and mother, two brothers, George and Henry, and four sisters, Dorothy, Theresa, Irene and Margaret, all at home.

Emma Berner

Native of Allentown Was 30 Years Old

Emma Berner, of 431 E. Walnut St. Allentown, died at 9:10 o'clock yesterday morning at her home after six weeks illness. She was 30 years old.

Miss Berner was born in this city, a daughter of Joseph and Theresa, nee Panner, Berner. For several years she had been employed as a weaver until about a year and a half ago.

She was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church. Her father predeceased her in September.

Surviving are her mother and one sister, Helen Berner, at home.

Mrs. George Youch

Wife of Former E. Mauch Chunk Resident Dies in New York State

Mrs. George Youch, 39, wife of a former East Mauch Chunk resident, was found dead in bed Thursday night by her husband who returned from work. She resided at 282 Allendale Rd., Ebenezer, N. Y., near Buffalo.

She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Samuel McGovern, and a sister, Mrs. Catherine Roache, Buffalo, N. Y., and a number of other relatives in Allentown aid vicinity. She is the former Regina McGovern.

Funeral services will be conducted Monday from the home of her mother.

Continued on Page 18, Column 1

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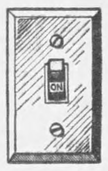
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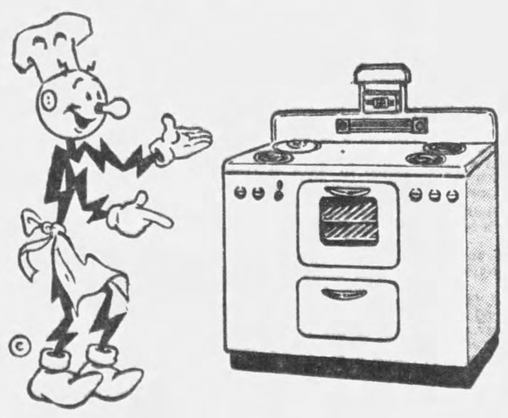
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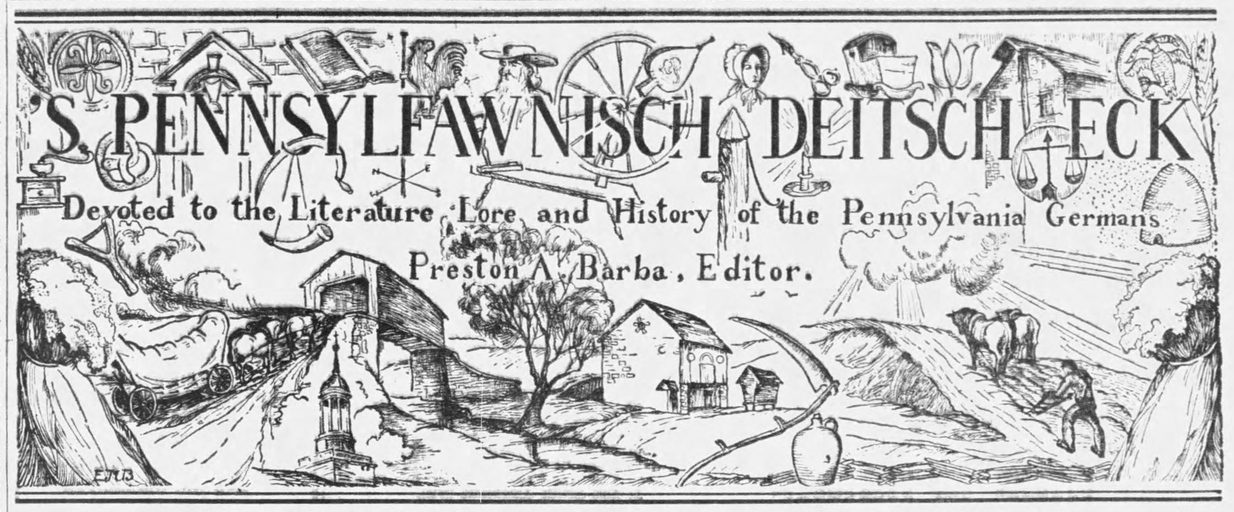
Yes . . . so delightfully simple! Even a big dinner is merely a matter of setting a time and temperature control, and you can leave it to cook itself . . you are free . . . ABSOLUTELY AND WONDERFULLY FREE OF ALL WATCHING, WAITING, OVEN PEEKING and BASTING.

You'll thoroughly enjoy every minute of Electric Cookery . . . just think how many lines are etched on the housewife's face from the worry and fatigue of old-fashioned cooking cares, graven deeply with the steam from standing over a hot stove. All this you can avoid . . . Electric Cookery will help you stay young, charming and carefree. And what is more important to any woman?



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Pennsylvania Power & Light Company
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ES SOLL SICH YEDER AN SEINRE EEGNE NAAS ZOPPE

Anekdote vum Zivil Krieg

Darrich die Rebellion,
Lang var unser Zeit,
Waar do deheem in unserm Land
Erbarmlicher Schtreit.

Die Sklaverei hot's aagebrocht,
Sie waar'n ufs Fechte aus;
Der Grant mit seiner Army
Waar drunne in der South.

En Zeit wu grossi Ufruhr iss,
Do gebt's deel arge G'schichte;
Sie hen der Grant dart nunner g'schickt
Die Rebels zu vernichte.

Die Rebels hen sich hart gewehrt,
Grosse Kuggele hen sie g'schosse;
Sie hen der Grant paarmol gewippt,
Noh hot er dart verlosse.

Em Grant sei Army waar verroppt,
Des waar net sei Verlange;
Er iss noh mit sei Soldaade
Noch West Kentucky gange.

'S waar'n Rebels iwwerall dart rum,
Den Schtand den hen sie g'halte;
Des hot em Grant viel Druwwel gewwe
Far Ordning dart zu halte.

Noh hot er sei Soldaade g'schickt,
De Leit dart rum zu saage,
Sie kenne dart in Friede sei,
Wann sie sich gut bedraage.

Sie kenne lewe wie devor,
Yuscht des waar noch dezu;
Sie daerfe die Union net verachte,
Un nichs far Rebels duh.

Dart waar en harter "Reb" deheem,
Er waar eens vun de Alte;
Hot wieschte Sache g'saat vum Grant,
Er hot sei Maul net g'halte.

Er hot die Rebels unnerschtitzt
Mit alle seim Gewalt;
Die Rebels hen der Grant gewippt,
Er hot's dart rum gebrallt.

Die Soldaade hen ihn noh geresche
Un rei zum Grant genumme;
Dart hot er en Verheering grickt,
Sie hen ihn schuldich g'funne.

"Mann, mit deim Belache
Hoscht Druwwel do gemacht;
Sell duhn mir net erlaawe,
Nau nemm du sell in Acht.

"Du weescht du hoscht die Rules verbroche,
Nau musscht du des verschteh;
Du musscht dich zu der Union schweere
Odder in die Prison geh."

Des waar zu ihm en harti Schtrof,
In die Jail will er net geh;
Er schweert sich zu der Union,
Des dutt ihm arrick weh.

"Du sollscht des awwer recht verschteh,
Sell meent, dass nau vun heit
Daerfscht nichs meh far die Rebels duh,
Bischt nau uf unser Seit."

Noh geht der Mann bis an die Dier,
Sei Hut un Schtock gedraage;
Dart guckt er rum, 'm Grant ins G'sicht,
Un dutt des zu ihm saage:

"Ich bin arg dankbar, General,
Far mir die Freiheit schenke;
Ich will dich awwer ebbes froge—
Iss eenichi Law far Denke?"—

"Far Denke kann mer niemand henke,
Du aarmer alter Dropp;
Ich wees net was du meenscht debei,
Was hoscht du nau im Kopp?"—

"Ei, General, ich hab yuscht gedenkt,
Saagt noh der aarm alt Chap,
"Die Rebels hen uns Hell gewwe
In sellem letschte Schrap."

—DR. D. GEO. KNECHT

Die Hesse Gwehr Factory vun Heedelbaerrick

Mer lest vun g'schickte deitsche un schweizer Gwehremacher un Degemacher in Europa lang var der amerikaanische Revolution. Die friehe deitsche un schweizer Settler hen die Kunscht mit noch Pennsylvania gebrocht, wu sie sag'halte hen Ferbessring mache an de eiropaeische Gwehre, bis sie en fornemschte amerikaanische Rifle gemacht hen. Der immerwaehrende Aagriff vun de Insche, mit Schtehle un Maerderei hot es notwendich gemacht, dass yeder Mann immer en gut Gwehr im Haus un an de Aerwet g'hatte hot for aageblicklich zu schiesse, besonders do in daere Gegend bei de Settler im achtzehnte Yohrhunnert. Wie die amerikaanische Revolution in 1775 ausgebroche iss, sehnt mer schier yeder Schmittschop, besonders bei de Pennsylvaani Deitsche, sich aabiete fer Gwehre mache. Die "Council of Safety of Pennsylvania" hot dann en Gwehr Factory in Philadelphia gegrindt, die dann schpaeter noch Allentown gebrocht warre iss, wu der John Tyler der Forgenger waar mit 16 Gwehremacher. Iwwerall sin dann Gwehremacher un Gwehreschtore ufkumme. Der William Henry hot sechs Gwehremacher fun Lengeschter mitgebrocht noch Nazareth, fer dart en Gwehr Factory aazudreiwe. Der Henry Young hot dann en Gwehr Factory in Easton gegrindt. Er hot aa en Schtor in Easton g'hatt, der weit bekannt waar, wu fiel Gwehre ferkaaft sin warre. Un im Harning, 1776, hot die "Virginia Colony" dem John Young en Order gewwe fer en dausend Rifles, die bis der aerschte Moi geliefert hen sei misse. Die "Council of Safety of Pennsylvania" hot dann graad dem John Young Erlaabnis gewwe des zu duh. Der Johnston Smith, der en Partner in der Handling waar, iss dann draus rumgange in Northampton un in de Nochber Counties un hot die dausend Rifles zamme g'schafft, un dei Berichte sin dass am aerschte Moi die dausend Rifles in Virginia geliefert waare, wie sie ferschproche hen g'hatt. Des waar en grossi Unnernehmung fer en dausend Rifles in drei Munet liefere, un es beweist dass anfangs der amerikaanische Revolution fiel Leit am Gwehre mache waare. Waahrscheinlich waar der Johnston Smith aa an der Hesse Gwehre Factory in Heedelbaerrick fer Gwehre ufkaafe.

Mer lest in de "Pa. Archives," "Frontier Forts" un annre Records, dass schun zehe bis zwansich Yohr far de Amerikaanische Revolution en Gwehreschtor in Bethlehem waar, wu freindliche Insche fun weit owwe draus in Pennsylvaani neie Gwehre kaaft hen. Der Daniel Kleist, wu sei Gwehreschopp in Bethlehem Township g'hatte hot, der hot meistens die Gwehre fer der Bethlehem Gwehreschtor gemacht. Maeryets frieh am 8te Oktober, 1763, waar en Maerderei gewest am John Stenton seim Waertshaus, 8 Meile N. W. fun Bethlehem, wu en Drubb fun 15 bis 20 Inische den Capt. Jacob Wetterholt, John Stenton un noch etliche ann're dodgemacht hen. Es heest sie hette fun de Pa. Deitsche Gwehre in Bethlehem kaaft g'hatte un hette deel ferlore g'hatte, un as deel waare ihne g'schtohle warre. Die naemlich Drubb hot an sellem Daag noch deel ann're Settlers dart in sell're Nochberschaft dodgemacht. Sie sin dann an Siegfrieds iwwer die Lecha un hen nammidaage an Mickleys un Umgegend noch en Lot weisse Leit schrecklich gemaerdt. Obwohl die Drubb Insche den John Stenton, den Capt. Jacob Wetterholt un noch deel ann're an sellem 8 Okt. schrecklich dodg'schosse hen mit de Pa. Deitsche Rifles, wue die weisse Leit ihne ferkaaft g'hatte hen, so wolle mer den Pa. Gwehremacher un Schtore net all die Schuld gewwe, denn deel fun selle Insche hen aa ihr Maerderei mit ihre Tomahawks geduh. Es waar aa g'saat, dass selli freindliche un doch wieschte Insche hette en Kipp iwwer deel weisse Settlers dorum g'hatte un hette doch gemaerdt ob sie Gwehre g'hatte hette odder net.

Mer wolle awwer now besonders fun de berihmte Hesse Gwehremacher schreiwe. Der John Friedrich Hess iss noch Philadelphia kumme am 17 Sept. 1753, un glei dernoch waar er schun in Lynn Township (now Lehigh Co., Pa.) wu er sich aa eb lang g'settled hot un hot die Anna Margaret Billman g'heiert, wu en Dochter waar fum Hans David Billman, der schun am 16 Sept. 1736 in Philadelphia aagelandt waar un sich ball druf in Lynn Township aag'settled hot, wu die Records weise, dass er paar Schdicker Land ufgenumme odder kauft hot g'hatt. Am 6 Maerz 1756 hen die wilde, grausame Insche dem Hans David Billman sei Fraa Elisabeth, un zwee fun ihre Kinner umenschlich gemaerdt. Sie hen noch fimf ann're Kinner g'hatt: die Anna Margaret, wu der Friedrich Hess g'heiert hot, der Konrad, der Dewalt, der Jacob, un die Elisabeth, wu der Adam Georg g'heiert hot. Es waar als die Saag, dass der Friedrich Hess un sei fiele Nochkemmlinge waere gute Schmitt un besonders g'schickte Gwehremacher gewest. Friedrich un Anna Margaret (Billman) Hess hen die folgende Kinner g'hatt: David Hess, geb. 1757; Catharina Hess (1759-1837), die der Lorenz Reitz g'heiert hot; die Susanna Hess; die Christina Hess; die Elisabeth Hess, die der John Schneider g'heiert hot; un der Philip Hess, geb. 1766. Dem Friedrich Hess sei Suh Philip un sei Suh Jonas, un dem letschte sei fimf Sehne, Tom, David, Jonas, Jr., Adam un Joe, die hen all fleissich helfe Gwehre mache, ee Meil West fun der alde Lehigh Furnace, in Heedelbaerrick, un hen des G'scheft dart ferbessert un fergreessert, bis die Hesse Gwehre Factory endich e nGreess g'hatta hot fun 95 Fuss lang un 35 Fuss breed, un meh als 20 Leit an de Aerwet g'hatte hen. Die Maschinerie waar gedriwwe mit Wasser fun der Trout Creek, die iwwer ihr Land, en gleeni Bauerei, gange iss. Ihr Bauerei waar graad newich der grosse Bauerei fum Christian Lauchnor. Sie hen aa en Zeitlang en Saegmiehl un en Mahlmiehl mit der Gwehremacherei gedriwwe.

Aus me grosse Schtee, den sie am Blobaerrick g'sucht hen, hen sie en runder Schleifschtee, der fier Fuss darrich gemesse hot un zwee Fuss dick waar, gemacht un benutzt fer en runder Gwehrlaaf achtseitich zu schleife, un den hen sie geh mache mit me grosse Wasserraad, wu now der Slatedale Reservoir iss. In ihre Factory hen sie zwee Forges, wu sie die Gwehrelaaf gemacht hen, aagedriwwe; un mit em Wasserraad hen sie en grosser Blosbalg g'schafft fer Zug fum Feierheerd darrich en Schornschtee nuf zu mache—un all des fer so'n grossi Hitz zu mache, dass es Eise g'schmolze iss. Mit Maschinerie hen sie grosse, schwere eiserne Hemmer gedriwwe um's Eise an der Forge zu schlagge. Sie hen kinschtliche Gewehre gemacht, un weit un breed umher hen die Leit sie unnerschtitzt. Awwer glei noch em Civil War iss die Enterprise ufgewwe warre, wie der Wilson un der Peter German die Eegner fun dem Property warre sin, un die hen en Distillery aus der Gwehr Factory gemacht un sie weiter gedriwwe bis 1900. Alte Leit fun daere Gegend, so wie der Tom Jones un der John Lauchnor, weise dart hie wu die Gwehr Factory, der Damm un der Wasser Race, un's Haus, wu der Philip Hess gewuhnt hot, waare. S Haus schteht heit noch, paar hunnert Fuss sidlich fun de Factory. Die fimf Sehne fum Jonas Hess, Kinskinner fum Philip Hess, sin all beriehmte, g'schickte Gwehremacher warre un hen's Handwerk gedriwwe ihr Lewenszeit. Der Tom Hess hot uf der ann're Seit fum Blobaerrick naegscht an Snyders, Schuylkill County, gewuhnt. Der David Hess, en beriehmter, wohl bekannter Gwehrmacher, hot en Meil Nord fun Lynnport, naegscht am Blobaerrick gewuhnt. Der Jonas Hess, Jr., hot die alt Heemet geegnet, wu die Hesse Gwehre Factory in Heedelbaerrick waar, un's Gwehremache dart gedriwwe. Der Adam Hess waar bei seim Bruder Jonas, Jr. deheem un hot dart helfe Gwehre mache. Der Joe Hess hot endlich an Drehersville, Pa. 's Gwehremache gedriwwe.

Wie ich yung waar hawwich oft heere ferzaehle unnich de Reitze un de Hesse, dass die Hesse hette deel Gwehre gemacht fer em "George Washington sei amerikaanische Revolution."

Der owwe genannte David Hesse, Gwehremacher en Meil Nord fun Lynnport, Lehigh Co., Pa., hawwich gut gekennt wie ich yung waar. Etwa fimfunsechzich Yohr zerick hawwich dart naegscht an Lynnport Schul g'halte, un ich hett dann gern g'sehne wie die Gwehre gemacht warre. Ich bin ee Owet noch der Schul am David Hess sei Gwehreschopp, un gewunnert, un er hot g'saat ich sett die naegscht Woch Samschdaags dart hie kumme un dann waer er am bohre. Ich bin seller b'schtimmte Samschdaag dart hie, un er waar am Loch daerrich en Gwehrelaaf bohre. Er hot en schtarker Biankedisch in seim Schopp newe an de Seit gut fescht g'hatt, un drei gute Schraubschteck draa; in zwee defun waar der Gwehrlaaf gut nei geklemmt, un der dritt hot der Bohrehendel genau am Blatz g'halte, so dass der Bohre pinktlich darrich die Mitt fum Gwehrelaaf gebohrt hot. Es fergess mir net wie erschtaunt, dass ich sellemols im David Hess seinre Gwehr Factory g'schtanne hab un die kritlich Aerwet fum Gwehrelaaf aageguckt hab. Im dritte Schraubschtock wu der Bohrehendel am Blatz g'halte iss warre, waar en wunnerbaar empfindlich Inschtrument, wu der Bohrehendel drin rum gange iss, un es waare Schrauwe dart fer glee wennich nuf odder nunner odder uf ee odder die anner Seit zu schtelle. Un im ring rum waare gleene Lecher, wu der David Hess als darrich geguckt hot newe am Laaf naus eb alles am Blatz waer. Es waar aa ebbes draa fer der Bohre wedder zu halte un zu fiedere, dass er so fiel halt nemmt. Un der David Hess hot mir dann g'saat, "All des Bohre Inschtrument hen mei Hesse Foreldre ausg'schtudiert un gemacht." Er hot aa en Lot Bohrehendel g'hatt, lange un karze. Die Schtaahlbohre hot er selwer gemacht un oft g'schaerft. E hot's gut ferschtanne fer en Feierschtee odder Flintschloss an en Gwehr zu mache, un aa en Capschloss. Ich hab noch en Gwehr, dass der David Hess gemacht hot fer mei Fadder schier en hunnert Yohr zerick. Der owwe genannte Lorenz Reitz, wu em Friedrich Hess sei Dochter g'heiert hot, waar em unnerzeichende Schreiwer sei Urgrossfadder gewest.

Rev. J. J. Reitz, M. D.
Walnutpoert, Pa.

Nostradamus

Nostradamus (1503-1566) astrologer and prophet, who also practiced as a physician, was considered by some to be a saint, others regarded him as an imposter. Upon his death there was much disagreement as to his proper burial. As a saintly prophet, he was entitled to be buried in church; as an imposter, he should be buried in the cemetery adjoining. A compromise was made allowing him half of the grave within the church wall, the other half outside. Nostradamus is buried in the little town of Aix, in southern France.

Un sell waar Nostradamus,
en Mann so dief gelehrt;
Deel hen ihm net gedraut,
Deel hen ihn hoch ge-ehrt.
Er waar en Schtaernegucker,
der bescht im ganze Land,
Un 's hoch Gewelb vum Himmel,
des waar er gut bekannt.

Die Schtaerne un Planete,
sie schwankle so dehie;
Er nennt sie all bei Naame
un macht 'm gaar ke Mieh.
Un all die Himmelszeeche,
die hot er gut gekennt;
Sei Laerning schreibt er nunner
uf gudes Pergament.

Er waar en Waahretsaager,
Deel hen gemeent, Brophet;
Waar gut am schpioniere
was schpaeter waerre daet.
Er hot sogaar em Keenich
sei Lewe brophezeit,
Un net yuscht ihm alleenich,
noch anre dumme Leit.

Noh hot er aa gedocktert,
mit seinre schwarze Kunscht;
Die Granket ausgedriwwe
wie'n beeser Newweldunscht.
Verhext sogaar die Hexe,
verbannt der Geischter Gschpuck,
Hot Deiwel ausgedriwwe,
sogaar der Belsebub!

Doch waar der Nostradamus
debei en Kaerrichemann,
Un fiedert aa die Aarme,
vum Goldsack, dann un wann.
Er waar gewiss en Sinder,
doch hot er aa gebeet;
Er waar verleicht en Schwindler
mit seinre Heilichkeet.

Un endlich iss er g'schtaerwe,
so wie er hot gelebt;
Der Geischt iss aus em Kaerper,
mer weess net wu er schwebt.
Deel saage er iss heilich,
Brophet un so wie sell,
Deel saag'n er waar en Schpitzbu,
misst ewich in die Hell.

Sie misse ihn begraawe
un wisse schier net wu;
Ob Heilicher, ob Sinder,
er muss doch in die Ruh.
Der Heilich Nostradamus,
der kaemt in's Gotteshaus,
Der Sinder Nostradamus,
misst in der Kaerrichhof naus.

Sie waare gaar net eenich,
do saagt en alder Bauer:
"Macht's Graab so halb un halwer,
dart in de Kaerrichemauer,
Die Haelft do haus im Kaerrichhof,
die Haelft dart in de Kaerrich;
So kummt der Nostradamus
gewiss am beschte daerrich".

Nau leit der Nostradamus
so halb im Gotteshaus;
Un blose die Posaune,
Du Yeh! Wie kummt er raus?
Sei Vedderdeel in Andacht,
dem Himmel zu gewend,
Sei Hinnerdeel im Zweiwel,
verleicht aa schun verbrennt.

—JOHN BIRMELIN

Chat About Your Friends

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Wesley H. Schaeffer, 33 N. 14th St.; Louis Groff, Emmaus R. 1; Mrs. Mable Grabrant, Lanark; Leroy Kohler, 601 N. 8th St.; Jackie Schuster, 405½ Washington St.; Harrison Bolich, 314 N. 15th St.; Anthony Jacob, 535½ N. Jordan St.; Helen Roma, 612 N. 2nd St.; Stella Salash, 733 N. Front St.; Rudolph Tuanet, 463 Liberty St.; James Elwood, 160 Pine St.; Bertram E. Frantz, 1525 Chew St.; Warren Fegley, 635 Jerome St.; Mrs. Augusta Voth, 1116 Tilghman St.; John Bartholomew, Richlandtown; Albert Smith, 387 Greenleaf St.

Anson W. Lindenmuth, 1436 Turner St., celebrated his birthday anniversary on Wednesday.

Beatrice Groner, 515 N. 9th St., was on Wednesday's birthday list.

Lucy Ann Roberts, 746 N. 11th St., is confined to her home with illness.

June Eisenhauer, 418 N. 8th St., was one of Wednesday's birthday celebrants.

Thursday's birthday list included: Harold Diehl, 243 N. 12th St.; Marie Wert, 650 N. 16th St.; Ernest Miller, 721 Cedar St.; Sylvia Klein, 737 Greenleaf St.; Althea Hawk, 617½ N. 8th St.; Mrs. F. Englert, 358 Gordon St.; Victor Tust, 329 E. Union St.; John Condravey, 403 Bryan St.

William N. Keiser, 712½ N 11th St., celebrated his birthday yesterday.

Arlien S. Hucke, 616 Wyoming St., will observe her birthday anniversary on Sunday.

William Koons Jr., son Mr. and Mrs. William Koons of 638 Filmore St., is four years old today.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Moyer have moved from 722 Cedar St., Allentown, to 1502 W. Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. J. Schureman and daughter Mary of Darling, Pa., and Mrs. Russell Dean of Stanford, Conn., left Monday for a vacation in the South. They will spend most of their time at Miami Beach, Fla. They expect to return the end of March.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Charles, 630 Chew St., are vacationing in Florida and Mississippi. Mr. Charles of the local United Funds Management Corp. officer, was a recent winner in the United's sales contest entitling him to to trip to the national convention at Biloxi, Miss.

Mrs. Adam Michael of 112 N. Poplar St. returned home Thursday from the Allentown hospital where she was confined since last Saturday when she fractured a leg in a fall while walking near her home.

Horace Miller of 553 Lawrence St. celebrated his birthday anniversary Thursday.

A son was born early in the week to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Breinig, of Upper Darby. The child is the first grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferenbaugh, of Zionsville R. 1.

U. S. Nurses to Aid Finland



Gertrude Mishkel (left) and Clementine Mills, nurses from New York City's Bellevue hospital, will be members of a unit of 15 American nurses and five surgeons who plan to sail to Finland to aid the republic in its defense against Russia.

Rev. Robert Carlberg Speaker for Boys Day Rites at Trinity E. C.

Trinity Evangelical Congregational church will conduct a Boys' Day service Sunday morning at 9 o'clock in the Sunday school, when Rev. Robert L. Carlberg, pastor of the First Baptist church, will speak on "Where Do You Live?"

Jacob Scheetz, who played with Vincent Lopez and his orchestra, will offer a saxophone selection, "Oh How I Love Him," and a medley of Pinebrook choruses. Mr. Scheetz is identified with the Fundamentalists of Philadelphia.

Joseph Jenkins of the Sunday school will offer a bass solo, "The Peace that My Savior Has Given," by Haldor Lillenas with orchestra accompaniment; horn trio, composed of Edward Heiser and Morris Schadt, trumpets, and Claude Miller, trombone, "Some Blessed Day," C. W. Ray. The school orchestra, directed by Charles Schneck, will offer Sullivan's "The Lost Chord."

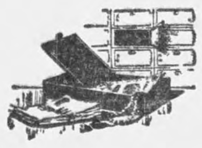
Edwin Mitchell, ministerial student at Muhlenberg college, will preside at the session. Lloyd Hawk Jr. will read the secretary's report. Testimonies as to "What Christ Means to Me as a Young Fellow" will be given by Robert Kichline and Donald Ressler.

A special program has been arranged for the primary department. Before these younger folk, Rev. Carlberg will speak on "When a Giant Became a Pigmy." Mr. Scheetz will play several saxophone selections.

Committee members are John Mitchell, chairman; Robert Kichline, Lloyd Hawk Jr., Raymond Ressler and Thomas Beltz.

COUGHING COLDS
HERE'S ACTION THAT TAKES THE WORST OF THE KICK OUT OF THOSE TOUGH COUGHS DUE TO COLDS... RUB CHEST WELL WITH PENETRO

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for your valuables



Precaution demands a safe depository for important papers and records, jewelry, and other valuables. You can share the protection and convenience of our vault by renting a Safe Deposit Box.

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ESTABLISHED 1855
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Deposits in this bank are insured in the manner and to the extent provided under the terms of the Banking Act of 1933, as amended

Black Hills Group Formed

Cleveland, O. (UP)—Thirty persons who were born in the southwestern part of South Dakota or who have lived there for a year or more have formed the Black Hills Society of Cleveland. They meet for dinner once a month.

Laid to Rest

ANDREW H. HAUSMAN

Funeral services for Andrew H. Hausman were held at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, with Rev. William C. Schaeffer officiating. Interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Floral tributes were from: Wife and son, grandmother and Clarence, mother and father, Helen and George, Luella and Kemp, Ruth and Jack, Jean and John, Mayme and Mabel, Alan Kern, Anna and Thomas Young, Ruth and Preston Dixon, Tottie and Jerry, Hilda and Charles Kemmerer, Irene and Jim Buckley, Ruby and Russell, John Brobst, Lloyd and Had, Helen and Paul Beary and Mary Rabenold, Alma, George and Cliff, Ruth and Ralph Rehrig, Channing O. Davis, Kate and Alden, Helen Weida, Mark Hoffman and family, George Kinsel and family, Hausmans and Laroses of Easton; Mr. and Mrs. Clair G. Gery, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur and family, Evelyn and Henry, Sara and Fritz, Dick and Grace, Ruth and Mahlon, Hazel and Willard, Emily and Eddie, Schick family, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rex and Edna and Harry Rex, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Beary, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Farne, Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Mack, Allentown retail coal dealers, Sal Taibi and his orchestra, weights and measures department, James E. McHugh, Raymond Reinhard, Lloyd Auman, Frank Minner, William Heilman, Fred Fegley, Mrs. Lillian Holstein and Margaret Riccaboni, neighbors, the gang, Fearless Fire Co., Franklin Fire Co., board of directors, Liberty Bank and Trust Co., Hogan A. A., employes of Robert A. Reichard.

Sympathy bouquets were sent by Ed. H. Scholl, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roland Thomas, Praetorious family, Tom Ross, Bobby and Judy, Paul and Frances, Elks ladies bowling team, DeMolay Alumni, Calvin Peters, Kitty and Ruchy, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Lutz Sr., Peg and Clyde, Hannah and Red, Evelyn Schick, Mayfair Floral Shoppe.

The pallbearers were: Charles Kemmerer, Clarence Ruch, Paul Nagle, Ralph Rehrig, Edward Judt, Joseph Nagle, Arthur Nagle and Thomas Young.

The following were honorary pallbearers: Andrew K. Wilson, Royal H. Eckert, Jerry J. Moyer, Harold F. Farne, J. Roland Thomas, Lloyd Horlacher, Harold Waidelich, Lloyd Auman, Luther Zettlemoyer, John S. Brobst and Harry K. Harley.

THERESIA MAYER

The funeral of Theresia Mayer was held from the residence of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Mayer, 929 Hanover Ave. High mass of requiem was offered in the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians at 9:30 o'clock. Interment was made in the Sacred Heart cemetery. Rev. Joseph L. Mathis was the celebrant at the mass and also conducted the committal services.

Pall bearers were: Rudolph Granitz, Adolf Kurtz, Charles Strobl, Louis Donschitz, Joseph Weisner and Frank Reichl. Donors of floral tributes were: Neuwirth family, Frank and family, sons Adolph and Conrad and family, Louise Deutsch family, Albert Unger and family, Frank Unger and family, nephew Frank Deutsch and family, niece Anna Deutsch and family, Mitzi, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Koefer, Karl Wuscher family, Fasselman family, Kurtz Orchestra, neighbors, and Bodischs' Orchestra.

Spiritual bouquets were offered by Conrad and Sadie, Mrs. Anna Neuwirth, Marie Neuwirth, Mr. and Mrs. John Deutsch, Mrs. Augusta Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Deutsch, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weisner, Mrs. Mary Meyer, Bernard, Mrs. Anna Unger, Irma and Elizabeth Stiffer, Mrs. L. Mazzochetti, Sue Kogelman, neighbors, Mrs. Blanche Erich, Mrs. Joseph Wisser, Cecelia Granitz, Mrs. Petrey and son, Mrs. Charles Eby, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Horwath, Frank Windish, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Wilfinger, Mrs. Obolkovitsch and family. The slumber robe was presented by the family. Grandson Bernard played the organ during the requiem high mass.

BONNIE JO STRAUSS

Funeral services for Bonnie Jo Strauss, infant daughter of Henry P. and Miriam, nee Bachman, Strauss, were held at the home of her parents on Lehigh St., in Macungie. Interment was made in the Micklevs church cemetery. Rev. R. D. Althouse officiated.

Floral tributes were from: Mother and Daddy, grandparents Strauss, Bachman family, David Marsteller and family, Eleanor Bortz, Raymond and Marguerite, and shopmates of packing department.

Obituaries

Jesse M. Silfies

Bethlehem Man, 75, Was Native of Lehighton

Jesse M. Silfies, 75, of 252 8th Ave., Bethleherg, died in St. Luke's hospital at 5:15 a. m. Friday.

An undertaker and furniture dealer in Lehighton, before coming to Bethlehem in 1902, he was employed as a machinist by the Bethlehem Steel Co. until a few years ago, when he retired on pension.

Mrs. Silfies, who was admitted to the hospital Thursday for medical treatment, was born in Little Gap, Dec. 25, 1864, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Silfies.

Survivors are his wife, Mary Stetter Silfies; one son, Charles R., Bethlehem telegrapher; three daughters, Mrs. Anna Cashner, Mrs. Norman K. Diehl and Mrs. Fred Romig, all of Bethlehem.

Also two brothers, Alvin, Bethlehem, and Wesley, Allentown, and five grandchildren.

Strictly private funeral services will be conducted Tuesday at the Miller home, 529 Wyandotte St., Bethlehem. Burial in Nisky Hill.

Mrs. Helen Ryman Ihrie

Easton Widow Was 81 Years of Age

Mrs. Helen Ryman Ihrie, 81, widow of General George W. Ihrie, died Friday morning at her home, 845 Jackson St., Easton. Her husband died 13 years ago.

She was born at Reeder's Monroe county, a daughter of the late James and Elizabeth Ryman, and resided in Easton 60 years. She was a member of the Second Methodist church, Easton.

Surviving are a son, Herman D., four daughters, Mary, Mrs. Emily Gallagher, Mrs. Earl Woddring, all of Easton, and Edith of Newton, N. J.; a brother, George Ryman, Nescopeck; three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Eugene O. Werner

Belfast Man Was 77—Funeral 1:30 p. m. Sunday

Funeral services for Eugene O. Werner, 77, who died Thursday at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Roy T. Fehnel, Belfast, will be held at 1:30 p. m. Sunday at the Schmidt Funeral home, Wind Gap. Further services will be held in Salem church, Moorestown. The Rev. Allen R. Appel, assisted by the Rev. L. B. Klick, will officiate. Interment will be in Fairview cemetery, Moorestown.

A retired farmer of Bushkill township, where he resided for the past 19 years, Mr. Werner was a native of that township and was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Werner.

He was a member of the Lutheran congregation of Salem church. His wife, Sarah E. nee Schweitzer, died 12 years ago.

Survivors include: Four sons, Raymond and Freddie, Nazareth, Harley and William, East Lawn; Mrs. Charles Kieper, Nazareth; Mrs. Roy T. Fehnel, Belfast, with whom he resided; Mrs. Clarence Hahn, Nazareth, and Mrs. Norman Frabel, Nazareth R. 3. Also 17 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Carrie Smith

Allentown Woman Was Bedfast Last Four Months

Ailing several years and bedfast the last four months, Mrs. Carrie Smith, widow of Miles T. Smith, died at 6:45 p. m. Friday at home, the residence of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Green, 340 N. 9th St., Allentown.

Mrs. Smith was born in Allentown, a daughter of the late Charles and Leah (Horlacher) Ehrie. She was a member of Zion U. B. church.

Surviving are her daughter, Mabel, wife of Warren Green; one grandchild and two sisters, Mrs. Anna Walters and Orabelle Ehrie, both of Allentown.

Funeral services will be held from her late home Tuesday at 3 p. m. Interment in Grandview cemetery. The Rev. J. Alan Ranck will officiate.

A. J. S. Diefenderfer

Was Allentown Blacksmith for 13 Years

A native of East Texas, but a resident of this city for the past 18 years, Alfred J. S. Diefenderfer, of 1104½ Liberty St., Allentown, died at the Sacred Heart hospital at 1:52 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Diefenderfer, who was in his 81st year, had operated a farm for many years at East Texas. Later he moved to Crackersport where he operated a saw mill, cider press and farm.

When he came to Allentown 18 years ago, he opened a blacksmith shop on N. 14th St., between Liberty and Allen Sts., which he operated until five years ago.

Mr. Diefenderfer, the son of Solomon and Lucy, nee Gangewere, Diefenderfer, was married twice. He and his first wife, nee Sarah Benner, were divorced. His second wife, nee Lillian Keiser, preceded him in death.

Surviving are a son, Allen; one daughter, Mrs. Katie Buffington, proprietor of the Penn Allen restaurant at 15 S. 9th St.; a step-sister, Mrs. Oliver Wisser, of this city, and two grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the Rabenold funeral home, 116 S. 8th St. Burial will be made in the Jordan Reformed church cemetery, Walberts.

George W. Kramer

Allentown Native Succumbs at Pottsville Hospital

George W. Kramer, a native of Allentown but a resident of McKeansburg for the past 16 years, died yesterday morning in the Pottsville hospital, aged 70 years.

A former watchman for the Reading railroad at New Ringgold, he retired 12 years ago.

In Allentown, he was affiliated with Franklin chamber, No. 9, O. K. F., and the Order of Sparrows. He was also a member of Frieden's Lutheran church, New Ringgold.

His wife, nee Martha Vetter, died two years ago.

The Rev. M. L. Shelly and the Rev. Mark G. Wagner will officiate at services on Monday at 2 p. m. at the Greenawalt funeral home, Orwigsburg. Interment will be made in Friedens cemetery, New Ringgold.

Mrs. Mary Behler

Lehighton R. 3 Widow Was 69 Years Old at Death

Mrs. Mary Behler, wife of Wilson Behler, died yesterday at her home, Lehighton R. 3, on the farm adjoining the one on which she was born and reared. Death was due to diabetes.

She was aged 69 years and was born Feb. 11, 1871, a daughter of Killian and Eliza, nee Frederick, Hofacker.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Mary Solt of Palmerton, Mrs. Ruth Eckhart of Lehighton R. 3; one son, Henry, of Palmerton; four brothers, Thomas Hofacker, Lehighton R. 3, John of Connecticut, Edward of Laurytown and Killian of Weissport; 19 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

She was a member of Towamensing Grange and the Reformed wing of Towamensing Union church, Rev. R. Kutz, pastor.

Rev. Kutz will officiate at funeral services to be held from Mrs. C. C. Buck's Funeral home, 661 Delaware Ave., Palmerton, on Monday at 2 p. m. Interment will be made on Towamensing cemetery.

Deaths

SILFIES—In Fountain Hill, Friday, March 8, 1940, Jesse M. Silfies, 75, of 252 8th Ave., Bethlehem.

Strictly private funeral services Tuesday at the Miller home, 529 Wyandotte St., Bethlehem. Burial in Nisky Hill. Friends may call for viewing Monday evening. Calvin F. Miller.

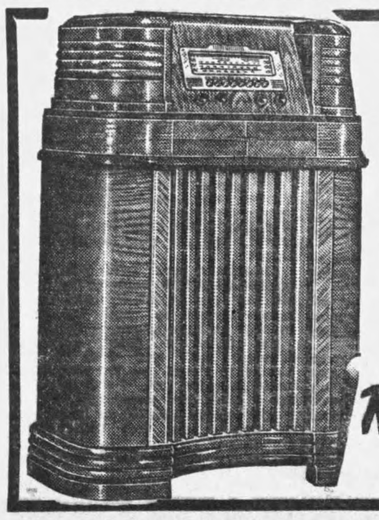
WINTER DAMAGE TO YOUR ROOF
MAY NOT MAKE ITSELF KNOWN IMMEDIATELY

To guard against leaks from hidden defects it is important to have your Roof checked NOW.

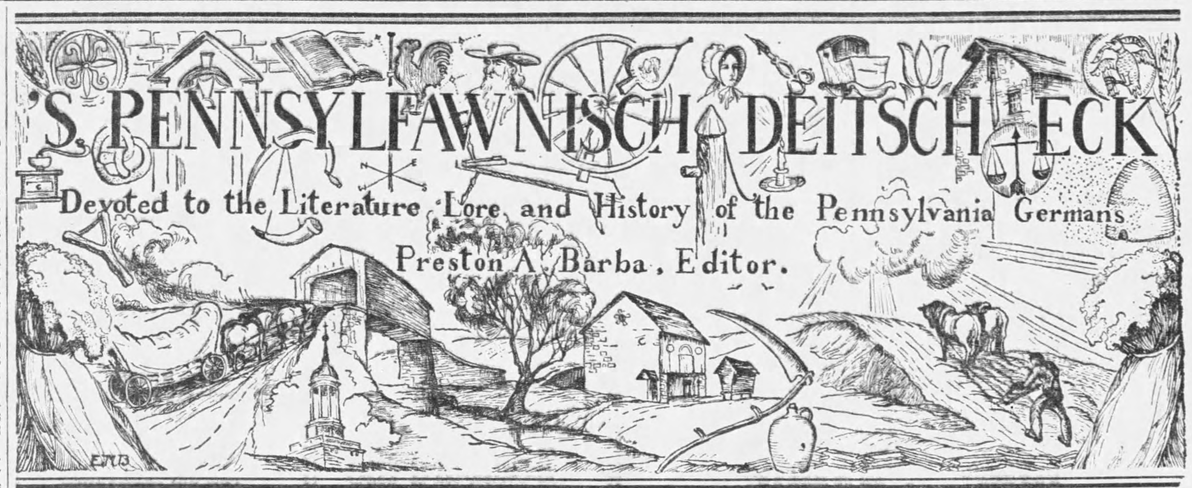
A Coat of Pain Over a TIN ROOF
OR
A Coating of Asphalt on a BUILT-UP ROOF
Will Save You Much Expense Later On.

L. A. Acker
(Formerly J. A. Best & Co.)
440 N. 10TH ST.
DIAL 4125

SHEET METAL WORK—FURNACES — STOVE REPAIRS



Anniversary Sale!
New 1940 180 XF
PHILCO
Built-in Super Aerial System. Push button tuning. Clear, powerful reception.
$74.95
Up to $30 For Your Old Radio ON NEW 1940 PHILCOS
Anniversary Terms! Anniversary Prices!
Kintzel & Luckenbach
1024 Hamilton St. Allentown—Phone 3-5275
19th and Main Sts. Northampton—Phone 677
BOTH STORES OPEN EVERY EVENING



Die Schatte uf der Krick

An der Lecha hawwich g'sotze
Un in die Welle g'schaut.
Um mich rum hen Feggel g'sunge
Un Neschter sich gebaut.
Ihre Schatte, wie die Wolke,
Sin g'schwumme uf der Krick,
Dann in weiter Fern verschwunne,
Doch ihr Lied, des blieb zurick.

So sitz ich doch gar mannichmol
Un schau mit driewem Blick.
Die Erinn'rung ruft mer Schatte bei,
Mei Gedanke sin die Krick,
Wu die Schatte driwwer schwewe
Ball hier, ball do, ball dart;
Dann verschwinde sie im Wasser,
Un der Schtrom, der draagt sie fart.

So mancher macht mer Freede,
Un mancher dutt mer weh;
En mancher klingt as wie end Lied
Vum me Schatte as ich seh.
Er schwebt dart uf de Welle,
Er sinkt dart in die Krick;
Der Schtrom, der draagt des Bild mer fart
Un losst mei Schmerz zurick.

Wie werd es dann mit mir mol geh,
Wann ich aa nimme bin,
Wann ich muss heemwaerts wand're
Ins Schatteland weit hin?
Werd aa mei Bild so schwewe,
Dann versinke aus em Blick?
Der Dod, der dann mei Schmerz fartnimmt,
Losst er mei Lied zurick?

—CHARLES C. MORE

IN MEMORIAM



CHARLES C. MORE
Feb. 8, 1848 — Feb. 26, 1940

AFTER a varied and colorful career, Charles C. More, better known to an earlier generation as "Charlie," had returned to his paternal city, where he quietly spent the evening of his life. Acclaimed by critics at home and abroad as the most distinguished prose writer in the annals of our Pennsylvania German dialect, he was like the proverbial prophet, not without honor save in his own country. Few Allentonians of our day knew that he still lingered among us. The city of his birth has borne few sons who have achieved greater distinction.

Like one of those great old chestnut trees whose decaying form, long surviving its brethren, still lingers solitary in field or on forest edge and stretches its gray limbs, gaunt and Lear-like into the sky, so old Charlie More had defied his lonely years and lingered into our own day. Of those who had known him in his prime nearly all had gone, and the younger generation had hastened thoughtlessly past him. From a body weighed down with its 92 years, blind and deaf and wellnigh friendless, his spirit, already shrouded in darkening twilight, quietly stole away on Monday evening, February 26, 1940. Only a few remained to follow him to his last resting place in Fairview Cemetery.

Charles Christopher More was born in Allentown, Pa., the son of John Mohr and his wife Camilla, nee Blumer. At the time of his birth his parents lived near the Northwest corner of Seventh and Linden Sts., upon the site of the Louisiana Restaurant. The year of his birth has been variously given both by himself and by members of his family as 1848, 1849, 1852 and 1854. However, in the church records of Zion's Reformed church we have found the entry of his birth as February 8, 1848, and of his baptism as May 1, 1852, during the pastorate of Reverend Dr. Joseph S. Dubbs (1831-1861). Since the date entered into the church record is also substantiated by later facts in his life and since it is not likely to have been entered erroneously, we may accept the above date as the correct one. Here the family name is still spelled as Mohr. According to Charles, an older brother change it to More.

The paternal ancestor, Hermann Mohr, had emigrated from the Palatinate to America and settled in Macungie, Lehigh County, Pa. He was the great great grandfather of Charles More. The latter's mother, Camilla Blumer, was the granddaughter of the Reverend Abraham Blumer, a prominent clergyman in the early history of the Reformed Church in America. He was born at Grabs in the canton of Glarus, Switzerland on December 14, 1736 (old style). His father was John Jacob, also a minister at Grabs, who was born in 1700. His grandfather, John Henry born in 1700. — The Reverend Abraham Blumer had attended the gymnasium in Basel. He was ordained to the ministry in 1756, and was for a number of years chaplain of a Swiss regiment in the service of the King of Sardinia. In 1766 he returned to his native canton. In 1770 a Reverend Planta, pastor of the German Reformed Church in London, addressed a letter tto the Synods of North and South Holland, in which he proposed Abraham Blumer's appointment to the ministry in Pennsylvania. Abraham Blumer sailed from Amsterdam on Sept. 6, 1770, and arrived at New York in the latter part of January, 1771. In February of that year he took charge of the Whitehall Parish, which included Zion's Reformed Church at Allentown and the churches at Egypt, Jordan and Unionsville. It was during his pastorate at Zion's Reformed Church that the Liberty Bell and the bells of Christ Church, Philadelphia, were brought to Allentown and concealed underneath the floor of the church, where they remained until after the Revolution. The Reverend Abraham Blumer died on April 23, 1822, and was buried in the graveyard of the Jordan Reformed Church. (For a more detailed account of his life see an article by Charles R. Roberts in THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN MAGAZINE, April, 1907). Abraham Blumer had four children, of whom Jacob was born in 1774. Jacob had six children, three sons and three daughters. His daughter Camilla married John Mohr. They had ten children of whom the eldest, Edmund J., born July 4, 1828, was twenty ears older than Charles, who was the youngest of the ten. Edmund's daughter, Miss Matilda More, a resident of Allentown, has provided the writer with a narrative, which not only includes a good account of the earlier life of her uncle Charles C. More, but also sets forth in a charming manner episodes in the life of a family identified with the earlier history of the city of Allentown. We can do no better than to quote here at some length from Miss More's manuscript:

"About the year of our Lord 1770, there lived in an old double stone house on Seventh Street, north of Linden, the family of John More (or Mohr). The family consisted of the father, the mother, two sons and a daughter. The latter, a young widow with three little children, had come home to live with her parents. One of the sons Jacob, had married and left home, but John, unmarried, remained at home, and upon the death of his father became the head of the house, devoted to his mother and the bereaved sister and her family. He enlisted in the War of 1812, but lived to come back and be a comfort to his mother in her declining years as well as a guardian of the three children whose mother had not long survived her husband.

"Jacob Blumer, who lived across the street, on Seventh Street, a master carpenter, whose trade often compelled him to spend days away from his family, lost his young and beautiful wife, a daughter of Judge Rhodes, leaving a family of five small children, of which Lucy, a girl of about twelve, was the oldest and Camilla, the youngest, was a babe in arms.

"Mother More, a kind motherly woman, many times had John, then a young man of twenty, go over to Blumers and bring little Camilla down so that she might take care of her for the day. On cold winter evenings she could be seen carrying a lighted lantern on her way to the Blumer family to see that the little ones were properly cared for and put to bed. She little dreamed that her son John years later, when all his relatives and friends considered him at forty a confirmed batchelor, would marry the little Camilla, whom his mother used to care for as a child. John More brought his bride to the old homestead, where fond memories of his departed mother still helped to warm the family hearth, and here John and Camilla and their lame nephew, started out. Here around this hearth they raised a family of ten children, of which Edmund was the eldest and Charles the youngest member.

"Charles, a blond wavy-haired cherub, became the idol of his numerous brothers and sisters. Sister Maria made all his suits of clothing and relieved the mother of most of the care for him. His oldest brother Edmund, twenty years his senior, became a second father to him and looked after his outdoor recreations.

"When Charles was christened, which ceremony took place in the home, the older children stood by and observed this important event. The father was asked what name the child was to be given. His response being "Charles," he was asked whether there was a middle name. At that moment one of the young sisters, Emily, piped up with "Christopher." She had evidently been hearing the story of Columbus at school. Every one was both startled and amused. When no objections were voiced, the minister proceeded and gave him the name of Charles Christopher More. Perhaps this name accounted for his early predilections for travel, for already as a tiny lad, when he was taken up the street to see a circus parade, he managed to escape from the hand that was holding him in the crowd and disappeared to the horror of his small sisters and brothers who had charge of him. When they reached home and reported the situation, Edmund was sent out in search of him. It was nearly dusk when some one reported having seen a child of that description following an organ-grinder in the lower part of the town. With dark forebodings Edmund pursued the route of the organ-grinder into the Sixth Ward or Hanover. He finally learned that such a child had been seen wandering alone and crying and that a motherly daughter of Erin had taken compassion of him. It was nearly ten o'clock before Edmund found where she lived. She was loath to give him up and said: "Ach, sure and I've washed the darling and put him to bed." Edmund insisted upon seeing him and very reluctantly she led the way upstairs where he lay peacefully smiling in the land of dreams. "Won't you let me have the little angel until morning?" entreated this poor woman. But Edmund explained that his mother was at home frantically awaiting the little boy's return.

"Charles received his early education at the Lutheran Academy, later Muhlenberg College. Though a most amiable boy at home, obedient and thoughtful of the other members of the family, yet when out with the boys and at school he developed fighting tendencies which got him into trouble now and again. In the meantime the Civil War had broken out. Two of his brothers, William and Henry, had enlisted among the first volunteers. His brother Edmund had married and left home. And so changes had begun to take place in the new home which Father More had built next to the old stone homestead. And now the dreadful war! The mother's heart was distracted with the hurried preparations for the departing boys. But they were eager and ready to go and fight for the preservation of the Union. The morning upon which William and Henry left for Harrisburg was a memorable day in the family. Each one in the home was eager to lend a helping hand toward the last preparations for the departure. The last strains were almost too much for the dear mother. The last farewells had been breathed, and the train had pulled out for Harrisburg. The doctor was quickly sent for, as Mother More had swooned away. Upon regaining consciousness, her first thought was: "Where is Charlie?" They looked through the house, but he was nowhere to be found. Perhaps he had lingered down town on his return from the station, but now late afternoon came and he had not returned. Edmund, who had come to see how his mother and father were bearing up, was told that Charlie had not returned home. Edmund started out upon a vain hunt. Charlie could not be found and no one had seen him. All were terrified as to what might have happened to Charlie, who was about fourteen at that time. Edmund continued his search, even walking along the river bank to find some trace of him. About nine o'clock in the evening a telegram came to Edmund. It was from Harrisburg and read: "Charlie is with us. Will take care of him. The boys." It seems that after boarding the train, in fact some time after it had left, Charlie crawled out from beneath one of the seats and to their consternation declared he was going with them. He returned some months later, a full-fledged drummer boy, in uniform, weather-beaten and ragged and deluctantly was led by Edmund to the photographer to have his picture taken, a picture which Emund prized to his dying day.

"Charlie was a bright boy, distinguishing himself in history, geography, literature and languages, but he was prone to get into scraps and fights at school, so that when he was about seventeen years of age, his father having already passed away, brother Edmund decided that this talented young brother must be put under rigid discipline and instruction. He was sent to Germany with a Professor Theyken, one of the instructors at the Academy, but who was returning to Germany. He was advised to place Charles in a school in Switzerland and exercise supervision over him for a time.

"During the seven consecutive years which Charles More spent in Europe at that time, he studied at the University of Geneva, where he became proficient in the French language. He lived for some time at Montreux, making tramps through the beautiful valleys of Switzerland, and doing considerable climbing in company with other students. He also studied the various dialects in the different cantons of Switzerland. His interesting personality and kindhearted disposition won him many friends. An ardent lover of nature he made plant life and birds, and above all, people his study. He also studied at the University of Berlin. He spent a considerable time in Germany where he became familiar with the principal German cities. He became proficient in the German language and acquainted with many of its dialects." — Miss More's narrative, from which we have drawn for the above, presents on the whole a faithful account of the events in the early life of Charles More. For those who are especially interested in his life and career the following more specific data may have some added interest. In his latter years Mr. More, when in reminiscent mood, loved to draw upon the memories and events of his earlier years. He remembered vividly th old pump with its long swinging handle that had in his boyhood stood midway at the intersection of Seventh and Linden Streets. Perhaps it was the image of this pump that rose before him when years later he wrote the poem "Leere Bumpe." He remembered the laying of a pavement near the present location of Cressman's Bookstore, when the workmen in digging had come upon the remains of several Indians. At the age of eleven he ran away to Philadelphia with a boy named Knauss, to enlist in the navy, but was of course rejected. He liked to tell how in 1862 he had accompanied soldiers to Harrisburg. Since he was too young to be entered on the enlistments he nevertheless accompanid them on to Chambersburg. He was present at the battle of Antietam, fought in rainy weather September 16 and 17, and never forgot the negro who scooped out a hole for him in the haystack in which he was hiding and in which the boy took shelter. He related that when Denhard, a drummer from Allentown was wounded, Captain Mertz appointed More to take his place, since he was following the soldiers anyway. It seems that for a time he was with Company K and later in Company I of the 47th Regiment, although he seemed not to be very clear on this point. The 47th Regiment was recruited largely through the efforts of Col. Tilghman H. Good of Allentown, by authority of Governor Curtin, Aug. 5, 1861. Of its ten companies five were from Lehigh County, B. G. I, and K from Allentown and F from Catasauqua. Records in Harrisburg show that Charles More served in the State Militia, called by Governor Curtin for the protection of Pennsylvania. He was not federally mustered in but received his discharge at the end of his service. The records show that in 1862 (he was then a boy of fourteen) he served from Sept. 13 to Sept. 25, and in 1863 from July 3 to August 3.



CHARLES C. MORE
As a Drummer in the Civil War

(To Be Concluded)

309

Chat About Your Friends

William Snyder, 1138 Russel St., returned home after being a patient in the Sacred Heart hospital for several weeks.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are Mrs. LeRoy Rabenold, 219 S. 24th St.; Mrs. Francis Jacoby, 1513½ Chew St.; Grover N. Brown, 1524 Gordon St.; Mrs. David A. Backenstoe, 127 N. Jefferson St.; Neva Meccer, 739 N. 8th St.; Elaine Peacock, 918 S. Poplar St.; Lawrence Smith, 111 N. 8th St.; Oscar Wood, 819 Gordon St.; John Huncharik, 544 N. Front St.; Elizabeth Mavridis, 242 Hamilton St.; Mary Mavridis, 242 Hamilton St.; Mrs. Clarence Miller, 226 Gordon St.; Bernice Fushing, 552 N. 4th St.; Jerry Hartmand, 432 Green St.; Anna Horn, 1148 Linden St.; W. R. Myers, 815½ Washington St.; and Mrs. Louise Keller, 732 Chew St.

Thursday's birthday list included: Marjorie Robertson, 745 N. 4th St.; Charles Oxford, 736 Allen St.; Nevin Witts, 238 N. 6th St.; Russell Hillegass Jr., Allentown R. 60; Marlen Van Horn, 616 N. Jefferson St.; Anne Lecho, 1050 Catasauqua Ave.; and Mrs. Edward Lawall, 520 Muhlenberg St.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pavlik, 417 S. Bradford St., are parents of a son born at 1.10 p. m. yesterday at Sacred Heart hospital.

Mrs. John O. Ruisz, 1120 S. 10th St., celebrated her birthday Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher, 1118 Lehigh St., and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fries and daughter Lucille, 213 S. Franklin St., have returned from Philadelphia where they visited the flower show.

Claire Joy Wiener, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Wiener, 2710 Greenleaf St., is spending March and April with her grandparents in Miami, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. David Shaak, 226 N. Madison St., have returned from a three months' vacation in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Mrs. Kathleen S. Boyer, secretary to Senior Counsel Ralph Umstead, department of revenue, Harrisburg, will celebrate her birthday anniversary Monday.

Patricia Malitsch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Malitsch, 237 Spruce St., will celebrate her 10th birthday anniversary tomorrow.

Alice Snyder, 24 N. Lumber St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Pickering, 208 S. Carlisle St., are parents of an 8½ pound baby girl born Wednesday night at home.

Obituaries

Stanley R. Roth Called by Death

Stanley R. Roth, 49, 715 Turner St., chief operator at the fire alarm station, 13th and Fairview Sts., died suddenly at his home early yesterday.

Mr. Roth became ill and walked from the bedroom to the bathroom where he collapsed. Dr. John Matz and Dr. William Barr were summoned. They pronounced him dead upon arrival. A heart attack was given as the cause of death.



Stanley Roth

Since June 1, 1934, Roth had been employed as an operator at the fire alarm station. Previous to this position he was employed by the park department from Jan. 11, 1932, and prior to that date served as a paid fireman for a period of four years.

Roth worked from 3 to 11 p.m. yesterday and appeared in good health when he arrived at his home last night. However, an hour before he collapsed he complained of feeling ill.

A native Allentonian, Roth was born on Dec. 13, 1890, a son of the late Joel, and Medina, nee Howard, Roth. He resided in this city all his life. On June 29, 1914, he married Helen M. Mohr. His only immediate survivors are his wife and a sister, Mrs. John Seasholtz, Hereford.

Roth was a member of the Columbia and Pioneer Fire Cos. and was well known and well liked in local firemen circles.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Mrs. Sarah A. Stein

Former Tamaqua Woman Succumbs at Home of Brother

Mrs. Sarah A. Stein, 69, died at 6 a. m. yesterday at the home of her brother, Joseph Hartung, Tamaqua R. 3. She had been ill for three weeks.

A native of Locust Valley, Mrs. Stein was the former Sarah Hartung, daughter of the late Charles and Katherine (Knies) Hartung. Her husband, Andrew Stein, a Reading Co. brakeman, died in 1924 from injuries received at his work. The couple resided in Tamaqua. Following her husband's death, she moved to Buck Mountain where she had lived until several weeks ago. She was a member of St. John's Lutheran church, Tamaqua.

Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Laura Oswald, New Ringgold, and Mrs. Steward Bauder, Bethlehem; three brothers, Joseph Hartung, Tamaqua R. 3; Frank Hartung, Buck Mountain, and Edwin Hartung, Easton.

Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Earl Mohney of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church on Monday at 2 p. m. at the Funeral parlors of E. Franklin Griffiths, E. Broad St., Tamaqua. Interment will be made in the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

Jack Birliyn

Perkasie Manufacturer, 48, Victim of Heart Attack

Jack Zirliyn, proprietor of the Jay Gee Sports Novelty Mfg. Co. of Perkasie, died at 1:30 p. m. yesterday at his home, 217 S. 5th St., Perkasie. A heart attack which he suffered during the morning was the cause. He was aged 48.

Mr. Zirliyn formerly resided in Allentown, operating his business here from 1930 to 1937, when he located in Perkasie. He was a native of Russia, but had been in this country 35 years, living in New York City before coming to Allentown.

His only survivor is his wife, Jean, nee Gelof.

Funeral services will be held Sunday from the parlors of Undertaker William J. Weber, 334 N. 2nd St. Burial will be made in New Mt. Carmel cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Sara M. Treible

East Stroudsburg Woman, 84, to Be Buried Tomorrow

Mrs. Sara Maria Treible, widow of John Treible, died at her home on King St., East Stroudsburg, Friday at 6:30 a. m. She was 84 years old.

She was the daughter of the late David LaBare. She was a member of the Pilgrim Holiness church, Stroudsburg.

Survivors include three sons, Harry, Bushkill; Charles, Stroudsburg; Sylvanus, East Stroudsburg; one daughter, Mrs. Amanda Oney, Endicott, N. Y.,; 14 grandchildren, one great-grandchild.

Services will be held Sunday at 2 p. m.; at the Lanterman funeral parlor, East Stroudsburg, with the Rev. J. H. Felter, pastor of the Pilgrim Holiness church, in charge. Interment will be made in the Prospect cemetery, East Stroudsburg. Viewing Saturday night.

Robert J. Kressler

60-year-old Easton Man in Ill Health 10 Years

Robert J. Kressler, 60, died Friday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Bellmer, 712 Pardee St., Easton. He had resided there since May and had been in ill health 10 years.

He was born near Easton and spent most of his life there. He was formerly employed at the Treadwell Engineering Co., Palmer township.

Surviving are his wife, Nettie Marvin Kressler; three daughters, Mrs. Harold Dimmick, Hunington; Mrs. Earl M. Krinic, Easton, and Mrs. John Parks, Bethlehem; his father, John Kressler, Dunmore, Pa.; a brother, Ralph Kressler, Dunmore; four sisters, Mrs. Herbert Bartron, Easton; Mrs. Blanch Carpenter, Stroudsburg; Mrs. Herbert Schoch, Bangor, and Mrs. Roland Firestine, Clarks Summit, Pa., and six grandchildren.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Monday from the Heck funeral home, 13th and Bushkill Sts, Easton. The Rev. J. F. Stolte, pastor of the Bangor Lutheran church, will officiate. Burial in Hay's cemetery.

Charles F. Michler

Easton Octogenarian Long Connected With Grocery Business

Charles Frank Michler, 80, for many years connected with the grocery business in Easton, died Friday morning at his home, 211 S. 4th St., Easton. He had been ill 14 years and confined to his bed since Jan. 9.

He was born in Easton, a son of the late A. Keller and Catherine Michler. Early in life he entered the employ of the grocery firm of Cornell & Michler. He remained in the grocery business until 1926, shortly after he underwent an operation at Easton hospital.

Surviving are his wife, Alice Gardner Michler; a son, Frank G., a sister, Mrs. Paul B. Anspach, and a granddaughter, all of Easton.

He was a member of Christ Lutheran church, and served on its church council for many years. He was a member of the Old Humane Fire Co. No. 1. He was a Republican in politics and served as an auditor of the Easton school district and on the Fifth ward election board. He was active in the old Grant Conclave No. 123, Improved Order of Heptasophs, and a member of Manitoba Tribe No. 125, I.O.R.M.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon from the Heck funeral home, 13th and Bushkill Sts., Easton. The Rev. Paul B. Wolper pastor of Christ Lutheran church, will officiate.

Mrs. Ellsworth Wotring

Young Mother Dies Soon After Infant Son; Born Thursday

Mrs. Catherine L. Wotring of 126 2nd St., Catasauqua, died yesterday morning at the Allentown hospital after giving birth to a boy Thursday. The boy died at 1.30 a. m. yesterday. She was 19.

A daughter of Frederick E. and Mabel I., nee Gantz, Giering, of the Catasauqua address, she was born in Northampton, March 5, 1921. Following her education in the Catasauqua public schools, she was employed as a sewing machine operator for the National Underwear and Charis Corp., Allentown, until her marriage.

She was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church and Sunday school, Catasauqua.

Surviving are her husband, Ellsworth W. Wotring, her parents, and two brothers, Frederick and Grace, all at her late home.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at the Oliver S. Burkholder funeral home, 3rd and Walnut Sts., Catasauqua. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery, West Catasauqua.

Frank Klinger

Stomach Ailment Causes Death of Catasauqua Man

Frank Klinger, 144 Limestone St., Catasauqua, a resident of Catasauqua for almost all his life, died early yesterday at the Sacred Heart hospital, following an operation Monday for a stomach ailment. He had been affected by the ailment for a number of years. He was 49.

Born in Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 26, 1891, he was a son of Mrs. Margaret Klinger and the late Blasius Klinger. He came to Catasauqua early in life and received his education in the public schools there. For a number of years he had been employed as a machinist by the Davies and Thomas Co., Catasauqua.

He was a member of the St. Lawrence Catholic church and the Southwark Hose Co. No. 9, both of Catasauqua.

Surviving are his wife Anna, nee Allen, Klinger; his mother; four brothers, John of Northampton, Frederick and Andrew of Catasauqua and Joseph of Bridgeport, Conn., and two sisters, Mrs. William Carey, Catasauqua, and Mrs. Ed. McTigh, Orange, N. J.

The funeral will be held Monday at 9 a. m. from the late home followed by high mass in the St. Lawrence Catholic church. Burial will be made in Calvary cemetery, Catasauqua.

Herbert C. Clark

Salesman Succumbs at Home on S. 8th St.

Herbert C. Clark, 50, a salesman, died at his home, 29 S. 8th St., Thursday night following a complication of ailments.

He is survived by his wife, Edna B., nee Bronstein, Clark; his father, Edwin C. Clark, Wilmington, Del.; one daughter, Carolyn Lindenger of Philadelphia, and one grandson. His mother, Anna, nee Garhart, Clark, predeceased him.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 3 p. m. in the chapel of the Wilmington and Brandywine cemetery, Wilmington, Del. Interment in the cemetery. Viewing at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., Sunday from 7 to 8 p. m.

Wilson Dimmich

Retired Reading Co. Employe Was 74 Years Old

Wilson Dimmich, 74, employed by the Reading Co. for 51 years, died at 5 a. m. Friday at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey F. Sloyer, 1209 Main St., Hellertown.

Mr. Dimmich, who retired from the railroad in 1935, had ben bedfast for 16 weeks. He was born in Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, and had been a resident of Bingen for 50 years. For the past 11 years he made his home with his son-in-law and daughter.

Survivors are his daughter, a son, Charles F., Hellertown; five grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

His wife, Mary Gangewere Dimmich, died March 28, 1939. Four brothers and a sister also preceded him in death.

Mr. Dimmich was a member of the Lutheran group of New Jerusalem (Apple's) church, Leithsville; Saucona Camp, No. 411, P. O. S. of A., and Council No. 1020, Jr. O. U. A. M., Coopersburg.

The Rev. D. D. Kistler and the Rev. D. M. Kressley will officiate at funeral services at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday at the late home and at 2 p. m. in New Jerusalem church. Burial in Friedensville cemetery.

Mrs. LeRoy Ruch

Emmaus Resident Was Active in Church Affairs

Following several years of ill health, Clara, nee Schaffer, Ruch, wife of Leroy Ruch of Emmaus, succumbed to a heart ailment at her home Thursday at 3 p. m. She was in her 45th year.

Born in Emmaus she was the daughter of the late Samuel Schaffer and his wife, Lillie, nee Reinhard, Schaffer. She was a member of the Reformed wing of Western Salisbury church and of the Ladies Aid society of that church.

Besides her husband, she is survived by her mother; one sister, Mrs. Harry Rohrbach, Allentown and two brothers, Charles T. Schaeffer and Edwin J. Schaeffer, both of Allentown. She is also survived by three daughters: Mrs. George Geiger, Emmaus and Katherine and Miriam, at home. Two grandchildren also survive.

Brief funeral services will be held from her late home, 643 Chestnut St., Emmaus, Monday at 1:30 p. m., to be followed by regular services and interment at Western Salisbury church. The Rev. D. E. Schaeffer will officiate with the Rev. Paul Spieker, assisting.

William Lee

Catasauqua Native Succumbs at Age of 81

William Lee, a native of Catasauqua, died on Friday at the home of a nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. William Lee, at Colmar, near Lansdale, in his 81st year. Death was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Lee was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee, late of Catasauqua, where he spent his boyhood days. He was a deaf mute and was educated in the Mt. Airy institution. He was foreman in the laundry at the institution until about 10 years ago when he was placed on the pension list. An only brother, Robert Lee, chief engineer at the municipal water plant, Catasauqua, died four years ago. Mr. Lee was a frequent visitor to Catasauqua.

Deaths

MILLER—In this city, March 15, 1940, Lillie, nee Hillegas, wife of Allen F. Miller, aged 66 years.
Due notice of funeral. Rabenold.

UNGER—In this city, March 15, 1940, Anton, husband of Julia, nee Blaukovitch, Unger, aged 58 years, 2 months and 13 days.
Private funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the Wm. J. Weber funeral home, 334 N. 2nd St. Interment will be in Laurel cemetery. Friends may call from 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday. Weber.

DIMMICH—In Hellertown, March 15, 1940, Wilson Dimmich, aged 74 years, 11 months and 21 days.
Brief services will be held at the late home, the residence of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey F. Sloyer, 1209 Main St., Hellertown, Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., followed by regular services in New Jerusalem Appels church, Leithsville, at 2 p. m. Relatives, friends and members of Camp 411, P. O. S. of A., of Saucona, and Council 1020, Jr. O.U.A.M., Coopersburg, are invited without further notice. Interment in Friedensville cemetery. Friends may call at the home Monday from 7 to 9 p. m. Willard Gruver.

CLARK—In this city, March 14, 1940, Herbert C. Clark, aged 50 years, 1 month, 17 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services Monday at 3 p. m. at the chapel of the Wilmington and Brandywine cemetery, Wilmington, Del. Interment in the Wilmington and Brandywine cemetery. Friends are invited to call Sunday 7-8 p. m. at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St. B.



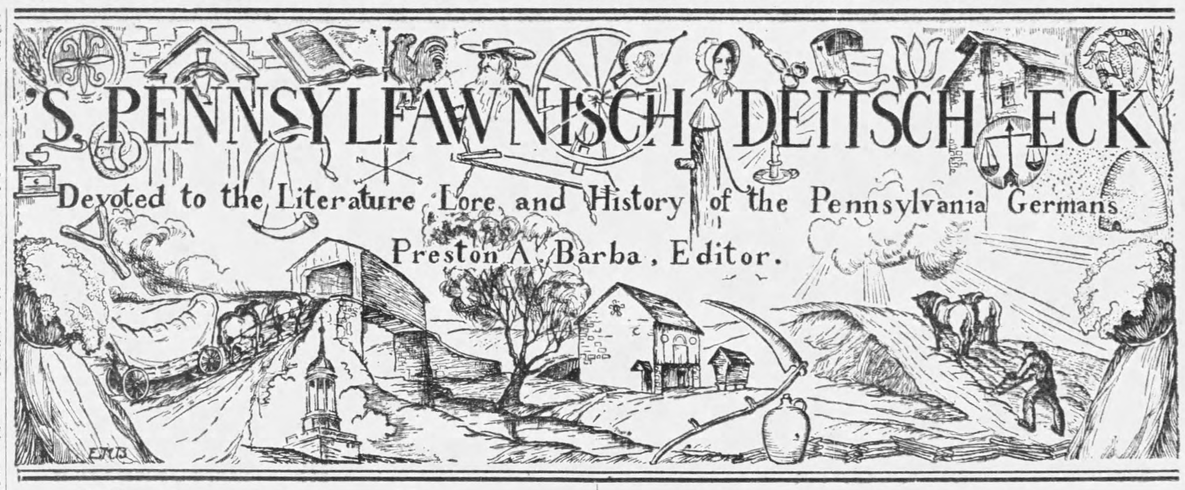
A—Black corded Gabardine with Patent. —$1.00
B.—Double envelope bag of beige Pig-tex.
C.—Brilliant red puffed Patent —1.00
D.—Blue or black calf—1.00
E.—Black Patent pouch—1.00

All the new shapes, styles and colors to complement your Easter costumes. "Bloused" Dressmaker, Envelope, Long-Under-arm and other types. Dark, brilliant or pastel colors.

WETHERHOLD Allentown and The Store of Famous Shoes METZGER

COUGHING COLDS

HERE'S ACTION THAT TAKES THE WORST OF THE KICK OUT OF THOSE TOUGH COUGHS DUE TO COLDS.... RUB CHEST WELL WITH PENETRO



Uf de Felder Draus

O wie schee iss es doch uf de Felder draus!
Dart fiehlt mer's noch iss mer im Gott seim Haus;
Dart singt die Nadur wie uf de Gnie,
Un der Wind, der summt die Melodie—
En wunnerbaari Melodie!

Dart glenst die Aerd in ihre Bracht,
Aus der Wund, as ihr der Bluk gemacht;
Un yedi Blumm, as am Wek dart schteht,
Nuckt schtill un aernscht ihr Dankgebet—
En schtill gepischbert Dankgebet!

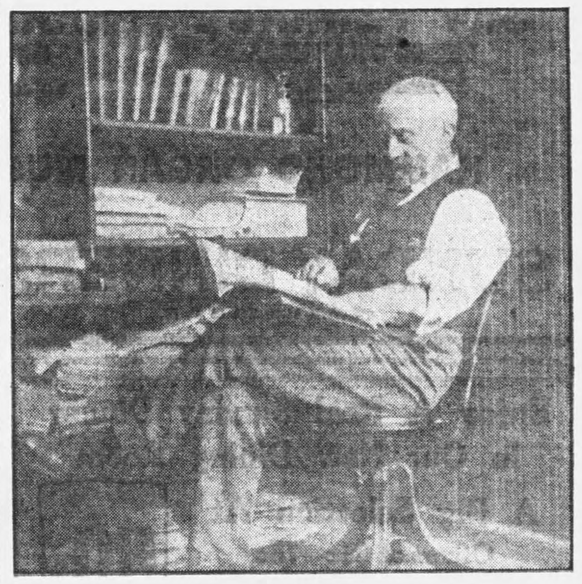
Wu'n fromm Gemiet iwwers Feld hieschritt,
Dart gniet aa's Haerz un bet schtill mit,
In sell're Ruh un lauschich Schtill',
As yuscht es Feld eem gewwe will—
En grienes Feld eem gewwe will!

Wann dann der Owed niddersinkt,
Un die freindlich Ruh eem widder bringt,
Dann geht aa yede Daagesmieh
Sacht wie 'ne leichti Wolk dehie—
Wie 'n Draamwolk leicht dehie!

Un mit ihr geht yed' Sarrick un Lascht,
Do bleibt der Seye noch as Gascht,
Bleibt wie en Schtutz un Schatz as Gascht—
Drum weilt der schennscht Fried' in daere Welt,
Bei unsereens dart draus im Feld.

(From his novel "Die Heedelbaeryer)—Charles C. More

IN MEMORIAM



CHARLES C. MORE
While on the Editorial Staff of the Weltbote

Conclusion

The records of the year of Charles More's first European sojourn are not well defined. About 1865 he accompanied Professor Theyken to Europe and seems to have studied for a time in Geneva. In 1868 we know him to have been a student in Berlin. For a time he taught languages in Geneva. During the last two or three years he was a teacher in a boy's school in Gravesend, England. Between the years 1873 and 1875 he was once more in America. About this time he was engaged by members of the Von Steuben family in the interests of establishing certain claims for inheritance as heirs of Friedrich Wilhelm Baron von Steuben, drillmaster of our Revolutionary forces, for whose distinguished services the state of New York had granted him 16,000 acres of land near the city of Utica. These investigations led Charles More to Denmark but ended in failure. In 1876 he received an appointment as clerk in the American legation in Berlin and remained in Germany for most of the next decade. This was for him a period rich in stimulating experiences. Here he came in contact with that illustrious man of letters, Bayard Taylor, whose term as American Minister to Germany was cut short by his sudden death in 1878. Here in Berlin he also learned to know great men of contemporary German letters, among them Gustav Freytag and Berthold Auerbach, and heard the former deliver the funeral oration over his friend Auerbach. During this period he was also sent by the legation in Berlin as envoy to Glochau, Saxony, a great manufacturing centre for woolen textiles.



As a Student in Berlin
May 19, 1868

In 1886 Charles More was once more back in America. Within the year he took a position on the editorial staff of the then widely circulated German newspapers, the **Weltbote** and the **Friedensbote**, in Allentown, a position which he only relinquished in 1900. From 1902 to 1920 he was in the service of the Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, New Jersey, as interpreter and translator, in charge of the Foreign Correspondence Department. Upon his retirement with pension he lived for a time in Wildwood, N. J. but in 1925 he came to Allentown where he spent the rest of his days. It was only during the years that he was engaged in editorial work with the **Weltbote** and the **Friedensbote** that he first turned more seriously to the field of dialect literature, in which he was to achieve enduring claims upon posterity. Of these early literary beginnings Dr. H. H. Reichard, in his "Pennsylvania German Dialect Writings and their Writers" has written as follows: "While in Europe More had become familiar with different German and French dialects; these he was wont to compare with his own Pennsylvania German dialect and as he did so he became convinced that it had as good a right to be as the best of them; he felt it ought to have its Fritz Reuters, its Klaus Groths, its Berthold Auerbachs and Karl Gottfried Nadlers. With Berthold Auerbach he was personally acquainted and he believed that Pennsylvania might have such dialect writers if as honest and as patriotic an effort were made to foster the dialect as dialect writers were fostered abroad. It was with thoughts like these in mind that he began in a desultory way to write dialect stories for the **Friedensbote**. Among a large number of contributions to that paper may be mentioned "Vergewe," "Unser Kongressman," "Weil sie Nachbare warn," and "Wie Krieg gemacht werd." From the start his newspaper stories were different from the common lot of such writings Of the latter he said: "Our dialect is deserving of a better fate than to be bandied about in buffoonish attempts at humor with an aimless motive and a doubtful tendency," and he cites H. A. Schuler who was at that time employed in the offices of the **Weltbote** as agreeing with him on this point. After the latter took editorial charge of the Pennsylvania German Magazine More began to give more serious attention to his dialect stories, even deferring to the editor in the matter of spelling, though he often differed with him. More's stories are not newspaper letters but genuine "Short Stories" in the technical sense; in this sense More is the first and only story writer the Pennsylvania German dialect has, but his productions have a quality that at once puts their author among the best of those who have tried their hand at dialect." —Heinz Kloss, Germany's foremost scholar in the field of our dialect literature, has pointed out (Mitteilungen der Akademie zur wissenschaftlichen Erforschung und zur Pflege des Deutschtums, Muenchen, 1931) that of all our dialect prose writings, those of Charles More show the greatest depth and excellence of workmanship. Although the author is thoroughly grounded in the High German, his dialect has remained entirely idiomatic. His leanings toward the High German rather than toward the English have only served to maintain further its own rich idiom, its folklike character and its native humor. Despite More's long sojourn in Europe and the apparent influence of German writers rather than English upon his style and technique, his creations are nevertheless conceived in the character and in the atmosphere of America.

During the years of his service with the Victor Talking Machine Co. More continued his literary activities and some of his finest short stories were written at this time. In the Pennsylvania German Magazine for the years 1907 and 1908 appeared "Der Wiescht Mann vun der Flett," "En Wieschter Draam," "'S Wash Hellers Ihra Chrischtdagszug," "Der Hexedoktor" and "Die Kutztown Mail." Although he did not often resort to verse as a medium of expression some delightful poems, both humorous and in serious vein date from this period. "Der Tschellyschlecker," "Die Schatte uf der Krick," "Leera Bumpe," "Mei Draam," "Unschuldig G'stroft," and "Unsere Jugendzeit" appeared in the Pennsylvania German Magazine.

In the long lonely years of his retirement in Allentown he found recreation and solace in writing those longer novels which show him to be a master of form and character delineation. Although in style and technique he must be classed with the German writers of the Eighties and Nineties of the last century, he is the only one of our dialect writers who wrote with a comprehension of the larger implications of literary creation in the realm of fiction.

Due to unfortunate circumstances attending the latter years of the authors life, the complete list of More's works remains inaccessible. In a volume edited by Heinz Kloss, LEWENDICHE SCHTIMME AUS PENNSILVENI (Stuttgart and New York, 1929) were included the following: "Der Wiescht Mann vun der Flett," "Die Kutztown Mail," "Wie der Beniwell Kodorus Holzgiesser g'schtarwe is," "'S Wasch Hellers Ihra Chrischtdagszug," and "Die goldich Unerfaahring. His grim tale "Die Weiwerfeind" appeared in the German magazine **DER AUSLANDDEUTSCHE** (Stuttgart, Oct., 1930). In 1932 the author graciously presented to the library of Muhlenberg College all such manuscripts as were then still in his possession. They include "Der Butzdeiwel," "Die Leinfens," "Die Verrechelte Rechler," "Die Postmeeschtern" and incomplete manuscripts of "Der Gschweier," "Der Galgeschtrick," "Die Heedelbaeryer," "Die Uffaerschtehung," "'N Gemee uff Gricke." All of these remain unpublished. Other unpublished works, known to the writer, are either destroyed or have found their way into private possession. They include "Der Friedensrichter," "Der Gschweier," "Die Menschefresser," "G'scheft is G'scheft," "Die Insomniakur," "Vornehme Leit" (unfinished), "Die Familieehr," "Die Vacationer," and "Die Heedelbaeryer."

Concerning the significance of More's gift of his manuscripts to Muhlenberg College, Carl F. Strauch wrote in the **Wilson Bulletin For Librarians** (Dec., 1933). "Of course, none of More's dialect writings has as yet contributed influence or color to our national literature. Like the ballads of the hill country of Kentucky and Tennessee, like the Indian chants of our great Southwest, like the cowboy songs of the vast plains, these writings have been distinguished by their intense preoccupation with the local scene—in this case Lehigh County, its simple superstitious folk, the humor and the tenderness, the natural poetry. Our library has in these writings valuable source material for the writer who wants to saturate himself in the peculiar atmosphere of the Pennsylvania German region. There are, of course, other such writers and collections of writings; but the Muhlenberg College Library collection of the More manuscripts is unique, we believe, and will be of great interest to scholars and creative writers."

In the year 1931 More received distinctive recognition from abroad. In that year the German Academy at Munich bestowed upon the aged author a silver medal and diploma. The latter translated reads: "The Academy for Scientific Research and for the Furtherance of German Culture has bestowed upon Charles C. More of Allentown, U. S. A. in recognition of his successful labors toward the propagation and strengthening of the cultural relations of Germany with foreign countries, more especially with the extension of the German language, the silver medal of the German Academy, Munich, January 25, 1931."—A translation of President Mueller's letter accompanying the diploma reads as follows: "Most esteemed Mr. More: At the request of the German Academy, it is with the greatest satisfaction that we take the pleasure of informing you, our dear Mr. More, that you have been awarded the silver medal of the German Academy, together with their esteemed recognition of your long and indefatigable labors in the interest of the German language in America.

"The German Academy honors you as the man who in numerous novels, romances and short stories, as well as by means of poems and aphorisms, has endeavored, in the interets of the mother tongue to recognize and preserve by means of a literary and worthy form, the American German, so closely allied to the High German of the Fatherland.

"In the masterly novel, "Die Kutztown Mail" you have described the wanderings of an immigrant from Germany to Pennsylvania in a masterly way. In the romance "Die Leinfens," you have given voice to the improvement and modernizing of the country life of Pennsylvania and placed healthy Pennsylvania German farm-life in contrast to the internationalizing effects of city life.

"In your romance" Die Poschtmeeschtern" you have given a typical picture of civil official proceedings and community politics. In the story "Die Insomniakur" and "Wie der Beniwell Kodorus Holzgiesser g'schtarwe is" appear humorous and fantastic nightmare scenes, replete with psychological touches, which give to all your prose works a plastic and lasting style of distinctiveness. You bring to us a characteristic American folk element in its native language through manifold pictures.

"May you for a long time be allowed to enjoy the continuance of your labors, filled with the assurance that Germany sincerely recognizes you esteemed work."

On April 26, 1933, the Deutscher Verein of Muhlenberg College presented Preston A. Barba's dramatization of More's novel "Die Verrechelte Rechler," before an audience of 1200 people. Mr. More was present and rose to accept the acclaim of the appreciative audience.



Doctor of Letters
Muhlenberg College, June 5, 1933

At its annual commencement, June 5, 1933, Muhlenberg College bestowed upon the aged writer the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters.

Cosmopolitan in his training, widely read in the classics and in modern literature, able to express himself in French and in German, Charles More nevertheless preferred to write in the homely dialect of his ancestors. Because of his backgrounds he was better able to understand the manifold character of the Pennsylvania German soul and its relation to the larger life about it. In his novel "Die Leinfens" we have come upon this fine expression of our folk consciousness:

Mer sin en Bauervolk
un schtolz uff die Ehr,
Mer sin die Gwel,
wu der Mensch dra zehrt,
Mer sin die Bruscht,
as die Menschheet naehrt,
Mer sin em Schtaat sei Graft,
sei Hoffning un Wehr,
Mer sin en Bauervolk
un schtolz uff die Ehr.

Honors came late to Charles More, perhaps all too late. His sensitive spirit would have responded to encouragement and appreciation. Once he wrote these lines:

Was mer emme Dode gebt,
Sell iss Blei, net meh wie Blei;
Un aa yuscht Silwer, wann er lebt
Wu die Hilf varbei.

Doch was mer gebt, wann er noch g'sund,
Lockt ihm die Freed aus Aag un Mund,
Un macht ihn schtark un frei un hold;
Sell iss Gold vum feinschte Gold.

Not bitterness, as well it might have been, but a gentle note of resignation is often heard in his work. With a sense of frustration and uncertainty of achievement he penned these touching last lines of his loveliest poem "Die Schatte uf der Krick:"

Wie werd es dann mit mir mol geh,
Wann ich aa nimme bin,
Wann ich muss heemwaerts wand're
Ins Schatteland weit hin?
Werd aa mei Bild so schwewe,
Dann versinke aus'm Blick?
Der Dod, der dann mei Schmerz fartnimmt,
Losst er mei Lied zurick?

We only knew Charles More in his latter years, when old age already rested heavily upon him, but we can still hear him recite long passages from Butler's "**Hudibras**", and Thomas Moore's "**Lalla Rookh**," nor shall we ever forget when at the age of 90 he tried to sing Schubert's Serenade and only the tender pathos of the German verses remained.

As he grew older, deaf and blind, he withdrew into the dim halls of his long life and held converse with his dreams. Little else remained. Let us hope his dreams at least were faithful to the end and that the pathetic plea which he had long ago voiced in the last stanza of his poem "Mei Draam" remained not unheeded:

Loss mir mei Draam, ich brauch ihn doch,
Far an're hot er yo ken Wert;
Er's yuscht far mich, ich will in noch,
Mir iss er alles uf der Aerd.
Leg der Draam zu mir ins Graab,
Er iss yo alles was ich hab,
Gewiss, er's alles was ich hab.

—Preston A. Barba

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. John Roncolato, 389½ Greenleaf St., will mark her birthday anniversary today.

Among those who celebrated their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Hilda Hochstrasser, 523 Tilghman St.; Robert Buchert, 516 N. 15th St.; Mrs. Charles Thomas, 1442 Turner St., Richard Kneller, 263 E. Elm St.; Robert Skeath, 144½ E. South St.; Richard Kinney, 930 S. 6th St.; Donald Marks, 1105 S. Howard St.; Mrs. Susan Brown, 450 Allen St.; Mrs. Marie Einsla, 434 N. Law St.; Sylvia Eckert, 436 N. Penn St.; Claire Ross, Helfrich's Spring; John Burkhard, 157 Walnut St.; and Marie McGinley, 245 Ridge Ave.

The following were on Thursday's birthday list: Gottfried Wolfinger, 924 N. Penn St.; Rina DallaPallu, 396½ Washington St.; Mrs. Thelma Kline, 633 N. 6th St.; Ralph Diehl, 1227 Allen St.; Walter Biehn, 442 North St.; Carol Arnold, 907 N. 13th St.; and Mrs. Randall Bloch, 346 N. 4th St.

Viola Flemish, 917 N. Penn St., will be one of today's birthday celebrants.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Wagner of 910 Wyoming St., left this morning to spend the Easter holidays in New York City. Mr. Wagner will observe his birthday anniversary on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Ott, 134 N. 5th St., became the parents of a daughter, born last Tuesday in the Allentown hospital. Paternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Ott of Allentown.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kemmerer, 635 N. 6th St., were recent visitors in Hazleton.

Mrs. Sadie S. Wehr, 1119 Front St., North Catasauqua, yesterday celebrated her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Minnie Horner, 718 Lehigh St., mother of Officer Elmer Horner, is today celebrating her birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Douglass, 504 N. 9th St., spent Thursday in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spalding and children of York are spending the Easter holidays with Mrs. Spalding's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kline, 242 N. 9th St.

Anna M. Ritter, 246 Lehigh St., will observe her birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Harvey Z. Caskie, 1144 Hamilton St., will celebrate her birthday on Easter.

Mrs. Fred J. Gross, 944 Maple St., will observe her birthday anniversary tomorrow.

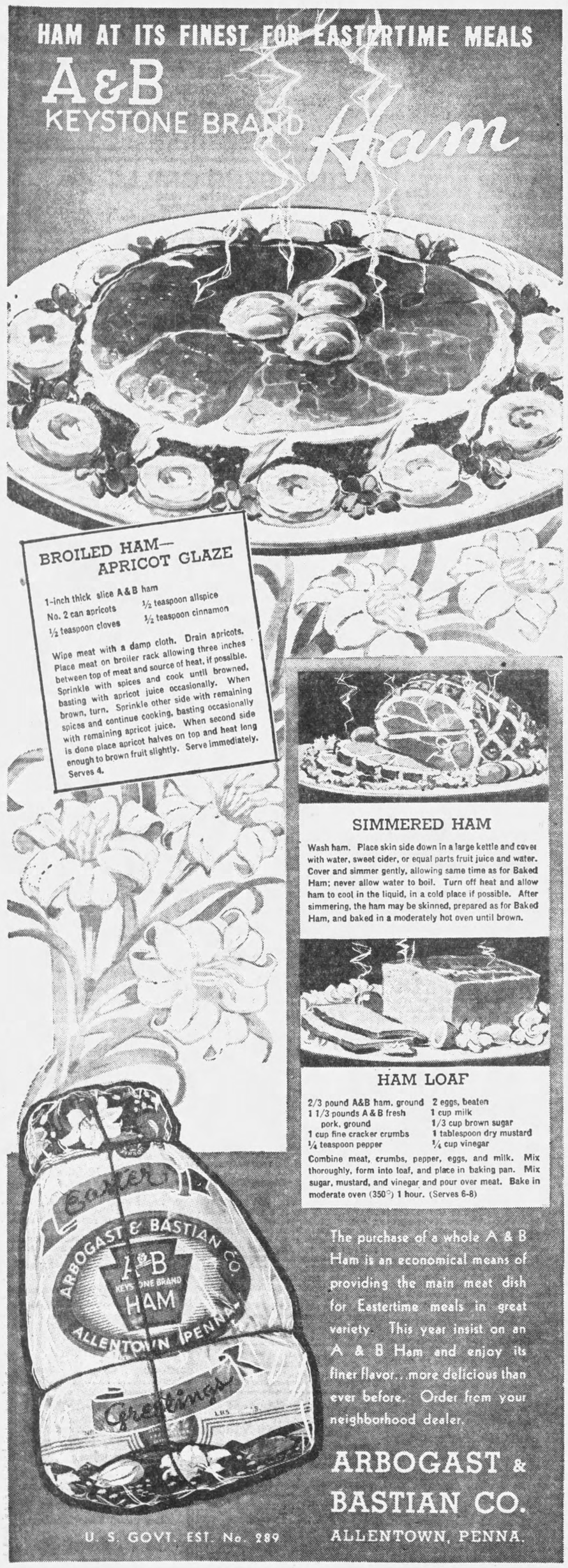
Margaret Semanchic of 627 Grant St., is celebrating her birthday anniversary today.

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L. V. Debate League Tournament March 29 At Slatington H. S.

The Lehigh Valley Debate tournament, sponsored by the debating league of the high schools of this section, will be held in Slatington High school next Friday. This will be the second tournament of this kind in the Lehigh Valley and will bring together a conference of debating teams from some of the largest and strongest high schools in this section of the state.

A number of schools have registered both senior and junior varsity teams. Schools which have completed registrations are: Tamaqua, Lehighton, Lansford, Lock Haven, Shamokin, Hellertown, Slatington, Doylestown, Hanover Dalmatia, Passaic, N. J. and Palmyra.



Obituaries

Brother Follows Sister in Death

Osville P. Sensinger, 79, City, Succumbs Seven Hours After Sister

Soon after the death of Martha L. Sensinger, who died Thursday at 6.30 p. m., her brother, Osville P. Sensinger, 79, passed away at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott, 1430½ Gordon St. Miss Sensinger was seated in a chair at her home, 742 N. 11th St., when she succumbed to a heart attack. She was 72.

Although Mr. Sensinger had been ailing for some time, he had been under a doctor's care for but two days. Martha Sensinger's death, a physician said, occurred about an hour before a daughter, Mrs. Ray Peters, returned home and found the body at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Sensinger passed away without knowing of his sister's death, the family having decided to await until yesterday to inform him.

Separate funeral services have been planned.

Rites for Mr. Sensinger will be held on Monday at 2 p.m. at the Rabenold funeral home, 116 S. 8th St. The Rev. H. Earl Schlotzhauer will officiate and burial will be made in Arlington Memorial Park.

Brief services for Martha Sensinger will be held on Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. at the Ernest B. Zimmerman funeral home, 1124 Walnut St., with continued services in Frieden's church, near Slatington, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. E. S. Kidd will officiate and burial will be made in Union cemetery, Slatington.

The Sensingers were the children of the late John and Mary Ann, nee Blose, Sensinger. Osville was born in Lowhill township and his sister in Washington township.

Martha Sensinger's only survivor is her daughter Ida, wife of Ray Peters, with whom she resided. She had been a member of the Lutheran congregation of Friedens church, near Slatington.

For more than a quarter century Osville Sensinger had worked as a steam shovel operator at the Whitehall Cement Co., and had resided in Cementon for more than 55 years.

Following his retirement five years ago, he came to live in this city. His wife, Alice, nee Scheirer, died June 12, 1933.

The only survivors are a son, John A., of Allentown; two daughters, Aggie, wife of Robert Kale and Rillie, wife of Charles Scott, both of this city; five grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

George W. Bretz

Bethlehem Man Will Be Buried This Afternoon

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at the convenience of the family in the Lena E. Grim home, 817 W. Broad St., Bethlehem, for George W. Bretz, son of the late Jonathan J. and Luceeta Banks Bretz, of 824 Highland Ave. Entombment in Memorial Park.

Mr. Bretz, assistant to the chief clerk of the B. S. Co. car department, died Thursday at his home. He is survived by his wife, one son, George W. Jr., at home; two brothers, Oscar and Franklin and one sister, Anna Bretz, all of Delano.

Mrs. Nellie Latoof

Trenton, N. J., Resident Was Ill Four Days

Mrs. Nellie Latoof nee Allen, wife of Nicholas Latoof, died Thursday morning at her home, 1024 Lamberton St., Trenton, N. J., after an illness of four days. She was in her 36th year.

Besides her husband, there survive her father, Michael Allen of Brazil; two daughters, Thelma and Joyce; three sons, William, Nicholas Jr. and Raymond; two brothers, Emil and Charles Allen, of Brazil.

The funeral will be held from her late residence on Monday at 10 a. m. Services will be held in St. Vladimir Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic church at 11 o'clock and interment will be made in Riverview cemetery, Trenton. The Rev. John Sabo, of Allentown, will officiate.

Edwin L. Frantz

Was Proprietor of Wheelwright Business at Neffs

Edwin L. Frantz, a well-known Lehigh county wheelwright, died of a heart attack at about 10.30 o'clock Thursday night at his home in Neffs, nine days after he had observed his 72nd birhtday.

With his three brothers, all of whom preceded him in death, he was engaged in the coach and wagon building business at Neffs for many years and later, on the advent of the automobile, the group entered the auto body business. The firm was in business for nearly 50 years.

The brothers, Peter, Charles, Emmanuel and Edwin, settled in Neffs at an early age and began the construction of coaches and wagon bodies which won the firm recognition and a large clientele.

Born March 12, 1868, he was the son of Reuben and Judith, nee Peter, Frantz. He was a member of the Reformed wing of Unionville church and of the P. O. S. of A. of Saegersville.

His first wife, nee Ellen Wehr, died Easter Day 33 years ago. Surviving are his second wife, Blanche, nee Creitz, Peters; three children, Raymond Jr., Neffs; Mrs. Lew Smith, Orefield R. 1; Marcus R., Philadelphia; one step-son, Alvin Peters of Easton.

The Rev. R. J. Urffer will officiate at funeral services to be held at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Frantz, of Neffs, on Monday at 1.30 p. m., followed by services in the Unionville church. Burial will be made in the adjoining cemetery.

Continued on Page 18, Column 4

Deaths

DeESCH—In this city, March 22, 1940, Laura, nee Schmoyer, DeEsch, wife of Howard DeEsch, aged 74 years, 9 months and 22 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2 p. m. Tuesday at her late home, 121 S. 13th St. Interment in Fairview cemetery. Friends may call from 7 to 9 p. m. Monday. Reading and Bethlehem papers please note.
Reinsmith

SHELLY—In Bethlehem, Friday, March 22, 1940, Irving J. Shelly, 63, husband of the late Laura Rose Shelly, of 42 E. Spruce St.

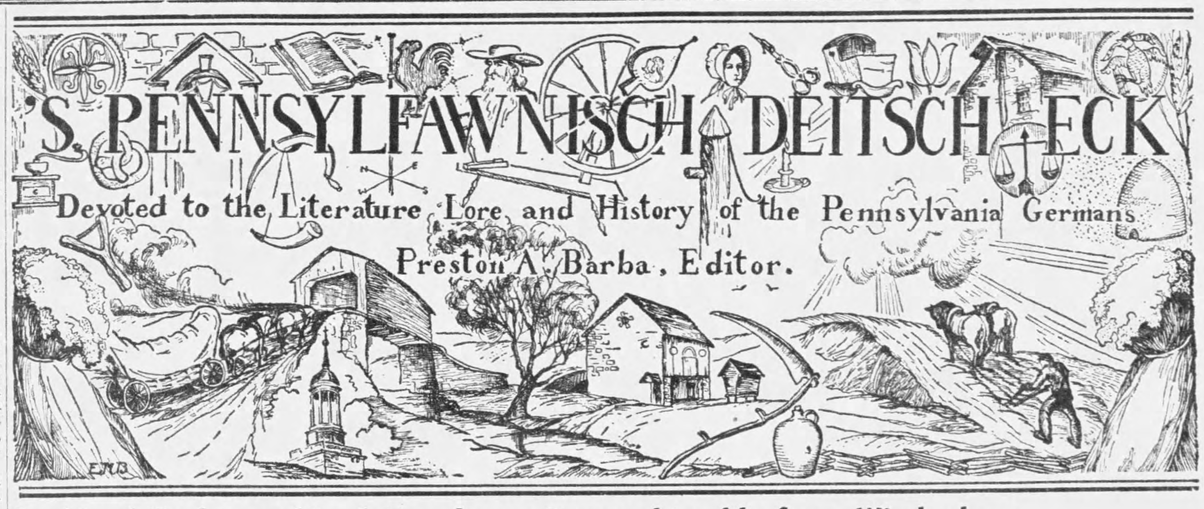
Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Memorial Park. Friends may call Monday evening.
Marvin M. Steyers

HAUCK—In Easton, March 20, 1940, Thomas H. Hauck, 56.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at 2:30 p. m. Saturday from the Shillinger Funeral Home, 801 Lehigh St., Easton. Burial will be made in Easton cemetery.
George L. Shillinger.

PFADENHAUER—In Allentown, March 22, 1940, Mary Pfadenhauer, aged 74 years, 3 months and 22 days.

High mass of requiem will be offered in the Most Blessed Sacrament Catholic church, Bally, Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Friends may call at the Sacred Heart Home for the Aged, 417 Pine St., Allentown, Monday evening.
Owen S. Hoffman.



**En bissel Recht, en bissel Gewalt, en Sunneschtraahl uf me Winderdaag,
Iss alles as die Mechtiche hen zwischich der Schockel un em Graab** —CHARLES C. MORE

Der wiescht Mann fun der Flett

Charles C. More

(The last two issues of the ECK were dedicated to the memory of the late Charles C. More. In this issue we offer to our readers one of his best short stories. The scene of this story "Die Flett", or the flats of Lower Macungie in Lehigh County, from which iron ore was removed in great quantities a half century ago, will undoubtedly be familiar to many of our readers.)

WIESCHT hot er g'heese—Johann Gottlieb Wiescht—un mer hot's em schun uf hunnert Schritt aag'sehne, as er sei Naame gewiss net g'schtole g'hat hot. Er waar wiescht genung far en noch fiel wieschterer Naame zu hawwe. Odder, wie der Billy Derr, unser Boss in der Coleraine Meind als g'saat hot: "Wiescht genung far em Deiwel die Geil schei mache!"

Ich weess noch gut, wie er in die Meind kumme iss far Aerwet. Er waar en daerrer, langer Mann mit arrick grosse Hend un faerrichderliche Fiess. Sei magerer, knechicher Kopp hot am me dinne, lange Hals schier graad fun de Schultere naus g'schtanne, wie en Knarze am me Fenseriggel. Sei Backeknoche hen sich rausg'schowe wie die Hifte am me daerre Gaul, un sei Backe waare eig'falle, wie die Ribbe an re Geig. Sei Maul hot schier bis an sei flabbiche Ohre gereecht; sei Haut waar so brau wie en g'schmokter Schunke, so runslich wie en gedaerrti Quitt un so voll Parblemoler as en Sibb iss mit Lecher. Awwer sei Naas aersch! Wie die Nadur aag'fange hot, sei Naas zu mache, hot sie wull aa net gewisst, wann ufzuheere. Waar des awwer'n Kolwe! Un dezu waar sie noch feierrot! Sie hot em graad gemaahnt an en grosser Fingerhut mit Lewwer gedeckt!

Es iss awwer kee Mensch alliwwer wiescht, yuscht so wennich wie er alliwwer schee iss. Die Nadur gebt uns Mensche immer ebbes mit far sell Ding gleich zu mache. Me wieschte Mensch gebt sie gemeenerhand en gut Haerz un me scheene Mensch alsemol en Haerz as net yuscht so gut iss. Fiel wieschte Leit hen oft ebbes an sich, as sie fiel schenner gucke macht wie's schennscht G'sicht sie gucke mache kennt. Fiel scheene Leit hen alsemol Wese an sich, as sie wieschter gucke mache as der alt Harry. So waar's yuscht beim Johann Wiescht. Er hot en paar Aage g'hat as so trei, sanft un gutmietich in die Welt nei geguckt hot, do hot mer seller Feierkolwe fun re Naas gans fergesse. Mer hot gemeent, mer daet me kleene Kind in die Aage gucke; 'S Haerz iss em debei weech warre, un mer hett en gleiche kenne wie sei eegner Bruder odder beschter Freind—wann er em gelosst hett! Sei Aage hen awwer immer so draurich un bedriebt geguckt as wann sie sich uf en Aart wie schemme daete, zu so me wieschte G'sicht zu g'heere.

Wann sei Lebdaag en Mensch wege seim G'sicht geneckt iss warre, dann waar's der aarm Wiescht. Mer hot awwer sei Lewe net g'heert, as er bees warre waer driwwer. Er hot als selwer mitgelacht, awwer er hot net browiert uns en Hack zerick zu gewwe. Alsemol, wann die Neckerei zu arrick warre iss, hot er als ufg'heert zu grubbe, hot uns mit seine sanfte Aaage aageguckt un hot g'saat: "Ya, ya, Buwe! Mei G'sicht iss wull net schee, awwer es hot mich fiel gekoscht, arrick fiel. Es hot gewiss meh gekoscht as mei gans Lewe waert iss, gewiss es hot, fiel, fiel meh!" Dann iss er widder an die Aerwet un hot g'scheppt un gegrubbt as wie wann er arrick beese un drauriche Gedanke ferdreiwe wott. Mer hot's em aag'sehne, dass ebbes in seinre Bruscht schafft as wie en Bump, un dernoh sin als paar Draene an seinre lange Naas runner geloffe uf die Grundscholle. Awwer dann hot er aersch recht g'schafft!

Yerum, was hot der Mensch als schaffe kenne! Wie er 's aersch in die Meind kumme iss un hot sich so in die Aaerwet gelosst, do hen mir annere Kerls als gemeent, er wott sich yuscht aamache beim Boss, far meh Loh kriege as mir, odder fileicht aa Boss zu warre, un mer hen uns forgenumme en mol gedichtich zu dresche odder aus der Meind zu kraude. Awwer mer hen en sei Lewe net beim Boss g'sehne odder ebbes gemerkt, as er meh mit 'm g'schwetzt hot as graad notwennich waar. Zudem hot er uns aa oft helfe die Karrich laade, wann's der Boss net g'sehne hot, un wann alsemol eener fun uns schpot an die Aerwet kumme iss, waar immer Meind genung gegraawe odder Karrich genung gelaade, as wie wann mer all uf Zeit kumme waere. Far all sell hot er awwer aa net fiel mit uns g'schwetzt. Mer hen aa nie net ausfinne kenne, wu er herkumme iss odder was er frieher gedriwwe hot. Wann er in die Meind kumme iss, dann hot's bei ihm g'heesse "Schaff!" un wann er owets in sei Schaenti gange iss, hot er sei Dier zug'schlosse un noh hot's g'heesse: "Yeder bleibt bei sich!"

Mir annere hen als oft noch em Sopper, wann die annere Meindgraewer als heemgange waare, noch en Weil far der Dier g'hockt un en bissel geblaudert, eb mer ins Bett sin. Awwer der Wiescht hot nie ken Zeit g'hat, er hot immer ebbes g'schafft. 'S waar graad as wann er sich for der Ruh faerrichde daet. Wann er sich in sei Schaenti eig'schlosse hot g'hat, dann hot er als g'hockt un bis schpot in die Nacht nei gekunsiddert; awwer wann er gemerkt hot, dass mer 'n watsche, dann hot er sei Licht ausgemacht un iss ins Bett.

Ee Daag hot der Boss en Buh fun ebaut dreizeh Yohr in die Meind gebrocht far Karrich zu dreiwe. Der Buh waar deheem darrichgange un mit Zigeiner in die Gegend kumme. Er waar en schtiller, ufgeweckter Buh; der Boss hot en im Wiescht sei Schaenti un hot en aa zu ihm an die Aerwet geduh. Des hot der Wiescht aafangs gaar net gegliche; er iss noch schtiller un verschlossener warre wie defor. Allemol as der Buh naegscht an en kumme iss, hot er 'n so zarnich aageguckt as sei Aage gucke hen kenne un iss als weiter fun em weck. Der Buh hot Fred Schmerger g'heesse; seller Naame hot scheint's der Wiescht aa recht gebasst, awwer er hot's doch net aa losse wolle.

Ee Daag iss der Buh vum Kroescher zerick kumme un hot g'sunge, wie Buwe ewwe duhn, wann sie gude Lunge hen un mit der Welt zefridde sin. Sei Schtimm waar hell un glor; er hot en Lied g'sunge as uns all unbekannt waar, yuscht em Wiescht net. Der hot sich graad gebickt g'hat far en Schtick Meind ufzuhewe as zu gross waar far die Schipp. Wie er sell Lied g'heert hot, iss er in die Heh g'schnellt as wann er g'schtoche waer warre, un hot den Buh aageguckt. Sei Aage sin em schier gaar zum Kopp raus kumme; sei rodi Naas iss als noch roder warre, un far 's aerscht Mol iss ebbes Rodes darrich sei brauni Haut uf die Backe kumme. Dann iss er wedder die Meindleit gedarmelt, un hot mit der linkse Hand sei Bruscht g'howe, as wann er sei Haerz hewe wott, dass es net raus tschumpe daet.

Mer sin beig'schprunge un hen en hewe wolle, awwer er hot uns zerickg'schowe un iss widder an die Aerwet. Sei Schipp iss yuscht so hie un haer g'flogge; zwee Mann hetten 's em net nochmache kenne. Bei all dem Schaffe hot er awwer die Aage net vun sellem Buh genumme. Wie mer Felerowet gemacht hen, hot er der Buh an de Hand grickt un iss schier g'schprunge mit em noch seinre Schaenti. Bis schpot in die Nacht waar Licht bei ihm, un mer hen sei Schatte g'sehne, wie er als uf un ab gange iss.

De naegschte Daag an der Aerwet waar der Wiescht en annerer Mann. Er hot als noch druf los g'schafft, awwer er hot sich doch die Zeit genumme, far 'n freindlich Wart mit uns zu schwetze. Alsemol hot er ewen dem Italyen, wu newich em g'schafft hot, uf die Schulter gekloppt un gelacht. Uf eemol hot er aafange singe! Hot der Wiescht en wiescht G'sicht g'hat, so waar sei Schtimm doch noch fiel wieschter un mer hen all gemeent, er waer nau schur naerrisch warre.

Fun sellem Daag awwer waar er wie en Fatter zu sellem Buh. Schier alles was er verdient hot iss gange far dem Buh sei Kleeder un annere Sach far en. Owets hot er g'hockt un Bicher gelese un dem Buh im Laerne mitg'holfe. Er hot sich so naerrisch mit em aagelosst, dass mer 'n als g'frogt hen, eb er 'n net noch heiere daet. Der Wiescht hot awwer ken Notis defun genumme. Er hot sich yuscht noch teiter an den kleene Kerl g'halte, un er iss bei Galli schenner warre im G'sicht! Was hot er uns net als forg'saat, was er noch als duh wott far den Buh! In die Schul daet er'n schicke un en grosser Mann aus em mache, un all so Dings. Owets noch der Aerwet hot er sich mit em for sei Schaentidier g'setzt, hot sei Hend g'howe un hot en singe mache; dann hot er die Aage zugemacht un iss in Gedanke weit fartgange—wull zerick an den Platz, wu all sei Druwwel herkumme iss.

So iss der Summer fergange. 'S Schpotyohr hot die Bletter brau g'faerbt; der kalt Wind hot sie fun de Baem gerisse un rumhaer g'schtreet. Der Buh hot sich reddi grickt far noch der Schtadt in die Schul zu geh, un mir annere hen so langsam aag'fange unsre Schaentis eizurichte far der Winder.

Ee Daag hot der Buh, wie gewehnlich, sei Karrich zwische dem Italyen un em Wiescht neigebaeckt, far en laade losse, un iss em Italyen mit em Raad uf die Fiess kumme. Mit me Krisch as wie en wild Dier un mit em Messer in der Hand iss der Mensch uf den Buh losg'faahre. Mit eem Schprung waar awwer aa schun der Wiescht for em, un der Schtich, wu gemeent waar far der Buh, iss ihm in die Bruscht gange. Unne en Laut fun sich zu gewwe, iss der Wiescht nunner g'sunke. Mir annere waare zu arrick verschrocke, far graad ebbes zu mache. Bis mer recht rumgeguckt hen, waar der Italyen fart, un mer hen en sei Lewes nimmi g'sehne.

Mer hen der Wiescht in sei Schaenti gedraage un uf sei Bett gelegt. Der Buh hot sich zu em g'setzt un sei Hand g'howe, bis sie kalt un schteif waar; dann hot er sich iwwer'n ufs Bett g'schmisse un g'heilt as wann sei yung Haerz ferbreche daet. Mir sin selli Nacht bei em gebliwwe, weil er 's net geduh hot, dass er die Schaenti verlosse daet.

Wie er dann en bissel ruhich warre iss, do hot er uns verzaehlt, ferwas der Wiescht so gut zu em waar un en so gegliche hot. Dem Buh sei Maem waar mol mit em aarme Wiescht verschproche gewest, awwer wie er die Parble grickt hot un dernoh so wieschtguckich warre iss, hot sie ihr Wart zerickgenumme un hot eener Schmerger g'heiert. Der Wiescht hot dann die Gegend verlosse un iss so in der Welt rumgewandert. Er hot sell Maedel awwer sei Lebdaag net vergesse kenne, un weil der Buh so fiel geguckt hot wie sie un aa ihre Schtimm g'hat hot far singe, hot er 'n in sei Haerz g'schlosse, wu sei Maem drin begraawe waar. Darrich den Buh hot er dann widder en Blick in selli Welt grickt, wu die Lieb'gans allee uns gewwe kann.

So hot dann der aarm Wiescht noch gelebt far dem Kind 's Lewe zu seefe, dem Buh wu sei Mudder ihm sei eege Lewe so gut wie genumme hot g'hat. Un 's waar net emol sei Kind!

Book Review

EN QUART MILLICH UN EN HALB BEINT RAAHM.—Published by the **Pennsylvania German Folklore Society.** Volume Four, 1939. Schlechter's Press, Allentown, Pa.—**$3.00.**

Part I of the Pennsylvania German Folklore Society's publication for 1939 forms an important addition to our folklore annals if for no other reason than for the light it throws upon the status of the Pennsylvania German drama. There are those who raise a quizzical eyebrow with the mere mention of a Pennsylvania German play and not entirely without justification, for so often we have seen productions that are nothing short of being offensive.

Mr. Clarence Iobst, the author of "En Quart Millich un En Halb Beint Raahm" featured in this yearbook achieves a high-water mark in our indigenous drama. His work has both reality and power, freighted down with caprice and satire, without encroaching on our good taste, and yet sufficiently replete with spicy remarks to attract one and all. The colloquial form of prose employed by Mr. Iobst is not of as mixed a character as "outsiders" would have it, nor does he resort to some of the uglier phraseology sometimes laid at our door. Apropos of the former, two business associates of mine, German born and college trained and originating from widely separated areas, gave "En Quart Millich un En Halb Beint Raahm" a perusal and found the dialect portion quite readable. Then, too, we are not treated (perhaps I should say mistreated) to any expressions in the English such as "I knock undt I knock, but your bell don't make bump, so I run up your back" as presented to us by Edw. Jerome Vogeler in "Esquire" for February, 1937. The characters give us the homely talk sometimes heard among our people when we put the dialect sentence structure directly into English. As Mr. Iobst uses these sentence structures, they do not weary as do so many attempts on the part of those invading our borders for a fortnight gathering material for novel or drama. Mr. Iobst gives us good touch and shows his adeptness at picking up what "outsiders" like to label "topsy-turvy" English. "En Quart Millich un En Halb Beint Raahm" is in reality a Neighborhood Album. It gives us the backyard gossip of small-town busybodies and an insight unto the home of the Dauwespecks where estrangement is followed by reconciliation. One suspects that most of the six characters, comprising the cast, have living prototypes perhaps lifted from local history.

Part II, "Letters of Congratulations to Governor Robert Hunter Morris, in 1754, by German Protestant Freeholders, and an anti-Franklin Broadside," gives us an intersting slant on the representations made in 1754 by the Pennsylvania German clergy on matters reflecting on the loyalty of their parishioners to the Provincial Government of Pennsylvania, with a foreword by John Baer Stoudt, D. D. It is a phase of history that commends itself to all students.

In Part III the editor of 'S Pennsylfawnisch Deitsch Eck and Mrs. Barba are to be complimented for their untiring efforts in connection with the presentation of "Lewis Miller, Pennsylvania German Folk Artist." The reproductions illustrating this article and their introduction to them are very illuminating. The artist's marginal comments do indeed cover a wide variety of subjects and their racy nature seem to place them in the contemporary Broadway-Hollywood columnist pattern.

The entire volume shows a decided advancement in orthography. No doubt that is the result of improved proofreading, although it would seem that there is still some room for improvement.

Ironically enough "Pennsylflawnisch" appears in the concluding remarks of Dr. Harry Hess Reichard's introduction to Iobst's play, while treating on the subject of the system of spelling employed in Part I. We also find "Bine" on page 20, "Memoorial" on page 40, in Part III, "Emmaus" High School on the 1928 and 1930 program reproductions when Emaus was still the correct and accepted spelling although the Emmaus Moravian Congregation, I believe, always adhered to the original form, viz., Emmaus. In the marginal note for the Camp Scott sketch in Part III the word "gluecklich" is spelled "glucklich".

In various quotations included in the Introduction to the play, obviously copies from the originals, I find many variations are employed in spelling, such as "holb" for "halb", "Bind" and "Pint" for "Beint", and "Rahm" and "Rohm" for "Raahm". These clearly show the need for a standardization in orthography.

19 Rector Street, New York City. **P. W. TRUMP**

'S Eck yaehrt sich

(Five years ago today the first issue of the ECK appeared. Since that time John Birmelin's poems have repeatedly appeared in the ECK and lent it distinction. We are grateful upon this anniversary occasion for the following verses from Poet Birmelin.—ED.)

**Un widder's ECK—zum finfte Yaahr!
En Gruss un "Lebe Hoch!"
Es bringt uns immer, klipp un klaar,
En aldi deitschi Schproch.**

**Vor hunnerd Yaahr waar brophezeit,
Des Deitsch misst bal vergeh;
In alle Ecke heert mer's heit,
Un klingt noch graad so schee.**

**Des Eck iss net yuscht gut bekannt
In Pennsylvania;
Es geht aa naus, in Schtadt un Land,
In ganz Amerika.**

**Dem Schuhschter, Schreiner, Handelsmann
Un Bauer macht es Freed,
Die Brofessore lese's an
De Universitaet.**

**Mei liewi aldi Mutterschproch,
So waahr un so gedrei!
Ya, hunnerd Yaahre lebscht du noch,
Un bischt noch immer nei!**

—JOHN BIRMELIN

OSCHTERE

*Yetz faerwe die Leit die Oier,
Denn die Oschtere sin do,
Un die Kinner gleiche die Farwe,
Rot un geel un blo.*

*Es iss en dummer Glaawe,
Dass die Oier legt der Haas,
Far die die Kinner suche
Im Schtroh un in em Graas.*

*Der Haas losst mer sich g'falle,
Awwer yetz bringe sie anner Vieh,
Bis die Neschter iwwerlaafe
In en rechti Menagerie.*

*Un allerhand Zuckersache,
Un Obscht noch owwedrei,
Bis sie krank sich esse —
Mer meent es kennt net sei.*

*Doch was die Oier bedeite,
Des weess wedder Yung noch Alt;
Odder die Meenung vun de Oschtere—
Die Waahrheit vergesst mer bald.*

—LOUISE A. WEITZEL

Sie hen als g'saat

Maerze Schnee iss so gut wie en coat Mischt.

Heilich Wasser kummt vum Maerze Schnee un iss gut far wehe Aage.

Mit Maerze Schneewasser kann mer die bescht Seef koche.

Im Maerz schneid mer die Drauweranke, un die Drauwesaft iss gut far wehe Aage.

Im Maerz gebt's es bescht Mehl.

Maerze Schtaab iss Gold waert.

En Handfoll Maerzeschtaab iss so fiel waert as en Buschel Frucht.

Aus Unserm Briefkaschte

*Allentown, Pa.
March 1, 1940*

*Editor of the ECK
Dear Sir:*

In your 'S PENNSYLFAWNISCH DEITSCH ECK for February 24th was printed a letter of George Washington to the Lutherans, with a request for information relating thereto.

When Washington was inaugurated President, there was quite a vogue for addresses or resolutions which were adopted by municipalities, colleges, churches and other organizations, assuring him of their esteem and good wishes for his success as first President of the land.

Among these addresses, I have found fourteen from different church denominations, if it is proper to refer to the Jews and the Catholics as denominations.

Among these church addresses, evidently the first was from the German Lutheran Congregation in Philadelphia, and the letter quoted by you is the reply of George Washington under date of April 20, 1788. It is very interesting that Washington evidently took considerable pains to reply to these church addresses personally, and while, of course, the general character of all the replies is somewhat the same from the necessities of the case, there is, nevertheless, enough difference to show that the matter was given some care and personal attention. I have no doubt that you will derive some satisfaction from the fact that the Lutherans were evidently the first denomination in this roll of churches to honor the President and it is a satisfaction to me also to note that the Presbyterians were second.

The copy of the reply to the Lutheran Congregation that I consulted for making this reply indicates that it was addressed to the Ministers, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the German Lutheran Congregation in and near Philadelphia, which is not exactly the same as the address you have and there are also a few slight differences in the text and punctuation but nothing important.

*Very truly yours,
(Signed) WILLIAM J. WILCOX.*

(We are much indebted to Major Wilcox for informing us of the exact date of the letter which George Washington addressed to the German Lutheran Congregation of Philadelphia.—ED.)

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Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. E. Schaffer, 109 N. 9th St., is on the sick list.

Thursday's birthday list included the following: Adele Wintersteen, 442 Harrison St.; Alice Kistler, 429 Harrison St.; and Donald Levan, 318 N. 14th St.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Arlene Bernhard, 2136 Washington St.; John Fry, 340 E. Harrison St., Emmaus; Peter J. Tobias, 918½ N. 5th St.; James Rouguski, 442 N. Jordan St.; Valentine Lanshe, 1016 Cedar St.; Leon Bellesfield, 109 N. Silk St.; Ellen Carlier, 620 N. 16th St.; Gloria Lichtenwalter, Emmaus, R. 1; Robert Kline, 242 N. 8th St.; Frank Fichter, 190 North St.; Leo Grazer, 452 N. 2nd St.; Patricia Barnett, 30 Hamilton St.; Ruth Bogert, 2332 S. 5th St.; Edgar Ghut, Jr., 225 S. Bradford St.; Mildred Diely, 509 Hanover Acres; Andrew Nicholas, 154 Chestnut St.; Ruth Reinert, 512½ Wyoming St.; Roy Renninger, 1429½ Liberty St.

Mrs. David Tolan, Catasauqua, visited in Harrisburg on Wednesday.

Peggy Ann Barry, 1209 Hickory St., celebrated her 15th birthday anniversary on Thursday.

Howard C. Long, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Lone, Alburtis R. 1, is among 450 students who received class scholarship honors at Northwestern university for work done during the first semester of the present year.

Jacquelyn D. Horn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Telford Horn, 723 N. 12th St., is today celebrating her 10th birthday anniversary.

Miriam L. Warmkessel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard H Warmkessel of 341 N. 6th St., and a sophomore at the Allentown High school, underwent an operation for appendicitis yesterday morning at the Allentown hospital. She was admitted to the institution on Thursday.

Jacob Shoemaker, Pine St., W. Catasauqua, will observe his birthday today.

Richard Druckenmiller, 109½ Gordon St.; Ray Krapp, 2418 S. 4th St., and George E. Cressman, Jr., 229½ N. Fulton St., celebrated their birthday anniversaries yesterday.

Mrs. Kate Krause, 943 Tilghman St., observed her 81st birthday anniversary yesterday. In honor of the event she entertained friends and neighbors at a party last night at her home.

Mrs. Edna L. Gish, Easton, will today celebrate her birthday.

Sue Danner Smith, 218 N. 6th St., will observe her birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Elies Rosenberg, 210 N. 6th St., will celebrate her birthday today.

Verna Sechrist, 1450 Walnut St., will observe her birthday anniversary on Sunday.

A boy and a girl were born yesterday at the Allentown hospital. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Newton Stothoff of 1035 Tilghman St., at 2:30 a.m. and a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gombodsh of 440 Greenleaf St. at 11:33 a. m.

Charles A. Snyder, 1120 Wyoming St., observed his birthday anniversary yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Hoffman, 716 N. 2nd St., observed her 50th birthday anniversary Thursday night at a surprise party given in her honor by her daughter.

Carolyn Schleicher, R.N., of Baltimore, Md., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Schleicher, 1350 Chew St., has completed her P. G. course in surgery at Johns Hopkins university hospital. She has accepted a position at Princeton hospital, Princeton, N. J., where she will specialize in surgical technique.

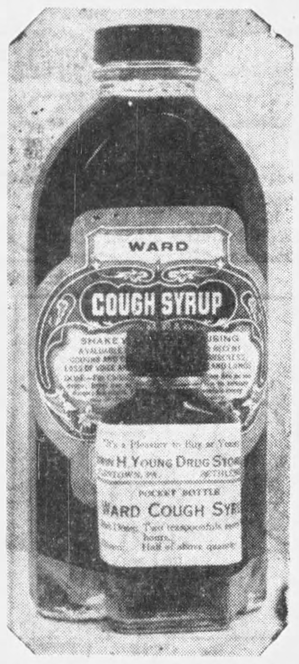
James Moses, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Vack Moses of Wilkes-Barre, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Domit, 538 Railroad St. Mrs. Moses is the former Anna Domit of this city.

"An Ounce of Prevention . . ."

That's What We Call the 1 Ounce Pocket Bottle of

WARD COUGH SYRUP

Given FREE With Each Bottle of Ward Cough Syrup



At 49c

CARRY IT WITH YOU TO CHURCH, VISITING, OR TO THE MOVIES OR IN YOUR CAR AND PREVENT ANNOYING COUGHING SPELLS AND EMBARRASSMENT

The value of medicine is taking it at regular intervals. Only Ward Cough has the important pocket bottle free. Ward Cough Syrup contains no sugar and is sweetened only with honey.

For years and years a favorite remedy in this valley and is sold only at

YOUNG DRUG STORES

ALLENTOWN
639 Hamilton
921 Hamilton
And at Young's
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BETHLEHEM
Broad and Main
310 W. Broad
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DINNERS FOR A WEEK!

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

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. . . with Patented CONSERVADOR plus Dry, Moist, and Frozen Cold!

DINNERS FOR A WEEK . . . FREE! . . . enough for seven meals for the average family . . . a special limited introductory offer on the amazing new *Advanced Design Philco* Refrigerator . . . an entirely new kind of refrigerator . . . unlike any you have ever seen before!

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Only PHILCO has it! . . . the exclusive Streamlined Advanced Design . . . with separate ice cube compartment and separate *giant-size* frozen food compartment! And in addition . . . CONSERVADOR . . . patented . . . exclusive with PHILCO . . . gives you 26% more quickly usable space . . . new convenience and economy. *PLUS* . . . Dry, Moist and Frozen Food compartments! Hurry! See the new PHILCO Refrigerator . . . take advantage of this special offer!

KRAMER'S MUSIC HOUSE

544 Hamilton St. Allentown

PHONE 9439

Obituaries

Joseph E. Druckenmiller

Mertztown Resident Marked 57th Birthday Wednesday

Joseph E. Druckenmiller, who marked his 57th birthday anniversary on Wednesday, died Thursday night at his home at Mertztown.

A son of the late William and Mary, nee Eck, Druckenmiller, he was a native of Longswamp township and was a member of the Longswamp Lutheran church.

Surviving are a son Paul, at home; four sisters: Caroline, Reading; Mrs. Mahlon Yoder, Mertztown; Mrs. Solon Kline, Fogelsville; Mrs. Sallie Sanders, Mertztown; three brothers: Henry, Kutztown; William, Allentown, and John, Reading.

His wife, nee Katie Miller, died several years ago.

Funeral services will be held from the Schofer funeral home, 107 Main St., Topton, on Monday at 2 p.m. The interment will be made in Longswamp cemetery.

Benjamin F. Otto

Treichlers Man Was Former Farr Bros. Employe

Benjamin F. Otto, a former employe of Farr Bros, and father of Charles M. Otto, a Call-Chronicle employe in the maintenance department, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his brother, William H. Otto, Treichlers.

Mr. Otto had suffered a stroke about two weeks ago at his home, 519 Chestnut St., and for the past week had been visiting his brother at Treichlers. He was 77.

For 15 years he had been employed in the wholesale department of Farr Bros., retiring nine years ago.

Born in Mertztown, Berks county, he was the son of Samuel and Fianna, nee Fritz, Otto. He moved to Allentown at an early age and resided here ever since.

Besides the son Charles, there survives a stepson, Raymond H. Grim and one grandson, Paul E. Grim, of this city; one brother, William of Treichlers. His wife, nee Ellen M. Erie, died four years ago.

The Rev. S. Franklin Custard will officiate at funeral services to be held Tuesday at 3.30 p. m. at the Ernest B. Zimmerman funeral home, 1124 Walnut St. Burial will be made in Highland cemetery.

George R. Bray

Was Elevator Attendant at Old Globe Store 14 Years

George R. Bray, for 14 years elevator attendant at the old Globe store, died at 4.10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Allentown hospital, aged 74 years.

Mr. Bray, who resided at 1414 Turner St., had been in failing health for about the past three years, and was bedfast for one year. He had been confined to the hospital since February 22.

A native of England, Mr. Bray came to this country about 45 years ago. He was a member of the Evangelical faith.

Twice married, his first wife died many years ago. Surviving are his second wife, nee Clara Wagner; two children, Mrs. Robert Kirkwood, E. Providence, R. I. and Fred Bray, Fall River, Mass.; four step-children, Mrs. Alfred Aubrey and Elmer Shuggard, both of Hazleton; Mrs. Richard Steckel, Emmaus and George Shuggard, this city. Also surviving are two brothers and sisters in England, 15 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the Ernest B. Zimmerman funeral home, 1124 Walnut St., and burial will be made in Grandview cemetery.

David Powell

79-year-old Easton Man Was Native of Wales

David Powell, 79, died Thursday night at the home of his son, Harry P. Powell, 630 Packer St., Easton. He resided with his son and had been ill about six months, but was seriously ill for only a few days.

He was born in Wales and came to this country at the age of six years. He was long employed as stationary engineer by the Glendon Iron Co. When he retired 25 years ago he was yard foreman for the Ingersoll-Rand Co.

Surviving are three children, Harry with whom he lived; Basil G., Glendon, and Mrs. Charles F. Chidsey Jr., Harrisburg; a brother, John, Chicago; six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

He was a member of the Glendon Methodist church and Lehicton lodge, No. 244, I. O. O. F.

Funeral services at 2.30 p. m. Monday from the late residence. Burial at South Easton cemetery.

Mrs. Edith W. Eberts

Wife of Former Bethlehem High School Teacher

Funeral services will be held in Pittsburgh today for Mrs. Edith Wilson Eberts, wife of Warren L. Eberts, who died Thursday in the Shady Side hospital, following several weeks illness. Entombment in the mausoleum in Charles Evans cemetery, Reading.

She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, of Reading and sister-in-law to Charles T. Eberts, Elm St., Bethlehem.

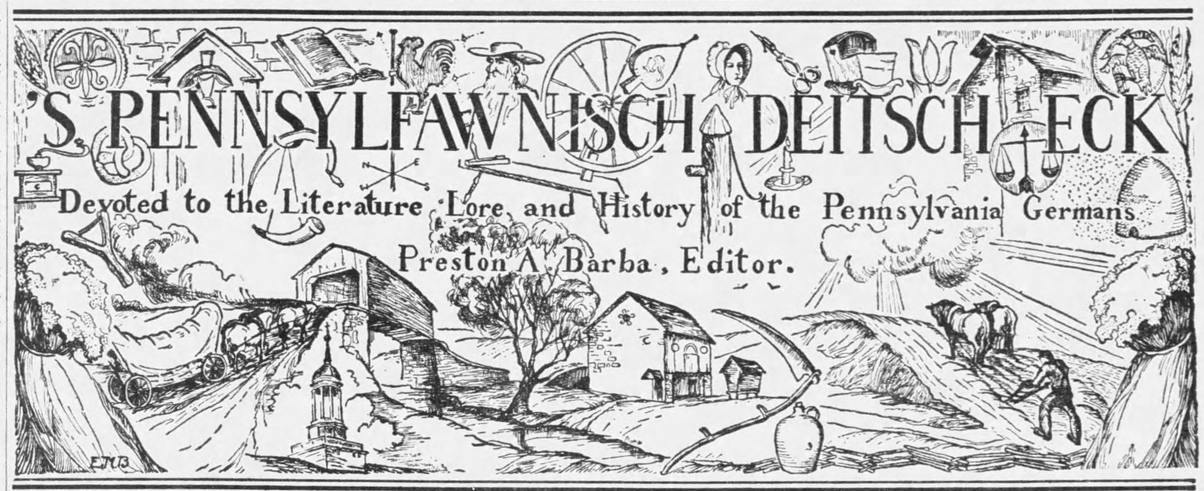
Survivors are her husband, a former member of the faculty of Bethlehem High school then quartered in the Franklin building, and now the vice-principal of Peabody High school, Pittsburgh, and a son, Edwin Eberts, of Columbus, O.

A sister, Mrs. Arthur Witman, of Reading and a grandson, also survive.

Continued on Page 15, Column 8

1st THE LEADER IN BRINGING TO YOU THE CELLOPHANE-PROTECTED PACKAGE FOR ASPIRIN

St. Joseph ASPIRIN



DIE AMSCHLE

Die Amschle sin do! Die Amschle sin do!
Ich hab die aerscht g'heert heit Marye im Bett;
Sie hot g'sunge im Gaarde as waer sie so froh:
"Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!
Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!
'S iss die heechschte Zeit as mer sich paare dut,
Un sucht sich fer'n Nescht en Baam as em suit!
Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!"

Ich glaab as sie widder baue will dart
Uf em alt Beerebaam, as ich umg'hackt hett
Die naechst Woch, waer's net fer ihr Singe alsfart:
"Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!
Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!
Do 's der beschte Baam in der ganze Welt
Fer'n Nescht; un ich glaab er iss parbes herg'schtellt.
Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!"

Was laut's doch so schee im Marye ganz frieh!—
En schennere Musick winsch ich mir net—
Wann sie schwingt uf em Gippel un singt fer sich hie:
"Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!
Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!
Ferwas leischt un schlofscht, wann die Nacht 's ferbei?
Die Welt's yo nie schenner as im erscht Sonneschei!
Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!"

Nix dut mir so leed as wann sie'm Schpotyohr
Fart gehn un mer sehnt sie der ganz Winter net,
Awwer sie duhn 's net meinde, sie singe als zuvor:
"Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!
Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!
In en anneres Land now misse mer geh;
So saagt Farewell un exschpect's Wiederseh!
Kumm an! Kumm 'hett!"

—D. MAX HARK
(The Pennsylvania German, April, 1901)

Der Kutztowner Schnitt



Der Kutztowner Schnitt
Fer'n grosser Abbedit.
Hot eener's Glick, beim erschte Schtick,
Do schneit er ewwe breed un dick,
Un weit bis iwwer die Mitt.

Do schtopp ich am me Waertshaus nei—
Es waar in Kutztown, saag der's glei,
Dart hen mer'n gudes Middaag g'hat;
Un waare aa so zimlich satt—

En Parre hockt uf yedre Seit,
Zwee rechte gude, fromme Leit,
Un driwwe hockt der Yockel Schmitt,
Un ich do hiwwe, in de Mitt.

En Kaerscheboi bringt uns die Maad;
Do hawwich zummer selwer g'saat,
"Ich hoff der Boi werd recht verdeelt
Un as mer niemmand 's Moos verfehlt."

Wer immer dann am erschte schneit,
Soll denke an Gerechtichkeit;
Vun Nard bis Sied, vun Oscht bis West,
Waar immer so Gebrauch gewest.

Mit Winkeleise, Zaerkelmoos,
Do wisst mer ewwe graad wie gross;
Doch sel iss G'schaerr fer'n Schreinersmann,
So messt mer ewwe wie mer kann.

Mer hen moll nanner aageguckt,
Do hot em Yockel 's Maul gezuckt;
Noh guckt er runner uf der Boi,
En Blick im Aag wie'n Hinkelwoi.

Die Parre gucke uf die Seit—
So mache's als die feine Leit,
Ich schick mich aa, so bissel bleed,
As wann ich gaar nichs sehne daet.

Dann reisst em Yockel die Geduld—
Ich denk 's waar unser eegni Schuld,
Er saagt, "Was iss mer des fer'n Aart?
Nau hawwich lang genunk gewaard!"

Sei Messer nemmt der Yockel Schmitt
Un reecht mol weit bis iwwer die Mitt,
Noh schlaamst er nooch der rechte Seit,
Dann uf de linkse, graad so weit.

Un wie er's Messer drunner schiebt,
Do hot er'n Diebschtahl dart veriebt;
Er schleeft sei Schtick zum Deller hie,
Mitsammt de Kaersche un de Brieh.

Vun dem was noh noch iwwrich waar,
Do waarn die Kaersche zimlich raar.
Noh sin die Parre an de Roi;
Ich saag ne, "Helft eich yuscht zum Boi!"

Der Ludrisch hot sei Glick browiert,
Noh helft sich aa der Refarmiert;
Sie nemme's ewwe so wie's fallt,
Un kenner hot demit gebrallt.

So kumm ich dann zum letschte Schtick,
Muss ewwe nemme was ich grick;
In diefer Demut bleibt mer yuscht
Noch bissel dart vun sellre Gruscht.

O Kutztowner Schnitt,
Du gehscht mer dief in's Haerz!
So mach ich nimmi mit;
Mer fallt yo doch zu kaerz.
Un wann ich mol nooch Kutztown geh,
Dann ess ich liewer ganz allee,
Un ess mit Abbedit!

—JOHN BIRMELIN

The Transition to Public Education Among the Pennsylvania Germans in Lehigh County, 1734-1870

CARL F. HENSINGER, B.A., M.A., QUAKERTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

PART I

Laying the Foundation for a Public School System in the County

After the early Pennsylvania German settlers had come to this country, they provided themselves first with the necessities of life as best they could. Then their thoughts turned toward providing themselves with the two institutions which they thought were of the greatest importance—the church and the school. Since the State took no steps at that time to provide educational facilities, the Pennsylvania Germans themselves provided the institution which was to remain an important part of their lives for the greater part of a century—the parochial school. In their minds education and religion were so colsely related that it was only natural that the children should be educated in schools established and maintained by the churches. The members of most of the churches did not shirk this responsibility, and in Lehigh County they did their work especially well. By 1750 the people of this county had established about 10 of these church schools; and as frontier conditions improved and the population increased, the number of these schools increased to some 22 in 1775. Only about 5 additional parochial schools were established in the county between 1775 and 1800, and only about 4 after that date. Between 1775 and 1840 the churches in the county were maintaining between 20 and 25 schools which were educating the children scattered in all sections of the county (1).

The fact that the number of schools operated by the churches remained about the same after 1775 indicates that these schools were declining in influence and importance. From 1790 to 1840 the population increased from 8,535 to 25,787 (2)—an increase of about 200%. Thus, while the population had been almost tripled, the churches continued to maintain about the same number of schools. This indicates that there was a gradual decline in educational enterprise on the part of the church, for it failed to provide the additional schools necessary to educate the increasing number of children in the county.

It was during the last quarter of the 18th Century and the first third of the 19th Century that a new type of school was evolved in Lehigh County—the neighborhood school. During this period about 90 different neighborhood schools were established in the county (3) for the following reasons:

1. There were too few church schools in the county at that time to educate all the children in the county (4).
2. The church schools were situated in the older communities, and it was difficult for the children living in the newer settlements to attend them (5-6).
3. The sectarian prejudices among the people were wearing away, and people of all denominations could work together to provide "community" or "neighborhood" schools (7).
4. A demand was beginning to be felt for instruction in the English language instead of in the German language (8).
5. Some wealthy men wished their children to have a better education than the church or other neighborhood schools provided (9).

The first point has already been discussed above, but the second needs some additional explanation. It was noted that the population was increasing rapidly. It was however also spreading out over the whole county. The settlers were no longer concentrated in small areas near the churches. Apparently many of the frontier dangers had been removed, and this encouraged the people to settle regions lying at some distance from the older settlements in which the churches were located. Therefore when settlements were made at these remote places, more school accomodations were needed. It was in such places that many of the early neighborhood schools were established because the children of these settlers could no longer attend the old church schools(6). At least one church in the county attempted to meet this settlement problem by establishing a "moving" school some time after 1770 (10).

A very important factor in the development of "neighborhood" schools in Lehigh County was the desire on the part of some of the inhabitants to have their children receive instruction in the English language (8). Until now instruction in all the church schools, except that of the Quakers, had been given almost exclusively in the German language, (11) but during the early years of the 19th Century the desire for English instruction was beginning to be felt.

At least 25 English schools were established in Lehigh County from 1800 to 1850. English School Societies established four of these schools—at Egypt in 1808, (12) at New Tripoli in 1812, (13) at Ballietsville in 1816, (14) and in South Whitehall Township near Mechanicsville in 1833 (15). It is a curious fact that all of the known English schools, except 2 in Upper Saucon Township, were established in Allentown and to the north or northwest of that place. It is quite likely, as will be shown below, that the church schools in these townships (Lynn, Heidelberg, Washington, Whitehall, S. Whitehall, N Whitehall, Lowhill and Weissenberg) probably failed to meet the demand for instruction in English, and so separate English schools were founded.

In some cases it seems that the churches attempted to meet this language problem. As early as 1815 the Schoenersville Church (Zion's) advertised for a teacher who could teach both the German and English languages, reading as well as writing (16). In 1827 or 1828 a new brick schoolhouse was erected at this church and an English school was established (17). Blue Church (Upper Saucon Township) advertised for a teacher in 1817 and this statement was made: "Einer der Deutsch und Englisch lehren kann wird den Vorzug haben . . ." (18) In 1834 (19) and 1845 (20) this church again advertised for a teacher of both English and German. In 1837 the Friedensville Church advertised for a teacher "der im Stande ist in der englischen und deutschen Sprache Unterricht zu ertheilen . . ." (21). In the same year two more advertisements appeared for an English and German teacher at this church (22). Heidelberg advertised for a Reformed English and German teacher in September, 1829 (23); but in October of the same year it advertised for a teacher "der faehig ist die deutsche Sprache varzustellen (24) It should be noted that all of the churches, except Heidelberg, which advertised for teachers of English and German, are located in the southeastern part of the county.

Other churches in the central, western, and northern portions of the county apparently continued to give instruction only in the German language. The Union Church (North Whitehall Township) advertised for a German teacher in 1812, (25) Jordan Church in 1817 (26), and 1825 (27), Trexlertown Church in 1824 (28), Ziegel Church in 1827 (29). Other advertisements of a similar kind appeared for other churches in this section.

Many of the "neighborhood" schools in the southern part of the county were both German and English schools—just like the church schools in Upper Saucon Township. Advertisements for German and English teachers appeared in the local papers from 1813 to 1837. In one of these advertisements for a teacher of a German school in 1824 (30) this statement appears: "Wenn er die englische Sprache noch lehren koennte, so waere es angenehm.

It seems, then, that this language factor had a very important effect on the development of about a third of the neighborhood schools in this county; for in about 33 of the 90 neighborhood schools which sprang up in Lehigh County English was taught either alone or in conjunction with German.

It is interesting to note how these schools came to be established in the various communities in Lehigh County. In most cases a group of interested citizens of a community held a meeting to discuss the matter, and a committee or board of trustees was appointed. This group then either built a schoolhouse or secured the use of some suitable room. The trustees assumed general control of the school. They advertised for and selected the teachers, and they also fixed the tuition rate.

These neighborhood schools were supported in various ways—by donations from neighbors, subscription, the sale of stocks, and tuition. Sometimes one or a group of individuals donated the land or materials for school buildings, and in some instances a completed building was donated for school purposes. The chief source of income, however, was tuition.

At this point an explanation should be given concerning the education of pauper children in the county. Up until 1802 the State had made no attempt to assume the responsibility for paying for the education of pauper children (31). It seems, however, that in the church and neighborhood schools those who were unable to pay tuition were educated gratuitously (32). The people whose children were sent to school under these conditions disliked the idea of accepting charity (33).

In 1802 (34) and 1804 (35) laws pertaining to the education of pauper children were passed at Harrisburg, but it seems these laws never went into effect in this county. A third law passed in 1809 (36) remained in force for several years—until 1824. This law provided that the assessors in each township were to submit to the county commissioners a list of the poor children in the township between the ages of 5 and 12. After the list was approved by the commissioners, these children were to be admitted to any school in the township; and the commissioners were to pay the tuition bills.

It seems that the church and neighborhood schools of Lehigh County did not benefit from the provisions of the Act of 1809 before about 1817, for in that year for the first time the county treasurer reported an expenditure fo this pupose in his annual financial statement (37):

An J. P. Anspach, arme Kinder
zu unterrichten $6.30
Heinrich Wilken, arme Kinder
zu lehren 1.25

Thus in 1817 a total amount of $7.55 was spent by the county for the education of its pauper children. From 1817 on, however, the amount spent by the county for the education of its pauper children increased, with but few exceptions, quite rapidly. In 1824 more than $600 was paid (38), and in 1835 $1153 was spent for this purpose(39). These financial reports made by the county treasurer reveal that some districts spent much more than others for pauper education. Allentown at times receiving more than all the other districts combined.

The State of Pennsylvania continued to assume responsibility only for the education of the pauper children until the year 1834, when the act was passed which empowered school districts to establish public schools if they so desired. The Pennsylvania German settlers in Lehigh county, as we have seen, had already assumed responsibility for educating their children about a century before, namely in 1734; and they had been providing church and neighborhood schools for their children since that time. By 1834 these people had established about 30 church schools and about 90 neighborhood schools, or a total of about 120 different schools. Some of these, of course, did not last long, but the majority of them were in operation until free public schools took their place. Certainly this is tribute to the religious and democratic spirit of our forefathers. They had clearly seen the need for education, and they had provided themselves with many schools in which their children could receive their education under the direction of qualified teachers. The Pennsylvania Germans had "unknowingly" laid the foundation on which was erected the great public school system in the county which we know today. May their pioneer work in the field of education never be forgotten!

FOOTNOTES

1. Space does not permit the listing of all these schools, but definite evidence has been found to prove their existence.
2. Roberts, Charles R., and Others, **History of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, and a Genealogical and Biographical Record of its Families**, Allentown, 1914. 3 Vols p. 386.
3. Here again space does not permit the enumeration of these schools, but definite evidence was found to prove their existence.
4. Roberts, op. cit., p. 779.
5. Mathews, A. and Hungerford, A. N., **History of the Counties of Lehigh and Carbon in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**, Philadelphia, 1884, p. 432.
6. A map was made by the author on which all of the schools established in Lehigh County between 1734 nad 1870 were located. The locations of the neighborhood schools verify this statement.
7. Wickersham, James P., **History of Education in Pennsylvania**, Lancaster, 1886, p. 180.
8. Mathews, op. cit., p. 432.
9. Roberts, op. cit., p. 992.
10. Ibid, p. 990.
11. Pa. School Report, 1877, p. 363.
12. Trexler, Ben, **Skizzen Aus Dem Lecha-Thale**, Allentown, 1886, p. 17.
13. Roberts, op. cit., p. 839.
14. Ibid, pp. 849-50.
15. Ibid, p. 886.
16. **Der Unabhaengige Republikaner**, May 26, 1815.
17. Roberts, op. cit., p. 715.
18. **Unabhaengige Republikaner**, June 19, 1817.
19. **Der Friedens-Bothe und Lecha, Northampton, Bucks, Berks und Montgomery Counties Anzeiger**, Jan. 16, 1834.
20. **Unab. Repub.**, Jan. 15, 1845.
21. Ibid, Jan. 25, 1837.
22. Ibid., April 19, and Sept. 13, 1837.
23. Ibid, Sept. 24, 1829.
24. Ibid, Oct. 15, 1829.
25. Ibid, Feb. 21, 1812.
26. Ibid, March 27, 1817.
27. Ibid, Feb. 17, 1825.
28. **Der Friedens-Bothe**, May 21, 1824.
29. **Unab. Repub.**, Jan. 11, 1827.
30. Ibid, Nov. 4, 1824.
31. Wickersham, op. cit., p. 261.
32. Ibid, p. 180.
33. Helffrich, William A., **Lebensbild Aus Dem Pennsylvanisch Deutschen Predigerstand etc.**, Allentown, 1906, p. 24.
34. Wickersham, op. cit., pp. 363-64.
35. Ibid, pp. 264-65.
36. Ibid, pp. 365-66.
37. **Unabhaengige Republikaner**, March 5, 1818.
38. Ibid, March 3, 1825.
39. Ibid, Feb. 11, 1836, p. 3

To be concluded.

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Chat About Your Friends

Roseann Yanosik, five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Rose DaRe, 520 E. Hamilton St., returned home after spending two months at the Allentown hospital.

Mrs. Marvin Renshaw, 35 N. 13th St., is entertaining Mrs. Nathaniel Ross and grandson Donald Ross Jr. and Mrs. Edna Andrews and son Robert, all of Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Guth of Wescosville today celebrate their 28th wedding anniversary. They have one son, Robert Guth. Mr. Guth is vice president of the Bee Auto Co.

Ella Peters, Lehighton, spent the weekend with her cousin, Preston J. Everett, and Mrs. Everett, 117 N. West St.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Robert Colton, 515 Wyoming St.; Richard Masters, 211 E. Emaus Ave.; George Gladis, 544 Harrison St.; Jean Danner, 847 N. 6th St.; Grace Reid, 517 Cedar St.; Lorraine Leiby, 919 Fair St.; Max Bergsman, 230 E. Hamilton St.; John Leibfried, 30 W. Church St., Bethlehem; Miles Kramer, 432 Hamilton St.; Norleane Fry, 606 Ontario St., Bethlehem, and Calvin Erdman, 415 E. Hamilton St.

Mrs. M. M. Gottlieb, 218 N. 17th St., returned yesterday from a three weeks stay with friends in Hollywood, Florida.

Gladys Hersh, 442 N. 7th St., observed her birthday anniversary yesterday.

William Jenkins Wilcox, Jr., a student at Washington and Lee university, Lexington, Va., is spending the spring vacation with his parents, Major and Mrs. William J. Wilcox, 127 S. West St.

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GUS BOHN, world famous Hypnotist, Mentalist and Magician, in thought-provoking feats of magic. Two performances each night, Monday to Saturday inclusive.

HEAR!

UNIVERSAL MALE QUARTETTE, outstanding stage and radio personalities, in songs of old and new . . . Monday and Friday nights.

SEE!

GAY NINETY REVUE, Wednesday night, featuring, Coral Colleana, Danny O'Donnell and Harold Smith. Also the original Elmwood Five, famous barber-shop quintette. Broadway Harry, Master of Ceremonies.

HEAR!

HARRISON-MORTON SCHOOL CAROLLERS, Tuesday night, under the direction of Mary C. Ward and Anna C. Ward. This group of singers received the award of merit at the cultural Olympics at Philadelphia, sponsored by the University of Penna.

SEE!

"THE ROAD OF TOMORROW—TODAY" . . . thrilling replica of the new Penna. Turnpike to be opened this summer. Built to scale, showing tunnels, bridges, curves, grades and crossings of new super-highway.

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Obituaries

Continued from Page 4

Manus Brennan

Served as Constable in Lansford for Many Years

Manus Brennan, 316 W. Bertsch St., Lansford, died at 10:30 a. m. yesterday at the Coaldale State hospital after a five weeks' illness.

A native of Lansford, he served as constable in that community for many years. He had been employed on the Lehigh and New England railroad and was a parishioner of St. Ann's Catholic church, Lansford.

His wife is the only immediate survivor.

Funeral services will be held at 9 a. m. Tuesday at the home with a requiem mass at 9:30 a. m. in St. Ann's Catholic church, Lansford. Interment will be made in St. Joseph's cemetery, Summit Hill.

Mrs. Lilly Reph

Danielsville R. 1 Woman Resided in That Area All Her Life

Mrs. Lilly Reph, 72-year-old resident of Danielsville R. 1, died at 6:05 a. m. yesterday in the Allentown hospital. Mrs. Reph had been a patient there since Tuesday.

Mrs. Marian Weaver

Husband and Infant Son Survive Andreas Woman

Marian, nee Miller, wife of Dr. Wayne Weaver of Andreas, died at 2:30 p. m. yesterday in the Palmerton hospital.

A native of Andreas, she lived there all her life. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Miller, Mantzville, and belonged to St. Peter's Union church, Mantzville.

Her husband and an infant son survive.

Michael Horvath

Freemansburg Man Had Been Receiving Medical Aid for Week

Michael Horvath, 61, of 18 Washington St., Freemansburg, died yesterday morning in the Sacred Heart hospital, where he was admitted for medical treatment March 29.

Surviving are his wife, Mary; one son, Stephen, of Prospect Heights; three daughters, Anna and Helen, both at home, and Mrs. Mary McCandless, of Bethlehem; one grandchild and one sister, Mrs. Anna Hess, Bethlehem.

Deaths

KOGER—In Northampton, April 5, 1940, Anna (Millisit) Koger, aged 57 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services from the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Gregor Millsits, 1312 Newport Ave., Northampton, Monday at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass will follow in Our Lady of Hungary church at 10 a. m. Interment in the German Catholic cemetery. Schneider.

MATTES—At Bethlehem, April 5, 1940, Paul, husband of the late Mary, nee Erhardt, Mattes, aged 76 years, 7 months and 3 days.
Due notice of funeral. Weber.

SHELL—At U. S. Veterans hospital, Perry Point, Md., April 4, 1940, Orwig J. Shell, in his 40th year.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the home of his brother, Luther M. Shell, 2113 W. Broad St., Bethlehem, Monday at 2 p. m. Interment with military honors in Grandview cemetery, Allentown. Friends may call Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m. Oliver Burkholder.

SMITH—At Philadelphia, April 5, 1940, Marvin P., son of Charles R. and Sue (Angstadt) Smith, Lyons Station, aged 17 years and nine months.
Relatives, friends, members of the Senior class of Kutztown High school and St. Paul's Sunday school, Lyons, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the home of the parents, Lyons Station, Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. Regular services will follow in St. John's Lutheran church, Kutztown, and interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. Friends may call at the home Monday from 7 to 9 p. m. Stump.

BEDOTTO—In Allentown, April 4, 1940, Carmelina, nee Pella, widow of Ceaser Bedotto, aged 68 years and nine months.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the William J. Weber funeral home, 334 N. 2nd St., Allentown Saturday at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem will be offered in the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel at 9 a. m. Interment in Italian Catholic cemetery. Friends may call Friday from 7 to 9 p. m. Weber.

CARL—At Allentown, April 3, 1940, Richard B. Carl, son of Aaron and Clara, nee Berky, Carl, of Zionsville, R. D., aged 10 years, 4 months and 3 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the Hoffman funeral home, 221 Main St., East Greenville, Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Interment in Union cemetery, Old Zionsville. Friends may call Friday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Owen S. Hoffman.

CUNNINGHAM—At Hokendauqua, April 5, 1940, Susan S. L., nee Trankley, widow of William J. Cunningham of 113 Third St., Hokendauqua, aged 82 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services from the Oliver Burkholder funeral home, 3rd and Walnut Sts., Catasauqua, Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment in Fairview cemetery, West Catasauqua. Friends may call Monday from 7 to 9 p. m.
Oliver Burkholder.

DIEHL—In Quakertown, April 3, 1940, Fayetta, nee Koch, Diehl, widow of Edward B. Diehl, aged 85 years, 5 months and 8 days.
Funeral services will be held at her late home, 805 Main St., Hellertown, Sunday at 1:30 p. m. Regular services will follow at 2:15 p. m. in the Friedensville church. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Interment will be made in the cemetery adjoining. Friends may call Saturday from 7 to 9 p. m. Willard Gruver.

EBERLY—At Allentown, April 3, 1940, Raymond Eberly, husband of Helen, nee Santee, Eberly, of Bath, aged 48 years, 4 months and 18 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services from the late home, Northampton St., Bath, Saturday at 2 p. m. Burial in Greenmount cemetery, Bath. Friends may call Friday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
H. E. Bartholomew.

FISHER—At Kutztown, April 2, 1940, Lucy Ann, nee Schofer, wife of William D. Fisher, aged 83 years, 10 months and 3 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend short services Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at her late home, 258 Highland Ave., Kutztown, with further services in Maxatawny church. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Friends may call Friday from 7 to 9 p. m.
Schofer.

GAUGLER—Near Limeport, April 4, 1940, George Gaugler Sr., aged 79 years, 4 months and 23 days.
Relatives, friends and members of Lehigh Chamber, No. 13, K. of P., are invited to attend services at the Willard L. Gruver funeral parlors, Main St., Coopersburg, on Monday at 1:30 p. m., without further notice. Interment in Western Salisbury cemetery. Friends may call at the funeral home Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m. Willard Gruver.

HOCH—Departed this life in Bethlehem, April 4, 1940, Cyrus L. Hoch, 420 Broadway. Relatives, friends and members of the organizatitns with which he was affiliated are invited to attend the funeral service Tuesday, 2:30 p. m., from the Miller Funeral home, 529 Wyandotte St., Bethlehem. Entombment in the Memorial Park Mausoleum. Friends may call at the funeral home Monday evening. Miller.

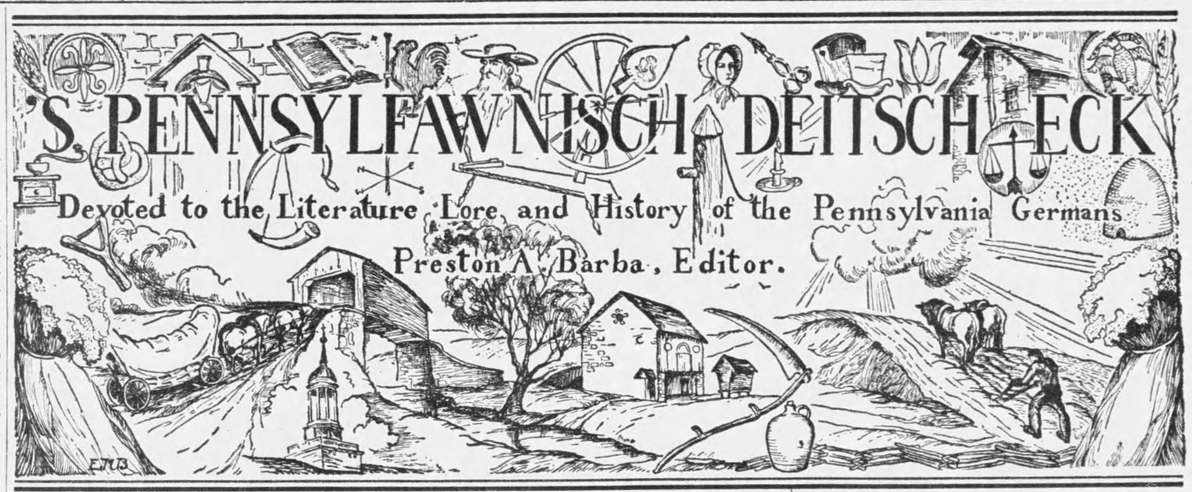
HUFFORD—Passed into life eternal, in Bethlehem, April 5, 1940, Robert O., husband of Lola (nee Hufford) Hufford, aged 61 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service Tuesday, 2 p. m., from the late residence, 61 West Laurel St., Bethlehem. Burial in Memorial Park. Friends may call Monday evening.
Marvin M. Steyers.

HARTER—In this city, April 3, 1940, Douglas Harter, aged 60 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late home, 932 Liberty St., Saturday at 2 p. m. Interment in Grand View cemetery. Friends are invited to call Friday from 7 to 9 p. m. B.

HECKMAN—In this city, April 2, 1940, William T. H. Heckman, husband of the late Lillie C., nee Herman, Heckman, in his 67th year.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late home, 3109 Linden St., Saturday at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in the Cedarville Union cemetery. Friends may call Friday from 7 to 9 p. m.
Rabenold.

NOTICE!
Other Death Notices Appearing on Page 19


TRY JUST TWO DROPS ON THAT NOSE-DRIPPING AGONY OF A COLD —PENETRO NOSE DROPS.



The Transition to Public Education Among the Pennsylvania Germans in Lehigh County, 1734-1870

CARL F. HENSINGER, B.A., M.A., QUAKERTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

PART II

The Establishment of Free Public Schools in Lehigh County

CONCLUSION

1834 was an important year in the history of education in Pennsylvania; for in that year the Law of 1834, which provided for a system of public education, was passed. This law was finally passed after a bitter fight in which the Pennsylvania Germans of Lehigh County took an active part.

In the House of Representatives the bill was passed by a vote of 81 to 1. (1) The one dissenting vote came from Jesse Grim, the representative from Lehigh County; John Weida, the other Lehigh representative, did not vote. In the Senate Mr. Kern, of whose district Lehigh County was a part, voted for the bill. (2) Because the Lehigh representative was the only one to vote against the bill in the House, some people have jumped to the conclusion that the Pennsylvania Germans of his county were ignorant and opposed to education. However, if one studies the question carefully he will realize, I believe, that the facts do not justify such an unfavorable conclusion.

Before the State undertook to provide public schools for the education of its children, the people of Lehigh County had already provided themselves with about 120 schools. Does this fact indicate that these Pennsylvania Germans were opposed to education? The truth of the whole matter is that they were not opposed to education, but they were opposed to the maintenance of free, tax-supported, public schools chiefly because they were satisfied with the schools which they had already provided for their children.

This opposition to free, tax-supported schools had developed apparently over a period of at least 10 years. As early as 1824 Representative Eisenhart of Lehigh County voted against an act to provide "more effectually for the education of the poor gratis, and for laying the foundation of a general system of education throughout the Commonwealth". (3) This bill, which contained a provision which permitted the townships to levy and collect a tax for public school purposes if the majority of taxables so desired, was passed; but apparently it never went into effect and was repealed in 1826. (4) The local paper reported on April 7, 1825 that petitions against this law were pouring in "from all corners". (5) It also stated that it was not voted upon in many places and where it was voted upon there was usually a large majority against it. A previous news item in the same paper announced that the question would be voted on in Macungie Township in connection with the regular election. (6)

From 1826 to 1829 various Lehigh County groups made many attempts to have special legislation enacted at Harrisburg which would make certain changes in the law relative to the education of the pauper children in the county. Unfortunately, the reports concerning the petitions which were received in the House of Representatives from Lehigh County do not state definitely what changes the petitioners desired. These petitions may have sought the repeal of the Law of 1824, but it is also possible that they were seeking what another group sought in 1829.

On January 30, 1829, another petition was presented in the House from "sundry inhabitants from Lehigh County, praying that the act providing for the education of poor children gratis, may be so amended as that each borough and township may be directed to raise the funds for the payment of the education of poor children within their respective limits". (7) It was pointed out above that some times one district received more money from the county for the education of pauper children than all the other districts combined. Apparently the people in districts receiving only small amounts for pauper education were opposed to paying a higher county tax to pay for the education of the poor in other districts. Many people felt that each township and borough should pay its own bill for pauper education. They were not, however, opposed to pauper education at public expense. They did not want a district tax levied for the maintenance of public free schools in which both rich and poor children could be educated at public expense; they would not, however, have been opposed to a district tax for the education of the poor children in that district. It is obvious, then, the people of Lehigh County were not at all in favor of having a law providing for free public schools take the place of the law which provided only for the education of the poor at public expense.

The majority of the people in the county apparently remained hostile to any laws providing for the establishment of a public school system. Such legislation was voted against twice in 1831 in the House by Lehigh's representatives. (8) It was not until after the Law of 1834 was passed that the people began to realize that if they wanted to prevent the establishment of public schools in this county they would have to fight hard, and fight they did!

Representative Grim understood the sentiment of his constituents very well when he registered the only dissenting vote against the bill in the House. Representative Weida, who did not vote on the bill, declared in a letter (9) published on Oct. 30, 1834, that people were trying to besmirch his character by saying that he had voted for the Free School Law of 1834. He stated that he had not voted "aus gewissen Ursachen; denn ich habe so viel als moeglich alle Berichte von besagtem Gesetz an meine Constituenten gesendet und geschrieben, habe aber keine Antwort oder Remonstration dagegen erhalten und ferner,—weil es den Buergern von jedem Distrikt ueberlassen wurde, es anzunehmen oder nicht und weil das Gesetz fast einstimmig passirte so war es nicht zu erwarten dass meine Stimme etwas wirken konnte." So he left it to the people to judge for themselves. Apparently his failure to vote against the bill had made him very unpopular, and it seems he was not reelected.

The Law of 1834 provided that an annual joint meeting of the county commissioners and the delegates from the school boards be held. At this meeting "it was to be decided by a majority vote whether a county tax should be levied for school purposes, and, if so, of what amount, not less than double the sum received from the state in aid of common schools. If the vote was against a county tax, the districts voting in the negative were to receive no part of the state appropriation, the whole going to the districts favoring such a tax." (10) "The districts voting in favor of a county appropriation for school purposes, could levy a district school tax provided a public meeting of the people duly called for the purpose should authorize, by a majority vote, the supervisors of the township or the town council of the boro to do so." (11)

On Sept. 11, 1834, a sheriff's notice (12) announced the election of six school board members in each school district on Sept. 19th. This election was apparently held in each district, even though in one district (Upper Saucon) 6 men were elected with 134 votes "welche aber vor der Wahl erklaerten, dass sie gegen das Schulgesetz seien." (13) 129 people voted in Allentown. (14) At this time the **Friedens-Bothe** thought that the school law would be rejected in all the townships of Lehigh County except Allentown and Hanover Township. (15) On Nov. 13, this paper reported the following: "Bei einer Versammlung der Delegaten der Schuldirektoren in Lecha County ward die Frage aufgeworfen, ob eine Taxe zum Unterhalt der Freischulen erhoben werden soll. Dafuer stimmten 2 Delegaten, naemlich der von der Stadt (Allentown) und der von Hanover Taunschip—alle uebrigen aber dagegen." The people of Allentown (16) and Hanover Township (17) later held meetings and decided to maintain free public schools and to levy a district tax for the purpose. Not until 1848 did all the districts in the county levy a school tax; in that year they were compelled to do so by a state law. Some additional districts had levied a tax earlier in order to receive the state appropriations which had been saved for them for several years.

In the fall of 1834, shortly before the Sheriff's notice announcing the election of school board members, the people of Lehigh County began to discuss the free school question at public meetings and in the newspapers.

In the Aug. 21, 1834, issue of the **Friedens-Bothe** there appeared a letter written by "Ein republikanischer Bauer". In an introductory statement he urged the people to think about the law carefully. He said that he had considered its provisions "und bin zu dem Entschluss gekommen, nebst noch vielen Ursachen, als die folgenden, dagegen zu stimmen naemlich: . . . ." He then gave the following reasons which were probably under discussion at that time:

1. The state taxes are too high already because of canals and railroads; so the school tax would be a burden.

2. "Weil ich die Vorkehrung des Gesetzes dieses Schulsystems nicht anders als ein maechtiger Eingriff in die Freiheit der Buerger dieses fruehere hin freien Landes, sie zu zwingen ihre Kinder zur Schule ihres Distrikts zu schicken, mag der Lehrer ein Dummkopf oder ein Flegel sein, indem kein Lehrere die Kinder von einem andern Distrikt zu unterrichten verbunden ist. Bis jetzt koennen wir unsere Kinder schicken zu wem wir belieben—gefaellt uns ein Lehrer nicht, so schicken wir sie zu einem Andern und bezahlen unsere monatliche oder vierteljaehrige Bill."

3. "Weil es deutlich ist, dass wenn ein Lehrer eine bestimmte Summe jaehrlicher Besoldung bekoemmt, er gleichgueltig sein wird, ob seine Schueler viel oder wenig lernen, als wenn er befuerchten muss alle Monat oder Vierteljahr die Schueler nebst dem Verdienst zu verlieren; welches immer der Fall ist, wenn wir sehen, dass unsere Kinder im Lernen keine Fortschritte machen. Wird er aber von der Schatzkammer bezahlt, so fuerchte ich, wuerde die Bezahlung eine Hauptsache, und das Muehegeben mit den Kindern eine Nebensache bei ihm sein."

4. "Weil dieses Gesetz, wenn einmal angenommen, fortdauern wird, und wer jetzt Kinder zur Schule zu schicken hat, der bezahlt auch den naemlichen Tax fort, nachdem er alle seine erzogen hat, gerade so als haette er ein ganzes Dutzend lebenslaenglich zu schicken."

5. Many children can't attend school during the whole term because their work at home takes the greater part of the year. Still their parents pay the tax for the whole term, whether they send their children or not.

6. The state appropriation is insufficient.

7. "Weil die Schuldirektors in jedem Distrikt so viele Schulhaeuser bauen oder miethen koennen als sie fuer gut befinden, welche Unkosten allein schon betraechtlich sein werden, so dass man endlich bloss fuer den Taxcollector zu arbeiten hat."

8. The old law providing for the education of poor children was satisfactory.

He ended his letter with this admonition: "Lasst uns daher an der kommenden Wahl fueer keine Maenner stimmen, die dieses Gesetz billigen." Apparently there were many people who thought as he did on the matter, for the majority, as we have, seen, voted against it.

On Sept. 11, 1834, an article was published in the **Friedens-Bothe** which stated that the majority of the citizens in the county were opposed to the recently enacted law, and during the remainder of that year frequent reports on public meetings appeared in this paper. At these meetings resolutions against the free school law were drawn up, and in many cases resolutions expressing satisfaction with the old pauper system were approved. (18) At a meeting of the "Gegenmaurer Partei" (19) Governor Wolf's administration was condemned, and Jesse Grim was praised for voting against the law. The people also expressed their determination not to vote for any candidate in the next election who was in favor of the law. It was a big issue in the election and such slogans as "Jackson, Hubly, keine Bank, und keine Freischule! and "Hinunter mit der Bank sowohl als der Freischule—beide sind grosse Uebel!" were printed in the paper. (19) In one instance the school law was termed "ein sclavisches Joch." (21)

The opponents of the law were not satisfied with having succeeded in defeating the law in 12 of the 14 districts in the county, but they immediately circulated petitions demanding the repeal of the law and the return to pauper education. (22) A total of 27 petitions with 1586 signers were presented to the House during the session, (23) and Lehigh's representatives voted later in favor of a bill which was to repeal the Law of 1834 and reestablish pauper education. (24) This attempt failed, however.

The hostility toward the public schools continued for quite some time, for in October, 1835, a letter from "Ein Bauer von Pennsylvanien" appeared in the **Friedens-Bothe**. After complaining about the heavy taxes and the violation of his freedom, he gave another reason for opposing the law which had not been stated in the newspaper previously. "Das ist noch nicht das Schlimmste—wir sehen dass es zu unserer Zeit viele Meinungen und Sekten gibt und fast ein Jeder meint die seinige sei die rechte; einige derselben thun was sie nur koennen um ihre Gemeinden zu vergroessern. In den Schuldistrikten, wo eine Mehrheit solcher Leute ist, werden sie ihre Schuldirektoren erwaehlen, nach ihrem Begehren; dann werden sie auch Schullehrer anstellen die nur darauf stehen werden, dass ihre Gemeinde vergroessert wird; dann wird Freiheit und Gleichheit aufhoeren und an dessen statt wird aufkommen Religionsstreit und Uneinigkeit und vielleicht auch noch Verfolgung obendrein." (25) In conclusion he urged that a new petition movement be started.

This opposition to the free school movement for religious reasons was discussed by Rev. William A. Helffrich in his **Lebensbild.** He saw the free school movement in progress locally and found "Boese Tendenzen" in it.

"Vor allem nahm es die Schule aus den Armen der waehrenden Mutter, der Kiche, hinweg; und schliesst die Religion, mit der sich der Staat nicht befassen darf, aus derselben hinaus . . . . Das Eingreifen des Staates war nothwendig, aber die Schule haette unter kirchlicher Fuehrung bleiben muessen. Mit wenigen Ausnahmen erkannte man aber dieses damals nicht. Trotzdem erhob sich in den Massen des Volks eine maechtige Opposition gegen das Gesetz." (26) Rev. Schindel brought out the same point in one of his sermons printed in the newspaper in 1848. (27) The German Reformed Synod also attempted to restore the parochial schools wherever possible in 1852. (28)

In summarizing the battle to establish free schools in Lehigh County, one can say that the Pennsylvania Germans were opposed to the establishment of such schools for the following reasons:

1. They were satisfied with the church and neighborhood schools which had been in existence for almost a century in many cases.
2. Taxes would be too high.
3. They didn't want their liberty violated—they wanted to send their children to whichever schools they preferred.
4. Teachers receiving a salary would neglect their work.
5. They were willing to pay for the education of their own children but not for the education of others.
6. Many children couldn't attend public schools during the whole term because they had to work at home.
7. State appropriation was insufficient.
8. They were satisfied with the pauper system.
9. There was a danger of religious indoctrination if the members of a certain church gained control of the schools.
10. Religion would be excluded from the schools entirely under state law.

After reviewing their reasons for fighting the public schools, can we condemn them for their bitter opposition to the free school movement? Can we say that they were ignorant? They simply did what they thought was right; and certainly one can respect them for that, even though some of the reasons which they advanced now seem short-sighted or narrow.

After 1848, when the acceptance of the Law of 1834 became compulsory in all districts, the attitude of the people toward public schools changed considerably. The first county superintendent of schools, Mr. Cooper, reported in 1855 that there seemed "to be a determination in every district to put the shoulder to the wheel and to push on in the cause of education." (29) Later superintendents noted in their annual reports that there was still some opposition to free schools but that it was no longer very strong. As Mr. Cooper expressed it: ". . . . if the friends of the cause keep moving in the matter as heretofore, it will not be long before their exertions will be felt, and their labors richly and abundantly rewarded in the glorious beams of intelligence shining triumphantly over the romantic hills of a county which but lately was sneeringly called the 'dark corner of Pennsylvania' ". (30)

The Pennsylvania Germans, as was stated above, had "unknowingly" laid the foundation on which the public school system was erected later after a bitter fight. They had been building church and neighborhood schools for almost a century before 1834, and between 1834 and 1849 at least 20 church schools and 39 neighborhood schools—a total of about 59 schools—were turned over to the public school officials to be conducted as public schools. Of course, more schools were needed; but these schools formed the nucleus around which the new public schools were established in the various districts. By building these new schools the people were simply carrying on what had already begun with the neighborhood schools—the "filling in process," for most of these new public schools were erected in areas which had not yet been provided with schools—in the areas which were at some distance from the church or neighborhood schools.

And so, by the latter part of the 19th Century, when this "filling in" had been almost completed, the landscape was dotted with the little red schoolhouses which are becoming scarcer each year.

To tell how these schools were operated, how the teaching was done, what equipment they had, and how they were financed would require again as much space as this article has taken. It can only be said that they did get along well after 1850 and at some future time this development may be traced in another article.

FOOTNOTES

1. **Pennsylvania General Assembly. Journal of the House of Representatives,** 1833-34. I. p. 483.
2. **Pa. General Assembly. Journal of the Senate,** 1833-34. I. p. 522.
3. **Pa. General Assembly. Journal of the House of Representatives,** 1823-24. II. p. 1089.
4. Wickersham, James P., **History of Education in Pennsylvania.** Lancaster, 1886. p. 270.
5. **Der Unabhaengige Republikaner,** April 7, 1825.
6. Ibid. March 3, 1825.
7. **Pa. General Assembly. Journal of the House of Representatives,** 1828-29. I. p. 273.
8. Ibid. 1830-31. I. pp. 313 and 374.
9. **Der Friedens-Bothe,** Oct. 30, 1834.
10. Wickersham, op. cit., p. 314.
11. Ibid.
12. **Der Friedens-Bothe,** Sept. 11, 1834. p. 4.
13. Ibid, Sept. 25, 1834, p. 3.
14. Ibid.
15. Ibid.
16. Ibid, Nov. 27, 1834, p. 3.
17. Ibid,
18. Ibid, Sept. 25, 1834.
19. Ibid, August 21, 1834.
20. Ibid, Sept. 18, 1834.
21. Ibid.
22. Ibid, March 12, 1835; Dec. 18, 1834; Jan. 22, 1835.
23. **Pa. General Assembly. Journal of the House of Representatives,** 1834-35. II. p. 651.
24. Ibid, 1834-35. I. pp. 886-887
25. **Der Friedens-Bothe,** Oct. 22, 1835.
26. Helffrich, W. A., **Lebensbild.** Allentown, 1906. p. 25.
27. **Jugend Freund.** Sept. 16, 1848, p. 19.
28. Ibid, Jan. 1, 1852. p. 4.
29. **Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.** Harrisburg, 1855. pp. 150-151.
30. Ibid.

DER ZUCK

Es ziege yetz so fiele Leit,
In daerer siesse Friehyohrszeit;
Es schwarmet iwwerall.
Wann mer eigelaade iss,
Dann geht mer mit, sell is gewiss;
So iss der g'wehnte Fall.

Aerscht kumme Buwe mit dem Vieh,
Sie dreiwe fannenaus die Kieh,
Un greische heftich aus;
Noh kumme dann die Wegge aa,
Un Fuhrleit gehne newe draa,
'S geht noch dem neie Haus.

Uf de Wegge iss fiel Sach;
Do iss Gegrisch, do iss Gegrach;
Des heesst mer en Gezieg!
Un Yung un Alt, yed's hot sei G'schpass;
Eens saagt des, en anners das,
Un dir saag ich kee Lieg!

Des Ziege iss ken Kinnerschpiel,
Es iss em mannichmal zu fiel,
Des Scheide g'fellt em net.
Die alte Heemet hot mer lieb,
Des Farewell macht em nur trieb;
O wann mer's annerscht hett!

In dieser Welt hen mir ken Schtell;
Mer muss dafun un oft ganz schnell,
Un macht mer's wie wer woll!
Now baut mer's Haus, yetz reisst mer's week,
Des Lewe hot yo gaar ken Zweck,
Des Haerz iss immer foll.

Es kummt am Letschte aa en Zuck
Aus dieser Sorgeschtadt—yetz guck!
Im Todeswagge dart!
Ya der nemmt yedes Menscheschtick,
Un bringt aa kenni meh zurick
Fun yenem Ruheort.

Im Himmel gebt's ken Zieges meh,
Das Scheiden das dart dutt nimmi weh;
Dart bleibt das Wohnungszelt.
Dart geht ken langer Zuck meh fart,
So lest mer klor in Gottes Wort,
Sell is en bessri Welt.

—REV. ADAM STUMP
(The Pennsylvania German, April 1901)

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Chat About Your Friends

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Miller, 721 Chew St., marked their 37th wedding anniversary Thursday.

Thursday's birthday celebrants included: Elmer Potten, 928 N. Penn St.; Dolores Wooley, 917 N. 18th St.; Irene Smith, 1426 Gordon St., and Mrs. Russell Andrews, 734 N. 9th St.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin L. Heller, 1132 Oak St., had as their guests on Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Norman O. Maberry and daughter Marlene, of Tacoma Park, Washington.

Joyce Brinker, 1624½ Tilghman St., marked her birthday anniversary on Wednesday.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday were: Mrs. Rose Marchioni, 418 Whitehall ; Beatrice Swoyer, 523 Cedar St.; Alvin Gift, 1116 Lehigh St.; Annabelle Becker, 632 St. John St.; Robert Davis, 727½ S. Hall St.; Betty Hart, 947 Hamilton St.; Mrs. Ruth Weiss, Mountainville, R. 5; Mrs. Earle Gaugler, Allentown, R. 60; Joseph McFadden, 394½ Greenleaf St.; Arlene Kantz, 913 N. Penn St.; Raymond McElroy, Sr., 1031 S. 7th St.; Ray Reiss, 21 E. Susquehanna St.; Mrs. Morris Heiney, 2320 S. 5th St.; Jack Weinsheimer, 405 Hanover Acres; Alex Yanolko, 111 Bryan St.; Earl Christman, 401 Linden St.; Robert McClafferty, 446 Grant St.; Doris Diehl, 302 N. 3rd St., and Anna Markowitz, 537 N. 2nd St.

Lewis Frack, 937 Hanover Ave., was admitted to the Sacred Heart hospital for medical treatment.

Alois G. Wolf, 618 Greenleaf St., will observe his birthday today.

Among those who will celebrate their birthdays on Sunday are Harvey Morgan, 237 S. 5th St., and Betty Dennis, 228 E. Union St.

Mr. and Mrs. A. DeCal, Allentown R. 3, are entertaining guests from Lancaster.

Rev. Frederick L. Fritsch, this city, explored the famous Endless Caverns at New Market, Va., while on a motor trip through the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia.

Pauline Gaumer, daughter of Mrs. B. Gaumer, 1744 Linden St., has been elected secretary of the Women's Council for 1940-41 at West Chester State Teachers college.

Lee C. Everett, 423 N. 23rd St., is one of the male leads in "Paris Bound," the Philip Barry play which will be presented May 2 and 3 by the Pennsylvania Players of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Reiter, Allentown R. 60; Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Kohler, Egypt, and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Troxell and son, Cementon, are guests at the Senator, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weidner, West Rock Rd., Summit Lawn, yesterday celebrated their 16th wedding anniversary.

Richard R. Roth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roth, 107 S. 6th St., was 1 year old on Thursday.

Mary Anne McFadden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. McFadden, 310 Ridge Ave., is recuperating at her home from a tonsilectomy performed Wednesday.

Katherine Boyle, 310 Ridge Ave., is visiting this week in Hazleton.

June Klase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Klase, 134 S. Law St., is today celebrating her 15th birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Samuel J. Kressley, 1559 Liberty St., is recuperating at Allentown hospital, where she underwent an operation early this week.

Ruth Feist of 521 Greenleaf St. is today observing her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Herbert Trexler of 1426 Gordon St. will celebrate her birthday anniversary tomorrow.

Robert T. Adams of 817 New St. observed his birthday anniversary last Wednesday.

Irene Smith of 1426 Gordon St. celebrated her birthday anniversary on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zellner of Lehighton are the parents of a daughter born at 3:59 Friday afternoon in the Allentown hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Allen Hess of Germantown are the parents of a son, their first child, born yesterday at Bryn Mawr hospital. Mrs. Hess is the former Clara A. Schaffer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Schaffer of 533 Cleveland St.

Michael S. Rank, 833 Liberty St., is celebrating his birthday anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson F. Shankweiler, proprietors of the Shankweiler hotels, have returned from a two-week Southern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Steager, 828 N. Lumber St., are parents of a son born at Sacred Heart hospital at 10:37 o'clock last night.

Rotarians Hear Youth Secretary

Fellowship of Reconciliation Official Discusses Young Folks' Task

Donovan E. Schmuker, youth secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, New York City, yesterday addressed the Allentown Rotary club at the Americus.

Introduced by William H. Mohr, a trustee of Bluffton college, Bluffton, Ohio, the speaker, an alumnus of that school, declared that it is America which furnishes the example for Europe.

He charged that the stock market crash in 1929 so depressed the 1,000,000 young German college graduates of the time, that it aided the inroads of totalitarian leaders.

They were not promised anything, he said, but rather were asked to help and were sold on the idea of sacrifice. German youth is idealistic but sadly misled on methods of attaining ends, he said.

Americans can learn something from the youth movement in Germany, Mr. Schmucker said. He urged more responsibility be placed on youth at a younger age.

"Give them more responsibility in civic affairs, in the home and in schools at a much earlier age."

He recounted a visit to a German youth camp where he found boys from 8 to 12 years old earnestly discussing the political aspects of the invasion into Austria. This he cited as an example of an early interest in politics.

Visiting representative campuses throughout the United States he said he found the Communist element to be limited to few students.

America's hour of destiny has arrived. Now she can help Europe to peace by the example of our own democracy, the speaker declared. And it is up to youth to revolt along democratic lines to preserve democracy here, he said.

A new member, Milton Schantz, was presented to the Rotarians by C. Donald Bachman. President James Weiss was in charge of the meeting.

Westminister Men's Club Holds Meeting Tonight

The Men's club of the Westminster Presbyterian church will meet tonight at the home of Charles Opperman, 2132 Washington St.

A business meeting will be held with President Richard D. Jones in charge. A musical program will follow, during which selections will be given by Edward Missmer and Joseph and Angelo Costa.

Seeks New Trial

Continued from Page 5

before Beatrice M. Lagle, a notary public who serves as secretary to Atty. Garrahan. This testimony was taken yesterday morning.

In his petition Atty. Garrahan pointed out that Joseph E. Burke was the tipstaff who supplied the dictionary and that the volume was secured by him upon the request of Juror Charles H. Richards, a barber of 11 S. 4th St., this city.

Counsel for Miss Cowan also claims that the dictionary was obtained to ascertain the definition of the word "malice" and that "based upon the definition found in the dictionary the jury switched its standing from 11 to 1 on the charge of manslaughter to a unanimous verdict of murder in the first degree and imposed life imprisonment."

Atty. Garrahan submits that the juror and jury had no right to use a dictionary in its deliberations and claims that the court had fully and completely charged the jury on the question of malice. He contends that if the jury desired more specific interpretation of the word it should have asked and received additional instructions from the court.

At 10:30 o'clock a. m. yesterday Tipstaff Burke and District Attorney Gehringer appeared in the office of Atty. Garrahan in compliance with the court order after having conferred with Mr. Garrahan and found that all were able to get together at that time. Accompanying them was Mrs. Adeline R. Yost, woman tipstaff for the murder jury.

Atty. Garrahan questioned Tipstaff Burke over the protests of District Attorney Gehringer to any testimony as to conversation and conduct pertaining to the duties of the tipstaff. Gehringer claimed such testimony to be incompetent. He asked that all be stricken from the record.

Tipstaff Burke testified that members of the jury had asked him for a proper definition of the word malice and that he informed them he had no power to give it to them and they would have to get it from the court.

Burke said this was on the night of April 3 while the court was sitting awaiting the return of the jury. Imparting the information to the court, Burke was told that the jury would have to appear in court as a group and the lawyers and the defendant would be brought into open court while the proper instructions were being given.

He said that when he carried the information back to the jury that body decided it did not care to put the court and others interested to that trouble and would "fight it out among ourselves."

Mr. Burke testified that it was some time after Judge Iobst had left for home that Juror Richards rapped at the door and when he opened it he was asked to secure a dictionary so that the jury could ascertain the definition of the word malice.

"I hesitated and the juror told me there was no harm in getting the dictionary and added that there was nothing in the dictionary to harm the case," Mr. Burke testified.

Upon being asked where he secured the dictionary he said he went to the room of a court stenographer on the same floor of the court house and found one on the desk. There was no one in the room at the time and he picked it up and delivered it to Mr. Richards.

Mr. Burke said he did not know how the jury stood at the time concerning a verdict.

Mr. Burke explained that he had no intention of making the case difficult when he secured the dictionary and that he gave it in good faith, thinking it might help the jury out of a difficulty. He said he had a doubt at first as to the propriety but later felt that no wrong was being committed.

Last Monday, shortly after court was convened for the trial of a second murder case for the current term, Mr. Burke was advised that Atty. Garrahan was intending to contest the verdict of the jury on the grounds that the delivery of the dictionary was illegal. Mr. Burke apparently was affected by the news and a little later fell in a faint. He was carried from the courtroom but the following day had recovered sufficiently to resume his duties. He was composed during the taking of testimony in the office of Atty. Garrahan.

Mrs. Yost was called upon to testify and again District Attorney Gehringer objected that the testimony would be incompetent. She answered the questions put to her but was unable to testify to anything she had seen since, she explained, she was in a room at the foot of the stairs that led to the third floor of the courthouse and answered only summons from any of the women jurors. She said that after Mr. Burke had given the dictionary to the juror he came down and informed her of it but that she had not heard the request or witnessed the delivery of the book.

It was explained in legal circles that there have been parallels of this case in the courts of Pennsylvania and that usually new trials are granted since the jurors in a murder case are to consider only evidence and the charges of the court presented in the case under consideration and that any definitions of words are to be the legal interpretations given to the jury by the court in its charge.

It is admitted that the definition differs somewhat from the legal interpretation of the word "malice" in that it is more concise than that given by legal phraseology.

Obituaries

Attorney Senger Ill Short Time

Walter C. Senger, attorney-at-law and a member of the Lehigh County Bar, died at 10:25 o'clock Thursday night in the Allentown hospital after a short illness.

Mr. Senger, a prominent lawyer for many years in this city, had been retired for some time. He was 63 years of age and resided in Alton Park.

Born in Port Jervis, N. Y., he was the son of Louis and Florence, nee Corwin, Senger.

Besides his wife, nee Emmy Weinseimer, there survive one daughter, Florence; one sister, Mrs. W. A. Parshall, Port Jervis, N. Y.; three brothers, Dr. William Senger, Pueblo, Colo.; Richard, Salt Lake City, Utah; Herbert, Goshen, N. Y.

The Rev. Stuart Custard will officiate at private services to be held at the convenience of the family. Burial will be made at Port Jervis, N. Y.

Mrs. Sara E. Huston

Freemansburg Woman Was 83 Years of Age

Mrs. Sara E. Huston, 83, widow of John Huston and a resident of Freemansburg for more than 40 years, died suddenly at 3 p. m. Friday at her home, 620 Main St., that borough.

Born in Monroe county May 10, 1857, she was a daughter of the late Cornelius and Catherine Ann Fetherman Starner.

Survivors are two sons, Frank, Bethlehem; Clarence, Freemansburg; a daughter, Ella, Freemansburg; one grandchild; a sister, Mrs. Clara Stettler, Freemansburg; three brothers, George Starner, Bethlehem; Allen Starner, Nazareth; Frank Starner, Minnesota.

The Rev. Daniel E. Hartman, pastor of the First Baptist church, Bethlehem, will officiate at funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday in the Frey funeral home, 118 W. Fairview St., Bethlehem. Burial in Zion Evangelical cemetery, Freemansburg.

George Weller

Easton Man, 84, Was Retired CNJ Conductor

George Weller, 84, a retired Central Railroad of New Jersey conductor, died Friday afternoon at the home of his niece, Mrs. Lethia Bishop Horn, 911 Spring Garden St., Easton. He had been in failing health for the past 18 months.

He was born in Easton, Dec. 12, 1855 a son of the late Samuel and Rebecca Weller. He had resided in Easton all his life and lived with his niece since 1916. He retired about 20 years ago.

He was unmarried. Mrs. Horn is his nearest survivor.

Mrs. Katherine Bauer

Allentown Woman Found Dead of Heart Attack

A heart attack caused the death of Mrs. Katherine, nee Saul, Bauer, who was found lifeless shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in her apartment on the second floor of 721 Linden St., Allentown, where she lived alone.

Police said a fellow tenant of the building noticed to door to Mrs. Bauer's apartment open and investigated, to find her body. Police headquarters was notified and Dr. Alexander M. Peters, county coroner, viewed the body.

Only last Sunday, Mrs. Bauer had been notified by police of the death of her brother, Henry Saul in Reading.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Jack Nuskey of Philadelphia; a sister, Mrs. Nora Keller of Kutztown and a brother, David Saul of Hempstead, L. I.

Mrs. Bauer had been a resident of this city for the past 30 years.

Friends are invited to call from 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday at the Wonderly funeral home, 1119 Hamilton St. Interment will be private in the Chelten Hills cemetery, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Maggie Williams

Slatington Woman, 56, Was Born in Wales

Maggie Williams, wife of William O. Williams, of 424 Tilghman St., died at 4:14 a. m. yesterday at the Allentown hospital after an illness of several days. She was in her 56th year.

Born in Wales, she was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Thomas. She was a member of the Welsh Congregational church, Slatington.

She is survived, besides her husband, by the following children: Walter Roberts, Allentown; Russell Roberts, Hokendauqua; Robert Roberts, Allentown and Mrs. Adois Wuchter, Cementon. She also leaves 17 grandchildren, one sister, Mrs. Jennie Walters, Reading; two brothers, John Thomas, Slatington and Robert Thomas, Wind Gap.

Funeral services will be held from the David Heintzelman funeral home, 314 2nd St., Slatington, Tuesday, at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery, Slatington. Viewing Monday, 7 to 9 p. m.

Mrs. Ida C. Bryfogle

73-year-old Easton Woman Was Native of Lehigh Gap

Mrs. Ida C. Bryfogle, 73, died Friday morning at her home, 3047 Charlotte Ave., Palmer township. She had been ill since Tuesday.

She was born in Lehigh Gap, Carbon county, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Strohl. She had resided in the vicinity of Easton for 51 years and lived in Palmer township since 1925.

Surviving are her husband, Alexander; three sons, Russell H., Easton; Allen C., Palmer township, and Raymond C., at home; two brothers, Missouri Strohl, Fullerton, and Edward Strohl, Walnutport, and two grandchildren.

Funeral from the Heck Memorial home, 13th and Bushkill Sts., Easton, at 2 p. m. Tuesday with the Rev. Hiram P. Kleinhans officiating. Burial in Easton Heights cemetery.

Mary Fisher

Tamaqua Woman, 82, Was Former Allentown Resident

Mary Fisher, widow of Daniel Fisher, died at 1:45 p. m. yesterday at the home of her son, George W. Fisher, 554 Iron St., Lehighton. She was aged 82 years, 5 months and 10 days.

A former Allentown resident, she is survived by her son George and a sister, Mrs. Catherine Christman of Kutztown. She was a charter member of Christ Lutheran church, Allentown.

Funeral services at 1:30 p. m. Monday at the Swartz Memorial home, Lehighton, will be in charge of Rev. Thomas Atkinson, pastor of Trinity Lutheran church. Interment will be made in the Greenwood cemetery, Allentown.

Fred O. Peter

Former Allentonian Dies at Home in Harrisburg

Fred O. Peter, a native of Heidelberg township and former resident of Allentown, who has been a resident of Harrisburg for the past 20 years or so, died at 8 o'clock Thursday night in the Polyclinic hospital in that city from the effects of a stroke suffered 11 days before at his home at 1530 Derry St., Harrisburg. He was aged 56 years.

Mr. Peter was born in Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Owen Peter. He came to Allentown in his youth and for some years was employed as an agent for the Prudential Insurance Co. Later he became employed as a flour salesman for the Washburn-Crosby Milling Co. and for a period of about ten years was located in the city of Lancaster prior to removing to Harrisburg where he represented the same firm.

He was married twice, his first wife, Bessie Culbertson Peter of Allentown, having died about 23 years ago.

He is survived by his second wife, Mary, nee Singleton, Peter, a son Fred S. Peter, a student in a military preparatory school in New York State, a brother Charles Peter of Allentown and two sisters Mrs. Ellsworth Kuhns of Paradise Falls and Mrs. Fred Fisher of Quakertown.

He was also a brother of the late Major Henry Peter, retired U. S. Army officer who died here several years ago, and the late Howard A. Peter and the late John Peter.

Funeral services will be held in the Heidelberg church Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. Friends may call at his late home, 1530 Derry St., Harrisburg, Monday night after 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Flora Smith

Kunkletown Woman, 73, Lived There Most of Life

Mrs. Flora Smith, 73, widow of Silas Smith, died at 3 a.m. Friday at home, Kunkletown, where she spent most of her life.

She was a member of St. Matthew's Reformed church, Kunkletown.

Surviving are 11 children, Mrs. Alvin H. Gower, Mrs. E. Gower, Spencer Smith, Mrs. Albert Gower, Mrs. Harvey Smale, Elmer Smith, Mrs. Irma Kleintop, all of Kunkletown; Mrs. Clayton Fogle, Mrs. Luther Kleintop, Robert Smith, all of Palmerton, and Mrs. Walter Greenmoyer of Bethlehem; one sister, Mrs. Mary Borger of Weissport; 40 grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren.

The funeral will be held from the home Tuesday at 1:30 p.m. Regular services will follow in St. Matthew's church, Kunkletown, and interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. The Rev. Adan Bohner will officiate.

John Smith

Former Steam Shovel Engineer Was 68 Years Old

John Smith, former shovel engineer and bridge worker, died at 6:50 o'clock last night at Sacred Heart hospital, where he was admitted on Thursday as a medical patient. He was aged 68.

Better known among local friends as "Baldy," Smith was a native of Port Carbon, Pa., but had lived in this territory since coming to Bethlehem during the early 1920's to work on the Hill-to-Hill bridge. Since that time he had worked on other local structures.

A steam shovel engineer by profession, Smith often spoke of his work on tunnels. He was said to have been a prize-fighter in his younger days, and held a lifelong membership with the Philadelphia Athletic club. He was also a veteran of the Spanish American War.

Recently he worked on WPA, but 20 days ago was taken off the rolls. He resided at the Rescue Mission. There are no relatives. Disposal of the body will be taken care of by the county.

Deaths

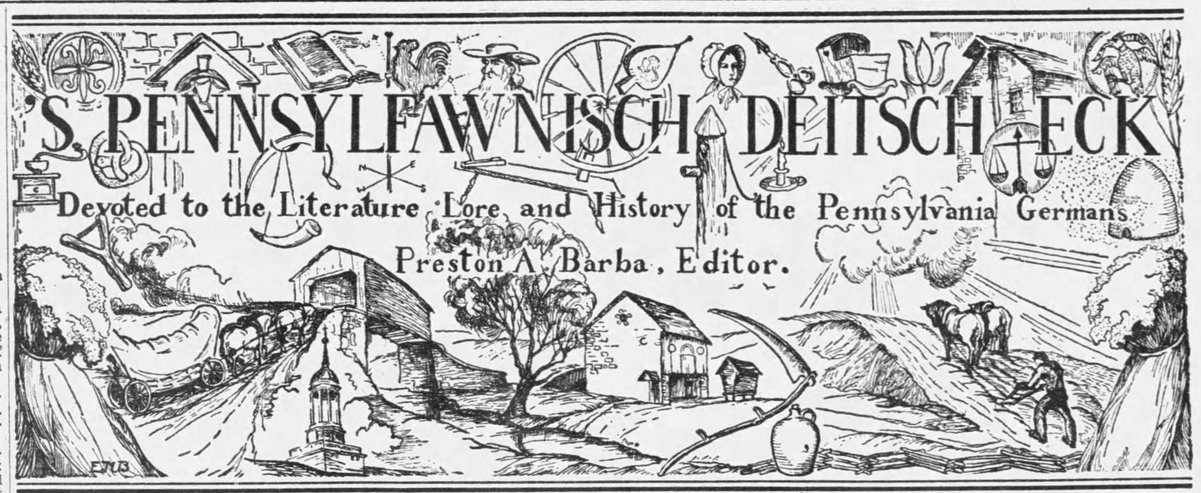
ZELLNER—In this city, April 12, 1940, Arthur F. Zellner, aged 65 years, 11 months and 11 days.
Due notice of funeral.

WILLIAMS—In this city, April 12, 1940, Maggie Williams, wife of William O. Williams, aged 55 years, 2 months and 28 days.
Funeral services will be held from the funeral home of David Heintzelman, 314 2nd St., Slatington, Tuesday at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery, Slatington. Viewing Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. David Heintzelman

HUSTON — In Freemansburg, Friday, April 12, 1940, Mrs. Sarah E. Huston, 83, widow of John Huston, of 620 Main St.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday in the Frey funeral home, 118 W. Fairview St., Bethlehem. Burial in Zion Evangelical cemetery, Freemansburg.
Kenneth W. Frey.

NOTICE!
Other Death Notices Appearing on Page 17





REVIEWS

LOVINA. A Story of the Pennsylvania Country. Story and Pictures by Katherine Milhous. Charles Scribner's Sons. New York. $1.50

Tulips, hearts and pomegranates, leaping fawns and sunbeams in Amish blue, in olive drab, in vermillion, red, and ochre—objects and colors always associated with our people, help to adorn the latest childrens' book on Amish life and customs. Truly Miss Milhous has captured many colorful scenes and her little volume will capture the attention of all and sundry the moment their eyes light upon the outer jacket of the book.

In a single illustration we find Pop, with broad-brimmed hat and beard, hay rake in one hand and reins in the other; little Lovina, blue bonnet, blue skirt and vermillion apron carrying a basket of tulips; Mom in blue and ochre carrying a duck to maket and young Chrissly shouldering a hoe. Here we have the Troyer family of 1861. Later on, as we turn the colorful pages, we meet Grandmom, Grandpop, and Katzi the cat.

The story, and there is a story, centers around seven pieces of Pennsylvania German pottery. There is one sgraffito plate for each member of the family including Katzi. But decorated plates are worldly things to the plain folks of Lancaster County. As the earthen dishes break one by one the underlying philosophy of the Amish folk is brought to the surface in the remarks they make on the occasion of each new catastrophe.

At last all of the dishes have crashed except Lovina's dish which is inscribed with a motto in sgraffito "This Dish and Heart shall never part." The motto intrigues the young girl, it is remembered as she becomes a woman and finally when Lovina has become a Grandmom and the years remaining to her become fewer she devises a scheme to keep the motto forever true "This Dish and Heart shall never part." How does she achieve this? But no, that is the climax of the story and one must read it in its particular setting in order to appreciate its tender sentiment.

Two of the colored pictures are especially interesting. One shows a street market scene, with Amish square-rigged waggons backed against a curb while Amish folk exhibit their wares on the pavement. Such scenes were familiar to persons who visited Lancaster a generation ago. Miss Milhous has reproduced them in color. The second picture which comes in for special mention is a breath taker. Its central theme is a deer chase, but somehow the artist has crowded a world into the scene. There are broad, rolling acres; a rider of the chase in worldly costume; an arched bridge; a farmhouse, majestic trees, wild flowers; clouds; several garbed Amish folk returning from market and, most striking of all, a village of red-roofed houses, nearly fifty of them, and of course three or four church steeples. The village might be Terre Hill or Schoeneck or Bird-in-Hand, or any typical community where the stature of the swelling houses proclaims the economic stability of the home-loving Pennsylvania German folk.

Of course Miss Milhous is a recognized artist and we must take for granted that the most minute care would be exercised in reproducing scenes. But even then one might excuse small misrepresentations. But there are none. In one scene she shows a man with a scythe. Certainly we would not be too severe in insisting that the blade be broad at the snath and tapering to the point. But the scythe is a true "Deitsche Sens" such as was used throughout the Pennsylvania German area.

But most important of all is the good taste in which the whole book is executed. Somehow one regrets to meet its last pages because, for a short while at least, the reader has been transported into a wonderland, and yet a very real one, with very real folks in it. There can never be too many books about the Lovinas of the Pennsylvania Country.

—Arthur D. Graeff.

TWO HUNDRED YEARS. By Walter E. Baum. **Published by the Sellersville Herald, Sellersville, Pa. 1938. $1.50.**

The locale of this little book by the well-known artist is Sellersville and its immediate surroundings. "To the men who used to gather at the village stores on a winter's evening to pass a bit of time and who, for their wit and wisdom are described herein as the elders, this book is respectfully dedicated."

In his introduction the author modestly states the genesis of the book: "Piecemeal over a long period I had written about the pioneers whenever opportunity offered itself in a reportorial or editoial way, but these random notes could in no wise be considered more than gestures in the passing. Likewise, when I began a regular weekly column in the Sellersville Herald to be devoted to things pertaining to the folks "Back Home" I had no thought of chronological order or sequence. It was only after repeated urges of interested readers that the aticles were given aspect of a record. The title was changed to "Two Hundred Years" but again the purpose was not to deal too much with statitistical phases in order that the old pioneer might be sketched as he plodded along in the even tenor of his way. I visualized him among his chores, at leisure, in church and, above all, in the old village stores where the forums brought out so much homespun news and rich philosophy."

The early chapters, "The Plodding Plowman," "Early Colonists," "Mill Settlements," "Sellers' Tavern," and "Fries' Rebellion" abound in local lore and history.

But it is in the latter chatpers "Seen Through Young Eyes," "The Christmas Picture," "The Local Scene" and "Drauss un Deheem" that we discern everywhere the fine susceptibilities and the temperament of the man who is better known to us as Walter Emerson Baum, the artist.

This is a delightful book and deserves to be more widely known and circulated.—P.A.B.

DAYS OF MY LIFE. By Flo V. Menninger. **Publisher, Richard R. Smith, New York. 1939. $2.50.**

Many persons will find much that is interesting in the autobiographical account of a pioneer woman who left Pennsylvania home during the post Civil War period to meet fate as she found it on the Kansas prairie. Those of us who are interested in Pennsylvania German lore will delight in the many passages which describe life in a typical Pennsylvania German home as it was lived two or three generations ago. Mrs. Menninger, nee Knisely) is a Pennsylvania German. She was born in York County, near Clear Spring, in 1863. Later her family moved to Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, and from there to Abilene, Kansas, in 1878.

Although the author was only fifteen years old when the trek across the continent took her out of Pennsylvania, almost one half of her three hundred page book is devoted to the early years which she spent among the people of this state. When she was an infant in arms her mother took the child with her to Gettysburg and there heard President Abraham Lincoln deliver the immortal Gettysburg address.

The author records her early impressions of life on a farm. She tells us how to spin, how to mould tallow candles and gives us an intimate picture of the many chores which had to be done on the farm. The lighter moments are described in detail. There were games and humorous incidents to color the otherwise drab existence.

The grandmother, affectionately referred to as Mutter, could speak no English and from her the small girl learned to understand the dialect of the Pennsylvania Germans. The maid in the family was named Eleanora Flora Dora Albertina Liza Jane Snyder.

The maid could neither read nor write English, therefore the ten year old daughter of the family undertook to teach her. Eleanora finally did learn to spell. "She would spell a word with the English letters and understand what the word meant, but instead of the English pronunciation she would give it in German. F-o-x would be "fuchs;" d-o-g, "hund;" c-a-t, "katze." Sometimes I would giggle and laugh until the dear old lady refused to read and sent me off ashamed of myself because I had hurt her feelings."

Flory Knisely, the child, became Flo V. Menninger the teacher and author. After the family removed to Kansas, when she was only fifteen years of age, she taught school. The names of persons and places mentioned in Kansas reflect their Pennsylvania German origin. So for instance she taught at Zook's school in Abilene and "boarded at Hershey's." Later at Holton, Kansas, "we found two attic rooms in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Weiss, interesting old German people."

As is the case in all autobiographies very much of the information supplied is of a personal nature, which of itself can have very little interest to the general reader unless it is interspersed with glimpses of a larger scene upon which the actors in the drama are merely integers playing a part. This Mrs. Menninger has done and delightfully.

—Arthur D. Graeff.

PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN DIALECT. Stories and Poems. **Collected and Edited by A. Monroe Aurand, Jr. The Aurand Press, Harrisburg, Pa. 1939. 25 cents.**

This slender pamphlet of 24 pages is meant to make a popular appeal. In addition to such poems as Calvin C. Ziegler's "Kitzel mich net" and "Harte Zeite," Rachel Bahn's "'S Frueyohr," a prose selection from the inevitable "Boonastiel," a poem on "Bundling" (a subject in which Mr. Aurand is a specialist), Solly Hulsbuck's "En Publik Eilawdung," and some unidentified prose matter, it also contains Mr. Aurand's translation of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, in which the lustere beauty and majesty of the original has altogether vanished.

QUAINT IDIOMS AND EXPRESSIONS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS. A Collection of Curious Phrases and Terms Employed by Groups of Americans Numbering into the Millions, That Truly Flavor Their English. **By A. Monroe Aurand, Jr. The Aurand Press, Harrisburg, Pa. 1939. 25 cen**

In this pamphlet of 24 pages the editor has attempted to catalog all sort of odd idioms and expressions under three divisions: 1. "Words that truly express ideas;" 2. "Just poor English;" 3. "The 'Dutch' will come out." These divisions are not well defined. Also the reader would have welcomed a classification of such idioms that are widely spread and used and such that are only rarely and sporadically used. Under the second division occur the phrases "Don't dilly dally (this is an accepted English verb); "His suit was boughten (a venerable English participial adjective used in English poetry and in the English dialects); "We redd up the house," (redd is from the Anglo Saxon "raedan" and is widely used in Scotch and English dialects). In the third division we also question the German origins of such phrases as "He wishes his old man would kick off;" "darken my door;" and "He barked up the wrong tree."

The subject is an interesting one. We could wish for a more comprehensive treatment of the same.—P.A.B.

'S Gaerdle

Zu daere Zeit, un alle Yohr,
Do iss mei Fraa so ungeduldich;
Es Wedder iss net wie's als waar,
Sie saagt do waer ich aa draa schuldich.

Der Winter hald far sie zu lang;
Der Biwwi kaemt yo gaar net bei;
Un mir im Haerz drin iss es bang
De naegschte Daag mecht's Frieyohr sei.

So owets sitzt sie in de Kich,
Der Disch mit Sumesach gelaade;
Blanst sie des all, dann wett ich dich,
Hen mir genung far'n Haerd Soldaade.

Zelaat un Riewe, Goleraawi,
Un noch en hunnert Sarte Blumme,
Schpinaat un Reddich far zu schaawe,
Tomaets un Kaerbse, graad un grumme.

Der Grissel geht mir aus, wann ich
Die gleene Kaerne all bedracht.
Die Fraa, die denkt gaar net an mich
Un was far'n Rickweh des mir macht.

So gschwind der Froscht iss aus em Grund
Fangt sie schunt aa far mich zu gweele;
Ich weese es iss far mich net gsund,
Wann ich noh aafang zu grageele.

Ich schieb es Graawe ab un saag,
"'S iss nass, mer dutt sich all verschmiere."
Sie haust so fart en ganser Daag,
Un meent, mer kennt's doch heit browiere.

Ich mach mich draa far Friede halde,
Es iss es Bescht far mich zu duh.
Des iss ken G'schpass, in so me Kalde
Mit Glumbe Dreck an meine Schuh.

Noh gnarrt sie, "schtech doch diefer nei,
Du scharrscht der Grund yo yuscht so rum;
Un Mischt muss in die Graewe nei—
Mer meent beidemmt du waerscht zu dumm."

Un wann's ans Reche geht, o ye!
Sie sehnt die Deich un Hiwwel aa;
Ich schtarr die Gnoddle, les die Schtee,
Sie saagt ich waer als dummer draa.

Es aerscht Yohr waar der Gaarde glee,
Zelaat, un dann e paar Roi Zwiwwle;
De naegschte Summer will sie meh,
Noh waar er foll fun Buhne Hiwwle.

So geht es fart fun Yohr zu Yohr,
Sie hot nau ball en ganser Acker;
Un iss es Wedder schee un glaar,
Far Daag macht sie mich noh schun wacker.

Im Gaarde, mit der Naas im Grund,
Bin ich in aller Frieh am graase;
Un grummel ich, saagt sie's waer gsund,
Un bleibt aa schteh far mich zu baase.

Un sett's en druckner Summer sei,
Mitaus 're Regge Wolk am Himmel,
Do muss en laschter Wasser bei,
Sie wessert aa beidemmt der Kimmel.

Ich waar gans greizlaahm fun dem Schleppe,
So schwer sin yo die grosse Kiwwel;
Baad in die Grick fars Wasser scheppe,
Un dapp im Gaarde rum mit Schtiwwel.

Nau wann ich sehn en Schipp un Reche,
Do fliegt en Zarn graad in mich nei;
In Schticker mecht ich sie ferbreche,
Un winsch es Friehyohr kaemt net bei.

—LLOYD A. MOLL

Fersammlinge

The twentieth century revival of interest in the history and culture of the Pennsylvania Germans has assumed the proportions of a folk movement of considerable magnitude. Especially is this true when one observes the many gatherings at which the dialect of our ancestors is spoken to the complete exclusion of the English language. These gatherings take on varied forms. In Allentown, Skippack and Philadelphia Candlemas Day, or Groundhog Day, is observed on February 2 each year. In a spirit of fun the Pennsylvania Germans of today capitalize upon the superstitions of their forbears and in serio-comic style do homage to the lowly beast, the groundhog, paying tribute to his weather wisdom. Attendance is limited by the physical limitations in each of these so-called lodges. Allentown has been obliged to restrict her membership to six hundred and fifty.

The oldest gathering in point or organization is the Snyder County Fersammling which was instituted in Selinsgrove in 1932. This group meets in January each year and features Pennsylvania foods and dialect speeches. Several hundred men revel in the good-natured story telling and "Gross G'schwetz" which characterize the feast.

The Berks County Fersammling, organized in 1937, has the largest number on its membership rolls. A round thousand of the elect foregather in Rajah Temple, Reading, each year on the first Friday after Easter. There are several unique features about the Berks group which are not to be found in the older gatherings. Here, for the first time, women were admitted on an equal basis with the men. They add charm and color to the meetings. Each year the Fersammling features some phase of the folk arts and crafts of our people and typical Pennsylvania German souvenirs are distributed among the guests.

Second in size is the Langeschter Kounty Fescht which held its first Fersammling in the Malta Hall in Lancaster in April 1939. Seven hundred persons gathered to hear and see the Elizabethtown College Players render the Shakespearean play "The Merchant of Venice" in the dialect. It was translated by Dr. Ralph Schlosser, President of Elizabethtown College. The Lancaster folks feature the Red Rose, the Conestoga Wagon and Baron Stiegel. Proudly they point out that Lancaster County is "Der Gaardeblacke fun der Welt".

The Schuylkill Daal Fersammling is held on St. Patrick's Day in Hamburg, Berks County. Its organizers planned originaly to set the date for Washington's Birthday, but when they learned that the former president had made some uncomplimentary remarks about our Pennsylvania German people during his immature years, they decided to honor an Irishman. Washington changed his opinion of the Pennsylvania Germans after he learned to know them better and so too we may hope that the Schuylkill Valley folks may change their date later.

The folks of Upper Dauphin, Lower Northumberland and Western Schuylkill Counties organized a Fersammling which held its first meeting in May, 1939, in Dalmatia, Pa.

Em Sox sei Fersammling, with headquarters at Hegins in Schuylkill County, is in many respects unique. Membership is limited to one hundred, but each member is entitled to bring one guest. Two feasts are held each year, one in May and one in November. The November meeting in 1939 was featured by tributes to two dialect poets who had died during the year, namely Harry Hower of Lebanon and Solly Holsbuck (Harvey M. Miller) of Elizabethville. The odd name of the organization grows out of the nickname of the man who organized it, Rufus (Sox) Umholtz of Sacramento, Pa.

At the time of this writing plans are being laid for the first Fersammling at Lebanon on April 12, 1940. This group will include folks from Lebanon and eastern Dauphin Counties.

In Jefferson County the Fersammling takes the form of a picnic known as a "Deitsch Jubilee."

While all of these groups differ in many respects they are alike in that they represent an organized effort to reclaim our heritage as a distinct American group. Here we have a group of people whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers of America. For more than two hundred years they have taken a vital part in the building of America, just as they strove to make her independent. They have fought her battles and have obeyed her laws and have loved her better than life itself. Politically they have cast off every vestige of the lands of their origins. If the Pennsylvania Germans are not Americans THEN THERE ARE NO AMERICANS.

Let no man impute false motives to this movement. He who even suggests that any but the most patriotic motives pervade all of these gatherings utters a base calumny born of sinister purpose or of pitiable ignorance. What could be more impressive than a thousand men and women who with their ancestors have an aggregate of a quarter of a million years on American soil standing while they sing AMERICA in their own Pennsylvania German dialect?

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

Die Aerscht Lebanon Daal Deitsch Fersammling

Lebanon County has now also joined the ranks of the various counties of Eastern Pennsylvania which hold annual meetings to do honor to their Pennsylvania German ancestors and to offer a program in the dialect. Last night 700 men and women gathered in Eagle Hall, Lebanon, for the first Fersammling to be held in the Lebanon Valley. The artistic "Fuderzettel," ornamented with barn symbols, presented the following order of procedure:

DIE ORDNUNG
Eb Mir Esse

Zu Ader Rufe ..... Formaeschder Stine
"Amerika" ..... Die Fersammling
"Nun Danket Alle Gott"....Pier-schtimmich Chor
Ess Gebaet

Chat About Your Friends

Clarence Richard, 720 N. 19th St., marked his birthday anniversary on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman O. Merkel, 1136 Russel St., celebrated their 10th wedding anniversary yesterday.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Mrs. Mildred Weiler, 1021 Court St.; Mrs. Alberta Gollie, 224 E. Union St.; Joyce Melber, 504 Wyoming St. Leonard Bellesfield, 905 S. 10th St.; Arthur Nonemacker, 102 Brookdale St.; Joseph Steiner, 906 Penn St.; Margaret Hagadush, 391 Belmont St.; Mrs. Charles Fenstermacher, Allentown, R. 2; Mark Bleiler Jr., New Smithville; Bernadine DeReamer, 220 N. 10th St.; William Pedrick, 728 Chew St.; Richard Schmoyer, 419 E. Federal St.; Virginia Shearer, 130 S. Law St.; Frank Buchfeller, 115 Ridge Ave.; Walter C. Hawk, 617½ N. 8th St.; John Shatsky, 212 N. 2nd St.; Eunice Schleicher, 204 N. 2nd St.; Delores Nicholas, 152 Chestnut St., and Frances Genefski, 327 N. 3rd St.

Thursday's birthday celebrants included: Michael Prisaznik, 734 Lawrence St.; Roland Harrier, 916 S. 10th St.; Frank Schneck, 636 Lumber St., and Earl Peterson, 211 Bryan St.

Philip Hunsinger, 1113 S. Howard St., and Wilbur C. Wood, 819 Gordon St., director and assistant director, respectively, of the Allentown Boys' club, attended the Boys' club conference held Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Dr. Frederick Herbst, 37 N. 15th St., has returned from Philadelphia where he attended the post graduate institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Knepper of Bloomingdale celebrated their 16th wedding anniversary on Thursday.

Mrs. Mattie Sutter, 120 S. 15th St., is visiting her son, Carl, in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin E. Breinig Jr., 432 Green St., welcomed a son, to be named Benjamin E. Breinig 3rd, born at their home April 15. The little boy has three sisters, Judith, Nancy and Dorothy.

Mrs. Naomi V. Deibert, 833 Walnut St., returned yesterday from Philadelphia where she served as an examiner for the Pennsylvania Bureau of Licensing Beauticians.

Mr. and Mrs. William Trexler, 813 Turner St., yesterday observed their 21st wedding anniversary. They are the parents of one daughter, Betty, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Cassler, 1117 Tilghman St., will celebrate their 28th wedding anniversary today.

Genevieve Lauterborn of Cresco, Pa., will today observe her 15th birthday anniversary.

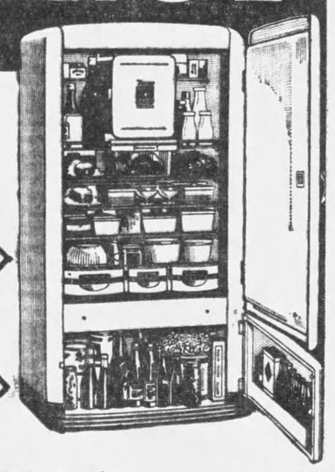
Oscar S. Wood, 819 Gordon St., and Daniel Dugan, 713 N. Front St., left Thursday morning for New York where they are delegates at the annual Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. convention being held this week in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

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Obituaries

Walter Best Ill 6 Months

Walter J. Best, a well known Masonic figure and a retired shoe manufacturer and salesman, died at 9.30 o'clock Friday morning at his home, 136 S. 17th St., Allentown. He was in his 71st year and had been ill for about six months.

Mr. Best first entered the shoe business as a clerk for the old H. Leh and Co. shoe factory in this city. Later he worked in a factory at New Oxford, Pa., subsequently becoming the sole owner.

After a number of years, he sold his interest but continued with the firm in a sales capacity, traveling for the organization until his retirement about ten years ago.

Mr. Best was a member of the Jordan lodge, Lehigh Consistory, Rajah Temple, Reading; I.O.O.F. and the T.P.A. He was also a member of St. Michael's Lutheran church.

Born in Northampton county, July 13, 1869, he was the son of Louis and Louisa, nee Bilheimer, Best. He spent his childhood days in Rising Sun and moved to Allentown in his early twenties.

Surviving are the following children: Eleanor, wife of C. Kermit Rader; Louise and Edward, all of this city; Ralph, Warren, Ohio and Alton, Rockville, Conn. His wife, nee Anna Weber, died about 12 years ago.

Also surviving are the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Lillian Peters and Mrs. Carrie Hausman, both of this city; Frank, Easton; George, Omaha, Neb.; William and Stephen, both of Allentown. Seven grandchildren also survive.

Joseph Bechtel Sr.

Lansford Resident Was Active in Church, Holy Name Groups

Joseph Bechtel Sr., of 356 W. Bertsch St., Lansford, died at 8:15 o'clock Friday morning in the Coaldale hospital where he had been admitted April 2 as a surgical patient.

Born in Nesquehoning, he spent the greater part of his life in Lansford and was employed at the Greenwood colliery of the Lehigh Navigation Coal Co. he was a parishioner of St. Ann's Catholic church, Lansford, belonged to the Holy Name society affiliated with the church and was a member the Knights of St. George, East Mauch Chunk.

Surviving are his wife, Mary, nee Campbell; four children, Beatrice, Augustine, Joseph Jr., and Mrs. John Duffy, all of Lansford, and the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Elizabeth Seifert, Philadelphia; John, Coaldale; Mrs. Mary Kattner, Kathryn, Louis, Mrs. Emma Diehl, Nesquehoning, and Charles of East Mauch Chunk. Twelve grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services will be conducted from his home Monday morning at 9 o'clock with solemn high requiem mass at 9:30 in St. Ann's church, Lansford. Interment will be made in the Sacred Heart cemetery, Nesquehoning.

Ronald Hopko

Ten-Week-Old Son of Coopersburg R. 2 Couple Ill Several Weeks

Ronald Hopko, ten-week old son of John and Anna, nee Miklencic, Hopko, died at 2.30 o'clock Thursday morning at the home of the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hopko, Coopersburg R. 2.

The tot had been ill for the past three weeks. In addition to the parents and paternal grandparents, there also survive the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Miklencic, of Emmaus.

The funeral will be held from the late home at Coopersburg R. 2 on Saturday at 1 p.m. with continued services in St. Michael's Greek Catholic church, Allentown, at 1:30 p.m. Interment will be made in St. Michael's cemetery.

Sarah J. Pugh

Retired Tamaqua School Teacher Was Aged 88 Years

Sarah J. Pugh, 88, a retired school teacher and life long resident of Tamaqua, died at 1.15 o'clock Friday morning at the home of a niece, Mrs. Benjamin C. Beddall, 232 W. Broad St., Tamaqua.

She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William E. Pugh and was the last member of her family. She had been ill the past eight years.

She was a member of the Calvary Episcopal church, Tamaqua.

Funeral services will be held from the Beddall home Monday at 2 o'clock, Rev. C. E. Purdy will officiate. Interment will be in the Odd Fellows cemetery, Tamaqua.

John Bishop

Retired Sumneytown Resident Rigs Up Unique Device to Kill Self

Employing an ingenious device that involved the use of a shoe string, a bed post and a shotgun, John Bishop, 56, a retired farmer, killed himself in the bedroom of his Sumneytown home shortly after noon yesterday by sending the charge from a single-barrel shotgun tearing through his chest.

It is believed that Bishop watched his housekeeper, Mrs. Evelyn Schaeffer, leave the home and then went upstairs to rig up his death-dealing device. He looped a shoe string around the bed post in such a manner that when the muzzle faced his chest it pulled the string taut, releasing the trigger. His chest was bared and received the full charge. A son Frank, who resides at home, found his father's body when he came for lunch at 12:30. Death had just occurred a short while before.

Bishop had suffered with ill health for some time and with the death of his wife a year ago became melancholic. This mental condition increased when his daughter-in-law died three weeks ago.

Besides Frank, there is another son, Harry, also of Sumneytown, and a daughter, Mrs. Ephraim Long, Green Lane.

Montgomery county detectives and the deputy coroner conducted an investigation and released the body to Undertaker T. H. Benner of Red Hill.

Edgar D. Lindaberry

Bethlehem Man, 55, Hospital Patient for Week

Edgar D. Lindaberry, 55, 249 W. Greenwich St., Bethlehem, died at 1 a. m. Friday in St. Luke's hospital where he was admitted April 14.

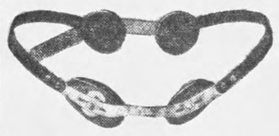
For many years he had been employed as utility man at the Saucon Valley Country club. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Jr. O. U. A. M., Bernardsville, N. J. and Keystone Lodge, 78, I. O. O. F., Bethlehem.

He was born in Milltown, N. J., March 20, 1885, a son of the late Andrew T. and Mary Jane Hoffman Lindaberry.

Three brothers, James T., Stanhope, N. J.; Chester A. and Otto, both of Bethlehem; three sisters, Mrs. James Lacey, Oxford, N. J.; Mrs. Lewis Kenyon, Detroit and Mrs. Arthur Rice, Bethlehem, survive. He was preceded in death by two sisters and a brother.

The Rev. D. H. Frederick, pastor of St. Stephen's Lutheran church will officiate at funeral services at 2:30 p. m. Monday in the Steyers Home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Union cemetery, Freemansburg.

Continued on Page 18, Column 1

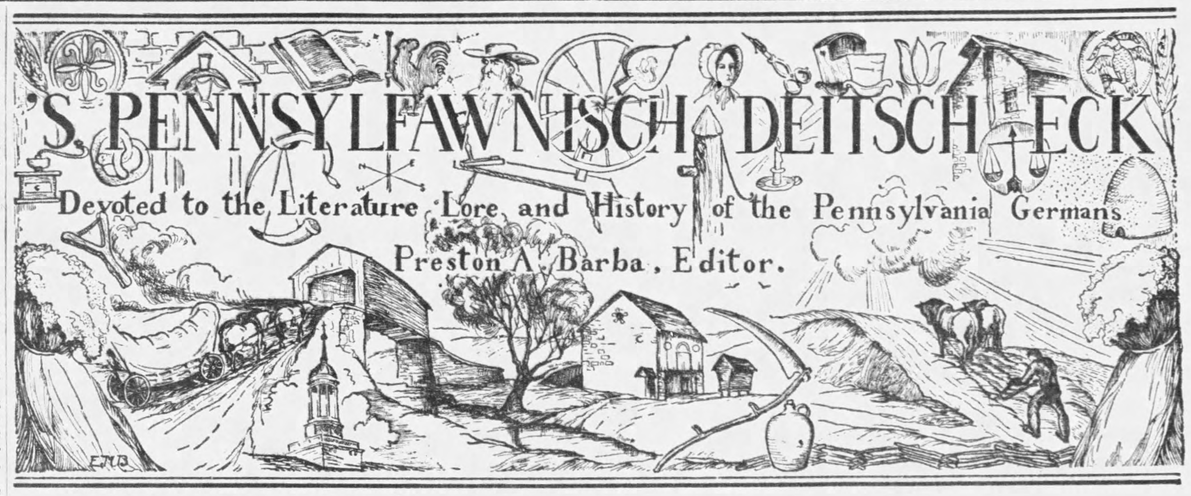


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Er iss mer bekannt—
Er reecht mer die Hand —

Noh bleckt er die Zaeh
Un losst mich net geh.

En bucklicher Ducker,
Hot Warde wie Zucker.

Kummt nie in en G'fecht,
Gebt yedermann recht,

Maagscht saage was d' witt,
Er helft der noch mit.

Un guck ihm in's Aag,
So hell wie der Daag!

Doch dief in der Seel
Iss ebbes dart fehl.

Ya, dart sin Gedanke
Die wewe un wanke,

Er kann sich net b'sinne
Mit Vanne un Hinne,

Er macht sich net dreckich
Mit Schtreefich un Scheckich,

Un aa net mit kipprich;
Do iss er zu schlipprich.

Er schwetzt so verschtennich
Un saagt doch so wennich;

Er dut eem aa lowe,
So schraegs un verschowe;

Er dut eem begiesse
Mit Warde so siesse.

Er schwetzt um der Schtumbe,
Iss immer am bumpe;

Es bembelt der Bengel
Un schwenkelt der Schwengel;

Mir flappert der Aermel
Im dumme Gedaermel;

Du Yammer, du Yeh!
O loss mich doch geh!

Ich bin yo ke Feind,
Du bischt aa ke Freind,

Do saage mer liewer,
Mer liewer, Adyee!

—JOHN BIRMELIN

FEDER NAAME

Many writers of Pennsylvania German dialectal articles have hidden their true identity under pen names which I designate here as Feder Naame. Their reasons for doing this are not always clear. Certainly there was nothing cowardly in selecting **an alter ego** when the writers expressed themselves in their mother tongue. I do not know of a single case in which the author deliberately concealed his real names for sinister purposes or succeeded in maintaining the secret of his identity for any extended period of time.

In colonial days the persons who sent letters to newspapers thought it prudent to sign their articles with some fantastic name lest they be charged with the crime of sedition. The English Law of Libel was very severe and persons who took their pens in hand to protest against public affairs protected themselves by using odd names—so odd that there was no likelihood that they could be charged with forgery or of involving someone else.

Hence, if a writer wanted to condemn a court decision he might sign himself as "Solon" or "Justinian," or, if he pleaded for farm legislation he might use the Latin word "Agricola," farmer, as a nom de plume.

The use of Feder Naame by Pennsylvania German writers may have been suggested by this early practice but the purposes were not and are not the same. Usually the pseudonym chosen is designed to provide a true dialect flavor. Sometimes it is done to suggest humor and in other cases a classical touch is supplied.

The following list of pen names, Feder Naame, is far from complete. It includes the pseudonyms of writers who are living as well as those who have ceased in their labors. In most cases the writers were, or are contributors to newspapers.

Der Alte vom Berg—Ludwig Wollenweber
Pit Schwefflebrenner—E. H. Rauch
Wendel Kitzmiller—Ezra Grumbine
Olly Hess—H. A. Schuler
Obediah Grouthamel—Solomon DeLong
Solly Hulsbuck—Harvey M. Miller
Der Gus—William Erb
Der Alt Bower—Victor Dieffenbach
Der Alt Schulmeister—Frank H. Light
Der Nachber—G. Gilbert Snyder
Der Ewich Yaeger—Arthur D. Graeff
Der Deitsch—Harry Miller
Der Gros Henner—H. K. Landis
Buschegnibble—Mable G. Sayer
Gottlieb Boonastiel—T. H. Harter
Sam Kisselmoyer—James C. Lins
Pennsylvania Teuton—Benneville O. Hoffman
Onkel Jeff—Thomas J. B. Rhoads
Adolph Schneider—A. D. Steckel
Pumpernickel Bill—William S. Troxell
Goethe von Berks—D. B. Brunner
Sim Schmalzgsicht—Charles W. Weiser
Silfanus—A. C. Wuchter
Johan Klotz—Joseph Warner
Henner Hoiwenner—J. B. Landis
Beloit Deitscher—Walter Dundore
Jacob Leiser—Clarence Rahn

In addition to the pen names listed above we make mention of the following nom de plumes, the real owners of which are not revealed to this writer. Pit Hanewackel; Meik Fuchs; Der Schpook; Die Gramam; Nickel; Hanjerg; Joe Klotzkopf; Der Alt Kunrad.—Arthur D. Graeff.

Hausbutze

Im Friehyohr un im Haerbscht
Gebt es en iwwli Zeit,
Wu all die Weibsleit acte
Als waere sie net g'scheit.

Sie raase un sie dowe,
Sie renne hie un her;
Es gebt en mechtich Butze,
En Schrubble un Gekehr.

Sie gucke wie die Hexe,
Sie schmeise alles naus;
Die Menner un die Kinner,
Die hen kee Blatz im Haus.

Es iss en arriges Wese,
Doch iss es ball ferbei;
Noh gebt es widder Friede
Un alles guckt wie nei.

—LOUISE A. WEITZEL.

MEI FRAA

Mei Fraa iss arrick niedlich,
Mei Fraa iss arrick schee;
Doch sie weess nix fum Koche,
Kee Knopp kann sie aanaeh'.

Mei Fraa iss so gutmiedich,
Es batt nix wann ich schelt;
Doch sie losst der Gaarde wachse
Mit Graas as wie en Feld.

Mei Fraa, sie kann schee singe,
As wie die Feggel draus;
Doch sie fergesst die Kinner
Un losst der Dreck im Haus.

Mei Fraa dresst wie en Lady,
Pertickler uf der Schtross;
Doch sie biggelt net mei Hemmer
Un all mei Knepp sin los.

Mei Fraa ihr Hohr iss grollich,
Ihr Backe sin so rot;
Doch sie wescht nie kee Schissel
Un ferbrennt all ihre Brot.

Mei Fraa kann so schee schwetze,
Wie Ale un Zucker fei;
Doch die Schpinne graddle an der Wand
Un falle in der Brei.

Mei Fraa iss yung un schee un gut,
Un wie en Engel mild;
Doch sie macht mich ebmols rase
Un dreibt mich schier gaar wild.

Mei Freind duhn mich beneide,
Dann sie iss wunnerbaar;
Doch denk ich oft ans Scheide
Un wie ich leddich waar.

—LOUISE A. WEITZEL

THE ANCESTRY of NELSON H. BERGEY

A Genealogical Record, together with Historical and Biographical Sketches, arranged in Chronological Order.

By NELSON H. BERGEY, B. S., Everett, Monmouth County, N. J.

NOTE: The contributor of this ancestry is a descendant of many pioneer and colonial families who settled in Eastern Pa., and Montgomery County. He is a native of Montgomery County and was a resident at Collegeville, Pa., until 1926. Mr. Bergey was graduated from the Collegeville High School in 1922, and from The Pennsylvania State College in 1926. At present he is engaged in Agricultural work at Everett, N. J. In 1926 he married Miss Katie E. Weik, daughter of Grant Miller Weik and the late Kate Hoffman of Lebanon, Pa. They were blessed with the following children: Shurlee Arlene born 1928, Hans Tyson born 1933, and Vivienne Frances born 1935.

By way of illustration it is shown that the writer (1) Nelson H. Bergey is a son of (1) David S. Bergey whose wife was (3) Barbara R. Tyson. Similarly (1) David S. Bergey was a son of (1) Isaac G. Bergey and wife (5) Mary Ann Scholl, and his wife (3) Barbara R. Tyson was a granddaughter of (3) John B. Tyson and wife (10) Fannie S. Hallman. In each case the head of the family is designated by a number which is retained as far as possible through the different generations. The writer is the first generation, the parents the second, and so on - - - - - - - -

The writer will be pleased to hear from anyone who can give the names of additional ancestors, or supply dates which are found missing from this ancestry.

FIRST GENERATION

(1) NELSON H. BERGEY, born April 2, 1903.

SECOND GENERATION

(1) DAVID S. BERGEY, born 1884 m. (3) BARBARA R. TYSON, 1881-1933.
She is buried at the Upper Skippack Mennonite Churchyard.

THIRD GENERATION

(1) ISAAC G. BERGEY, 1846-1911 m. (5) MARY ANN SCHOLL, 1849-1931.
Both are buried at the Upper Skippack Mennonite Churchyard.
(3) JACOB H. TYSON, 1838-1912 m. (6) ELIZABETH ROSENBERGER, 1856-1899.
Both are buried at the Upper Skippack Mennonite Churchyard.

FOURTH GENERATION

(1) ISAAC H. BERGE, 1809-1860 m. (9) CATHERINE H. GOTTSHALL, 1818-1858.
Both are buried at Herstines Meeting, Neiffer, Pa.
(3) JOHN B. TYSON, 1810-1889 m. (10) FANNIE S. HALLMAN, 1815-1893.
Both are buried at the Upper Skippack Mennonite Churchyard.
(5) JOHN SCHOLL, 1829-1908 m. (11) ELIZA WILLAUER, born 1824. Died about 1881.
He is buried at Sumneytown church, Pa. She at Schwenksville cemetery.
(6) ABRAM ROSENBERGER, 1819-1870 m. (12) ELIZ. BETSY CASSEL, 1826-1905.
Both buried at Plain Mennonite. She married 2nd to Mr. Mininger.

FIFTH GENERATION

(1) ABRAHAM BERGE, 1765-1843 m. (17) MARIA HALTEMAN, 1773-1854.
Both buried at Herstines Meeting, Neiffer, Pa.
(5) MICHAEL SCHOLL, 1794-1881 m. (18) SUSANNA KEELER, 1799-1879.
Both buried at Schwenksville, Pa.
(9) WM. Z. GOTTSHALL, 1784-1875 m. (20) MAGDALENA HUNSBERGER, 1787-1864.
Buried at Mennonite Churchyard near Schwenksville, Pa.
(11) JOHN WILLAUER, 1792-1880 m. (19) BARBARA LONGACRE, 1794-1857.
A veteran of the war of 1812—buried at Schwenksville, Pa.
(3) ISAAC N. TYSON, 1766-1823 m. (21) BARBARA BORNEMAN, 1777-1854.
Both buried at Lower Skippack Mennonite Churchyard.
(10) JACOB HALLMAN, 1779-1856 m. (22) MARY SHOEMAKER, 1782-1859.
Buried at Lower Skippack Mennonite Churchyard.
(6) JOHN ROSENBERGER, 1796-1855 m. (23) NANCY SHUTT.
Farmer and Mennonite. He married 2nd to Mary Underkuffler
(12) REV. JOSEPH CASSEL, 1799-1868 m. (24) CATHERINE METZ, 1803-1865.
Both buried at Plain Menn. Churchyard.

SIXTH GENERATION

(1) CHRISTIAN BERGE, 1741-1819 m. (33) MARY ....., 1745-1808.
Both buried at Salford Menn. Churchyard.
(17) CHRISTIAN HALTEMAN, 1744-1833 m. (34) MAGDALENA FRIED, born 1749.
(5) PETER SCHOLL, 1764-1841 m. (35) SUSANNA HERTZELL, 1762-1832.
Buried at Old Goshenhoppen Churchyard. Stones visible.
(9) GOTTSHALL H. GOTTSHALL, 1753-1824 m. (38) ELIZ. ZIEGLER.
From Frederick township—owned 400 acres.
(20) ABRAHAM HUNSBERGER, about 1764 m. (39) CATHERINE TYSON, ...
This couple had thirteen children.
(3) WILLIAM S. TYSON, 1722-1810 m. (40) ALICE NASH, 1722-1803.
Buried Lower Skippack Menn. Churchyard.
(21) CHRISTIAN BORNEMAN, 1735-1809 m. (41) MARY HIESTAND, 1747-1817.
Buried at Limerick Churchyard, Limerick, Pa.
(10) BENJAMIN HALLMAN, 1759-1823 m. (42) FRONICA GOTWALS.
A veteran of the Revolutionary War, 1st Battalion, Phila. County militia. Probably buried at Yerkes Menn. Churchyard.
(22) GEORGE SHOEMAKER, 1743-1826 m. (43) BARBARA LANDIS, 1738-1821.
(6) BENJ. ROSENBERGER, about 1758-1824 m. (44) MARGARET NASH.
A teamster in the American Revolutionary War.
(12) ABRAHAM CASSEL, 1764-1828 m. (46) CATHERINE OVERHOLTZER, d. 1837.
Lived in Towamencin Twp., Pa. Buried at Plain Mennonite Churchyard.
(11) PETER WILLAUER, 1764-1824 m. (37) REBECCA GERI (GERY)?
Born about 1765.
(19) HENRY LONGACRE, about 1766 to about 1811 m. (36) ELIZ. SELL, 1766-1852.
He is thought to be buried at Schwenksville cemetery in an unmarked grave. She is buried at Schwenksville cemetery in a marked grave—she married 2nd to Ludwig Muller.

SEVENTH GENERATION

(1) HANS ULRICH BUERGY or BERGE, died 1762 m. (63) ANNE MARY.
The immigrant, came from Germany or Switzerland about 1719-26. Both buried at Salford Menn. Churchyard.
(17) CHRISTIAN HALDEMAN, m. (65) CATHERINE KREY
He was born in German Switzerland of a family who fled from France. Naturalized in Phila. in 1742.
(34) JOHONNES FRIED, m. (66) MARIE KOLB, born 1725
He lived on the farm inherited from his father in Skippack, Pa.
(5) MICHAEL SCHOLL, 1742-1825 m. (67) MARGARET GERHART, 1744-1812.
Buried at Indian Creek Reformed Churchyard.
(35) HENRY HERTZELL or JORG HEINRICH VON HERZEELE, 1692-1784 m. (68) .....
The Immigrant, arrived at Phila. Sept. 21, 1732. Buried at Indian Creek Reformed Churchyard, Telford, Pa. The original name was Von Herzeele and he came from a feudal clan represented by the Barons of the REICH Von Herzeele, a noble family with residence near the city of Cologne. They owned in the Rhineland the estates of Bodenheim, Laurenzberg, and Vochem. The above is verified by the University of Berlin and family records. He was the 1st white settler in Rockhill Twp. and the farm was bought from Wm. Penn and consisted of 1200 acres.
(9) WILLIAM GOTTSHALL, d. 1781 m. GERTRUDE HUNSICKER, (71).
This couple had six children.
(11) JOHN ADAM WILLAUR, born 1733 m. (841) ANNA MARIA LINN, 1738-1826.
(38) DILLMAN ZIEGLER, about 1734 to before May 1797, m. (72) BARBARA .....
Lived in Lower Salford Township, Pa.
Will was signed 12-21-1777.
(20) ABRAHAM HUNSBERGER, ... m. (73) ESTHER TYSON, ...
Both buried at Herstines Meeting, Neiffer, Pa.
(39) WM. S. TYSON, 1722-1810 m. (74) ALICE NASH, 1722-1803.
These individuals are the same as (3) and (40).
(3) MATTHIAS TYSON, d. 1766 m. (75) BARBARA SELLEN, d. 1769.
Lived in Perkiomen Twp. on land which is now Skippack Twp., Pa.
(21) DANIEL BORNEMAN, 1699-1768 m. (77) MARIA GEHMAN, ...
The immigrant, he was a son of a Swiss soldier and he came to America as a "Redemptioner," arrived in 1721 at Pa. Buried in a private grave-yard near Pennsburg, Pa.
(41) JACOB HIESTANDT, ... m. (78) .....
The immigrant, came to America Oct. 16, 1727. The ship took off from Rotterdam.
(10) HENRY HALLMAN, 1716-1803 m. (79) ANNA M. BERSON, 1734-1792.
Buried at Lower Skippack Menn. He was a farmer.
(42) ADAM GOTWALT, 1719-1795 m. (80) FRONICA SCHNEIDER, d. 1799.
The immigrant, farmer from Switzerland, arrived in 1739
(22) JACOB SHOEMAKER, 1708-1793 m. (81) SUSANNA SCHULER, 1719-1801.
The immigrant from Germany, she was born at Basle, Switzerland. He was a farmer in Lower Salford Township.
(6) YELLIS ROSENBERGER, before 1735 to 1808 m. (83) ELIZABETH .....
Born at Hatfield, Pa.
(12) YELLES CASSEL, 1722-1781 m. ELIZ. JANSEN .....
He lived in Skippack Twp. until 1774, then went to Towamencin Twp.
(46) HENRY OVERHOLTZER d. 1794 m. (88) BABARA GOTTSHALL, ...
Burial place unknown—He was a member of Plain Menn. Church.
(40) WILLIAM NASH, 1696-1760 m. (76) 1st WIFE .....
The immigrant, came to America in the early part of the 18th century. He was a native of Germany or England.
(43) JACOB LANDES d. 1794 m. (82) MARY CASSEL, ...
The immigrant, came to America with his parents.
(19) DAVID LONGNACKER, d. Aug. 1776 m. (202) BARBARA .....
Lived in Providence Twp., Pa. He was a Mennonite. It is thought that he is buried at Providence (Mennonite) Meeting.
(36) ABRAHAM SELL, died prior Feb. 16, 1813 m. (84) ELIZABETH .....
He possessed 144 acres in Hanover Twp., Montg. Co., Pa.
(37) JACOB GERY, 1721-1808 m. (48) GERTRUDE GRIESEMER, 1728-1802.
He was a redemptioner in the Griesemer family, and came from Switzerland. She is buried at New Goshenhoppen Church.

(To Be Concluded)



"We took demonstrations in 4 other cars, but the whole family voted for the 1940 Packard. I've driven 15,876 miles and it's as cheap to run as smaller cars I've owned . . . only $7.00 for repairs and averaging 17.1 miles per gallon."

Minneapolis, Minn.

The testimonial of Mr. Wm. W. Johnstone (shown here with his car) is one of scores on file at the Packard Motor Car Company.



"My speedometer clocks 17,124 miles and I've enjoyed sparkling performance, big-car comfort and low-cost operation from the start . . . averaging 16½ miles per gallon." C. E. Poos, Kansas City, Mo.



"At its amazingly low price, the new Packard is an even greater value than I expected. Upkeep is very low. In 15,046 miles, in four months, I've spent only $2.00 for repairs." F. W. Miller, Jacksonville, Fla.

Owners acclaim Packard thrift!

FROM ALL OVER AMERICA comes *added* proof that Packard is thrifty to *buy*, thrifty to *run!*

And how new owners enthuse over Packard's stunning new style, arm-chair comfort, fiery performance!

The table at right shows how amazingly cheap it is to service a big, roomy Packard. Come in and drive a 1940 Packard, *yourself!*

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

COMPARISON OF SERVICE CHARGES

Type of Service Operation	Average Charge Packard 110	"Lowest-priced 3"
Service brakes, adjust complete	$2.70	$2.53
Re-line and adjust brakes, 4 wheels	13.65	12.81
Clean and adjust carburetor	2.40	2.43
Tune engine	4.75	4.07
Piston rings—renew all, align rods	23.65	24.12
Carbon and valve job	13.00	13.98
Front wheel toe-in, check and adjust	1.25	1.02
Clutch, pedal clearance, adjust	.50	.53
Fan belt, renew	1.90	1.57

SPECIAL NOTE: Prices taken from an impartial flat rate manual used by over 30,000 garages. Being *average* costs, they may be somewhat higher or lower in your city, but they do illustrate the small difference in upkeep between Packard and much smaller cars.

1940 PACKARD $867 AND UP, delivered in Detroit, State taxes extra

26-32 North Fifth Street Motoramp Garage Bldg.

Fenstermacher & Rems

PACKARD DEALERS SINCE 1932

Dial 9484

Open Evenings

Chat About Your Friends

Rachel Tedesco, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard D. Tidesco of 1329 Liberty St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Revellen Longenbach, 1234 Howertown Ave., Catasauqua, has been ill at her home since April 14. A niece, Peggy E. Landis of Warren, Pa., has just left after visiting Mrs. Longenbach.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Kurtz Jr., 232 Railroad St., are today celebrating their eighth wedding anniversary and Mr. Kurtz' 29th birthday.

Sally Ann O'Donnell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Parry W. O'Donnell of 504 Tilghman St., is seriously ill at the Sacred Heart hospital.

Bruno Olivieri, 371 Cedar St., is recovering from a recent illness.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Mrs. Herbert Gregory, 838 N. 6th St.; Marjorie Huber, 627 Cleveland St.; James Manwiller, 532 Cleveland St.; Thomas Keck, 624 S. John St.; Howard Rosman, 702 St. John St.; Eleanor Buscone, 512 Wyoming St.; Russell Reese, 738 S. 8th St.; Helen Sindemnath, 932 S. 8th St.; Charles Durner 135 S. Jefferson St.; Mona McGinley, 248 N. 4th St.; Donald H. Bathman, 522 Lumber St.; Irwin Heck, Lewistown; C. Roy Dickert, 216 N. Fulton St.; Mrs. Ed. Hardenstine, 130 S. 7th St.; Rudolph Deutsch, 421 Green St; Anita Strametz, 237 Railroad St.; George Stavridis, 233 Hamilton St., and John Laus, 905 N. 5th St.

Thursday's birthday celebrants included: Gladys Nyce, 1103 S. Hall St.; Frieda DeRoger, 727 Greenleaf St.; Marion Wetzel, 728 N. 5th St.; Louise Martucci, 1314 S. Race St.; Edith Hittinger, 524 Washington St.; Gerald Ziegler, 19 S. 4th St.

Tuesday's birthday list included: Earl A. Leh, 538 N. 10th St.; Mrs. Gerald Lohrman, 136 N. Law St.; Allen Schneck, 935 Allen St.; Mrs. C. K. Schultz, 538 Green St., and Fred Lutte, 925 Wyoming St.

Mrs. E. H. Stuckley, 1538 Liberty St., is a patient at the Allentown hospital receving medical treatment.

1st FIRST CHOICE OF MILLIONS. THEIR FIRST THOUGHT FOR SIMPLE HEADACHE. ST. JOSEPH ASPIRIN

A SAFE DEPOSITORY FOR YOUR *Thrift Funds*

The convenience and protection of our Interest Department is enjoyed by an increasing number of thrifty people who maintain accounts here for the deposit of personal reserve funds. You are invited to use our facilities for systematic saving.

ALLENTOWN NATIONAL BANK
ESTABLISHED 1855
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Deposits in this bank are insured in the manner and to the extent provided under the terms of the Banking Act of 1933, as amended

Obituaries

Continued from Page 3

Margaret Weinhofer

Schoolgirl Succumbs Following Illness of Three Weeks

Margaret Johanna Weinhofer, 12-year-old daughter of John Joseph Weinhofer and Amelia Marie (Yost) Weinhofer, died early yesterday morning at her home at Allentown R. 3.

The girl, a student at the James W. Good school at Cetronia, South Whitehall township, had been ill for the past three weeks.

Besides the parents, there survive one brother, John; maternal grandmother, Mrs. Louis Yost, Allentown R. 3; the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Weinhofer in Europe.

The funeral will be held from the late home at Allentown R. 3 on Monday at 9:30 a.m. High mass of requiem will be offered in St. Francis of Assisi church at 10 o'clock. Burial will be made in Sacred Heart cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen S. Ash

East Mauch Chunk Church Worker Had Been Ill Two Years

Mrs. Ellen S. Ash, widow of Eugene E. Ash of 516 Centre St., East Mauch Chunk, prominent worker in St. John's Lutheran church, Mauch Chunk, died at her home at 10.25 p. m. Thursday, following an illness for the past two years. She would have been 78 years old today.

A native of Millport, Pa., she spent the greater part of her life in Mauch Chunk.

On Sept. 3 of last year Mrs. Ash presented to St. John's Lutheran church a $7,500 gift in memory of her husband who died 11 months ago today. The memorial gift was planned by her husband shortly before he died. The gifts included a pipe organ, chancel furnishings and a stone altar.

She was a member of the Ladies Aid of St. John's Lutheran and was recently awarded a life membership in the Woman's Missionary society of the church.

Mrs. Ash, who before her marriage was Ellen Graff, is survived by one brother, Milton Graff, Allentown. Three nieces and one nephew also survive.

Joseph M. Signarovits

Allentown Man Dies at White Haven Sanitarium

Joseph Mattes Signarovits, of 343 Hamilton St., died yesterday in the White Haven sanitarium after an illness of a few weeks. He was 32 years of age.

He was the son of Joseph and Cecelia Signarovits, and was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church, Ridge Ave. and Chew Sts.

His father is well known in Allentown as the proprietor of the Sterling hotel at 343 Hamilton St. The parents are the only survivors.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Mrs. Carrie Kuhns

Native of Reading Lived in Emmaus Just Prior to Death

Mrs. Carrie Kuhns, of 103 Macungie Ave., Emmaus, died shortly after noon yesterday in the Allentown hospital, where she had been admitted Jan. 8. She was 54 years old.

Born in Reading, she was a daughter of Charles and Caroline, nee Bussler, Hummel. Her husband, Robert, predeceased her.

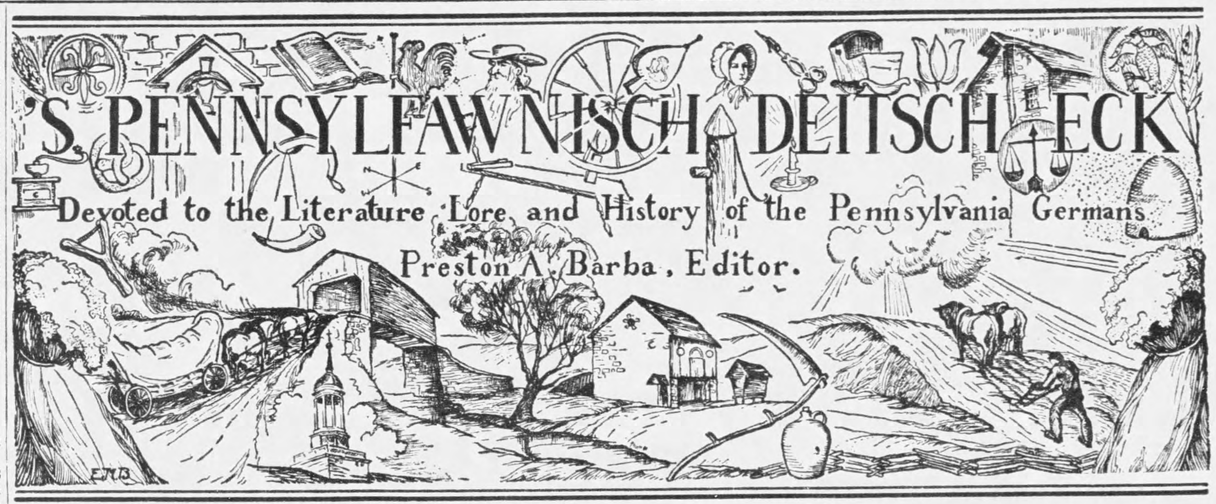
Mrs. Kuhns was a member of the Reformed church in Emmaus. Surviving are a son, Herbert J. Kuhns and a daughter, Mrs. Evelyn C. Williams, both of Emmaus; two sisters, Mrs. Annie Dangler and Mrs. Ida Seyler, both of Reading, and two brothers, William and Emmanuel, also of Reading.

Hannah Bieber

Emmaus Resident Had Been Hospitalized Since Tuesday

Hannah Bieber, 43-year-old resident of Emmaus, died at noon yesterday in the Allentown hospital. She had been admitted to the institution on Tuesday. In Emmaus she resided at 569 Walnut St.

IF YOUR MIRROR SAYS PIMPLES EXTERNALLY CAUSED
Don't just dream about having a lovely skin. Help make your dreams of complexion-beauty come true! Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment—a highly recommended, reliable way to help obtain clean, clear, naturally lovely skin. Buy Cuticura today.
You Say CUTICURA SOAP and OINTMENT ...AT YOUR DRUGGIST'S



O Pennsylvaanisch Land Wie Schee

(TUNE: America the Beautiful)

O Pennsylvaanisch Land wie schee!
Du bischt mir aagenehm!
Un ich verloss dich nimmi meh,
Ich bleib graad do daheem!

Chorus:

In Barricks un in Lengeschter,
Un aa in alt Lecha;
In Lebanon un Northampton,
Un Schulkill awwer aa!

Do wuhne Leit gans unni Schtreit,
Mir schicke uns all gleich;
Mer schaffe hart un esse satt,
Gewiss mir sin all reich.

Chorus:

In Barricks un in Lengeschter,
Un aa in alt Lecha;
In Lebanon un Northampton,
Un Schneider awwer aa!

Mer hen die Bloe Barriye,
Die scheene Felder grie;
Mir hen die hocha Karriche,
Hurrah! fer Liberty!

Chorus:

In Barricks un in Lengeschter,
Un aa in alt Lecha;
In Lebanon un Northampton,
Un Dauphin awwer aa!

Der Onkel Sam find uns gedrei!
Mer duhne unser Flicht!
Do in de Deeler sin mir frei!
Un schaue Himmelslicht!

Chorus:

In Barricks un in Lengeschter,
Un aa in alt Lecha;
In Lebanon un Northampton,
Un annere Counties aa!

30 Sept. 1938

—DER DICHTER FUN DE DULPEHOCK.

Pennsylvania Governors

Thus far Pennsylvania has elected twenty-seven governors. Almost one-half of these were representatives of Pennsylvania German stock. An even dozen of the occupants of the governor's chair were either wholly or in part descended from the sturdy German element which contributed so much toward the building and development of this commonwealth.

The names and the term of service of these men are as follows:

Simon Snyder	1808-1817
Joseph Heister	1820-1823
John Shulze	1823-1829
George Wolf	1829-1835
Joseph Ritner	1835-1839
Francis R. Shunk	1845-1848
William Bigler	1852-1856
John F. Hartranft	1871-1879
James A. Beaver	1887-1891
Samuel W. Pennypacker	1903-1907
Martin G. Brumbaugh	1915-1919
John A. Fisher	1926-1930

All of these distinguished men were proud of their Pennsylvania German origins. The last four were officers of the Pennsylvania German Society which was organized in 1890. Governor Hartranft, a Schwenkfelder, took steps to preserve the ship list of the Palatine immigrants so that they are available for scholars today.

Governor Snyder's enemies called him the "thick headed Dutchman" but his friends elected him to office three times in succession. Governor Ritner born in Berks, attracted nation wide attention because of his early opposition to slavery and the poet John Greenleaf Whittier paid him a fine tribute in verse. Governor Wolf, born in Northampton, served during the important period when free public schools were instituted.

It is a noteworthy fact that for a period of thirty years, from 1807 until 1839 (omitting 1819-1823), Pennsylvania was governed by men who had received their education in the German schools of their day.

Once English education was established Pennsylvania Germans no longer were elected in succession but their outstanding leaders have always been in the forefront of public life in this state.

It is not to be inferred that the success of Pennsylvania German candidates was due to any movement among the German element in Pennsylvania. Very frequently both major candidates for the office were of Pennsylvania German extraction and one had to be defeated. In recent years Hon. William A. Schnader, whose father was once president of the Pennsylvania German Society, failed to attract the vote of counties in which huge numbers of Pennsylvania Germans reside. These men have achieved distinction in the true American way, which is on their own merit.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF.

Friehyohrsgedanke

'S iss Friehling uf de Berge
Un Friehling uf em Land;
Die Feggel peife un singe
So freehlich uf yeder Hand.

Ich kann net hupse un schpringe,
Es iss mer gaar net gut;
Ich mag net peife un singe,
Dazu haw ich kee Mut.

Sie fehle uf alle Seite,
Die Freind vum letschte Yohr;
Der Winter hot sie eigereimt
Zum dunkle Todestor.

Die Blumme bliehe wie immer,
Die Feggel singe so schee;
Die Aage un die Ohre,
Die fehle. Sell dutt mer weh!

Doch ee Troscht hot mer alfert,
Wann's waerd ums Haerz rum bang;
Wu sie sin scheint die ewig Sunn
Un schallt der ewig G'sang.

Wann mer sie aa vermisse,
Sie sin viel besser ab;
Sie sin yuscht in re annere Schtubb,
Der Eigang waar en Graab.

Der liewe Gott dart drowwe,
Der hot en grossees Haus;
Far in die Himmelschtubb eigeh,
Geht mer die Aerdschtubb naus.

Fart traurige Gedanke!
Guck braaf ins Lewe nei;
Un frei dich mit de Feggel,
Dann unser Gott iss frei.

—LOUISE A. WEITZEL.



With a modern all-electric kitchen . . . kitchen-work is play! Each day is a grand and glorious, lovely, new, step-saving experience!

Electric cookery means carefree, attention-free cooking . . . no watching, waiting, oven peeking or basting . . . it means hours more every day for rest or play.

Electric Refrigeration gives you not only safe, adequate food protection that pays for itself, but a thousand opportunities to make delightful, tasty, new desserts and frozen salads.

And the electric dishwasher-sink means dishes done in a jiffy with no work but the setting of the controls . . . no more coarse, water-reddened hands and wasted hours doing that awful job of dishwashing and drying. And . . . the garbage disposall-unit eliminates all that caretaker-of-the-garbage-can nuisance over which housewives have always fretted. Simply send it down the drain, turn the control! Pouf—and it's gone!

Stop in today and see these on display . . . ask about the easy payment plan to Happiness.

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company
And Your Local Appliance Retailer

THE ANCESTRY of NELSON H. BERGEY

A Genealogical Record, together with Historical and Biographical Sketches, arranged in Chronological Order.

By NELSON H. BERGEY, B. S., Everett, Monmouth County, N. J.

(Conclusion)

EIGHTH GENERATION

(17) NICHOLAS HOLDERMAN SR., died 1762 m. (125) MARY .....
The immigrant, a Huguenot family from German Switzerland. He was naturalized in Phila. as a Quaker, in 1728 he was a landowner in Pa. He is probably the ancestor of all the Haltemans in East Pa. or all U. S. They fled from France to German Switzerland. Died Coventry Twp., Chester Co.

(65) JOHN KREY, died 1720 m. (126) SYDGE OP DEN GRAEFF .....
He lived in Manatawny, Phila. County, Pa.

(66) REV. MARTIN KOLB, 1680-1761 m. (128) MARY MAGDALENA VAN SINTERN .....
The immigrant, came to Germantown, Phila., Pa. in 1707. He is probably buried in the Lower Skippack Menn. cemetery. She was living in 1772

(5) FREDERICK SCHOLL, died 1754 m. (129) MARIA BARBARA .....
The immigrant arrived in Phila. on the ship "James Goodwill" and registered in 1728.

(67) PETER GERHART, 1716-1766 m. (130) ELIZABETH SMITH, 1723-1805.
The immigrant came to America in 1739. Buried at Indian Creek Reformed Church. He resided in Franconia in 1744. Naturalized 1753.

(9) GOTTSHALL GOTTSHALL, 1693-1748 m. (136) EVE CUSTER, (KUSTER) .....
He settled in Towamencin Twp., Pa. and had 14 children.

(38) ANDREW ZIEGLER, about 1707 d. 1797 m. (138) ELIZ. KOLB, born about 1715, and died apparently before 1784.
Most likely buried at Lower Salford Menn. Churchyard.

(20) JACOB HUNSBERGER. ..... m. (140) SUSANNA .....
Born about 1693 via tradition. Died 1748, before Feb. 10.

(73) MATTHIAS TYSON, died 1766 m. (141) BARBARA SELLEN, died 1769.
These are the same individuals as (3) and (75) in the 7th Generation.

(39) MATTHIAS TYSON, died 1766 m. (142) BARBARA SELLEN, died 1769.
Same as the above!!

(74) WILLIAM NASH, 1696-1760 m. 1st wife name unknown (172).
The immigrant came to America in the early part of the 18th Century, either from Germany or England.

(43) JACOB LANDES, The immigrant, died 1749 m. (159) MARY .....

(34) Thot to be JOHN FREED, 1682-1744 m. (127) CHRISTINA .....
Buried at the Lower Skippack Menn. Cemetery

(3) CORNELIUS TIESEN, 1652-1716 m. (144) MARGRETTA .....
The immigrant came to Phila. from Crefeld, Germany in 1703. His grave is the oldest marked grave in Germantown, Pa. Buried at Ave's graveyard at Concord School House. She has no grave marker.

(79) HENRICH BURSON ..... m. (152) .....
Most likely from the ancestor Geo. Burson who settled on the Schuylkill.

(10) ANTONIUS HOILMAN, 1671-1759 m. (153) MARIA SALOME, 1673-1745.
Buried at Lower Skippack Menn. Cemetery. He settled on a large tract of land adjoining this church farm early in 1700. He was church warden at the Trappe, Pa. Lutheran Church.

(841) PETER LINN came from Hanau, Germany in 1737 m. (163) ANNA MARGARETHA BRUNNER.

(22) JACOB SHOEMAKER, born about 1676, m. (157) MARY KUNDERS
He was born in Switzerland. Arrived at Philadelphia in May 1737.

(6) BENJAMIN ROSENBERGER, died 1777 m. (161) HELENA ....., died 1777.
Born in Germany and settled in Hatfield Twp. Carpenter and landowner.

(12) HUPPERT KASSEL, died 1745 m. (168) SYDGE OP DEN GRAEFF.
He was the immigrant-came to Pa. about 1715-20. She was the widow of John Krey of Manatawney, Phila. County, Pa. John Krey died 1720.

(46) JACOB OVERHOLTZER, died 1771 m. (170) SUSANNA, Thot to be 2nd wife.
He was naturalized in 1741. Buried Towamencin Mennonite Churchyard.

(88) JOHN GODSHALK, died 1759 m. (171) HELENA .....
Of Hatfield, Pa

(82) YELLIS, or JULIUS KASSEL, died about 1750 m. (158) .....
The immigrant, arrived on the ship "Friendship" Oct. 1727 via Rotterdam. He was a brother of the above Huppert Kassel.

(19) JOHN LONGNACKER ..... m. .....

(36) JOHN SELL, ... m. .....

(48) VALENTINE GRIESEMER, 1688-1773 m. .....
He lived near Treichlersville, Hereford Twp., Montg. Co., Pa. He is buried at New Goshenhoppen Church near that vicinity. The grave stone is no longer visible. Most likely he was the immigrant. He was born June 4 and died June 1.

(11) CHRISTIAN WILLAUER, 1706-1771 m. (135) EVA CATRINA, 1710-1779.
He is thot to be the Casper Willauer who arrived at Philadelphia in 1732 from the Palatinate, Germany. He was connected with Great Swamp Church.

NINTH GENERATION

(9) REV. JACOB GAEDSCHALK, 1670-1707 m. (178) Wife died before 1760.
The immigrant came to America about 1700. He came from Gog. in the community of Cleeves, near the border of the Holland and the Rhine country. Natural to suppose that he is buried in an unmarked grave at the Towamencin Mennonite Churchyard.

(136) PAULUS KUSTER, 1640-1707 m. (175) GERTRUDE STREYPERS, ... 1708.
The immigrant came to America before 1691. He was a Mennonite and came from Crefeld, Germany. His wife came from Kaldkichen, Germany.

(38) REV. MICHAEL ZIEGLER, about 1680 to about 1764 m. (176) CATHERINE .....
The immigrant, a native of Germany. Came to America with his brother Melchoir before 1717. Most likely buried in an unmarked grave at the Lower Skippack Mennonite Churchyard.

(67) PAUL GERHART.
The immigrant, came over in 1739 with brother Abraham and sister Barbara.

(43) Thot to be PAUL FREED SR.
The immigrant, arrived about 1724. The original Friedt (Freed) families evidently came from Bavaria.

(138) REV. DIELMAN KOLB, 1691-1756 m. (177) ELIZABETH SCHNEBLI
Born at Wolfsheim, Germany in the Palatinate. Arrived at Phila. Aug. 10, 1717. Most likely buried in an unmarked grave at Salford Mennonite.

(73) CORNELIUS TIESEN, 1652-1716 m. (180) MARGRETTA .....
The immigrant, came to America from Crefeld, Germany in 1703. His is the oldest known marked grave in Germantown, Philadelphia. A Mennonite.

(141) HENRICH SELLEN ..... m. (181) MARGARET .....
He was known as a pioneer in 1693, Germantown, Philadelphia

(12) Thot to be ABRAHAM KASSEL m. (185) .....
He lived in Germany.

(6) HENRY ROSENBERGER.
He was a landowner in 1729. An immigrant from Germany. He is buried in an unmarked grave at the Franconia Menn. Churchyard. A tradition of the family is that he came from Zwelbrucken, Germany.

(39) CORNELIUS TIESEN, 1652-1716 m. (183) MARGRETTA .....
This is the same individual as the above (73) and (180).

(142) HENRICH SELLEN ..... m. (181) MARGARET .....
This is the same as the above (141) and (181).

(168) HERMAN OP DEN GRAEFF, died 1708 m. (191) HESTER VAN BEBBER .....
The immigrant, one of the original 13 settlers and founders of Germantown, Phila. He was the 1st town president of Germantown, and they came there in 1683. Died in Kent County, Delaware.

(88) REV. JACOB GAEDSCHALK, 1670-1763 m. (198) Wife died before 1706.
This is the same as the above (9) and (178).

(126) HERMAN OP DEN GRAEFF, died 1708 m. (199) HESTER VAN BEBBER .....
This is the same as the above (168) and (191).

(66) REV. DIELMAN KOLB, 1648-1712 m. (192) ..... SCHUMACHER, 1652-1705.
He resided in Wolfsheim in Baden, Germany. Buried at Manheim, Germany. He married the 5th child of Peter Schumacher, the immigrant who came here in 1685. She is buried at Wolfsheim in the Palatinate, Germany.

(128) ISAAC VAN SINTERN, 1662-1737 m. (193) NELTJE CLAASSEN, 1660-1735.
Buried at Lower Skippack Menn. Churchyard. The immigrant came to Germantown, Phila., Pa., about 1707. He left Altona, Hamburg, March 5, 1700 for America via London, England.

(19) DANIEL LONGNACKER.
A Mennonite preacher from Switzerland. Tradition says that he owned land in Amsterdam. In 1702 he bought 600 acres of land in the Manor of Gilberts in Pa.

(82) Thought to be ABRAHAM KASSEL of Germany.
This is the same individual as (12) in this same Generation.

(36) JOHN SELL ..... m. .....

(22) ..... SCHUMACHER ..... m. .....

(163) FELIX BRUNNER, died 1760 m. (263) ANNA BARBARA ....., died 1760.

(11) N. WILLAUER, a Reformed or Calvinist.

TENTH GENERATION

(12) YELLES KASSEL of Kriesheim, Germany. Born before 1618, died about 1681.

(138) REV. DIELMAN KOLB, 1648-1712 m. (186) 5th Child of PETER SCHUMACHER, 1652-1705.
This is the same individual as (66) and (192) in Ninth Generation.

(168) ISAAC OP DEN GRAEFF, 1616-1679 m. (200) .....

(126) ISAAC OP DEN GRAEFF, 1616-1679 m. (200) .....
This is the same individual as (168) and (200) as above.

(191) JACOB ISAACS VAN BEBBER ..... m. (203) .....
He emigrated to Germantown, Phila., Pa., in 1687.

(192) PETER SCHUMACHER, 1622-1707 m. (204) .....
The immigrant who arrived at Phila., Pa., on Oct. 12, 1865 on the ship "Francis and Dorothy". He was a Mennonite, but later united with the Friends. He is the 1st person definitely known to have come from Kriesheim, Germany. Lived at Kriesheim in 1677, and was the first settler on the property now known as Vernon Park in Germantown, Phila., Pa.

(128) PETER VAN SINTERN, 1628-1699 m. (194) SARAH DE VOSS, 1629-1669.

(193) CORNELIUS CLAESEN ..... 1708 m. (205) .....
He was born in Holland, and had four children. Prior to coming to America they lived for some time at Altona near Hamburg. They were settled at Germantown, Phila., Pa., before 1707.

(199) JACOB ISAACS VAN BEBBER ..... m. .....
He is the same individual as (191) and (203) as above.

(82) YELLES KASSEL of Kriesheim, Germany. Born before 1618. Died about 1681.
He was a Mennonite preacher in Kriesheim, Germany between Worms and Manheim in the Pfalz (Palatinate). He suffered considerably on account of his religion during the 30 yrs. war in Europe (1618-1648) at which time he wrote quite a number of poems in German, which were brought to America by his descendants. For his poems see "History of The Mennonites" German edition by D. K. Cassel 1890 in German type.

(22) JACOB SCHUMACHER ..... m. .....

ELEVENT.. GENERATION

(186) PETER SCHUMACHER, 1622-1707 .....
This is the same individual as (192) in the Tenth Generation.

(168) HERMAN OP DEN GRAEFF, 1585-1642 m. (187) GRIETJEN PLETJES, ... 1643.
He was born Nov. 26 at Alderkerk near the border of Holland, and moved to Crefeldt where he married a Mennonite girl on Aug. 16, 1605. He was one of the signers of the Mennonite "Articles of Faith" at Dortrecht, Germany on April 21, 1632. This indicates that he was either a minister or deacon. He had 18 children.

(126) HERMAN OP DEN GRAEFF, 1585-1642 m. (189) GRIETJEN PLETJES, ... 1643.
This is the same as individuals (168) and (187) above.

(194) PETER DE VOSS ..... m. (195) JENNICKE VAN DE MERS
Shortly after their marriage they went to Colchester, England on account of persecution, where they left the Catholic Church and joined the Reformed Church. After a time they returned to Amsterdam and joined the Mennonites.

TWELFTH GENERATION

(187) DRISSEN PLETJES ..... m. (188) ALET GOBELS .....

(189) DRISSEN PLETJES ..... m. (190) ALET GOBELS .....
These are the same individuals as the above (187) and (188).

(194) JA.. DE VOSS ..... m. (196) PRINTJE BATTEN .....
He was a Burgomaster at Handschoten in Flanders about 1350.

(195) MICHAEL VAN DER MERS ..... m. (197) JANNECKE DAUSMANS .....
He was a Burgomaster at Belle in Flanders about 1575.

THIRTEENTH GENERATION

(188) SYLLI GOBELS ..... m. .....

(190) SYLLI GOBELS ..... m. .....
This is the same as the above (188).

(196) DIRCK EN BATTE. ..... m. .....

(197) JAN EN MAYKE.
He was the father of Jannecke Dausmans.

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GOTTSHALL FAMILY ..... Rev. N. B. Grubb

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Chat About Your Friends

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Rindoak, 822 Tilghman St., will celebrate their wedding anniversary today.

Yesterday's birthday celebrants include: Robert Davis, 745 S. 8th St.; Janice Mahlon, 1130 S. 10th St.; Alton Lindenmuth, 932 S. 8th St.; Alton Davis, 391 Emmett St., and Theodore Sobchak, 803 N. Front St.

Thursday's birthday list included the following: Mary Foresti, 398 Tilghman St.; Harold Reinert, 632 Bryan St.; Anna May Eck, 223 S. Locust St.; Paul DeLong, 215 S. Franklin St.; Harry Pedrick, 706 N. 6th St., and Bobby George Stuber, 706 N. 6th St.

Eleanor Desch, 220 Pine St., Catasauqua, is entertaining Mary N. Phillips, Noble, Pa. Both are senior students at Abington Memorial Hospital School of Nursing, Abington.

Reuben J. Freed, retired shoe manufacturer, banker and head of the Quakertown Water Co., is seriously ill at his home, 201 E. Broad St., Quakertown.

Dorothy G. Bechtel, 1227 Tilghman St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

W. Jack Beers of Walnutport celebrated his birthday anniversary Friday.

Willard A. Fritz of Lehighton was among Friday's birthday celebrants.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Shoemaker and son, Eugene, of 213 Linden St. motored to Harrisburg to spend the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. William Walker of 731 Walnut St. are the parents of a son born at 6.25 Friday morning at the Allentown hospital.

Obituaries

Jonathan Chamberlain

Resident of Easton, Aged 76, Was Cabinet Maker

Jonathan Chamberlain, 76, of 502 McCartney St., Easton, died at 3:30 p. m. Friday in the Easton hospital.

Born April 4, 1864, in Lawrenceville, N. J., he lived in Easton for the past 40 years. He was a cabinetmaker and was last employed at the Haggerty Planing Mill, Phillipsburg, N. J., retiring 30 years ago.

He was a member of the Frenchtown lodge of Redmen and Odd Fellows, Excelsior Council, No. 26 Jr. O.U.A.M., Easton; Easton Local No. 239, Carpenters Union, and a member of the College Hill Presbyterian church for 40 years.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Ada Chamberlain; three daughters, Mrs. Donald Smithan and Mrs. Helen Dech, Easton; Mrs. Bertha Fichtel, Phillipsburg, N. J.; one son, William, Springfield, Mass.; a sister, Mrs. George Lyons, Easton; a brother, Walter Chamberlain, Jersey City, N. J., and three grandchildren.

The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the Shillinger Funeral home Easton, with the Rev. Dale Moore of Lafayette college, officiating. Burial in Easton Heights cemetery.

Mrs. Catherine Fritchey

With Children Operated Hotel at North Catasauqua

Mrs. Catherine Mary Fritchey died at 9 o'clock last night at the Arlington hotel, North Catasauqua, which her husband, Anthony F. Fritchey, operated for many years prior to his death in 1933. She was in her 66th year, and had been bedfast since last July.

Since her husband's death, Mrs. Fritchey and her children continued to operate the hotel.

She was born in Philadelphia, a daughter of the late William C. and Mary (Siciles) Lewis. She was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church, Catasauqua, and the Altar and Rosary society.

Surviving are the following children: Frank A. of Fullerton; Alfred A. and Carl P., North Catasauqua; Edward C. and Catherine, both at home; Barthold T., Reading, and Leo R., Northampton. There are also five grandchildren and two sisters, Eva, wife of Charles DePutron of Staten Island, N. Y., and Mrs. Mary Myers, Philadelphia. Her husband and two sons, Joseph and Anthony, preceded her in death.

The funeral will be held from the Arlington hotel Tuesday at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass will be offered in St. Mary's church, and interment will be made in Gethsemenae cemetery.

Mrs. Henry Recchia

Allentown Resident Succumbs at Philadelphia Hospital

Mrs. Fausta, nee Dalcin, Recchia, of 807 N. 4th St., Allentown, died Thursday night in the Hahnemann hospital, Philadelphia, after undergoing an operation on her hip.

The 52-year-old Allentown woman had been admitted to the institution Wednesday for treatment of the hip injured in a fall three and one-half years ago.

A native of Italy, she came to Allentown 27 years ago and in 1914 was married to Henry Recchia. She was a member of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel church.

Surviving besides her husband are two daughters: Mrs. George Freed, Allentown, and Gloria Recchia, at home; one son, Henry Jr., at home; one sister, Eliza Dalcin, of Clifton, N. J., and three brothers: Peter Dalcin and Constantino Dalcin, both of this city, and a brother in Italy.

Mrs. Clara R. Young

Trexlertown Resident Was Active in Church Affairs

Mrs. Clara R. Young of Trexlertown, 57, died of peritonitis at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the Allentown hospital, to which institution she had been admitted last Saturday.

Mrs. Young's husband, Homer M. Young, died Feb. 16, 1939, of injuries received when he was struck by an automobile two weeks previous while working on the highway between Wescosville and Dorneyville. Mr. Young had been employed by the State Highway department.

An active member of the Reformed congregation of St. Paul's Union church, Trexlertown, Mrs. Young also belonged to the Ladies' Aid society and the Sunday school.

Mrs. Young was a native of Upper Macungie township, the daughter of Henry and Anna, nee Ruch, Reichard.

Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Ellen Litzenberger, Wescosville R. 1, and Mrs. Titus Brownmiller, Northampton; three brothers, Albert, Wescosville R. 1; William, Emmaus, and Frank, Guths Station.

Funeral services will be held from her late home at Trexlertown on Tuesday at 1.30 p. m., DST. Continued services will be held in Trexlertown church with the Rev. Ralph Althouse officiating. Interment will be made in adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Emma Hess

Funeral Services This Afternoon for Mt. Bethel Woman

The funeral of Mrs. Emma Hess, wife of Philip Hess, will be held this afternoon at two o'clock at the Stoddard funeral home at Bangor. Interment will be in the Reformed cemetery at Stone Church.

Mrs. Hess died at her home in Mt. Bethel at 1:30 Wednesday morning. She was 79 years of age last February, and had been in failing health for some time.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Philip and Matilda Miller and her girlhood home was in Lower Mt. Bethel Township. She was the last member of her parents family of two boys and two girls. She was a member of the Reformed church.

Besides her husband, she leaves one son, Floyd Hess, Bangor, three grandchildren; a nephew, Michael Roseberry, Washington, N. J., and a niece, Mrs. Lillie Cummins, Easton.

Charles F. Schneck

Was Father of Patrolman Wayne Schneck, This City

Charles F. Schneck, father of Officer Wayne Schneck of the local police force, died at 4:30 a. m. yesterday at his home, 633 N. 7th St., Allentown. He was 74 years old.

Mr. Schneck retired from the employ of the Bethlehem Steel Co. in 1922 where he had served 32 years as a machinist.

A native of Guthsville, he was a son of Israel and Josephine, nee Wotring, Schneck. Mr. Schneck was a member of the Friedensville Lutheran church and affiliated with the Pioneer Fire Co., the Firemen's Relief Assn.; James Allen council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Allen Camp No. 6, Sons of Veterans, and Lehigh chamber No. 13, K. of F., Mountainville.

His wife, Maria R., nee Trapp, Schneck, predeceased him five years ago.

Surviving are a daughter, Lizzie, at home; his son, Wayne; two grandchildren, and a brother, Allen Schneck, of this city.

Services will be held at 2 p. m. Monday from the McCarty funeral home, 439 Ridge Ave. Interment will be made in the Friedensville cemetery.

Oswell Owen Snyder

Funeral Services to Be Held at 2.30 p. m. DST Tomorrow

Funeral service for Oswell Owen Snyder, since about 1900 a resident of Monroe county, who died at his Hamilton Twsp. home at 6:15 Thursday morning, will be held at 2:30 p. m. Sunday at the Snyder home, on Daylight Saving time, not standard time as previously announced.

Relatives, many of whom are residents of Allentown and vicinity, and whose addresses are unknown to surviving members of Mrs. Snyder's immediate family, are invited to attend the services, without further notice.

Mr. Snyder leaves his wife, Mrs. Carrie, nee Fetherman, Snyder; a son, Lloyd M. Snyder, East Stroudsburg; a brother, Elmer Snyder of Danniesville, and a sister, Mrs. Elmeena Shick of Hazleton.

Harry B. Iiams

Stokes Park Resident Was Certified Public Accountant

Harry Burton Iiams, 46, Stokes Park, Bath Place, died at 3:30 a. m. Friday in St. Luke's hospital where he was admitted April 30 for surgical treatment. He was born Dec. 5, 1894 in St. Louis, Mo.

The Rev. A. A. Welsh will officiate at services at 2 p. m. Monday in the Ruth home, 139 E. Broad St. Burial in Memorial Park.

Engaged as a certified public accountant, Mr. Iiams had offices in the Bethlehem Trust Co. He was treasurer of Penn Surgical Co., Wolf & Co., Philadelphia accountants, whom he represented in Bangor. He was president of the Saucon Valley Brick Co.

Survivors are his wife Mrs. Mary Mullin Iiams; a brother, Calvin W., Louisiana; a step-sister, Dorothy Dierks, San Antonio, Texas and his mother Mrs. Charles A. Dierks.

Elizabeth Petrie

Coaldale Resident Was Hospitalized Last 15 Years

Elizabeth Petrie, 38, of 248 5th St., Coaldale, died at 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning in the Coaldale hospital, where she had been a patient the past 15 years. She was admitted to the institution Nov 27, 1925, suffering a broken back sustained in an auto accident.

A lifelong resident of Coaldale, she was a parishioner of St. Mary's Catholic church, Coaldale.

She is survived by the following brothers and sisters, Mrs. Mary Burnley, Bluefield, W. Va.; Celia, Agnes, James, John, Joseph and Robert, Coaldale; Richard Washington, D. C., and Charles, Atlantic City, N. J.

Funeral services will be conducted from her home at 9 a. m. Monday with further services at 9:30 in St. Mary's Catholic church. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery, Summit Hill.

Jacob H. Whitehead

Allentonian Was Brakeman for N. J. Central R. R.

Jacob H. Whitehead, 652 Hanover Ave., Allentown, a brakeman for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died at 3:30 a. m. yesterday in the Allentown hospital, where he was admitted April 22 as a surgical patient. He was 51 years old.

Born in Mauch Chunk, he was the son of the late George and Elsie, nee Weaver, Whitehead. He belonged to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Surviving besides his wife, Theodora, nee Todd, Whitehead, are three sisters, Mrs. Rachael Bartholomew, Upper Mauch Chunk; Mrs. Edith Witt and Mrs. Stella Grover, both of Mauch Chunk; two brothers, George, East Mauch Chunk, and Charles, Palmerton.

Funeral services will be conducted from the Melber funeral home, 424 Center St., Upper Mauch Chunk, Monday at 2:30 p. m. standard time, with interment in the Evergreen cemetery. The Rev. Addison Planz will officiate.

Deaths

RECCHIA—In Philadelphia, May 2, 1940, Fausta, nee Dalcin, wife of Henry Recchia, aged 52 years, 1 month and 1 day.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services without further notice from the funeral home of William J. Weber, 334 N. 2nd St., Monday at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem will follow at the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel at 9 o'clock. Interment in Italian Catholic cemetery. Viewing from 7 to 9 o'clock Sunday evening. Weber.

BALLIET—In Allentown, May 1, 1940, James Balliet of West Bowmans, aged 67.

Funeral services will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. from the home of Allen Fink, at West Bowmans, to which relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Interment in Bowmanstown cemetery. Friends may call Friday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. J. S. Ziegler.

BLAKELY—In this city, May 2, 1940, William A. Blakely, aged 66 years, 4 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services Monday at 2 p. m. (DST) from the Grim funeral home, 138 N. 12th St. Interment in West End cemetery. Friends are invited to call at the funeral home Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m. L. D. G.

BLOCKER—In Lehighton, May 2, 1940, Mrs. Fred Blocker, aged 47 years.

Relatives and friends are respectively invited to attend funeral services from the chapel of Heller and Son, Weissport, at 2 p.m. EST Monday with Rev. Carl Leinbach officiating. Interment will be made in the Lehighton cemetery. Friends may call at the chapel from 7 to 9 p.m. EST Sunday. Heller and Son, Weissport.

ERWIN—In Northampton, Friday, May 3, 1940, William H. Erwin, 821 W. Broad St., Bethlehem.

Funeral services at 11 a. m. Monday in the Grim home, 817 W. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in the family plot in Nisky Hill. Calling hours Sunday evening. Lena E. Grim

FRITCHEY—At North Catasauqua, May 3, 1940, Catherine Mary, nee Lewis, widow of Anthony F. Fritchey, aged 65 years, 8 months and 3 days.

Relatives, friends and members of the Altar and Rosary society of St. Mary's church are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late home, the Arlington hotel, North Catasauqua, Tuesday at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass will be offered in St. Mary's church at 9 a. m. Interment in Gethsemenae cemetery. Oliver S. Burkholder.

BROBST—In Allentown, May 2, 1940, Rachael C., nee Fenstermaker, wife of Walter R. Brobst, aged 34 years, 7 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice to attend funeral services Tuesday at 2 p. m. in Dubbs Memorial Reformed church, 5th and Allen Sts. Interment in Grandview cemetery. Friends may call at the late home, 446 Allen St., Monday from 7 to 9 p. m. Wm. H. Derr.

SCHNECK—In this city, May 3, 1940, Charles F. Schneck, in his 74th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services without further notice from the McCarthy funeral home, 439 Ridge Ave., Monday at 2 p. m. Interment in Friedensville Union cemetery. Friends may call Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. McCarthy.

SNYDER—In Hamilton township, Monroe county, Thursday, Oswell Owen Snyder.

Relatives and friends, with special notice to those living in Allentown and vicinity, are invited to attend without further notice funeral services at the home at 2.30 p. m. daylight saving time, Sunday. Interment in Mt. Zion cemetery. Friends may call at the home Saturday between 7 and 9 p. m.

NOTICE!
Other Death Notices
Appearing on Page 19

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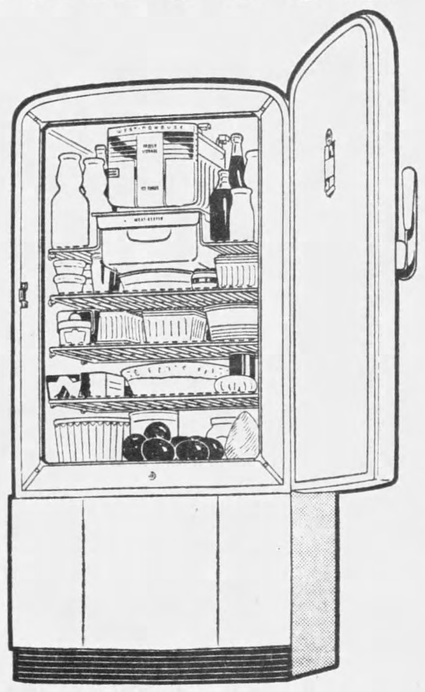
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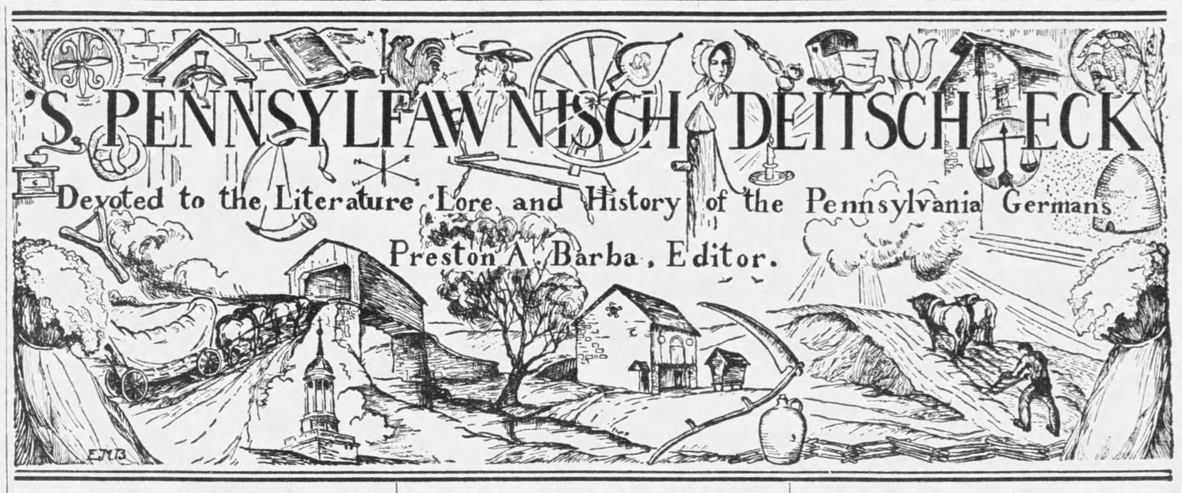
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Der Berny Follweiler

(The following verses are not offered to our readers for their poetic value, but rather for their local lore and atmosphere).

Ich sing fum Berny Follweiler,
Wu noch em Allemengel kam,
Die Gegend wu now Lynndown heesst,
Un wu er grindt' en grosser Schtamm.

In der Mitt fum achtzehnte Yohrhunnert
Kummt er ins Land, un waar ball druf,
Zwische Lynnport un Jacksonville
Aag'settelt als en Bauersmann.

Der Friedrich Lieser, wu die Bell—
Die Liberty Bell rufg'faahre hot
Fun Philadelphia noch Ellsdown
Hot sei Heemet newe draa g'hat.

Un ihre Kinner hen zamme g'heiert;
Der Daniel Follweiler waar dann
Der Dorothea Lieser ihre Mann;
Die Lieser Heemet waar ihr Lohn.

Es Friedrich Lieser Blockhaus schteht
Als noch dart uf de Bauerei,
Wu er gewuhnt hot manche Yohr,
Un wu er soll begraawe sei.

En gleener Kaerchhof blieht schtets dart
Uf seller Lieser Bauerei,
Wu fufzich Leit begraawe sin,
Wu Liesers Graab glenst immer nei.

Un newe Friedrich Liesers Platz
Waar Berny Follweiler deheem.
In seim Blockhaus, wu heit noch schteht,
Wu alles schien so sehr bequem.

Sei Bauerei waar zimmlich gross;
Im Tax paar hunnert Acker Land
Waar yeder, wie die Tax-lischt weist,
In gutem echtem Bauereschtand.

Der Berny hot noch mehner Ruhm—
Waar'n grosser Inscne-fechter g'nannt;
Bei Insche heesst er "Kugel-Frei."
Un er waar weit rumhaer bekannt.

Im French un Insche Krieg ee Daag
Kummt aus dem Blobaerger Busch raus
En Insche Drupp, die gehn graad hie
An der naegscht Platz, ans Schmidte Haus.

Des waar em Berny Follweiler
Sei Nochbershaus gans naegscht gewest;
Dart in Lynndown, naegscht am Blobaerg,
Fun Lynnport etwa ee Meil West.

Am Schmidte Haus hen Weibsleit g'schafft,
Im Backoffe Brot gebacke dart;
Sie schmeisse heesse Kohle druf
Un yaage schlick die Insche fart.

Un meent mer dann es sott so sei!
Now kummt der Berny aa der Weg.
Sei G'wehr bei sich als waer er g'schickt,
Un wunnert wuhaer all der Deeg.

Die Weibsleit schwetze all zugleich:
"Guck yuscht mol darte noch em Baerg.
Was mir hen fartgeyaagt fun uns,
Die Insche Deiwel schpringe schtaerk.

Der Berny laaft noh an der Busch
Un hockt sich in die Hecke schlei,
Nemmt aus em Sack en Insche Peif,
Blost maerderlonisch zum Busch nei.

Er guckt un harricht ob en Insch kaemt,
Blost widder in die Peif un guckt;
Er blost as wann en Insch breicht Hilf,
Blost als "decoy," sich net fermuckt.

Uf eemol schnt er 'n grosser Insch,
Der schleicht un guckt im Busch rumhaer;
Der Berny blost noch wennich fart,
Un sehnt der Insch kummt als naeher.

Der Berny zielt mit seiner Flint,
Un wie er sehnt dem Insch sei Schtaern,
Dann drickt er los un schiesst dem Insch
En Kugel in sei wildes Haern.

Der Berny lud sei G'wehr, un schtill
Hielt er sich dart en langi Zeit;
Filleicht kaemt'noch meh Insche hie,
Kennt's gewwe Druwwel odder Schtreit.

Noch langer Zeit gent er mol hie;
Der Insch waar dod—was dutt mer's bescht?
Dart bei fiel Schtee sehnt er 'n gross Loch,
Er denkt des macht dem Insch en Nescht.

Er rollt ihn nei un en Schtee owwer druf,
Geht fart un saagt ken Wart defun.
Bis noch fiel Yohr uf seim Dodesbett,
Saagt seine Sehne was zu duh.

Er hot zwee Sehne, Ferdinand
Un Daniel, g'hat, un darum, wie
Sei Dod schien naegscht, uf seim Dodesbett
Ruft er sei Sehne zu sich hie.

"Wann ich dod bin, geht an der Baerg,
An de grosse Rocks am grosse Baam,
Un dart find' ihr, hab ich schun lang
En Baer begraawe naegscht am Schtamm."

Un wie der Berny waar im Graab
Do sin ee Daag sei Sehne hie
An den gross Baam un grosse Schtee
Wu er befohle hot far sie.

Den Schtee hen sie fum Graab gerollt,
Ken Baer waar drin; 's waar nix wie dann
En doder abgezehrter Insch—
Es waar en Insche Knochemann.

Wie schauderlich hot des geguckt!
Sie schwetze: "Wie iss des graad do?
Der Paep hot Insche g'schosse g'hat,
Hen mir oft g'heert fun Leit waer so.

Un in dem French un Insche Krieg,
Hen Insche hunnert Leit g'maerd
In Allemengel; 's waer'n noch mehr,
Hett net der Paep sie g'schosse dart.

Sie gucke recht, en Kugel Loch
Waar an der Haernschaal an der Schtaern,
Der Insche Fechter waar brauchbaar,
Guter Soldaat mit Patriot Haern.

Die Insche Haernschaal un Bernys G'wehr,
Sin im Besitz fun Bernys Leit,
Wu schun fiel Abkemmlinge sin,
Sei Daaten priesen als noch heit.

Er hot net yuscht die Insche g'schoss',
Waar aa in Kaerche Sach zufertraut,
Fer Jakobs Kaerch en Baumeeschder,
Die zwett in Jacksonville gebaut.

Wie ich yung waar, un Schulmeeschder
Fun Lynnport Schul, schun sechzich Yohr,
Weist mir der Doktor Follweiler,
Die Insch Haernschaal, die g'schosse waar.

—REV. J. J. REITZ, M. D.

Reverend J. J. Reitz, the author of the above verses, has sent us the following historical data about Berny (Bernhardt) Follweiler:

Bernhardt (Berny) Follweiler was one of the early settlers of Allemengel in Lynn Township, (a name applied in colonial times to the northwestern part of Lehigh County because of the dire need of the early settlers there.—Lambert). About the middle of the 18th century he settled midway between the present sites of Lynnport and Jacksonville. By land warrant and purchase he acquired over 200 acres of land, some of which was a short distance N. W. of Jacksonville, adjacent to the farm of Friedrich Lieser. At the latter place he built a loghouse before the French and Indian War (1755-1758), so it was said, and the same loghouse is still standing. A picture of it is found in the History of Lehigh County, Vol. II, p. 374. Also in Vol. I, pp. 816 and 817 will be found an account of Bernhardt Follweiler's shooting of an Indian.

Bernhardt Follweiler became the progenitor of a large number of descendants in Lehigh and adjacent counties. The old records of the Jacksonville Church show that in 1807 Bernhardt Follweiler was one of the four on the building committee to erect the second Jakobs Church at Jacksonville.

Before his death he directed that his gun with which he had defended himself and family and neighbors against the Indians, should not be sold, but should always remain in the possession of his lineal descendants.

Friedrich Lieser was also one of the early settlers of Lynn Township. His farm was about a mile N. W. of Jacksonville, where he had erected a loghouse before the French and Indian War. A picture of this loghouse appears in the History of Lehigh County, Vol. III, p. 808. It is said that during the French and Indian War, there were at times Colonial soldiers stationed in one of his buildings at the foot of the Blue Mts.

In September, 1777, during the American Revolution, Friedrich Lieser had gone to Philadelphia with six barrels of whiskey on a new wagon drawn by four fine horses. Patriots in Philadelphia loaded the Liberty Bell on Lieser's wagon, disguised it with twigs from trees and old canvas and tattered bed ticking, and then sent him with his secret load to Allentown, where the bell was hidden under the floor of Zion's Reformed Church on Hamilton Street. His wagon broke down at Bethlehem and the bell was loaded on another wagon for the rest of the journey.

Maria Dorothea Lieser, (b. May 15, 1769; d. May 25, 1828) daughter of Friedrich and Catharina Lieser, married Daniel Follweiler, Sr. (b. Oct. 2, 1769; d. Feb. 14, 1847) son of Bernhardt Follweiler, lived all their wedded life on the Lieser homestead, which they owned after the death of Friedrich Lieser. They were both buried in the private cemetry on the Friedrich Lieser farm, but afterwards removed to the Jacksonville Church cemetery. Friedrich Lieser was also buried in that private cemetery on the Lieser farm, where a monument and a brass plate marks the grave of this distinguished citizen.

Durnig the French and Indian War, on June 21, 1757, Friedrich Lieser enlisted for three years in the Company of Capt. John Nicholas Weatherhold, stationed in Heidelberg Township, aged 19 years, of German descent, b. 1738 (see Pa. Arch. Vol. I, p. 119, 5th Series).

Also in Pa. Arch. Vol. VIII, p. 235, 5th Series, is entered: "Fred Lisser, Serjeant, Northampton Co. militia in 1778."

Pennsylvania German Names for Birds

Many of the birds which the early settlers found here when they arrived were new to them and therefore new names had to be found to designate them. In some cases the Pennsylvania Germans invented new names and sometimes they adapted German names, selecting the words which designated European birds of close resemblance to the species found here. In other cases they adopted English names or applied onomatopoetic sounds of the bird calls, such as Pie-Wie and Whip-poor-Will.

One of the first harbingers of spring is the robin redbreast. The American robin resembled the German blackbird or AMSCHEL. But the German species of the bird is smaller than our robin and is entirely black in color. The early settlers applied the term AMSCHEL to the robin and extended it to include the orange and black oriole as the GOLDAMSCHEL. In doing this they had the same thought in mind that inspired the English word ORIOLE, the first syllable "ori" being derived from the Latin AURA meaning gold. In both cases the Pennsylvania Germans abandoned or failed to adopt the High German words now in use, the robin now being called the ROTKEHL (red throat) and the oriole the PIROL. The flicker became a GRIESCHPEECHT or GEELSCHPEECHT, perhaps by analogy with the Ger. BLAUSPECHT, or nuthatch.

Our partridge, the Ger. REBHUHN (Lat. perdix cinerea) came to be called BADDERIESEL or BADRIESEL (in Lehigh County), with the additional diminutive forms of BADRIESLI and BADRIESELCHE. The origin of this dialect name seems to be somewhat obscure. Lambert derives it from the Eng. partridge and the Ger. diminutive suffix. But William Beidelman in his "Story of the Pennsylvania Germans" seems to think that it came by way of the French "perdrix." Since the word occurs both in Alsace and Lorraine it may have been brought over by our early immigrants. Although this term is applied both to partridge and quail, the latter is also known as a Feldhinkel.

The dialect FASANT, from the Ger. FASAN (the European pheasant) was applied to the American grouse, since the European pheasant was introduced into America only in recent years.

The cardinal (also called Blutfink) and the blue-jay, so proud and lordly with their tufts of feathers rising above the crowns of their heads came to be called GUTHERR and HAERREFOGGEL. The little wren known in the Ger. as DER ZAUNKOENIG, or king of hedge and fence, became in our dialect the ZAAHSCHLIPPER, or ZAAHSCHLUPPER, since it hides in hedge and shrub. The titmouse or chirping sparrow is called ZIPPCHE (or ZITTCHE), from Ger. Zipp, to chirp. The yellow warbler is the SALATFOGGEL, nce it delights in feeding on the young garden lettuce. The mourning dove is called the REGGEFOGGEL.

For the humming-bird, a distinctive American bird, two new names came into use: SCHNAERREFOGGEL, because of its jerky, darting movement and HUNNICHFOGGEL.

In some instances names for birds are not uniformly used throughout the dialect. So for instance the name WOI, Ger. WEIHE, for hawk prevails in the eastern counties, while in the middle and western counties of the P. G. area HAPPICH, Ger. HABICHT, is employed. The turkey buzzard is known both as OSWOI and LUDERFOGGEL.

But birds of foreign origin were also called by their names of origin, as, for example canary and guinea-hen (Hinkel). The turkey was foreign to Germany. Foreign objects entering into seventeenth century Germany by way of France or the Low Countries were designated as "welsch" and "welsch" came in general to mean "foreign," hence the name WELSCHHAAHNE and "Welschkarn." Today Germans used the Words "Truthuhn" and "Mais," but the P. G. have retained the old words they brought with them in the eighteenth century.

The names of the following birds are direct loans from the German and are applied either to the identical or similar birds found in both countries:

EAGLE—Adler—AADLER; Parrot — Papagei — BABBEGOI; owl—Eule—EIL; swallow—Schwalbe — SCHWALLEM; peacock — Pfauhahn — POHAAHNE; dove—Taube—DAUB; heron—Reier—ROIER; lark—Lerche—LAERRICH; blackbird (grackle) — Star — SCHTOR; crow — Krache — GRAPP; snipe—Schnepfe—SCHNEPP; swan — Schwan — SCHWAAN; kingfisher — Fischreier — FISCHROIER; raven—Rabe—RAABE; vulture—GEIER—GOIER; thrush—Drossel—Drosch.

—Arthur D. Graeff.

IM MOI

Die Schneeballe bliehe,
Die Gens welle briehe,
Un die Weibsleit, die butze un planze;
Sie weissle un fege,
Die Hinkel, die lege,
Un die Hahne, die kraehe un ranze.

Der Yoerg un der Jock,
Der Bull un der Bock,
Die schaffe net meh as sie misse;
Die Maerr hot en Fill,
Die Betz singt Trippstrill.*
Un 'm Schtoffel sei Hem' isch ferrisse.

*Trippstrill—En Marrick Schtettel im Zabergaudaal im Schwoweland. Des Schtettel hot eener Trepho un sei Fraa Truilla g'schtaert im Yohr A. D. 278. Troephonis-Truilla, doher kummt's Wart Trippstrill. Unser Maed hen als en Kindsschtubb-liedli g'sunge:

Tripps, Trippstrill,
Der Bauer reit en Fill;
Es Fill, des schpringt eweck,
Un der Bauer hockt im Dreck.

****

Die Hinkel, die gackse,
Die Zwiwle, die wachse,
Die Bauere, die saehe,
Die Hahne, die kraehe,
Die Schaeflin, die blaerre,
Die Hinkel, die schaerre;
En Kuh un en Kalb,
En Schtaar un en Schwalb;
Gens roppe, Wesch kloppe, Seilecher schtoppe;
Schof scheere, Hof kehre, Schprau ausleere;
Ieme brumme, Amschle kumme,
Buwe schneide griene Weide,
Mache Peife, Sense schleife—
Kiehler Mai macht Frucht un Hai.

Geilsg'schaerr butze, Becklin schtutze;
Yunge Genslin, kurze Schwenzlin;
Ente schneppere, Schpechthahne kleppere;
Eier faerwe im e Scherwe,
Armer Serwe, nix ferderwe,
Fliege un ziege, bliehe un briehe,
Fege un lege, pluge un ege,
Planze un ranze, singe un danze.

Aus H. L. FISCHER'S Kurzweil un Zeltfertreib York, Pa., 1896.

DER SCHWALLEM

'S gebt ken Foggel as meh en Deel iss fun re Bauerei wie der Schwallem. Friehyohrs kummt er g'flogga—fun wu weess mer net—un 's aerscht Ding as er dutt, iss paarmol unnich em Forschuss naus un reifliege. 'S nemmt net lang, noh hot er schun sich en Balke rausg'sucht, wu er sich en Nescht hiebaue will.

Wann's mol ans Hoimache geht un ans Weeze un Hawwer Reifaahre, iss er aa debei. Ken annrer Foggel bekimmert sich um der Bauer un sei Eerwet. Der Schwallem awwer fliegt newe em Ledderwagge haer fun friehe Marve bis zum schpote Owet. Hoch in die Luft schiesst er, dann schwimmt er wie en Wolk im Himmel un noh uf eemol segelt er widder runnerzus de Hoiheife odder Weezeschock zu. 'S scheint wie wann er sei Lewe net mied warre daet.

Des iss der Schwallem.

Hoscht yemols g'heert ferwas er sich uf re Bauerei mit em Bauer un em Fieh so deheem macht?

Meh as wie zwee hunnert Yohr zerick sin die aerschte deitsche Leit noch Pennsylfaani kumme. Selli Zeit saage sie hett's noch ken Schwalme gewwe.

Die Leit as riwwer kumme sin, hen net immer bezaahle kenne fer die Rees. Noh hen die Schiffleit sie als ferkaaft zu annre Leit, bis sie die Rees abbezaahlt g'hat hen.

Sell waar aa der Fall mit me Mann, as ich Eich ferzaehle will fun. 'En geizicher Bauer hot en kaaft. Siwwe Yohr hot er schaffe misse—ball Daag un Nacht—bis er sich abferdient hot g'hat.

Wie die siwwe Yohr uf waare, hot er en Maedel g'heiert, as aa so wie er fun Deitschland riwwer kumme die aa net fer ihr Rees bezaahle hot kenne.

Weit ins Land nei sin sie gezogge un hen dart aafange bauere. 'S Land hen sie glore misse—alle Zoll devun.

'S waar der zwett Summer as sie uf ihrem eegne Schtick Land gewuhnt hen, wie 'm Mann die Geil darrichgange sin un er unnich der Wagge g'schmisse iss warre un die Lod Hoi iwwer 'n g'faahre.

Eb er die Aage 's letscht mol zugedrickt hot, hot er noch emol sei gleeier Bu sehne wolle. Wie sei Fraa en ihm uf die Bruscht gelegt hot, hot er in seim Buwli sei Ohr gepischpert—laut schwetze hot er nimmi kenne—as er schee uf sei Maem achtgewwe sett, wann er mol ufgewachse waer. 'S Buwli hot awwer nichs fun all dem ferschtanna—'s waar yuscht bissli iwwer 'n Yohr alt.

Not hot der aarm Mann fer immer die Aagedeckel zugemacht.

Ehrlich waar er im Lewe gewest un in sei Gott hot er fescht geglaabt. So iss er in der Himmel kumme.

Im Himmel um ihn rum waare all die annre so froh wie in der Biewel schteht as sie dart drowwe sin. Awwer der aarm Bauer waar draurich; er l..t immer heile misse, wann Gott ihn g'sehne hot.

Mol eemol wie Gott ihn heere hot heile, iss er zu ihm gange fer'n zu droschte. 'S waar 's aerscht mol as sei Lewe ebber im Himmel draurich waar. Noh hot Gott 'n g'frogt, was uf seim Haerz waer. Dann hot der arm Bauer Gott ferzaehlt fun seinre Fraa un seim glee Buwli un wie er so froh gewest drunne uf seinre gleene Bauerei. Er wott widder nunner.

Gott, wie er g'sehne hot as alle Zuschpruch umsunscht waar, hot 'm aarme Bauer sei Winsch widder hinunner uf die Aerd zu geh in Werklichkeit g'setzt. In 'n Foggel hot Gott ihn verennert. Ken Dier iss Gott liewer as 'n Foggel. Kenner fallt yo aus de Luft as er 's net weess.

Daage un Daage hot 's genumme bis der aarm Bauer endlich uf die Aerd widder kumme iss. 'N Nescht fer en Heemet hot er iwwerall g'sucht—uf Baem, unnich em Dachlaade, im Busch un im Feld—awwer narvets hot 's ihm recht gebasst.

Mol ee Daag hot er sei Fraa un Buwli draus unnich em Vorschuss uf de Gnie g'funne am bete zu Gott fer sei Seel. Ken besserer Blatz as wie 'n Betblatz hot er sich denke kenne fer 'n Nescht baue un so hot er ich am Balke unnich em Forschuss—beim Fieh un bei de Mensche—'n Heemet gemacht. Un dart hot er achtgewwe uf sei Familie un sei Fieh, an de Scheier un uf de Felder. Beim Hoi un Weeze Eifaahre waar er aa debei zu schne as alles gut gange iss.

Schpotyohrs iss er als wegg'flogge—mer weess net wue hie—un friehyohrs widder heemkumme. Alle Yohr iss 's so gange, bis sei Fraa selwert die Aage zugemacht hot. Noh mol ee Daag—'s waar Schpotyohr—iss er fartg'flogge un sell Friehyohr iss er net widder zerick kumme.

Nimmand weess was g'schehe iss. Gott awwer losst ken Foggel aus de Luft falle, as er 'n net weess.

Un heit noch, meh as wie zweehunnert Yohr dernooch geb

Chat About Your Friends

Virginia Blianchini, 388½ Greenleaf St., has returned home after spending some time in Harrisburg.

Phil Hunsinger, 1113 S. Howard St., spent Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Ruth Harris, 2035 S. Aubrey St.; Jean Nonnemacher, 102 Brookdale St.; Mildred Freed, 729 S. 5th St.; Robert DeLong, 1141 Cumberland St.; Jonas Hartman, 463 Green St.; Gerald O'Brien, 369½ Union St.; Pat Egan, 725½ Greenleaf St.; Kenneth Fritchman, 1116 Oak St.; Lewis Fritchman, 1116 Oak St.; Alton Davis, 391 Emmett St.; John Booros, 183 Gordon St.; Betty Gruver, 2449 Liberty St.; Mrs. Frances Scholl, 639 Tilghman St.; Nancy Martin, 723 N. 6th St.; Mildred Kipach, 409 Ridge Ave.; Harry Mellinger, 635 N. 2nd St.; Doris Gehringer, 512 N. 4th St.; Amelia George, 439 N. 2nd St.; Mary Giacoble, 35 E. South St.; Mary Ward, 409 Ridge Ave.

Dolores Dieter, 733 Hill St., is on today's birthday list.

Thursday's birthday celebrants included: Gerald Miller, 172 S. Fountain St.; Eugene Elliott, 625 N. 4th St.; John Quay, 944 N. 7th St.; Warren Philips, 229 E. South St.; Albert Toogood, 511 Mohr St.; Mae Ristine, 648 N. 7th St.; Mrs. George Knecht, 946 N. 18th St.; Mrs. William Nighan, 202 Ridge Ave.; Dorothy Hoffman, 409 Linden St.; Bernice M. Beidler, Emmaus R. 1; Virginia Drey, 309 N. 3rd St.; Josephine Fragnito, 422 Railroad St.; Betty Fritz, 399 Turner St.; Jean Gallucci, 15 N. 2nd St.; Vincent Stengle, 373½ Union St., and Theresa Kemeter, 185 Pine St.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Knauss, Macungie, explored the Endless Caverns in New Market, Va., while on a motor trip through the Shenandoah Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Knauss are enroute home from a vacation in Florida.

Mrs. Laura A. Stephens, 902 Linden St., will observe her birthday anniversary on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Wright of Allentown R. 60 are the parents of a son born early Friday morning at Allentown hospital.

Obituaries

Mrs. H. Weber In Her 82d Year

Native of Indiana, Was Allentown Resident Last 68 Years

Mrs. Helena Weber, of 609 N. 4th St., Allentown, passed away at 11 o'clock Thursday night at her home, after having been is ill health since last November. She was in her 82nd year.

Born in Vincent, Ind., Mrs. Weber had resided in Allentown for 68 years. Her husband, Peter Weber, died 47 years ago.

Mrs. Weber was a devout member



MRS. HELENA WEBER

of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

Surviving are one son, Henry Weber, Lancaster; two daughters, Mrs. J. H. Crout and Mrs. Calvin Snyder, both of this city; one brother, August Wickle, and six grandchildren.

One son, Walter, preceded her in death.

Requiem high mass will be sung at 9 a. m. Monday in the Sacred Heart church. Interment will be made in the Holy Sepulchre cemetery. Viewing Sunday 7-9 p. m. at the Becker Funeral home, 315 N. 6th St.

Continued on Page 11, Column 5

Deaths

WEBER—In this city, May 10, 1940, Helene Weber, widow of the late Peter Weber, in her 81st year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services without further notice at the Charles H. Becker funeral home, 315 N. 6th St., Monday at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at the church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus at 9 o'clock. Interment in the Sacred Heart cemetery. Friends may call Sunday evening from 7 to 9. Becker

KEMP—At Kutztown, May 10, 1940, William G. Kemp, husband of Lizzie (Krick) Kemp, aged 67 years, 7 months, 4 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Tuesday 2 p.m. at the late home, Main St., Kutztown. Interment in Fairview cemetery, Kutztown. Friends are invited to call Monday 7-9 p.m. Schofer.

SANTEE—Passed into life eternal in Bethlehem, May 9, 1940, Mrs. Abbie, widow of Clarence E. Santee, 244 Main Street, Hellertown, aged 73 years.

Funeral service Sunday, May 12, 2:30 p.m. at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Boehm, 249 Main St., Hellertown. Burial in St. Mark's cemetery, Allentown. Friends may call Saturday evening. Steyers.

NOTICE!
Other Death Notices
Appearing on Page 18

Lehigh Valley's Largest Electric Range Dealers
GENERAL ELECTRIC — HOTPOINT — WESTINGHOUSE

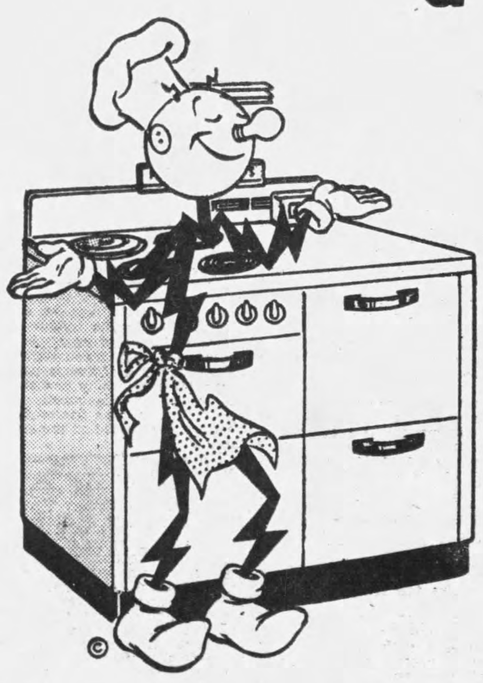
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Whew! I'll say he needs a friend . . . he needs a modern automatic Electric Range out in that kitchen of theirs.

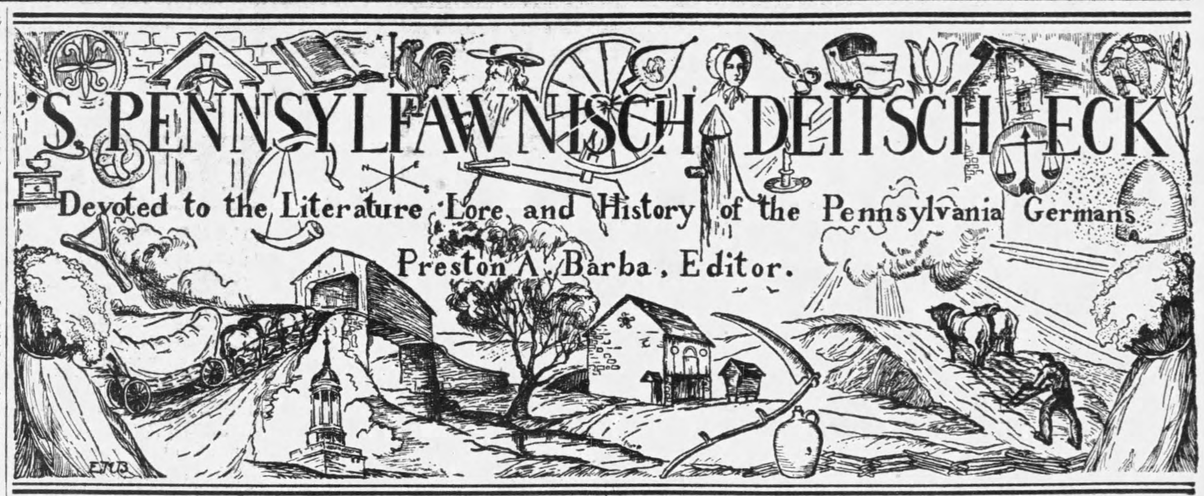
There is nothing quite so agonizing, so depressing to a modern-thinking, young housewife as to have to put up with a hot, old-fashioned cook stove of a generation ago.

An electric range would give her that rest and recreation she asks . . . it would give her automatic controls that take all the watching and waiting out of meal making . . . give her care-free, worry-free added hours for relaxation, play and other activities that mean so much to her appearance, so much to longer years of youth and charm.

You, too, want this pleasure of Electric Cooking . . . why not stop in today!

"READY KILOWATT"
Your Electrical Servant

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company
And Your Local Appliance Retailer



A Short Description of Pennsylvania

Or, A Relation What things are known, enjoyed, and like to be discovered in the said Province

By RICHARD FRAME

Printed and Sold by WILLIAM BRADFORD in Philadelphia, 1692

(Many of our readers have no doubt often asked themselves what manner of land and people those earliest German ancestors of theirs met when they arrived in Philadelphia in the last decades of the seventeenth century.—The following curious narrative poem was printed and sold by William Bradford in Philadelphia, 1692. William Bradford was the first to introduce the printing press into the Middle Colonies of America. He was interested in that paper-mill of which the poet wrote, "A Paper Mill near German-town doth stand". The latter was the first paper-mill in America, established in 1690 by Wilhelm Ruttinghausen (Rittenhause) on a brook running into the Wissahickon and known from the earliest times as "Paper-Mill Run". The mill is still standing and can be seen on the right hand side as one approaches Philadelphia on the Wissahickon Drive. We have copied the poem from a reprint which appeared from the Oakwood Press in 1867. Faulty spelling and archaic forms have been retained.—ED.)

TO all our Friends that do desire to know,
What Country, tis we live in, this will show.
Attend to hear the Story I shall tell,
No doubt but you will like this Country well.
We that did leave our Country thought it strange,
That ever we should make so good Exchange;

I think 'tis hard for me for to express,
How God provided in a Wilderness;
Foxes, Raccoons and Otters dwelleth here,
Beside all these the Nimble footed Dear;
The Hare so lightly runs for to escape;
Yet here are things of a more stranger shape,
The Female Possum, which I needs must tell ye,
Is much admired with her double Belly;
The Belly for her Meat, she hath beside
Another where her Young Ones use to hide.
O strange! 'tis hard, I think, for me to name
The Multitudes of Beasts, both Wild and Tame:
Bevers here are, whose Skins are soft as Silk,
Horses to Ride on, Cows to give us Milk,
Beside the Beasts, whose Nature is so Rude.
To speak of them, I think I must Conclude.
As for the Flocks of Fowle, and Birds, pray mind,
The Swans, and Geese, and Turkyes in their kind,
The Turkey-Buzzard, and Bald-Eagle high,
Wild Ducks, which in great Companyes do fly;
More sorts of Fowle here are than I need tell,
Yet here are other things, which do excell.
The Fields, most fruitful, yield such Crops of Wheat,
And other things most excellent to eat,
As Barley, Rye, and other sorts of Grain;
In peace we plow, we sow, and reap again,
Good Indian Corn, which is a larger breed,
It doth our Cattle, Swine, and Horses feed,
Buckwheat and Oats, beside, good store of Reed,
A plentiful Land, O plentiful indeed,
For Plants, and Roots, and Herbs, wee'l let them be,
To name the Fruit that grows upon each Tree:
The fruitful Trees do flourish, and are green,
Where Apples, Peaches, Quinces, Plumbs are seen.
With other Fruits, whose glittering Faces shine,
The Grapes grow plenty on the fruitful Vine;
Wall-Nuts, Chest-Nuts, Hazel-Nuts appear,
These things are plenty with us every year.
More things I can relate, for all is true,
And yet, not give the Country half his due.
Also, here is of divers sorts of Fish,
So good, so pleasant as a man need wish,
Within our Rivers, swimming to and fro,
Great ones we catch, but small ones let them go.
Here are more things then I can well express,
Strange to be seen in such a Wilderness.
By Day we work, at Night we rest in Peace,
So that each Day our Substance doth increase:
O blessed be his Name, who doth provide
For you, and us, and all the World beside.

The first part that I writ is good indeed,
But yet perhaps the second may exceed:
The Truth in Rhyme, which I do here compose,
It may be spoken thus, as well as Prose:
Therefore unto my words once more attend,
Here are more Properties I shall commend.

The Riches of this Land it is not known,
What in the after Ages may be shown;
My words are true, for here were lately found
Some Precious Mettle under-neath the Ground,
The which some men did think was Silver Oar,
Others said Copper, but some think 'tis more.
They say there is a vein of Lead or Tin,
Where choicer Mettle lodgeth further in;
So divers men have divers judgments spent,
And so the matter lies in Argument.
If men would venture for to dig below,
They may get well by it, for ought I know:
Those Treasures in the Earth which hidden be,
They will be good, whoever lives to see.
A certain place here is, where some begun
To try some Mettle, and have made it run,
Wheerin was Iron absolutely found,
At once was known about some Forty Pound.

We know no end of this great Tract of Land,
Where divers sorts of Timber Trees doth stand,
As mighty Oaks, also, here's Cedars tall,
And other sorts, 'tis hard to name them all,
The strong Hickory, Locust and lofty Pine,
'Tis strange to see what Providence divine
Hath in this World ordained for to be,
Which those that live at home do never see.

I also give you here to understand
What People first inhabited the land:
Those that were here before the SWEEDS and FINS,
Were Naked INDIANS, Cloathed with their Skins,
Which can give no account from whence they came;
They have on Records for to shew the same;
But I may think, and others may suppose
What they may be, yet I think few men knows,
Unles sthey are of ESAU'S scattered Seed,
Or of some other wild corrupted Breed.
They take no care to plow, nor yet to sow,
Nor how to till their Land they do not know,
Therefore by that we may observe it plain,
That this can hardly be the Seed of CAIN;
Some Men did think they were the scattered JEWS,
But yet I cannot well believe such News:
They neither do New Moons nor Sabbath keep,
Without much Care they eat, they drink, they sleep;
Their care for Worldly Riches is but light,
By Day they hunt, and down they lie at Night.
Those Infidels that dwelleth in the Wood,
I shall conclude of them so far so good.

You that will seek a Country strange,
Attend to what is true,
All that are willing to Exchange,
An Old place for a New.
We that our Country did forsake,
And leave our Native Land,
Will do the best we can to make
Our Neighbours understand.
Although I have a good intent,
Yet hardly can express,
How we, through Mercy, were content
In such a Wilderness.
When we began to clear the Land,
For room to sow our Seed,
And that our Corn might grow and stand,
For Food in time of Need,
Then with the Ax, with Might and Strength,
The Trees so thick and strong,
Yet on each side, such strokes at length,
We laid them all along.

So when the Trees, that grew so high,
Were fallen to the ground,
Which we with Fire most furiously
To Ashes did Confound.
Then presently we sought for Wood,
I mean (not wood to burn,
But for) such Timber, choice and good,
As fitted well our turn.
A city, and Towns were raised then,
Wherein we might abide.
Planters also, and Husband-men,
Had Land enough beside.
The best of Houses then was known,
To be of Wood or Clay,
But now we build of Brick and Stone,
Which is a better way.

The Names of some of our Towns.

PHILADELPHIA, that great Corporation,
Was then, is now our choicest Habitation,
Next unto that there stands the GERMAN-TOWN,
Also, within the Country, up and down,
There's HAVERFORD, where th' WELCH-MEN do abide,
Two Townships more, I think, they have beside:
Here's BRISTOL, PLYMOUTH, NEWTOWN, here doth stand,
CHESTER, SPRINGFIELD, MARPLE in this land,
DARBY, and other famous Habitations,
Also, a multitude of New Plantations.

The GERMAN-TOWN, of which I spoke before,
Which is, at least, in length one Mile and More,
Where lives HIGH-GERMAN People, and LOW-DUTCH,
Whose Trade in weaving Linnin Cloth is much,
There grows the FLAX, as also you may know,
That from the same they do divide the Tow;
Their Trade fits well within their Habitation,
We find Convenience for their Occupation.
One Trade brings in imployment for another,
So that we may suppose each Trade a Brother;
From Linnin Rags good Paper doth derive,
The first Trade keeps the second Trade alive:
Without the first the second cannot be,
Therefore since these two can so well agree,
Convenience doth approve to place them nigh,
One in the GERMAN-TOWN, 'tother hard by.
A PAPER MILL near GERMAN-TOWN doth stand,
So that the Flax, which first springs from the Land,
First Flax, then Yarn, and then they must begin,
To weave the same, which they took pains to spin.
Also, when on our backs it is well worn,
Some of the same remains Ragged and Torn;
Then of those Rags our paper it is made,
Which in process of time doth waste and fade:
So what comes from the Earth, appeareth plain,
The same in Time returns to Earth again.

So much for what I have truly Compos'd,
Which is but a part of what may be disclosed,
Concluding of this and what is behind,
I may tell you more of my Mind;
But in the mean time be content with this same,
Which at present is all from your Friend

—RICHARD FRAME

Mutterlieb

Mer vermisst yo net der Sunneschein,
Bis der Owed kummt;
Mer vermisst yo net der Voggelsang,
Bis es Lied verschtummt.
Mer vermisst yo net der Roseduft,
Bis aus iss seine Zeit;
Mer vermisst yo net die Mutterlieb,
Bis im kiehle Graab sie leit
Im lange Schlof!
Dann denkt mer oft an sie zerick,
Die Erinnerung baut far uns en Brick,
As niwwer fiehrt farn Aageblick
Zum me Droscht odder zu re Schtrof!

—CHARLES C. MORE

'S Mutter Lied

Tune: Old Rugged Cross

Wann die Eppelbaem bliehe un 's Friehyohr iss do,
Dann kummt widder der Mutters-Daag rum;
Un mer b'suche die Mammi, sie 's immer so froh
Ihre Kinner sin allfert willkumm.

CHORUS:

So dann geb 're die Bliehblumme heit!
Un wart net zu lang des zu duh!
Kalde Hend hewe net die Scheenheit,
Zu-ne Aage sin blind in de Ruh!

In kee Schproch gebt's en Wart, dass so viel Meening schprecht,
As wie "Mammi" zu uns deitsche Leit;
Es schteht immer fer Gut, fer gross Lieb un fer Recht;
Du kummscht 's aerscht in ihr Haerz allezeit!

Geb de Mammi die Blumme dieweil sie noch lebt!
Loss sie wisse, dass du net vergescht!
Weil mer weess, dass die Lieb, as es Mutterhaerz hebt,
Iss in all de gross Welt noch es bescht.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF
"Der Dichter fun de Dolpehock"

An American Mother

Mrs. Grace Noll Crowell of Dallas, Texas, was selected as the American Mother of 1938 by the Mothers' Day Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation. Few persons will suspect that Mrs. Crowell, the noted poetess, is a Pennsylvania German, or that her family origins root deeply in the soil of Berks and Lehigh Counties.

We are indebted to Mr. Irwin O. Noll of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, for the following account of the antecedents of Mrs. Grace Noll Crowell. The distinguished woman is a descendant of William Noll born at Kutztown, Berks County, 1749, and buried there in 1808. Christian Noll a son of William, married Barbara Rothermel of Allentown in September, 1827. Christian Noll and his family migrated to Iowa. At this point the story is taken up by Beatrice Plumb who has written a biography of Mrs. Crowell (Harper Brothers, 1938).

Grace Noll was reared in a small Iowa farmhouse near Des Moines. Early in life she wrote verses. After her marriage to Norman H. Crowell, a bank clerk, she was diverted from her hobby by the many household duties and the responsibilities which came with rearing three sons.

While recuperating from a long illness Mrs. Crowell returned to the writing of poetry. Her husband encouraged her and one day sent one of her poems to a magazine. It was immediately accepted.

The Crowells moved to Texas in 1917. The press and radio welcomed her contributions and today Mrs. Crowell is known to more people of the Pan Handle state that probably any other resident. The Texas legislature has chosen her as the Poet Laureate of the Lone Star State. Honors have come to this Pennsylvania German mother from most of the English speaking world. She has published 1900 poems, written eight books and numerous songs. Her sons have achieved distinction in the fields of finance, art and education. Her keenest interest continues to be "keeping house" as she did on the Iowa farm. Truly she exemplies the noblest virtues of American motherhood. As Pennsylvania Germans we are proud to claim her as one of us.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. Ralph Fisher, 225 Grape St., Fullerton, is confined to her home, ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden D. MacLellan, and daughter Patricia, 1213 Hamilton St., are guests at the Chalfonte-Haddon hall, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph V. Becker, 37 N. 14th St., have as their weekend guests Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell, Mrs. Catherine Kaestner and Anna Becker, all of Hillcrest, L. I.

Ardeth Courdier, formerly of this city and now of Lancaster, spent several days here with Lois Young, 121 S. 16th St.

Dr. Wanda K. Farr, of Yonkers, who spoke for the Lehigh Valley section of the American Chemical society at Cedar Crest college yesterday, was a classmate of Mrs. Russell B. Kirby, 325 N. 22nd St., at Ohio State university, and the two women enjoyed a pleasant reunion during her stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Salvatore Jacuzzi, 17 N. 3rd St., this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell K. Branscon, 21 W. Church St., Bethlehem, are parents of daughters born yesterday at Sacred Heart hospital. The Jacuzzi infant arrived at 11:30 a. m., while the Branscons welcomed their arrival at 1:47 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rupert of 2156 Main Blvd. are the parents of a daughter born early Friday morning in Allentown hospital.

Mrs. Bertha Bush, 24 N. 6th St., a patient in the Allentown hospital the last two weeks, is reported improving.

Mrs. Alice Boehm, 528 Nagle St., celebrated her birthday anniversary yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Finney, of East Chicago, Ind., and Mr. and Mrs. Gene Stainsky, of Colorado Springs, Colo., will arrive by motor from Chicago today to visit Mrs. Emily Lees and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Schlouch of 1438 Linden St. They will join Mrs. John W. Lees of Chicago who preceded them here several days ago. Mrs. Stainsky is the former Lillian Lynch of this city.

Anne C. Hoffman, 1130 Allen St., will leave this morning to spend the weekend as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dreisbach, 254 Mt. Prospect Ave., Newark, N. J. Mrs. Dreisbach is the former Christine E. Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Baker of 2442 Allen St., this city.

Alma M. Eastman, 912 Wyoming St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Margaret E. Stryer, Emmaus, will observe her birthday on Sunday. Mrs. Stryer conducts the Harper Method beauty shop in Allentown.

Let's Have A Look Inside Your Stomach

The Gastroscope Sees All, Tells All; Even Colored Photos

NEW YORK.—An unknown sword-swallower is about to rate as one of mankind's great medical benefactors.

It was he who, 71 years ago, varied his professional performance and swallowed a long, straight, hollow metal tube built by Dr. Adolf Kaussmaul, German army surgeon. The tube was the world's first gastroscope; it's job to let doctors look inside stomachs.

Today, after many years of experiments, the daring of the forgotten man has led to identification of what is probably the most common disease of mankind, chronic gastritis, a stomach complaint, whose victims have often suffered all their lives because even its existence there could not be verified.

There is now a sudden blooming of gastroscopes in the United States. There are between 100 and 200 of them in this country. In addition, a very recent variation of the sword-swallower's technique, there are in American use nearly 200 candid stomach cameras. These are slender little things, two inches long, made to be swallowed with considerable ease.

The first person in medical records to suggest spying in the stomach was Philip Bozzini, of Frankfort, Germany. But few dared and none succeeded until Dr. Kraussmaul found the sword-swallower.

The millions who stand to benefit owe curtsies also to other laymen. Edison and the pioneers of the electric light come first. The year the electric light was discovered. Trouve in Paris and Nitze in Vienna used it for better stomach viewing. The gastroscope of the sword-swallower was then just 10 years old.

For the bean-size bulb which now goes right into the stomach and gives an incredibly bright light, thanks go to full 1000 workers including Wolf, a German, who devoted 30 years to stomach lights.

Few would have anticipated the first thing the doctors noticed in stomachs. In their writings are expressions of amazement at the internal brilliance when this organ is alive and lighted. The stomach wall colors are reds, browns, whites and yellows. The hues are almost the main signs by which physicians diagnose any and all stomach miseries.

The flexible-tip gastroscope is a hollow, rigid metal tube long enough to reach to the stomach. Its end is a flexible tube about six inches long and of finger diameter, containing upwards of 50 lenses, set so that no matter how it is bent, the doctor can see right out of its end.

Gastroscopes have been built with two eye-pieces, so that two doctors could consult as they gazed.

The walls of the stomach are long furrows called rugae, each from a few millimeters to half a centimeter across. Chronic gastritis is a chronic inflammation of one or more of the stomach linings which lie one on top of the other and form these rugae. There may also be swelling or atrophy.

Not even the x-ray revealed this inflammation. A century ago chronic gastritis was a popular diagnosis for stomach troubles. But the disease could not be shown and disappeared from routine diagnosis.

Nervous indigestion was one popular name which took over the attempt to explain these ills. Autopsies fixed the fact that a chronic inflammation existed, but until the gastroscope came along, no physician and no patient knew.

A person with chronic gastritis may have any of the following of man's commonest complaints, yet every one of them can also be due to numerous other causes. They are indigestion, gas, heartburn, sour stomach, dull pain, gnawing sensation, burning, vague distress, distension, belching, occasionally nausea and sometimes headaches.

Meanwhile, from discovering balls of hair as big as a grapefruit inside a stomach, to diagnosing cancer, the gastroscope is making spectacular progress in other lines. X-rays show cancer and ulcer. But some ulcers can be found only by the gastroscope, and that instrument alone can see the final healing of an ulcer. It alone can detect early or pre-cancer.

Persimmons sometimes form indigestible balls in stomachs. Other objects that have been seen by the tube or the camera are buttons, coins, safety pins, brooches, dice, marbles, spoons and nails.

The candid stomach camera this spring started color photography. A medical objection to the camera had been that black and white pictures fail to give the color data for diagnosis.

The camera inventor is F. G. Beck, who forgets to eat when interested in a problem. This camera is a cylinder ,a quarter of an inch in diameter, two inches long, its two ends metal, joined by a tube as transparent as glass, but made of none-breakable resin.

Mr. Beck spent more than 10 years developing the camera. The new color photography alone took several years.

Attempts have been made, here and abroad, to take movies of the insides of stomachs, but technical improvements to go Hollywood are lacking.

Walking Habit Declared Dead

PITTSBURGH (UP)—Unless the American people begin using their feet a little more, the citizens of this country in a few generations will just "shuffle along."

That is the prediction of two Pittsburgh men—Burnett M. Roscoe, insurance adjuster of accident compensation cases for the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education and George Clarkson, secretary-manager of the Western Pennsylvania Safety Council.

Roscoe not only predicted a shuffling gait in the future but warned that if people keep off their feet at the present rate for a few more generations, their ankles will become so weak they will have to walk on "all fours."

"More and more people are forgetting how to use their feet," Roscoe complained. "The majority of people ride to work and sit around at the office all day. They ride home at night. Then ride to the theater or a party, ride home and go to bed.

"This habit is getting worse. They are even developing autos so you don't have to work your foot on the clutch and brake."

Roscoe and Clarkson pointed out that the disuse of the feet is costing American taxpayers a lot of money. Weakening of limbs has resulted in more accidents, they pointed out, and has added greatly to the accident compensation bills.

"In my opinion," Roscoe added, conditions are going to get worse in this country. The habit is going to get so bad that human beings will just shuffle along.

State Plants 10,000 Trees On New Hospital Site

Ten thousand trees, given by the State bureau of forests and waters, were planted yesterday at Mount Trexler, Limeport, site of the tuberculosis sanitorium to be built by the local Sacred Heart hospital.

The beautification program now being carried on includes the planting of pine, spruce and fir trees on the grounds.

Next week well-drilling operations will begin preparatory to actual construction of the tuberculosis institution.

Raub PTA Reelects Noble Rhoda President

The Raub parent Teachers Assn. re-elected Noble Rhoda president at a meeting of the organization last Monday night in the Raub school auditorium. Other officers chosen by the group are: Mrs. James Carter, first vice president; Mrs. A. F. Edel, second vice president; Mrs. W. B. McGorum, third vice president; Mrs. Charles Bell, secretaty; George Bishop, financial secretary, and Lewis Hersh, treasurer.

The association designated June 7 as the date for its annual ice cream festival.

Deeds Recorded

Edwin J. Smith to Carl H. Smith, 3 acres and 81 perches at Fogelsville, $1.

Carl H. Smith to Edwin J. Smith and wife, same as above, $1.

Ella E. M. Faust and husband to William S. Drumheller and wife, 434 N. 15th St., $1.

Kaeppel and Kester Realty Corp., by trustee in bankruptcy to Harold R. Hausman and wife, 2930-38 Allen St., $1,848.75.

Ervin L. Kern to Beulah F. Kern, n.w. corner Main St. and Kern alley, Slatington, $1.

Beulah F. Kern to Ervin F. Kern and wife, same as above, $1.

Bertha M. Weber Estate to Earl R. Bauer, 451 Green St., $2,300.

Merchants National Bank to Henry K. Moulthrop and wife, 36 S. 5th St., $1.

Quintus C. Miller and wife to Mary F. Fuller and husband, 10 acres and 25 perches on the road from Krocksville to Route 222 in Upper Macungie, $1.

Harvey Weber and wife to Joseph Heller and wife, 40 perches at Siegersville, $1,400.

Marcus H. Bickert Estate to Charles J. Kirchman and wife, four tracts in Hanover totalling about 13 acres, $3,600.

Elizabeth M. Wolfe Estate to Charles Le-Boutillier and wife, 4.0172 acres at Fairview and N. 2nd St., Coopersburg, $2,700.

Charles W. Grammes and wife to William A. Kindig, 2124 Glendale Ave., Bethlehem, $1.

Obituaries

James M. Bachman

Danielsville Man, 67, Is Victim of Heart Attack

James M. Bachman, for many years a Danielsville resident, died yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock in his residence at Danielsville from a heart ailment suffered two weeks ago. He was 67 years old.

Born in Cherryville, he was the son of the late Charles and Lena (Eckert) Bachman. He was a slate worker by trade.

He was a member of the Salem E. C. church, Danielsville, and Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 289, Danielsville.

Survivors include his wife, Alice (Bossard) Bachman; three sons, Wilbur and Albert, Danielsville; Fred, Lansford; two daughters, Mrs. Vernon Spadt, Walnutport; Mrs. Russell Blake, Pen Argyl; 10 grandchildren, two great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday 2 p. m. (DST) from his late home in Danielsville. Interment in the Union cemetery, Danielsville.

Doris Ann DeLong

Infant Daughter of Russell and Lilah DeLong Succumbs

Doris Ann, infant daughter of Russell J. and Lilah S., nee Sittler, DeLong, of 628 N. Lafayette St., died Thursday at the Baer hospital, aged 5 days.

Besides the parents, there survive the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sittler and the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram DeLong.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday at 11 a. m. from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram DeLong, 609½ N. 9th St. Interment in St. John's cemetery, Mickleys.

Mrs. Emma Kiser

Woman in 89th Year Resided in Allentown 23 Years

Mrs. Emma Kiser, one of Allentown's older residents, died early yesterday at her home, the residence of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Geissinger, 718 Green St.

Mrs. Kiser, a resident of this city for the past 23 years, was in her 89th year. She suffered two strokes within the past ten days.

A native of Springfield township, Bucks county, she was the daughter of Peter and Hannah, nee Deemer, Selner. Mrs. Kiser was a member of Richlandtown Reformed church.

Besides Mrs. Geisinger, there survive two other children, Mrs. Harvey Nagle and Warren S. Kiser, both of this city. Four grandchildren also survive. Her husband, Edwin Kiser, a Bucks county farmer, died 30 years ago and two sons also predeceased her.

Short funeral services will be held at the late home on Monday at 1:30 p. m. with continued services in the Richlandtown Reformed church at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be made in adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Catherine Stover

Hellertown Widow Was 78 Years of Age

Mrs. Catherine Stover, 78, widow of Newton Stover, died at 4 a. m. Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Victor Wagner, 329 Main St., Hellertown.

A native of Bucks county, Mrs. Stover was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Andres. Six grandchildren and six great-grandchildren in addition to the daughter, survive.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the late home. Burial in Hellertown cemetery.

Mrs. Ida M. McCormick

Lehighton Woman Succumbs Following Apopletic Stroke

Ida M., nee Rehrig, widow of the late Edwin McCormick, died at her home, 7 2nd St., Lehighton, at 8:20 last night following a stroke.

Mrs. Rehrig had spent the greater part of her life in Lehighton. She was preceded in death by her husband eight years ago. She was a parishioner of Trinity Lutheran church, Lehighton.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Willis Selders, Elizabethtown, Pa.; a son, William D. McCormick, Lancaster; eight grandchildren; two great-grandchildren; a sister, Mrs. Frank Ash, Lehighton; two brothers, Amandus and Granville Rehrig, Lehighton.

All services will be conducted from the Swartz Memorial home at 1:30 EST Tuesday, with Rev. Thomas Atkinson officiating. Interment will be made in the Lehighton cemetery.

Mrs. Helen M. Walbert

Shamrock Woman Was 42 Years Old at Death

Mrs. Helen Mae, nee DeLong, wife of Elmer L. Walbert, passed away at 7 o'clock Friday morning at her home at Shamrock. She was 42.

The daughter of Amandus DeLong and the late Mary Ann, nee Boyer, she was a native of Langswamp township, Berks county.

In addition to her husband, she leaves three sons, Elmer L. Jr., Ernest L. and Robert W., all at home; two daughters, Mae I. at home, and Mrs. Robert Shimer, of Allentown; her father at Bethlehem; one sister, Mrs. James Cunningham, of Bethlehem, and a brother, Ernest DeLong, of Allentown.

Rev. Donald Englert of Mertztown will officiate at funeral services to be held from her late home on Tuesday at 2 p. m. D. S. T. Interment will be made in Longswamyp church cemetery.

Mrs. Helen M. Hinkel

Riegelsville Woman, 46, Survived by Eight Children

Mrs. Helen M. Hinkel, 46, widow of Floyd Hinkel, Riegelsville, R. D., between Durham and Springtown, died Friday in St. Luke's hospital, where she was admitted two weeks ago for medical treatment.

She was born in Freemansburg, July, 28, 1893, a daughter of George and Emma Haas Bortz, who with the following eight children survive: Thomas E. and Floyd A., Gladys C., Ethel I., Grace E., Lois A., all at home; Mrs. Ernest Bachman, Durham; Mrs. Clarence Koegel, Lebanon.

Three sisters, Mrs. William Schrantz and Mrs. Stewart Riley, Hellertown R. D. and Mrs. Ammon Germanton, Bethlehem, R. D., and three brothers, Joseph N. Bortz, Pottsville; George Bortz, Bethlehem, and Elmer Bortz, Bethlehem, also survive.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday in the P. A. Bergstresser home, 326 Main St., Hellertown, and at 2:30 p. m. in Lower Saucon church. Burial in the parish cemetery.

Mrs. Ermine P. Ruth

Bethlehem Woman, 50, Was Native of Allentown

Mrs. Ermine P. Ruth, 50, wife of William E. Ruth, 1322 W. North St., Bethlehem, died at 10 a. m. Friday at her home.

She was born in Allentown, Oct. 23, 1889, a daughter of the late Amandus and Elizabeth Pauley Freed, and was a member of the Pro-Cathedral Church of the Nativity.

Besides her husband, she is survived by three sons, J. Clifford Ruth, Richard Randolph Ruth and William Elias Ruth Jr.; four brothers, Clifford, Allentown; Archibald, Hazleton; Paul, Reading; Amos, Bethlehem; four sisters, Mrs. Stodgell Lesh, Hazleton; Mrs. Earl Patterson, Reading; Mrs. W. G. Richardson, Baltimore, and Mrs. Frank McCarthy Jr., Bethlehem.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday in the Pro-Cathedral Church of the Nativity. Burial in Memorial Park. Friends may call at the Ruth home, 139 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, Monday night.

Rev. J. Arthur Glasier

Former Rector of Bethlehem Church Dies in Portland, Me.

Parishioners of Trinity Episcopal church, Bethlehem, Friday morning received word of the death in Portland, Me., of the Rev. J. Arthur Glasier, former rector serving the parish from 1918 to 1924.

Funeral services will be held Monday morning in the Pro-Cathedral church of St. Luke's, Portland.

Lawrence W. Race

Wilson Township Infant Was One Month Old

Lawrence W. Race, month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Race, Williams township, died Friday morning at Betts hospital, Easton.

Surviving are his parents, two sisters and a brother.

Funeral services at the convenience of the family. Burial in Raubsville cemetery.

Deaths

BACHMAN—At Danielsville, May 17, 1940, James M. Bachman, husband of Alice (Bossard) Bachman, aged 67 years, 3 months, 28 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Tuesday 2 p.m. (DST) from the late home in Danielsville. Interment in Union cemetery, Danielsville. Friends are invited to call Monday 7-9 p.m. Bethlehem papers please copy. Harvey R. Saylor.

WALBERT—At Shamrock, May 17, 1940, Helen Mae, nee DeLong, wife of Elmer L. Walbert, aged 42 years, 7 months and 28 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services from her late home on Tuesday at 2 p. m., D.S.T. Interment will be made in Longswamp church cemetery. Friends may call on Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. DeLong.

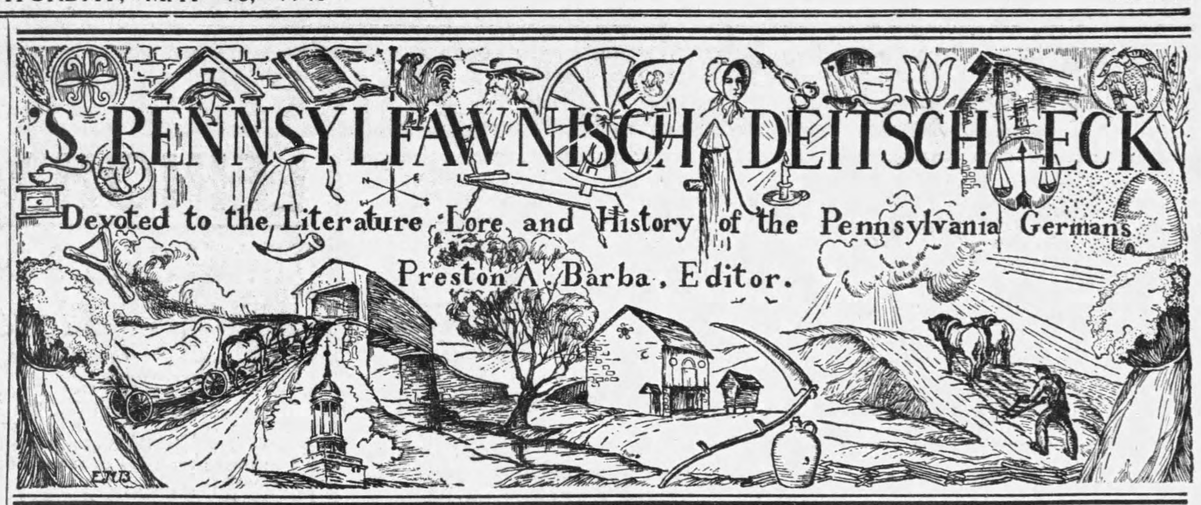
NOTICE!
Other Death Notices Appearing on Page 19

SATURDAY NIGHT PARTY
AMERICAN RECREATION HALL
Formerly WALLACE SILK CO.
Corner Center and Thomas Streets, Phillipsburg, N. J.
Buses Will Leave from Allentown Through Bethlehem
West Side and South Side at 6:50 P. M.
BRING THIS AD WITH YOU FOR A FREE SPECIAL SURPRISE
Tables for All - - - 8:30 P. M. - - - Seating Capacity 2,400
35 Games—Admission 25c

Il Duce Honors Legless Legionnaire



Premier Mussolini is shown pinning a gold medal, Italy's highest honor, on the tunic of an Italian legionnaire who lost both legs in the Spanish civil war. The award was made on Italy's Army Day celebration in Rome, May 9. Six days later several thousand youthful Neapolitans revived anti-Allied demonstrations marching in the main streets of Naples shouting old cries for French possessions. They carried huge pictures of Premier Mussolini and signs saying "Mussolini is always right," "Chamberlain's umbrella leaks."



The English of the Pennsylvania Germans in York County, Pa.

By J. WILLIAM FREY
Department of Germanic Languages, University of Illinois

In 1935 Mr. G. G. Struble of Lebanon Valley College admirably presented in his article on "The English of the Pennsylvania Germans" (1) the pecularities of vocabulary, pronounciation, and sentence intonation which dominate the speech of that group of people. Struble's work covered the territory now roughly outlined by the boundaries of Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Lebanon, Lancaster, and York counties. This section of the country forms also the nucleus of the regions where the "Deitsch," or Pennsylvania-German Dialect, is spoken. (2) Lebanon Valley College offers an excellent starting-point for observations in this field; the language of the students alone affords a rich sampling of the speech found in the several surrounding counties. Struble's treatise was later supplemented by the important contribution of Mr. E. R. Page (3) (Central College), whose division of "four levels of speech" (p. 203) simplifies considerably the grouping of the speakers according to the amount of Deitsch-coloring in their lingo.

Both of these articles centered least attention on the speech of York County, which contains some singular provincialisms in addition to the general speech characteristics of the Pa. Ger. region. It is noteworthy that these several specialties are foreign to the inhabitant of the counties east of the Susquehanna River, and that, vice versa, the speaker in York Co. is totally unfamiliar with a number of the words and expressions of his eastern brother, some of which he might even mockingly ridicule at times. Perhaps the most important reason for this segregation of York Co. is the fact that the "Deitsch" spoken there has some distinguishing characteristics peculiar only to that county; for, we know that the English of the Pennsylvania German regions is built upon a rather definite framework of "Deitsch." The "Deitsch" of York Co. was influenced early by Swiss dialects and hence a few of the differences which survive at present.

The section, then, which I am treating here is roughly enclosed in a semi-circle whose diameter runs north and south through the city of York and whose circumference is partly formed by the Susquehanna River. Specifically, the region includes the following: proceeding south from York to Jacobus, Seven Valleys, Loganville; eastward to Dallastown, Spry, Yoe, Red Lion, Frysville, Windsor, and Craley; northeastward to Long Level, East Prospect, Yorkana, Delroy, Stony Brook, Hallam, and Wrightsville; northwestward to Emigsville, Manchester, Mt. Wolf, Zions View, Strinestown, and as far north as York Haven and possibly Newberrytown.

Most of the speech idioms which occur in this region fall in the so-called "third level," outlined by Page as: "(3) the 'average' language of the region, showing fewer traces (i e., of the Deitsch), but still different enough from average American to be shocking to the stranger" In the case of some expressions there is a definite overlapping with the "second level," or "(2) a semi-literature English showing many traces of vocabulary, syntax, and pronounciation taken directly from Deitsch" I shall present my material and examples in their morphological groupings with any remarks or explanations which may seem necessary. Many of the idioms coincide with those given by Struble, but emphasis will be placed on those which have not been mentioned before. Any repetition of material cited in former articles is done purposely in order to give the reader a more general view of the whole.

The "Deitsch" sources of most of the following expressions will not be stated, since they are obvious to anyone knowing the Pennsylvania German dialect. The material presented here is given objectively without etymological explanations except when deemed necessary.

1—In American Speech, Vol. X, No. 3, Oct. 1935.
2—Cf. the Preface to M. B. Lambert's "Pennsylvania-German Dictionary;" Vol. XXX, Pennsylvania-German Society, Philadelphia, 1924.
3—"English in the Pennsylvania German Area;" in American Speech, Vol. XII, No. 3, Oct. 1937.

VERBS

to get off—to talke at length: "He got off a whole row about not makin' no money."

to wait on—to wait for (German, warten auf); this, of course is also common elsewhere.

to slop the hogs—to feed the hogs; the verb is made from the noun "slop," which is the common name for the mixture of mashed grain and water given to hogs.

to spell someone off—to take a turn in relieving someone (as of driving); "He started to fall asleep at the wheel, so I spelled him off."

to pull for out—to leave; if the destination is expressed one alters the idiom to "We pulled out for York about 1 o'clock," otherwise one says "It's gettin' late—let's pull for out."

to wonder—used impersonally; "It wonders me that she would say that."

to give—to be (3rd pers. sing. only): "It's gonna give a rain today yet." This, of course, is the German "es gibt" used in its various tenses.

to dopp—to walk clumsily, awkwardly: "He was so drunk, he dopped all over the floor:" "He don't walk right—he dopps half the time still;" cf, the adj. "doppi."

to kutz ("u" as in Eng. but)—to vomit; it is the only verb ever used to express this idea, even in the best of society. Its inflection is weak.

to make—Ger. losgehen; some of the pecular uses of this word have been adequately treated by Struble. The meaning mentioned here is best illustrated by the following examples: "If your pop catches you doing that ag'in' make!" "That party's dead now, but wait till Joe comes—then it'll make." "When the teacher called me up front for cheatin', I knew right there it was gonna make!"

to make shut, open—to shut, to open: "Make the door shut, it's cold in here." The German influence is obvious.

to make down—to rain: "Better run for home, 'cause it's gonna make down any minute now!"

to fress—to eat (speaking of people); this word belongs definitely to the second level. It is used by only a few people, mostly in the rural districts, but it is not infrequently heard among the townspeople. Its inflection is weak. Curiously enough, its use in the English of York Co. provokes a laugh among the German or the Pennsylvania German dialect speakers of other regions, since these use the word only when speaking of animals.

to rutch—to slide (as on a chair); "Rutch over a little and give me some room." Cf. the adjective "rutchi."

NOTE.—Throughout this article the letter "u" in words of German origin will represent the sound of "oo" in "foot" unless otherwise indicated.

to smutz (also schmutz)—as in Ger. it means to kiss, to caress, to "neck;" it is usually used with the prep. "over," as "She likes him to smutz over her."

to kreissel—(used personally and impersonally) to disgust, to sicken, to nauseate, to "turn one's stomach;" "That mess kreissels me." "That old man with his crusty (dirty) face kreissels me." Struble has mentioned only the adjective "greisslich." However, in York Co. the initial consonant is definitely a "k" and the verb is as common as the adjective.

to have dare—to be allowed; "He don't have dare to go."

to make out—to plan, to decide; "We made out we'd go to the show."

to schussel—to hurry; cf. adj. "schussli."

NOUNS

hutzel—anything all dried up; originally the word meant "a dried up peach" in the Dialect (cf. Lambert), but it has come to mean something dried up in a more general sense. I have even heard the word used somewhat superfluously in "That looks like an old dried up peach hutzel." It can also mean "old woman" as in "She's just an old hutzel."

hutchi—little horse; a direct borrowing from the dialect word for colt or foal (cf. Lambert).

schnavegrave—a little drink of any sort of spirits; the word really belongs to Lancaster Co. It was brought over to York Co. by local people who commuted to Lancaster Co. to work or lived there for some time.

hutch—error, mistake, jumble: "I made a hutch out of it."

flyin' horses—merry-go-round; note the formation of this and other similar compounds.

schinnehannes—the men who hauls away dead animals; in the Pa. Ger. Dialect it is properly pronounced "schinnerhannes. Lambert gives merely "term of opprobrium." Struble also mentions the word but does not explain it. It comes from Schinder-Hannes (Hans) and means literally "scavenger Johnny." The "Schinder" in Germany between 1400 and 1650 was one of the "Unehrlichen" who made a living by buying up old skins of carcasses, drying them and selling them later at a cheap price. "Schinnerhannes" is used today in South Germany with precisely the same meaning which it has in York Co.

deckels—the cymbals used in bands; the word obviously comes from the Ger. for lid or cover of a pot or kettle.

lung fever—pneumonia.

speck—fat (of meat).

flitch—bacon.

schleckesch—good taste, good flavor: "Boy, this pie has the schleckesch!" Cf. G. schleckerig schlecken.

shnavel—visor (of a cap); probably from the Ger. "Schnabel," beak or bill of a bird. Cf. English "bill" of a cap; this latter is also the regular word in the Middle West.

gust ("u" as in "but")—storm, thunderstorm: "It's gonna give a gust." This word is the true translation of Ger. Sturm "a strong blast of wind," since "Gewitter" is the Ger. equivalent for Eng. storm. Through a confusion of meanings in the two languages the word may have come to signify "storm," the Eng. cognate of "Sturm," which is the word it originally translated.

satzpaddle—wooden paddle used to stir dough for making bread; also used for spanking children. "If you don't behave I'll get the satzpaddle after you!"

dopp—one who walks clumsily, awkwardly—one who "dopps:" "He can't walk right no-how—he's the dumbest dopp I ever seen;" cf. the verb "dopp," adj. "doppi."

tut—paper bag; the same word is used in western Illinois but pronounced with a long vowel (tu:t).

wutzi—pig; the word is also found in Pa. Ger. and Ger. dialects. One always imitates a pig by saying "wutz wutz" in the form of a grunt in the back of the throat.

'apnemme—loss of weight during illness: cf. Ger. abnehmen. The word was first used in speaking of new-born babies who always lose a certain amount of weight in the first two weeks after their birth; later it was applied to anyone who lost weight. The curious thing about the word is this: if a stranger hears it and asks the speaker what it means, the latter will say "it means 'the take off'" "and expects the stranger to understand without any further explanation.

katzenjammer ("j" equals Eng. y)—"hangover."

katy-did—a game in which a small round piece of wood (about 4 inches long) pointed at both ends (thus resembling a katy-did) is knocked from player to player by another longer stick or cane. The little piece which is struck is called "the katy." In Lehigh Co. the game is known as "nipsie;" the dialect verb is "nipsie schpiele."

krentzels—doughnuts or "fasnachts" made at "fasnacht" time; cf. Ger. Kraenzlein, Kraenzl, little wreath. (Cf. Struble p. 204).

wamus, or wumis—jacket, vest.

smutz (also schmutz)—smeary dirt of any kind, as mud; cf. the verb and also the adj. "smutzi."

sender—rebuke, animadversion, reproof: the York Co. expression "I gave him a sender" would be rendered in general American by "I told him where to get off (at)!"

hich cake—layer cake.

snit (also schnit)—piece: "Give me one more little snit of meat."

snevli (or, schnevli)—tail of a chicken: the word was used by only one person, yet it is hardly self-coined since it could very probably be a diminutive of "schnavel," which is the 'front' beak or nose of the bird; cf. a Maryland expression "the Pope's nose" meaning also the tail of the chicken. The usual expression in York Co. is the colloquial "the piece that went over the fence last." In the Deitsch there age a number of words for this part of the animal: at Arthur, Ill. there are no less than five different words in the Deitsch for it—all of them unknown in Pa.

ADJECTIVES

schussli—used to describe one who does things carelessly and in a hurry; cf. the verb "to schussel."

kreissli—sickening, repulsive, nauseating; cf. the verb "to kreissel." Struble gives "greisslich" for other Pa. Ger. regions.

smutzi (also schmutzi)—dirty and smeary, as of mud; cf. the verb and noun "to smutz" and "smutz."

strubli—dishevelled (of hair).

auskeschpielt—played out, exhausted.

bruntzbunk—grouchy.

apschtanne—done for, finished: "This peach is apschtanne." Lambert gives "abschtennich—showing signs of decay."

mensche-shy—bashful; used more often when speaking of a girl.

rutchi—fidgety; literally "sliding around." Said of a small child who is nervous and restless. The word does not exist as a noun in York Co. (cf. Page, p. 203, 205).

wonderful—awful, horrible; Struble notes the peculiar use of this word. Cf. "There was a wonderful accident up the state-road—two people were killed!"

from new—used in the expression: "He bought that machine from new," meaning "not second-hand."

different ones—used substantively to mean "several people" as in: "Different ones say she is gonna die soon." Cf. Ger. verschiedene.

doppi—clumsy, awkward: "He's so doppi on his feet that he don't walk right no-how:" Lambert gives the dialect word "dappich, tappisch" (from dialectal German "dabbig," or German "tappisch"), also the noun "dappes, dappel" cf. in this article the noun "dopp" and the verb "to dopp."

Adverbs, Prepositions, Miscellaneous

still—this word and its synonym "yet" are used repeatedly in the sense of "sometimes," "at times," "at irregular intervals;" cf. the following examples: "We go over to see them still" (i. e., now and then), or "When she comes up to the picnics still, I always get to see her," or "He turns his foot in when he walks still" (i. e., not always). This and the following word cause more misunderstanding among strangers than probably any other non-dialetcal word in the York Co. vernacular.

so—in a specific state or manner, also means unaltered: cf. "She likes it just so" (i. e., just exactly right—not too sweet and not too sour, etc.) On the other hand, one says: "Don't put no sugar on mine—I'll eat it so" (i. e., plain, unchanged). This last meaning is similar to the meaning conveyed in Struble's example (p. 167): "Do you want to go for steady or for so?" (i. e., "do you want to be my regular boyfriend or just come around for a date now and then?")

already (usually pronounced a'ready)—used superflously to convey the meaning of Ger. schon, as in: "Have you ever been to N. Y.? Yes, I've been there already," or "I've been at shows already where they turned off all the lights," or "I've seen dogs already that didn't have no tail."

once (t)—used in the sense of Ger. mal (einmal), as in: "Come here once," "Try a piece once," "Dive in once."

what fer—what kind of; obviously from the Ger. was fuer (ein)?

a while—used peculiarly to mean "meanwhile," as in: "You lock up the house and I'll go out and start up the machine a while."

this long time already—for quite some time; cf. "He's been here (or, he's here) this long time already," or "I knew he was dead this long time already."

out from in under—this combination of prepositions is regularly used when, for instance, a ball rolls under something; one says: "Pull it out from in under."

PRONOUNCIATION:

Struble has treated (pp. 165-167) the more important features of pronounciation and intonation found in the "Deitsch" districts. I should like to add here one other characteristic of sentence-intonation which is common in York Co., namely that of the "backward question." In this type of question the finite verb is in initial position and takes the principal accent, the rest of the sentence "sloping down" as it were; sometimes another word near the end of the question will take a kind of secondary accent, for example: "Are you goin' down town?" or "Is he gonna go?" The short form of this type of question is rendered by verb, subject, and the word "though." For instance, if someone should make a statement which is rather difficult to believe such as "John has finally decided to leave his wife," the listener would 'reply' by saying "Is he gonna leave his wife?" or simply "Is he though?"

In York Co. a "wee" (v) is pronounced like a "w". This is especially true among the older people: the butcher has "some good weal today," the grocer some "winegar," the neighbor is trimming his "grape wines," etc, etc. The younger folk who have attended high school drop this practise entirely In other parts of Pennsylvania one mocks the "York County Dutchman" by saying this sentence: "Pennsylwania volunteers went down the walley firing wolley after wolley all in wain." The above examples illustrate the "w"-pronounciation of "v" in initial position. Intervocalic "v" usually remains a "v"—sound, or becomes the bilabial "v" in some speakers' mouths; a similar change happens in the case of a word like "view," where the "w"-sound would be rather difficult. Even intervocalic (w) becomes a "v"-sound: for example, the nickname for "Howard" is "Hav"—this is merely a shortening of the full form "Haverd." "Sauer kraut" has two pronounciations: if the first word is given two syllables it is analogous to the preceding example, "saver kraut;" if it is pronounced as one syllable it takes the sound of the regular Deitsch "au" with very little diphthongization, "saur kraut."

Other peculiarities of pronounciation follow: the vowel-sounds of "itch" and "deaf" become the long "ee" of E. feet, i. e. "eetch" and "deef." Words ending in -a take the "ee"-sound, "extra"—"extree," "Apple" is often pronounced with the "a"-sound of the "Deitsch" word, and "April" is regularly pronounced "ay-pryle." The German preference for stressing root syllables is sometimes overdone, so that a strong secondary accent must be put on the following syllable with curious results: constable—"kun-stuble," article "ar-tickle." "Calm" and "alms" are regularly heard as "cam" and 'ams" without the slightest trace of an "l."

I should also like to add here a note about the odd lengthening of vowels which come at the end of a sentence. Such vowels are not diphthongized as in general American but elongated into a singsong effect which approaches the vowel-sounds found in Swedish. The sound of the vowel is ended by the utterance of the Shva-sound "a" used here—inverted "e" is usually used. For example, one hears "When are you gonna go (go-a)?" It almost sounds like (go-wa) to the stranger's ear. If the word "you" were to be stressed the effect would be thus: "When are you (you-a) gonna go (go-a)?" One can imagine how singular the following sentence would sound to the stranger: "What are youse (you-az) gonna do (do-a)?"

The influence of the Alemannic dialects has been mentioned as an important factor in accounting for the singlarities of the "Deitsch" and the English of York County. Two other factors certainly play their part: the County is geographically separated from its eastern neighbors by the Susquehanna River; and, the social intercourse of these people takes place largely within the region outlined at the beginning of this article The various towns included in this area have their own baseball league, they attend each other's "picnics" (festivals), they are present at each other's school plays and church cantatas, and thus they keep their language rather centralized. Furthermore, the children learn many of these peculiarities (especially of pronunciation) in the lower grades because their teachers use them constantly.

G'schpass aus alt Pennsylvaani

The following amusing items were collected from early Pennsylvania German papers, by Professor Ralph Wood, of the German Department of Princeton University.

From the **Pennsburg Democrat**, April 22, 1857:

A farmer from Berks County died and went to heaven and without any difficulty. With no surprise over his arrival he was admitted by Saint Peter.

"But why was there such a great hullabaloo made over the fellow who just got in," the farmer asked, "and none over me?"

"Oh, we know you are all right," answered Saint Peter. "You are a farmer from Berks. We get hundreds of them every year, but that was a lawyer, the first one in two hundred years. We just had to celebrate.

From the **Schippacher Neutralist**, Feb. 3, 1852:

WARUM SIE HEIRATEN

Der Eine tut's um die Dukaten,
Der Zweite um ein hibsch Gesicht,
Der Dritte kann nicht lenger warten,
Der Vierte weil man so spricht,
Der Finfte winscht sich zu ergetzen,
Der Sechste ist vom Trost geplagt,
Der Siebte will sich einmal setzen,
Der Achte such sich just eine Magd,
Den Neunten quaelt die Langeweile,
Den Zehnten der Liebsten Eile,
Der Elfte und Zwelfte sind so dumm,
Sie wissen selber nicht warum,

From the **Sumneytown Bauern Freund**, January 8, 1834:

A preacher recently married a German couple, for which he

Chat About Your Friends

Among those who celebrated their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Betty Piehl, 531 Bradford St.; William Wenner, 430 Walnut St.; Joanne Hess, 822 Plymouth St.; Theresa Gibisser, 730 N. 4th St.; Emma Krobath, 152 Turner St.; June Gurskey, 830½ N. 6th St.; Mickey Kasick, 530 Greenleaf St.; Kenneth Felsburg, 914 Gordon St.; Roland Epp, 927 S. 6th St.; Shirley Solliday, 342 W. Federal St.; June Schelling, 726 Lehigh St.; Joan Robuts, 753 Lehigh St.; Martha Bortz, 324 N. Fulton St.; Joyce Ackerman, 715½ Clay St.; Elam Adams, 445 Tilghman St.; and William Yeakel, 731 Whitehall St.

Mrs. J. Willard Vogel, 517 Chestnut St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary on Sunday.

Esther Smith, Orefield R. 1, and Mrs. Royal Snyder, 1939 Congress St., motored to Philadelphia on Thursday to hear the Marion Anderson recitl.

Otto G. Lehr, 220 N. 13th St., spent the weekend visiting his son, Karl, a member of the Ramsey, N. J., High school faculty.

John M. Broderick, 820 Chew St., was awarded a $25 prize at Notre Dame university for an outstanding contribution to the campus quarterly.

Samuel Boyle, 109 W. Abbott St., Lansford, has been named managing editor of the Dome, Notre Dame yearbook, for next year.

Melasena Keating, 1026 Chew St., is today celebrating her 91st birthday anniversary.

Mae Walbert, 457 Turner St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary Sunday.

Donald H., son of Mr. and Mrs. Rewellien Heintzelman, 635 Green St., will observe his second birthday anniversary today.

Estelle J. Beck, 347 N. 8th St., is a patient at the Allentown hospital where she is receiving surgical treatment.

Rose Beidler, technician at Elmhurst hospital, Elmhurst, Ill., and former graduate of Moravian Seminary, Bethlehem, visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Flohn, of 120 S. West St., Allentown.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kovaks, of 548 Ridge Ave., have left for a two-week vacation in Bermuda.

Mrs. Julia Kaminsky and daughter, Janette, 573 Green St., will spend tomorrow at World's Fair, New York City.

Brazil Needs More Men to Fill Available Jobs

Immigration Restrictions Are Lessened Considerably

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—Brazil is encouraging immigration and still can't get enough men for the available work.

Six years ago the government set quotas totalling 79,020 yearly. Immigration has been consistently below this. During the last year, President Getulio Vargas' government has taken these steps, among others, to increase immigration without scrapping most of the quotas:

Removed all quota restrictions on Portuguese immigrants.

Raised the quotas for the American countries to 3,000 annually from each, compared to a previous high for an American country of 349 (Argentina.)

Thrown open the doors for settlers coming from beaten Finland.

Offered haven to 3,000 refugees from Germany.

But the state of Sao Paulo recently told the federal government it could use 300,000 immigrants in its agricultural and industrial work (principally on coffee and cotton plantations and in manufacturing.) That was Sao Paulo alone, just one of Brazil's 22 political divisions.

Portuguese immigration is especially favored because the Portuguese settler is most easily assimilated. The council of immigration and colonization, in lifting all quota limits on Portuguese immigration April 22, 1939, called attention to "identicalness of religion, language and customs, as well as to racial and historical affinities, existing between Brazilians and Portuguese."

Portuguese immigrants have been arriving in large numbers on the occasional English ships since war began in Europe. The reduction in passenger shipping has caused a pile up of Portuguese waiting to come out to Brazil.

Prior to lifting of the Portuguese limit, Italy had had the highest quota —28,027 annually compared to Portugal's 22,955. That was because the quotas were two per cent of the total immigration from any country in the years 1884-1933.

Total immigration permitted annually from the American countries (not including Canada) totalled less than 850 under the old limits. Now the total from the twenty countries can reach 60,000 yearly.

The United States, with a quota of 214, had come second to Argentina's 349. After this was Uruguay with 153, and then there was a sharp drop to Chile with 31 and Peru with 23. The rest were all below fifteen.

Most of the 3,000 refugees from Germany already have arrived, Muniz said.

Each family of these refugees had to have 20 contos (about $1,000) in cash. Presumably the refugee committees helped with this. The refugees are being permitted to choose their own work, except that like all immigrants they are banned from the liberal professions—medicine, law, general engineering, etc.

To avoid minority questions, Brazilian legislation prohibits more than 25 per cent of the immigrants of any one nationality from settling in one locality. It also requires that 30 per cent of the residents of a district be Brazilians and that, if this minimum cannot be obtained, the difference be made up preferably by Portuguese.

President Vafgas declared:

"Brazil is not English nor German. It is a sovereign country, which makes its own laws respected and defends its own interests. Brazil is Brazilian."

The government says there is absolutely no unemployment, but a great shortage of labor.

Work is of all kinds, but the government prefers to send immigrants to arms which raise coffee, cotton, cattle, fruit, nuts, and other products.

Technicians and experts are welcomed and permitted to carry on their specialty.

The whole country, with an area slightly larger than the United States, has only about 42,000,000 people. The United States has more than three times as many.

So strongly was gas opposed to n its first intrduction to England, that armed guards were necessary at the places where it was made.

A flannel cloth dipped in dry oatmeal makes a good cleaner for painted woodwork.

Funeral Services Conducted For C. Rudolph Schoenhut

Funeral services were conducted Friday afternoon for C. Rudolph Schoenhut, pioneer in cement chemistry who passed away on Monday at the age of 81 years.

Mr. Schoenhut was one of the first chemists employed by the Atlas Portland Cement Co., now known as the Universal Atlas Co., Northampton, and was also an accomplished musician.

The Rev. Waldemar Buch, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, Fullerton, of which Mr. Schoenhut was a member, officiated at the services held at 1:30 o'clock from the late residence, 215 Grape St., Fullerton. Burial was made in Hillside cemetery, Fullerton.



Here's proof that electric cooking is automatic. It saves time morning, noon and night . . gives you more leisure for the better things in life — good books, good friends, good times.

Electric cooking ends cooking failures. Every meal is a success—more delicious, more nutritious, because with the electric way, natural food values are not cooked away. All this and more—with real economy. Come in and see an electric range today.

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company
And Your Local Appliance Retailer

Obituaries

Michael Matyas Sr.

Retired Fern Glen Coal Miner Succumbs at Freemansburg

Michael Matyas, Sr., Fern Glen, Pa. retired coal miner, died suddenly at 10:30 p. m. Thursday while visiting his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Matyas, 754 Kossuth St., Freemansburg.

Survivors are his wife, Mary Vatral Matyas; a son, Michael, Freemansburg, and a daughter, Mrs. Michael Hanyak, Duquense, and 16 grandchildren.

The funeral will be held at 9 a. m. Monday from the residence of the son. High requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m. Sacred Heart church, Middletown, by the Rev. Joseph F. May, rector. Burial in Holy Saviour cemetery.

Joseph Nagy

Resident of West Easton Was in His 68th Year

Joseph Nagy, 67, died at 12 noon Friday at his home, 202 6th St., West Easton. He was a resident of West Easton for the past 20 years, and has been employed by the Victor Balata Belt Co. for the past 12 years. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church, Alpha, N. J.

Survivors besides his wife Catherine, include the following children; Frank and James at home; Mrs. Everett Metzger and Mrs. Oliver Seiple, and John and Michael, all of Easton; Mrs. Charles Norman, Mrs. Clarence Leach, Stephen and Joseph of Jersey City, N. J.

Stephen Astle

Was Resident of Northampton for Last 30 Years

Stephen Astle, 45, of 2457 (rear) Main St., Northampton, died at 4 a. m. yesterday at the Allentown hospital, where he had been a patient for a week.

A native of Austria, where he was born June 29, 1894, he came to this country in 1910, locating in Northampton, where he had remained ever since.

He was a cement worker by trade.

Deaths

STUBER—In Allentown, 7 a. m. Friday, Charles M. Stuber, 310 Walnut St., Nazareth.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend funeral services without further notice at 2:30 p. m. Monday at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Rohn, 23 Prospect St., Nazareth. Burial in Hope cemetery, Hecktown. Friends may call Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rohn.

Frank P. Rohn.

BOWMAN—In Bethlehem, Friday, May 24, 1940, Mrs. Louisa Bowman, 80, widow of George Bowman, of 831 N. New St., Bethlehem.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday in the Steyers Home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, the Rev. Chester L. Brachman officiating. Burial in Hope cemetery, Hecktown. Friends may call Monday evening at the Steyers home.

Marvin M. Steyers.

FLECK—In Allentown, May 24, 1940, John D., husband of Marie, nee Belzman. Fleck, aged 58 years, 9 months and 25 days.

Due notice of funeral. Weber.

ASTLE—In this city, May 24, 1940, Stephen, husband of Josephine, nee Kleppeis, Astle, aged 45 years, 10 months and 25 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services on Monday at 2 p. m. from the Newhard Funeral home, 812-14 Washington Ave., Northampton. Interment will be made in Allen-Union cemetery. Northampton. Friends may call on Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Newhard.

CLAUSS—At Clamtown, May 24, 1940, Sarah Louisa, nee Neisamer, wife of Lloyd F. Clauss, aged 67.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services on Monday at 1.30 p. m., D. S. T., from the funeral home of T. J. Greenawalt, at Snyders, with continued services at 2 p. m. in West Penn Evangelical church. Interment will be made in the Lutheran cemetery at Bowmanstown. Viewing at the funeral home on Sunday evening from 6.30 to 8.30 o'clock.

T. J. Greenawalt.

NOTICE!
Other Death Notices Appearing On Page 20

1st FIRST CHOICE OF MILLIONS. THEIR FIRST THOUGHT FOR SIMPLE HEADACHE. ST. JOSEPH ASPIRIN

John V. Fleck

Allentown Brewery Worker Was Ill Since Christmas

John V. Fleck, a native of Austria and husband of Marie, nee Belzman, Fleck, died last night at 8:30 o'clock at his late home following an illness which had its inception at Christmas. He was 58 years of age.

Born in Oberschitzer, Austria, July 29, 1881, he was the son of the late Joseph and Rosina, nee Daucher, Fleck. He came to the United States in 1903 and for 13 years was employed at the Bethlehem Steel Co. For the last 12 years he was a brewer at Louis F. Neuweiler Sons brewery. He was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran and Evangelical church. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Austrian and Hungarian Veterans, the Harugari Home Assn., the Brotherhood of St. Peter's church, the Brewer's Union and St. Peter's Beneficial Society. Two sons, John and Frank, preceded him in death.

Besides his wife he leaves the following children: Emma, wife of Alfred Demkee, Fullerton; Joseph and Edward Fleck, of Allentown; Stella, wife of Floyd Stephens, Allentown, and Anna and Evelyn Fleck, at home. He also leaves five grandchildren and two sisters: Mrs. Susanna Wallner and Mrs. Marie Medich, both in Europe.

Mrs. Sarah L. Clauss

Schulykill County Woman Was 67 Years Old

Sarah Louisa, nee Neisamer, wife of Lloyd F. Clauss, died at 9 a. m. yesterday at her home at Clamtown, following an illness of two years, the last eight months of which she was bedfast. She was 67.

Mrs. Clauss was a native of West Penn township, Schuylkill county, and was the daughter of the late Francis and Polly, nee Britton, Neisamer. She was a member of the West Penn Evangelical church.

In addition to her husband, she leaves one son by a previous marriage, Howard Willman of Bowmanstown; three brothers, George Neisamer of Tamaqua, Charles Neisamer, Kutztown, and Elias Neisamer, Philadelphia; one sister, Sara, wife of the late Joseph Schaeffer, Andreas, and two grandchildren.

Services will be held on Monday at 1:30 p. m., D.S.T., from the T. J. Greenawalt funeral home, Snyders, with continued services in West Penn church at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in the Lutheran cemetery at Bowmanstown.

Mrs. Louisa Bowman

Bethlehem Woman Was 80; Funeral Services Tuesday

Mrs. Louisa Bowman, 80, widow of George Bowman, 831 N. New St., Bethlehem, died at 1.45 p. m. Friday at the residence. She was born in Lower Nazareth township, June 1, 1859, a daughter of the late George Franklin and Elizabeth Wohlbach Hellick.

She was a member of St. Paul's Evangelical and Reformed church and is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Pysher, Bethlehem, and a brother, Milton Hellick, Newburg; three grandchildren and one great-grandchild. One son and a daughter preceded her in death.

The Rev. Chester L. Brachman will officiate at funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Hope cemetery, Hecktown.

Alfred L. Kemp

Landis Store Man, 78, Was Prominent Berks Countyite

Alfred L. Kemp, one of the organizers of the Mountain Telephone Co., died yesterday afternoon in his residence at Landis Store, Berks county. The 78-year-old man had been ill the last several weeks.

In addition to assisting in the organization of the telephone company and serving as its director, Mr. Kemp was for many years deacon of Huffs church. He was a member of the Lutheran congregation.

Fraternally, he was a charter member of Landisville council, No. 1007, Order of Independent Americans.

He was the son of the late Daniel and Sarah (Landis) Kemp.

Survivors include his wife, Elizabeth (Frehn) Kemp; a daughter, Mrs. Frank Pilgert, at home; two grandchildren, a sister, Mrs. Harry Benfield, Pottstown; six brothers, John, Pottstown; Martin, Macungie; George, Irwin, James, all of Pottstown; Henry, Eschbach, Berks county.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday 1:30 p. m. from the late residence at Landis Store with continued services in Huffs church. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. The Rev. William F. Bond will officiate. Viewing Monday 7-9 p. m.

Harvey R. Huyett

Former Telegrapher on Reading Railroad Dies Suddenly

Harvey R. Huyett, a former telegrapher for the Reading railroad, died unexpectedly early yesterday morning at his home, 331 N. 2nd St., Emmaus.

Mr. Huyett, who was 40 years of age, had been operating a gas and oil station in Emmaus for some time after leaving the employ of the Reading railroad.

Born in Exeter township, Berks county, he was the son of Olivia H., nee Reinhart, Huyett, and the late Samuel J. Huyett.

Surviving are his widow, Eva R., nee Schadler; his mother, Mrs. Olivia Huyett, Birdsboro, and a daughter, Marilynn, at home.

Also surviving are these sisters and brothers: Alethia R. Huyett, Mrs. William Spatz and Mrs. Ethel Burke, all of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Lyman Umstead, Mrs. John Bradley, Harry R. and Luther R., all of Birdsboro; Mrs. Howard Eckenroth, of Esterly, and Mrs. William Jurges of New York City.

Strictly private services will be held at the convenience of the family.

Mrs. Mary Karnish

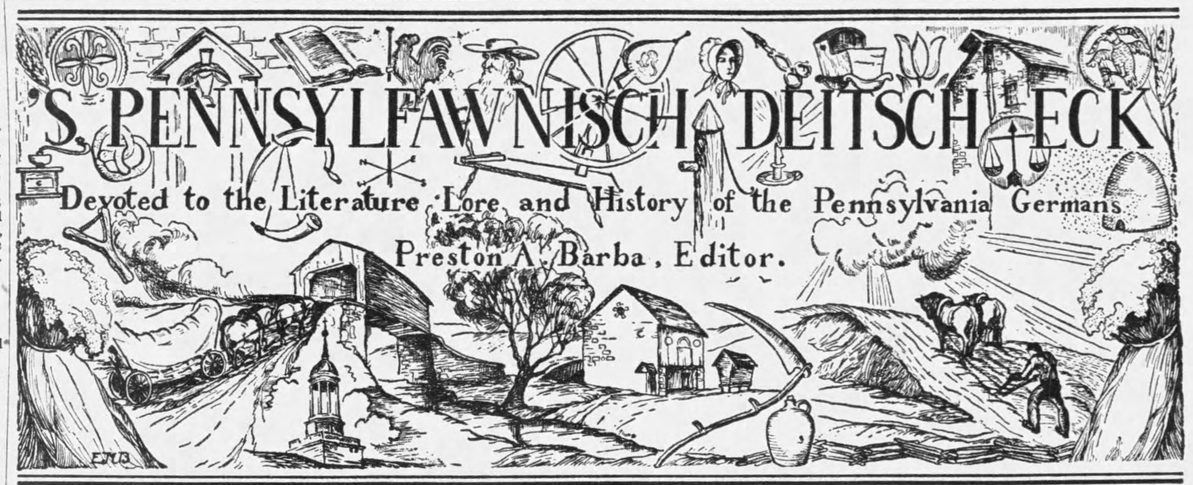
Lifetime Resident of Andrewsville Dies at Home

Mrs. Hary Karnish, widow of John Karnish, died late Thursday night at her home in Andrewsville, Lansford, following an illness of several days.

A lifetime resident of Andrewsville she was a parishioner of the SS. Peter and Paul's Polish church, Lansford.

Surviving are two sons, Peter, at home; Joseph, Andrewsville; two brothers and three sisters in Europe, and five grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted at 8.30 a. m. Monday from her home, followed by solemn requiem mass at 9 o'clock in SS. Peter and Paul's Polish church. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery, Summit Hill.



'S alt Schulhaus am Weg

Ho! ihr Schieler, harcht mol do,
Was ich zu eich now schreib:
Die Zeit geht rum, sie iss net schlow,
Ach wie mer sie ferdreibt!
Wie oft fersammelt' mir uns dart
Im Schulhaus an dem Weg
Zu lerne Lese noch der Art,
Zu schpelle der rechte Weg.

Des Schulhaus schteht dart an der Schtross,
Graad newe an dem Weg;
Sehnscht net wie hengt now alles los,
Wie lumpich dass es schteht?
Fer Yohre lang waar es genennt
"Es Schulhaus an dem Weg".
En yeder Mann hot es gekennt,
Der gange iss der Weg.

Des Schulhaus iss ball zimmlich schlecht,
Gebaut fun Backeschtee;
Geh yuscht mol nei, dann sehnscht du's recht--
Zu nidder un zu klee;
En kleeni Porch dart in der Front,
Mit raue Schtee gelegt,
Die sin ball all zug'schwemmt mit Sand—
Wie heftich es ausseht!

Graad forne draa en langer Graawe,
Der Paad dart uf der Heeh;
Wer des seht, kann herzhaftich saage:
Do guckt's gewiss net schee;
Die Dier am Eck, now geh mol nei,
Noh sehnscht du wie es guckt;
Denn 's seht gewiss gaar hesslich drei,
Ich glaab aa dass es g'schpuckt.

Der Wasserkiwwel dart im ECK,
Sell Blech g'heert dart dezu;
Die beede hen en guter Zweck,
De ganse Daag kee Ruh.
Es Blackboard hengt dart an der Wand,
Die Mappe owwe draa;
Un unne iss en breeder Gang,
Die Desks sin newe draa.

Der Offe schteht dart in der Mitt',
As wie en eisner Mann;
Der Teacher hot aa yuscht drei Schritt,
Bis er ihn lange kann.
Der Schmoke der geht zum Rohr hinuf,
Zum Scharnschtee geht er naus;
Die Kohle duhn sie owwe druf,
Die Aesch kummt unne raus.

Die Desks sin aafangs zimmlich alt,
Der Floor iss artlich dinn;
Im Winter iss es mechtich kalt,
Wann ich im Schulhaus bin.
Was iss dann sell dart an der Wand,
Ich weess net was es sei?
Sell heesse sie en gleener Schank
Fer all die Bicher nei.

Dart uf em Desk sell iss die Bell—
Dart an der Wand der Brush—
Sie hot en Sound so schee un hell,
As wie en Friehyohrs Frosh.
Dart uf em Fenschter iss der Globe,
Die Biwel newe draa;
Die zwee hen aa en gutes Lob
Bei all de Schieler do.

Die Kappe henge in der Heeh,
Graad newe an der Wand;
En kleener Bu muss uf was schteh
Sie ze lange mit der Hand.
Ach! alles iss ball ausgeart
In daere alte Hitt';
Die Schieler doch im groesschte Part
Die bringe 's Esse mit.

Oi, hawwich all mei Lebdaag net!
Guck yuscht mol in die Heeh!
Die Ceiling hebt net wie en Klett—
Des hett ich schier net g'seh;
Noch net so lang waar sell noch gut,
Ya g'wiss, so gut wie nei;
Do waare Leit uf guter Mut,
Wie's Schulhaus waar noch nei.

Dart iss aanoch die Schpeicher Dier,
Now schaff dich mol dart nuf;
"Ich mag schier net, ich hass es schier,
Wer weess was hockt dart druff."
Ach! sei doch schtill, 's iss yo deheem,
Graad do in unserm Land;
Denkscht du now net es waer en Shame,
Wann's g'schpuckt im fromme Land.

Es Dach iss aafangs nimmi gut,
Es blost yo Schnee do rei;
Der schmelzt em Teacher uf der Hut,
Des sott gewiss net sei.
Dart sin aa noch paar alte Desk,
Fer die iss net meh use,
Dass mer sie all zusamme brecht
Un giesst kee Treen der Buss.

Guck yuscht mol dart sell Giwwelend—
Was hen sie sell verschafft!
Ich kann net sehne wie sell's schtend—
Zu lidderlich gemacht.—
Ich will now 's Schtory saage noch,
Das g'happend iss mol do,
Noch net so lang, uf Grischtdaag's Woch,
Im very Schulhaus do.

Der Teacher iss mol naus gange,
Ball waar die Dier zu g'macht;
Die Schieler dann hen ihr Ferlange,
'S waerd heftichlich gelacht.
Der Teacher kummt; er kann net nei;
Er kloppt mol an der Dier;
Die Schieler harche; 's iss alles schei;
Un g'schlosse waar die Dier.

Er dreht sich rum; er geht yuscht fart,
Un graad uf Heemweg zu;
Die Schieler waare leenich dart
Un's Schulhaus als noch zu.
En Schieler geht un piept mol naus,
Der Teacher waar ferbei;
Er schteckt sei Kopp zum Laade naus,
Un ruft ihm noch: "Good-bye".

Die alte Zeit kummt widder z'rick,
Wann ich so iwwerleg;
Ich seh die Schtross, dart aa die Brick,
Un's Schulhaus dart am Weg;
Dann kumm' mir all die Schieler ei,
Der Teacher sehn ich schteh;
Ich leg die zwische Yohre bei,
Bin widder Buwele klee.

—M. P. KLICK
The Pennsylvania German, April, 1901

Pennsylvania Germans in the Civil War

Memorial Day serves to focus our attention upon the heroes of the Civil War, otherwise known as the War between the States. The part which the Pennsylvania Germans took in this conflict has not received the same attention from students that the earlier wars received. For many scholars the interest in history ends with the crack of the last gun at the Battle of Yorktown at the close of the War for Independence.

There is reason for this apparent neglect of vital history. The more remote in point of time, the more romance and glamour attaches to deeds and exploits. That which is recent is too real, sometimes too full of bitter memories, to attract the student who tries to view his subject objectively. The generation of Pennsylvania German writers and scholars who recorded the military history of the earlier wars included men who had seen service in the Civil War. For them the conflict may have left scars on their memories; modesty may have restrained them and the fear of opening of old wounds deterred them. In any event it would have been impossible for a soldier at Gettysburg to write a perspective, unbiased account of that battle. The individual soldier could know only a small part of that encounter and his testimony could be of value only in-so-far as it was restricted to his own experience.

Very few of the heroes are among us today. The thin blue line is vanishing. Two years ago, upon the occasion of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, the surviving veterans of the once contending armies were invited to attend the "Last Camp" at Gettysburg. Less than 7000 answered the bugle.

The writer was privileged to visit the encampment. One evening while strolling along the board walks which served as streets in the encampment he overheard a conversation in one of the tents. The men were discoursing in the Pennsylvania German dialect. A greeting was shouted to those in the tent: "Buwe, wie geht's?" Promptly the folds of the canvass tent were turend back and a venerable old man responded "Kumm do rei." The veteran was John Early (Oehrle) of Palmyra, Dauphin County. A conversation in the dialect of our ancestors on Gettysburg battlefield in 1938! A little farther on we visited the tend of David Steinmetz, a Pennsylvania German veteran from Myerstown in Lebanon County. Every word he uttered was in the Pennsylvania German.

But two years have made the line much thinner and as this account is written very few communities in Pennsylvania can point with pride to any living members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The time is rapidly approaching when scholars can direct their attention to the services which the Pennsylvania Germans rendered during the Civil War. The old wounds are healed and the "mystic chords of memory" again "swell the chorus of union when touched once more as they should be by the better angels of our Nature" (Lincoln's First Inaugural).

In the limited space available here it is not practicable to embark upon such a study, but it is possible to suggest several approaches. Some spade work has been done by J. G. Rosengarten in his book **The German Soldier in the Wars of the United States** (Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1886), but only scant attention is given to the Pennsylvania German's participation in that conflict. It remains for some future historian to capture and record the glory of the grandsons of the early immigrants from the German states.

The Shenandoah Valley was the granary of the Confederacy. It was populated by Pennsylvania Germans who had followed the foothills of the Appalachian range southward into Virginia and the Carolinas in quest of new lands. Their husbandry had developed fruitful acres which served to feed the South during the four long years of war. The efforts of the federal armies were aimed at capturing this fertile area. Thus the Pennsylvania German farms in Virginia became battlegrounds.

When the Confederate Armies tried to invade the North their thrusts were aimed at wresting the productive southeastern counties of Pennsylvania from Federal allegiance. The campaign which was thwarted at Gettysburg in 1863 was designed to penetrate as far north as Harrisburg and then cut southeastward, through the Lebanon Valley, Reading, Norristown to Philadelphia, pinching off the counties of Adams, York, Dauphin, Lebanon, Berks, Lancaster, Chester and Montgomery, most of which were populated by thrifty Pennsylvania Germans living on farms which were the granary of the north. It was largely from these districts that the men, horses and supplies were obtained with which to repulse Lee's onslaught at Gettysburg and in this way determine the course of the war, repel the invaders and save the Union.

The services of individual heroes have never been thoroughly recorded. We know that the first officer to die in the conflict, Lieutenant John T. Grebel was descended from Pennsylvania German ancestors, that the youngest colonel at Gettysburg was Col. Taylor, brother of Bayard Taylor, the man of letters, whose mother was of this ancient American stock; that the heroine Barbara Fritchie was born in Lancaster to Pennsylvania German parents; that General Hartranft and Pennpacker, who later became governors of the state were active officers of the Pennsylvania German Society; that the first contingent of troops to answer Lincoln's call in 1861 came from Berks, Lehigh, Northampton, Carbon and Schuylkill Counties; that the two crucial battles of Antietam and Gettysburg were fought on lands settled by the early Germans in America and many other facts may serve as beginning points for a thorough study in order that in future Memorial Days the part played by our people may be recognized and duly observed.—

ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

Eagle's Peak

The South Mountain walls in the Lebanon Valley on its southern side. The highest point of the mountain is Eagle's Peak, a few miles south of Womelsdorf. This eminence received its name in February, 1751, when a group of Lutheran clergymen who had assembled in Tulpehocken for a religious conference, visited the peak. While they awaited the arrival of Reverend J. F. Handschuh, a pastor in Lancaster, the assembled clerics exercised their limbs in mountain climbing. On February 1, 1751 (old style) four men of God climbed to the top of the South Mountain and looked over the Lebanon Valley from the vantage point just below the clouds.

These men were: Reverend Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, son-in-law of Conrad Weiser; Reverend Peter Brunholz, Lutheran pastor at Germantown, Pennsylvania; Reverend J. C. Hartwig, representing the Lutheran in New York province and the Reverend Tobias Wagner, a resident pastor in Tulpehocken.

The view which greeted them from the summit of the mountain was impressive. As they looked northward they saw thirty miles of valley nestled between the ranges of the Blue and South Mountains. A hazy line to the north marked the point where the tops of the trees on the Kittochinny Hills met the low hanging sky. Both appeared to be blue. Dr. W. J. Mann, the biographer of Muhlenberg, relates the story of three eagles wheeling in circles above the heads of the mountain climbers. The birds continued to circle "rising higher and higher in the air until in the golden hues of the sunbeams they finally disappeared."

Dr. Mann relates further that the picture of the eagels reminded the German clergymen of the figure of an eagle crouching in front of the orphanage at the University of Halle, the theological school in which these preachers had all received their training. The memories of student days, mingled with the beautiful scene unfolding before their eyes inspired the pioneer Lutheran clerics to sing old German hymns and offer praises to God.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

Harold L. Ickes

Secretary of the Interior
(A Pennsylvania German)

On September 16, 1738, Johan Nicholas Ickes arrived at the port of Philadelphia. The captain of the ship "Queen Elizabeth" spelled his name Eakers and listed him as aged twenty-two. This fact can be checked against the ship lists of PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN PIONEERS, Vol. 1, p. 217, published by the Pennsylvania German Society, Johan Nicholas Ickes was the third great-grandfather of the present Secretary of the Interior.

In 1745 the immigrant ancestor acquired a farm containing 228 acres in Limerick Township near the present Berks County line bordering on Montgomery County. Michael Ickes, son of Nicholas, married Alice Koplin, granddaughter of Mattnias Koplin, a Palatine immigrant from Germany via Rotterdam in 1728. Here we have two of the immigrant ancestors of the present secretary and both were Pennsylvania Germans. Matthias Koplin, a Pennsylvania German, gave the first deed gift to the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia.

Both Nicholas and Michael Ickes are buried in the churchyard of New Hanover (Swamp) Church near Boyertown. Michael Ickes was a deacon in the Lutheran Church. His first son, John Nicholas, was the gerat-grandfather of the Secretary of the Interior.

This ancestor served in the Revolution and after the settlement of his father's estate at the close of the war he settled in what is now Perry County. There he founded the town of Ickesburg.

The great-grandfather of the Secretary was the father of twenty children. He had two wives. Their maiden names were Christman and Barnheisel, both of Pennsylvania German extraction. John Loy Ickes, a son born to the second wife was the grandfather of Harold Ickes and his son Jesse Boone Ickes was the father of the present cabinet member. (Information was supplied directly by W. H. McGrillis, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior).

Sei Demiedich

Ich gleich net en Mann as die Bruscht naus schiebt
Un der Kopp in de Wolke draagt;
Ich gleich besser en Mann as demiedich iss
Un e bissli meh ferzaagt.
Hot er Gleeder un Geld, hot er Heiser un Land
Fun eem Ding bin ich gewiss —
Was zaehlt iss gor net was en Mann hot,
Was zaehlt iss was en Mann iss.
O 's hot nimmand ken recht fer hochmiedich sei;
Mer hen all so fiele Schwachheite,
Sin foll mit Fehler fun Kopp zu Fuss,
Sin net fiel besser wie Heide.
So loss uns im ehrliche Demut laafe,
Uns daeglich an Demut gemaahne;
Dann denke die Mensche fiel mehner fun uns,
Un Gott waerd uns freilich belohne.

—D. K. (DANNY) HOCH,
Reading, Pa.

Vergesse

Kann's net vergesse!
Den sehn ich heit noch schteh,
In aller greeschte Hitz,
Die Gleeder nass vum Schwitz.
Dart schwingt er mit de schwere Pick,
Noh scheppt er widder mit de Schipp;
Mit wehe Blodre in de Hend,
Wie'n Nieger vun de Sunn verbrennt.
So'n Aerwet fer en yunger Buh?
Der Hunger dreibt ihn wul dezu,
Mit Yammer, Ach un Weh.

Kann's net vergesse!
Der sehn ich heit noch schteh,
In bittrer Kelt,
Sei G'sicht so ganz verschtellt,
Der Ochdem g'friert wie'n weisser Damp,
Die kalte Finger schteif im Gramp.
In hoche Heife leit der Schnee,
Dart scheppt er Baa;
Er schnattert mit de Zaeh,
Doch beibt er draa,
Mit Yammer, Ach un Weh.

Kann's net vergesse!
Un soll er so daerrich's Lewe geh?
Sel waer en Schand!
Dem reecht mer mol die Hand;
Des dut mer doch fer Gottesloh.
Un saag, was iss der Buh so froh!
Ya, wann er mol en Handwaerrik hot,
Des helft ihm aus de grosse Not.
Nau sehn emol, er schafft sich raus;
Un O, wie annerscht guckt er aus!
Er schafft sich waerklich in die Heh;
Un dankbaar scheint er aa zu sei,
Mit Yammer, Ach un Weh verbei;
Nau dut's ihm besser geh.

Hot er's vergesse?
Die Zeit vergeht, der Mensch werd alt;
Noh kummt der Winder, hart un kalt,
In hoche Heife leit der Schnee;
Wer scheppt mer Baa?—
Was will mer mit me schwache Haerz,
Der Ochdem werd eem aa so kaerz,
Was fangt mer aa?—
O, well! So'n yunger schtaerryer Buh,
Der daet eem wul der G'fallle duh.
Er hot en Weilche g'scheppt—un wie!
Er schlenkert bissel newe hie—
Mer meent der Buckel daet ihm weh
Un 's will ihm nau mol gaar net geh—
Hot Weil gegnarrt, noh iss er fart
Un losst die greeschte Heife dart.

Nau hot er's wul vergesse!
Hot Brot un Waerscht im Schank;
Ihm waar zu gut gemesse,
Fer sel iss nau der Dank.
Un messt mer ihm noch mehner raus,
Wie werd's eem dann ersht geh?
Mer macht am End net besser aus
As mit em Haufe Schnee.
Un helft mer ihm noch weiter nuf,
Un dut ihm mehner gewwe?
Er saagt am End, "ich peif der druf!"
Ya, well! So iss es ewwe.
Des muss mer nau vergesse!

—JOHN BIRMELIN

915

Chat About Your Friends

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Verna Keiper, 236 N. Penn St.; Tom Celias, 536 Railroad St.; George Kappel, 145 Linden St.; Frank Dex, 420 Greenleaf St.; Andrew Berta, 313½ Jordan St.; Mrs. Alton Wittman, 513 N. Bradford St.; Dolores Pierce, 904 S. 10th St.; Nan Williams, 1025 S. 7th St.; Anna Shive, 502 Wyoming St.; Gloria Falenchak, 1028 S. 8th St.; Florence Hendricks, 820 Wyoming St.; Fern Marsteller, 1015 S. Hall St.; Clara Smolick, 734 Lehigh St.; Charles DeReamer, 847 S. 10th St.; Richard Bieber, 716 St. John St., and Mrs. Anna Gery, 36 E. Susquehanna St.

Thursday's birthday celebrants included: Joan Bray, 930½ Brush St.; Sadie Artwahl, 522 N. Jordan St.; and Charlotte Rees, 433 N. 23rd St.

H. S. Rabenold, Trexlertown, is convalescing from a lengthy illness.

Mrs. Cora Cook, 220 S. Franklin St., and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Bert Cook, Waverly, N. Y., returned yesterday from Lehighton, where they attended graduation exercises of Lehighton High school at which their daughter and granddaughter, respectively, Alice Cook, was graduated. They had been in Lehighton five days. Mrs. Bert Cook celebrated her 74th birthday anniversary Thursday.

June Dreisbach who is at home with Mr. and Mrs. George Herman, 134 S. 12th St., today celebrates her 12th birthday. She was operated upon on Monday in the Allentown hospital for appendicitis and is improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Sweeney and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Peters were among the guests at the wedding of Anna Rex to Wilbert Bittler, performed by Rev. M. F. Klingaman at the home of Mrs. Bertha Bittler, 1905 Washington Ave., Northampton.

Willard H Warmkessel, Sr., 341 N. 6th St., will celebrate his birthday anniversary on Sunday.

Mrs. Amandes Banks, 14 S. 13th St., was a birthday celebrant Memorial Day.

Mrs. Howard Brensinger 920 Allen St., marked her birthday anniversary yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Oplinger and children Richard and Florence, 825 Liberty St., visited the DuPont plant, Wilmington, Del., Memorial Day.

Joseph Schappel, now residing in Conn., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Schappel, 504 Allen St., Thursday.

Among those celebrating birthday anniversaries yesterday was Carl Xander, 537 N. 10th St.

Among Memorial Day guests at Chalfonte-Haddon hall, Atlantic City, were: Mrs. Walter C. Swartz, 525 Turner St., Mrs. H. D. Wells, 719 Hamilton St., Mr. and Mrs. William O. Gross, 1640 Turner St., and Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Arnold, 1625 Linden St.

Mrs. Christie J. Quinn, 231 S. 15th St. left yesterday for Notre Dame, Ind., where she will attend graduation ceremonies at which her son, Christie, will graduate with a B. S. degree.

WETHERHOLD & METZGER Store Open Saturdays Until 8:30

Downstairs Shoe Store . . . has the



SHOES YOU WANT at the PRICES YOU LIKE

1.00

2.45 1.98 1.98 1.98

WETHERHOLD & METZGER — DOWNSTAIRS SHOE STORE — 719 HAMILTON STREET

Obituaries

Herbert O. T. Schmoyer

District Sales Manager for Freihofer Baking Co. Expires

Herbert O. T. Schmoyer, for 13 years an employe of the Freihofer Baking Co., and a district sales manager for the past year, died in the Allentown hospital at 11:30 a.m. yesterday following a lengthy illness. He was 55.

Mr. Schmoyer, who resided at 694 Tacoma St., was a devout member of St. Peter's Reformed church (15th ward), and was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He also served as teacher of the Young Men's class.

A native Allentonian, he was the son of the late Preston and Caroline, nee Boyer, Schmoyer.

Mr. Schmoyer was affiliated with the Red Men, Order of Owls, East Allentown Fire Co. and the Firemen's Relief Assn.

Besides his wife, nee Catherine R. Haney, there survive two adopted sons: Arthur E., Allentown and Richard, at home; one brother, Morris, of Coopersburg R. F. D. 1; one sister, Mrs. Julius Phiel, this city, and a grandson.

Brief funeral services will be held from the late home on Tuesday at 1:30 o'clock, followed by regular services in St. Peter's Reformed church, Tacoma St. The Rev. Harry C. Culver will officiate and burial will be made in Highland cemetery, Allentown.

Mrs. Virginia Berger

Young Bethlehem Woman Had Been Married Only 11 Months

Mrs. Virginia Berger, wife of William Berger, 604 High St., Bethlehem, died yesterday at 11:30 a. m. at the Sacred Heart hospital where she underwent surgical treatment. She had been admitted on May 14. She would have been 22 on July 22.

A native of Bethlehem, she was the daughter of John and Ida, nee Stein, Werner. She was a member of the Salem Lutheran church, Bethlehem.

Her husband is an employe of the Bethlehem Steel Co. They were married 11 months ago.

Surviving besides the parents are the following brothers and sisters, all of Bethlehem: Arthur, John, Robert, Frederick, Cynthia, Dorothea, Mary, Ida and Mae. Five brothers and sisters preceded her in death.

Funeral services will conducted from the home of her parents, 824 N. Main St., Bethlehem, Monday. Burial will be made in the Rittersville cemetery. The Rev. Franklin Gehr will officiate.

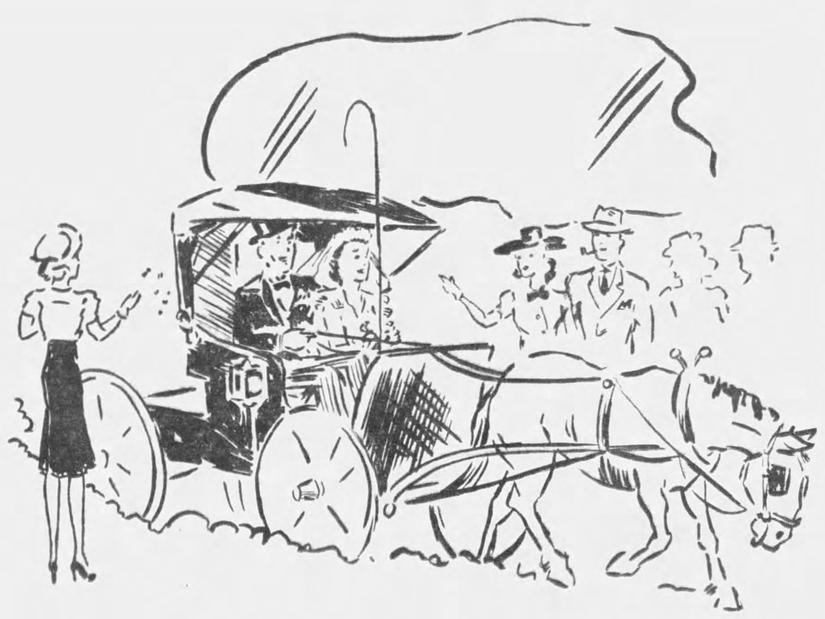
William J. Beal Sr.

Had Been Employe of Chapman Slate Quarries 30 Years

William James Beal Sr., an employe of the Chapman Slate Quarries for 40 years, died in the Allentown hospital early yesterday.

Mr. Beal, a resident of Bath R. 2, near Chapmans, had been confined to the hospital for the past six weeks. He was in his 64th year.

A native of Chapmans, he was the son of the late William and Elizabeth, nee French, Beal. His wife, nee Elizabeth Lamey, and several children survive.



HONEYMOON LANE

If she is to spend the rest of her life over an old-fashioned cook stove she might just as well start her honeymoon in a horse and buggy.



"READY KILOWATT" Your Electrical Servant

What a disappointing climax to a lovely wedding and a glorious honeymoon to come home to the "little white house at the end of honeymoon lane" . . . then drudge your life out over a hot, stubborn, old-fashioned cook stove!

Give that charming young bride the pleasant convenience of a new Electric Range. Give her that chance to stay young and charming for years with carefree Electric Cookery. No standing over a hot stove . . . basting and oven peeking! No parboiled complexions and ruined tempers.

It's the drudgery of kitchen work that makes homemakers grow old, early . . . . the convenience of carefree Electric Cookery that helps keep homemakers young and charming.

Let us show you how easily this gift of longer years of youth and charm can be yours . . . today!

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company
And Your Local Appliance Retailer

It Pays to Employ Bonded Window Cleaners

Our men are all bonded and insured for workmen's compensation.

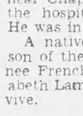
We have never had any trouble with our men for inefficient work nor complaints of discourtesy or anything else.

ALLENTOWN Window Cleaning Co.
233 N. 8th St.
DIAL 8494

GREAT NEWS!

KRUSCHEN—NOW COMES IN NEW PLEASANT TASTING DELICIOUS "BUBBLING" FORM

Constipation Sufferers Overjoyed!

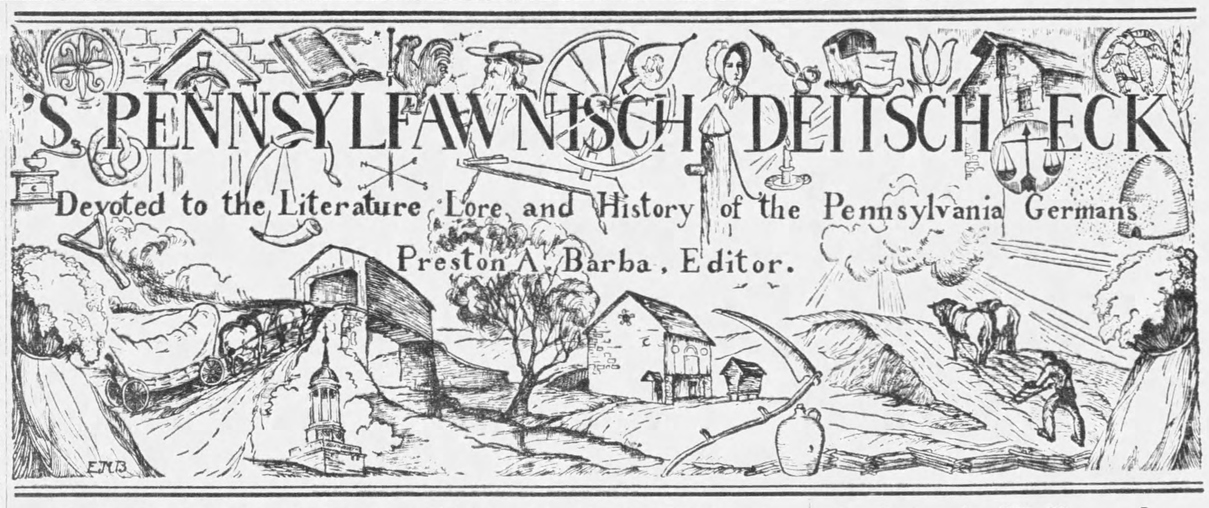


Since recent scientific tests were made public, Kruschen is winning new friends everywhere. And just listen to this—Kruschen now comes in a NEW effervescent form—sparkling—"bubbling"—pleasant tasting—and offers an IDEAL "daily" treatment for constipation.

Tests at a World-Famous Hospital proved that a "little daily dose" of Kruschen actually helps nature to produce her own gentle, pleasant "daily" bowel movements by keeping the waste matter in the colon *soft, moist* and easy to expel. Also a mild antacid and kidney stimulant.

Kruschen gives you MORE for your money, too! A jar costs only a trifle and lasts for WEEKS! And now that it comes in such delightfully pleasant form—why don't YOU get onto the "little daily dose." (Kruschen is also obtainable in the original "still" form.) Made in U. S. A.

—Advertisement



MOUNTAIN MARY

AN HISTORICAL TALE

by

L. A. WOLLENWEBER

(Translated from the German by Luther A. Pflueger)

CHAPTER I

Where Mary Was Born . . . Her Parents . . . Emigration to Pennsylvania . . . Terrible Experiences of the Voyage

Journeying by train from Stuttgart, the capital of Wuerttemberg, and descending the valley of the Neckar, a few minutes ride brings the traveler to the village of Feuerbach, lying on the slope of the hill, an ancient village mentioned in the earliest chronicles of the Swabian land. Here in the second half of the eighteenth century our Mountain Mary was born. Her parents, Jacob and Mary Young, well-to-do farmers, gave their children Jacob, John and Mary, as good a Christian education as the times afforded.

Bad harvests and the heavy taxes with which the extravagant dukes of Wuerttemberg then overburdened the peasants disheartened the father of our Mary. He realized that in spite of hard work, in spite of economy, he was growing poorer year by year. So he decided to leave his beautiful home where parents and grandparents before him had maintained themselves by honest labor, and where they now rested in the cool earth of the graveyard. But from America came a call so enticing as to lure thousands from their German fatherland. Father Young, like others, believed that with diligence and perseverance he could found there a new home and prepare for his children a better future than was possible in his native village.

A purchaser for farm and vineyard was soon found. Preparations were made for the long voyage, a voyage then fraught with the utmost discomfort and danger. With heavy hearts he with wife and children said farewell to their home.

After a week's journey the family reached Amsterdam in Holland, a port from which many ships set sail for the city of Philadelphia. Here they hoped soon to find suitable traveling accommodations. Amsterdam was then the meeting place of those who found life in Europe too difficult. Every ship departing for America was overfilled with emigrants, very badly fed, and herded together like cattle. A short distance out at sea, and malignant diseases were accustomed to break out among the passengers. Then death would begin to reap his daily harvest.

On just such a death-dealing ship did the Young family after several weeks of waiting engage passage. In addition to the privations of the voyage they had to endure the brutalities of the coarse crew and the still coarser captain. When the emigrants had been scarcely two weeks on the high seas a pestilential sickness appeared and claimed victim after victim. No sooner had the breath left the body than the rough sailors came and heaved the dead overboard with the utmost callousness, almost with malicious joy one might say.

Unspeakable misery and terror prevailed, and heartrending laments were heard night and day. The parents and the brothers of our Mary were carried off by the pestilence, and on the day of their death were lowered in the waves. Alone, wretched, hopeless, with eyes red with weeping, the poor girl sat on the bed where death had claimed her loved one. After time had blunted the keen edge of her sorrow, and some measure of peace had again come to her heart, she took out her mother's prayer-book and sought comfort there. She prayed devoutly to the almighty Creator of heaven and earth. Relief soon came. Her soul once more found consolation and hope, and her turbulent spirit grew calm.

One day she was sitting on the deck looking sadly out over the waves that had engulfed her dear ones. Her eyes filled with tears. Suddenly there approached a well-dressed young man with a frank, open countenance. He bade her a friendly good-day and tried to console her. The girl responded with gratitude to the kindly greeting and the words of comfort. The young man offered his assistance to the forlorn girl, an offer that she thankfully accepted.

Theodore Benz, as the young man was called, had been born in a village near Lahr in Baden, where his father was engaged in farming. There he eked out a scanty living for himself and his numerous progeny. When Theodore, the second oldest son, grew up and realized that he could be of little help to his parents, he resolved to go to Amsterdam, where agents were on the lookout for strong men to work on American farms. They promised free passage in return for services rendered after arrival in the new land.

Theodore set out for Amsterdam with the consent and the blessing of his parents. They were poor, and could give their son but little money for the long journey. Theodore, however, was content, for he had his parents blessing, and that for him was the chief thing. He had been piously brought up, and taught to honor and respect parents, brothers and sisters, and this upbringing was his sole wealth.

After two weeks traveling, his knapsack on his back, a stout cane in his hand, and not a penny in his pocket, he reached the port of Amsterdam, where he was soon fortunate enough to find an American agent who pledged himself to pay the expenses of his stay in Amsterdam, as well as the sea-voyage, in exchange for a contract binding him to farm-labor in America.

Many persons of both sexes, including even children, were at that period thus assisted to reach America. But a sad lot awaited them from the moment of embarkation and one still worse their arrival in America, especially so, if their destination was Philadelphia. Let us listen to the report of a certain Gottlieb Mittelberger, who in 1750 came from Wuerttemberg to Philadelphia.

The trade in human flesh is carried on as follows: Every day there come English, Dutch and High Germans of Philadelphia and other towns, some from quite a distance. They board the newly arrived ships bringing immigrants to be sold into bondage, and among the healthy passengers they seek out such as are adapted to their needs. With these they bargain as to the length of time they are to serve for their passage-money, on which as a rule nothing has been paid. The agreement concluded, one finds that adults, depending on their age and strength, have bound themselves to serve three, five, or even six years. Those, however, ranging from ten to fifteen years of age must serve until their twenty-first birthday. Many parents, before they dare leave the ship, must themselves dispose of their children, selling them like cattle, if these children have made themselves responsible for their parents' passage-money. As the parents frequently do not know what becomes of their children it often happens that they are separated for years, sometimes for life. A man must bind himself for a wife who arrives ill, and a woman for her husband, thus adding five or six years to the time of service. (We are indebted for the above report to Professor Seidensticker of Philadelphia, who came across it in an old document. The author of this book has also known several Germans who had to work off their passage. In 1818 Congress forbade this human traffic.)

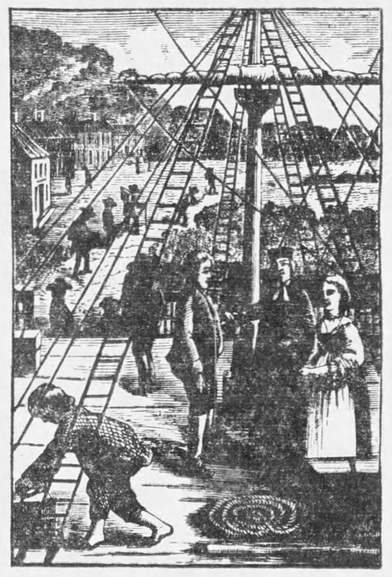
Let us now return to our narrative. Constant association soon drew Theodore's and Mary's hearts to each other in deep and faithful love. They vowed to cleave together through joy and sorrow and fervently invoked the enduring protection of almighty God. One day, however, with land already in sight, and a jovous mood pervading the ship, Benz came sadly and depressed to Mary and said with a trembling voice: "My dear Mary, only a few more days and we must separate for a time. For as soon as the ship casts anchor in Philadelphia you are free to go on shore. I, however, can not leave the ship until I find a master who will pay for my passage, and for whom I must work for years, for I must sell myself as a bond-servant."

Theodore expected that Mary, of whose true love he was convinced, would be terrified by this disclosure. But instead she sprang up joyfully, clasped his hand and said: "God be praised that I can help you. I shall redeem you. How much do you owe?" "150 Dutch gulden," replied Theodore. "You need not worry," said the girl. "Through the death of my family I have inherited a considerable sum. And all of this I have saved up. Come with me. You shall at once have what you need. In his overflowing gratitude Theodore tenderly pressed Mary's hand.

CHAPTER II

Arrival in Philadelphia . . . Pastor Muhlenberg . . . Fra Kreuderin of the Golden Swan . . . The Farmer from Oley . . . Sad Farewell

After a voyage of ninety-two days the ship finally reached the city of Philadelphia. Scarcely had it cast anchor at the foot of High, now Market Street, when various persons came on board seeking bond-servants. Mary, whose father had paid the passage-money in Amsterdam for his entire family, was able to disembark unhindered. Benz, meanwhile, hastened to pay the captain, so that he could accompany her. When the young man entered the cabin and told the captain that he wished to pay for his passage and laid the 150 gulden on the table, the latter flew into a violent rage, called him an imposter who already in Amsterdam had had the money in his pocket, and then, feigning poverty, had registered as a bond-servant. He refused to stand for such trickery, he said. And unless he paid a bonus of one pound sterling he would see to it that he did not leave the ship until a purchaser of his services had been found. Intimidated by the coarse seaman Theodore Benz took his money back, and hurried up on deck to bring Mary the bad news. He soon found the girl, who, all ready to disembark, was engaged in earnest conversation with a gentleman dressed in the garb of a clergyman. When she saw her dear friend approach with a face pale and dejected she advanced hastily towards him and asked anxiously what had happened. He told her in a few words how the captain had treated him and what he now demanded of him. With a smile Mary took out her purse to give her friend the asked-for money, when suddenly the clergyman, who had heard the complaint of the young man, drew back the hand that was about to pay, and begged the young man to accompany him with his 150 gulden to the ship's cabin.



Henry Melchior Muhlenberg comes to the rescue.

The friendly words of the gentleman, so estimable in appearance, determined Theodore to accede to his request. When the two entered the cabin the clergyman told the young man to lay again his 150 gulden on the table. Then he asked the captain calmly but firmly whether or not he would accept the money as full payment for the passage of the young man.

The captain, on hearing the resolute tone of the speaker, and recognizing in him one of the most highly esteemed ministers of Philadelphia, turned red with wrath. But without a word he swept the money into his hand and returned to Benz the contract he had signed in Amsterdam. Thereupon the two men left without further remarks.

After the young people had thanked the good gentleman the latter called a porter and bade him conduct them with their luggage to the inn of Frau Kreuderin, the proprietress of the Golden Swan in Sassafras, now Race Street. In addition, the porter was to tell the landlady who it was that sent the guests. Then turning to Theodore and Mary he said: "Farewell. Be industrious and honest, and may the Lord be with you. Thereupon he turned away and mingled with the other passengers.

This good clergyman was no other than the so highly respected German Lutheran pastor, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, who with great self-sacrifice so warmheartedly espoused the cause of the unfortunate immigrants of those days. Whenever a passenger ship anchored in Philadelphia nothing could deter him from hastening on board, no matter what contagious diseases might be raging there. He brought help and comfort to the poor, the sick and the wretched. He was a faithful follower of the teachings of our Saviour, and his memory will be honored to the remotest times. With grateful hearts the eyes of Theodore and Mary followed the good man, and they left the ship on which they had lived through such misery and wretchedness, silently thanking God for their deliverance from it.

They soon reached the hotel of Frau Kreuderin, who received them most hospitably. Frau Kreuderin was an estimable and pious widow, who was forced to earn her own living after the death of her husband by yellow fever, an epidemic that often appeared in the Philadelphia of those days. She was always in good spirits, always busy, and although her means were limited, was ever ready to lend cheerful help to the needy immigrants who were directed to come to her. Many a one was fed and lodged in her hotel without paying a cent.

On observing that Theodore and Mary, whom she had received on the recommendation of Pastor Muhlenberg, were thoroughly respectable people, and especially after Mary had told her her sad history, she felt strangely drawn to the couple. She kissed Mary and said with tear-dimmed eyes: "Don't worry, my dear, be good and brave, and you will find in me a second mother. Why not stay with me for the present? You can help me in the kitchen and the house until I have found a suitable place for you. And as for him," she added, giving Theodore a friendly clasp of the hand, "I shall soon find work for him with a farmer. Then he will be in his element, and if he is industrious and honest he will soon have his own farm in our richly blessed Pennsylvania."

Theodore and Mary were not destined to remain long under the same roof. On the third day after their arrival at the Golden Swan a well-to-do farmer from Oley, a fertile region located in what is now Berks county, put up at Frau Kreuderin's inn. Whenever he came to Philadelphia he was accustomed to lodge there, for he well knew the excellent accommodations of the house. After a cordial exchange of greetings he said that he had come in search of a young German farmer, to whom he could assure both good pay and good treatment. Moreover he promised that after three or four years of faithful service he would assist him to acquire a fine piece of land on which he could settle. Pleasantly surprised, the good woman, who knew the farmer to be a man of honor, reached out her hand to him and said: "Master Frederick Leinbach, you need look no further, for the right man for you is here in my house. But before I bring him in you must promise to treat him well. If you do that you can depend on his industry and reliability. He is a farmer's son, and unless I am greatly mistaken, a good-natured man and not afraid of hard work."

"Thanks, thanks," cried Leinbach. "I promise you that the young man will be in the best of hands in my home." The good woman hastened away and soon returned with Theodore. She introduced the well-formed and strongly built young man to the farmer, who was quite surprised at his fine figure. After friendly greetings he explained that he had come to seek a hand for his fine large farm at Oley, a farm with good light soil, where the work was not so difficult as elsewhere. If he would accept the place, stay three years and work faithfully he would promise him for the first year fifteen pounds sterling, besides clothing, good board and kind treatment. Mother Kreuderin had recommended him so highly that he was willing to offer Theodore the position on those terms. "I am happy to accept," cried the young man. "I will serve you faithfully to the best of my ability, and I hope that neither of us will ever repent the bargain." But he begged for one additional stipulation. Once a year, when the farm-work was not too pressing, he wanted to get off in order to make a three days visit in Philadelphia. Leinbach readily granted the request, drew out his purse and gave the young man the earnest-money customary in those days. He expected to start the next morning in his wagon for Oley, and asked Theodore to be on hand early, for the wilderness roads were rough, and even without accident two whole days would be needed for the journey.

At noon Mother Kreuderin invited Leinbach to stay to dinner. After accepting the invitation he hurried out to his wagon, and soon reappeared with two turkeys, a sack of apples, and a pot of butter, all of which he carried into the kitchen, which he knew well from previous visits. Here his attention was at once attracted to Mary, who, simply but neatly dressed, was busy at her work.

Soon the cheerful group was seated about the table. Mary too had to be present. When the farmer noticed how neatly she served, and how nimble of foot she was, he said, turning to the landlady, that he would very much like to take Mary along also to his farm. She would be of great assistance to his two daughters of nine and twelve years, and he would pay her well. But Frau Kreuderin at once interrupted him saying that that was quite impossible. Mary had to stay with her for a while. After all her misfortunes a lonely farm was not the place for her. "Be satisfied with the young man," she continued calmly. "And if he likes it on your farm it is quite possible that Mary will come to you later." The farmer understood the hint and said no more.

One can readily imagine that Mary and Theodore did not find the leavetaking an easy one, for the two young people loved each other sincerely and whole-heartedly. Theodore promised Mary, who was almost inconsolable, that he would avail himself of every opportunity to send her letters by Oley farmers going to Philadelphia, and she should make use of the return trip of these farmers to write to him, for there was then no mail-service between Philadelphia and the interior of the state. He promised to come to see her after harvest-time. Then they could talk about their experiences and make plans for the future. With heavy hearts and with tears in their eyes the young people parted, but cheered by the hope of a speedy reunion.

The next morning at daybreak Leinbach's cart rattled out of the inn courtyard and took its station before the door of the Golden Swan. There Theodore was already standing with his bundle, and beside him good mother Kreuderin, who had come to bid him Godspeed. Theodore climbed into the cart in which Leinbach, the reins in his hands, was already seated. Soon they left behind them the city of brotherly love and journeyed toward Oley, Theodore's new home.

The perhaps sixty mile journey from Philadelphia then required by wagon two full days over the rough roads, even without delaying accidents or stop-overs. One had to contend not only with bad roads, but at times with dangerous wild animals or still more dangerous prowling Indians.

Fortunately no mischance befell our travelers. They met neither mild animals nor Indians. On the evening of the second day they reached Leinbach's farm, where friendly greetings from the family and neighbors awaited them. From the very first moment Theodore felt perfectly at home, and had no other wish than by hard work and good conduct to win and keep the love and esteem of his new friends.

(To be continued)

Ludwig A. Wollenweber

In this issue of the ECK we offer the first installment of Wollenweber's tale MOUNTAIN MARY, which appears here for the first time in English translation. Despite its subtitle "An Historical Tale," the author has taken considerable liberties with the facts in the life of this remarkable woman. For accounts of Mountain Mary we refer our readers to the ECK for Oct. 21 and Nov. 4, 1939.

This tale was published in German under the title: Treu bis in den Tod—DIE BERG-MARIA, oder Wer nur den Gott laesst walten. Eine Geschichtliche Erzaehlung aus Pennsylvanien von L. A. WOLLENWEBER (der Alte vom Berge). Verlag von Ig. Kohler, Philadelphia, 1880.

The author, Ludwig August Wollenweber, was born at Ixheim, near Zweibruecken in the Rhenish Palatinate in 1807. Employed upon a newspaper in Hamburg, he became involved in revolutionary activities and thereupon fled to America in 1832. For a time he was engaged in various newspaper enterprises in Philadelphia, but later withdrew and dedicated himself to his literary pursuits, writing often under the pen-name of "Der Alte vom Berge." He died in Reading, Pa., in 1888.

In love with Pennsylvania and its German people, he sought to be one of them and often wrote in the dialect. A series of delightful sketches filled with the lore and legendry of the Pennsylvania Germans appeared under the name "Gemaelde aus dem Pennsylvanischen Volksleben" (Leipzig and Philadelphia, 1869). In the Preface he gives expression to his devotion to Pennsylvania and its people in a poem whose first stanza reads:

Ich bin e Pennsylvaenier,
Druff bin ich stolz un froh.
Das Land isch schoe, die Leut sin nett.
Bei Tschinks! ich mach' schier en'ge Wett,
'S biet's ke' Land der Welt.

From his pen also came longer historical narratives in High German, among them "General Peter Muehlenberg," "Aus Berks County's Schwerster Zeit," "Die erste Muehle am Muehlbach," and "Zwei treue Kameraden." The latter was translated by the editor of the ECK and published in serial form in the issues from Aug. 10 to Sept. 7, 1935 inclusive, under the title "Two Faithful Comrades.—The first two German settlers in Pennsylvania.—An historical narrative of German immigration to Pennsylvania before the arrival of William Penn."

To Wollenweber belongs the honor of having sensed the significance of Pennsylvania German history, lore and legendry and utilized the same long before "outsiders" began to exploit this field for literary purposes.—ED.

Have Doggie Roast at Mountainville



A doggie roast was conducted last night at the home of Hilda Scarlotta, Mountainville, by a group of employes from the Americus hotel and Cedar Crest college. Front row, left to right, are: Betty Reichley, Amy Cowley, Joanna Preuschoff, Hilda Scarlotta, Helen Cowley, Anna DeLong and Stella Dreisbach; back row, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Pasquale, Beatrice Moose, Earl Gerhart, Ellen Stone, Wenolah Hoffman, Mrs. Earl Gerhart, Irene Stone and Tillie Gibler.

Chat About Your Friends

Thursday's birthday list included: Emma Haas, 170 Oak St.; Violet Nabhan, 1916 Union Blvd.; Stephen Blaschak, 27 Dale St.; Theresa Passaro, 708 N. Jordan St.

D. V. Hoch will speak tonight at Phoenixville, Pa., at a district Masonic meeting to be sponsored by Phoenix chapter, 198, F. and A. M.

Thomas Malloy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Malloy, 38 N. 8th St., will be one year old today.

Wayne Donald, son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Alspach, 621 Union St., was two years old yesterday.

Kitty Dunn, R. N., of Beth-Israel hospital, Newark, N. J., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jenny Cashman, 428 N. Front St.

Among those who marked their birthday anniversaries yesterday are: Andrew Marone, 528 Allen St.; Betty Niblick, 828 Gordon St.; Mary Louise Jacoby, 629 Green St.; Marie Dilliard, 933 North St.; William Hoffman, 519 N. 22nd St.; Louise Kovacs, 220 S. Penn St.; Kenneth Kline, 242 N. 9th St.; June Hartman, 402 Auburn St.; Viola Brunner, 508 Hamilton St.; Lorraine Kutz, 824 Carrot St.; Betty Hontz, 164 Hamilton St.; Steve Kanishock, 108 Ridge Ave.; Dorothy Miller, 414½ Green St.; Christine Stavidis, 223 Hamilton St.; Kenneth C. Klink, 240 E. Elm St.; Milton Jenkovic, 110 Wood St.; Quentin Mehrkam, 737 Liberty St.; Norma Sabelini, 390 Cedar St.; Robert Held, 1026 N. 19th St.; Paul Meitzler, 618 Washington St.; Lydia Fetter, 557 Wire St.; and Janet Rapee, 2438 S. 4th St.

Erwin L. Krause, New Tripoli, a son of Mrs. Clara J. Krause, 1049 N. 19th St., Allentown, will celebrate his birthday anniversary Sunday.

Una Wolf, daughter of Fred Wolf, 222 Second St., Catasauqua, is spending the weekend at Rockland Lake, N. Y., visiting her sister, Netra.

Truman J. Ruhf, Mountainville, clerk to the Lehigh county commissioners, is today celebrating his birthday anniversary.

Mrs. John Yost, East Mauch Chunk, was the guest on Thursday of Mrs. Samuel P. Miller, 611 N. 19th St.

Raymond Smith, 121 S. 6th St., Allentown, today will observe his birthday anniversary.

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ALLENTOWN, PA.

PORTLAND

John Herring, Baltimore, Mr., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Herring.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanley Herring, New York City, visited the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Herring. Mr. Herring is a noted portrait painter, and he and his wife are enroute to Miledgeville, Ga., to spend the summer.

James Edgar, Eldred, Pa., visited his niece, Jane Edgar, who accompanied him to Shillington to visit her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Edgar.

The Baptist Sunday school will present a pageant, "Children of the Bible," at 11 a. m., Sunday.

John Wildrick took the children in his room at school on a picnic to Asbury Park, N. J., Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Barnes, James Weidman Jr., John Wildrick Jr., and his mother, Mrs. John Wildrick Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Bert Transue, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Strunk accompanied the children. Present were: Elwood Gouger, Barrie Transue, James Weidman III, Lillian Dutt, Betty Lou Mundie, Edward Dalberg, George Krouse, Marjorie Barnes, Kathleen Bartron, Audrey Morey, Charmaine Pensyl, Anita Smith, Phyllis Strunk, Shirley ZeRuth, Donald Breen, Franklin Oliver, Robert Stone, Spencer Williams, Louis ZeRuth, Mary Louise Cox, Catherine Ervey, Hazel Wilcox, Anna ZeRuth, and Marie Hamilton.

Sidney Effross, director of physical education in the Portland school, presented his pupils in a physical education exhibition on the ball field. Taking part were: Ronnie Hughes, Doris Hamilton, Franklin Oliver, Paul Potter, Imogene Bartron, Virginia Davies, Jane Mack, Theresa Morekin, Irving Effross, Ted Herring, Robert Raesly, Billy Woolever Junior Delp, Milton Cruver, Richard Jewell, John Moreken, Adam Shoemaker, Robert Shumaker, Ronnie Hughes, Lawrence Horn, Bernard Overfield, Robert Angle, and Walter Paliskey.

The Baptist Sunday school will present a pageant, "Children of the Bible," at 11 a. m. Sunday morning.

There wil be no services in the Portland churches Sunday evening. All the churches will join in the baccalaureate service at the High school Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Service at the Mt. Bethel Presbyterian church Sunday evening at 7.

Obituaries

Josephine Handly

Bethlehem Woman, 52, in Ill Health Several Weeks

Josephine Handly, 52, who resided with a niece, Mrs. R bert S. Esposito, 334 W. 4th St., Bethlehem, died at 8 p. m. Friday at St. Luke's hospital, Bethlehem, after an illness of several weeks.

A former housekeeper and cook for Mrs. George Balkely of Bethlehem, Miss Handly had recently been employed by Dr. Knapp in New York City. She was a native of Scranton and a daughter of the late Thomas and Ellen Corrigan Handly.

Survivors include two sisters, Mrs. Frank Lawrence, Bethlehem; Mrs. Martin Gerrity, Scranton, and a brother, Thomas Handly, Scranton.

Joseph McGeehan

Life-long Resident of Coaldale, Ill a Long Time

Joseph McGeehan, Coaldale, died at the Sacred Heart hospital, Allentown, yesterday morning after a lengthy illness. He had first been a patient at the Coaldale hospital, and was later transferred to the Allentown institution.

A native of Coaldale, he lived in that community all his life. He was a parishioner of St. Mary's Catholic church, Coaldale.

Surviving are one sister, Mrs. Peter Bonner, W. Phillips St., and a brother, Dennis McGeehan, both of Coaldale.

Mrs. Ellen Shannon

Allentown Woman Was 48 Years Old at Death

Ellen M., nee Nonemacher, wife of William R. Shannon, died shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her late home, 1308 S. 3rd St., Allentown. She was 48.

She was a daughter of the late Harry and Minnie, nee Lishock, Nonnemacher, and was a member of St. John's E. C. church, this city.

In addition to her husband she leaves two daughters and one son: Evelyn, wife of Rev. Earl Ehrig, Terre Hill, Pa.; Minnie, wife of George Bossons, Philadelphia, and Charles, at home.

Two brothers and four sisters, all of this city, also survive: They are: Harry and Fred Nonnemacher; Minnie, wife of Claude Andrews; Marguerite, wife of John Hoelzel; Gertrude, wife of David Brown and Bertha, wife of Carl Scholl.

Funeral services will be held from her late home on Wednesday at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in St. Mark's cemetery.

James Erwin Brewer

Retired Bethlehem Bricklayer Was Native of Monroe County

James Erwin Brewer, 81, died at 6:20 a. m. Friday at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Flick, 740 Pawnee St., Bethlehem. He had been an invalid for the past six years.

Mr. Brewer was born at Wolf Hollow, Monroe county, Aug. 20, 1859, a son of Simpson and Catherine Ann Musselman Brewer, who for some time resided in Bethlehem.

A bricklayer by trade, Mr. Brewer resided in Bethlehem for more than 50 years, was a member of the First Evangelical and Reformed church and Wreath of Friendship Lodge, 917, I. O. O. F.

He was preceded in death by his wife. Besides the daughter with whom he made his home, a son, Stanley of Los Angeles, a sister, Mrs. J. J. Cort, Bloomfield, N. J. and five grandchildren survive.

Private funeral services will be held at 3 p. m. Monday with burial in Fountain Hill.

William Henry Fogel

Bethlehem Man Found Hanging in Attic of Home

William Henry Fogel, 64, resident of Bethlehem for half a century and for some time an assistant to Undertaker W. M. Weierbach, was found dead in the attic of his home, 513 Dakota St., yesterday before 10 a. m.

Fogel, according to an investigation by Dr. D. F. Bachman, Northampton county coroner, died from strangulation, with suicidal intent. He was found hanging in the attic of his home.

Fogel had ben ill for a number of years and was a former WPA worker. He was born at Hecktown, Feb. 12, 1876, a son of Samuel and Anna Kipple Fogel.

Survivors are his wife, Mame Heiney Fogel, a daughter Anna, wife of Lester Sims, at home, and one granddaughter.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m., Tuesday, in the Weierbach home, 835 Broadway. Burial in Hope cemetery, Hecktown.

Albert Aicher

52-year-old Eastonian Was Ill 18 Months

Albert Aicher, 52, died Friday morning at his home, 231 N. Front St., Easton. He had been ill 18 months.

He was born in Easton, a son of the late William and Catherine Aicher. For 15 years he had been employed by the Zearfoss-Hilliard Lumber Co.

Surviving are his wife, Anna Aicher, three sons, Albert, Donald and Francis, all at home, and a brother, Frank, Easton.

He was a member of St. Bernard's Catholic church.

Henry A. Reinhold

Funeral Services Monday Morning for Easton Man

The funeral of Henry A. Reinhold, 64, 1826 Lehigh St., Easton, who died at 9:23 p. m., Thursday, in Sacred Heart hospital, Allentown, will be held at 9:30 a. m., Monday from his late home followed by a requiem mass at St. Jane Frances de Chantal Catholic church at 10 a. m. Burial in Holy Saviour cemetery, Bethlehem.

In addition to his wife, Mary Reinhold, survivors are his mother, Mrs. Amanda Reinhold; two sisters, Mrs. Charles Bixler, Wilson Borough; Mrs. Harry Lighcap, Easton and two brothers, Charles A. and John, both of Phillipsburg, N. J.

Mr. Reinhold was born in Easton, son of Mrs. Amanda and the late Jacob Reinhold and resided in Easton all his life. He was last employed by the Chevrolet Motor Co., and previously as silk weaver at the Stewart Silk mill. He was a member of St. Jane Frances de Chantal church.

George W. Fink

Proprietor of Lehigh Gap Hotel Heart Attack Victim

George W. Fink, proprietor for more than 15 years of Fink's hotel at Lehigh Gap, died at 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his hotel.

The 56-year-old hotel keeper had been apparently in good health until he suffered a heart attack while in the hotel barroom. He died immediately.

Born in Jordan Valley, Northampton county, he was the son of the late Joseph and Mary (Leiby) Fink.

Survivors include his wife, Cora (Zellner) Fink; a brother, Elmer Fink, Reading.

Services will be held Tuesday 2 p. m. from the David Heintzelman funeral home, 314 2nd St., Slatington. Interment in the Union cemetery, Slatington.

Charles Williams

Lansford Man Was 59 Years Old; Funeral Monday

Charles Williams, 59, died at 3 a. m., yesterday at the home of his nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. John Paulis, 34 W. Patterson St., Lansford, with whom he resided many years.

Born in Lansford he was a member of the P. O. S. of A., Junior O. U. A. M. and the Lansford Fire Co He was a parishioner of the English Congregational church, Lansford

Mr. Williams was bedfast the past two years as the result of an injury to his arm sustained when the member was struck by an automobile door 16 years ago. Until that time he was employed as a miner at the Coaldale colliery. The injury developed into a nervous condition and he was employed for eight years at lighter work at the Lansford shops. Eight years ago he was forced to retire.

His wife died 24 years ago. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. James Powers, Baltimore, Md.; one sister, Thomas G. and Walter, Summit Hill.

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p. m. Monday from his home with Rev. John Hyde, pastor of the English Congregational church, officiating. Interment will be made in the Grand Army cemetery, Summit Hill.

Mrs. Albert M. Smith

Quakertown R. 2 Resident Was Suffering from Heart Condition

Mrs. Estelle Smith, wife of Dr. Albert M. Smith, died at 8 o'clock Thursday night at her home, Quakertown R. 2.

Mrs. Smith, who was in her 59th year, had been suffering from a heart condition for some time.

Born in Trumbauersville, she was the daughter of Eli J. and Caroline, nee Harwick, Witmer. She was a member of the Evangelical church in Quakertown.

Besides her husband, the only survivors are three brothers and three sisters.

Services will be held at the Treffinger funeral home, N. Ambler St., Quakertown, on Monday at the convenience of the family. Burial will be made in the Arlington cemetery, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Alice Rosenberger

Native of Trumbauersville Succumbs at Sellersville Hospital

Mrs. Alice H. Rosenberger, widow of Samuel D. Rosenberger, of Quakertown R. D., died at 8 p. m. Thursday in the Grandview hospital, Sellersville, aged 72 years.

Mrs. Rosenberger, a native of Trumbauersville, was a daughter of Aaron and Catherine, nee Hartman, Deiley. The only survivor is a grandchild, Jeanette Winkler, of Quakertown R. D.

Funeral services will be held on Sunday at 2 p. m. in St. John's Lutheran church, Spinnerstown, of which she was a member. Her pastor, the Rev. W. W. Kistler, will officiate and burial will be made in the adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. George C. Witmer

Allentonian Was Member of Dubbs Memorial Reformed

Mrs. George C. Witmer, 79, of 815 N. Penn St., Allentown, died at her home at 4 o'clock yesterday morning from a stroke she suffered a week ago.

Born Catherine Wiest, she was the daughter of the late Jacob and Elizabeth, nee Trautman, Wiest and was a native of Northumberland county. She was a member of Dubbs Memorial Evangelical and Reformed church.

Surviving besides her husband are two sons, Jacob and Morris Witmer, this city; three daughters, Mrs. Ambrose Buck, this city; Jennie Witmer, at home, and Carrie Witmer, Bethlehem; seven grandchildren and a brother, William Wiest, Wiconisco, Pa.

Funeral services will be conducted from the Ernest B. Zimmerman funeral home, 1124 Walnut St., Tuesday at 2 p. m. with interment in Grandview cemetery. The Rev. Milton Klingaman will officiate.

Mrs. Edward O. Exner

Lehighton Resident Was Victim of Pneumonia

Mrs. Emma S., nee Berger, wife of Edward O. Exner, 255 N. 4th St., Lehighton, died at her home at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the victim of pneumonia.

Mrs. Exner spent the greater part of her life in Lehighton and was a parishioner of Ben Salem Reformed church, Big Creek.

Surviving are her husband, a daughter Myrtle Schleicher, at home and two brothers, George and Stanley of Palmerton.

Funeral services will be conducted at 1.30 (EST) Monday at the Swartz Memorial home, Lehighton, with Rev. W. W. Moyer and Rev. Thomas Atkinson officiating. Interment will be made in the Lehighton cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Ritter

Allentonian Had Formerly Conducted Small Grocery Store

Mrs. Mary A. Ritter, 82, of 107 N. 6th St., Allentown, who operated a small grocery store on Lawrence between 5th and 6th Sts. about 10 years ago, died at 2 p. m. yesterday in the Sacred Heart hospital, where she was admitted Saturday as a medical patient.

Born in Allentown, she was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hill. Surviving is a son, Earl Ritter, of this city. Her husband, Alfred A. Ritter, died in 1911.

She was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Joseph McGeehan

Had Been Local Hospital Patient Since Last Novmber

Joseph McGeehan, 55, no address, died at 3:15 p. m. yesterday in the Sacred Heart hospital, where he was admitted Nov. 17, 1939, as a surgical patient.

A sister, Mrs. Peter Bonner, 108 W. Phillip St., Coaldale, is a survivor.

Deaths

FINK—At Lehigh Gap, June 7, 1940, George W. Fink, husband of Cora (Zellner) Fink, aged 56 years, 8 months, 20 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services Tuesday at 2 p.m. (DST) from the David Heintzelman funeral home, 314 2nd St., Slatington. Interment in the Union cemetery, Slatington. Friends are invited to call Monday 7-9 p.m. at the funeral home. D. H.

SHANNON—In this city, June 7, 1940, Ellen M., nee Nonnemacher, wife of William R. Shannon, aged 48 years, 2 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice to attend funeral services on Wednesday at 2 p. m. from her late home, 1308 S. 3rd St. Interment will be made in St. Mark's cemetery. Friends may call on Tuesday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

William H. Derr

RITTER—In this city, June 7, 1940, Mrs. Mary, nee Hill, widow of Alfred E. Ritter, in her 83rd year.

Due notice of funeral.

B.

VOGENITZ—At Reading, June 5, 1940, Charles A. Vogenitz of 1337 Liberty St., aged 20 years and 1 month.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services from the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., at 3.30 p. m. Monday. Interment will be made in the Greenwood cemetery. Friends may call from 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday.

B.

ALLENDER—In this city, June 5, 1940, Vallentine W. Allender, husband of Laura J., nee Miller, Allender, in his 59th year.

Relatives, friends and members of all organizations with which he was affiliated are invited to attend funeral services at the Trexler funeral home, 116 S. 8th St., Saturday at 3 p. m., DST. Interment will be made in Greenwood cemetery. Friends are invited to call at the funeral home Friday from 7 to 9 p. m.

Trexler Funeral Home,
Successor to Oliver S. Rabenold

KOZZA—In Allentown, June 7, 1940, Frank, husband of the late Rose (Schiffner) Kozza, in his 61st year.

Relatives, friends and members of organizations with which he was affiliated are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late home, 365 Liberty St., Monday at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem will be offered in the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Interment in Sacred Heart cemetery. Friends may call at the home from 3 p. m. Sunday until time of funeral.

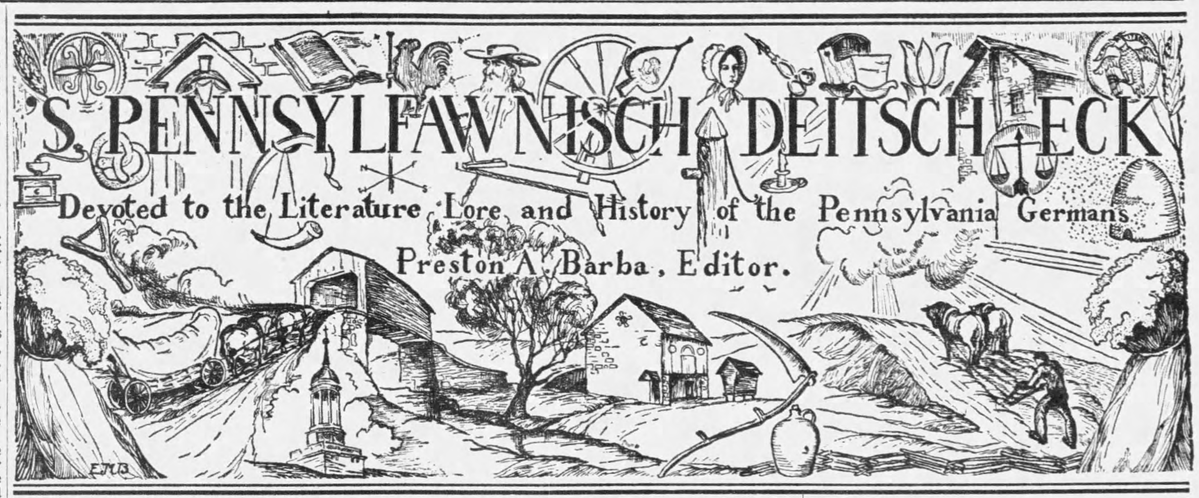
Weber

EXNER—In Lehighton, June 7, 1940, Emma S., nee Berger, wife of Edward O. Exner.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at 1:30 p. m. (EST) Monday from the Swartz Memorial home, Lehighton. Rev. W. W. Moyer and Rev. Thomas Atkinson will officiate. Interment will be made in the Lehighton cemetery.

W. D. Swartz, Lehighton.

NOTICE!
Other Death Notices Appearing on Page 19



MOUNTAIN MARY

AN HISTORICAL TALE

by

L. A. WOLLENWEBER

(Translated from the German by Luther A. Pflueger)

(Continued)

CHAPTER III

The pastor's family in Philadelphia and the farmer's family in Oley

Wir haben einen Gott und Herrn,
Sind eines Leibes Glieder.
Drum diene deinem Naechsten gern,
Denn wir sind alle Brueder,
Gott schuf die Welt nicht bloss fuer mich,
Mein Naechster ist sein Kind wie ich.

The day following Theodore Benz' departure was Sunday. Quite early Frau Kreuderin entered the kitchen and asked Mary whether she would like to go with her to church, where young Pastor Muhlenberg was to fill the pulpit for his father. Her face beaming with joy Mary ran up to the good mother and thanked her heartily for the great pleasure of attending services. Her parents, she said, were pious people. No sooner had she learned to walk than she accompanied her mother to church. From childhood on she had been taught to pray devoutly. Her work done, Mary hastened to her room to change her clothes, and with Mother Kreuderin was soon on her way to church.

The women listened with great admiration to the words of the young preacher who had chosen as his text the 14th verse of the 14th chapter of the apocryphal book of Ecclesiasticus, which reads as follows: "Forget not the poor in thy prosperity, and the joy that thou desirest shall fall to thy lot."

He spoke of not setting our hearts on earthly possessions, of helping the sick and the needy to the best of our ability. Greed and stinginess, he said, were great sins. The covetous man and the miser cling so strongly to this world that they quite lose sight of the heavenly one. . . . Greatly edified, the women returned home.

Two weeks had passed since Theodore's departure when Frau Kreuderin came smiling into the kitchen, and announced to Mary that the worthy Pastor Muhlenberg had sent for her. She was to drop everything and hurry over to the parsonage, where the pastor surely had good news to give her. In joyous anticipation Mary ran up to her room, dressed simply but very neatly, and set out.

Pastor Henry Melchior Muhlenberg was then living in a frame house on Mulberry, now Arch Street, not far from his church on Third Street. There he lived with wife and children, quite simply, without display, performing faithfully the difficult duties of his office. He was not only the proclaimer of the teachings of the Saviour, but his conduct everywhere gave testimony to the conscientiousness with which he followed them.

When Mary entered the house of this highly esteemed gentleman she was cordially received, and Pastor Muhlenberg introduced the modest girl to his wife, the daughter of the famous German Indian-agent, Conrad Weiser. The latter pressed her hand warmly, saying: "My husband has told me about your misfortunes and sufferings on your voyage to America. I have been deeply moved by them. In addition, Frau Kreuderin recommends you so highly that I would like to have you work for me. We will treat you kindly and pay you well." "I shall be most happy to stay with you," said Mary. "You can depend on my serving you faithfully and honestly. How much am I not already indebted to your husband for all he has done for me!"

Pastor Muhlenberg now inquired about Theodore Benz. When he learned that he was in the service of Frederick Leinbach of Oley he was greatly pleased, and said that he knew Leinbach well, for he had been a member of the Trappe congregation when he was pastor there. Leinbach's farm was more than twelve miles distant from the Trappe, but in spite of that he and his family never failed to come to hear him preach.

Frau Muhlenberg now said: "Since you have accepted my offer I should be very glad if you could come tomorrow. We are a little overwhelmed with work at present, especially with sewing. Frau Kreuderin assures me that you are very handy with the needle. My son Peter expects to get married soon, and to go then to his parish in Virginia. That gives us work aplenty." "I am afraid that Frau Kreuderin has praised me too highly," replied Mary. "However, I will do my best to please you. Kindly allow me to return to my good foster-mother to arrange everything with her. She must not find me ungrateful. I shall do my best to return tomorrow morning." "Go, my child," answered Frau Muhlenberg. "I shall depend on you. And I should like to add that you show the proper spirit in wishing to leave so honorably the house of the woman whom you call a second mother, and who has done you so many kindnesses." Mary left the pastor's house and hastened to the inn. Mother Kreuderin was standing in the doorway as though waiting impatiently for the girl's return. When Mary spied the good woman she ran up to her and in her happiness embraced her with her strong arms, pressing a long kiss on her lips. With tear-bedewed eyes she announced that on the following day she had to leave the home where she had known nothing but kindness. But she comforted herself with the thought that it was the wish of her good mother that she go into service in the pastor's family.

The following morning Mary entered upon her new duties, and soon the girl sat busily sewing at the little window in the back-room of the parsonage. The work on the linen for the pastor's son was pressing, for Peter, the young pastor, could scarcely await the day when everything for the new household should be ready. One must confess that young Muhlenberg was a restless spirit, who from his earliest youth had occasioned his father no little anxiety.

Peter Muhlenberg was born when his father was still serving the German Lutheran congregation at the Trappe, now in Montgomery County. Scarcely had he outgrown his childhood when he struck up an acquaintance with some young Indians, who were still roaming here and there about the settlements. They taught him the Iroquois language, and took him along, in spite of his father's prohibition, on hunting and fishing expeditions. Among the settlers he was known only as Muhlenberg's wild Peter. When he grew older and the fires of youth had cooled he became, as history tells us, an able preacher. Nevertheless his love of his fatherland and of freedom made him exchange his career as a preacher for that of a soldier. His noble and courageous deeds are known to evrey American. It suffices to add that he was General Washington's warmest friend. His ashes rest in the graveyard at the Trappe beside those of his revered father.

While Mary was busily employed in Philadelphia, growing every day in the esteem and love of the Muhlenberg family, Theodore Benz was also hard at work in Oley, helping everywhere in the stables and the fields. Also he by his good behavior, his application to his work and his ever willing disposition, had won the hearts of the whole Leinbach family. Leinbach had four children, two boys, George and Frederick, aged respectively fourteen and seventeen, and two girls of nine and twelve, Anna and Eliza, who soon looked upon Theodore as a brother. A love of order prevailed in the Leinbach family. The parents did not neglect the training of their children. They were strict towards them when necessary, but nevertheless without alienating their affection. The children early learned to pray, and as soon as they attained sufficient understanding they were instructed in the principles of religion. They learned to know the goodness of the omnipotent creator and the teachings of the Saviour that trace the course of the path leading to everlasting life and happiness. In that period parents regarded it as a grievous sin to neglect the upbringing of their children. . . . How different it is today!

At Leinbach's farm the commands of the parents were carried out with the greatest punctuality. No one ventured an objection. And so God's blessing rested on Leinbach's family and possessions. Today there are still living in Reading, Womelsdorf and elsewhere descendants of Frederick Leinbach, merchants, preachers, and farmers, men of excellent reputation. One can say of their departed ancestor: "The Lord has blessed thee unto the third and fourth generation."

CHAPTER IV

The first visit to Philadelphia

Sieh! Wie lieblich und wie fein,
Ist's fuer Menschen friedlich sein,
Wenn ihr Thun eintraechtig ist,
Ohne Falschheit, Trug und List.

Late autumn had arrived. The work on Leinbach's farm had grown so light that father Leinbach and his two sons could easily do it alone. Theodore, therefore, decided to ask the farmer whether he would give him a leave of absence so that he might spend several days in Philadelphia. He was eager to know whether Pastor Muhlenberg had received letters for him from his beloved parents and brothers and sisters. Since there was no mail service between Philadelphia and Oley he had requested all letters to be sent in care of the good pastor.

As he entered the house to make his request farmer Leinbach sat at a table writing. As soon as he noticed Theodore he stood up and asked the young man affably what he wanted. "I should like to beg your permission, seeing that the farm work is no longer pressing, to spend a few days in Philadelphia." "Certainly, my son," he answered. "You have served me faithfully, always busy and efficient. And what is more, you have given my two boys, who were inclined to idleness, a liking for work. Now they set about everything so capably that I can only praise them. And for all this I have you to thank. Go with God's blessing, and I assure you that if you keep on as you have begun you shall never have cause to repent it. Go to Philadelphia as soon as you like and spend a week there. When did you think of leaving?" "Early Friday morning, if possible, for I should like to reach Philadelphia by Sunday evening. I shall use the two days before I go to do the heaviest jobs about the farm so that the boys, who are still young, won't find the work too hard." "Good," said Leinbach, "come to my room on Thursday evening and I shall pay you your wages up to date, for when you get to Philadelphia, you'll want all sorts of things, and for that you'll need money. Nobody shall say of me that I let my servant go to Philadelphia like a beggar." Deeply moved the young man took Father Leinbach's hand and thanked him heartily.

The morning set for the departure was as perfect as one rarely finds outside of eastern Pennsylvania at this season of the year. These mild days of late October and early November the natives call Indian summer. The young man . . . his good-byes said the evening before . . . was ready to set out before daybreak. In his great desire to reach Philadelphia, where he anticipated such a joyous welcome, he was eager to cover a goodly part of the distance on the first day. With a stout hickory stick, and a bundle under his arm, he left the house, and was about to set foot on the path that led behind the house and over the hill. Suddenly a voice shouted "Halt! Where so hastily?" Startled, Theodore faced about, but at once recognized in the speaker the farmer's oldest son, Frederick, who had disguised his voice. He was motioning to him to come back. Obeying the friendly gestures he approached Frederick, who was standing at the stable-door. The latter shook his finger with a mock-threat at Theodore and said: "What are you thinking of! Do you imagine that father and mother and the rest of us will permit you to go marching into Philadelphia, where father has so many acquaintances, with a knapsack under your arm and a hickory stick in your hand? That won't do, my friend. We would all feel terribly disgraced." On saying this he opened the stable-door and let out one of the farmer's handsomest and finest horses all ready to set out, with saddle-bags heavily packed. Theodore went dumb with astonishment, but Frederick gave him no time to recover his speech. Drawing the horse close to him and pointing to it, Frederick said: "Here in this sack is a can of our best butter. That is a present for Mother Kreuderin. In this one," he added, leading the dumbfounded Theodore to the other side of the horse, "you will find two of our best hams, and these you will give to the pastor's family. In the package fastened to the pommel of the saddle you will find a piece of linen, which my two sisters have painstakingly spun from flax and bleached. This you will give to your good Mary. And finally here beside the saddle you will find in this little bag provisions which mother packed for you, so that you won't go hungry on the way. Now mount, Theodore, a swift journey, and may the Lord accompany you on your way."

As one in a dream, his eyes wet with tears, and incapable of speech, the young man mounted the horse. In silence he pressed his friend's hand and was just riding out of the barnyard when the whole family suddenly appeared in the doorway, waving their farewells and wishing him a pleasant journey.

With an overflowing heart, and like one only half awake Theodore went for some time on his way, his horse stepping out briskly. But suddenly the horse stopped affrighted. Theodore awoke from his dream and found himself in a gloomy magnificent forest. There arose a fearful howling of wild animals that seemed to be tearing each other to pieces. In a swift return to full consciousness he held the handsome horse firmly by the reins, patting its neck the while, and so it stood still, quiet but trembling in every limb. A few moments, and a whole pack of wolves came darting out of the bushes in hot pursuit of a panther. The band stormed past not two hundred paces in front of him, across the road and down the mountain side. When the uproar was over the horse quieted down, and Theodore went on his way without further incidents. Darkness was beginning to fall when he reached an inn that stood invitingly by the roadside. He remembered having spent the night there with Father Leinbach. This inn is said to be still standing, but not as then on a lonely road, but in the middle of the beautiful and populous city of Norristown.

The landloard received the traveler cordially, for he at once recognized in him the young man who a half year before, accompanied by his friend Leinbach, had stopped at his inn. He immediately freed his horse from its load, led it into the clean stable and fed it well. After supper and a good glass of beer Theodore retired for the night, for he was quite fatigued. The deep sleep into which he soon fell lasted till daybreak. Then he dressed hastily, looked after his horse, ordered a cup of coffee, saddled his beast, and took farewell of the friendly landlord and his family. On this the second day of the journey he did not urge his horse on, for he had already covered much more than half of the distance, and could easily reach his so longed-for goal by mid-afternoon.

(To Be Continued)

DIE GROTTE KLING

Ach, wie schee iss es doch in der Grotte Kling,
Wu der Friehling wuhnt un die Grotte sin;
Wu der Laabfrosch hockt im griene Baam,
Un der Bullfrack ins Wasser schlaggt Barzelbaam;

Wu die Schillgrott sich sunnt, wie schee iss des,
Wu die Fisch sich ferschteckle im Brunnegress;
Wu die Muschgrott wuhnt im kalde Haus,
Un der Schnapper grattelt zum Dreck unne raus;

Wu der Wibbberwill singt, wann die Sunn unner geht,
Un der langbeenich Fischroier im Wasser schteht;
Wu der yung Scheidpok seim Pardner lockt,
Un der hungerich Kingfischer uf em Schtartze hockt.

Die Eech-haase schpiele uf de Keschtebaem,
Die Haase hupse rum in de alte Lane;
Die Fensemeis schpringe uf de Schtaakefens,
Un im hoche Graas briehe die alte Gens.

Der Rotkopp kloppt uf em Schtartze rum,
Der Iemefresser fliegt im Gringel rum;
Es Badderriesel peift im rode Glee.
Der Oshaahne schwept hoch in der Heh.

Der Gutherr hockt im Gibbel hoch,
Der Schpottfoggel macht dem ann're noch;
Die Amschel briet an de alte Brick,
Un die Schtaare sin uf em Welschkarn-schtick.

Im Schtartze-loch iss en Grieschpeech Nescht,
Am Babblenascht henkt die Goldamschel fescht;
Die Laerriche brie-e im Schtengel-feld draus,
Der Zaahschlipper fliegt zum Giwwelend raus.

Im Hollerschtock singt en Hawwergeess,
Im Backoffe Dach sin die Harnesel beess;
Es Geelweschpe Nescht iss am Dierli fescht,
Hinnich der Gaardefens iss es Hummler Nescht.

Un wann mol unnergeht die Sunn,
No fliege die Schwalme im Scharnschtee rum;
Die Nachteil hockt uf em Eeche draus.
Un die Schpeckmeis kumme zum Kornisch raus.

O! do iss doch scheeni Zeitfertreib,
Wu die Grundsau iss, un der Bassum leit;
Wu die Grappe greische un die Habbich sin,
Wie schee iss es doch in der Grotte Kling.

—W. L. IBACH

DIE GROTTE KLING

Nestling against the foot of South Mountain, a mile southwest of Newmanstown, Lebanon County, is an idyllic spot known to local residents as "Die Grotte Kling." Here a series of small lakes lie at elbows to each other, their clear crystal waters mirroring both the blue of the heavens and the towering ancient persimmon trees which rise from the southern banks of the stream that feeds the lakes. Man and nature have worked together to produce a miniature paradise here, where the land is presided over by romping frogs and toads, the waters abound in speckled trout and chirping birds reign in the branches of giant trees.

In the above poem "Die Grotte Kling" Mr. W. L. Ibach has caught the natural picture. Like liquid music the sounds and scenes of this delightful spot are captured in his verses. No person is better qualified to write about this place of beauty. Mr. Ibach is the nephew of the late Lawrence Ibach, the blacksmith astronomer who made the calculations for most of the Pennsylvania German Almanacs of a generation ago. Without the benefit of a formal education Lawrence Ibach mastered the intricate science of the stars and planets. In addition to this he mastered four languages and computed astronomical data for English, German, Spanish and Catholic almanac compilers. During the period of the Civil War the smithy at which he worked was located in "die Grotte Kling."

Today only peaceful sounds pervade the glen at the foot of South Mountain, but during the Civil War days the scene was warlike indeed. Reverberating through the valley could have been heard the hiss of molten metal being cooled in the waters of the lake or the clang of steel upon steel as gun barrels were being shaped and bored for service in the Union armies. The word "Kling" probably had its origin in the German "klingel," an onomatopoetic word for metallic sounds.

Local residents, when speaking in English, refer to the spot as "Frog Hollow." In this term there is no reference to rifle manufacture. There is a possibility that the word "Kling" may be a contraction of "Hoehlung," which would be translated as "Hollow" and pronounced "Hehling." However, the English term is used so infrequently that it is hardly likely that the original meaning was preserved in that tongue if lost in its original which is in daily use. It is far more probable that the English word "Hollow" was adopted to overcome the difficulty of translating the word "Kling" into a short English term.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

(Who of our readers can furnish us the English for the following: Der Friehling, der Scheidpok, der Rotkopp, der Grieschpeech, der Iemefresser, der Gutherr. What is the difference between a Friehling and a Laabfrosch; a Grieschpeech and a Geelschpeech; and if a Badderriesel is a partridge, what is a quail in Pa. German? Please send replies to the Editor of the ECK.)

Unverhoffter B'such

These verses were read at the Michael and Frederick Miller Family Reunion held in Miller's Grover, Powder Valley, in 1938.

Do haus kummt ebber in der Lane!
Kumm mol dabber, Mary Jane!
Guck du mol zum Fenschter naus—
Iss sell net die Aggie Baus?
Ya, un wann 's die Aggie iss,
Die bleibt fer Supper, so gewiss!
Ei, ei, ei—ich bin ferwischt!
Oi, du Welt, ich bin net gerischt!
Now, ihr yunge, heert mol do!
Freddie! Minnie! Mary! Joe!
Sam! Melissa! Mamie! Katie!
Alice! Johnnie! Emma! Sadie!
Uf der Job, noh mach mer ready!
Yaag die Katz fum Fenschter, Freddie!
Mame, sei schnell un wesch die Kate;
Dabber, Emma, schtraehl die Maed;
Min, grick's bescht lang

Chat About Your Friends

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Beisel, 37 N. 11th St., will have as their weekend guest, Lucille Beisel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beisel, former residents of Allentown, who are now living in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey D. Kemmerer and Clara F. Kemmerer, 614 St. John St., and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Kemmerer, 919 S. Hall St., explored the Endless Caverns at New Market, Va., while on a motor trip through the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Greenzweig, 232 S. 18th St., celebrated their seventh wedding anniversary on Thursday. Mrs. Greenzweig is the former Irene Smith.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Schlouch, of 1438 Linden St., of the death of Mrs. Mary Reinhold of Lancaster, June 13. The deceased was a cousin of Mr. Schlouch and Mrs. Emily Lees of Allentown and Mrs. John W. Lees of Chicago. She was also related, by marriage, to the Rev. Daniel G. Reinhold of 1732 Union St., Allentown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Gallagher, 40 S. St. Cloud St., are guests at The Senator in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Matosek, Allentown R. 60, are parents of a daughter born at Sacred Heart hospital at 4:30 a. m. yesterday.

Mrs. Lillian G. Nenow of 1327 Chew St. left yesterday morning for Salt Lake City, Utah, to attend the convention of Navy Mothers Clubs of America. Mrs. Nenow serves in the capacity of national organizer.

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Obituaries

Mary C. Mosser

Native of Lynnport Succumbs in Philadelphia

Mary C. Moser, a native of Lynnville and the widow of William F. Moser, died Friday morning at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Alvin J. Kistler, 1232 Girard Ave., Philadelphia. She was aged 88.

She was the daughter of Jonas and Lydia, nee Werley, Bachman. She spent all but the last 10 years as a resident of Lynnville and was a member of the Lynnville Reformed congregation. Her husband preceded her in death 17 years ago.

Surviving are the daughter with whom she was residing, Mrs. Alvin Kistler, Philadelphia; five grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. A son, Charles Moser, died two years ago.

Funeral services will be held in the Lynnville Reformed church on Tuesday at 2 p. m. with interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Theresa Novak

Bethlehem Widow Succumbs in Her 60th Year

Theresa Novak, 60, widow of John Novak, 420 Pierce St., Bethlehem, died at 4 a.m. Friday at the residence. Survivors are a daughter, Sophia, at home, and a sister in Europe.

Her husband died several years ago. Funeral services at 1:30 p.m. Monday in the late home and at 2 p.m. in St. John's Windish Lutheran church, the Rev. Dr. E. A. Stiegler officiating. Burial in Fountain Hil.

Lester P. Frey

Riegelsville R. D. Man Was 48 Years Old

Lester P. Frey, 48, of Riegelsville R. D., Bucks county, died Thursday night at Easton hospital.

Surviving are his wife, Mary A. Collinge Frey; three sons and three daughters: Marjorie, Frederick, Freeman and Ronald, at home; Mrs. Carl Lippincott, Riegelsville, and Mrs. William Koch, Phillipsburg, N. J.; his father, William Frey, Belvidere, N. J.; two brothers, Raymond, Belvidere, and John O., Alpha, N. J.

He was a member of the Odd Fellows Stewartsville, N. J., and the Durham Lutheran church.

Funeral services at 3 p. m. Monday at St. James Lutheran (Straw) church. Burial in the adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Carrie Gillespie

Funeral Monday for Upper Mauch Mauch Chunk Woman

Mrs. Carrie Gillespie, Upper Mauch Chunk, widow of James Gillespie, died at her home yesterday morning after a brief illness.

Born in Mauch Chunk, she was a daughter of Harry and Daisy Meighan, 144 Center St., Upper Mauch Chunk, with whom she had resided. She was graduated from the Mauch Chunk Catholic High school and form the Bethlehem Business college. Mrs. Gillespie was a member of the Immaculate Conception church and was affiliated with the Ladies auxiliary of the B. F. and E.

Surviving are her parents; one sister, Marie, Upper Mauch Chunk, and five children, Harry, Hugh, Margaret, Vincent and Rita, all at home.

The funeral will be held at 9 a. m. Monday from her home, with services at the Immaculate Conception church at 9:30 a. m. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery, East Mauch Chunk.

William E. Blumer

Received Medal for Services During World War No. 1

William Edgar Blumer, who received a medal for meritorious service during the World War from Newton D. Baker, then secretary of war, died yesterday at the home of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Edgar, 1010 Howertown Road, North Catasauqua.

Mr. Blumer, who had been residing for a number of years at Fairport, Ohio., arrived at the Edgar home last Sunday for a brief visit. He was stricken Tuesday evening and passed away at 7 o'clock Friday morning. He was 52.

Born Dec. 7, 1887, he was the son of Thomas P. and Rose, nee Kimmett, Blumer, of Ashley. He attended the Ashley schools and then moved to Northampton where he learned the machinist trade at the Atlas plant.

Later Mr. Blumer became employed at the Lawrence plant, after which he went to Philadelphia during the World War period to enlist in the navy.

However, Secretary Baker learned of his knowledge of Diesel engines and

Continued on Page 20, Column 4



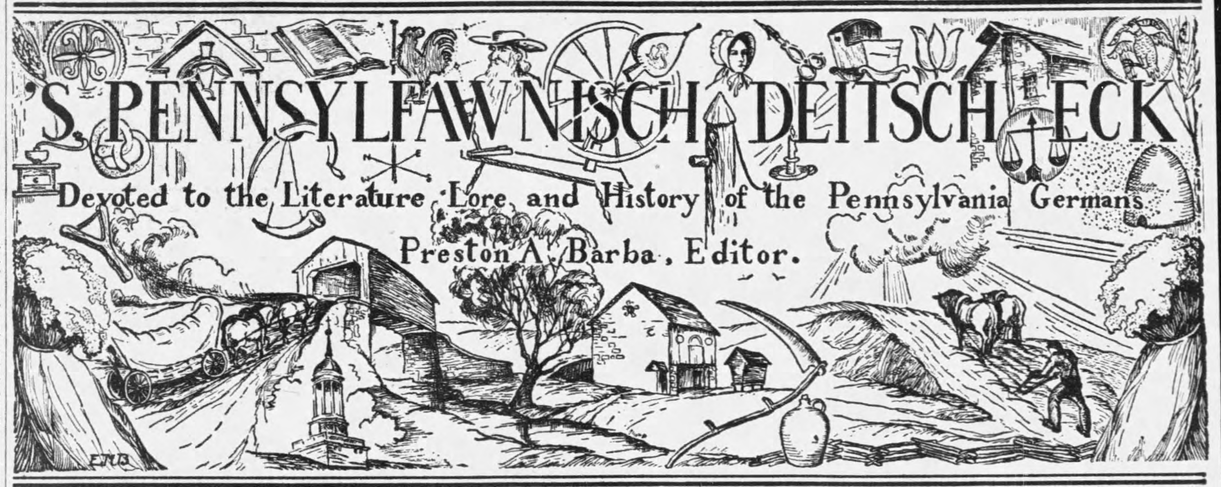
"See, Aunt Ella! we made wonderful use of your wedding present money" —



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MOUNTAIN MARY

AN HISTORICAL TALE

by

L. A. WOLLENWEBER

(Translated from the German by Luther A. Pflueger)

(Continued)

The clock of the Philadelphia city-hall was just striking three when Theodore halted before the Golden Swan in Sassafras Street. Mother Kreuderin happened to be standing in the doorway and was vastly astonished on seeing the handsome rider on the proud horse stop at her house. However, she soon recognized him and cried out: "A thousand times welcome, my dear son!" She ran up to him with outstretched hands. And when Theodore asked if she could put him up for a few days she, without answering his question, called the porter and ordered him to take the horse to the stable and tend it well. But Theodore was too quick for him. He rode without any ceremony into the courtyard, for above all he wanted to look personally after the fine animal entrusted to his care. With the help of the porter the horse was soon unsaddled and stabled. Then he got the presents he had brought with him and carried them to the storeroom.

Theodore had as yet had no opportunity to question Mother Kreuderin about his Mary, for she was busied with the preparations for the evening meal. To be sure, he had received letters from her, sent as opportunity could be found by Oley-bound farmers, and had returned answers by the same improvised mail-service. But Frau Kreuderin could tell him ever so much more than all the letters put together. As soon as the good woman arose from the supper table he followed her into the sitting-room and asked anxiously how the girl was getting along. "Yes, yes," said the kindly landlady, "she's doing fine, pretty as a picture and as honest and untiring as Martha out of the Bible. The Muhlenbergs, especially the pastor's wife, are all crazy about the girl, and they love her like their own daughter. They simply won't give her up."

"When some time ago the young pastor Peter left with his pretty Anna for Virginia, where he had accepted a call from a German congregation in the Shenandoah valley, he begged and begged his mother to let him take Mary with him. But she said it was quite impossible, for Mary had to be the support of her old age, seeing that her strength was beginning to fail. She was not only an excellent housekeeper, but also a faithful friend and nurse. She told him to look for some one else among the German girls in Philadelphia, but Mary she would not permit to leave, unless she herself wished it. 'And to Virginia! Peter, what are you thinking of! Mary will never go that far, for between ourselves there's a powerful magnet in Oley, and that attracts her so strongly that when she does set out it will pull her straight there.' Peter had to depart without Mary. Also I," continued the good old woman, "have noticed there is a magnet lurking around. When Mary comes to see me from time to time many sighs come streaming out of her breast, and they all fly towards Oley. But why the sighs? She knows that you are well provided for. Well, are you satisfied with my report?" "Certainly," replied Theodore, pressing her hand and thanking her.

Now the young man unpacked the presents he had brought with him. He gave Mother Kreuderin the can filled with the best of butter, remarking that it was a present from the Leinbachs. Greatly delighted she carried it to the kitchen. Since it was already late Theodore Benz preferred to postpone his visit to the Muhlenbergs until the next day. Until bedtime he wandered about in the then so little city of Philadelphia.

The next day was Sunday, and since Theodore had in the country so little opportunity to attend church, his first visit was to be to the house of God. He remembered the promise given his parents never to miss the opportunity of being present at divine services. In spirit he saw them in his old home, with his brothers and sisters, reverently wending their way to church, where they would surely remember him in their prayers. He put on his best clothes, and when he emerged from his room and entered the parlor he found Frau Kreuderin waiting for him. They walked side by side to St. Michael's church on the corner of Cherry and Fifth Streets.

Pastor Muhlenberg chose as his text the 12th verse of the 20th chapter of the book of Exodus. "Thou shalt honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." Then he spoke of the great sin which parents commit if they bring up their children badly, keep them away from school and church, and fail to accustom them from childhood to industry and cleanliness. If the children turn out to be disobedient and inclined to vice it is usually the parents who are to blame. Then speaking of youth the pastor cried: "A child that does not honor father and mother as long as they live is a disgrace to the human race. Heaven is not open to him. Even in this world the curse of God will fall upon him." Then he gave examples of the happiness that follows when parents and children live in peaceful harmony together, how the Almighty watches over them, and how heaven's blessings stream down upon them. The sermon ended, the congregation sang Christopher Gellert's splendid hymn:

How great is the Allmighty's kindness!
Is there a man remains unmoved?
Whose heart has hardened in his blindness,
And thanks denies for blessings proved?
His love I shall attempt to measure,
Let this my greatest duty be.
Lord, who my life doth ever treasure,
May e'er my heart remember Thee.

After the benediction the church-doors were thrown open and the worshipers went homewards. Theodore walked with Frau Kreuderin, silent and buried in his thoughts, to her dwelling, the Golden Swan.

As there was no afternoon service Frau Kreuderin advised Theodore to visit his Mary and the Muhlenbergs, and she meanwhile would send the porter over to the parsonage with the presents. The young men followed her counsel, and after the clock had struck two he went to the pastor's house, where all were most happily surprised to see him.

He thanked the good family from the fulness of his heart for all their kindnesses to himself and to Mary. At that moment the porter of the Golden Swan entered the room with the presents which Theodore gave to Frau Muhlenberg saying: "Here Father Leinbach sends you two very fine hams. He begs you to accept them with his greetings, and hopes that you will enjoy them. His family often thinks affectionately of their good pastor. They are the best and finest of people, and genuinely Christian, I can not thank God enough for bringing me to this family, where I could not be better treated if I were their own son or brother. Muhlenberg then begged the good man to convey his heartfelt thanks to the Leinbachs for the wonderful present. Then he added that if he ever again came into the neighborhood of Oley, where he knew so many splendid people, he would visit the Leinbachs, Guldins, Keims, Yoders, Bartholets and Griesemers, all members of his former congregation.

Frau Muhlenberg had in the meantime hastened into the kitchen and now returned with Mary. When she saw Theodore before her she uttered a cry of joy, ran up to the young man, and, without being embarrassed by the presence of the pastor's family, kissed him affectionately, and, her eyes glistening with tears, thanked him for coming the long way to visit her.

"Do you like it in Oley?" was the girl's first question. "I certainly do," replied Theodore, "for I am just like one of the family. I do my best to show my appreciation by faithfulness and hard work. I can assure you also that I keep no secrets from them, and here the proof." Saying this he took the package in which the linen was wrapped, and presenting it to the girl he asked her to open it. All present were astonished on seeing the magnificent bolt of linen, and there was no end of admiring its dazzling whiteness and its fine texture. "This present," continued Theodore, "comes from the two young daughters of my benefactor. They expressed the hope that it would give you great pleasure, and they would be only too happy if you could come to see them next summer." Mary thanked Theodore for the splendid present, and then requested Frau Muhlenberg to store it away for her. Pastor Muhlenberg now proposed that Theodore stay for supper, and that after that he and Mary should go over to Frau Kreuderin's for a good long talk. Gratefully the young man accepted the invitation.

Soon Theodore and Mary and the whole family formed a merry group about the supper-table. The pastor was especially happy, for he had just received a letter from the Shenandoah valley from his son Peter, telling him of the wonderful reception his German-Lutheran congregation had given him on his arrival. He and his wife were to have a lovely home, beautifully located, a regular mansion in fact. His church, which was larger than the St. Michael's church in Philadelphia, was filled to overflowing at the first service. They had to open all the windows, so that the people who couldn't crowd in might hear the sermon from the outside. The Shenandoah valley, continued the letter, was a marvellously beautiful and fertile region, settled mostly by Germans, industrious and excellent farmers, and who in consequence reaped abundant harvests. They were very honest, unspoiled people, and devoted to their faith. He thanked God for leading him to this field, and he would always strive to perform his duties faithfully.

After supper Frau Muhlenberg, aided by her eldest daughter and Mary, hastened to set everything to rights in dining-room and kitchen, so that Theodore and Mary would have time to take a walk through the town and see the many houses then in process of construction.

While the women worked the pastor talked with his sons Ernest and Christopher and with Theodore concerning the activities and the progress of the Germans in Pennsylvania. The women were soon through with their tasks, and after Mary had changed her clothes Frau Muhlenberg led her into the parlor and proposed that Theodore and his betrothed go first for a promenade through the town and then to Mother Kreuderin's. She would certainly be happy to have the young people once more under her roof. Readily complying with Frau Muhlenberg's wish, the pair set out, followed by calls from the parsonage: "Have a good time. Enjoy yourselves." They went first to Chestnut Street, where one section of the city-hall was still unfinished. Then they went to Christ Church on Second Street to listen to the chimes, next to the corner of Fourth and Cherry, where work on the German Lutheran Zion's church had just begun, and finally to the Golden Swan, where Mother Kreuderin was expecting them. She had already prepared a light lunch in the sitting room, and invited them to partake of it with her, happy to see with what good appetites they ate. She was in the confidence of the sweethearts and together they discussed their present circumstances and their future plans.

Theodore wanted to work a few more years for Father Leinbach. Then he would surely keep his promise and help him secure land of his own on which he could settle down and found a family. Mary was to stay with the Muhlenbergs, save something towards furnishing their future home, and later Theodore would return to Philadelphia. Then Pastor Muhlenberg would marry them, and he would take her to her new home. During the time of waiting Theodore would come occasionally to the city and they would talk matters over. Mary held out her hand to Theodore and said that his plans agreed perfectly with her wishes. Then the landlady of the Golden Swan stood up and cried with a tone of finality: "Children, this I insist on. The wedding must be celebrated at my house. There will be lack of nothing." "Certainly, certainly," cried both lovers at once. "In joy and in sorrow you are our mother. Heaven grant that we may take care of you in your old age and repay you for all your motherly care of us."

CHAPTER V.

THE LAND-DONATION.

Deutsche Treu und Redlichkeit
Macht uns geltend weit und breit.

After Theodore had carefully fulfilled all the errands entrusted to him by Leinbach and his neighbors he bade farewell to his Mary, the pastor's family and the good landlady of the Golden Swan. Cheerfully he mounted his horse, rode swiftly away along the Ridge Road and reached Leinbach's farm by noon of the following day.

He again set deligently to work, made such practical improvements in farming and in stock-raising that Leinbach had absolute confidence in him, and left the entire management of the farm in his hands.

More than two years of his time of service had passed. More than once he had visited Mary and his friends in Philadelphia. Then one day Leinbach said to his wife: "Dear Anna, since Theodore has been with us on the farm we have enjoyed God's blessing doubly. He has trained our two boys to be diligent and orderly, and made intelligent farmers out of them. So it is time that we give a thought to the man who has brought good luck into the house and who has made our farm one of the most prosperous looking in the whole country. What do you say to giving him the fine 175 acre tract near Mott's mill? I can't manage it myself, and cousin Jacob Keim has often advised me not to let it lie fallow but to sell it. Our farm," he continued, "is quite large enough to furnish a good living for two families. Our boys can divide it after we close our eyes. For our girls we have in the neighborhood of Reading two large tracts of valuable land for which I have already received good offers. How would it be if we made a present of that strip at Mott's mill to our Theodore? Our cousin, Jacob Keim, would then have a good neighbor, Theodore would build himself a house, bring his Mary there as bride, be grateful to us, come to visit us often and see whether our boys are managing all right."

"I consent with all my heart," replied Mother Leinbach, "nor will our children object, for they couldn't love him more if he were their own brother." "Fine," said Leinbach. "Tomorrow is Theodore's birthday. I'll ride over with him then and show him the land. If he likes it it's his. I'll say to him: 'See, my dear young man, we're giving you this fine tract of land. Here you can find a home and install your faithful Mary in it as housewife. And we all invoke God's blessing on you.'"

Tears started to the eyes of the good wife. She went up to her husband and said: "Frederick, you are a wonderful man. Surely Almighty Providence will always protect us and our house."

The same evening Leinbach called his hired man Theodore into his room, asked him to sit down and said: "Theodore, you know how much we all enjoy having you with us. And as tomorrow is your birthday I thought we'd do only the most pressing work, and then ride over to our cousin Keim at Mott's mill. You've never been over there, and there are some fine farmers there too. Theodore accepted the invitation with thanks, for he was very eager to become acquainted with the neighborhood and see its fertile soil of which he had heard so much.

Early the next morning the two horsemen rode out of the barnyard and swiftly away towards Keim's farm. There the whole family received him hospitably, and as it was near noon invited them to sit down to the well-laden dinner-table.

After talking a while on current topics, especially on the great dissatisfaction of the colonies with the rule of England, and after agreeing that the English king was too tyrannical in his treatment of the colonists, Leinbach invited Keim to go along with Theodore and himself to inspect the 176 acres that he owned in the neighborhood of Mott's mill. He said that he particularly wanted his manager Theodore's opinion as to the approximate value of the land. When they had reached the land Theodore studied it carefully, examined the soil here and there, found several excellent springs, admired the fine woods on the hill-slope with its flourishing hickory, oak and chestnut trees, and said then to his companions: "This tract is unsurpassed in the whole neighborhood. I am quite surprised that you have let it lie fallow so long, Father Leinbach. It is easy to bring under cultivation. A good farmer could with a little help make a very productive farm out of it in a few years." "Dear Theodore," replied Father Leinbach, "that's just what I've been waiting for....the good farmer. And now that I've found him this land shall be his....I mean to say, yours: and my wife and children wish you all happiness with it. Within a few days I'll have all the papers drawn up which will make you the legal owner. You have deserved it by your fidelity and your industry, and cousin Keim will be happy to get such a good neighbor."

Theodore stood there for a while as though turned to stone. Then the tears rolled over his cheeks and in silence he pressed his benefactor's hand. "Now, now, no weeping," said cousin Keim holding out his hand to the young man. "Theodore, we are now neighbors. And I give you my promise that as soon as you take possession your neighbors will help you build a good log house to which you can bring your bride. As I knew of cousin Leinbach's plan I have already spoken to our nearest neighbor, Mott the miller, and also to Bartholet the carpenter. This latter has promised to direct the building of the house, for he heard that you were an excelint farmer, and in addition an honest, religious and peace-loving man."

After this conversation they went to visit Mott the miller, who received them kindly and was glad that Theodore had finally come to visit him. Also at Mott's mill they discussed the points in dispute between the colonists and the English crown, and all were of the same opinion as at cousin Keim's. This mill is still standing and still has a good reputation among the farmers.

Although the afternoon was far advanced when the horsemen left Keim's farm they arrived home safe and sound.

(To be Continued)

BARBARA FRITCHIE

's waar scheeni Landschaft iwwerall,
Begleed mit Frucht, in Monackesi Daal;

Die Kaerrichetarn schtehn Himmel zu,
Hen alles gettlich dart geduh;

Un alle Tempel, Haus un Wand,
Waar himmlisch schee in Maryland;

Die gude Leit in Frederick Schtadt
Hen recht gelebt un Friede g'hat.

Vun iwwerm Baerrig un Hiwwel drunne
Iss'm Lee sei Rebel Armee kumme;

Zu Fuss, uf Geil, im halwe Trott,
Un waare ball in Frederick Schtadt.

Die Leit waarn patriotisch dart,
's waar alle Haus mit Flags verschpaerrt.

's waar im September, maeryets Sunne,
Bis Middaags waarn die Flags all hunne.

Die Barbara Fritchie sehnt ken G'faahr,
An viermol zwanzich un zehe Yaahr.

En Weibsmensch waar es bravscht vun all—
Des iss gewehnlich net der Fall—

Sie nemmt der Flag—ihr Meind macht uf—
Die "Stars un Stripes" gehn widder nuf.

Die Schtadt waar unner Martial Law,
Der Stonewall Jackson vanne draa.

Sin rum gemaertscht, alle Schtross gemacht,
In yedrer Schtross alle Haus bedracht.

So weit waar alles gut geglickt,
Sei feirich Aag der Flag erblickt;

Der Jackson hot die Ohre g'schpitzt,
Noh gebt er's Wart,—un's hot geblitzt.

's Dachschtubb Fenschter waar verschosse,
Der Flag waar hunne, doch net verlosse;

Die Barbara dutt der Flag sogaar,
Verschosse, zottlich wie er waar,

An der ewwersht Schtubb in ihrem Haus,
Zum zwette mol am Fenschter naus.

Der Jackson hot der Flag bedracht;
Sie greischt ihm zu, "Nemm dich in Acht,

Schiess, wann du daerfscht, den grohe Kopp,
Wann sell iss was ihr heit do wott,

Des waer verleicht fer dich ken Schand,
Awwer schpaar der Flag vun unserm Land!

Du kannscht nix du was mich viel batt,
Yuscht sei mer'n guder Patriot!"

'm Jackson waar der Mut genumme,
Noh hot er g'schtoppt un hot sich b'sunne;

Sei innrer Sinn iss ufgeweckt,
Sie waar gedrei, er hot's reschpeckt;

"Wer'n Haar uf sellem Kopp verwundt,
Der muss verrecke wie en Hund!"

Sie hen die Flags nau hunne g'hatt,
Bis uf der eend, der hot nix g'schatt.

Noh sin sie fart zum Schtedtel naus,
Der Wind hot g'schpielt mit'm Flag am Haus.

Vun iwwerm Baerrig, der Sunn ihr Kraft
Guckt iwwer die Schtadt un saagt "Gut Nacht."

Sie sin gemaertscht der ganz Daag fart,
Die Sunn waar unner, der Flag waar dart.

Die Fraa hot alle Kraft aagewend,
Sie waar gedrei bis ganz an's End.

Der Barbara Fritchie ihr Zeit iss fart,
Der Kling vun Rebels iss nimmi dart.

An ihrem Graab dart wedelt, klaar,
'n Flag graad wie am Fenschter waar.

Un wann die Barbara ufwecke sott,
Do daet sie widder wie sei mol hot;

Sie gingt graad nuf ans Fritchie's Haus
Un daet en Flag am Fenschter naus.

Ehr un Dank zu der alde Fraa,
Ardning un Friede waar ihre Law.

Die Schtaerne im Himmel gehn ewich fart,
Die Schtaerne im Flag—fer immer dart.

1939 —D. George Knecht

Barbara Hauer Fritchie, known to all Americans through Whittier's poem, was the third child of Nicolas and Catharine Hauer, residents of Lancaster, Pa. The old German Reformed Church records show that she was born Dec. 3, 1766. The family later migrated to Frederick, Md., where Barbara died on Dec. 18, 1862. Despite the poet's "four score and ten" Barbara was at the time of the incident really 95!—ED.

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. Warren Koons and Elizabeth Koons, 1127 Allen St., letf to spend the summer at their cottage at Spring Mount ner Schwenksville.

Walter Pretz, 915 Cedar St., is entertaining guests from Florida.

Roy Fritz and family, 915 Cedar St., have moved to Philadelphia where he is employed in the Navy yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Hertzog, 911 N. 5th St., will observe their 11th wedding anniversary today. Mrs. Hertzog is the former Edythe Boyle of Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Hertzog has been employed at the Charis Corp. for 17 years. The couple has one daughter, Colette, four years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mengel, 615 N. 12th St., are today celebrating their 28th wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Joseph Mengel, 806 N. 9th St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary at a family gathering at Fogelsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schell, 2nd and Lexington Sts., are today observing their wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Susan Brown, 450 Allen St., has motored to Pittsburgh with Mrs. Margaret Huston and daughter Emma, who reside in that city.

Fenton Apgar and daughter, Elizabeth, 522 Cleveland St., left yesterday for Washington, D. C., to visit Mr. Apgar's brother, Dr. Raymond Apgar.

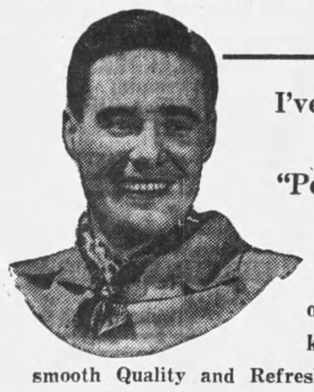
Mrs. Hattie Cressman of 319 N. 8th St., is on extended visit to the West. She plans to visit St. Louis, Arizona, California, Oregon, State of Washington, Lake Louise, Detroit and Buffalo. She expects to be gone for six months. At present she is visiting friends in Pasadena, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. George Knecht and daughter Eleanor, 946 N. 18th St., have returned from a four-day trip to the Thousand Islands, West Point, Lake George, Lake Placid, and other northern New York points of interest.

J. Frederick Everett of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., son of Mr. and Mrs. Preston J. Everett, 117 N. West St., returned home yesterday to spend the weekend with his parents at their summer home at Waldheim.

Services at Mickleys

St. John's Reformed church, Mickleys Rev. R. J. Keen, pastor. Sunday school 9 a. m., communion service 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.



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Obituaries

Herman Spitzner

80-year-old Stroudsburg Man Was Native of Germany

Herman Spitzner, 80, for many years an inspector of cloth at the old Stroudsburg woolen mill, died yesterday at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Lloyd E. Reynolds, 824 Sarah St., Stroudsburg.

Mr. Spitzner was a native of Mylou, Germany, and came to the United States in 1882. He has lived most of the time in Stroudsburg.

Survivors include a brother, Frank, Tilton, N. H.; a sister and brother in Germany; two daughters, Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Enos Siptroth, and a son, Herman E. Spitzner, all of Stroudsburg; 11 grandchildren.

He was a member of St. John's Lutheran church, the Lutheran Brotherhood, the I.O.O.F., Knights of Malta and the Red Men of Stroudsburg.

Funeral services will be held Monday at the St. John's church with the Rev. P. N. Wohlsen in charge. Interment in the Stroudsburg cemetery. Viewing at the Reynolds home, Sunday 7 to 9 p. m.

James E. Weil

East Greenville Man Was 70 Years of Age

James E. Weil, husband of the late Annie B., nee Weiss, Weil, passed away yesterday at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Klebe, 105 Cherry St., East Greenville.

He was 70 years of age and was the son of the late John and Sarah, nee Sallade, Weil. He was a member of St. Mark's Lutheran church, Pennsburg.

Surviving are two sons, Stanley E. of Philadelphia, and James Jr., Pennsburg; one daughter, Glenna, with whom he resided; one grandcon; four sisters, Ida, wife of Clement Schlicher of Upper Darby, Mrs. Kate Grenlich and Sarah, wife of Frank Graber, of East Greenville, and Daisy, wife of William Baer of Tiffin, O., and two brothers Horace Weil of Allentown, and John Weil of Baltimore.

Short services will be held from his late home on Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., DST. Further services will be held in St. Mark's church at 2 p. m., and interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. Rev. W. U. Kistler will officiate.

Michael Galanda

Lansford Man Had Lived Retired Last 12 Years

Michael Galanda, 243 E. Ridge St., Lansford, died at his home at 1 a. m. yesterday following a lengthy illness.

He had retired from active work with the Lehigh Navigation Coal Co., 12 years ago. He was a parishioner of St. Michael's Catholic church, Lansford.

Surviving are his wife: one son, Michael Jr., Lansford; three daughters, Mrs. John Yanchura and Mrs. John Marouchoc, Lansford; Mrs. John Hunadi, Nesquehoning.

Funeral services will be conducted from his home at 8.30 a. m. Monday, with solemn requiem mass in St. Michael's church at 9 a. m. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery.

Sophia Mihaly

Freemansburg Woman Was 62; Funeral Services Sunday

Sophia Mihaly, 62, wife of Andrew Mihaly, 120 Jackson St., Freemansburg, died shortly before midnight Thursday in St. Luke's hospital.

She was born in Hungary, May 9, 1878. Survivors are the husband, a son John, Miller Heights, two daughters, Mary of New York and Julia, at home. Six grandchildren and a number of brothers and sisters in Europe also survive.

Funeral services will be held at 1.30 p. m. Sunday in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, the Rev. Julius Paal, pastor of the Hungarian Reformed church, officiating. Burial in the upper cemetery, Freemansburg.

Amandas F. Krum

Allentown Carpenter Fatally Stricken During Night

Amandas F. Krum, for many years employed as a carpenter by Granville Peters, local contractor, died unexpectedly early yesterday morning in his home at 1422 Union St., Allentown. He was aged 68 years and 20 days.

Mr. Krum was taken ill during the night and made an effort to leave his bed but expired almost immediately.

He was born in Washington township, a son of the late Peter and Anna, nee Snyder, Krum. Surviving are his wife, Sophia L., nee Heintzelman, Krum; two brothers and a sister, Henry Krum, Frank Krum and Rosa Krum, all of Slatington R. 1.

Mr. Krum was a member of the K.G.E. and K. of F. of Allentown. He belonged to the Reformed wing of the Unionville church at Neffs.

Funeral services will be held at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday at his late home, with continued services and burial at Unionville church. The Revs. Robert Urffer and Elmer Kidd will officiate.

Percy Snoeberger

Sales Engineer Had Been in Ill Health Since January

Percy Snoeberger, prominently known sales engineer, died at 2.30 a. m., yesterday in the Allentown hospital where he had been admitted two weeks ago.

Mr. Snoeberger, who was in his 64th year, had been in failing health since January. For the past several months he lived at the Hotel Hamilton and prior to that resided at 216 S. Berks St.

Mr. Snoeberger was a manufacturers agent of heating equipment and for the past few years conducted his own business. Previously, he had been affiliated with the Lehigh Valley Supply Co. and the William H. Taylor firm.

A native of Martinsburg, Pa., Mr. Snoeberger had resided in Allentown for about the past 30 years. He was a member of the Masons, Engineers club and Society of Power Engineers.

The only known survivor is a niece, Mrs. Vincent, of West Chester. The Bachman funeral home is in charge of arrangements.

He was a son of the late Daniel T. and Nancy, nee Rhoades, Snoeberger.

Funeral services will be held at 7:30 o'clock Monday night at the Bachman funeral home, 1030 Walnut St. Rev. S. K. Piercy will officiate. The cortege will leave Tuesday morning for Martinsburg, Pa., where further services and interment will be conducted.

Mrs. Andrew Krepak

Tamaqua Woman, Ill One Week, Was Native of Austria

Mrs. Andrew Krepak, 557 E. Union St., Tamaqua, died yesterday morning at the Coaldale hospital. She had been ill a week and had been admitted to the hospital last Sunday.

A native of Austria, she came to Tamaqua about 32 years ago. She was a member of St. John's Greek Catholic church, Lansford.

Surviving are five sons: Andrew, Michael, John, George and Frank, all of Tamaqua; four daughters: Susan, Anna, Irene, Tamaqua, and Helen, New York; two brothers, George and John Pavik, Newark N. J., and two sisters, Mrs. Steve Soley, Pittsburgh, and Anna Pavik, New York.

Deaths

WENNER—Near Summit Lawn, June 21, 1940, Wilson C. Wenner, of Emmaus, aged 83 years, 4 months and 24 days.

Relatives, friends and all organizations with which he was affiliated are respectfully invited without further notice to attend services from the Reinsmith Funeral parlors, 32 N. 4th St., Emmaus, on Tuesday at 2 p. m., daylight time. Interment will be made in Western Salisbury church cemetery. Friends may call on Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Reinsmith.

KRUM—In this city, June 21, 1940, Amandas F. Krum, husband of Sophia, nee Heintzelman. Krum, aged 68 years and 20 days.

Relatives, friends and members of organizations with which he was affiliated are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 1:30 p. m., D.S.T., Tuesday at his late home, 1422 Union St. Continued services and burial at Unionville church, Neffs. Friends may call from 7 to 9 p. m. Monday. Elwood Heintzelman.

WENNER—At Summit Lawn, June 21, 1940, Wilson C. Wenner, aged 83 years, 4 months and 30 days.

Due notice of funeral. Reinsmith.

SNOEBERGER—In this city, June 21, 1940, Percy Snoeberger, in his 64th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at 7:30 p. m., D.S.T., Monday at the Bachman funeral home, 1030 Walnut St. The cortege will leave Tuesday morning for Martinsburg, Pa. Further services will be held there and interment made. C.D.B.

NOTICE!
Other Death Notices Appearing on Page 20

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MOUNTAIN MARY

AN HISTORICAL TALE

by

L. A. WOLLENWEBER

(Translated from the German by Luther A. Pflueger)

(Continued)

CHAPTER VI.

The Revolution.

Fuers Vaterland, Recht und Freiheit streiten,
Das ist des Mannes hoechste Pflicht.

In a few days Theodore had looked after the most urgent tasks on the farm. Since there was nothing further of importance to do he begged permission to go to Philadelphia and bring Mary the happy tidings of the gift of land. Leinbach gladly gave his consent, especially so as he had various matters there that had to be attended to. He had heard that there was great unrest in Philadelphia, and the sooner Theodore was on the road the better. Theodore promised to see to everything promptly, and so, early the very next morning, he left the farm for the city.

As usual he was made much of by good Frau Kreuderin, not to mention the Muhlenbergs and above all his Mary. He had become a very handsome and well-formed young man. No one would have suspected on talking with him that his daily work was concerned exclusively with farming and cattle-raising. He told his friends how wonderfully Father Leinbach had treated him. He showed them the deed of gift to the fine tract of land that was to be his future home. The pastor's family rejoiced in his happiness and wished him and his bride the best of luck in the new life that was dawning for them. Then they talked once more of the wedding, and decided that Pastor Muhlenberg was to perform the ceremony in Philadelphia. Theodore was to bring Father Leinbach and his wife along to the festivities. These, however, were to be postponed until the log house was built and furnished and Mary had seen to providing all the little domestic necessities and conveniences. In this matter the pastor's wife and his daughter (later the wife of Reverend Kuntz) and good Frau Kreuderin promised to aid her.

Theodore and Mary were filled to overflowing with happiness and looked forward with the rosiest hopes into the long dreamed for future, now so near at hand.

But unfortunately all these hopes were doomed to be wrecked....Man proposes, but God disposes.

At this time dark storm-cloud succeeded storm-cloud, threatening the colonies. The harsh hand of the English government rested with an ever increasing weight on the colonists of North America. Their bitterness against their oppressors mounted higher and higher. In Boston the people had pitched the heavily taxed tea overboard from British ships. Several combats between colonists and English troops had already occurred.

These events occasioned the assembling of the noblest men of the land in Philadelphia to discuss the casting off of the English yoke. They called the men of the colonies to arms to oppose force with force. Hundreds of recruits daily responded cheerfully to the summons. In Philadelphia especially there was great activity. Everywhere one heard imprecations against the English government and its agents. Patriotic speakers stirred the fire until the smouldering coals flared up into bright flames. Even Pastor Muhlenberg, always a man of peace, was so indignant at the conduct of the British government that he declared publicly that the King of England and his despotic underlings acted quite without conscience in their dealings with the colonists.

However, enough of the events of the struggle of the colonies for freedom and independence. They are familiar to all of us. Let us return to our narrative.

By chance Theodore met in Philadelphia a young fellow by the name of Isaac Levan, a farmer's son from near Reading. He had visited Leinbach's farm several times, and had struck up a friendship with Theodore and Frederick Leinbach's eldest son. Young Levan had repeatedly invited them to visit his father's farm at Alsace, but as yet they had never been able to keep their promise to do so.

The two men were delighted to see each other. Levan told Theodore that he had come to Philadelphia at the request of Joseph Hiester of Reading to feel out public sentiment, to learn how the patriot cause was faring, and how it could best be aided. For in Reading, and indeed throughout all Berks County, the people were determined to do their share towards freeing the colonies from the domination of England. Joseph Hiester, though still quite young, was especially ardent in the struggle for freedom and independence. For him it was a matter of great importance to learn the condition and size of Washington's army, since he intended to raise a company of young recruits in Berks County, and put them under the command of Washington. Levan told moreover how he had visited Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, and they had assured him that Washington's energy and self-sacrificing spirit must lead to a final victory, even though at the cost of many battles. Both of these men were very happy to learn that the Germans were espousing the cause of liberty with such zeal. In Bethlehem and Lancaster also the Germans in very considerable numbers were volunteering to enter the army. Jefferson had entrusted Levan with very special greetings to Hiester, (with whose father he was acquainted and of whom he knew that he was an enthusiastic supporter of independence,) and to all who wished to enlist for a righteous war. "Consider, young man," added Jefferson, "when we can say that this great and glorious country is ours, that it belongs to our citizens who are enlisted and are able to govern themselves, what a blessing will spring forth for us and indeed for all mankind."

"Now, friend Theodore," continued Levan, "I am returning to Reading to report what I have heard from our great patriots. Then we shall set to work to form a company, and as soon as the number is complete we shall go to Washington's camp. I am going also, for it is a man's holiest duty to fight for freedom and fatherland, and with joy I shall enter the combat."

After Levan had finished his story Theodore stood still a while buried in his thoughts. Then he suddenly lifted his head, extended his hand to his friend and said: "Isaac, believe me, like you, my whole heart and soul are devoted to the cause of liberty and independence. After having heard this morning from Pastor Muhlenberg that the English are pursuing and destroying with fire and sword the colonists who appeal to justice, I was filled with such rage against them that I should have liked to throw myself into the fight on the spot. And then when the pastor told how his son Peter had thrown aside his gown and girded on his sword to drive the oppressors from the country I no longer had any peace. I am glad I ran across you. I too am firmly resolved to help drive the robber band back to England, although I was just on the point of founding my own home and calling such a dear sweet creature mine. But like every good patriot I also say: "It is man's holiest duty to fight for freedom and fatherland. Now Levan," he continued, "since to pass by our farm on your way to Reading only a slight detour is necessary, I shall ride with you. You can stop off at our place and tell Father Leinbach how things stand. I know that he feels a strong hatred of our oppressors, and so he will surely not be opposed to my joining the Berks County company and marching off to war. However, before leaving Philadelphia I want to go to Pastor Muhlenberg, inform him of my plans and ask his advice. You, Levan, can go in the meantime to Frau Kreuderin's and await my coming. Then we'll set out together." "If you hurry," replied Levan, "we can still reach Norris' inn today. There we shall spend the night and by tomorrow evening we'll get to Leinbach's farm."

Theodore hastened now to the home of Pastor Muhlenberg, and on entering found the whole family assembled and greatly excited, for the pastor had just read aloud the following letter from his son Peter:

"My dear parents and brothers and sisters:

The 10th Virginia regiment, consisting entirely of Germans, has made me its colonel. We are fully equipped. My men are courageous and in good spirits, and we are leaving this very day to fight for our righteous cause. May God protect us all, and may you ever receive only good news of me. I leave behind a dear wife and a beloved child. But my fatherland calls me and it is my duty to follow the call. Farewell.

Your Peter Muhlenberg
Colonel of the 10th Virginia Regiment."

Encouraged by this letter Theodore informed the family that he also had decided to serve his fatherland, and join the company then being formed in Reading, providing his Mary would not grieve too much over his leaving just when such a rosy future spread out before them. Heavy tears rolled down Mary's cheeks as she heard these words. But with a firm tread she went to him, took his hand and said: "My dear Theodore, this very day you promised to establish for us a good home and to take me there as your wife. I was very happy at the thought and with great longing looked forward to the time when we, united to each other, should spend our lives together. But I can not conceal from you that sad forebodings filled my heart that the so ardently wished for time should recede into the distant future. And now you see that my presentiments begin today to go ino fulfilment. But do not believe that I am opposed to your plans. I have seen for some time past how men are leaving their wives and children to enter this righteous war. I have seen what father Muhlenberg's son has done. And so I say: go, my beloved Theodore, remain faithful unto death to fatherland and to your beloved." She pressed a long kiss on the young man's lips and hastily left the room.

Deeply affected and pale, Theodore stood for some moments with the family, who were likewise greatly touched by Mary's words. Then he stepped quickly up to the pastor's wife, took her hand and begged her with broken words to befriend and stand by the poor girl, and if possible induce her to consent to the wedding before he left for the army. Pastor Muhlenberg and his good wife promised to regard Mary as their own child, and said they would try to win her consent to the marriage.

After farewells had been said he hastened to Frau Kreuderin's, where his friend Levan was waiting for him. Soon the two young people were on horseback riding at a good pace towards Father Leinbach's farm at Oley, which they reached on the afternoon of the second day.

Theodore now related without any disgressions all his experiences in Philadelphia. He told how he had found his friend Levan, told of the intense excitement that filled the city, told how every brave man purposed to fight for freedom and independence. Even men of mature years had left wife and children to take up arms. My friend Levan," he continued, "is also a good patriot and has already joined the volunteer company in Reading. Also I, after taking counsel with Pastor Muhlenberg and with Mary, and if you, dear Father Leinbach, are not opposed to it, have thought of going with Levan to Reading, enlisting there and accompanying him to war. It would be a disgrace if a strong young man should refuse to serve his country when he sees how others leave their wives and children and take their guns to drive the tyrants out of the land. Even my Mary said to me: 'Go! Remain faithful unto death to your fatherland and your beloved.'"

Father Leinbach, on hearing Theodore's enthusiastic words, stood up, the tears rolling down the cheeks of the man usually so unemotional, and said with deep feeling: "Theodore, the fatherland and its righteous cause call you. Go to the combat. May the Lord accompany you on all your ways and bring you safely back to us. Now go to rest, for tomorrw there will be much for you to do."

As it was already late the young man retired. But the day had scarcely dawned before Theodore was already discussing with Leinbach's two sons how the farm-work was to be managed in the future. The elder son thought that he could not then leave his father. But that when the fall work was well out of the way nobody could deter him from helping to give the English a thorough drubbing. He said that he would hunt up the Reading company, even if it were on the firing line.

After Father Leinbach joined the young men it was decided that since the fall crops were already brought in they would so far as possible make preparations for the winter. Then came young Levan and all five set vigorously to work. By evening everything was in order in barn, stable and wagon-shed, so that the farm-work could go on without Theodore.

Night had fallen and the tired men entered the living-room, where a good meal awaited them. After supper Leinbach praised the young men for their plans, gave them much good advice and decided that his son should accompany Theodore to Reading, and bring his horse back, since he would have no further use for it. Then they went to rest. But not sooner had the gray of another day appeared when the young men were already busy preparing for departure. When they entered the room to take leave an excellent breakfast already stood on the table, and Father Leinbach bade them sit down and eat. After the meal Mother Leinbach gave Theodore a package with such linen as he needed. Father Leinbach pressed a well-filled purse into his hand and, unable to say a word to his faithful servant, left the room deeply moved at having to part from him. Theodore now took a heartfelt farewell from all the others, and soon the three horsemen were riding away from the farm, Theodore with a heavy heart, for it was perhaps the last time that he would see the farm and his loved ones there

(To Be Concluded)

NAZARETH

1740—1940

NAZARETH AND WHITEFIELD

(Upon the occasion of the bicentennial celebrations, June 22-July 7)

Two outstanding bicentennial celebrations of 1940 will feature the life and works of Reverend George Whitefield. The Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania has designated the year 1740 as the beginning of that great educational institution and the town fathers of the borough of Nazareth in Northampton County date the origin of their community in the same year. The English clergyman George Whitefield was closely associated with a school which became the great university and with the community which, today, is a thriving borough in Northampton.

Two hundred years ago Reverend George Whtiefield established a Charity School in Philadelphia which later was expanded into an Academy and finally evolved as the University of Pennsylvania. During the same year, 1740, the same Reverend Whitefield purchased five thousand acres in the Forks of the Delaware and named his possession Nazareth.

High motives, born of religious zeal, inspired the adventure in early Northampton. Reverend Whitefield was an inspiring, proselyting clergyman, who sought to effectualize Christian ideals by applying them in the practical things of this world. An associate of the Wesley brothers, of Peter Boehler, Bishop Nitschman and other Moravian leaders, he sought to bring the kingdom of God to the New World. The Old World was fastened too closely to its ancient moorings; its destiny was fixed and the common clay of human injustice clung to its boots, but in America, perhaps, the redemption of the race could be realized.

There were many persons who questioned his religious tenets when in 1739 he came to Philadelphia for the first time and preached to multitudes in orchards, in parks and from court house steps. The doors of orthodox churches were closed to him because the staid Anglican bishops regarded him as a demagogue. There were some who questioned his judgment when, early in 1740, he visited Georgia and established an orphanage there which he named Bethesda.

More persons shook their heads in doubt when, later in the same year, he returned to Pennsylvania and purchased the site of Nazareth for the purpose of establishing a school for colored children.

While in Georgia Reverend Whitefield came in contact with the German Moravians already settled there. A threat of invasion from Spanish Florida had caused the proprietary government of the youngest American province to require Moravians to take up arms against the dreaded Spaniards. At that time the Moravians espoused non-militant principles and in their efforts to avoid the odious tasks of soldiering many of the Brethren had deserted the province. In 1740 only a few of them remained under the leadership of Peter Boehler.

In April 1740, when Whitefield set out from Savannah to return to Pennsylvania he invited the Moravians to join him and together they reached Philadelphia on April 25, 1740. During the spring of that year Whitefield conceived the idea of building his school for negroes at Nazareth. Because a number of the Moravians were carpenters he engaged them to take up residence in the new community and aid in the construction of the school house. Reverend Boehler was given the task of superintending the erection of the new building. As an earnest of his sincerity Whitefield published a letter addressed to all slaveholders in America, stating his reasons for the venture at Nazareth and openly condemning human slavery.

On May 30, 1740 the Moravian party of seven men, two women and two boys reached Nazareth and held their first religious service under an ancient oak tree. Work was begun on the proposed structure. Log cabins were built and a community of Pennsylvania Germans was founded. But in November Boehler and Whitefield had a bitter argument on doctrinal questions. In a fit of temper the zealous Whitefield ordered the Moravians to leave his lands on the Delaware.

Through the intercession of neutral parties the breach was healed temporarily.

In spite of his altercation with Moravian leaders Whitefield never severed his relations with the UNITAS FRATRUM. In 1743 Richard Hockley reported to John Watson that "he (Whitefield) is no Moravian though he calls them his Brethren." In 1747 the Anglican Missionary Richard Locke reported that two Moravian congregations near Lancaster, Pennsylvania has invited Reverend Whitefield to preach to them.

But the school for free negroes never developed. Financial difficulties forced Whitefield to abandon his project and three years later the German Moravians purchased his holdings in Northampton and Nazareth remains today as it was two centuries ago a truly Pennsylvania German community.

—Arthur D. Graeff

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Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. Mary M. Krause, 2717 Fairview St., Mr. and Mrs. Edmund E. Krause, 1410 Turner St., and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D. Clauss, 2011 Washington St., have left for Beaver Meadows, to visit Dr. Paul M. Hunsicker who is seriously ill in the Hazelton hospital. Dr. Hunsicker is a brother to Mrs. M. Krause and Mrs. L. Clauss.

Betty L. Moyer, 1516 Union St., and Barbara Bedell, 228 S. Franklin St., had as their guest for several days, Joanne Kinard of Mt. Airy, Pa.

Cora Lobach, 819 Linden St., has returned home after spending the past week with her niece Mrs. Douglas Dietrich, Hampton Heights, Reading.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Rau, formerly of 423 N. 9th St., are now living at 906 N. Van Buren St.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman C. Wolf of 216 S. Leh St., Hamilton park, are the parents of their first child, a son, born June 26 at the Allentown hospital. Mrs. Wolf is the former Catherine Schaadt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Schaadt of Clifford park. Mr. Wolf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wolf of 2004 Green St., is the assistant trust officer at the Allentown National bank. The child will be given the name Richard Norman.

Antoinette De Paolis, Paterson, N. J. is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. DePaolis, 829 N. Jordan St.

Edward Currey, 396 Cedar St., is vacationing in California.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Rutherford and Mary and Florence Rutherford, 112 N. 13th St., are guests at The Seaside, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Graham, 38 S. Jefferson St., are celebrating their 5th wedding anniversary at Ocean Cit, where they are registered at the Hotel Hanscom.

Mrs. Clara M. Ulrich of Myerstown is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. G. Steiner, 29 S. 14th St. They will spend the weekend at the L. G. Heilman bungalow, Pocono Pines.

Louise Day, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Day, Bath R. 2, has returned home after a ten-week stay at the Allentown hospital.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Robinson, 233 W. Packer Ave., Bethlehem, attended the meeting in Shenandoah of the Good Fellowship Preachers club.

Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Nussbaum are moving today from 1116 Hamilton to 1146 Linden St., where Dr. Nussbaum will also have his dental offices.

Obituaries

George Woodring

Was Local Real Estate Dealer for Many Years

George Woodring, 58, of 630 N. Poplar St., Allentown, died at 3 a. m. yesterday in the Allentown hospital where he had been admitted Thursday.

A real estate dealer in this city for many years, Mr. Woodring was educated in the Allentown public schools and then joined the real estate brokerage firm of his father, later known as William H. Woodring and Son.

After the death of his father, he continued to operate the business with offices at 5th and Hamilton Sts. Mr. Woodring had been a resident of Allentown for the past 42 years.

He was born at Newberg, Pa., a son of William H. and Mary, nee Beck, Woodring. In 1909 he was married to the former Beulah Berky. He was a member of St. Andrew's Reformed church.

Surviving are his wife, two sons: David and Kenneth, both of this city; four daughters: Mrs. Walbert Grasley, Mary, Doris, and Ruth Woodring, all of this city; a sister: Mrs. William Alexander, and a brother, William, of Allentown.

Funeral services will be held at the late home on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Burial will be made in Hope cemetery, Hecktown.

Mrs. Clara J. Robbins

Allentonian, Aged 89, Was Ill Last Eight Months

In ill health for the past eight weeks, Mrs. Clara J. Robbins died at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Fred G. Klotz, 126 N. 9th St., Allentown.

Mrs. Robbins, who was in her 89th year, was the widow of Franklin S. Robbins. He conducted an implement business on Hamilton St., near 9th, for some time, and later at Madison and Chew Sts. for many years.

Mrs. Robbins, a member of the First Presbyterian church, was born Oct. 21, 1851. Her husband died in 1916.

Surviving are five daughters: Mrs. Hattie Fleming, New Castle, Pa.; Mrs. Ella Walp, Mrs. Griffith W. Ellis, Mrs. Herbert J. Hunsicker, and Mrs. Fred Klotz, fifteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a. m. Monday at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery.

Sallie Zimmerman

Monterey, Berks County, Woman Was Last of Family

Sallie Zimmerman, 81, passed away shortly after noon yesterday at her home at Monterey, Berks county.

She was a daughter of the late David and Sarah, nee Gross, Zimmerman, and was the last of her family. Only survivors are one nephew, Dr. Edgar Pranseau, of Columbus, O., and two grand-nieces, Mrs. Frederick Glosser of Philadelphia, and Mrs. August Mehr of Columbus, O.

She was a member of the Lutheran wing of Maxatawny church. Rev. W. S. Dry will officiate at services to be held from her late home on Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., d.s.t. Interment will be made at the convenience of the family.

Mrs. Margaret H. Kleckner

Young Tamaqua Matron Passes Away at Phila. Hospital

Mrs. Margaret Hannah, nee Patterson, Kleckner, wife of Raymond L. Kleckner, 24, rear of 201 Clay St., Tamaqua, died suddenly at 3:30 a. m. yesterday in the Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia, where she had been a patient for the past five weeks.

A native of Tamaqua, she was the daughter of John and Martha Ziegler Patterson. She was graduated from Tamaqua High school in 1934. A member of the trumpet section of the Girls Bugle, Fife and Drum Corps, she was a member of St. John's Evangelical and Reformed church.

Survivors are her husband, parents, and one brother, John Patterson Jr., Tamaqua.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Monday from her parents' home, 201 Clay St., with Rev. J. Arthur Schaeffer, pastor of St. John's Reformed church, officiating. Interment will be made in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

Howard D. Kintz

Was L. V. Transit Co. Operator Before Illness

Howard D. Kintz, 129 S. Lumber St., Allentown, died shortly after noon yesterday at his home. Mr. Kintz, who was in his 53rd year, has been ill for the past 11 years and bed-fast for ten days.

The son of David and Emma, nee Mackes, Kintz, he was born in Allentown but resided in Tamaqua for most of his life. He returned to Allentown in 1922. Before his illness he was an operator for the Lehigh Valley Transit Co.

Surviving are his wife, the former Sarah Kocher; a sister, Mrs. Arthur Geary of Tamaqua, and his stepfather, Milton Trexler of Wescosville. He is also survived by three nieces and two nephews.

John Shanton

Allentown Man, Aged 68, Was Former Transit Co. Employe

John Shanton, 68 of 708 N. 4th St., Allentown died at 10:20 a. m. yesterday in the Allentown hospital.

As a young man he worked for several years on the Lehigh Valley Railroad and later was employed by the Lehigh Valley Transit Co. at the power plant.

He was born in Luzerne county and for a number of years resided in Mauch Chunk before coming to Allentown about 30 years ago. He was a member of the Reformed faith.

Surviving are three sons, Franklin and Robert, Allentown, and Albert, address unknown; three daughters: Mrs. Curtis Clark and Miss Cora Shanton, both of Allentown, and Mrs. Chester Chamberlain, Bethlehem, and two sisters, Mrs. Cora Paxon, Easton, and Mrs. Harry Miller, Upper Mauch Chunk.

William F. Lee

Bethlehem Man, 68, in Printing Business for 50 Years

William F. Lee, 68, for 50 years engaged in the printing business at Iron Hill, Bethlehem, died at 9 a. m. Friday of heart disease after an illness of five weeks.

Mr. Lee was born Feb. 20, 1872, in the house where he died. He was a son of the late George and Elizabeth Moll Lee.

The Rev. Robert H. Krauss will officiate at funeral services at 2 p. m. Monday in the late home.

He was a member of Lehigh consistory of Allentown, Ezra Royal Arch Chapter, 291, Bethlehem; Bethlehem Council, No. 36, and past master of Hellertown Lodge, No. 563, F. and A. M.

Survivors are his wife, Ida J. Kunkle Lee, two sons, Emory and Clare, and one daughter, Dorothy and two grandchildren.

Mrs. Francis Kesinska

Philadelphia Woman Mother of Mantzville Home Chaplain

Mrs. Francis Kesinska, 71, Philadelphia, died suddenly Thursday night at Erie where she was visiting relatives. She is the mother of Rev. Bolislas J. Zywicki, chaplain of St. Michael's home, Mantzville.

Survivors are three sons, Father Zywicki, Mantzville; Stephen Zywicki, Philadelphia; and Walter Kesinska, Philadelphia; and six daughters, Mrs. Joseph Oljenik and Mrs. Ida Kotarska, Camden, N. J.; Mrs. Sadie Kaiase, Mrs. Estelle Mszanorsuki and Mrs. Lucille Zeglen, Philadelphia; and Janet Zywicki, Corry.

The body will be taken to St. Michael's home on Sunday. The funeral will be held Monday morning with interment at Philadelphia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell

Coaldale Woman, Ill Last Four Months, Survived by Five Children

Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, 66, widow of William Mitchell, died yesterday morning at her home, 5 Bull Run St., Coaldale. For the past four months she had been in poor health. She was born in Wales and came to this country at the age of eight years. Her husband died in 1928.

Surviving are five children: Mrs. Andrew Aiken and William, Coaldale; Thomas, Tamaqua; Ethel and Mrs. Joseph Massey, Atlantic City. Two brothers and one sister also survive, Arthur Tonkin, Detroit; Stephen Tonkin, Lansford, and Mrs. Adley Foster, Elizabeth, N. J.

Funeral sources will be held Monday at 2 p.m. EST from the Primitive Methodist church, Coaldale, of which she was a member. She also belonged to the Daughters of Rebekah lodge of Tamaqua and was assessor of Coaldale's West ward for many years.

Mrs. Mary Alice Walter

82-year-old Easton Woman Was Native of Catasauqua

Mrs. Mary Alice Walter, 82, died Thursday at the Easton Home for Aged and Infirm Women. She was the widow of John G. Walter.

She was born in Catasauqua, a daughter of the late Alexander and Sarah Kichline Cahoon. She had resided in Easton 22 years and entered the home in 1930.

Surviving are a stepdaughter, Mrs. William Keiper, and a stepson, Arthur C. Walter, both of Easton, and a stepson, Albert Stephens, Tampa, Fla.

She was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church, Easton. Funeral services at the home at 11 a. m. today. Burial in Easton cemetery.

Deaths

GEHRINGER—At Siegersville, June 28, 1940, William J., husband of Jennie A., nee Sieger, Gehringer, in his 65th year. Funeral services will be held from his late home at Siegersvilleo n Wednesday at 2 p. m. d.s.t., followed by regular services in Jordan Lutheran church and interment in the adjoining cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice. Viewing Tuesday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Russell H. Scheirer.

McNABB—In this city, June 28, 1940, Arlene Esther McNabb, daughter of Earl J. and Mabel C. (Young) McNabb, aged 24 years.
Due notice of funeral.

SCHAEDEL—At New York City, June 28, 1940, August Schaedel, aged 80 years, 9 months and 5 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services without further notice on Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. from the Derr funeral home, 46 E. Susquehanna St. Interment in the West End cemetery. Friends may call at the funeral home Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
William H. Derr.

NOTICE!
Other Death Notices Appearing on Page 20

1st FIRST THOUGHT AT THE FIRST WARNING OF INORGANIC PAIN OR COLDS DISCOMFORTS.
ST. JOSEPH ASPIRIN

Exploiting the Deaf

An article written by a prominent authority . . . Every hard-of-hearing person should read this as a guide to avoiding the pitfalls of quack remedies and promised cures . . now available for free distribution. Write P. R. Tapley, 24 S. 7th Street, Allentown, Pa.

ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC ROASTER

This convenient, compact, Electric Roaster will cook an entire meal for six to eight . . . roast, potatoes, two other vegetables and dessert. Set the temperature control and forget it until ready to serve. What a meal! All the rich flavor and vitamins sealed in!

This handy range-in-miniature will roast, broil, fry, toast, stew, bake and grill . . . . and even can be fitted with a timer to make cooking completely automatic!

ELECTRIC HOT PLATE

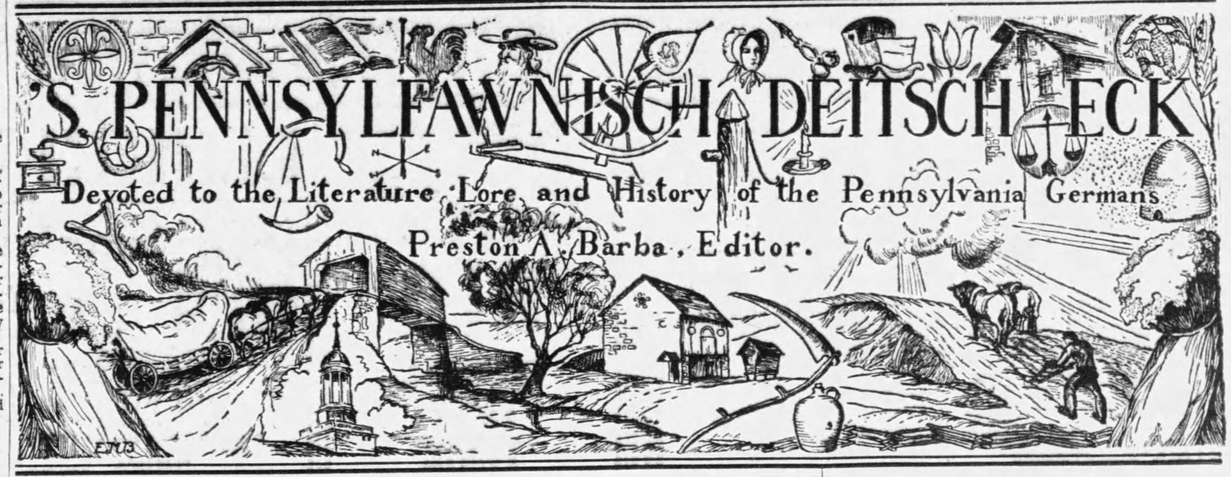
A handy top-of-the-stove unit for every type of surface cookery. Two heating units, each with high . . . low . . . and medium heat! Plugs into any convenient electrical outlet. In combination with the Electric Roaster offers complete Electric Cookery at low cost.

● ● ●

These two appliances are simply marvelous for making summer meals with appetite appeal! Come in and see them. They will make cooking so much easier . . . so much more pleasant. Cool . . . time-work-and-worry-saving Electric Cookery . . . will give you so many more years of Youth and Charm! You'll really enjoy Better Living!

For "SUMMER MEALS with APPETITE APPEALS"

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company
And Your Local Appliance Retailer



MOUNTAIN MARY

AN HISTORICAL TALE

by

L. A. WOLLENWEBER

(Translated from the German by Luther A. Pflueger)

(Conclusion)

CHAPTER VII

The march towards Washington's camp . . . . Joyous meeting . . . the Wedding

Der Krieger muss zum heil 'gen Kampf hinaus,
Fuer Freiheit, Recht und Vaterland zu streiten;
Da zieht er noch vor seines Liebchens Haus,
Nicht ohne Abschied will er von ihr scheiden
O weine nicht die Aeuglein roth,
Als wenn nicht Trost und Hoffnung bliebe,
Bleib' ich doch treu bis in den Tod
Dem Vaterland und meiner Liebe.

After a brisk ride of a few hours the three young men reached Reading, then a mere village. There was great activity at the market-place. (now the square on Penn Street, between 5th and 6th) Drums were beating. Men and lads were gathering with guns on their shoulders, ready to march. Captain Joseph Hiester was standing on a slight elevation, just about to address the volunteers, when he suddenly caught sight of Levan and his companions coming down Penn Street. He at once left his station, ran up to Levan and begged him to tell him briefly how things were going with the patriots and above all with Washington's army. Levan reported that recruits were flocking by hundreds to the colors, that Washington had as yet a very small army, but so brave that it had worsted the English in several skirmishes, that many Germans from Hesse who had been impressed into the English service had already come over to the Americans, and that Washington's present camp was at Princeton. Then Hiester hastened back to his place, waved the newly adopted flag and announced the good news to the crowd. A thundering shout of joy rang through the air.

When the first exultation had passed Levan presented his comrade Theodore Benz as a new recruit from Oley, and he was welcomed with a triple hurrah.

On the same day, just as the hands of the clock pointed to twelve, the volunteers from Berks County set out from Reading, and after a march of three and a half days arrived at Philadelphia. On the way a number of sons of German farmers joined the volunteers and swelled the troop to quite stately proportions by the time they entered the city of brotherly love amidst the loud jubilation of its inhabitants.

After Hiester's men had been assigned to their quarters Theodore Benz went to the captain and asked for permission to visit Pastor Muhlenberg, as he had important business to transact with him. Hiester readily consented and Theodore went to the parsonage. The chief subject under discussion was the wedding. To all the plans Mary gave her willing assent. So it was agreed upon that the ceremony should take place in a few days at St. Michael's church on Fifth Street near Cherry, at six o'clock in the evening. Mother Kreuderin and other acquaintances and friend, were to be invited. At the hour fixed upon the church was filled with guests, and others drawn by curiosity. Among the former were good Mother Kreuderin, Levan, Theodore's friend, Captain Hiester, Captain Graul and many others.

The address of the worthy minister to the bridal couple and his prayer to the Almighty for his blessing upon them were so touching that sobs were heard in all parts of the church. They drew tears even to Hiester's eyes. Only Theodore and Mary remained dry-eyed. The ceremony over and the benediction pronounced the pastor added that the landlady of the Golden Swan wished to invite all those present to partake of the wedding-dinner she had prepared. The guests were to proceed to the hotel in procession. Soon they were on the march, Captain Hiester, Captain Graul and Levan at the head. Then followed the bride and groom, next Pastor Muhlenberg and his noble wife Anna, and behind them Frau Kreuderin with the pastor's daughters, and finally the others two by two. It was an imposing procession, but one bordering on sadness, more like a funeral train than one of merry wedding-guests. They soon reached the hotel. Great was the astonishment of the guests when they saw all the windows, the street-door and the staircase decorated with evergreen and fresh flowers. To the right side of the steps stood a tall powerfully built man, on the left side a sweet womanly figure. These were farmer Frederick Leinbach and his faithful wife, Mary, nee Guldin. Mother Kreuderin had in all haste invited them to the wedding, but they had arrived too late for the ceremony. No sooner had Theodore and Mary caught sight of their benefactors than they ran to them, threw their arms about them and kissed them. Now for the first time the composure of the young people broke down and they burst into tears.

As the bridal couple entered the dining-room congratulations poured in upon them from all sides. Then all seated themselves at the table piled up with all the delicacies that Mother Kreuderin could procur. The mood became a more cheerful one, and merry conversation and laughter continued until the hour of departure came. Midnight had just struck. Most of the guests had already gone. Only the Muhlenbergs, the Leinbachs, the three soldiers and the bridal couple were still there. Then Theodore went up to Mary, gave her the deed to the gift of land, his pledge of a future home, and letters from his parents, and said: "Dear Mary, it is better if you keep these documents. You are now my wife, and what is mine is yours. If I return in safety, then, my dear, our joy will be great, and you can be prouder than ever of your Theodore who was a faithful champion of the cause of freedom and independence." Then he pressed a kiss on her lips and promised to visit her once more the next morning. He thanked the Muhlenbergs and the Leinbachs most heartily for the deep interest they had taken in his fortunes and departed with his comrades for the camp which was located on an open field, now Franklin Squire, one of the pleasantest in Philadelphia.

But everything turned out otherwise than Theodore had thought. He had to leave without ever again seeing his loved ones. At early dawn the drums were already beating in the camp, and the brusque command was given to march immediately to the Delaware, where a ship was waiting to transfer them to the other side. Quickly they reached the river bank, the ship filled with men, a brief crossing, and then a landing on the Jersey side where officers from Washington's army were waiting to supply them with arms, munitions and other necessities. A few hours rest, and then began the march to Trenton, already a considerable town. There the command was given to proceed to Elizabethtown, to camp there and to drill until the men were sufficiently trained to enter the active army. On their arrival the men from Berks County were divided into two companies, the first under Captain Hiester, the second under Captain Graul. There the young recruits were drilled constantly in marching, the handling of their arms, and so forth.

One day Theodore with a comrade was standing on guard on a little eminence from which one could look out over the whole countryside. Suddenly they perceived several men coming from the direction of Trenton and rapidly approaching the camp. When they came within earshot Theodore cried out "Halt"! and he commanded them not to take another step until they had explained the purpose of their coming. "To become soldiers like you, Theodore," said a clear voice. You can imagine the surprise with which Theodore recognized in the speaker his friend, young Frederick Leinbach. He ran up to him and threw his arms about him.

When Frederick could finally speak he pointed to the four young men who had come with him and said: "There are my friends, Samuel Guldin, John de Turk, Samuel Bartholet and Jacob Yoder, all from Oley. They want to join Hiester's company, and you, Theodore, must introduce us to Captain Hiester." "Certainly," he answered Frederick, "first have you no other news for me?" he asked with a tinge of anxiety. "Yes," answered Frederick, "first of all greetings from my parents, my brother and my sisters, next thousands of them from your charming young wife and many more from Frau Kreuderin and the pastor's family. All are looking forward to seeing you again. And here your brave wife sends you a silver ring found among the effects of her father, which she begs you to wear as a token of your love to her."

The young men had to stay with Theodore until he was relieved. Then he conducted them to Captain Hiester who, after joyfully welcoming his four fellow-countians from Berks into his company turned them over with his personal recommendation to the drillmaster.

Theodore, who had been overcome by a feeling akin to homesickness, felt quite happy in having regained so dear a friend as Leinbach, who like a brother would share with him joy and sorrow. Captain Hiester informed him that a messenger was setting out the next morning for Philadelphia, and that if he had letters or messages to send he could find no better opportunity to transmit them.

Late that evening Theodore wrote to his beloved wife and Frederick to his parents. Their letters described how they had found each other and how only death could separate them. The letters arrived safely and gave great pleasure to the friends and relatives of the young men.

CHAPTER VIII

Sad News

Ach Gott! was ist des Menschen Glueck,
Es waehrt oft nur ein Augenblick.

In the meantime Hiester's and Graul's companies of Berks County volunteers were sent from Elizabethtown to Long Island, and were there incorporated into Washington's regular army. Not long after there were skirmishes with the English in which some Berks countians were wounded and killed. A little later the English, strongly reinforced, fell upon the weaker Americans, killed a considerable number and captured Captain Hiester, several other officers and many soldiers. These were all confined in the infamous prison-ship, the Jersey. The bad treatment the prisoners had to endure caused many of the brave champions of freedom and justice to fall sick and die. After the survivors had languished several months in their fearful floating prison they were taken to New York, where their lot was but little happier.

Frederick Leinbach, who had escaped from the clutches of the enemy and had been transferred to another regiment, took the first opportunity to inform his parents of the events on Long Island. He added that since the surprise attack he had lost sight of Theodore, nor had he heard of him since. He had probably been taken prisoner along with Captain Hiester. The sad news of the defeat of the army had already reached Philadelphia. Then came Frederick's letter with its ill-omened report. A feeling of deep melancholy laid hold on Mary. More strongly the foreboding forced itself upon her that she would never again see her beloved Theodore. Neither the consoling words of the pastor nor of his wife could lull her fears and doubts. She went through the routine of the day as faithfully as ever, but no smile ever lit up her pale face. Her health, always so robust, was failing day by day. In religion she found her only refuge and comfort.

Muhlenberg took all possible pains to learn Theodore's fate. He wrote to friends in New York, he turned to the quartermaster of the army, but all in vain. Not a clue anywhere. Finally, when Captain Hiester had been released from imprisonment and exchanged, he informed the pastor, on his inquiry, that Theodore had beentaken with him on the same prison-ship, the Jersey to New York. He was badly wounded, and was in a wretched condition. In New York Hiester himself had fallen ill. Barely recovered, he was exchanged, but had neither seen nor heard anything further of Theodore.

Pastor Muhlenberg kept this news from Mary. He did not wish to add to her sorrow. Daily he comforted her with the hope that Theodore in all probability was still a prisoner.

Years had passed. The Americans had defeated their oppressors. Peace had come again. The land was free. The victors returned to their homes. Among them was Frederick Leinbach. After leaving Yorktown, where he had been honorably discharged, he betook himself to Philadelphia. There he hoped to hear something about Theodore from the pastor or from Mary. Unfortunately he could obtain not the slightest scrap of information about the missing man. Although Muhlenberg had secured a list of the captured and slain defenders of their fatherland he merely found in it Theodore Benz's name entered on the roll as a sergeant of Captain Hiester's company . . . that, and nothing more. Frederick was still speaking with the pastor when Mary entered to greet him. He stood there shocked and speechless when he saw Mary's sad figure approach him with outstretched hand. Where was the smiling rosy face, where the beautiful features, where the robust figure of the girl? Deeply affected, he begged Mary for her health's sake to accompany him to the invigorating environment of his father's farm. He assured her that she would soon regain her health, and if Theodore was still among the living it was at his father's home that he would look for her. But Mary declined the offer with thanks, saying that here was her post of duty. Frau Muhlenberg was very ill, and only she could serve the good woman as her faithful nurse.

CHAPTER IX

The Hermitess

Wer nur den lieben Gott laesst walten,
Und hoffet auf ihn alle zeit,
Den wird er wunderlich erhalten
In aller Noth und Traurigkeit.

Not long did Mary have to care for good Frau Muhlenberg. Some days after Leinbach's departure from Philadelphia death stilled with its cold hand a life of such great usefulness to others. The pastor, who in his long life had gone through many bitter experiences, and who in addition was greatly weakened by age, was so broken by the death of his faithful life-partner that he decided to close his home and go to live with one of his daughters. Mother Kreuderin also soon followed the pastor's wife to the grave, and the earthly remains of the charitable woman were confided to the cool earth, and Mary's heavy tears fell upon her grave. Mary now finally consented to go to Leinbach's farm and soon departed with Muhlenberg's blessing.

On the farm she was most affectionately received, caressed by mother and daughters and assured that she should regard herself as nothing else than a member of the family. Old Father Leinbach would comfort her and beg her not to give up the hope of being united with her husband. Then Mary would point upwards at the sky and say with trembling voice: "Yes, there beyond the stars."

One day when Father Leinbach had again tried to console her she said: "Father Leinbach, if you love me and wish to give me pleasure let me build a hut on my poor Theodore's land. Do not worry about me, for I am planning to do something useful that will keep me employed and drive sorrowful thought from my heart.

After these firmly spoken words the good man made no further objections and said only: "Let it be as you wish." Early the next morning Leinbach went with several workmen to the land in Pike Township which he had given to his faithful farm-servant, and in accord with Mary's wish he had a small hut built by a spring not far from Mott's mill.

Early in April, Mary accompanied by all the best wishes of the Leinbachs, moved into her tiny home. Here she was to live protected against storm and cold. A mighty chestnut-tree overshadowed the house. After Mary had arranged everything within to her liking she stepped out before the door and contemplated the beautiful mountain landscape. Here and there in the forest green shoots were already pushing upward and on the farms the fruit-trees were beginning to bloom. Then her heart filled with love and gratitude to the Creator who had built this beautiful world. She resolved to rebel no longer against her fate, but instead zealously to carry out her intention of living a life useful to her fellow-men.

Soon the farmers of the neighborhood saw the silent, pale, black-clad woman wandering through the forests, seeking healing herbs, whose appearance and medicinal properties she had found described in a book given her by Pastor Muhlenberg with the remark that in the country every one must be his own doctor.

During the spring Mary collected an abundance of all sorts of plants. Then in her wanderings she asked among the farmers if they knew of no sick to whom she could offer her help without pay. It would be a comfort for her, she said, to bring aid to the suffering.

Soon Mary's offer became known in all the surrounding country. Those in need of help found their way to her hut. She tried to aid them warm-heartedly and conscientiously with word and deed. The herbs allied with the good nursing she lavished upon her patients were usually of great efficacy. But when all means failed she sat many a night by the bedside comforting the sick and dying. From all directions people brought greetings from those she had befriended. Every home was her home. Many honored her as a saint. Under the name of

MOUNTAIN MARY

she was known far and wide, and many sick came from a great distance seeking from her comfort and help.

Although this constant activity had greatly allayed her grief there came now and then moments when sorrow and sadness gained the upper hand over the poor woman. For death had claimed her last friends, Pastor Muhlenberg, Frederick Leinbach and his good wife, all speedily one after the other. All were resting in the lap of the cool earth. And from Theodore she had heard never a word.

Thus Mary lived in her little hut near Mott's mill in Pike Township for thirty years. In 1819, an old woman in the sixties, she passed from the temporal with its troubles, cares and sorrows into the eternal. The news of her passing away plunged the whole neighborhood into deep mourning. From far and near came men and women to see once more the face of her who had done so much good for others. The funeral was the largest ever known in Pike Township. There was not a house in Oley and the adjoining townships that did not send its representatives. From great distances came mourners in carriages and on horseback to pay Mary their last tribute of respect. The coffin was decorated with the most beautiful wreaths and flowers. When Reverend Conrad Miller delivered the funeral sermon not an eye remained dry.

The burial place is still well preserved, and is still visited, as the narrator of this story has been assured by inhabitants of Pike Township, by many who venerate her memory.

A gentleman of Oley Township who knew the sad story of poor Mary wrote at her death the following epitaph for her tombstone.

Hier unter diesem Steine
Sanft ruhen die Gebeine
Der frommen Maria.
Ihr Herz und ganzes Leben
War ihrem Gott ergeben,
Das man an ihrem Wandel sah.

Sie hat ganz unverdrossen,
Bis dreissig Jahr verflossen,
In Einsamkeit gewohnt,
Ihr Angesichtes Zuege
Verriethen Gottes Liebe
Damit der Herr sie hat belohnt.

Nachdem sie schon verschieden,
Sah man den suessen Frieden
In ihrem Angesicht.
Es war voll Lieb' und Wonne
Als zur Gnaden-Sonne
Noch immer hingericht.

Nun ist sie weggenommen,
Gott hiess sie zu sich kommen,
Aus diesem Jammerthal,
Wo auf den Himmels-Auen
Sie Jesum wird erschauen,
Mit seiner auserwaehlten Zahl.

* * * *

'Neath the sun's fitful flashes
In peace rest the ashes
Of Mary devout.
In loving and living
To God her all giving,
She was one singled out.

To Him all resigning,
Thirty years unrepining
She in solitude dwelt.
On beholding her features,
As in few of God's creatures
His love could be felt.

When her soul reached its haven
God's finger had graven
Sweet peace on her face,
All alight with His rapture,
The glow that can capture
Only children of grace.

Her long journey ending,
To God her way wending
From drear earth to her rest;
Now new life unfolding,
Her Saviour beholding,
She lives with the blest.

Harte Zeite

Sie schweize vun harte Zeite
Un saage die Bisniss waer schlecht;
Deel hette meh Geld wie annere,
Un sell waer gaar net recht.

'S gebt immer harte Zeite,
'S hot immer aarme Leit;
Deel hen meh Geld g'hatt wie annere
Var Yohre, yuscht wie heit.

Die Ursach braucht mer net suche,
Mer lest sie uff yeder Hand;
'S iss weil die Mensche vergesse
Zu brauche ihre Verschtand.

Sie vergesse zu hause un schpaare,
Wann die Aerwet iss blendi un gut;
Noh hen sie nichs im Alter,
Ken Geld un aa ken Mut.

Die Iemense un die Ieme,
Die Schkwarl un anner Vieh,
Die sammle im Summer ihr Futter
Fer Winter,Watch mol sie!

En Hund vergraabt sei Knoche,
Un der Mensch iss zu gescheit
Zu sarge fer die Zukunft
Un schpaare fer daerre Zeit.

—Louise A. Weitzel
1862-1934

Chat About Your Friends

Earl W. Israel, 1022 N. St. Elmo St., has as his guests for the month, his sister, Mrs. Rex Forsythe and daughter Joanne of Indiana.

Netta Falcone, 633 3rd Ave., Bangor, and Jeanne and Aurora DeLorenzo, 653 Market St., Bangor, spent two weeks at Saylors Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wagner, 832 Ellinger St., entertained guests from New York Thursday.

Mrs. P. Cin, 914 Ellinger St., is spending the week with relatives in Summit Hill.

Attorney Donald V. Hock, this city, co-teacher of the Men's Bible Class of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Allentown, will speak to the entire Sunday school of Immanuel Evangelical and Reformed Church, Shillington, Sunday at 9 a. m.

Mrs. James F. Hubbert and children James F. Jr., Dorothy Mae and Robert S., 123 S. 5th St., Lehighton, were the holiday guests of Mrs. Hubbert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Johnson, 855 N. 7th St., and her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford B. Bush, 729 N. 7th St.

In the afternoon the three families, who were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson's other daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Raudenbush and daughter Marie Claire, 310 S. Main St., Sellersville, enjoyed a doggie roast at the Rose Garden picnic grounds.

Mrs. Flora E. Thomas, of this city, has returned from a six-months stay with her sister, Mrs. E. Good, of Harrisburg.

Edna A. Bachman, Allentown, is entertaining Mrs. Hilda Taylor of Cleveland, O.

Henry Zuber Jr., Kutztown, is spending a two-week's vacation at Camp Mensch Mill as representative of the St. John's Reformed church, Kutztown.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Mohr, 1212 N. 19th, left this morning for a week's vacation at Lake Champlain, Vt. Mrs. Mohr will celebrate her birthday Monday.

Among guests at Chalfont-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, are Ellen M. Edwards, 1916 Cedar St., and Mrs. Mame B. Bowman, 31 N. 14th St.

An item in this column yesterday incorrectly referred to Miss Florence Mock, Emmaus as Mrs. Florence Mock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kline, 938 St. Elmo St. and Mr. and Mrs. James Burke, Wilkes-Barre, are registered at the Hotel Morton, Atlantic City, for the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Seissmayer, formerly of Allentown, are spending two weeks in Allentown from Miami, Fla., where they have resided the past year. Mr. Seissmayer is employed on the Miami Herald.

Mrs. Florence M. Leaser, 526 N. 11th St., will observe her birthday anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hausman, 433 Oak St., celebrated their 24th wedding anniversary Thursday evening with a party at their home. Mr. Hausman is a former railroader and horseshoemaker. The couple has one daughter, Jeanette.

Mrs. Florence P. Schaltze, 921 S. 10th St., will observe her birthday anniversary today. Mrs. Schatzle, who has been confined to bed with illness for the last two weeks, is past president of the Ladies auxiliary of the Lehigh Democratic club.

Mrs. Mayme DeLong, 419 Linden St., will leave this morning for Baltimore, Md., spend a week's vacation with friends.

Obituaries

Herman Stoll

Venerable Lehighton Resident Dies at Philadelphia, Aged 85

Herman Stoll, venerable Lehighton resident, died at the Graduate hospital, Philadelphia, at 10:30 a. m. yesterday, aged 85 years, 6 months and 23 days.

A native of Philadelphia, Mr. Stoll resided in Mauch Chunk for many years, where he was a barber. During the past 14 years he was a resident of S. 9th St., Lehighton. He was admitted to the hospital last week.

Mr. Stoll was active in Mauch Chunk Masonic circles, being a member of the F. and A. M. there, Packer commandery, and Lily Royal chapter, Knights Templar, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Surviving are his wife, Louisa Virginia, nee Fischer; two daughters, Mrs. Freq Hawk, Philadelphia, and Mrs. J. J. Humphries, Lehighton; a son, Herman, Mauch Chunk; four grandchildren; a sister, Mathilda Breuninger, Philadelphia.

Services will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. from the Swartz Memorial home, Lehighton. Rev. John Hyde, pastor of the English Congregational church, Lansford, will officiate. Burial will be made in the Mauch Chunk cemetery in charge of the Mauch Chunk Masonic lodge. Friends may call at the memorial home from 7 to 9 p. m. Saturday.

Mrs. Amelia Williams

Aged Lansford Woman Ill Last Several Years

Mrs. Amelia Williams, 80, died at her home, 36 Center St., Lansford, Thursday She had been ill for the past several years.

Born in Blossburg, Pa., she came to Lansford about 50 years ago. Mrs. Williams was a member of the English Congregational church in Lansford.

Surviving are three children: Mrs. Elizabeth Merrill, Blossburg; Arthur Williams, Washington, D. C., and Raymond Williams, Lansford; two sisters and three brothers, Mrs. E. R. Miller, Sharon, Pa.; Mrs. Matthew Blair, Asbury Park, N. J.; Thomas E. Jones, Duluth, Minn.; Francis I. Jones, Washington, D. C., and Jacob Jones, Los Angeles, Calif. Five grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services will be held today at 2 p. m. from the Holmes funeral home, Lansford, with services in the English Congregational church, Lansford, Rev. J. H. Hyde officiating. Interment will be made in the G. A. R. cemetery, Summit Hill.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Merena

Native of Poland Had Lived in U. S. for 42 Years

Mrs. Wilhelmina Merena, of 1055 Canal St., Northampton, died at 12.30 a. m. Thursday at her home, aged 53 years.

Mrs. Merena, widow of Max Merena, was a native of Poland but had lived in this country for the past 42 years. She had been residing in Northampton for 22 years.

She was a member of the Church of All Saints at Olyphant, Pa.

Surviving are eight children: Mrs. Andrew Hedmeg, Mrs. D. Mattessick, Mrs. Lewis Cirocco, Helen Merena, Myron, Andrew and Joseph, all of New York City, and Alex, at home.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday morning at the Peter Wilcha funeral home, Mayfield, Pa. Burial will be made at Olyphant, Pa.

Charles Gratzel

11-Year-Old Son of Northampton Couple Dies in Hospital Here

Charles Gratzel, 11-year-old son of Mrs. Rose, nee Sipos, Gratzel, of 972 Washington Ave., Northampton, died at 11:25 p. m. Thursday in the Allentown hospital following an illness of two weeks.

The boy attended the 5th grade of the Franklin school, third ward, Northampton, and was a member of Our Lady of Hungary church.

Besides the mother, there survive two sisters, Margaret and Rose, Northampton; the maternal grandparents in Northampton, and the paternal grandmother in Europe.

The funeral will be held Monday at 9:15 a. m. from the Newhard funeral home, 812-14 Washington Ave., Northampton, with requiem mass in Our Lady of Hungary church, Northampton, at 10 o'clock. Interment will be made in the German Catholic cemetery.

Francis Wagner

Little Boy, Aged 4, Dies of Rheumatism at Parents' Home

Francis Wagner, 4-year-old son of Leopold and Margaret, nee Nerer, Wagner, died at 12:20 a. m. Friday at the home of his parents, 623 N. Penn St., after having been ill with rheumatic fever since April.

The boy was born in this city Aug. 10, 1935. Besides the parents, there survive three brothers, Leopold Jr., Rudolph and Alexander, all at home.

Mrs. Webster J. Heffner

Alburtis Woman Dies in Allentown Hospital of Appendicitis

Mrs. Verna Arlene Heffner, wife of Webster J. Heffner of Front St., Alburtis, died Thursday morning in the Allentown hospital following an attack of appendicitis. She was in her 27th year.

The daughter of Edward and Annie, nee Hertzog, Kercher of Topton, Mrs. Heffner was born in Rockland township, Berks county, and was a member of the Lutheran congregation of the Longswamp church. She was an employe of the Royal Manufacturing Co. of Alburtis.

She is survived by her husband and a daughter, Shirley, at home; her parents, and the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Clinton Wetzel of Allentown; Laura, Myrtle and Howard Kercher of Topton, and Elmer Kercher of Alburtis.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., D.S.T., from her late home, with continued services in the Longswamp church. Interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. Rev. William F. Bond of Shamrock will officiate. The viewing will take place on Monday from 7 to 9 p. m.

Peter Damiano

Former Steel Co. Employe Found Dead in Room in Fullerton

Peter Damiano, 66, was found dead at 11 p. m. Wednesday in a room at the home of Hector Colomba, 405 5th St., Fullerton, where he resided.

Dr. Alexander M. Peters, Lehigh county coroner, investigated and issued a certificate of death due to natural causes.

Damiano was a former employe of the Bethlehem Steel Co. His wife Theresa and a son Fernando, both in Rome, Italy, are the only survivors.

Mrs. Frank C. Roeder

Former Allentown Resident Dies in Her Home in Germantown

Word was received here yesterday of the death on Thursday of Carol, widow of Frank C. Roeder, at her home, 3102 Midvale Ave., Germantown.

Mrs. Roeder was for some years a resident of Allentown, where the family is well known. In recent years she had been living in Philadelphia, where she was stricken with a heart ailment early this year.

She is survived by two daughters, Augusta, wife of Clinton Reynolds, Scranton, and Elizabeth, at home, and several sisters.

Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Oliver Bair building, 1820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary A. Neff

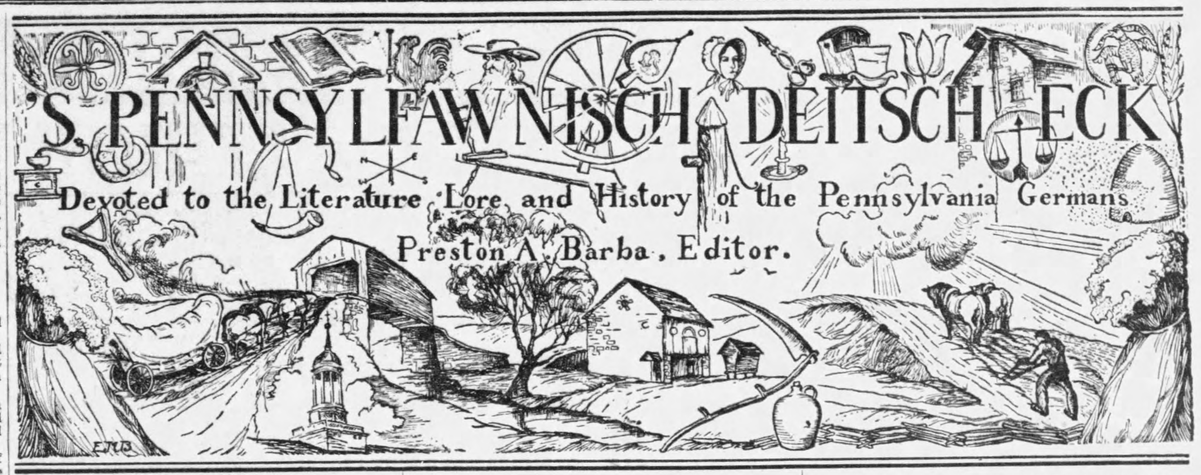
Allentown Woman Was Native of Slatedale

Ill only since Tuesday, Mrs. Mary A. Neff, wife of Oscar Neff, died at 12:15 p. m. Thursday at home, 249 E. Fairview St., Allentown, aged 67 years, 11 months and one day.

Mrs. Neff was born in Slatedale, a daughter of the late Nathan and Louisa (Kerschner) Flickinger.

She was a member of Dubbs' Memorial Reformed church, the Dubbs Bible class of the church, Ladies' Aid society of St. Paul's Reformed church, Christine Schwartz auxiliary, U. S. W. V., and Allen Council No. 7, Daughters of America.

Besides her husband there survive a daughter, Mrs. Bessie Kressley of Catasauqua; four sisters and three brothers, Mrs. Cora Brong, Mrs. Catherine Dougherty, Mrs. Jennie Anderson, Fred Flickinger, all of Allentown; Mrs. Mabel Michael of Catasauqua, George Flickinger of Washington, Ga., and Robert Flickinger of Bushkill. A grandson and a great granddaughter also survive.



AMERIKA

Mei Land, ich sing fun dir,
Siess iss die Freiheet mir,
Do will ich sei;
So wie die alde Leit,
So fiel ich aa noch heit;
Sin dir zu yedre Zeit
Immer gedrei.

An Felse-baerye naus,
Iwwer die Wolke draus,
Ring Freiheets Klang;
Winders im diefe Schnee,
Summers wann's Feld mit Glee;
O Land, wie bischt du schee,
Kling Freiheets G'sang.

Unsrer Foreldre Gott,
Fiehr uns in yedre Not
An deinre Hand;
So lang mir dir gedrei,
Bleibt des Land gross un frei;
Du sollscht uns Keenich sei,
Schutz unserm Land.

—JOHN BIRMELIN

(Thousands have participated in singing John Birmelin's fine translation of "America" at the various "Versammlinge" held during the last five years. One enterprising proprietor of a gas filling station has handed printed copies to his customers!—ED.

Dengelschtock un Wetzkumb

Der alt Dengelschtock,
Dart schteckt er im Block,
Unnerm alte Pundappel Baam;
Am Nascht henkt die Sens—
Der Reche bei der Fens—
Seh alles wie'n scheener Draam.

In these days of mechanical mowing machines very few young people would recognize the oddly shaped scythe-anvil known to the Pennsylvania Germans as "der Dengelschtock". Until late in the last century the "Dengelschtock" was an important tool on every farm. In the days before the horse-drawn mowing machine cut six-foot swaths through standing timothy or clover, hired hands attacked the hay fields with broad, German scythes. These scythes were made of an excellent quality of steel. The blade, near the tang, was much wider than the English style of scythe and it tapered to a very narrow tip.

Only skilled mowers could wield the German scythe because of the delicate structure of the blade and the almost straight form of the snathe. And no good working man would sharpen his blade on a grind-stone. A much sharper edge could be drawn by beating the cutting edge on a scythe-anvil, or "Dengelschtock". A special hammer was required for this operation. It was known as a "Dengelhammer" and the act of sharpening was known as "dengele".

The "Dengelschtock" was a single piece of iron as large as a hand and shaped like the double-bitted head of a pickaxe. The one edge was pointed very sharp so that the anvil could be driven into a log or tree-stump. The top edge was the anvil. It was much wider than the pointed end and tent-shaped. A hole in the middle of the "Dengelschtock" provided a means of carrying the tool, because the workers, moving from farm to farm, carried their scythes on their shoulders and their "Dengelschtock", slung over their backs, was suspended on a rope which was passed through the hole of the anvil.

The sharpening of the scythes on anvils is almost a lost art. A few oldtimers can still do it. The blade is balanced, partly on the knees and partly on the "Dengelschtock", as deft hands strike blows with the "Dengelhammer", gradually drawing a sharp edge on the blade. Expert "Dengeler" can sharpen scythes so well that the cutting edge can be moved by a slight pressure of the thumb nail.

Oldtimers will remember the clattering music of the hayfield which was produced when all hands sharpened their scythes at the same time before attacking new rows of standing grass. The metallic sounds were varied because the blades were being struck at different points along their surfaces. The music of the "Dengelschtock" is heard no more. Instead we have the rattle of the mowing machine.

The "Wetzkumb", or whet-horn was another part of the mowers equipment. An ox-horn was straightened and hollowed so that it could contain water. Laborers took pride in their "Wetzkumbe". Sometimes the horns were molded into odd shapes but the normal horn is cylindrical. Occasionally one finds horns which were reshaped into tapering squares or octagonal cones. Frequently the owners carved their initials into the smooth surfaces of his whet-horn and sometimes the date is added. It is a pity that they did not supply their full names.

At the open end of the horn a metal hook was attached. This hook was designed to fasten the horn on a belt which surrounded the girth of the mower.

After the blade was sharpened the mower filled his "Wetzkumb" with water, fastened it on his belt, plunged his whet-stone into the horn and then fell into the rhythmic motion of describing arcs in the air and laying low the many grass soldiers that met the descending blade. The "Wetzkumb" dangled and swayed in front of him as he swung his scythe. Skilled mowers could execute all of the necessary motions without spilling any of the water from the horn. Many of them mowed for an entire day without requiring a refilling.

The oldtimer immersed his stone in water in order to wash away the grass-sap and juices which clung to the blade of the scythe and, in turn, dulled the abrasive surface of the whet-stone. Immersion in water removed these sticky juices from the whet-stone and rendered it effective for use.

"Klingel, klengel,
Wetz un dengel,
Der Dengelschtock klangt un klingt;
Klingel, klengel,
Hammer un dengel,
Daer was der Dengelschtock singt".

Un des iss es Lied,
Des singt mir im Gemiet,
Wann ich an der Dengelschtock denk;
Die Kindheits Verlange
Sin fer ewich vergange,
S iss meim Haerz en recht Gekrenk.

'S Dengellied hot g'schtoppt,
'S waerd nimmi meh gekloppt,
Schtum mit Roscht henkt die Sens am Nascht;
Zum dengle hot's kee Not,
Die liebe Hand iss tod,
Ewich Ruh fun weltlichi Lascht.

(Verses from Lee L. Grumbine's Der Alt Dengelschtock)

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

AUS UNSERM BRIEFKASCHTE

Allentown, Pa.

Editor of the ECK:

Regarding the queries about bird-names occuring in Ibach's poem "Die Grotte Kling (Eck for June 8) the following is offered.

The term "Friehling" refers undoubtedly to the small lizards found on banks of streams and pools. Mild, gentle days are no guarantee of Springtime, but when once we hear the chorus of lizards, it is a definte sign that Spring has come to stay. Hence the name "Friehling" (or Spring) was applied to these creatures which were harbingers of Spring.

"Iemefresser" refers to the crested flycatcher (Miarchus criniyus), or the king bird (also termed bee bird—Tyrannus tyrannuso. Both species are charged by some writers with catching bees. But the former is no doubt referred to.

"Laabfrosch," the tree toad or tree frog (Hyla arborea); by the French called "Rainette" and the Germans "Laubfrosch."The French term is somewhat significant, because oftimes in summer, hidden in the branches of some tree, it lets itself be heard upon the approach of a storm. Hence it is also sometimes termed "Reggefoggel."

"Rotspecht" is the red-headed woodpecker (Malenerpes erythrocephalus).

"Griespecht" probably applied to the yellow-bellied woodpecker. Its yellow belly feathers having a somewhat greenish tinge.

"Baddriesel," called quail or partridge. The partridge, called pheasant, is termed by the Penna. Germans "Fersant." The latter has only become more commonly known in this locality within the last twenty or twenty-five years. The quail was in this locality ever since I have any recollection.

"Scheidpok" (also called by some "Scheisspok") referred to a species of the loon family. Its call is heard at evening, at the approach of dusk.

"Gutherr" is a term that I have heard people of the generation of my grandparents' time employ, but I am uncertain to what species of bird it refers. My recollection, however, is that the term was applied because the bird had a somewhat haughty, arrogant, conceited bearing, i. e., "Er meent er waer eppes!"

The aforesaid would be my interpretation of the various terms used by the poet.

I now recall that "Iemefresser" was also applied in my locality to the catbird (Galeoscoptes carolinensis).

Respectfully yours,
(Fer was es wart iss)
Melville B. Schmoyer

Jordan & Klingaman
Counsellors at Law,
17 Battery Place,
New York.

Editor of the ECK:

In the issue of the ECK of the 8th instant you invite information concerning the English names for certain words used in W. L. Ibach's poem entitled "Die Grotte Kling." In reply I give you the following information based on practices prevailing in upper Lehigh County.

"Scheidpok" is the local name for the green heron, also known as poke.

"Rotkopp" is the local name for the redheaded woodpecker, also known as redhead.

"Griespeech" is the local name for the blue-jay.

"Iemefresser" is the local name for the king-bird.

"Geelspeech" is the loacl name for the flicker or yellow hammer.

"Badderriesel" was always applied to the quail. The partridge or grouse found in the vicinity was known as "Fersant."

As to the others, I have no information, but would certainly like to know something about them, if you discover their English names.

Yours very truly,
J. L. Klingaman.

Quakertown, Pa.

Editor of the ECK:

Perhaps I can be of some help in answering the questions brought on by Ibach's "Die Grotte Kling," although I shall rely pretty much on my memory in doing so.

First of all, concerning some of the birds named:

DER ROTKOPP: the red-headed woodpecker.

DER SCHEIDPOK: the little green heron. The name has also been applied to the little blue heron (der glee blo Fischroier, der glee weiss Fischroier) and to the black-crowned night heron (der Gwack). I should think that even the bittern would be given this name, for I don't think this rather common bird has a Penna. German name. I have also seen it written as "Shitepoke." A form of this, unless I miss the point" is a rather suggestive word, and I should like to know more about it. The use of this word for the peculiar little green heron, with all its queer antics and solitary habits, may have prompted the use of the word in another connection, where a "good-for-nothing," a loafer, and a rascal are spoken of as "Shitepoke," or a variation of that term. Perhaps the word in this latter connection is another one altogether.

Der IEMEFRESSER: the kingbird, one of the flycatchers. Often called the "bee bird" or "bee martin." These are misnomers and do the bird an injustice.

DER GEELSCHPEECH: the northern flicker, very common. Same as "der Grieschpeech," why I don't know. To me this has always sounded like "Grieschbecht," also "Geelschbecht."

DER GUTHERR: the common bluejay, although Ibach's description might better fit the brown trhasher. To me the more common name for the blue jay is "Harrefoggel" or "Herrefoggel." I have also seen it as "Gutherr." Perhaps this play on the "Herr" or a form of it is meant to be descriptive of the bird's demeanor, which would be quite correct.

ES BADDERRIESEL (why not "der?"): the common bobwhite quail. Have also seen it as "bodres'l" (in Horne's Manual, I think). To ask the difference between the quail and partridge is to invite a discussion in which only some classic in ornithology can be of help to you. True quail and partridge are old world birds. Quail are distributed through our Southwest and in Mexico, only the bobwhite being common here in the East. There is much variation within the family, many have been transplanted, but the pioneer knew but one of the family, the bobwhite. Southerners, I am told, speak of it as a partridge. This is a European game bird, of a different family, imported at the opening of the present century for re-stocking in this country, and planted with some success in a few parts of this country. Frank Chapman, I know, mentions but a few places where it has been established in recent years, and names Lehigh county, Pa., among these few. If any distinction was to be made between quail and partridge at all, I doubt that the Penna. German was capable of it. The one name had to do for both, if both were familiar birds. The German, of course, gives each its distinctive name, which is proper. But where did the Penna. German derive the name? Is it again a descriptive name? Has the bird's unique call prompted it?

DER SCHPOTTFOGGEL: the common brown thrasher, not the mocking-bird, with which the Penna. German in Eastern Penna. is not familiar. I have heard the cat-bird (der Katzefoggel) referred to as such, and all three have been called "mocking-birds," descriptive of their song. The brown thrasher is "der Schpottfoggel" here, although Ibach's description of "der Gutherr" fits him perfectly.

DER LANGBEENICH FISCHROIER: here probably the great blue heron. The name is applied variously, to the little green heron (see above), the little blue heron (gleener weisser Fischroier, because the young are white during the first year), the egret (grosser weisser Fischroier), even to the belted kingfischer (der Kingfischer).

DER OSHAAHNE: turkey vulture or turkey buzzard. Also "Osfoggel," "Luder Aadler," even "Luderfoggel."

DIE SCHTAARE: the purple grackle. The cow-bird is the "Kiehschtaar."

DIE LARRICHE: the eastern meadow larks.

I am very much interested in the Penna. German names of birds, and would like to see more about them in your column. I am anxious to see what others know about them.

The term "der Friehling" makes me think of the common leopard frog "der scheckich Fresch, (der Fresch), whose call is about the first sign of spring. This is distinct. The tree toad (der Laabfrosch) or tree frog (der Laubfrosch) is something else altogether; their call is not as early as that of the leopard frog as I know both here. These are to be distinguished from the common frog (der Frosch) or bull-frog (der Bullfrack).

With real appreciation for the ECK across the years, I am

Very cordially yours,
(Rev.) William J. Rupp.

1429 Moss Street,
Reading, Pa.

Editor of the ECK:

In the issue of June 8th in the Pennsylvanisch Deitsch ECK you ask for English equivalents for reptiles and birds whose P. G. names you gave. Here are my translations based on past experience and research.

DER FRUEHLING—spring piper, less than an inch long; the Hyla pickeringii.

DER SCHEIDPOK—brown heron, always known to us as a "Quoock."

DER ROTKOPP—a woodpecker, with red head, slate-colored back and white belly. There is also a member of the flicker family that is referred to as a "rotkeppicher Flicker."

DER GRIESCHPEECH—a young flicker that has not as yet, or only recently left the nest. The prefix "grie" can also be applied to any other bird.

DER GEELSCHPEECH—yellow flicker (woodpecker family; also adult of "Grieschpeech")

DER IEMEFRESSER—the kingbird, "Tyrannus tyrannus."

The difference between the "Fruehling" and the "Laabfrosch" is vast, although they are both referred to as frogs. The "Fruehling," less than an inch long is a dirty brown in color and lives in the water. The "Laabfrosch" may be an inch and a half or two inches long, is bright green in color that renders them almost invisible, with padded fingers and toes that make it easy for it to cling to the bark of a tree.

The "Badderriesel" in Penna. German land is a quail. The term "partridge" is freely used below the Mason and Dixon line for the same bird.

There is one bird, however, that I have not seen mentioned either in the ECK or in SCHOLLA, (and that is the "Steikeitzel.") This is a designation my grandfather always used for it. He came from North Heidelberg Township in Berks.

Sincerely yours,
Raymond E. Kiebach.

(We are very grateful to the above gentlemen for their endeavors with respect to the proper nomenclature of our birds in the dialect.

While there is general agreement, it also becomes clear from the above letters that the Penna. German is not altogether consistent in the application of such names as Iemefresser, Grieschpeech, Gutherr, Schpottfoggel, and Friehling.

The most confusing and obscure term is that of Badderiesel (or Badriesel, Badriesli, or Badrieselche). Each of our three correspondents is, however, on the right track It would seem that today the terms quail and partridge are in this region applied interchangeably to the same bird, the common bobwhite. In some parts of our country the name partridge is applied to a species of grouse. It was the grouse which our ancestors called the "Fersant." The English pheasant, introduced into this country at the beginning of our century, and now very prevalent in Lehigh County, was of course unknown to our ancestors. But the English pheasant is today also called "Fersant" in our dialect, only adding to the general confusion.

In answering to the Reverend William J. Rupp, we wish to point out that the word Badriesel is neuter, the suffix "el" being a diminutive and all German diminutive nouns in German are neuter gender. The origin of the word Badriesel rests in obscurity, although we are inclined to agree with William Beidelman (see The Story of the Pennsylvania Germans) who points out that the word occurs in Alsace and in German Lorraine, and was probably brought to Pennsylvania by Alsatians. It would seem to come from the French "perdrix" (Latin, perdix), having in the course of time become corrupted and having added the German diminutive suffix.

Both forms "Schpeech" and "Schpecht" (with and without t) occur in the dialect.

Who will inform the Editor of the ECK, and our correspondent Mr. Raymond E. Kiebach, what a "Steikeitzel" is?—ED.)

ZU SCHTARK

Sie raase do, sie raase dart,
Im ganse Land erum;
'S iss alles narrisch un vernarrt,
'S iss alles daab un schtumm.

Mer weess net wu mer laafe soll,
Dann wu mer geht un schteht,
Sie fliege um die Ecke rum
Fascht eh mer sich verseht.

'S iss niemand sicher uff der Welt,
Im Wasser, Luft un Land; ;
Die Welt iss narrisch, gans un gaar,
Verfloge der Verschtand.

Sie butchere alles rechts un links,
Die Mensche un aa Vieh;
Kee Krieg un Krankheet, Schtrom un Flut
Kann marde so wie sie.

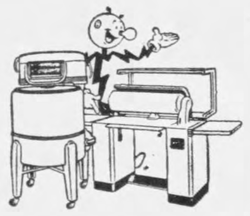
Kaaf yuscht deim Bu en schee Machine,
Zum Deiwel dutt er faahre;
Un nemmt en gans Lot annere mit,
Die Yunge gehn bei Schaare.

—LOUISE A. WEITZEL



Helen was a girl *they* talked about





No wonder! Poor girl . . . she was always slaving with old-fashioned washing and ironing! Hours and hours of hard work! But . . . no longer do they talk about her! Now she has a new, better way . . . an All Electric Laundry!

With her Electric Washer and Ironer she can do a whole week's washing and ironing in a single day and still have time to spare. And she even sits in comfort while ironing!

Look at her . . . she's no longer a wash-tub and ironing-board slave . . . she has regained her youth and charm. You, too, can enjoy this easy-to-stay-young-and-charming life . . . with an All-Electric Laundry!

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And Your Local Appliance Retailer

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Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. A. Cin, 914 Elliger St., is vacationing at Summit Hill.

Geraldine Marchetto, 416 Cedar St., is spending her vacation in New York City.

John Prutzman, 811 N. 6th St., is vacationing with his grandparents in Wilkes-Barre.

Louise Eppinger of Allentown is a guest at the Vanderbilt hotel in New York City while visiting the china and glass show being held there this week.

Residents of Allentown and Easton who are guests at the Seaside, Atlantic City, N. J., include: Mrs. Melvin Reese, 541 Washington St., Allentown; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Siddons Jr., Mrs. J. L. Siddons Sr. and Jack Gallagher, all of Easton.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Green and Warren Householder of Allentown; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saylor and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kuhns of Bethlehem are spending the week at Stone Harbor, N. J., Wildwood and Atlantic City.

Letty J. Laub, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Laub, Egypt, is celebrating her birthday today.

Lillian Reynolds, 42 N. 10th St., is spending the summer in Ocean City.

Catherine Schreiner of 123 N. 6th St., is today observing her birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kline of Hosensack are the parents of a son born Friday morning at Allentown hospital.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Rauscher of New Tripoli yesterday morning at Allentown hospital.

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Miriam Bachman, 235 W Washington St. Phone Slatington 306

Couple Marry In Rochester

William Marshall, son of Mrs. Marshall and the late Frank Marshall, and Rose V. Bell, Oswego, N.Y., daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Bell, were married in the Third Presbyterian church, Rochester, N.Y., last Saturday by Rev. Dr. Paul C. Johnston.

Mr. Marshall is employed by the New York State Electric and Gas Co. in Ithaca, N.Y. Mrs. Marshall is a member of the faculty of Oswego High school.

$100 FOR AMBULANCE — The coaster derby races held Wednesday netted a net sum for the new ambulance fund. Over $100 will be turned into this fund. This is more than twice the amount turned over in 1939.

A big laugh was enjoyed by the huge crowd when Dick Focht II, and his father, Maurice Focht, staged a ten-minute act entitled "Shades of Man of Peace." Dick rode a mechanical horse, while his dad took the part of Samby, the trainer.

OUTINGS—Friedens Fire Co. will hold its annual clam chowder supper and picnic at Shady Nook Tuesday, Aug. 13.

The American Legion band will play at the Lehigh Furnace Sunday school picnic in Slatedale park today.

The Snyder reunion will be held at Victory park Saturday, July 20.

NICKELOID WORKERS NOTES—A special meeting of the Nickeloid Workers Assn. will be held today at 1:30 p. m. The American Nickeloid Workers local will hold its annual clambake on Sunday in the firemen's grove near Benningers.

TRIPLE CELEBRATION—A triple celebration was held at the summer cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Miller, near Friedens, in honor of the birthday anniversaries of Terry Miller, aged 2 years; Cynthia Balliet, 4, and Doris Scheckler, 13.

Present were: Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Miller, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller and son Terry, Fullerton; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schertzinger, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scheckler and children Harold, Robert and Doris, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Balliet and children Tim and Cynthia, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Handwerk and daughter Sandra, William Miller and Herman Miller, all of town.

AUXILIARY PICNIC—The ladies' auxiliary of Slatington Hose Co. No. 1, held a supper meeting and picnic at Victory park Tuesday. Guests were: Mrs. Charles Zehner, Easton, and Mrs. William Oxley, Mauch Chunk.

FIRE CO. MEETING—Vigilant Fire Co. No. 2, will meet in special session on Monday, at 7:30 p. m.



ALLENTOWN BARN RED

has THE HIGHEST QUALITY for the price of any BARN PAINT MADE!

Farmers annually pay large sums for protection against loss from fire and other destructive forces, but give little, if any, thought to protection against loss from decay. The cost of enough ALLENTOWN BARN RED to coat barns is very small in comparison to premiums on other forms of insurance.

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Obituaries

Mrs. George W. Schappell

Native of Berks County Had Lived in Allentown 35 Years

Mrs. Elizabeth Schappell, 76, died at 3:30 a. m. Friday at her home, 709 N. Nelson St., from a heart attack.

A native of Berks county, she was a daughter of the late Martin and Hanah, nee Werner, Koller, and for the past 35 years had resided in Allentown.

Fifty-seven years ago she was married to George W. Schappell. She was a member of the Salem Reformed church.

Surviving besides her husband are four sons: Irvin, of Shoemakersville and David, Alfred and George, all of Allentown; three daughters: Mrs. William Bauder, Mrs. Arthur Kistler and Mrs. Lucy Hottenstine, all of Allentown; 13 grandchildren; 11 great grandchildren; one sister, Mrs. Sallie Stoudt, Temple, and four brothers: Henry, Mohrsville; Samuel, Wernersville, and Alfred and David, Maiden's Creek.

Services will be held at 3 p. m. Wednesday from the Burkholder Funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St. Interment will be made in the Grandview cemetery.

Thomas Tracey

Tamaqua Infant Survived by Parents, 9 Brothers and Sisters

Thomas Tracey, age seven months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Tracey, 439 Willing St., Tamaqua, died late Thursday afternoon in the Locust Mountain hospital, Shenandoah, following a three weeks illness with pneumonia. He is survived by his parents, Daniel and Veronica Fulmer Tracey, and nine brothers and sisters.

Funeral services will be held at the parental residence at 10 a .m. today with interment in St. Jerome's cemetery.

Edward W. Pentz

Father of Allentown Woman Dies at Home in Williamsport

Edward W. Pentz, father of Mrs. M. W. Hartung, of Allentown, died at 6:10 o'clock Friday morning at his home, 838 Tucker St., Williamsport.

Mr. Pentz, a retired merchant, had operated a grocery store in Williamsport for a number of years. He was about 70 years old.

In March Mr. Pentz came to this city on a visit, returning to Williamsport about a month ago.

Besides Mrs. Hartung, there also survive two grandchildren, Doris Jean and Marlowe Jr. Hartung, of Allentown; one brother, George Pentz, Williamsport, and a sister, Mrs. Hattie Thomas, Williamsport.

Funeral services will be held at 10:30 a. m. Monday from the Spitler funeral home, Montoursville, with the Rev. Burk officiating. Burial will be made in Edgewood cemetery. Friends may call at the funeral home Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m.

Laid to Rest

MRS. EMMA E. WARD

The Rev. Dr. G. Franklin Gehr in the Steyers Apartments, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, officiated at funeral services for the late Mrs. Emma E. Ward, 804 Center St., Bethlehem.

Burial was in Nisky Hill cemetery. Howard Halteman, Joseph Walter, Morris Bergstresser, Walter Lilley, Merritt Haas and Charles Fatzinger were pallbearers.

MRS. ELLEN DOLAN

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Dolan was held from the late home, 424 Polk St., Bethlehem. Solemn requiem mass in the Church of the Holy Infancy was offered with the Rev. A. B. Conway as celebrant, the Rev. J. A. Mehan, deacon and the Rev. Mr. Lawrence Murphy, subdeacon. The Rev. A. B. Caine, rector and the Rev. H. A. McCracken, of Philadelphia, were present in the sanctuary.

Burial was in St. Michael's cemetery. Louis Piff, John Gosztonyi, William Beishline, Lawrence Broughal, Lawrence Briody and Andrew Boyle were pallbearers.

JULIA BERNABUCCI

Services for Mrs. Julia Bernabucci were held from the Mrs. Mary K. O'Donnell funeral home, 232 Ridge Ave., followed by mass in Our Lady of Mt. Carmel church. The Rev. Dr. Eugene J. Marchetti was the celebrant at burial in the Italian cemetery.

Pallbearers were: Michael Herrick, Frank Estock, Robert Burkert, Felix Licini, Francis Licini and Peter Leonard.

Floral tributes were from: Marilyn and Marie, Russell Muffley and family, Scheirer family, Mrs. Peters and Peter Leonard, Pietro Masi, Joyce, Carl and Martha; Madeline, Rosaline and Dick; Henry and Vilma Brun, Mr. and Mrs. Zotter, Mr. and Mrs. John Estock and daughters Irene and Marguerite, Mike and Frank, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Landis.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Burkert, Mrs. F. S. Muffley, Lee Haldeman and Paul Getz, Mr. and Mrs. Patucalli, Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Papacciole, Felix Licinj and family, John Fullas, Mary Rausch, American Italian Republican Women, Ferdinand Fiorello and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Muffley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Monteilto, Mr. and Mrs. Bruno Bruni, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mark, Edward and Catherine Pritchery, Mr. and Mrs. Leo King, Nicholas Iaccoia.

The slumber robe was from the family.

MRS. MARY A. NEFF

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary A. Neff, wife of Mr. Oscar C. Neff, were held at Dubbs Memorial Reformed church, Rev. M. F. Klingaman officiating. Interment was made in Arlington Cemetery.

Floral tributes were sent by: Husband, sister Cora, sister Jennie and husband Bob, sister Mabel, and George, sister Catherine and husband, brother Fred, sister Robert and nephew Warren, brother George, Niece Louise and family, nieces and nephews of the Michael family, nephews and nieces, Dorothy, Helen, Hazel, Winifred and Raymond; nephew Claude and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. George Witt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wieser, neighbors, The Eberle family, Ladies Aid Society of St. Paul's Reformed church.

The pall bearers were: Raymond Dougherty, Robert Brong, Warren Flickinger, Charles Flickinger, John Flickinger, Perce Schrader, Richard Michael and Claude Brong.

MRS. MARY ALICE HAWK

The funeral services for Mrs. Mary Alice Hawk, widow of Mrs. Joseph H. Hawk, were held at the J. S. Burkholder Funeral Home, with Rev. Foster Cardwell officiating. Interment was made in Greenwood Cemetery.

Floral tributes were sent by: The family, Charles, Cora and Mayme, Herbert, Grace and Richard Person, Herring family, L. S. Bixler and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Schwartz, Kathryn McGinley, Souilliard and family, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Acker, Mr. and Mrs. Allen M. Laudenslager, 26 S. St. Cloud St., neighbors.

The pall bearers were: Edward Hawk, Willard Hawk, Robert Hawk, Frank Hawk, Harold Horn and Edward Kemmerer and Solomon Kemmerer.

RICHARD C. MEISTERKNECHT

The funeral services for Mr. Richard C. Meisterknecht were held at the J. S. Burkholder Funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., with Rev. F. A. Posselt officiating. Interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Floral tributes were sent by: The family, daughter Anna and children, daughter Adele and husband, daughters Elsie and Gertrude, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Meisterknecht, family Seper, Mrs. Sarah Albright and family, Mrs. Meyers and sons, W. J. Robison, Win Winters, James Weller and family.

ARLENE E. McNABB

The funeral services for Arlene E. McNabb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl J. McNabb, were held at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, with Rev. Arthur Fretz officiating. Interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Floral tributes were sent by: The family, uncle William and family, uncle Dick and aunt Pearl, aunt Gertrude and uncle Harry Ritter, Ken and Ruth and Barbara, Fern and Bill, Melvin and Ida, Long family, Hon. and Mrs. Ethan A. Gearhart, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hertzel, neighbors.

The pallbearers were: Gifford McNabb, Warren McNabb, Ethan McNabb and Kenneth Hertzel.

MILTON B. BAUDER

Funeral services for Milton B. Bauder were held at the J. S. Burkholder Funeral home, with Rev. Waldemar Buch and Rev. William L. Katz officiating. Interment was made in Grandview cemetery.

Floral tributes were sent by: Wife and children, sister Dorothy and sister Mabel and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Bauder and family, brother Roy and family, aunt Jennie, Wenner family, Mr. and Mrs. Castor Wenner and family, Ruth and Frank and children, Lee and Bob, Aaron Krome, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Tompkins, A. J. Sacks, Mr. and Mrs. J. Geary, Mr. and Mrs. John Ruch, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Moyer and family, Taylor family, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Kern, Pop, Thom, Ernie and Rudy, friend Esther, Henry Schey and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Woodward, Frank L. Krause, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Williams, Metz family, Mr. and Mrs. George Scheffler, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Geary, Pottstown airport, Barney Briscoll, Tom and Henry Benner, the Farrs, Farr Brothers employees, Farr's employees of Easton, Pa.; employees of the Reading store, employees of Farr Brothers of Bethlehem, Schaffe Brothers, Mr. and Mrs. John Lazier, Jack Sandler, Boston, Mass.; Krischer-Rodgers and Fischer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Eby Shoe Corporation, Ephrata, Pa.

The pallbearers were: Jerry Geary, Fred Mertz, Henry B. Orner, Mr. Rahn, Mr. Grey and Grover Wenner.



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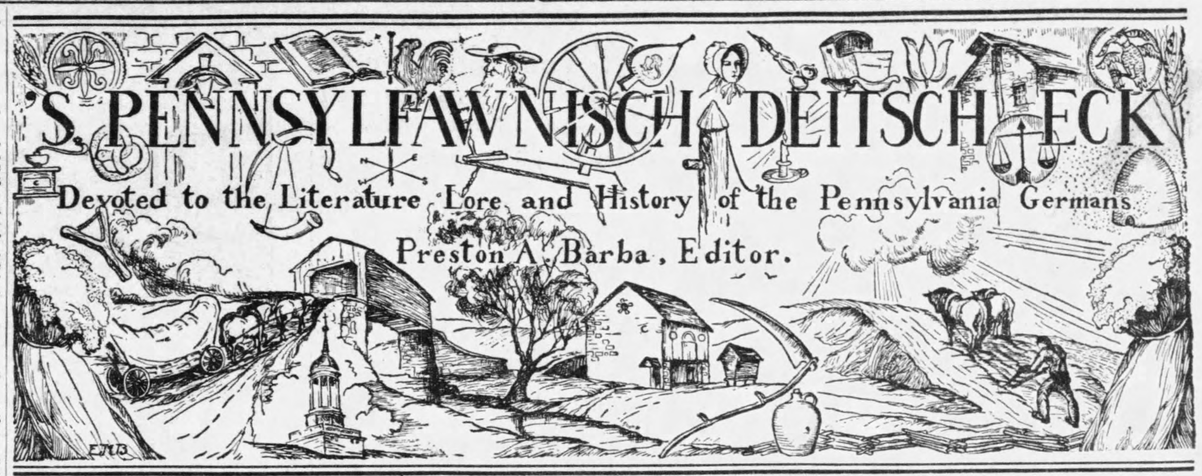
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AM REDDING SHOW

Der Seppi un der Linni
Sin ab mol noch em Show;
Der Barnum waar in Redding,
'S waar alles uff der Go.
Die Zeiting hot sechs Woche
So farne naus ferzaehlt,
'S waer aryer wie sei Lewe,
Wer's misst der hett's ferfehlt.

So iwwerall im County
Fun Oley bis ins Eck,
Waar's foll fun grosse Bilder
An Scheier, Schopp un Brick.
Mer sehnt sie schun fun weitem,
Mit Geil un Weibsleit druf —
Deel schtehne hie un gaffe,
Deel gucke seitwegs nuf.

Un schrecklich wieschte Diere
Sin aa noch darte druf;
Die Lewe un die Bender,
Die hen die Rache uf!
Un Schlange! "So hot's kenni
Am ganse Schpitzebaerg;
Am Pinnickel kennt's hawwe,"
Secht's Baschtel's kleener Yaerg.

Kamel un Ellifante,
Un's Hippotemus noch —
Was kennt mer nei Land breche
Mit paar so imme Yoch!
Wie g'saat, im ganse County
Waar schunscht nix meh im Go;
Sie froge yuscht meh nanner:
"Saag, gehscht du noch em Show?"

Sie hen dart oft so g'schtanne,
Der Linni un der Sepp,
Un gucke iwwer'm Schnitzle
Ans Scheierdor so schepp.
"Saag, demmet," secht der Linni,
"Gehscht mit ans Redding Show?"
Der Sepp schpaut aerscht eens anne,
Noh secht er: "Dammet, yo!"

Sie waare schun bei Yohre,
Un leddich owwe druf;
Un's hot aa noch so g'heesse,
Kens guckt de Scharnschtee nuf.
'S waar alles do, un plenty,
Am Geld hot's aa net g'fehlt —
'S iss immer so wu'n Dahler
Sei hunnert Bense zaehlt.

Sie sin noh ab noch Redding,
Die Maad hot's Fieh getend;
Sie hen gewisst 's iss alles
Deheem in gute Hend.
Sie sin die Penn Schtross nunner,
Un driwwe widder nuf;
Der Seppi kaaft sich Grundniss,
Der Linni esst sie'm uf.

'S waar alles zu mit Mensche,
'S gans 'payment' war gepacked;
Deel hen die Schtross genumme,
Deel waare schtarns gejacked.
"Des biet yo noch's Bedallye
An Kutztown," saagt der Sepp;
Der Linni greckst: "Zum Deiwel",
Un fallt dart iwwer'n Drepp.

Noh ruft eens: "Hello, Seppi!
Was, gehschte noch em Show?"
Noh waar's dann, wie sie'n g'sehne,
Em Bill sei Knecht, der Joe.
Noh secht er: "Kumme, Buwe,
Ich hab so'n Maageschlier";
Noh sin sie nei am Eagle
Un sample Lauers Bier.

Noch Redding geh un darschtich!
Wer denkt an ebbes so?
Abaddich wann der Barnum
Noch dart iss mit em Show.
'S iss alles hungrich, darschtich,
Was nei kummt un was drin —
Mer macht ken Hoi wann's reggert,
Un leit's aa noch so dinn!

Der Seppi saagt noh endlich:
"'S iss awwer Zeit far's Show;"
Noh sin sie ab un drolle
Der Crowd so hinnenoh.
Am Showplatz—Kinniwickel!
Was waerd druf nei gerennt;
So'n Menscheg'schpiel, far Tickets,
Un's koscht—was? fufzich Cent!

Der Seppi un der Linni
Schtehn dart so newe draa,
Un gucke recht fun Wunner
Des Ding so sachte aa.
Noh schtubbt mol eens der anner,
Sie gehn so newe hie;
Dart hen sie noh mitnanner
So'n gleeni Referee.

Noh secht der Linni endlich:
"Ich saag der, 's koscht zu fiel;
Ich duh dem Ding net draue,
'S guckt wie so'n Linsey Deal.
Ich saag der wie mer's mache,
Du gehscht mol nei ins Show;
Den Owet, uf em Heemweg,
Ferzaehlscht mer alles noh."

Der Seppi gebt sei Halwe
Un geht zum Loch dart nei;
Der Linni guckt ins Wetter
Un nemmt's fun ausse ei.
So hot's ferdollt sei plenty,
Sie sin noch lang net all;
Zu g'scheit far net zu lewe,
Zu dumm far'n Narreschtall.

PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN TALL STORIES

Contributed by Dr. Ralph Wood of the German Department of Princeton University.

Everyone who knows the rural Pennsylvania Germans knows how often their humor expresses itself in "tall stories" and practical jokes. In fact the two categories are really different aspects of the same basic trait, for practical jokes of the highest and most artistic variety are really nothing more or less than dramatized tall stories.

Outsiders who are accustomed to think of the Pennsylvania Germans as phlegmatic, reserved and supersensitive are surprised when they become aware of the lively spirit, artistic sense and frequent knowledge of subtle characterization expressed in both their tall stories and practical jokes. The explanation of this apparent paradox is simple enough: the rural Pennsylvania Germans are phlegmatic, reserved and supersensitive only when they use their acquired language, namely English. Pennsylvania German itself is a lively language. That bilingual groups may display different characteristics in the two languages they use is a common phenomenon. The low Germans of North Germany, for instance, in their dialect, which is a continuance of their old national literary language, display an almost Celtic wit which is absent when they speak literary High German, their acquired language.

I have often felt that many of the popular stories circulated among the Americans at large about the Pennsylvania Germans, particularly in the matter of superstitions, originated in Pennsylvania German tall stories, for the Pennsylvania Germans, we should know by now, are no "dummer nor more superstitious than the rest of their fellow Americans. Many a guilible "Auslaender" may even today be taken in by a story dryly told by a farmer with a "dead pan" expression, if he does not notice the twinkle in the farmer's eyes. Let the naive amateur investigator of darkest Pennsylvania beware about entering as case material in his notes such statements as: "Sure we believe in witches. Over there is the very hill where the devil himself hatches them out from witches' eggs, though Jonas Schmidt did say the old fellow tried to get an incubator but gave it up because he couldn't find one hot enough."

Many of these tall stories are centuries old, and are found in the old "Schwankbuecher" of late medieval times and were brought along from Germany. Many of them are new. Of the practical jokes I might mention as very old the hunting of "Elbedritsche," the Pennsylvania German equivalent of "snipe hunting" and the practical jokes played on newly married couples, a whole history in themselves.

Below I shall give some examples of Pennsylvania German stories, past and present, printed and oral, and one typical practical joke.

The following story I heard an old man in Pine Grove tell to Dr. Clyde S. Stine, now professor of Education at Lebanon Valley College. Many versions of this story are found in Europe, of which the most famous is from the tales of Baron Muenchhausen. Here it is as I heard it in Pennsylvania:

"'s waar im Civil War. Ich waar in der Kavalrie un hab schier alles g'sehne, was es gebt. Mir waare in 're grosse Schlacht, der Naame hawwich vergesse, do sin die Kuggele so g'flogga wie Haagel. Bletzlich schpier ich wie en Kuggel mei Gaul drefft. Er schittelt sich, as wann er 's Fiewer hett, awwer in en paar Minutte waar's wider gut. Noch der Schlacht bin ich an die Krick geritte far meim Gaul Wasser ze gewe. Der hot awwer g'soffe un g'soffe, un ich hab gedenkt, er daet nimmi ufheere. Do dreh ich mich um, un was denkscht! 's gans Hinnerdeel fum Gaul, die Bee un alles, waar abg'schosse, graad wie wammer es abg'schnitte hett, un's Wasser iss so raus g'schpritzt, as die gans Aerd nass waar." The same old man told me the following:

"Ich waar emol am Baerrick mit meim Gaul un Wagge far Kohle hole. Do hawwich g'sehne, as en Schtarm kummt. Ich hab mei Gaul gewippt un mir sin so schnell gange, wie mer hen kenne, mit 'm Schtarm hinnich uns. Un es iss waahrhaftich so schnell gange, dass ich un mei Gaul drucke heemkumme sin, awwer die Kohle hinnich uns im Wagge SIN GANS NASS WAERRE."

The Pennsylvania Germans love to tease their pastors in spite of the fact that the whole area is more devoted to church going than most other American sections. The following story I heard at a country store, where a "Schuttelmaetsch" was to be held. Versions of this story are to be found in old "Schwankbuecher" of the early sixteenth century.

"En Parre hot emol driwwer gebreddicht, wie der Elias in der Himmel kumme iss mit me Feierwagge. Noh iss en Bauer ufg'stanne un hot g'frogt:

"'Parre, iss die Biwel waahr?'

"'Ja, die Bibel ist wahr, jedes Wort darin ist wahr.'" (The pastor responded in High German).

"'Iss es aa waahr, as der Elias in der Himmel kumme iss mit me Feierwagge?'

"'Ja, der Elias ist in den Himmel gekommen mit einem Feierwagen.'

"'Nau, Parre, was ich net verschteh kann, wie iss er in der Himmel kumme, unni sei A.... zu ferbrenne?'"

And now some stories from the old German newspapers of the nineteenth century in Pennsylvania. I have translated them from the original German.

THE DEVIL ON THE TRAIN

(From the Reformer and Advertiser, Milford Square, Feb. 29, 1872)

The papers of Lancaster County say that along the Pennsylvania Railroad the devil has been appearing and making a general nuisance of himself. One night last week, just when the Philadelphia express had left Tyrone station, his Satanic Majesty got late into the locomotive with Sol Hofmeister. He looked around for a few minutes, took the poker from the fireman, then stirred up the fire, sticking his feet at the same time into the glowing coals. Thereupon he sat down, stretched out his immense limbs, wrapped his tail around him and laid the tip between his cloven feet. There seemed to appear now and then things that looked like wings on his shoulders. He was worried about the fire. He stuck his head several times into the stoke hole and looked around the boiler, then he would stick his tail into the fire and poke up the coal. By this time it had become warm and the engineer and firemen must have felt the warmth too, for the sweat rolled down off of them in their fear so that they fairly dripped. The train was going about thirty-five miles an hour (rather fast in 1872), when the devil took the oil can, got out on the engine and oiled up all the parts. Then he signified to Hofmeister that he should stop on Bridge 5 and let him out. Hofmeister answered that he would have to leave the same way he got in. The train ran with a terrific speed and the devil stepped to the side and disappeared.

John Fuller, engineer of the Lancaster train, a few nights ago, when the train approached the Peques bridge, saw the devil sitting on the cowcatcher of the locomotive. He went thirty miles an hour. When he stopped, the apparition had disappeared.

These stories are causing a lot of excitement, even among the railroad employees.

Now as to practical jokes. Here is one played on Albrecht Kneule, the venerable editor of the influential "Bauernfreund" of Pennsburg, as he himself told it in the newspaper of January 20, 1885. I have left the Pennsylvania German portion of his story untranslated.

"At John Stranglers in Bechtelsville we had a nasty trick played on us. We asked for a glass of beer in order to keep our equilibrium, internally and externally, in the wet weather. Then a bell started ringing. John, who is an excellent bartender, quickly put the bottle back behind the bar and put his ear to a brown box on the wall, and who can describe our astonishment when we actually heard the following conversation between our John and that diabolic machine on the wall.

Machine: Hallo, John, iss der Drucker bei dir?

John: Ya, er wartet yuscht uf en Glas Bier.

Machine: Geb ihm kens, John, ich bin der Florida Mann fun Clayton, un er hot bei uns schun drei Schooners gedrunke. Er grickt schur zu viel. Frog emol aerscht in Churchville un Barto, was er dart geduh het.

John: All right....Hallo, Churchville!

Machine: Ich bin der Henry Walker, was iss letz, John?

John: Ei, Henry, saag mol, hot der Drucker eppes gedrunke bei dir den Marye?

Machine: Well, ya, er hot etliche Glas gedrunke —es waar awwer ken Wasser.

John: Schun recht...Hallo, Barto!

Machine: Do iss Barto. Was iss letz, John?

John: Nix letz, awwer ich daet gaern wisse, eb der Drucker bei eich waar den Marye.

Machine: Freilich waar er, un er hot en Sack voll Geld un en Eemer foll Bier mit fartgenumme.

There stood the old printer and had to hear the whole account of his sins related. His hair stood on end and John laughed and laughed until he had to hold his sides.

"So," he said, "so kenne mir Waerte in daere Nochberschaft glei ausfinne, wie oft eener schun gedrunke hot, dann grickt er kens meh."

"Go to the ...," but fortunately John knew that printers' pockets and printers stomachs have no bottom and that we really were thirsty, otherwise we should have had to go away with a dry throat and a hangdog look on our face.

Yes, in Claytonville, Churchville, Bauman's store, Niantic, Barto, Bechtelsville and Boyertown, almost every tavern and storekeeper has a little witch's machine called a "telephone" and they talk to each other as if they were together in the same room. If we had such a machine in Pennsburg, we could get all of our news without going out of the house.

Der Seppi uf em Heemweg
Ferzaehlt em noh wie's waar:
"So hawwich nix noch g'sehne,
Bigosh! 's iss wunnerbaar;
Die Weibsleit sin geritte,
Un Hannswarscht waare dart"—
Noh secht der Linni driwwer:
"Saag, waar's en Halwe wert?"

Der Seppi un der Linni
Sin ab mol noch em Show;
Der Barnum waar in Redding,
'S waar'n 'circus' hinnenoh.
Der eent waar drin far'n Halwe,
Der anner sehnt's far nix;
Hett's fiel so, waer ferdollt sei
Der Barnum in 're Fix.

September 1917 —ASTOR C. WUCHTER

DER PARLOR

Saag, kannscht vum Parlor eibilde,
Draus deheem uff der Bauerei;
Dart vorne im Haus selli Schtubb,
Wu kummt mer net arrick oft nei?

Uff'm Floor der rot-blummich Kaerpet,
Der "Marble-top" Disch mitte nei;
An der Wand all selli Pickters
Vun de Grosseldre, schtarr un frei.

Uff'm Disch dart war die Biwel
Mit de Yohrzaahl all g'schriwwa drin;
Die Geburtsdaage vun de Familie,
Wann gedaaft un wann g'heiert sin.

Un newe draa schteht's alt Album,
Plush bedeckt, was guckt's doch so schee;
Dart sin de Freindschaft ihr Gleichnis
All de Weg vum Gross bis zum Klee.

Dart waar der vierschteckich Eck-shelf
Mit allerhand "Knick-knacks" als druff—
Deel Koppcher, Schaelcher un so was,
Wu lest mer so hie un do uff.

Im anner Eck waar die Orgel,
Yuscht paar vun de Peife hen g'schpielt;
Ich denk 's waar en Uhrsach defor—
Die Schaawe hen drin rum gewiehlt.

Selli Schtiehl mit runde Buckel
Mit de handg'schaft un krumme Beh;
Selli "Sofa"—hart wie Blanke—
Die waar'n doch gewiss yuscht far schee.

Selli Deck vun Geilshaar gemacht,
Die hot mer, of kors, uff'm Schtrich;
Was schtecht's em darrich die Kleeder—
Des weess aa kens besser wie ich.

Die Laede, die waar'n immer zu—
Des waer doch en dreckichi Schand,
Wann die Sunn der Kaerpet verbleecht,
Un's blummich Babier an der Wand.

Un waar die Dier oftmols lang zu,
Dann riecht mer so'n groozich Geruch;
Was hot als die Mammi des g'hasst,
Abaddich kummt karzlich deel B'such.

Of kors, wann der Parre f'leicht kummt,
Dann waerd alles schee uff "gedust";
Noh hockt mer so schteif als drin rum
Un hofft as er glei aa verlosst.

Far Hitz losst mer Diere uffschteh,
As sie neiziegt—sell waar die Ziel;
Nadierlich waar's wennich genunk—
Wie Eisschiwwel fiehlen die Schtiel.

Die iww'rich Zeit waar die Dier zu,
Un guckt so unfreindlich un kalt,
Schier gaar wie die auswennichscht Dier,
Wu der Wind un der Schnee draus halt.

Was waar's drin im Winter so kalt
Un dunkel—es macht em schier bang;
Die Oier un Butter hen oftmols
Drin g'schtanne far Woche lang.

Was kennt selli Schtubb uns verzaehle
Vun de Yohre—vun Glick un Not;
Dart waar die Mammi drin g'heiert,
Dart hot sie gelegge im Dod.

Seller Parlor un alles was drin waar—
Gaar ken Schtick soll vergesse geh
Im meim Lewe, un sin die Yohre
In Zaahl bis zu neinzich un meh.

So darrich eweck waar der Parlor
Meensecht far schee in de alte Zeit.
Un far B'such, nau un dann, un doch—
Daet 'n gaern widder sehne heit.

Allentown, Pa., July 9, 1940 —R. S. FUNK

Chat About Your Friends

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Dapler, 403 Bryan St., spent the weekend in Lehighton with friends.

Mrs. Paul Bucha, 834 Brick St., spent Sunday in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berzina, 235 Chestnut St., Fullerton, had as their weekend guests, Mrs. Helen Kreshinshi and daughter of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kuba, 907 Front St., returned home after spending a week at Harveys' Lake in the Poconos.

Mrs. Henry Bowen, 1052 Tilghman St., entertained at a dinner party at Shankweiler's hotel, the following: Mrs. Horace Stahl, Moultrie, Ga.; Mrs. Howard Stortz, missionary on furlough from Nicaragua, and Mrs. Clarence Iobst and Esther Iobst of Emmaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Stahl, Moultrie, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Stahl's parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. Lewis Werner, 334 N. 12th St.

Mrs. Max Hess Jr., 629 N. 30th St., and Mrs George H. Myers, 3rd, 726 Walnut St., are guests at Chalfonte-Haddon hall, Atlantic City.

Howard Savacool, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Savacool, 625 N. Lafayette St., is nursing lacerations and contusions of the body, as the result of a bicycle accident Thursday. His cycle caught in a rut and he was thrown to the ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Graver and son Linford, 1233 Allen St., returned yesterday from a motor trip to the Thousand Islands and Canada.

Russell G. Buss, 411 Cherokee St., Bethlehem, is a medical patient in the Sacred Heart hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Frick, 421 S. Bradford St., today will observe their fifth wedding anniversary. The couple has one child, a daughter, Barbara Jane, 4 years old. Mrs. Frick is the former Helen Christoff. Mr. Frick is employed in the Call-Chronicle plant maintenance department.

Mrs. Mayme Erle of 135 S. Law St. is spending the weekend in Atlantic City.

Julias Temarc of 627 Grant St., is celebrating his 10th birthday anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ziegler, 904 S. 4th St., celebrated their 21st wedding anniversary yesterday. They have nine children, Gladys, Ann, Lewis Jr., John, James, Jeannette, "Sonny" Francis, William and Paul, and a granddaughter, Patricia Ann, all at home.

Isabel S. Neuweiler, 1510 Walnut St., and Betty Thomas, 1522 Linden St., are spending their vacation at Beach Haven, N. J., where they are staying at the Engleside hotel.

Mrs. Celia Dapler, 403 Bryan St., returned home after spending a week with relatives in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Anna Stica left for New York after spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Mary Shuhay, 211 Grant St.

Charles Kehnel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kehnel, 306 S. 18th St., is spending two weeks at Camp Dent.

Mrs. Mary Fronheiser is recovering from a broken leg. She is a patient at the Allentown hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clauser, daughter Anna Mae and son Ernest Jr., 222 S. West St., are spending a week at Kresgeville where they are visiting Mr. Clauser's parents.

Miriam Hawk, 330 S. 20th St., is spending the week in Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. Hirst Trexler, 2119 Moser St., is visiting her sister in Albany, N. Y.

Carl Pennypacker, 823 5th St., Fullerton, is spending a week in Syracuse, N. Y.

PENNSBURG

Warren R. Schanley, 542 Main St. Phone 2342

Horace Buck Resigns School Director Post

Announcement has been made by officials of the school board that the resignation of one of its members, Horace M. Buck, was received and accepted at a recent meeting of the board.

The resignation was made necessary, it was pointed out by Mr. Buck, because of failing health, and was accepted by the board with regret.

Mr. Buck thus brought to a close a period of approximately 28 years continuous membership on the board, during practically all of which time he held the office of treasurer.

In June he relinquished the treasurership with the election of Henry Kurz to that office.

Mr. Buck's term would have ended in 1942.

A successor to complete the unexpired term will be named by the board at the August meeting, it was said.

HAS NEW SCHOOL — Wallace S. Brey, native of Pennsburg and former supervising principal of the Schwenksville schools, has been named principal of the Tredyffrin-Easttown Junior-Senior High school at Berwyn, it has been announced by Wilmer K. Groff, supervising principal.

Mr. Brey, a son of Mrs. William Hersh, succeeds the late S. Paul Treamer, who had been principal of the Senior High school for the past 25 years.

With the election of Mr. Brey to the principalship, the Tredyffrin-Easttown schools now have two former local residents in official positions.

The other former upper ender on the joint-township faculty is W. Richard Kepler, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Kepler. Mr. Kepler is principal of the Strafford school and has been teaching in the district the past seven years. He has held the Strafford principalship the past two years.

For six years prior to going there, Mr. Kepler was principal of the Perkasie Junior High school.

Mr. Brey and Mr. Kepler have been life-long chums and as boys attended public school here together.

P.O.A. INSTALLATION—Installation of new officers of Camp No. 28, P. O. of A., took place in the camp room in Odd Fellows Hall. Mrs. Bert Maier, town Bucks-Montgomery District president, was the installing officer, with Mrs. Harvey Raudenbush and Mrs. John Gottshall as assistant installing officers.

The officers are as follows: Caroline Zepp, past president; Ella Wright, assistant past president; Mary Kline, president; Mamie Sweatt, assistant president; Elsie Shell, vice president; Viola Zepp, assistant vice president; Kathryn Kline, sentinel; Edna Weyand, guard; Emma Senske, conductress; Mamie Meng, chaplain; Irene Schoenly, orator; Grace Whitcomb, pianist; Lillian Hoffman, Florence Bernhard, Catherine Bernhard and Ella Smoll, color bearers; Miss Mary Kline, assistant recording secretary.

NEWS BRIEFS—Dr. M. D. Slifer of Reading, formerly of town, called on friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Trumbore and daughter Esther, Seminary St., on Wednesday evening attended exercises at Abington Memorial hospital, at which the new class of nurses of which Miriam Trumbore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Trumbore, is a member, received caps.

RED HILL

Ambrose Rumbel, Main St.

Montgomery Fire Assn. Local Company's Guests

Members of the Montgomery County Volunteer Fire Assn. held their July meeting here as guests of the Red Hill Fire Co., E. C. Zimmerman, Jeffersonville, was reelected president.

Other officers are Fred Fletcher, Bethayres, first vice president; Percy Derr, Pennsburg, second vice president; H. A. Kauffman, Pottstown, secretary; Howard Ziegler, Limerick, financial secretary; Harold Rubright, Stowe, treasurer; Harry Cressman, Telford, trustee; Marshall Kauffman, Pottsville, assistant secretary.

President Zimmerman is delegate to State Firemen's convention and Percy Derr, alternate.

ALLEY IMPROVEMENTS — Work on an alley improvement project, outlined at the July meeting of borough council, and subsequently approved at a special meeting has been started. The work is under the supervision of Clarence Undercoffler of Pennsburg, who was awarded the contract.

The project, which is expected to cost approximately $1,250, concerns an alley 1,250 feet long, extending from 4th St. to 3rd St. on the east side of Main, which will be regraded and resurfaced.

The alley's existing base will be reshaped, strengthened with stone where necessary and covered with a two-inch layer of oil and chips. The improved surface is to be 16 feet wide, with two-foot shoulders on both sides if possible.

The project is in line with a plan recently proposed and approved by council to institute a program of improvements to alleys in Red Hill. According to the plan a section of alley will be substantially improved each year, with general reconditioning of all alleys in the borough the ultimate goal.

Obituaries

Rev. Elwood Worcester

Former Lehigh University Chaplain Resident of Maine

Word was received in Bethlehem Friday of the death at Kennebunkport, Me., of the Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester, 78, chaplain of Lehigh university, 1890-1896.

His wife, the former Blanche S. Rulison, daughter of the late Bishop Nelson S. Rulison of Bethlehem, preceded him in death three months ago. Four children, among them Prof. David Worcester of Harvard, survive.

Funeral services will be held in Leslie Lindsey Memorial chapel, Boston, Mass., on Monday. His Boston address was 186 Marlboro St. while rector of Emanuel church in that city. He retired in 1929.

Mrs. Sallie McGeehan

Former Lansford Woman Succumbs in Philadelphia

Mrs. Daniel McGeehan, the former Sallie Paul of Lansford, died at 5 p. m. yesterday in Philadelphia after a week's illness. She was 58 years old.

She was daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John S. Paul of Easton. Born in Easton she came to Lansford about 50 years ago. After her marriage to Daniel McGeehan of Coaldale they resided in Florida until two years ago when they moved to Philadelphia.

Surviving are her husband and a sister, Mrs. Jeannette Jones of W. Patterson St., Lansford. Two stepsisters, Mame Paul, Lansford, Mrs. Letta Brown, Elizabeth, N. J. and a step-brother, John Paul, Lansford, also survive.

Mrs. Anna Mesics

Allentown Woman, 49, in Ill Health for Six Months

Ailing six months, Mrs. Anna, nee Filocz, Mesics of 423 Russell St., Allentown, died at 5:30 p. m. Friday in the Sacred Heart hospital where she had been confined two months. She was aged 49 years.

Mrs. Mesics was born in Hungary and came to this country 15 years ago. She was a member of the Sacred Heart church.

Surviving are her husband, Frank Mesics of Palmerton; two sons and two daughters, Frank and Peter at home, Mrs. Frank Wilson of Los Angeles and Mrs. Delbert Benninger of Danielsville; two grandchildren and one sister, Mrs. Frank Holecz, Palmerton.

The funeral will be held from the William J. Weber funeral home, 334 N. 2nd St., at 8:30 a. m. Monday. Requiem high mass will be offered at 9 a. m. in the Sacred Heart church, and burial will be made in the Sacred Heart cemetery.

Joseph Falcinelli

Wind Gap Resident, Aged 56, Had Been Ill Six Months

Joseph Falcinelli, 56, Wind Gap, died Thursday afternoon at his home following an illness of six months.

Born in Italy, he came to the United States 34 years ago and lived in the Slate Belt since that time. He was a saw operator at various slate mills, a member of St. Joseph Catholic church Wind Gap, and Sons of Italy, West Bangor.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Adele Begella Falcinelli; two sons, Gustine, East Bangor, and Anthony, at home; a daughter, Mrs. Daniel Pascioli, Easton, and two grandchildren.

The funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. Monday with requiem mass at St. Joseph's church. Burial will be made in St. Elizabeth cemetery, Pen Argyl.

Mrs. Selina G. Sandercock

Lifelong Resident of Pen Argyl Was in Her 44th Year

Mrs. Selina Gertrude Sandercock, wife of Raymond Sandercock, 107 B St., Pen Argyl, died Friday morning at her home at the age of 43.

She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hockin and was a lifelong resident of Pen Argyl. She was a member of the Zion Methodist church and Sunday school.

Besides her husband, she is survived by a daughter, Lenora, at home; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hockin, Pen Argyl and the following brothers and sisters: Albert, Martin and Nelson Hockin, Mrs. William Burnard and Mrs. Norman Bonney, all of Pen Argyl.

Services will be conducted at the Pullis funeral home, 126 Pennsylvania Ave., Pen Argyl, Monday 2:00 p.m. with the Rev. Walter B. Smith, pastor of the Zion Methodist church, Pen Argyl, officiating. Interment will be in the Fairview cemetery, Pen Argyl.

Mrs. Samuel Reinbold

Riegelsville, N. J., Woman Had Been Ill Two Years; Was 78

Mrs. Samuel Reinbold, 78-year-old mother of Mrs. Frank J. Breiner of Wilson, died at 1:20 p. m. Friday afternoon after an illness of about two years, at her home in Reigelsville, N. J.

Mrs. Reinbold was born in Baden, Germany, Sept. 29, 1862, a daughter of the late Gergory and Ushral Staffon. She came to this country when she was five years old. She is the last member of her family. She is a member of St. John the Baptist Catholic church, Haycock, Pa., and also a member of the Purgatory and Altar Societies of that church.

She is survived by her husband, Samuel of Reigelsville; a daughter, Mrs. Frank J. Breiner of Wilson, two sons, George Kintersville, Pa., and Frank of Hughesville, N. J. She also leaves six grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held from the late home at Reigelsville, N. J., Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, followed by a solemn high requiem mass in the Church of St. John the Baptist, Haycock, at 10 a. m. Burial in the adjoining cemetery.

James V. Ceraul

Resident of Pen Argyl, 63, Was Native of Italy

James V. Ceraul, Jory Town, Pen Argyl, died Friday morning in the St. Luke's hospital, Bethlehem, at the age of 63 years.

He was born in Italy, a son of the late Frank and Elizabeth (Christopher) Ceraul and was a resident of Pen Argyl 42 years. He was a member of the St. Rocco Catholic church, West Bangor and was employed by the Jackson-Bangor Slate Co., Pen Argyl, until he was forced to retire, due to ill health, two years ago.

He is survived by his wife, Lucy; and the following children: Thomas, Frank, Rocco, David and Elizabeth, all of Pen Argyl; five grandchildren, and a brother, Rocco, Italy.

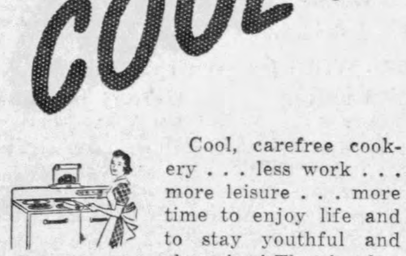
Funeral services will be held at the late home Monday at 9 a. m. followed by requiem high mass at 9:30 a. m. in the St. Rocco Catholic church, West Bangor, with the Rev. James P. Gallagher officiating. Interment will be in the St. Elizabeth Catholic cemetery, Pen Argyl.

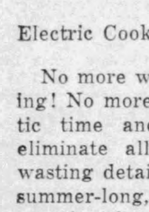
Deaths

MESICS—In Allentown, July 19, 1940 Anna, nee Filocz, Mesics, aged 49 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the William J. Weber funeral home, 334 N. 2nd St., Monday, at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem will be offered in the Sacred Heart church at 9 a. m. Interment in the Sacred Heart cemetery. Friends may call Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m. Weber

SOSTAK—In Allentown, July 19, 1940, Sylvester husband of Helen (Jacobs) Sostak, aged 34 years and three days. Due notice of funeral. Weber

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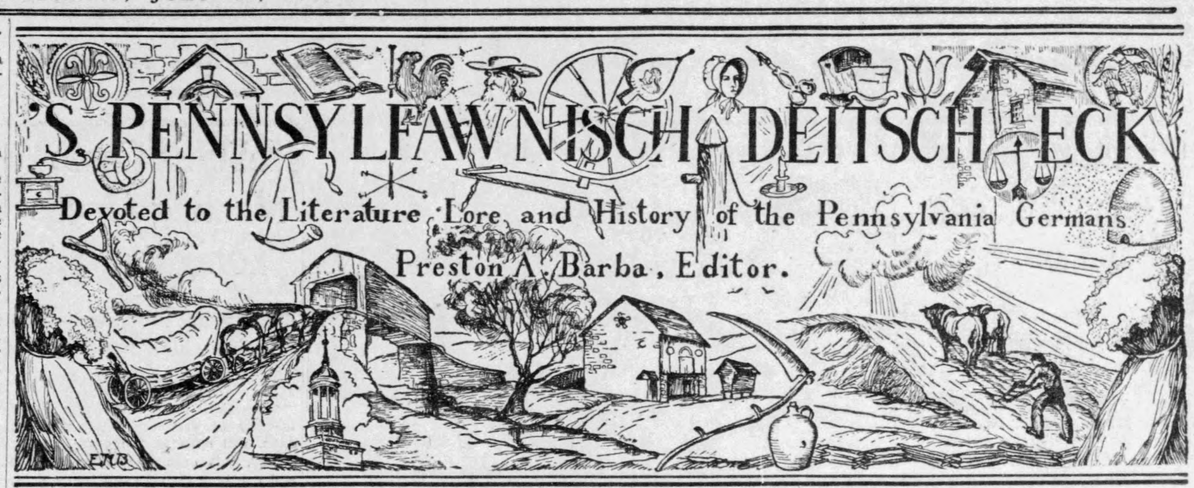
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Der Blo Berg

O, Bloer Berg! O, Bloer Berg!
Ich gleich dich arg, du alter Berg;
Ich gleich dich allgebot zu seh',
Far schur, du bischt gaar ewich schee.

Wann maryets ich fum Bett schteh uf,
Guck ich fars aerscht zu dir nuf;
Sell iss schier alsfart so mei Weg,
Eb oweds ich mich anne leg!

Guckt maryets hie, wie schee iss sell!
Sehnt, wie sei Top iss glor un hell!
Doch drunne tief, im ganze Daal,
Leit noch der Schatte iwwerall.

Guckt noch mol hie: Nau runner schleicht
Die Sunn, mit Fuss gaar weech, gaar leicht;
Sie macht ke Laerm, sie nix ferschreckt,
Doch hot sie alles ufgeweckt.

Die Buwe fittre schun das Fieh;
Die Maed geh'n melke schun die Kieh;
Der Schmok steigt hoch zum Scharnschtee raus,
Die Fraa macht Breckfescht schun im Haus.

Ihr Leit, iss sell net wunnerbaar?
Die Sanftmut rult, meent mer schier gaar;
Sie hot's am End wie's ihr gefellt,
Waerd rule mol die ganze Welt.

Blo Berg, en g'waltich Macht bischt du,
En "power" fun unschterbarer Ruh';
'S maag dowe um dich, wie es will,
Hockscht du so ruhich, grand un still.

Horch, horch; wie wild der Starmwind braust,
Wie ferchterlich 's Gewitter haust!
Es scheint, es waer en b'sonders Werk
Dich zu ferschteere, alter Berg.

Du gebscht nix drum. Der Wind verweht;
Dunner un Blitz foriwwer geht;
Die Luft schpielt freehlich um dich her;
Bischt frischer als du warscht—nix mehr.

Blo Berg, oft aa ferwunner ich mich,
Wie zierlich du duscht kleede dich;
Ken Maedel uf der ganze Welt
Iss mit so scheene Kleeder b'schtellt.

Dei Bonnet iss en waahri Luscht
Un deckt dei Kopp ken paar Zoll yuscht;
En Wolk, em Owetrot sei Glanz
Bedeckt ihn recht, bedeckt ihn ganz.

Fum Frieyohr frieh, zum Schpotyohr schpot,
An scheene Blimmcher hoscht kee Noth;
Un Drauwerank' umfranzle dich,
Dei Rocks un Baem gaar zimperlich.

Im Friehyohr hoscht en neies Kleed
Fum zaartschte Grie, en Aageweed;
Im Summer aa so; doch mer meent
'S waer ebbes fun der Sunn ferbrennt.

Dernoh im Schpotyohr, o, wie schee,
Wie prechtich bischt du anzuseh!
Dann iss in bunt'schter Farwepracht
Dei Kleed fun Kopp zu Fuss gemacht.

Zur Winterzeit dress'scht du dich weiss,
Glitzerscht als'mol mit Perle-Eis;
Doch sell waerd mir gaar bald ferleed;
Gleich besser dich im Summer-Kleed.

Gut bei, Blo Berg! Doch nee, ich geh
Nie fort fun dir nach Eiowe;
Aa naryets sunscht! Do, do bleiw ich,
Wu ich kann alsfort sehne dich.

—Gedicht von einem hiesigen Buschpfarrer. Aus "Skizzen aus dem Lecha-Thale".

An Aged Pennsylvania German Mother Speaks

The following was recorded from the lips of a Pennsylvania German woman in her ninetieth year. Seven generations have passed since her forefathers crossed the sea to find a new home in Penn's sylvan land. In her youth she heard the word of God in terms of Luther's German translation and she sang the grand old German hymns in praise of her Creator. Time has not effaced her heritage. In her old age the piety, reverence and veneration that characterized her sturdy forebears still linger upon her as a blessed benediction.

En manchi bedriebti Schtund sitz ich in meim Zimmer gans allee. Wann die Beine nicht mehr gehn wollen, die Hend nicht mehr greifen un die Aage nicht mehr sehen, dann kumme die bedriebte Schtunden. En gutes Wart un en freehliches Angesicht nemmt alle bedriebte Schtunden weck. O, ihr junge Leit, die in eier Yugendzeit, denken dran wie schnell fiehrt eieri Zeit dahin. Dann kumme eiere bedriebte Schtunden. En gutes Wart un en freehliches Angesicht nemmt alle bedriebte Schtunden weck. Vergesst nur nicht die alte Leit. O, ihr Nochbere, Bekannte un Verwandte, Freind un Feind, eieri Zeit fiehrt schnell dahin. Wenn siere Beine nicht mehr gehn wolle, eiere Hend nicht mehr greifen un die Aage nicht mehr sehen, dann gummen eiere bedriebte Schtunden. En gutes Wart un freehliches Angesicht nemmt alle bedriebte Schtunden weck. O, vergessen nur nicht die alte Leit. Ich hab nie gewinscht fer schtarwe, doch wann mein letscht Schtundlein schlaggt, dann will ich auch nicht glaagen.

Gott hot die Welt so schee erschaffe. Du kannscht deini Aage nicht drehen, dass du nicht etwas siehscht; deini Fiess kennen nicht dreten, was Gott hot nicht gemacht. Er hot nicht alles gemacht fer den Maagen, aber aach en Teil fer die Aage. Wenn du in den Wald nei laafscht un siehscht das schee Moos uff der Aerd, mit de rote Beere derauf un des grooe Moos uff de Felsen, un's Wasser rauscht daerrich Gliften un Felsen iwwer Eis un Schnee, silwer glaar, weesscht nicht wu es haer kummt un nicht wu es hie geht. Die Feggel sitzen uff de Baem un singen ihre Marye Lieder, der Eech Haas glettert uff un ab, die Haase hipfen hie un haer. Gott hot erschaffe die scheene Blanse un feine Bletter uff der Aerd. Die hot er im Winter bekleidet mit Eis un Schnee, Aerd uñ Bletter. Yetz blicken sie widder heraus. So viele laafen hie un haer un sehne es nicht an un denken nicht daran was Gott hot getan.

—From the lips of Hannah Rebecca Moll, aged 89

Appalachian Trail

The Appalachian chain of mountains extends from Maine to Georgia like an unbroken wall separating the eastern seacoast of the United States from the great plains of the Middle West. All along the crestline of these mountains a footpath more than two thousand miles long has been cleared by the devotees of mountain climbing who constitute themselves as the guardians of our greatest natural resources, namely, our forests, our wild life, soil and scenery.

The trail is divided into several segments and local clubs are formed in each section whose duty and delight it is to protect the portion of the Trail which runs through their assigned areas.

For a distance of one hundred and two miles, from Lehigh Gap to the Susquehanna River, the Trail runs through the heart of the area in which the Pennsylvania Germans are settled. It passes through, or bounds upon Northampton, Carbon, Lehigh, Berks, Schuylkill, Lebanon and Dauphin Counties, all of which were largely peopled by the early Palatines and colonists from Germanic states.

It is not surprising therefore that the persons who direct the activities of the local unit, the Blue Mountain Eagle Climbing Club, are descendants of the sturdy Pennsylvania Germans. Twenty-five years ago the club was formed for the purpose of conducting two mountain climbs each year, one in the spring and one in autumn. The early leaders were Honorable William F. Shanaman, Honorable D. K. Koch and Dr. H. F. Rentschler, all of Reading.

A guest at one of the semi-annual outings was Dr. Eugene C. Bingham, a teacher at Lafayette College, Easton. He suggested that the local club should join in the efforts of the Appalachian Trail Association in extending the Trail across the Blue Ridge of Pennsylvania. The terminal points of the trail, he explained, were Mt. Katahdin in Maine and Mt. Oglethorpe in Georgia. Trails should be blazed in Pennsylvania to unite with those approaching from the South and North.

The idea appealed to the members of the local club and they went to work with their axes and hatchets clearing a wide footpath along the crest of their beloved Blue Mountains, building trail shelters or cabins near mountain springs, constructing side trails to points of historic interest and marking the trees along the trail to show direction to the travelers who trod the rocky high road on the skyline.

The Blue Mountain Eagle Climbing Club was the first organization of its kind to publish a map of this segment of the Trail. The first section of the Trail extends from Lehigh Gap to Pennsylvania Route 29, at Dorwards, a distance of 16 miles. The second section from Route 29 to U. S. Route 122 at Port Clinton, twenty-two miles westward. The third section follows close to the boundary line between Berks and Schuylkill Counties and extends to Penna. Route 83 near the colonial Fort Dietrich Snyders. The fourth section is fourteen miles long and extends from Route 83 to Swatara Gap, Route 443.

The fifth section is a short distance of six miles connecting Swatara Gap and Indiantown Gap. This section was covered by the climbers on their annual spring Climb on June 23 of this year. The outing was held at the William Black Tavern.

Section number six extends the trail nine miles westward to Manada Gap. From there a short stretch of three miles forms the seventh section which has Heckert's Gap as its terminal. The eighth section completes the chain as the Trail is extended another ten miles to the Susquehanna River.

The task of clearing the trails made the club members conscious of the gradual degeneration of the mountains, due to erosion, and of the diminution of wild life, feathery, furry and floral. In order to be in a position to reclaim these treasures the group decided to purchase tracts of mountain lands. In order to become land owners it was necessary to form a corporation. Accordingly in February, 1937, the Blue Wilderness Park Association was chartered and already four hundred acres of mountain land has been acquired.

At present there is a movement on foot to have the mountain area declared a state park and to include in it the sites of the many colonial forts which were constructed on the south side of the mountain during the French and Indian Wars.

The present officers of the Blue Mountain Wilderness Park Association are as follows: President, D. K. Hoch, Reading; vice president, Samuel E. Goss, Reading; second vice president, F. V. Filbert, Auburn; secretary, H. F. Rentschler, Reading; treasurer, William C. Burkey.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

Feierveggli

Oweds wann's aafangt zu duschtre, waerd alles dodschtill. Ken Voggel verregt sich. Die Nadur halt en Betschtunn un alles was Lewe hot, bleibt ruhich. In sellre Schtunn, saage sie als, kennde die Blinde die Feierveggli sich der Schlof aus de Aage reiwe heere.

Noh wann der Himmel Feld un Vieh mit Dunkel zugedeckt hot, kumme die Diere vun de Nacht raus. Un 's Feierveggli iss es schenscht as es gebt. Die Mensche sin bang weeich all em anner Grabbies as nachts die Aerd lewendich macht, yuscht net weeich de Feierveggli.

Wie kummt des? Wu sin die aerschte beikumme? Ferwas schlagge sie Feier?

Friehyohrs iss der Pissebett die aerscht Blumm as blieht. Die Heef un die Felder warre gans geel. Awwer die Mensche gucke net uf der Bodde selli Zeit. Sie gucke yuscht in der Himmel un sin froh as die Sunn widder scheint. Niemand saagt re Pissebettblumm wie schee as sie iss; niemand iss froh as sie blieht. Es gebt Leit, as sie aus em Grund rausreisse un hasse sie wie wann sie en Schlang waer. Un des gleicht die Blumm net.

Wann en Pissebettblumm faddich bliehe iss, kummt der Wind un blost ihre Seel weit fart—fart in der Himmel, wu sie en Schtarn waerd. Un dart iss sie aa net zufridde. Die Mensche kenne sie yuscht in de Nacht sehne un selli Zeit schlofe sie. 'S macht nix aus wie schee die Pissebettblumm am Himmel glitzert—die Mensche sin zu mied fer gucke un der Schlof drickt ne die Aage zu.

Drowwe im Himmel losse die Schtaerne em Herr Daag un Nacht ken Ruh. Der Herr browiert wull die Schtaerne froh zu mache, awwer all sei Mieh iss umschunscht. Dauere dutt er die aarme gleene Dinger. Awwer alles hot nix gebatt bis mol ee Daag —schun paar hunnert Yohr zerick—en Schtaern zum Herr kumme iss un hot g'frogt fer widder nunner uf die Aerd zu geh.

Was sie widder dart drunne wott, hot der Herr g'frogt.

Die Schtaern hot em Herr g'saat, sie wott en gans glee Veggli warre. Eens as fliege daet, wann all die annre Fliggeldiere am schlofe waere. Noh wott sie glitzere wie 'n Schtaern fer die Aage vun de Mensche, as am ruhe waere vun de Daagaerwet. Es waer ken eensich Dier as der Mensch gleiche daet. Sie wott em Mensch mol weise, wie schee as die Seel vun re Pissebettblumm waer.

Der Herr vun de Schtaerne hot erlaabt as die Schtaerne widder runnerkumme darfte uf die Aerd un Feierveggli sei.

Alleweil im Summer fliege die Schtaerne vum Himmel alsemol an uns ferbei wann mer oweds draus im Kiehle hockt un mer gleicht sie sehne Feier schlagge.

Die Mensche gleiche die Feierveggli. Un die Seel vun de Pissebettblumm iss froh un kann ruhe.

Oweds wann mer alsemol en Schtaern vum Himmel falle seht, weess mer as widder en Feierveggli uf em Weg iss de Mensche Feier schlagge un vun ihne gegliche zu warre.

—ALFRED L. SHOEMAKER
(The Arthur Graphic-Clarion, Arthur, Illinois)

Aus Unserm Briefkaschte

Editor of the ECK:

"Schteekeitzel" is a diminutive of "Kauz," with habitat implied in the name. I understand that this variety of owls lives in holes in rocks, but may also live in trees.

The other name is, I think, "Volksetymologie." The "Keidl," a corruption of "Keil," does not make any sense to me, although the owls may wedge themselves into fissures or corners in the rocks.

Fogelsville *Cordially Yours*
July 9, 1940 *Edwin M. Fogel*

Editor of the ECK:

RE meaning of the term "Steikeitzel" I am of the opinion that the inquirer confused the same with the word "Steikeise," the term applied to the stirrups employed by line-men in climbing up poles. There is a Penna. German term "Stehkeitel" used by some in referring to a small species of the owl family. However, if "Steikeitzel" is correct, then I must confess I have never heard of it before.

Allentown, Pa. *Yours truly*
July 9, 1940 *Melville B. Schmoyer*

Editor of the ECK:

In response to the request of Mr. Kiebach in the ECK of July 6th, let me say that "Steikeitzel" is the name for the screech owl. I have also heard this used as "Schteekeitzel" or der "Schteekeitzer." The plaintive quaver and soft rolling wail of this small owl is one of the most familiar night voices of Penna. German bird land, and is still regarded by some as a promise of milder weather. This bird is generally confused with the barn or monkey-faced owl (die Scheir Eil), and has often been given the latter's name as it left its native haunts in orchard and woodlot to find a home in some barn or shed. The screech owls and the barn owls belong to two different families. All owls are commonly known as "Nacht Eile," the great horned owl being "die gross Nacht Eil."

I have never heard the blue jay referred to as "Griespeech," though I am also from Upper Lehigh county, even as Mr. Klingaman. In addition to the names I have already mentioned, I have also heard the blue jay referred to as "der Dieb," because of this amusing rascal's plundering habits. It is possible, however, that the term "Griespeech/t)" might be applied to the yellow-bellied sapsucker (which Mr. Schmoyer may have in mind when he mentioned the yellow-bellied woodpecker). Again, I have not heard "der Laabfrosch" referred to as "der Reggefoggel" as Mr. Schmoyer suggests, although the cry of the "Laabfrosch" has been regarded as predicting rainy weather. The name "Reggefoggel" is given the yellow-billed cuckoo, sometimes the black-billed cuckoo; I have even heard it applied to the crested flycatcher and the mourning dove.

Your saying that the word "Badderiesel" may be a corruption of the French "perdrix" and the Latin "perdix," reminds me that in the Linnaeus classification for the partridge of the Old World genera the classification for quail is "colinus" (the bob white being "colinus virginianus virginianus"). "Colinus" does not closely resemble "coturnix," but more so than it resembles "perdix." This to me puts the matter of derivation on shaky ground; if "Badderiesel" is a corruption of "perdix" then it is so with a vengeance!

Mr. Schmoyer suggests that "Scheidpok" refers to a member of the loon family. Loons and grebes are diving birds and have been called "Wasserschlubber" or "Wasserschlibber," the former being "die grosse Wasserschlibber." I am not sure that these were commonly known among our Penna. Germans except along larger water courses, lakes and ponds. The heavy night voice of the black-crowned night heron (to which Mr. Kiebach refers as the brown heron or "Qwock" because the immature are brownish in color) may be confused with the call of the loon, a wild inhabitant of our northern streams and lakes.

It is amazing to know just how variously these P. G. names have been applied. I have no doubt but that the names as mentioned in your column were used pretty much as the writers have said, evidence to the effect that they hav been badly scrambled. But the names are limited as the common P. G. man's detailed knowledge of specific birds was limited. A few general or class names and descriptive terms had to do for all. And many birds have there been in P. G. bird land, especially during spring and fall migrations, which the busy P. G. never saw and for which there is today no P. G. name. The matter becomes more confusing when handled by those who are not familiar with even the English names and classifications of birds, as they well might be.

While it is not my intention to prolong this discussion over the P. G. names of birds, I am willing, however, to place at your disposal a further list of names that I have. These have been gathered from here and there; now and then some elder somewhere can help me add to it, but the P. G. names are going fast. I have already found out that among some of the younger folks not even a half dozen P. G. bird names are known. The list of names, as complete as it may now be made, should be preserved.

Let me, in conclusion, underscore several times your statement of a month ago about "a more dignified presentation of our P. G. cultural backgrounds." There is a certain class of P. G. folk, old and young, who do appreciate what you are doing. You would hardly expect it to appeal to that other class which feeds now on the slop and gossip fed them in P. G.,—an insult and affront to any P. G. with even a modicum of culture. I should like to go on believing that this more cultured group is typical of our staunch P. G. pioneers.

With best wishes,
Quakertown, Pa. *Very cordially yours,*
July 9, 1940 *William J. Rupp*
Pastor, The Great Swamp-Chestnut Hill Churches.

(It becomes evident from the information presented by the above correspondents that the word "Schteekeitzel" is dreived from the German "Steinkauz." When the diminutive suffix "el" ise added the High German diphthong "au" is modified. This modified form becomes "ei" in our dialect—The editor has recently been told that this particular owl was brought from Europe for the purpose of ridding the barnyard of mice.

We should indeed be very grateful to the Reverend Mr. Rupp if he will furnish us the more comprehensive list of P. G. bird names which he has been collecting. He would be rendering a service to our readers.—ED.)

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Chat About Your Friends

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosenberg, 2519 Allen St., are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Janowitz and son Edward of Newark, N. J. for the week.

William Lorring, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lamont Lorring, 1140 Turner St., has returned home from the Allentown hospital where he had been a patient.

Mrs. C. E. Buckley, 1134 Oak St., is confined to her home with illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Snyder and daughter Irene, 1349 Liberty St., have returned from a motor trip to Detroit. In Detroit they visited Mr. and Mrs. Peter Krause and in Lansing, Mich., they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Hoffman.

Alice Kramlich, Muriel Mauser, Lee McElwain, Eleanor Werley, Eve Beidler and Marilyn Allen will leave tomorrow to spend a week's vacation in Atlantic City.

Dominick, son of Mrs. Nancy Infanti, 936 N. 6th St., spent the past weekend in Philadelphia, and Atlantic City, N. J.

Lucille E. Warmkessel, 341 N. 6th St., will leave tomorrow morning for Harrisburg to spend a week's vacation with Jennette Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold D. Roberts, 913 Green St., are spending the week in Atlantic City.

Malcolm Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm R. Roach, 1130 Oak St., has returned home from the Allentown hospital where he received surgical treatment for a broken arm suffered while playing on the McKinley playground.

Lydia L. Reppert, 124 N. St. George St., will today celebrate her birthday anniversary.

Bruce Ott, 835 Chew St., and Frank Bender, 442 N. Hall St., are spending a week in Atlantic City.

Mary D. and Katherine Rausch, 720 N. 5th St., Allentown, are guests at The Senator, Atlantic City.

Lois Gery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Gery, 2029 Liberty St., is spending a two-week vacation with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Merion F. K. Hall, Bergenfield, N. J.

Jean E. Lehr, assistant head nurse of the neurological department at Mt. Sinai hospital, New York City, is vacationing at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lehr, 220 N. 13th St.

Ruth Ritter, 630 Green St., and Ruth Snyder, 819 N. 7th St., are spending a week's vacation at Atlantic City, N. J. They are registered at the Boscobal hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith of 431 Bridge St., Catasauqua, became the parents of a daughter at 3:50 p.m. yesterday at the Allentown hospital.

Obituaries

Boy Cyclist Dies of Hurts

Twelve hours after his bicycle figured in a collision with an automobile near his home at Peter's hotel, Bests, three miles from Slatington, Elwood Krause, 15, Slatington R. 1, died yesterday morning at Allentown hospital.

The youth was injured at 6 p. m. Thursday and died at 6:08 a. m. yesterday.

State Motor Police connected with the Bethlehem sub-station, and Lehigh County Coroner Alexander M. Peters, M. D., were continuing their investigation in an effort to learn all angles of the accident.

State Police say that a bicycle operated by the boy figured in a collision with an automobile driven by Harley Frederick, of near Bests. The boy lost considerable blood and was in a serious condition when admitted to Allentown hospital.

An autopsy performed under the direction of Coroner Peters revealed that the boy's death was caused by a laceration of the abdominal wall, rupture of the spleen, and intestines, internal abdominal hemorrhage, and a fracture of the left forearm.

Surviving are the parents, Wilson and Katie, nee DeLong Krause, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Charles Fenstermaker, Slatington; Mrs. Arthur Hausman, New Tripoli R. 1; Mrs. James Baer, Germansville R. 1; Leroy Krause, Jordan; Raymond Krause, Schnecksville; Ernest Krause, Germansville R. 1, and Delphine Krause, at home.

Krause graduated from Washington township school in 1939, and would have been a sophomore at Slatington High school this fall. He was born in Washington township in April 1925.

Funeral services will be held from the home of the parents, at Peter's hotel, along Slatington R. 1, on Monday, at 2 p. m. DST. Continued services and burial will follow at Heidelberg church. Friends may call Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock at the late home.

Peter H. Heater

Alburtis Resident Succumbs to Heart Attack

Peter H. Heater, W. 2nd St., Alburtis, died suddenly Thursday night of heart failure while sitting on a swing at his home.

He was the son of Adam and Mary, nee Elton, Heater, and was born in Kintnersville, Bucks county. He was a resident of Alburtis for many years and was engaged as a private painter and glazier.

He was affiliated with the Tox-e-dox Tribe, Independent Order of Red-men of Alburtis and with the order of Sparrows of Allentown.

Surviving are his wife, Sadie, nee Crouse, Heater; one daughter, Mrs. Elden Q. Faust of Des Moines, Iowa, and two grandchildren.

Mrs. Minnie Seaman

Former Prominent Catasauqua Resident Dies in Richmond

Mrs. Minnie Seaman of Atlantic City, widow of Harry J. Seaman, for many years a prominent resident of Catasauqua, died late yesterday in a hospital at Richmond, Va., following an operation.

Mrs. Seaman was born in Catasauqua, a daughter of the late Reuben and Rebecca (Schaffer) Boyer. She lived in Catasauqua until the death of her husband about 20 years ago. Mr. Seaman was general manager of the old Atlas Portland Cement Co. at Northampton, now the Universal Atlas, for many years.

She was a member of the Presbyterian church of Catasauqua.

Surviving are two children, Harry J. Seaman, Catasauqua councilman, and Mrs. Paul Miller of Richmond, Va.; two grandchildren, Jane and Charles R. Seaman, both of Catasauqua, and two sisters, Emily, wife of Rev. George Green, Staten Island, N. Y., and Margaret B. wife of Walter Watson of Philadelphia. A brother Edward preceded her in death.

Funeral services will be held Sunday 4 p. m. at the Oliver S. Burkholder funeral home, 3rd and Walnut Sts., Catasauqua. Interment in Fairview cemetery, West Catasauqua.

George W. Reed

Retired Easton L.V.R.R. Employe Was 84 Years Old

George M. Reed, 84, died at midnight Thursday at his home, 137 Nesquehoning St., Easton. His health had been failing for a year and he had been confined to his room about six weeks.

He retired from the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. about 12 years ago, after 49 years service, of which more than 30 were spent at the Savre shops.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Frank Campf, at home; two brothers, Jacob, Easton, and William, Philadelphia, and two grandchildren.

He was a member of Zion Lutheran church, Easton.

Frank Krause

Milton Man Suffers Heart Attack Here

Frank Krause, a resident of Milton, Pa., suffered a fatal heart attack yesterday afternoon while riding with his family between 5th and 6th Sts. on Tilghman St., enroute to Trenton, N.J. Traveling with him were his wife Catherine and his daughter Catherine, driver of the car. He was taken to the Sacred Heart hospital at 2:30 o'clock but was dead upon admission. He was aged 64.

Mrs. Daniel G. Hoffner

Husband, Two Daughters, Son Survive Lehighton Woman

Mrs. Daniel G. Hoffner died of a heart attack at 11 a. m. yesterday at her home, 408 Mahoning St., Lehighton.

The former Anna Mary Sperow, she is survived by her husband, a son, John, Catawissa; two daughters, Mrs. Percy Yost, Sugar Loaf, and Harriet Hoffner, Lehighton; seven grandchildren and two brothers, Robert, Newbury, and Samuel, Jersey Shore.

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p. m. EST Monday at the Swartz Memorial home, Lehighton, with Rev. Harold H. Scanlin officiating. Interment will be made in the Lehighton cemetery.

Harry F. Derhammer

Fullerton Man, 37, Was Bedfast Last 6 Months

Ailing two years and bedfast the last six months, Harry F. Derhammer, husband of Mabel E., nee Hausman, died at 6 p. m. Friday at his home, 429 Waverly Ave., Fullerton. He was aged 37 years, 1 month and 15 days.

Mr. Derhammer was born in Whitehall township, a son of Cora E. K., nee Schantz, and the late Frank C. Derhammer. He was a member of the Lutheran congregation of Mickleys church.

Surviving are his wife, mother and eight children, Pearl Derhammer of Satasauqua, Pauline, Doris, William, Harry, Paul, Roy and Richard all at home. There are also four sisters, Mrs. Roy Strohl of Meyersville, Mrs. Warren Wotring of Mertztown, Mrs. Ralph Weidner of Allentown and Mrs. Willard Wotring of Seiple's Station.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the late home. Interment in Mickleys cemetery. The Rev. H. T. Sell will officiate.

Mrs. Ella D. Baer

Allentown Woman Was Born at Mifflintown, Columbia County

Mrs. Ella D. Baer, nee Hofnagle, wife of Robert S. Baer of 1527 Allen St., Allentown, died last night at 8:20 o'clock in the Allentown hospital where she had been a patient since July 5. She had been in failing health since February. She was in her 68th year.

Born in Mifflintown, Columbia county, she was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hofnagle. She was a member of Salem Evangelical church.

Besides her husband she is survived by one son by a previous marriage, Ralph R. Mensinger of Allentown.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Mrs. Kate Miller

Allentown Woman, 57, Was Native of Bucks County

Mrs. Kate Miller, 57, wife of Frank Miller of 433 N. 7th St., Allentown, died Thursday afternoon at 1:50 p. m. at the Sacred Heart hospital where she had been admitted for medical treatment on July 15. Her husband is employed as a carpenter.

Mrs. Miller was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Koder. She was a native of Bucks county but had lived in Allentown most of her life.

Four children survive, in addition to her husband. They are Mrs. Margaret Deckling, May, Clarance and Harold, all of Allentown.

Funeral services will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 p. m. from the Ernest B. Zimmerman Funeral home. The Rev. Conrad Wilker will officiate. Interment will be made in St. Mark's cemetery.

Marie Kutz

Girl, 3, Succumbs Quickly to Brain Tumor

Only a few hours after she became ill, Marie, daughter of Stanley and Anna (Mistishen) Kutz of 377½ Allen St., Allentown, died at 10 a.m. yesterday in Sacred Heart hospital. She was aged 3 years, 7 months and 3 days. Death was caused by a brain tumor.

The family is a member of St. Mary's Ukrainian parish.

Surviving besides the parents are a brother John at home, the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mistishen of Allentown, and the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Constantine Kutz, Allentown.

Funeral arrangements will be completed today.

Mrs. Susanne Solomon

In Ill Health Since May When She Fractured Hip

F—MRS. Suzanne M. SOLOMON

Mrs. Suzanne M. Solomon, 61, died at 7:45 a. m. yesterday at her home, 1064½ Catasauqua Ave., Allentown. She had been in ill health since May when she suffered a fractured hip in a fall at her residence.

A native of the former empire of Austria-Hungary, she immigrated directly to Allentown when she was 18 years old. She was a daughter of the late Andrew and Suzanne, Basko.

Mrs. Solomon was a member of St. John the Baptist church and affiliated with the Altar and Rosary society, the League of Sacred Heart and the Ladies Jenota lodge. Her husband, Michael Solomon, died 28 years ago.

Surviving are the following children: John, Mrs. John Knika, Mrs. Joseph Krypak and Mrs. Andrew Schonwald, all of Allentown; seven grandchildren, one brother, Andrew Basko, of Toronto, Ohio, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Pavelko, Allentown, and Mrs. Anna Harakal, Phillipsburg, N. J.

The funeral will be held at 8:30 a. m. Monday from the late home after which a high mass of requiem will be held in St. John the Baptist church at 9 a. m. Interment will be made in the Sacred Heart cemetery.

Charles Wesley Wentz

Retired Farmer, Aged 81, Succumbs Near Parryville

Charles Wesley Wentz died early yesterday morning at his home on the road between Harrity and Parryville.

Aged 81 years, he suffered a lenghty illness. Mr. Wentz was a retired farmer. His wife, the former Emma Rehrig, died 17 years ago.

He is survived by these children: Mary, Ellen, Warren, William and Granville, at home; Charles, Parryville, and Mrs. Walter Zimmerman, Philadelphia. Twelve grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services will be conducted at 1 p. m. EST Tuesday from the chapel of Heller and Son, Weissport, with Rev. William Rodda, Methodist minister of Parryville, officiating. Interment will be made in the Parryville cemetery.

Deaths

BAER—In this city, July 26, 1940, Mrs. Ella D., nee Hofnagle, Baer, wife of Robert S. Baer, aged 67 years.
Due notice of funeral. B.

MINNER—In this city, July 26, 1940, Howard S., husband of Mary E., nee Bigany, Minner, aged 59 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services on Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., at the J. S. Burkholder Funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St. Interment will be made in Friedens church cemetery. Friends may call on Monday evening from 7 to 8:30 o'clock.

DERHAMMER—At Fullerton, July 26, 1940, Harry F., husband of Mabel E., nee Hausman. Derhammer aged 37 years, 1 month and 15 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice to attend funeral services at his late home, 429 Waverly Ave., Fullerton, Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment in Mickley's cemetery. Friends may call Monday 7 to 9 p. m. Schisler.

SEAMAN—At Richmond, Va., July 26, 1940, Minnie, nee Boyer, widow of Harry J. Seaman.
Funeral services Sunday at 4 p. m. at the Oliver S. Burkholder Funeral home, 3rd and Walnut Sts., Catasauqua. Interment in Fairview cemetery, West Catasauqua. Oliver S. Burkholder.

KUTZ—In Allentown, July 26, 1940, Marie, daughter of Stanley and Anna (Mistishen) Kutz, aged 3 years, 7 months and 3 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the home of the parents, 377½ Allen St., Monday at 9 a. m. High mass of requiem will be offered in St. Mary's Ukranian Catholic church at 9:30. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery. Weber.

WENTZ—Between Harrity and Parryville, July 26, 1940, Charles Wesley Wentz, aged 81 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services from the chapel of Heller and Son, Weissport, at 1 p. m. EST Tuesday. Rev. William Rodda officiating. Interment in the Parryville cemetery. Friends may call at the chapel between 7 and 9 p. m. Monday. Heller and Son, Weissport.

HOFFNER—In Lehighton, July 26, 1940, Mrs. Daniel Hoffner.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to atend funeral services from the Swartz Memorial home, Lehighton, at 2 p. m. EST Monday. Rev. H. H. Scanlin officiating. Interment in the Lehighton cemetery. Friends may call at the memorial home between 7 and 9 p. m. Sunday. W. D. Swartz, Lehighton

NOTICE!

Other Death Notices Appearing on Page 17



PHOTOGRAPHS COPIED, RENEWED, ENLARGED BY Metzger
951 HAMILTON ST.

STORM DAMAGE
CAUSED TO SKYLIGHTS FLASHING ROOF DECKS and SPOUTING
Should be Checked Up At Once
Cement joints and flashings have been loosened, and putty has been jarred from skylight glasses—All injuries not immediately noticeable perhaps, but certain to cause leaks in rain and hail storms to follow.
A Careful Inspection Now Will Save Much Interior Damage and Expense Later
WE SPECIALIZE IN
Roof, Spouting, Skylight
REPAIRS and REPLACEMENTS
L. A. ACKER
(Formerly J. A. Best & Co.)
440 N. 10th ST.
DIAL 4125

COPLAY
Charles A. Milson, 234 1st Ave..

Proceeds of Carnival Will Aid Fire Company

Proceeds from the carnival to be sponsored by the Coplay Fire Co. during the week of Aug. 5 may be used for the purchase of new type fire equipment, it was discussed among members of the committeee in charge.

Nothing is definite among firemen yet, but the amount of the proceeds will determine what expenditures will be made.

The committee in charge of the carnival includes Stanley Peters, David Cullin and Roland Lewis.

LOCAL VISITORS—Dr. and Mrs. Charles Johnston and son Charles William, Waverly, Ill., are spending two weeks visiting relatives in the borough.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES — St. John's Lutheran, Rev. A. A. Koch, pastor: English service, 8:30 a. m., theme, "Fruits of the Spirit." Sunday school meets immediately after church service, the German Bible class in church auditorium.

Trinity Reformed, Rev. R. J. Keen, pastor: Church service, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

St. Peter's Catholic, Rev. Joseph J. Ostheimer, rector: Masses, 7:30, 9 and 10:30 a. m.

Y.L.B.C. FESTIVAL—A festival will be held Wednesday, Aug. 7 by the Young Ladies' Bible class of Trinity Reformed church on the Lincoln school grounds.

HOKENDAUQUA
Charles A. Milson, 234 1st Ave.
West Catasauqua—Phone 947J.

Sunday School Holding Annual Picnic Today

The annual picnic of the First Presbyterian church Sunday school will be held at Dorney park today. Buses will leave the church at 9 and 10 a. m.

The return trip from the park will begin at 9:30 p. m. when three buses will leave. The last bus will leave at 10:30 p. m.

The committee includes Russel Smith, Edwin Jones and Robert Dunbar.

NEWS BRIEFS—Mrs. John Kleibscheidel, Mrs. Samuel Reinhard, Mrs. Helen Kotsch and Mrs. John Theiss, town, and Mrs. Dorothy Scheetz, Catasauqua, have returned home after spending three days in Akron, Ohio.

Margaret Kleibscheidel, Egypt school teacher who lives in town, and Theresa Krajsa, Allentown, left for a tour of the New England states. They will travel part way by steamer to Nantucket and expect to return next week.

Althea Theiss, of town and Ida Stupek, Pittsburgh, left for Atlantic City, where they will spend the weekend.

CHURCH SERVICES—Rev. Harold E. Meyers, the pastor, will conduct worship services in the First Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m.

Bally 4-H Club Members Conduct Doggie Roast

BALLY—The Bally 4-H club had a doggie roast at the home of Edgar Hoffman. Present were: Paul Kriebel, Richard Gerhart, Robert Gerhart, Clyde Massmore, Russell Guinther, Wilmer Shultz, Walter Shultz, Ralph Shultz, Katharine Kriebel, Cladys Kriebel, Evelyn Kriebel, Margaret Rothenberger, Mildred Schultz, Miriam Guinther, Lenore Hoffman, Mae Hoffman; one visitor, Robert Hoffman, and Assistant County Agent John P. Schwenk, director of the club. Each member gave a brief report of their projects, after which games were played.

Jonas Quigley, who suffered a stroke, was admitted to the Sacred Heart hospital, Allentown.

Gertrude Melcher is spending the week with her sister Marion in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mae Albert and son William of Hamburg are spending some time here visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Cornelious Henry, who was seriously ill with pleusisy, is much improved.

Mrs. Willard Hirsch entertained at a miscellaneous shower for Arline Hirsch. Present were: Mrs. Rudolph Glasser, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gotschall, Alva Hirsch, Pauline and Marie Ehst, Mrs. Daniel Trout, Esther Patterson, Mrs. Russell Bechtel and daughter Janet, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kulp, Harold Hunsberger, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hirsch and Miss Hirsch.

The Pollyanna club will go on a three-day cruise to Providence, Boston, and other points of interest. Members going are: Mrs. Charles Moll, Milly Frank, Mrs. Daniel Ahern, Mrs. Rudolph Glasser, all of town; Mrs. Claude Kemp, Elsie Heines, Eschbach and Mrs. John Philip, Allentown.

Mrs. Gerald Metzheiser and children Gerald Jr. and Rose Marie of Brooklyn, New York, are spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Quigley.

KNOW WHAT YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS ARE DOING while you are on your vacation.
Let us send you the
CALL-CHRONICLE NEWSPAPERS
adv. J7-17-27.

KUTZTOWN
R. W. Wink, Normal Hill. Tel. 4606

Plan Progress Parade For Founding Celebration

A Parade of Progress, in which local and out-of-town organizations are asked to participate without benefit of prizes; the revival of "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," by the Kutztown Theatre Guild; a special ball-game, a talk by a prominent speaker; and a fireworks climax constitute the tentative plans made by the Chamber of Commerce for the fitting celebration Aug. 2-3-4, of the 125th anniversary of the founding of Kutztown.

Dr. George F. Leibensperger heads the committee on arrangements; Harry Knittle and John Melot will have charge of the parade; and Oscar Stein is the chairman of the program committee.

Chairman Leibensperger urges that all interested in sharing in the Parade of Progress, get in touch as soon as possible with Messrs. Knittle and Melot.

Sunday, the 4th will be Kutztown Day at the Park, where the speech will be delivered, and the fireworks display will take place.

FIRE CO. ATTRACTIONS — Two coming attractions have been booked by the Uniformed Rank of the Kutztown Fire Co., to be staged at the Fair Grounds for the benefit of their new-uniforms fund.

They include Uncle Jack, Mary Lou, Willis Whistle and the Artists, Aug. 1; and Smiling Ray and Circle J Range Riders, Aug. 10.

Admission is free and there is no charge for parking.

ROTARY MEETS—At Wednesday evening's meeting of the Kutztown Rotary club, Alfred Blatt, of the community service committee, called on each member to give a three-minute talk on "My service to the community, without pay."

"Every member of the local club has at one time or other given community service generously without thought of cash reward, given solely for the kick he has gotten out of it," Rotarian Blatt said.

Mr. Blatt's remarks and a general discussion followed the three-minute talks by the members.

Rotarian "Al" Smith of Topton, will present highlights of the Democratic National convention recently held in Chicago, at the July 31 meeting of the local club.

PLAYGROUND ACTIVITIES—Attendance at Shady Spit playground totaled 1,357 last week, including 1,048 children, 189 adults, and 120 spectators.

Approximately 25 girls will participate in the Folk Dance Festival to be staged by Berks playgrounds, at Shillington Aug. 1, and local costumes are being completed at a rapid rate.

AUXILIARY MEETS—Following a talk and demonstration by Cancer Specialist Ivan Brown, of St. Joseph's hospital, the local auxiliary, at this week's meeting at the home of Mrs. Clayton Conrad, voted to purchase a $238.00 microtome for his use in cutting tissue in the laboratory. The auxiliary previously purchased a $225.00 microscope for the same institution.

CLASS REUNION — The Class of 1939 Kutztown High school will hold its first reunion today, at Hershey Park, the start to be made at 10:30 a. m., from the school. Members will provide lunch which will be spread on one table. A business meeting will also be held, Paul Smith presiding. Other officers include LeRoy Kutz, Lyons, vice president; Laila Dunkelberger, secretary, and Esther Oberdoerster, Topton, treasurer.

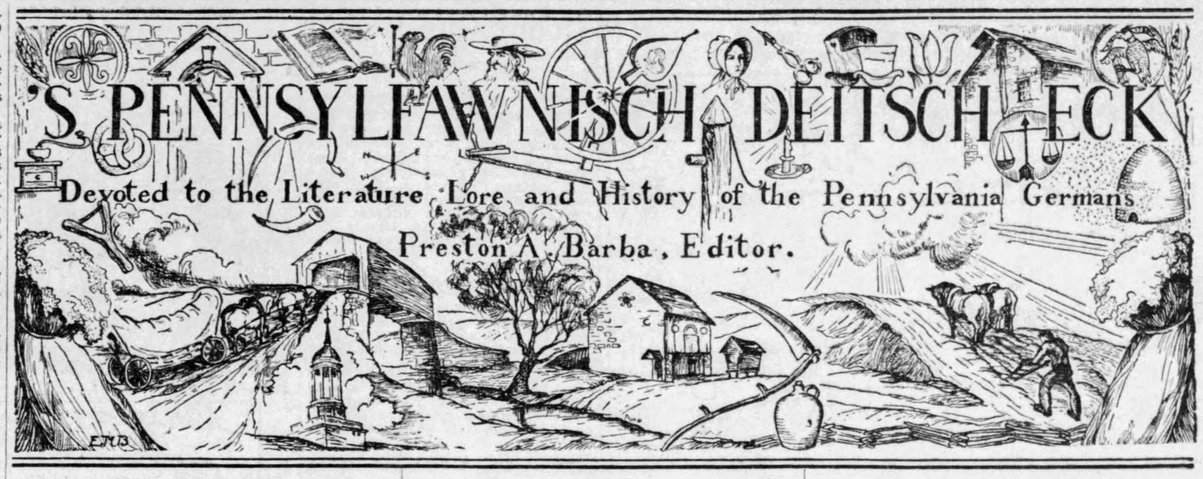
ANNUAL PICNIC—The annual picnic of St. John's Lutheran church and Sunday school will be held in the Kutztown Park today at 1:30 o'clock. One of the main attractions will be a specialty number, entitled "Musical Memories." There will also be games and contests for young and old.

GUEST PASTOR—The Rev. Wilbur E. Kriebel, D.D., Cedar Crest college, will preach at St. Paul's Reformed church, Sunday morning.

Charles Kern, student at the Lutheran Theological seminary, Philadelphia, will preach at Trinity Lutheran church, Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school will be held at Moselem at 9 a. m.

W. M. S. TO MEET—Mrs. E. K. Angstadt, president, will be hostess to the Missionary society of St. John's Reformed church, Monday night.

COMMUNITY VESPERS — Rev. Samuel Obetz, pastor of Grace E. C. church, will be the preacher at community vesper services in Kutztown Park Sunday night at 7 o'clock. Music will be furnished by Grace choir, Grace Yoder, director.



Der Gliedich Summer

Wann der gliedich Summer kummt
Un der G'witter blitzt un brummt,
Un die Sunn 's so heess, bei Gum,
As niemand sie aarege kann;
Wann der Hund sei Zung raus henkt
Un die Luft em schier versenkt,
Waer's doch net gaar mechtich schee,
Hett mer yuscht letscht Winder's Schnee?

Wann mer kocht in alle Hitz,
Yeders in seim eegne Schwitz,
Unser Unnerhemm will als
Ufwarts graddle an der Hals;
Wann die Wege draus im Land
Schtaawich sin uf allehand,
Waer's net besser darcheweck,
Hett mer yuscht letscht Frieyohrs Dreck?

Wann die Keffer alle Summer
Fresse Grumbiere un Gummer,
Un die Leis un ann're Dinger
Schtehle unser Kraut far Dinner;
Wann die Micke un Muschkieters
Saufe unser Blud far "Jiggers,"
Waer's doch net am End viel besser,
Hett mer widder zero Wedder?

Wann der Schwitz henkt an de Naas,
Wie der Marye-Daa am Graas,
Un der Dreck bappt an de Haut,
Wie en Blaschter, yuscht about,
Wann's uns liewer waer far naus
Mit em Hemm un Hosse aus,
Kennt mer, wie sie duhn am See—
Mit ere Windel aa, rum geh?

—DER SOLLY HULSBUCK
(Harvey M. Miller)

Aus Unserm Briefkaschte

Nazareth, Pa.

Editor, "Pennsylvanisch Deitsch Eck,"
Allentown Morning Call,
Allentown, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In the Eck for April 20 and April 27 Nelson Bergey of Keyport, N. J. traced his ancestry back to Yellis Rosenberger. He requested additional information.

The genealogical sketch I am herewith sending you starts with the grandfather of Yellis Rosenberger and proceeds forward to a present generation living in this vicinity.

I. HENRY ROSENBERGER
Emigrated from Germany and settled at Franconia, near Souderton, Pa., prior to 1729.

II. BENJAMIN ROSENBERGER. Son of Henry Rosenberger.
Lived near Hatfield. Real estate dealer. Died during Revolutionary War in 1777.
Children: Yellis (III), John, Gertrude, Elizabeth, Henry.

III. YELLIS ROSENBERGER
Real estate dealer. Moved to Saucon, Northampton Co. Died in 1808
Children: Benjamin (IV), Henry, Anna, Rebecca.

IV. BENJAMIN ROSENBERGER
Born in 1758. Married Margaret Nash. Teamster in the American Army during the Revolutionary War. Moved to Bucks Co., Pa. Owned grist mill and saw mill. Died in 1824. Children: Elias, Abraham, William, John (V), Jacob, Joseph, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Rachel, Margaret.

V. JOHN ROSENBERGER
Born Nov. 28, 1796. Farmer. Married Nancy Schutt. Died Nov. 26, 1855. Children: Abraham, Elizabeth, John (VI).

VI. JOHN SCHUTT ROSENBERGER
Born May 2, 1828. Enlisted in Civil War. Married Hannah Williams. Cabinet maker at Hazleton, Pa. Organ builder at Washington, N. J. and Bloomsburg, N. J. Died Jan 27, 1891. Children: William, Rosalia, John, Samson, Anna (VII), Mary, Jennie, Cassie, Lillian, Elizabeth.

VII. ANNA ROSENBERGER
Born April 10, 1866. Married John Morrison, organ builder at Washington, N. J. Died Aug. 18, 1938 at Nazareth, Pa. Children (VIII): Daniel, Joseph, John, Anna, Emma.

VIII. DANIEL MORRISON
Born Sept. 4, 1883. Concert violinist. Died Sept. 16, 1913.

VIII. JOSEPH MORRISON
Born Oct. 19, 1885. Musician. Lives in Allentown, Pa.

VIII. DR. JOHN W. MORRISON
Born Jan. 25, 1888. Chiropractor. Married Caroline Williams. Daughter: Patricia. Residence: 618 Chestnut Terrace Easton, Pa.

VIII. ANNA MORRISON
Born July 24, 1897. Married Gustav Tillman. Children: Thelma (IX), Carolyn, Audrey, Gustav Jr. Residence: 1005 Pine St., Easton, Pa.

IX. THELMA TILLMAN
Born Aug. 22, 1915. Married Franklin Siegfried. Residence: Cherry Hill, Route 2, Nazareth, Pa. Son: William P. Gano, III.

VIII. EMMA MORRISON
Born Aug. 20, 1903. Married Rev. James Gross. Residence: Schoeneck Moravian Parsonage, Route 2, Nazareth, Pa.

EARLY HISTORY

The ancestry of Henry Rosenberger, before he came to America, has been traced back to the Palatinate, a part of Western Germany, bordering on the Rhine.

The name ROSENBERGER, or ROSENBERG, is of ancient origin, signifying Rosemount, or Rose Castle.

According to Dr. M. Elizabeth Rosenberg, of Omaha, Neb., the family sprang from a princely line of noble ancestry. The name originally was VON ROSENBERG, before the persecution.

The early history goes back to Bohemia in Austria where the VON ROSENBERGS lived on a large estate northwest of Vienna, consisting of about 75,000 acres, which is now controlled, or was controlled until recently, by Prince John Adolph VON SCHWARTZENBERG, who claims 99 villages and 30,000 inhabitants on the present estate. A large fish pond on the estate is still called Rosenberg "Teuch."

The Schwartzenbergs were given control of the Rosenberg estate by the Crown after the VON ROSENBERGS were driven out by the religious persecution of 1611.

The Von Rosenbergs dropped the prefix "VON" during their flight to Switzerland, hiding in caves; thence to Holland, England, and finally took ship for America with William Penn.

Henry Rosenberg is supposed to have had nine sons, one of whom settled in Virginia, from whom the above Dr. Rosenberg, of Omaha, Neb., is a descendant.

Any one who can supply additional information concerning members of other branches of the Rosenberger tree, either before or after Henry Rosenberger, are requested to write to Rev. James F. Gross, Schoeneck Moravian Parsonage, Route No. 2, Nazareth, Pa.

Submitted by
REV. JAMES F. GROSS,

A communication from Nelson H. Bergey, B. S. Genealogist, Keyport, N. J. contained the following about the Rosenberger family:

"The Rosenberger and Swartley Family" by Rev. A. J. Fretz has the following comment about the early history of the Rosenberger family: "The name Rosenberger is of ancient origin in Germany, signifying Rosemont or Rose Castle. The first Rosenbergers in America, probably came from the Palatinate, once a province of Western Germany, on the Rhine. Hans Peter Rosenberger arrived in Phila. on a ship from Rotterdam, containing a number of immigrants from that country. It is a tradition of the family that the Rosenbergers of Montg. Co., Pa., came from a place called Zweibrucken (two bridges). A Family of Rosenbergs lived northwest of Vienna on a large estate. History mixes them up with the Hohenzollern family and the religious wars of Austria. Between 1611 and 1660 they were driven out of Switzerland, Holland, England, and lastly they took ship with Wm. Penn. It is believed that there was a father and nine children.

"Henry Rosenberger is believed to be the first of the name who settled in Montg. Co., Pa., as an emigrant from Germany and was a Mennonite. He bought land in Franconia in 1729. This was two and one half miles west of Souderton, Pa. In the old records Franconia is styled "The Dutch Township" and to this day is almost wholly of Dutch or German origin. He was one of the original worshippers at the Franconia Mennonite church where he is buried in an unmarked grave. His land covered the slope toward the northwest from the present Souderton and Harleysville, Pa. turnpikes to the Indian Creek and included the site of the Mennonite Burial ground. He had four known children: Benj., Daniel, John, and Henry."

For a continuation of these descendants, see the family history.

The Lebanon Fur Trading Post

Many divergent views have been expressed concerning the history of the Jewish settlement near Schaefferstown, Lebanon County. Due to a lack of documentary evidence very few facts are known and these are interpreted in many different ways. Much that has been written has had little more than conjecture to support it.

The best known sketch of the settlement was penned more than forty years ago by Dr. Julius F. Sachse in his **German Sectarians of Pennsylvania, 1708-1742**, pp. 115-119. According to this writer a colony of Portuguese Jews was settled on Tower Hill as early as 1720 for the purpose of trading with the Indians.

"It was not long before a house of prayer was built by them for the worship of the great Jehovah: it was the first synagogue on the American desert . . . . It was a rude log-house, locally known as the **Schul**; yet here the law was elevated and the **shophar** blown long before it was done in the chief town in the Province."

According to Dr. Sachse the Jews intermarried with the Pennsylvania Germans in the neighborhood and eventually lost their separate identity. The author traces some Pennsylvania German customs to Hebrew origins and infers that the two cultures were blended; the Semitic giving way to the Teutonic until nothing remained to mark Hebrew history except the walled cemetery near present Schaefferstown.

A very intriguing theory is projected by Col. Henry W. Shoemaker, Archivist of Pennsylvania. **New Judea** is the name which the author gives to the Jewish settlement, maintaining that the community was established there for the purpose of gaining converts to Judah among the Indians.

The proselyting activities, says Col. Shoemaker, were based upon the oft-repeated theory that the American Indians were the descendants of the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel and that missionary activities were established on the Pennsylvania frontier for the purpose of inducing the redskins to return to the old dispensation. Shoemaker states that **New Judea** was established as early as 1704.

Dr. Sachse too advanced the proselyting theory, but he avers that the converts were members of the Reformed German faith, recruited from the Palatines who lived in the vicinity. The fact that the cemetery contained headstones bearing German inscriptions is advanced to confirm the theory. Col. Shoemaker states that Indians, reconverted to Judaism, "at their express wish were laid to rest outside (the cemetery) as the redmen desired to sleep close to their beloved missionary fathers".

In his paper on the Annals of Schaefferstown, Lebanon County Historical Society, Vol. IV: No. 10, Mr. Charles M. Zerbe inclines toward accepting the theory that the Jews settled at Tower Hill in the hopes of establishing a permanent home for themselves. "Here in the primeval forests of the New World . . . they would build a **New Zion** for themselves and their descendants. Such, no doubt, was their happy dream, a dream that was rudely dispelled by the advent of the Gentiles. . . ."

In an article published by the American Jewish Historical Society, two years earlier than Dr. Sachse wrote his account, Mr. J. H. Hollander, in writing about the Jewish settlements in "Schafersville" says "The Jewish element seems, however, to have been quickly absorbed, and at present its only trace is the survival of Jewish names in the neighborhood." (sic) In an issue of the same publication, two years after the Sachse account appeared, Henry Necarsulmer stated, inferentially, that the ascetic habits of the monks at Ephrata grew out of an attempt to revive Judaism. The observance of Saturday as the Sabbath and the insistence on "the obedience to the Mosaic law" are cited as evidence. This writer, however dismisses the account of a synagogue in Lebanon County as "altogether traditional."

But the existence of a Hebrew cemetery cannot be denied. The enclosure remained intact until 1877 and there were many people who visited it, among them the eminent statesman and man of letters, Bayard Taylor, who, in company with John M. Krall viewed it in 1869. Mr. Krall interviewed many old residents of Schaefferstown and has recorded their testimony in the Address of the Lebanon County Historical Society Vol. II, 1901-1904.

The title of this sketch, **The Lebanon Fur Trading Post,** has been selected because the writer is inclined to accept the theory set forth by Mr. Monroe B. Hirsch of Lancaster: that a colony of Jews emigrated from Lancaster (Newtown) in 1730 or 1732 for the sole purpose of establishing a fur trading post in the part of Lancaster County which then was known as Lebanon Township, erected in 1729. This theory is plausible and is accepted by the best authority on the subject, Dr. George Mays, in his account of the **"Jewish Colony at Tower Hill".**

What is more likely than that the traders evacuated their post after their customers, the Indians, were moved westward to the mountains? Orthodox Hebrews are not permitted to disinter their dead, nor is it conceivable that they would have wished to do so on departing. The Hebrew cemetery remained. The Jews were primarily traders, wandering from post to post, carrying all of their worldly goods with them.

Thus vanished **New Judea, New Zion,** the **Lebanon Fur Trading Post,** but Tower Hill remained and Schaefferstown came into being.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

Wu Fehlt's?

Die Veggel fresse die Kaersche,
Die Katze fange die Veggel;
Die Buwe yaage die Katze
Mit Schtee un mit Briggel.

Es dauert mich wege de Kaersche,
Ich gleich sie selwer esse;
Die Veggel griege so wennich,
Mer sett sie gaar net messe.

Es dauert mich wege de Veggel,
Ich gleich sie singe heere;
Die ungezogene Katze
Sette sie gaar net schteere.

Es dauert mich wege de Buwe,
Dass sie nichsnutzich sin,
Un nemme de aarme Katze
Ihr nadierlicher Gewinn.

Wie soll ich es verhiete?
Yuscht ee Ding kann ich seh;
Ich muss die Baem abhacke,
Wu sie im Gaarde schteh.

Doch kennt mer die Veggel ziege,
Katz un Buwe owwedrei,
Waer alles en Satisfaction,
Yuscht about wie es soll sei.

—LOUISE A. WEITZEL
1862-1934

Bissel Vun Eenich Ebbes

Es iss loweswert wann en Mensch zu finne iss der Geduld genung

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. John Rompilla, 632 Bryan St., returned home on Wednesday from her vacation.

Mary Frank, 221 Court St., is vacationing at Weatherly.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonifas Standish, 613 Front St., and Mr. and Mrs. Claude McKewen, 631 Green St., spent Sunday at Saylor's Lake.

Harry Fullas and family, 416 Court St., are spending a two-weeks vacation at Lake Minisink.

Mrs. Sarah Nagle, Norristown, returned to her home after attending the funeral of her nephew in Fullerton.

Frederick Snell, 533 N. 8th St., is traveling through the New England States.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude C. McKewen, 631 Green St., entertained at a party in honor of the first birthday anniversary of their daughter, Carol Ann.

Rev. Eugene Lanshe, formerly of Allentown, returned to Reading after a two weeks vacation in Canada.

Jane Snyder, Chestnut Hill, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Reilly W. Weaver, 460 Linden St., returned home from a trip to Connecticut.

Dr. and Mrs. Morgan D. Person, 1334 Hamilton St., are spending several days in Atlantic City where they are staying at the Hotel Traymore.

Nancy Winifred Bright of 418 N. Hall St. is today observing her sixth birthday anniversary. She is the daughter of Mrs. Elsie Bright and is a popular juvenile dancer.

James F. Hubbert Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Hubbert Sr., 123 S. 5th St., Lehighton, is the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford B. Bush, 729 N. 7th St. At the same time his sister, Dorothy Mae Hubbert, is visiting her maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Johnson, 855 N. 7th St.

A week at Promised Land Lake is being enjoyed by Agnes Hanlon, 111 Gordon St.; Ann Byrnes, 105 Gordon St.; Betty Spang, 343 Ridge Ave., and Jean and Margaret Reilly of Phillipsburg, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Lotte, 1411 Hamilton St., and Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Lotte of the same address, were guests at The Senator, Atlantic City, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude F. Kistler, 811 N. 6th St., are visiting with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Morris B. Ulrich, Chicago. They plan to visit Yellowstone National Park before returning to Allentown.

Isabelle Wehr, New Tripoli, spent several days visiting Helen Kressley, 105 N. 11th St.

Helen Kressley and daughter Ellen, and Walter Kohler and daughter Dolores, 105 N. 11th St.; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Wehr, New Tripoli, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hunsicker and son Sherwood, Germansville, toured Hershey's park system Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berlenbach of Quakertown are the parents of a son born yesterday at Allentown hospital.

Gloria Sherry of 1116 Turner St. is spending several weeks in New York City visiting relatives and friends.

Betty Cook of 220 S. Franklin St., has returned home after a month's stay at Lehighton.

Dorothy Hall of 820 Jackson St. is vacationing in Boston.

Robert P. Knerr of 1119 S. 8th St. and F. A. Szukics of 222 S. 8th St. visited yesterday in Philadelphia.

Rachel Schupski of 866 2nd St., Fullerton, was a recent visitor at the New York World's Fair.

Betty Bortz of 1214 Walnut St. is vacationing at Clarksburgh, Va.

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Obituaries

Miles Bitting, City Coal Dealer

Miles T. Bitting of 518 N. 25th St., local coal dealer, died at 10.30 a. m. yesterday in the Haff hospital, Northampton, where he had been admitted June 3 as a surgical patient. He was 52 years old.

Mr. Bitting entered the wholesale building material and coal business in 1925, in later years devoting his line to the retailing of coal.

A native of this city, he was a son of the late Llewellyn and Lena, nee Schafer, Bitting. His childhood, however, was spent at Lanark.

He attended the Perkiomen seminary at Pennsburg and was graduated from the American Commercial school, Allentown. At the age of 17 he became a teacher in his home district in Upper Saucon township.

Before entering business here Mr. Bitting was sales manager for the National Slag Co., Philadelphia.

In 1908 he was married to the former Mayme D. Boyer. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer and affiliated with the 19th St. Men's Bible class and Post L, T. P. A. For several years he was superintendent of Seiders Sunday school near Limeport.

Surviving besides his wife are two sons, Winfield W. and R. John, both of Washington, D. C., and two daughters, Marion A. and Frances B., both at home.

Services will be held from the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., Allentown, Tuesday at 2 p. m. (DST). Interment in Greenwood cemetery.

Mrs. Levia Conrad

Native of Longswamp Township Dies at Shillington

Levia Conrad, widow of Jonas Conrad, died Thursday at 11 o'clock in the Berks county home, Shillington, from a brain tumor.

Born in Longswamp township, Berks county, she was the daughter of the late Martin and Elizabeth (Moyer) Miller.

Survivors include two brothers, John Miller, Huffs church; Chester Miller, Bechtelsville; two grandchildren, Lloyd R. and Mabel L. Conrad, Alburtis R. D.

Services will be held Monday at 1:30 p. m. (DST) from the DeLong funeral home, Topton. Interment in the Huffs church cemetery. The Rev. William F. Bond will officiate. Viewing Sunday 7-9 p. m.

Robert P. Faust

Hecktown Farmer Was Born in North Catasauqua

Robert P. Faust, a farmer for many years, died at 2:30 p. m. Friday at his home near Hecktown, Easton R. 3, aged 66 years, 10 months and 20 days. He had been ailing more than a year but bedfast only a few days.

Mr. Faust was born in North Catasauqua, a son of the late Walter B. and Elizabeth (Hoch) Faust, and lived for the last 17 years at his late residence. He was a member of the Lutheran congregation of Christ church, Schoenersville, and also the church Sunday school.

Surviving are his wife, Fietta, nee Witman; seven sons and two daughters, Mrs. Jonathan W. Keck of Nazareth, Mrs. J. Willard Koehler of Bethlehem R. 2, Paul W. of Bethlehem R. 1, Harry F. of Bethlehem, Layton T. of Allentown R. 4, Irwin W. of Bethlehem R. 2, R. Allen of Nazareth R. 1, John A. of Easton R. 3 and Elmer J., Hokendauqua. There are also 24 grandchildren, one brother, Webster Faust of Catasauqua, and two sisters, Mrs. Annie Hess of Reading and Mrs. Frank Butz, Nazareth R. 3.

The funeral will be held from his late home, near Hecktown, Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Regular services will follow in Christ church, Shoenersville, and interment will be made in the church cemetery. The Rev. H. T. Sell will officiate, assisted by Rev. George Laubach.

John Jacob Snyder

West Catasauqua Man Formerly Resided in Guthsville

Ill for the past four months, Joseph Jacob Snyder, 70, died at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his brother, Irwin P. Snyder, 109 S. 1st Ave., West Catasauqua.

A deaf mute, he was born Sept. 29, 1869, in South Whitehall township, the son of the late George and Sarah, nee Kuntz, Snyder.

For many years he lived at Guthsville, but resided with his brother for the past several years. He had formerly been employed by the Hoch Contracting Co. Mr. Snyder was never married.

Surviving are two brothers, Irwin P. and Preston A., West Catasauqua, and one sister, Mrs. Anna M. Klotz, Bethlehem. Besides his parents, he was predeceased by four brothers and four sisters.

The Rev. George Johnson, pastor of Jordan Reformed church, of which Mr. Snyder was a member, will officiate at services to be held on Monday at 1.30 p. m. at the Oliver S. Burkholder funeral home, 3rd and Walnut Sts., Catasauqua. Interment will be made at Jordan Reformed cemetery, Walberts.

Paul P. Uhler

Allentown R. 3 Resident Was Aged 21 Years

Paul P. Uhler, 21-year-old Allentown R. 3 resident, was found dead at his home yesterday morning. Dr. Alexander M. Peters, Lehigh county coroner, pronounced the death due to natural causes.

The son of Preston and the late Alma, nee Trump, Uhler, he resided in this vicinity all his life. Surviving are the father, one brother, Sterling, at home; two sisters, Arlene, wife of LeRoy Dietrich, at home, and Isabel, wife of Clarence Miller.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the Derr funeral home, 46 E. Susquehanna St. Burial will be made in St. Mark's cemetery.

Mrs. William Dolon

Dies in Mauch Chunk; Was Native of Ireland

Mrs. William Dolon, W. Broadway, Mauch Chunk, died at 12:30 a. m. yesterday at her home, following a lengthy illness.

Born in Ireland, Mrs. Dolon was educated in the schools of that country, but resided in the United States for the past 50 years. After her arrival in this country, she made several trips to her native land accompanied by her daughter, Sarah, who resided with her. She was a member of the Immaculate Conception church, Mauch Chunk, and of the sodality of the parish.

Surviving are a son William, Mauch Chunk; three daughters, Sarah and Mrs. Joseph Leoffald at home, and Mrs. Edward Dugan, Sayre, and one sister, Mrs. Rose Sharkey, Mauch Chunk.

Funeral services will be held at 9 a. m. Monday from her home, with a requiem mass in Immaculate Conception church at 9:30 a. m. in charge of Rev. William J. McShain, pastor. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery.

Miss Alida Mauterstock

Philadelphia Woman Was Vacationing in the Poconos

Miss Alida Mauerstock, 53, of Philadelphia, died at the General hospital, East Stroudsburg, at 1:40 a.m. Friday. She had been vacationing in the Poconos and was taken ill several days ago. She was a native of Ulster county, New York.

The most immediate survivors are nieces and nephews.

J. H. Lanterman and Sons, East Stroudsburg undertakers, will take the body to Saugerties, N. Y., where funeral services will be held Monday. Burial in Mt. Marion cemetery, Saugerties.

Mrs. Mary Jane Jones

Tamaqua Woman, 76, Dies After 7-Month Illness

Mrs. Mary Jane Jones, 76, of 514 Arlington St., Tamaqua, died at her home at 3 p.m. yesterday. Death was caused by advanced age. She had been ill for a year and confined to her room for seven months.

Born in Lansford, she was the former Mary Jane Ponting. She had been a resident of Tamaqua since her marriage. Her husband, Artemus Jones, died in 1913. She was a member of the Primitive Methodist church.

Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. Maude Moser, with whom she lived; Mrs. Edward Harvig, Hamburg, and Mrs. Wayne Herb, Tamaqua; a son, Alex, Tamaqua; one sister, Mrs. Louise Dugan, Sayre; two brothers, William Ponting, Philadelphia, and Reese Ponting, Wilkes-Barre; 12 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

The funeral will be held at the home at 2 p.m. Monday with Rev. George Powis, pastor of the Primitive Methodist church, officiating. Interment in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

Deaths

LOVE—In Philadelphia, Aug. 2, Mrs. Edna N., wife of William R. Love, 217 9th Ave., Bethlehem. Funeral services at 3 p. m. Tuesday at the Steyers funeral home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Interment in the Memorial Park cemetery, Bethlehem. Friends may call Monday evening. Marvin M. Steyers.

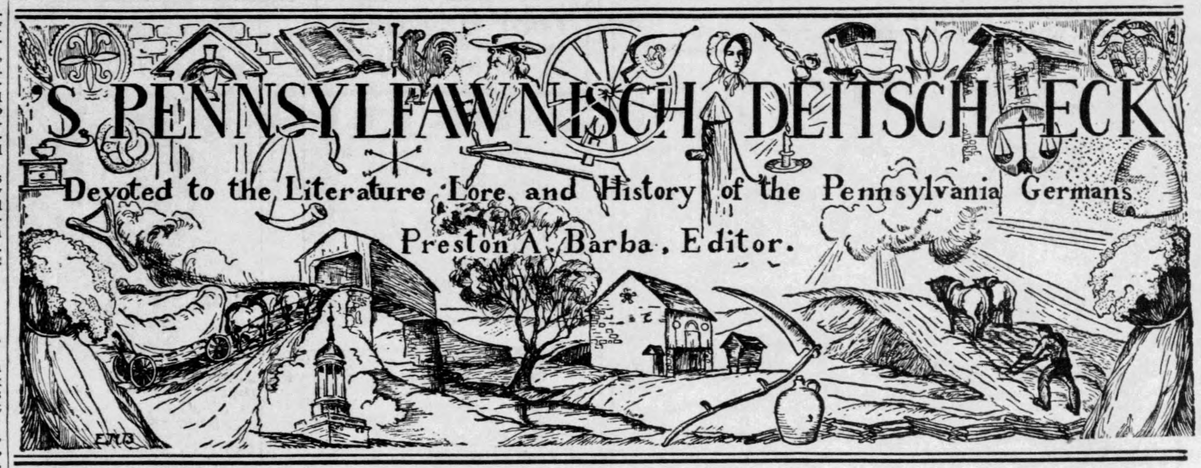
CONRAD—At Shillington, Aug. 1, 1940, Levia, Conrad, widow of Jonas Conrad, aged 67 years, 8 months, 28 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services Monday at 1:30 p. m. (D.S.T.) from the DeLong funeral home, Topton. Interment in the Huffs church cemetery. Friends are invited to call Sunday 7-9 p. m. DeLong.

FAUST—Near Hecktown, Easton R. 3, Aug. 2, 1940, Robert P., husband of Fietta, nee Witman, Faust, aged 66 years, 10 months and 20 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice to attend the funeral from the late home, near Hecktown, Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Regular services will follow in Christ church, Schoenersville. Interment in church cemetery. Viewing Tuesday 7 to 9 p. m. Bethlehem and Easton papers please note. SCHISLER.

BITTING—At Northampton, Aug. 2, 1940, Miles T. Bitting, aged 52 years, 6 months, 1 day. Relatives, friends and members of organizations with which he was affiliated are respectfully invited to attend services from the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., Tuesday at 2 p. m. (DST). Interment in Greenwood cemetery. Friends are invited to call Monday, 7-9 p. m. Bethlehem papers please note. B.



PHOTOGRAPHS COPIED, RENEWED, ENLARGED BY Metzger 951 HAMILTON ST.



The Pennsylvania Germans Turn the Balance in Favor of Independence From Great Britain

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

(The following material has been adapted for publication in the ECK from the last chapter and the conclusion of Dr. Arthur D. Graeff's recent work "The Relations Between The Pennsylvania Germans and The British Authorities" which appeared in Vol.47 of the Pennsylvania German Society (1939) and is here reprinted by courtesy of the author. —ED.)

A pre-revolutionary map of Pennsylvania constructed along ethnic lines would divide the province into three segments. Such a map would show the first segment created by a diagonal line drawn from a point on the Delaware river near Bristol, Pennsylvania, in a southwesterly direction to the Maryland line. The area lying to the southeast of this line would represent the part of Pennsylvania which at that time was inhabited by English and Quakers. A second line drawn from Easton to the Maryland line at a point west of the Susquehanna would enclose the German section of the colony. The unenclosed areas would represent the frontier, inhabited by Scotch-Irish and Germans in the west and by Indians on the north and east.

The Germans occupied the middle section. They constituted nearly one-half of the total population. The lands which they occupied were the most productive farms in America. By virtue of location, population and economic wealth they held the balance of power in Pennsylvania. For three-quarters of a century the Quakers had dominated the province because they held the support of the Germans. This had been accomplished by convincing the foreigners that liberty was most secure when guarded by the disciples of William Penn the founder.

Throughout the colonial period the Scotch-Irish constituted a minority of the population of Pennsylvania. It was an aggressive minority but powerless in the face of the alliance between the Quakers and Germans. Without a reversal of German attitudes it would have been impossible for the Presbyterians, who constituted the Whig element in the pre-revolutionary period, to overcome the Tory sentiment in the old Quaker Counties (1). During the decade before the Revolution an alliance between the Scotch-Irish and Germans was gradually developed. This alliance finally wrested control of the province from the conservative Quakers during the eventful year of 1776.

The first evidence of the new alliance became apparent in the election of 1764. In that election a large number of German voters, particularly the non-pietistic sect people made common cause with the Scotch-Irish of Cumberland, York and Lancaster Counties (2). The controversies growing out of the petition for a royal province caused many Germans to desert Quaker candidates in favor of persons of their own group or for Presbyterian candidates. Two seats in the Assembly were offered the Germans in return for their support of Scotch-Irish candidates (3). Two weeks before the election Samuel Pruviance, a Presbyterian leader, wrote to Colonel Burd suggesting that two Germans be offered seats "to draw such a party as will turn the scale in our favor." (4) Handbills were distributed in the German language urging the voters to support the proprietary interest against the Quakers. Although Quaker control was not overthrown in the election of 1764 it was badly shaken and two Germans were elected to the Assembly for the first time in the history of the Province (5).

For generations the Quakers had insisted that the Germans' liberties could be secure only in their hands. They convinced the Germans that "they would be rendered slaves if ever it happened that anyone not a Trember should be elected to the Assembly. There is no lie or malevolent insinuation concerning these elections which has not been told these foreigners." (6) But after 1764 the Germans could no longer regard the Quakers as custodians of their liberties. If Quakers wished to surrender the province to a king as a royal province, particularly a king who, in 1765, attempted to use arbitrary power in imposing the Stamp Act, many Germans felt they would do well to look elsewhere for men who would guard their liberties against tyrants. Such men were the king hating Scotch-Irish Presbyterians (7).

In the elections following 1764 the alliance between the Scotch-Irish and Germans was developed into a strong anti-Quaker party. During the campaign of 1765 Edward Burd wrote to his father "The Dutch express a great detestation for Hughes' party." (8) In the same year Samuel Purviance proposed to unite the Germans and Presbyterians in an organized party against the Quakers (9). In a handbill distributed among the German voters at the election of 1765, Franklin was criticized for his opposition to the proprietary governors (10). In 1766 the Germans were urged to vote against the anti-proprietary party. They were reminded that Franklin has represented the Germans as "ungovernable boors." (11)

Joseph Galloway, Speaker of the Assembly from 1766 to 1774, was a bitter foe of the Presbyterians (12). In 1766 his enemies published a broadside entitled "Six Arguments against Chusing Joseph Galloway an Assemblyman." One of the arguments charged him with robbing "poor Germans of their land by means of an Act for recording warrants and surveys (13). In spite of the opposition Galloway was re-elected year after year until 1774. In 1770 he was reported to have referred to the Germans as the "Damn'd Dutch." (14) A campaign article circulated among the Germans before the 1770 elections began with—

Unjustly damned by him, who'd arrogate
To his Great Self Knowledge of future Fate
Who to his Footstool, would have People come
And act the Farce that Peter . . . acts at Rome
Make the deluded bow the knee
To his supreme . . . infallibility,
Kiss his great Toe.

The concluding verses of the letter were:

And men of conscience, for the future chuse!
Those of no conscience, nobly dare refuse. (15)

In the elections held just before the outbreak of the Revolution the German vote swung more heavily to the Whig side of the struggle. In 1775 the Proprietors warned their representatives to avoid antagonizing the Germans lest they join the radical party (16). There was a conservative element among the Germans as late as 1775 (17). In 1776 this support was lost to the conservatives, the Germans turning their strength at the polls entirely to the Whig party (18).

Many reasons can be given for the reversal of German political allegiance. At the same time that the Germans were losing confidence in the Quakers, influences were at work which drew them closer to their Scotch-Irish neighbors.

The early Germans had little in common with their neighbors on the west. When Lancaster and York were organized the proprietors gave orders to their agents to sell no more land to the Presbyterians in the newly organized counties (19). Overtures were made to the Scotch-Irish at Paxton and Donnegal in Lancaster County, trying to induce them to accept lands in Cumberland County and thereby remove the danger of friction between themselves and the Germans (20).

One reason for the lack of accord between the two nationalities occupying the Pennsylvania frontier lies in the religious sects among the earlier Germans. To the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, the Mennonites, Dunkard and Amish must have seemed queer.

The "Longbeards" (21) were similar to the Quakers in too many ways to please the militant Scotch Irishmen. The pacifistic Germans could not have much in common with the sons of Covemanters and Hibernians. "The Monastery of Ephrata was supposed to be ruled by the pope, if not directly yet according to popish rules." (22) The Jesuit-like garb of the Moravian missionaries, the prominently displayed crucifix and the proselyting activities of both these groups appeared to the Calvinistic Scotch-Irishman to be evidence of their attachment to Rome. These suspicions together with the difficulties engendered by a difference of language, the influence of German agents with the Indians, (23) and the resentment against Quakers whom the Germans constantly supported at the polls; all these formed a barrier between the two groups. The Quakers, although a minority, ruled the province before 1774 because the other elements in it were opposed to each other.

But the conditions changed during the years which followed the Indian incursions. The Germans and Scotch-Irish became companions in misery when the defenceless frontier of Pennsylvania was drenched with the blood of both national groups. They were comrades in arms during the war which followed (24). Together they had wrested Duquesne from the French and their united efforts had crushed the last great threat of Pontiac at Bushy Run. As prisoners of the Indians, members of both groups had shared the hardships of captivity, drawn toward each other by the instincts which forced white men to unite against their savage captors (25).

The controversy over the Petition for a Royal Province had alienated the non-pietistic groups from Quaker control and the new alignment found German Calvinists and Lutherans supporting the policies of the Scotch-Irish during that campaign. The German Reformed (Calvinists) professed a faith in many respects similar to the Presbyterian. The later arrivals among the palatine immigrants were for the largest part members of the Lutheran and Reformed churches (26). These late comers were forced to go beyond the thickly settled areas in search for new homes. Their wanderings led them to the western frontiers where they mingled with the Presbyterians. No longer were all Germans regarded as "Longbeards" and Papists. Scotch-Irish Presbyterians and German Calvinists discovered a great deal that they believed in common. The Lutherans were not pacifistic and bore no resemblance to the Quaker-like Germans except in the manner of speech. An alliance between Germans such as these with the Scotch-Irish, rather than with the Quakers, was only natural.

Notes

1. Lincoln, Charles H.—**The Revolutionary Movement in Pennsylvania.** Ginn & Co., Phila., 1901, p. 31.
2. Mann, W. J. **Life of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg.** Frederick, Phila., 1888, p. 272.
3. Broadside: **Die Freyhalter und Einwohner der Stat und County Philadelphia.** 1764. An election handbill distributed to German voters. Ridgway Library Broadsides No. 992.
4. **Purviance to Burd,** Sept. 10, 1764. Cited by Lincoln, p. 32.
5. Keppie from Philadelphia County and Zimmerman from York County were the first Germans to sit in the Assembly. Both were elected in 1764. See Chapter XIII of Graeff's **The Relations Between the Pennsylvania Germans and the British Authorities.**
6. **Etat de la Pensilvanie.** Translated by J. F. Sachse, Proc. P. G. S. XXV, p. 15.
7. In a letter from Captain John Heinrichs, Hessian officer, written 1778: "For the first you must assume two rebellions proper, the former was fomenting fifty years ago. It was the result of a state projected upon false principles whose citizens consisted of seemingly hypocritical pious impostors and downright cheats. These hypocrites are the Quakers. I cannot tell you all the infamy I hold these people capable of, for I can think of nothing more abominable, than to practice under the guise of religion, malice, envy, yea even ambition itself . . . By means of cabals these manifest cheats contrived to attract the Germans who are settled here. They deceived the Germans by means of a newspaper published in Germantown whose editor was paid by them. They were the first to constitute a light company. They let the Germans go in first and left their dupes in a muddle, they bought houses and land with Congress (Assembly's?) money and afterwards said they were friends of the King and that their religion forbad them to fight. Penna. Mag XXII, p. 137.
8. **Shippen MSS.** John Hughes, a supporter and henchman of B. Franklin, supported the petition for a royal charter. Later appointed as distributor of Stamps for Pennsylvania.
9. Lincoln, p. 33.
10. Broadside: **Die Freyhalter und Einwohner,** 1765.
11. Ibid. Also see "Franklin to Jackson" (1753), Chapter II (Graeff).
12. Baldwin, Ernest H., "**Joseph Galloway, the Loyalist Politician.**" In Penna. German Mag., Aug., 1910 (p. 294).
13. Ibid., p. 295.
14. **A German Freeholder to His Countrymen,** Sept. 22, 1770. Ridgway Library.
15. Ibid.
16. Penn MSS. IV.
17. Lincoln, p. 27.
18. Ibid., p. 31.
19. Rupp, I. D., **History of Lancaster Co.,** p. 288.
20. Ibid., p. 289.
21. Frontier nickname for the Mennonites and Dunkards who did not shave.
22. Kuhns, Oscar, **German and Swiss Settlements of Pennsylvania.** Henry Holt & Co., N. Y., 1901. pp. 142-143.
23. See Graeff, Chapter III.
24. The three Pennsylvania regiments were recruited among the Scotch-Irish and Germans. The Royal Americans, too, had many Scotch-Irish volunteers.
25. Sipe, C. Hale, **Fort Ligonier and its Times,** Harrisburg Press, Harrisburg, Pa., 1932. pp. 228-233.
26. **Pennsylvania German Pioneers.** Publication of Penna. German Society, Vol. XLIV, 1934. Captains of ships sometimes indicated the religious affiliations of their passengers.

To Be Concluded

REVIEW

STUDIES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN DIALECT OF THE AMISH COMMUNITY IN ARTHUR, ILLINOIS. By Alfred Lewis Shoemaker. A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in German in the Graduate School of the University of Illinois, 1940. Urbana, Illinois, 1940.

An extract of the above thesis has come into our hands. Its author, a native of Schnecksville, Lehigh County, Pa., spent several months in Arthur, Ill., gathering the first hand information upon which his study is based. From the Introduction we learn the following: In and around the village of Arthur in Moultrie and Douglas counties in Illinois there live about 1500 Old Order Amish who retain a German dialect known popularly throughout the nation as Pennsylvania Dutch. Those Amish who refused to change their basic old customs, such as meeting in the homes of the members instead of definite churches or meeting-houses, are called the Old Order Amish. Two or three years ago within this Amish community the Mennonites established a church for those who had broken away from the Amish fold. These Mennonites represent a small group of speakers of the dialect in the community who are not Amish. For convenience the author calls the Penna. German dialect spoken by this community Arthur Amish. Among the group itself the dialect is spoken of as Amish.

Arthur, Illinois, was settled in 1865 by four families from the Amish community at Summit Mills, Somerset County, Pa. The latter was an offshoot of the Amish settlement in Lancaster County founded in the eighteenth century. In the course of time other families joined this small nucleus until today there are about 275 families scattered throughout Moultrie, Douglas and Coles counties. While most of these are descended from the early stock that had come in the eighteenth century, the group was augmented by a few families who came directly from Europe between the years 1820 and 1860. The author points out that whatever influence these newcomers may have had upon the dialect is no longer possible to ascertain.

Although this group has constantly been surrounded by people of English tradition, it has clung tenaciously to the dialect to this day. These people have also clung to their German bible and to their Ausbund (their German hymnal). In Arthur German is taught during the summer in Sunday school and in the winter to boys and girls who have finished grade schools. The Amish children are not allowed to go further than eight grades.

In the first part of his thesis Dr. Shoemaker presents the phonology, in which he traces the phonetic deviations of consonants and vowels of the Arthur Amish dialect from his own dialect in Lehigh County, Pa.

In the second part he presents the morphology, or the deviations in grammatical form of the Arthur Amish from that of the writer's own dialect.

The third and last section of the thesis deals with word lists. The author during several months was able to note 529 words which are not found in Lambert's Pennsylvania German Dictionary. It is pointed out that this does not necessarily mean that these words are lost to the dialect in Pennsylvania, but that Lambert had evidently not investigated for his dictionary the dialect as spoken by the Amish in Pennsylvania. While some of these words are connected definitely with the Amish religious life, there are others that will prove valuable to students of the dialect in general.

Many will find this part of the thesis the most interesting and will wish that the author may some time enlarge upon it, or at least trace out the derivations of the words. Speakers of the dialect will have no difficulty in recognizing "Galrich" as a form of "Gallerei" (Souse) and "Glodsich" (soggy), but others, such as "Koder" (discharged phlegm), "Podder" (Pl. Poddere, beads), and "Kudslich" (untidy or sloppy) will no doubt be new words. Richer in one respect at least is the Arthur Amish dialect than our own here in Pennsylvania, and that is in respect to the uropygial gland. What, gentle reader! In this day of glands you do not know what an uropygial gland is? It is that oil-gland of fowls, that some of us know better as "the pope's nose". The author lists only three synonyms for the uropygial gland in use in Lehigh County: Zibbel, Schmelspan and Schwansgribbs, but seven for the Arthur Amish dialect: Fettschnebbel, Eelkennli, Eelkesseli, Eelkewwich, Eelzebbli, Schmudsheffeli and Schmudskennli. The editor wishes to add two more for Lehigh County: Schmudspann and "'S Schtick as es letscht iwwer die Fens geht". But the Arthur Amish still has seven terms over against the five of Lehigh. Who will rescue the honor of old Lehigh and add some more dialect names for the uropygial gland?—ED.

Do muss mer ewwe schwitze

Ya, well! 's iss widder aerrig heess,
Do muss mer ewwe schwitze;
Deel gehne ihre Aerwet noh,
Deel schwitze aa beim Sitze.

Beim Adam waar's, im Paradies,
En viele schenner Lewe;
Doch waar's ihm darde gaar zu wohl
Un dappt mol wiescht dernewe.

"Im Schweisse deines Angesichts,
So musscht en Lewe mache!"
Nau drefft uns ewwe aa die Schtrof,
Mer schwitze un mer schaffe.

Des Laager Bier iss gut fer Darscht,
Doch macht's eem aa so schwitze;
Deel meene as der Brandewei
Daet net so aerrig hitze.

Republikaaner schwitze wull
So viel wie Demograade,
Sie schiesse ab mit heesse Luft
Un winsche nanner Schaade.

E Deel sin in de County Jail
Un hocke dart im Kiehle,
Die wodde liewer schwitze haus,
Un daete besser fiehle.

Die Kaerrich soll noch heesser sei;
En ganzi Schtunn fer'n Breddich!
Do schloft en mancher ruhich ei,
Beim Schwitze noch, do wett ich!

'S iss kiehler aa in Kanadaa,
'S iss mehner ge-ich em Narde;
Mer iss net mit de Hitz geblogt,
Doch schwitzt der Geldsack darde.

Ya, well! 's iss heess fer Reich un Aarm,
Fer G'sunde un fer Granke;
Un wer noch bissel schwitze kann,
Der soll yo Gott drum danke.

Wann Eener nau mol gaar net schwitzt,
Dem iss net gut zu rode—
'S leit mancher uf em Kaerrichhof,
'Schwitzt kenner bei de Dode.

—JOHN BIRMELIN

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. H. I. Kistler of 718 Linden St., left yesterday morning to visit her niece, Mrs. F. Warner Stevens, and family in Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Mrs. Stevens is the former Marion A. Hartman, daughter of Mrs. Marion E. Hartman of 33 N. 13th St.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. McGinley, 1040 N. 21st St., are guests at The Senator, Atlantic City.

Mrs. Robert E. Ritter, 2137 Chew St., who are vacationing in Atlantic City, are registered at Chalfonte-Haddon hall.

Richard Hontz, 205 Bryan St., is a patient in the Allentown hospital.

Catherine Dunn, former city nurse of Allentown, now connected with the Beth Israel hospital in Newark, N. J., is convalescing at the hospital following a recent appendectomy.

Mrs. Agnes A. Krajsa and daughter Theresa, 124 Tilghman St., have returned from a vacation trip to Atlantic City.

James C. Abbott, Columbia, Pa., who is spending the summer with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yoachim, Lanark Manor, is spending a week at Camp Trexler.

Helen Vollmer, 399 Chew St., left last evening for Ann Arbor, Mich., where she will visit her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent H. Rutz.

Stephani Zabora, 417 Allen St., has returned home from Camp Bootum, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dietrich, 1811 Union St., observed their 18th wedding anniversary yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Timmer, 637 Ridge Ave., have returned home from Wildwood, N. J., where they spent their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reily, 47 S. Madison St., have as their guest, their daughter, Mrs. George Smith of Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dietrich, 120 N. 5th St., marked their 23rd wedding anniversary yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Moyer, 126 N. Penn St., have returned home after spending the past two weeks in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. F. De Marchi, 840 Ellicer St., are entertaining relatives from New Jersey.

Josephine DeCal, Allentown R. 3 is vacationing in Summit Hill.

Wesley and Herbert Sell, 1130 Green St., are spending two week's vacation at Mountain Lake, N. J.

William Sweeney, 1134 Green St., is spending two weeks at Camp Dent.

Robert Steinmetz, 1123 Tilghman St., is spending two weeks at Camp Dent.

William Baver, 1135 Tilghman St., will spend a week at Camp Trexler.

William Biggs, 410 Chestnut St., has returned home from Atlantic City.

Samuel Gearhart, 121 N. Penn St., will spend a week in Valley View, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Romig and daughter, 425 Lumber St., have returned home from Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Adams Jr., and son, 318 N. Silk St., have returned home from Atlantic City.

Clair Saeger, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Saeger, 20th and Lawrence Sts., is spending a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rabenold of Trexlertown.

Jack Seibert, 249 E. South St., is spending a week's vacation at Camp Dent.

Charles Seibert, 249 E. South St., is spending a week at Camp Dent.

E. Angelino, 394 Greenleaf St., is on the sick list.

Kenneth Hartman, 117 S. Madison St., is spending a week at Camp Dent.

William Brown, 244 E. South St., is spending a week's vacation at Camp Dent.

Julia Samer, 385 Pratt St., is spending two week's in New York City.

Emma Fandl, 551 N. 4th St., is spending a month's vacation in Jersey City.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Posch, 387 Liberty St., have as their guest, their son Joseph Posch of Philmont.

Janice Mahlon, 822 Greenleaf St., who had been ill at her home with pneumonia has been removed to the Allentown hospital.

Doris Guldeman, 1920 Hanover Ave., is recuperating at the Allentown hospital from an appendectomy.

Mr. and Mrs. Rives H. Stahl, 322 S. 22nd St., have returned home from Wellsboro, Pa., where they spent a week's vacation.

Mrs. Norman Lester and niece, Lucille Van Urben, 443 Oswego St., have returned from a three week's trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stoudt and daughter, Betty, of Baltimore, Md., are visiting Mrs. Stoudt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lehr of 905 Hanover Ave.

Dorothy Keiser, daughter of Mrs. Irvin Keiser, 253 Water St., will celebrate her 10th birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Donald Alspach, 253 Water St., will mark her birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Jane Gladstone, aged 93, of 411½ Washington St., was admitted yesterday morning to Sacred Heart hospital as both a medical and surgical patient.

William Meixler, 640 Hanover Ave., is vacationing in Pittsburgh and Washington.

Mrs. George Bittner, 729 N. 7th St., will today leave with Mr. and Mrs. Marcus A. Miller and daughter Elizabeth, 971 Green St., for a ten-day stay at the Summit Grove camp meeting at New Freedom, near York. The occasion is somewhat in the nature of a celebration for Mrs. Bittner, who marked her birthday anniversary on Thursday.

Robert Mai and Robert Moyer Jr., Hokendauqua, are camping with Boy Scouts near Bath.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mai and daughter Ann, Hokendauqua, are vacationing in Pittsburgh this week.

Peter J. Mink Jr., 824 N. 6th St., patrolman on the Allentown police force, is confined to his home with illness.

Veronica Keller, graduate nurse at Sacred Heart hospital, is leaving today to spend the weekend at her home at Mahanoy City.

Play Presented At Jordan Park

'House in the Woods' Given Under Direction of Eleanor Smith

Jordan Park playground was host last night to twelve local playground groups when the children of the North End recreation center presented a play, "House in the Woods," under the direction of Eleanor Smith. One hundred juveniles and adults made up the audience for the play and the three folk dances which followed.

The dances were the Kinder Polka, Czevogar and the Wheat.

The play cast included: Anna Weber, Flossie Kantner, Dolores and Charlotte Miller, Mary Catherine, Ruth and Dorothy Miller, Margaret Karoly, Hilda Shaeffer, Gloria Stettler, Ida Mayer, Nancy Hensinger and Elsie Wonderly.

Victor Schmidt

Continued from Page 5

drives in the past and I know that it is not without personal sacrifice that he has accepted the duties placed upon him in this new position. I am utterly confident that he will carry the 1941 campaign through to victory."

When interviewed at his office, Mr. Schmidt acknowledged his acceptance of the vital community welfare post, a purely voluntary position, and expressed his confidence in the corps of Allentown citizens who will support him in the campaign for human welfare.

"This city has always rallied to the cause in the past; I am certain it can be depended upon this year to meet the expanding needs of the 17 Chest agencies," said Mr. Schmidt.

A leading Allentown business man, Mr. Schmidt only recently retired from another position of civic leadership, that of the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce. He is head of the Queen City Textile Co. and president of the Kraemer Hosiery Co. of Nazareth.

Mr. Schmidt has been president of the Community Chest and a member of the executive committee and the board of trustees. For two consecutive years he has been chairman of the special gifts division of the Chest campaign.

In 1938, Mr. Schmidt's division raised $86,068.00, or 100.1 per cent of its quota, 55 per cent of the total amount of contributions. In 1939, 58 per cent of the total was secured by the larger gifts unit. With the quota increased to $96,545.00, the unit, headed by Mr. Schmidt and with a representative group of citizens enrolled, secured $97,000.

Mr. Schmidt served as Lehigh County chairman during the recent state Job Mobilization drive. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Allentown State hospital, to which he was appointed by Governor Arthur H. James. He is a leading layman of St. John's Lutheran church.

Mr. Schmidt will bring to the forthcoming community welfare campaign the same zeal and enthusiasm which made his two-year term as president of the Chamber of Commerce one marked by aggressive and progressive policies which have aided in the constant expansion of the fame and prosperity of Allentown.

Within the next few weeks, Mr. Schmidt will announce his appointments of campaign unit heads.

'Heat Lightning' Here One More Show Tonight

Tonight will bring to a close the third week at the Hayloft summer theatre where George Abbott's hit-melodrama, "Heat Lightning" is the play.

The week has been marked by an increased attendance and promises that Allentown is embracing its own summer theatre.

Next week's showing will be that screamingly funny farce, "The Vinegar Tree."

This is a play never seen in Allentown but one of the most popular on the strawhat circuit. It's just the kind of a riot of laughs that wins favor with summer audiences.

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William Albitz Sells His Farm

William Albitz sold his small farm near St. Peter's church lately. Mr. Albitz is a well known citizen of his community where he has resided for many years.

BIRTH—No wonder the improvements of the remodeled home prepared by Oliver Christman were very much hurried the past few days for the occupancy of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ritter who began housekeeping there. On Thursday a son was born to the couple on this site of an early school house in old Millerstown about 150 years ago.

SCOUT PICNIC — Next Friday evening is the time for the picnic on the ball ground by the local Boy Scout troop when there will be entertainment by radio artists.

TO ATTEND REUNION—A number of classmen of town will on Sunday attend the reunion of the Knauss-Iobst families at Dorney Park.

OLDEST HOME—The Rems dwelling on central Main St. is probably the oldest in town. It is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilbert.

CHOIR PICNIC—The Junior choir of Solomon's Evangelical and Reformed church conducted a picnic on the church lawn Wednesday afternoon. Games and contests were enjoyed by the 24 young folks present.

NEWS BRIEFS — Reba Seem of Spring Creek spent a day and night here with her aunt, Salome Moyer.

Sharp competitive games are being played these evenings by members of the local quoit club. Matches with neighboring teams are to be arranged later on.

Excepting the special services in Solomon's church on Sunday, the other congregations of town will conduct their regular schedules, as also the Sunday schools.

Local firemen will have their recreation in Mountain Creek park on Sunday.

Oscar Wetzel, the uncle of Henry Hiestand, who is residing with the latter and wife, is still weak and helpless from old age, although he does not complain of pain. He is now bedfast for about a year.

Mrs. Thomas Egner of Emmaus brought to her father here, Squire O. J. Knauss, a bouquet of gladioli from the yard of the former's place, some of over 100 plants, all of the most gorgeous salmon color.

SUNDAY BASEBALL — The Macungie club of the Tri-County league will play at Coplay Sunday afternoon and with Quakertown at twilight, at home.

PICNIC ATTRACTIONS—The Utah Kid and his Rodeo Riders will be the attraction Sunday evening at Faust's picnic ground. On Aug. 18 the Funmakers and on Aug. 25 Gerry Montana and her Rocky Mountaineers will hold forth there.

LEAGUE MEETING — The Men's league of Solomon's church will meet in monthly session at Howard Readler's, near town, Monday evening.

Obituaries

Joseph Harrity

Lansford Man Succumbs to Heart Attack; Was 52

Joseph Harrity, 52, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. George Sandherr, 204 W. Patterson St., Lansford, at 10 o'clock after a heart attack. His wife preceded him in death 15 years ago.

Born in Mauch Chunk, he moved to Lansford about 14 years ago. He was a member of St. Ann's Roman Catholic church, Lansford, and was employed as a salesman for a Lansford auto concern.

Surviving are four sisters, Mrs. Sandherr and Nellie Harrity, Lansford; Mrs. Charles Miller, Bethlehem; Mrs. John Crilley, Mauch Chunk.

Herbert F. Kuhns

Fogelsville Resident, 76, Dies from Stroke Effects

Herbert F. Kuhns, 76-year-old Fogelsville resident, died at 9:15 o'clock last night from the effects of a stroke he suffered Thursday morning while at work on the highway near Fogelsville.

Kuhns, who was employed as a highway worker by the supervisors of Upper Macungie township, was stricken at 10 a. m. Thursday. He was taken to his home and six hours later lapsed into unconsciousness.

Kuhns, who was known to his associates as Harvey(was a farmer for a number of years in Upper Macungie township. Twenty-seven years ago he sold his farm and became a carpenter in the employ of George Titlow, Trexlertown contractor.

He was a native of Upper Macungie township, the son of the late Aaron and Elvina (Rauch) Kuhns.

Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Macungie lodge No. 231, I.O.O.F., Fogelsville; Cedar council No. 416, Fraternal Patriotic Americans, Wescosville.

He was a member of the Lutheran congregation of the Trexlertown church.

Survivors include his wife, Aquilla (Eisenhard) Kuhns; a son, Nelson, Trexlertown; a daughter, Lovina, wife of Frank Hausman, Fogelsville; five grandchildren, nine grandchildren, a brother, E. G. M. Kuhns, East Texas.

Services will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. from the Schmoyer funeral home, Breinigsville. Interment in the Trexlertown cemetery. Viewing Monday 7-9 p. m. The Rev. D. C. Kauffman will officiate.

Franklin W. Wagner

Was Colonial Theatre's Doorman Last 5 Years

Franklin W. Wagner, the Colonial theatre's stately doorman whose dignified bearing was known to thousands of the city's theatregoers, died at 10:30 o'clock at his home yesterday morning. He was in his 57th years.

In ill health since early spring when he underwent hospital treatment, Mr. Wagner had worked until Monday when he collapsed at the theatre and



FRANKLIN W. WAGNER

was removed to the home of his sister, Mrs. Francis Harkins, 732 Whitehall St., Allentown, with whom he lived.

He had been employed at the Colonial for the last five years but in twenty years previous service with Wilmer and Vincent theatres, he was remembered by Allentown movie fans as the doorman at the State, the Rialto and the Hippodrome.

Born in Allentown, he was the son of the late J. W. and Hannah L., nee Reppert, Wagner. He never married.

He is survived by eight sisters: Emily Wagner, Mrs. O. F. Brinker, Mrs. Albert Feyrer, Mrs. Jerry Geary, Mrs. Harvey Neff and Mrs. Francis Harkins, all of this city, and Mrs. Mayme Ryan, Detroit, and Mrs. Dewey Youngkin, Germansville.

William B. Benner

Nazareth Man Was Proprietor of Grill in Bethlehem

William B. "Windy" Benner, 360 S. Broad St., Nazareth, for many years in the milk business in Nazareth and up until a short time ago proprietor of the Linden St. Grill, Bethlehem, died at 1 p. m. Friday in the Allentown hospital.

Born in Bethlehem June 6, 1897, he was the son of Mrs. Ehret Benner and the late Asher Benner.

He was a member of the St. John's Evangelical Reformed church, Nazareth Chamber No. 1099, I.O.O.F., and a member of the Masonic lodge of Allentown.

He is survived by his wife, Florence nee Hartzell Benner, his mother, one son, William Jr., of Nazareth R. D. 3; two brothers, Asher and George of Hellertown; two sisters, Mrs. Alvin Uncle of Bethlehem and Mrs. Eugene George of Allentown and one grandchild.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the Steyers Funeral home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. The Rev. Walter H. Diehl, pastor of the St. John's Evangelical Reformed church, Nazareth, will officiate. Interment in Hope cemetery, Hecktown.

William Oscar Mantz

Lansford Man Victim of Heart Attack; Was 47 Years Old

William Oscar Mantz, 47, of 113 E. Bertsch St., Lansford, died at his home at 5 p. m. yesterday after suffering a heart attack.

Born in Lansford, he was a member of Emmanuel Reformed church, Lansford. He was employed as a boiler repairman at the Hauto plant of the P. P. and L. Co. for the last 28 years and was a member of the Lansford Volunteer Fire Co.

Surviving are two sisters and four brothers, Mrs. William Reaman, and Kathryn of Lansford; Edward, Orwigsburg; Raymond, Summit Hill, and Nathan and Russel, at home.

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p. m. Monday from his home, with Rev. Malcolm E. Barr, pastor of Emanuel Reformed church, Lansford, officiating. Interment will be made at the G. A. R. cemetery, Summit Hill.

Charlie A. Lallas

Ice Cream Vendor Dies from Heart Attack Effects

Charlie A. Lallas of 924 Turner St. died at the Allentown hospital yesterday following a short illness. He had suffered at heart attack several days ago. He was in his 54th year.

He was born of Greek parentage in Constantinople and came to the United States in 1907. He was employed as an ice cream vendor.

He is survived by one brother, Thomas A. Lallas, of Easton.

Deaths

LALLAS—In this city, Aug. 9, 1940, Charles A. Lallas, aged 54 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services on Tuesday at 1 p. m., from the E. B. Zimmerman Funeral home, 1124 Walnut St.
Ernest B. Zimmerman.

WAGNER—In this city, Aug. 9, 1940, Franklin M. Wagner, aged 56 years. Relatives, friends and employes of the Wilmer and Vincent corporation are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late home, 732 Whitehall St., Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., DST. Interment in Union cemetery. Friends may call at the home Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock
Trexler.

BENNER—In Allentown, William B. "Windy" Benner, 360 S. Broad St., Nazareth. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the Steyer Funeral Home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Interment in Hope cemetery, Hecktown. Friends and relatives are invited to call Monday evening.
Marvin M. Stevers.

KUHNS—In Fogelsville, Aug. 9, 1940, Herbert F. Kuhns, known to his associates as Harvey, aged 76 years, 6 months, 14 days. Relatives, friends and members of the Macungie lodge, I.O.O.F. and Cedar Council, P.F.A., Wescosville, are respectfully invited to attend services from the Schmoyer funeral home, Breinigsville, Tuesday, 2 p.m. Interment in the Trexlertown cemetery. Friends are invited to call at the funeral home Monday 7-9 p.m. Reading papers please copy.
Schmoyer.



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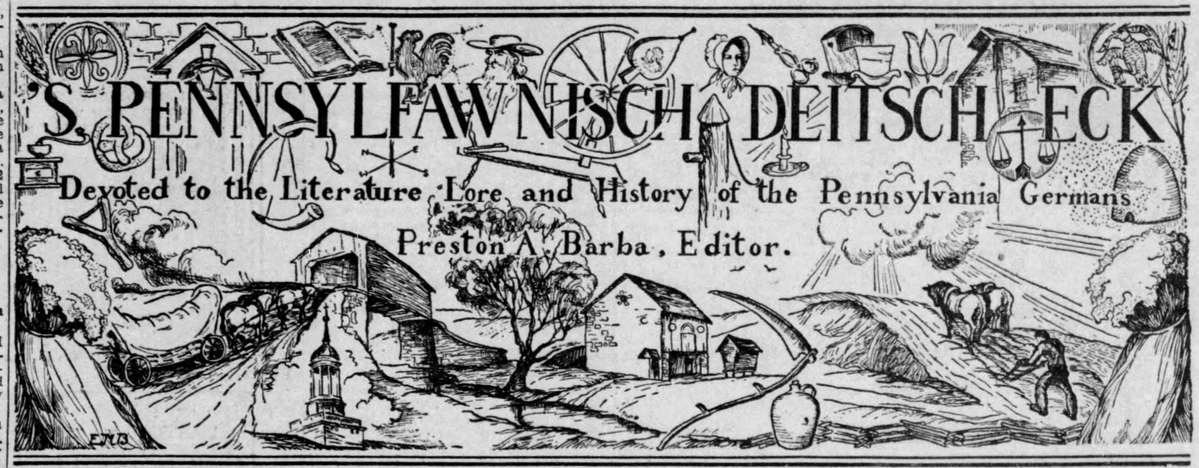
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The Pennsylvania Germans Turn the Balance in Favor of Independence From Great Britain

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

(The following material has been adapted for publication in the ECK from the last chapter and the conclusion of Dr. Arthur D. Graeff's recent work "The Relations Between The Pennsylvania Germans and The British Authorities" which appeared in Vol. 47 of the Pennsylvania German Society (1939) and is here reprinted by courtesy of the author. —ED.)

(Conclusion)

The alliance between the Scotch-Irish and the Germans took on tremendous significance as the clouds of revolution appeared in the offing. Of all national groups in America none was as antagonistic to the king of Great Britain as the dauntless sons of northern Ireland.

In Pennsylvania it was the Presbyterians who lighted the torches of rebellion and kindled the fires which through the intense heat of warfare, wrought independence. "Let no man tell you that this is an American rebellion" wrote a Hessian officer to a friend in Germany, 1777, "it is nothing more than a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian Rebellion." (1).

To this group the Germans became attached during the Revolution and, by so doing, threw the balance of power in Pennsylvania on the side of the revolutionary party. Prior to the imposition of the Intolerable Acts of 1774 the Germans had been quiet. So long as the disputes between the colonies and the mother country resembled a family quarrel between the parent and her rebellious children the Germans took no part. After 1774, however, they joined in the cause for freedom. "No portion of the population" says Stille "was more ready to defend its home or take up arms more willingly in support of the American cause." (2).

The Intolerable Acts proved beyond question that the British Ministry was bent upon punishing her subjects. Not only the Germans but all groups saw in them a denial of their liberties.

The particular Act to draw the anger of the Germans was the one which closed the port of Boston. After news reached Philadelphia to the effect that the port had been closed the Committee of Correspondence met to determine what action Pennsylvania would take to relieve the sufferers in Massachusetts. Before any definite action was taken three members (3) of the committee made a tour of the frontier counties "in order to discover the sentiments of the inhabitants, and particularly of the Germans." (4).

The attitude of the Germans had to be consulted before action could be taken. Charles Thompson who wrote the account of the various meetings of the committee stated "And from past experiences it was evident that though the people of Pennsylvania are cautious and backward in entering into measures, yet when they engage, none are more firm, resolute or persevering. A great body of the people was composed of Germans. The principal reliance was on them in case matters came to extremities." (5)

"Associators" were organized in every county to take action toward the relief of Boston (6). German committees of Correspondence were organized for the purpose of keeping in touch with the Germans of New York, Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas (7). Resolutions were passed in all of the German counties. These resolutions were similar in content (8).

It must not be assumed that all of the conservatives were opposed to resistance against the crown. In 1774 and 1775 the difference between Whig and Conservative was measured by the lengths to which adherents of both groups were willing to go in their resistance. One of the conservative assemblymen from Philadelphia was John Dickinson, another Robert Morris, and from Chester there came John Morton. These men could not be counted as loyalists after the events shaped themselves toward revolution.

The alliance between the Scotch-Irish and the Germans became very clear in the special elections in May, 1776. The insistent demands of the frontier settlers won a concession from the Assembly on March 15, 1776, granting seventeen additional seats in that body (9). Four new representatives were to be admitted from Philadelphia County, two each from Lancaster, York, Cumberland, Northampton and Berks, and one from each of the newly formed counties of Bedford, Westmoreland, and Northumberland (10). The new plan of representation was granted in answer to public clamor. Elections were held on May 1, 1776, to fill the new places. The frontier counties elected twelve Whigs and one Conservative while the city of Philadelphia elected three Conservatives and one Whig (11).

Three weeks later after the special elections the naturalization laws of Pennsylvania were repealed (12). This action gave the right of suffrage to many Germans who formerly had been denied the right to vote. The full force and significance of this act becomes apparent in the elections of June, 1776, when the radicals called for a Constitutional Convention (13).

The position of the Pennsylvania Assembly in 1776 was a difficult one. It was host to the Continental Congress assembled in the city and yet bound by oath to uphold the king. The temper of the Congress was in favor of a declaration of independence, but to this the Assembly could not subscribe. John Adams, realizing the importance of winning Pennsylvania to the patriotic cause, proposed a resolution to Congress advising all colonies "where no government sufficient to the exigency of their affairs had hitherto been established" to "adopt such a government as shall, in the opinion of the representatives of the people best conduce to the happiness and safety of their constituents in particular and America in general." (14) The resolution was passed early in May. The radicals seized upon this resolution as an excuse for acting independently from the Assembly and calling a Constitutional Convention for June 18, 1776 (15).

The special elections of May, 1776, in Philadelphia had been very close, less than fifty votes in two thousand determining the choice (16). There was some disorder among the Germans who attempted to vote in the city elections. Some who wished to vote were turned away because they could not meet the naturalization requirements (17). It was charged that the suppression of the German vote had resulted in victory for the conservatives (18). After the special election the representation in the Assembly was more nearly balanced between the two factions but the conservatives held a slight majority as a result of the vote in Philadelphia (19). The Whigs put forth the claim that they would have carried every seat in the election if so many of their voters had not been in the army (20).

Each county was to send eight representatives to the Constitutional Convention (21). The election of the representatives within the counties was to be conducted along new lines. The old property restrictions concerning voting, the naturalization requirements and other barriers which had restrained many Germans from voting in previous contests, were cast aside (22). For the first time the full force of the German vote became effective (23). The results can be best interpreted by a consideration of the national origins of the men who made up the convention:

Representatives to Constitutional Convention—1776

County	English (Scotch-Irish-Welsh)	(German-Dutch)	
Bedford	0	6	2
Berks	0	2	6
Bucks	2	3	3
Chester	8	0	0
Cumberland	0	8	0
Lancaster	2	4	2
Northampton	1	2	5
Philadelphia City	10	2	4
Philadelphia Co.			
York	2	4	2
Westmoreland	1	6	1
Total	26	37	25 (Note 24)

It will be observed that the German-Scotch-Irish combination dominated the convention which created the new constitution and paved the way for Independence. Pennsylvania cast the deciding vote in the session of the Continental Congress which adopted Lee's resolution. Pennsylvania was the keystone of the union arch. Her geographical position as well as her political importance made it absolutely necessary that Pennsylvania cast her lot with the patriots if the resolution were to have any chance of success. A loyal Pennsylvania wedged between the colonies to the north and south would have made resistance to British armies impossible. The alliance between Germans and Scotch-Irish brought about independence. Herein lies the great part which the Germans played in the preliminaries of the Revolution.

With the overthrow of the provincial charter, the citizens of Pennsylvania ceased to be subjects of the crown. Within a few weeks after the radical step taken by the Constitutional Convention the colonies declared their independence and became states. Then the Germans ceased to be foreigners. They became one people with the English, Scotch-Irish, and other national groups (25). Through the trying years which were to follow they shared the hardships of war and made secure the foundations of America.

* * *

Tacitus, the ancient historian of Roman times, speaks of the "Liberty loving Germans." In the story of the experiences of the Palatinate Germans, transplanted on Pennsylvania soil, their love of liberty stands forth as the constant by which their political life can be measured. They were loyal to the authorities so long as loyalty and liberty were co-ordinates of the political system which claimed their allegiance.

They were loyal to the Quakers only so long as that group appeared to be the custodians of liberty; they were loyal to the Crown as so fully attested by their contributions to His Majesty's cause during the war with France. They were loyal to the proprietary officials even though they cast their votes in support of the Quakers. But when loyalty threatened the loss of liberty the Germans made common cause with those who defied the authority of Great Britain. They sought and found a greater liberty in independence. Having shared in the struggle to achieve liberty and independence they ceased to be foreigners and were merged inextricably with the great mass of people, Germans, Scotch-Irish, Welsh, English no longer but all heirs to the proud designation as Americans.

The loss of their identity did not entail the loss of characteristics. To this day the accent of Rhenish speech is heard in the valleys of the counties in which the Palatines settled; Lancaster, Berks, York, and Lehigh Counties lead the nation in the wealth of their agricultural produce; and when, in the course of human events, America declared war upon the fatherland, Pennsylvania led all the states in the union in the number of her sons joining the American armies.

In a sense the story of the Americanization of the Germans in Pennsylvania is the first of a series of many similar stories which could be told. Swedes, Poles, Italians, Greeks, the distressed and forlorn of all nations of the western world sought the refuge which America offered. The later comers, like the pioneers from Germany, were compelled to undergo experiences similar to those related in this account. First, a degree of toleration, then suspicion, trial, ordeal, and final vindication, emerging as Americans all. Perhaps, when the final chapter of American history is recorded, the greatest single achievement of the Great Republic of the Western World will be regarded as the blending of many nations into one great unified whole. In this process the Germans of Pennsylvania were the pioneers.

* * * *

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4. Thompson's Account of the Opposition to the Boston Port Bill from **Sparks MSS.** printed in Penna. Mag. II, p. 417.
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16. Boiles, A. S., **Pennsylvania Province and State.** (John Wanamaker, Phila., 1899). p. 392.
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20. Bradford's **Journal,** May 8, 1776.
21. **Penna. Packet,** June 17, 1776.
22. Memoirs of Penna. Hist. Soc., pp. 180-81. Nevins, p. 107.
23. Baer, Geo. F., "Address to Teachers." 1896.
24. Compiled from Biographical sketch of the members of the "Constitutional Convention of 1776." by W. H. Egle, Penna. Mag., Vols. III-IV.
25. German soldiers marching to join Washington's Army are said to have chanted:

Englands Georgei Kaiser Koenig
Ist fuer uns und Gott zu wenig.

England's little Georgie King
Is for God and us too small a thing.

—From John Baer Stoudt's **Liberty Bells of Pennsylvania,** p. 155.

Es Picknick Fiewer

Nau iss es Picknick Fiewer do,
Mer sin aa unerschprechlich froh;
Zu lang hen mir gelidde mit
Dyspepsy, Bauchweh un der Gripp,
Un Rummadiss un zu viel Gall,
Un's Picknick Fiewer biet sie all;
So nemmt mer nau en gudi Zeit
Un geht ab noch der Picknick heit.

Die gans Familie un der Hund,
Die draewwle noch em Picknick Grund,
Darch Schtaab un alle Hitz un Wedder,
Bei Fuss un alle Sarte Redder;
Mer nemmt die Bewwi bei Surprise
Un fiehrt sie noch dem Paradeis,
Wu yeders herrlich iss mit "pop"
Un Eis-cream in seim Hawwersack.

Die Band geht vannehaer un macht
En wunnerbaari grandi Yacht;
Es geht em noch em Kopp wie Wei,
Mer kann net ruhich schteh debei;
Un wann ich bissel dans un wals,
Dann hoff ich waerd's vergewwe als,
Fer seller Knippel uf de Drumm
Schlaggt Schliwwere aus meim Grichtendum.

Am Picknick Grund dart sin mer eens,
Un schpiele alle Sarde Games;
Race schpringe wie en Schdraale Blitz
Iss G'schpass in so 're gliedich Hitz;
Un Balle schpiele bis der Schpeck
Em raus rinnt an de Hosseseck;
Un alsemol en Maedel dricke,
Sell g'heert doch aa zu dem Picknicke.

Der Parre macht en glee Address,
Die ann're mache 'n hungerich G'fress;
Un eb er naegscht kummt ans Gebed
Schpringt yeders fer en bess'ri Weed,
Un weisst sei Hunger iss ken "Sham"
Un schdoft sei alder Diaphragm
Mit Hinkel, Kuche un so Koscht,
Bis sei Kalbledder Belt schier busst.

Die Tillie hockt sich uf en Schtumbe
In ihre feine seidne Lumbe,
Un schwarze Umense sin dart,
Die schbiele Schteckle as es batt,
Un schpringe nuf an ihre Bee!
Dann schart die Till wie'n Hund mit Fleeh,
Un schprengt die Gallus-Gnepp schier ab,
Un 's iss en gross excitement dart.

Der Daadi hot en gross Schdick Pie
Un schaft's zu seine Schdarze nei,
Un dreizeh Micke nemme en Reit
Uf sellem Schdick zu Ewichkeit!
Un Keffer, 'Schkieters un so Dinger,
Die fliege iwweraal iwwer's dinner,
Un kennt mer's zaehle odder messe,
Dann hett mer germs beim Dausend g'fresse.

Uf angel cake, mit alle Beiss
Gehn germs der Weg noch Paradeis;
Un alle maulvoll Hinkel nemmt
En Million Microbes schnell zum End;
Un gingt mer efter wennich fart
Un hett en Picknick, nemm mei Wart,
Dann waere germs un microbes raar,
Des glaab ich iss ferhaftich waahr.

Fer wann's em iwwel iss graad do
Un alles scheint em schwarz un blo,
Un wann mer fiehlt wie'n alder Hund,
En Picknick macht em frisch un g'sund.
Mer sin, ufkors, ewennich matt
Mit so viel germs im Hawwersack,
Awwer marye sin sie all digest,
Noh gucke mir am very bescht.

En Picknick iss en bully Zeit,
Do kumme all die Nochbersleit
Un saage: "Hollo, Bill bin froh,
Bigosh dich widder sehne do!"
Un Weiwer as net oft vun heem
Viel weider as die Picknick gehn,
Die saage: "Ei, du liewer, ei ei ei,
Des iss yo die Betz! .Good-bye!

—Der Solly Huisbuck
(Harvey M. Miller, 1871-1939)

Schpeicher Exerzier

Es waar en Mann vun hinnich em Berg,
Der waar verfochte Daag un Nacht;
Die Leit hen iwwerall rum g'saat,
Der iss Kriegnarrisch, geb yuscht acht.

Er mault un brummt un flucht un haust
Vum Krieg un Fechte in der Welt;
Secht, wann er yuscht im Battle waer,
Waer's G'fecht glei g'schtoppt, un ohni Geld.

Er geht fer lischte in die Schtadt;
Sie hen ihm g'saat er waer verrickt,
Er kennt net laerne exerzier';
Er saagt er waer yo selwer g'schickt.

Er geht heem uf der Schpeicher nuff,
Wu er des alleraergschte drillt
Mit seim alt G'wehr dart in der Hand.
So'n schtracker Soldaat, grand wie en Bild.

Er saagt "drei Schritt vorwaerts" un geht;
Saagt dann "drei Schritt rickwaerts" un laaft;
Dann dunnert's nunner die gans Schteg;
Sei Fraa heert's — Bump! — guckt was er schafft.

Sie macht die Schpeicherdeer dann uff,
Greischt "Mei Liewer, hosch tder weh geduh?
Bischt du die Schteg runner g'falle,
Sammt G'wehr, Soldaat un all dezu?"

Er antwart karz als wann im G'fecht,
Als hett er g'wunne'n grosser Sieg:
"Geh doch yuscht nunner in die Kich—
Du weescht yo ken Hundsdreck vum Krieg."

—Dr. J. J. Reitz, Walnutport, Pa.

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. John Kramer and daughter Ruth of 746½ N. 9th St., left to spend the coming weekend in Atlantic City with friends.

Anita Tinsman of 2844 Chew St., visited Atlantic City and Collingsdale during the first week of her vacation.

During the second week, she stayed at Keck's bungalow near the Reading pike, with her three sisters, Helen and Rosalie Fabish of Shamokin and Mrs. Frances Durst of 935 Turner St. as her guests.

William Bower of 1129 S. Howard St., has returned from Atlantic City where he spent a day.

Mrs. Jesse Seabright and daughter Mary Lou of Gary, Indiana, are visiting Mrs. Seabright's sisters, Mrs. Leo McDonald and Edith Kuntz of 425 Walnut St.

Mrs. Alberta Wismer, 1042 Walnut St., will observe her birthday anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Snyder, 419 Green St., will celebrate their sixth wedding anniversary on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Roth, 922 Linden St., have returned home after a six weeks' business and pleasure trip to Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif.

Lucy Pasquarillo of 146 N. 4th St., is spending several days at The Shelburne in Atlantic City.

Eugene Leon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Theodore, 846½ Elliger St., was baptized on Sunday in the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel.

Sandra Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Wolfe, 129 N. 8th St., was one-year old on Friday.

Among those registered this week at the Chalfonte-Haddon hall, Atlantic City, are: Bessie Yeager, 724 Turner St.; Mrs. Lillian A. Ritter, 534 Washington St.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Ritter, 209 N. 7th St.; and Mrs. O. E. Parker, 620 N. Muhlenberg St., all of Allentown, as well as Mrs. Robert E. Freeman, Allentown R. 2.

Christine K. and Jessiemae Rummel and Evelyn N. Falk of 131 N. West St., Allentown, were guests at The Senator at Atlantic City during the past week.

Fern Wieand, 226 N. 16th St., is spending the week visiting her cousin, Phyllis Fegely, Fullerton.

Mrs. Eva Reiss and daughter Helen, 725 Union St., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Edwards, Hereford.

Woodrow Mitman, Allentown R. 4, is convalescing at the Allentown hospital following an operation early Thursday morning for acute appendicitis.

Mrs. Matilda Edelman, Walnutport, is spending a week at the home of her niece, Mrs. Thomas Mitman, along Allentown R. 4.

Wayne Ziegler, Wescosville, has taken a cottage for the rest of the summer at Saylor's Lake.

Mrs. Agnes Swartz, who was discharged from the Allentown hospital yesterday after having been a surgical patient for several weeks, is recuperating at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vanders, 1015 Chestnut St. Following a short stay here she will return to her home in Mauch Chunk.

Prof. and Mrs. Howard J. Yeager of Emmaus, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Fisher of 1118 Lehight St., Allentown, have returned home after spending three days at Atlantic City.

Miriam Helfrich of 512 N. 6th St. is visiting Mrs. Stanley Wuchter at Bayonne, N. J. Wuchter is the former Polly Helfrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helfrich of 1644 Turner St.

Mrs. Bertha Abbott Derr, 925 Turner St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Enoch Williams and daughters Anne and Rachel, 240 Chestnut St., Slatington, and Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Owen of Sauquoit, N. Y., are spending a week in Atlantic City. Mrs. Owen is Mrs. Williams' daughter.

PENNSBURG

Warren R. Schanley, Main St. Phone 2342.

Odd Fellows Lodge Here Wins Dissolution Appeal

Pennsburg Lodge 449, I.O.O.F., went out of existence this week after officials of the lodge appealed for over three years to have the Grand lodge authorize dissolution and assume the obligations of Lodge 449.

The Grand lodge will assume the obligations of the organization in the matter of real estate.

The lodge building, a four-story brick structure fronting on Main St., contains an auditorium, lodge rooms and a number of commercial establishments. the Goschenhoppen Mutual Fire Insurance Co. and the Philadelphia Electric Co., the Pennsburg post office occupies the rear first floor rooms on 4th St. and a barber shop is located in the basement.

SCOUTS MEET—The Palm and Pennsburg Boy Scout troops had a combined camp fire meeting, at the Pennsburg Scout cabin on Mill Hill.

Parents and troop committee members of the two troops also attended. There were about 50 persons present at the event.

The toastmaster, Assistant Scoutmaster William Shultz of Pennsburg, introduced the Pennsburg boys, their parents and friends, also Henry Beitler, the assistant scoutmaster of Palm troop. Mr. Beitler in turn introduced the Palm scouts, their parents, and the Palm troop committee.

WED IN CHURCH—A pretty wedding was solomnized in St. Mark's Lutheran church, when Edith Huber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Huber, became the bride of Harold Hallman, son of Mr. Mary Hallman.

Rev. Henry M. Kistler performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large group of relatives and friends.

After the ceremony the couple left on a 10-day honeymoon.

The bride is a teacher at Red Hill. She was graduated from Pennsburg High school and took a course at Kutztown State Teachers college. Mr. Hallman, also a graduate of Pennsburg High school went to Gettysburg college and is a member of the faculty of Pennsburg High school.

APPEAL FOR TOYS—Mrs. Alfred E. Schmidt, 212 Dott St., chairman of the Junior Red Cross for this district, has made an appeal for old toys to be repaired for distribution next Christmas.

Mrs. Schmidt and her Junior Red Cross are asking for discarded toys to be repaired. They are to be given to needy children and institutions.

NAMED ASSESSOR—The real estate assessor named for Pennsburg is Arthur J. Clark.

NEWS BRIEFS—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Oplinger and children of New York City are spending a vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kulp, Seminary St., and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mechler of Scarsdale, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scholl, Main St.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Smith, Seminary St., are in Reading visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy Oberholtzer, their son-in-law and daughter.

Mrs. Ralston Derr and children Peggy and Romer of Pleasant Gap, Center County, are spending several weeks with relatives and friends here. Mr. Derr will join them about the middle of next week.

Stanley Schoelkops assistant cashier at the Farmers National bank, is on a two-week vacation.

RED HILL

Mysterious Marauder Hurls Stones in Home

Henry X. Daugherty reported to authorities Wednesday morning that two large stones were hurled through first-floor windows of his home on S. Main St. early Wednesday morning.

The Daugherty family was awakened by the noise as the stones crashed through the windows and screens on the Main St. side of a front room. Nothing was damaged in the interior of the room. The incident occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, it was reported.

Mr. Daugherty could offer no explanation of the incident.

It was pointed out that the incident hardly could have been accidental and that the stones undoubtedly were hurled deliberately.

Whether it was an act of mischief, or whether it was done with malicious intent, could not be said. The family could advance no theory, however, to support a reason for maliciousness.

BURGLARY CHARGE—Alton Buch, 20, of town, formerly of East Greenville, was held without bail, on a charge of burglarizing a neighbor's home, at a hearing before Magistrate Isaac L. Kehoe, Norirstown, Thursday of last week, following his arrest on Wednesday.

The charge was brought by Earl Brey, who shares a twin house with Buch. According to testimony heard by the magistrate, there is a communicating door between the two homes.

Brey charged that while he and his family were away, $12 to $14 in cash was stolen from his home. County detectives and the State Motor Police investigated and placed Buch under arrest.

The defendant is in the county prison awaiting action of the grand jury.

NAMED COLLEGE DEAN—Herman L. Offner, son of Herman W. Offner, and a native of town, has been appointed dean of instruction at Edinboro State Teachers college.

Mr. Offner has been in the service of the college for about eight years as director of teacher training which is carried on in the high school of Erie where he has been located.

Mr. Offner was graduated from Millersville State Teachers college in 1926, completing a two-year course, and was graduated from Albright college two years later. Subsequently he received his M.A. degree from Columbia university and in recent years had taken work for a doctor of philosophy degree at the University of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania State college.

He is a graduate of Red Hill and East Greenville High schools.

WED 50 YEARS—Eighty-three relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Oswin Weldner of Germantown were present at a gathering at Green Hill Camp, south of town, to celebrate the golden wedding aniversary of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Weldner, formerly of town were married at Green Lane by Rev. Fox Aug. 16, 1890, and actually completed their 50th year of married life on Friday.

Mr. Weldner, oldest of the couple, will be 72 on Monday. He was born west of Red Hill in the Swinging Bridge section, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Weldner. Mrs. Weldner, a native of the Hoppenville district, will be 69 Nov. 27. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Samsel.

The couple made their home in Red Hill for five years after their marriage 50 years ago. Mr. Weldner at that time was employed by Henry Auchy, Red Hill hotel proprietor, as a hostler and later went to Philadelphia to work for the same Mr. Auchy as a bartender.

Since 1908 Mr. Weldner has been working for an amusement firm in Germantown, of which Mr. Auchy was general manager for many years. Mr. Weldner, who enjoys good health, continues in the employ of the firm as a janitor. During this long span of time the Weldners returned to Red Hill several times to make their home there for brief periods.

QUAKERTOWN

Paul Stoneback, 221 W. Broad. Tel. 503

Camera Club Planning Trip to World's Fair

Twelve members attended a meeting of the Quakertown Camera club at the home of Warren Buck. President Edwin Hochmeister was in the chair, and plans were made to take a picture taking trip to the New York World's Fair on Sunday, Oct. 6.

The next meeting will be held in Richlandtown at the home of Theodore Adamczyk.

HOSPITAL NOTES—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pfeifle in Community hospital Wednesday morning.

Kenneth Woodring, 10 years old, fell from a rafter at his summer home in Finland and fractured his right arm. After having been treated at the hospital, he was discharged.

O. B. Schneider of Richlandtown, suffered a foot injury while employed in the Quakertown Equipment Manufacturing Co. He was treated in the hospital and discharged.

Wednesday afternoon Robert Gulick, 33 Union Ave., Bala Cynwyd, fractured his left wrist in a fall at Camp Delmont. After treatment, he was discharged.

JOINT BAND CONCERT — The Citizens band and the Red Hill band will play joint concerts at New Goshenhoppen park, East Greenville, on Sunday at 2:30, 4, 7, 8:30 and 10 p.m.

LIONS DINNER SESSION—At their dinner session at Trainers, Wednesday night, 32 Lions club members and guests heard a report by Oliver M. Landis, delegate of the local club, on the Lions International convention in Havana, Cuba. He related experiences aboard ship and the convention itself, announcing the next international convention to be held in New Orleans.

Dr. Frederick Ort presided. Norman Stahl sang "At the End of a Perfect Day" accompanied by Gordon Neuenschwander. A guest of Kenneth Mackay was George Shelly.

Gerald Rosenberger was named chair-man of a committee to arrange for a ladies' night event in the form of an outing.

SELLS STORE—The candy and ice cream shop at 912½ W. Broad St. has been sold by Mrs. Evelyn Rose to Dorothy and Marguerite Allabach of 912 W. Broad St.

Y. P. L. OUTING—Plans have been made by the Yong People's league of the Richlandtown Lutheran church for a picnic at Dorney park today, the group to leave the church at 10 a.m.

KIWANIS CLAMBAKE—With their wives as guests, local Kiwanians enjoyed their annual clambake at Jarrett's bungalow near Finland Thursday afternoon and evening.

Mohr Orchards Feature Golden Jubilee Peaches

Golden Jubilee peaches, a variety which originated at New Brunswick, N. J., and which are considered one of the sweetest on the market, are being featured at Mohr's orchards in Fogelsville. Workers have started picking these peaches which are very desirable for canning due to their yellow hue.

Among other choice peaches at Mohr's are the South Haven, Canadian Queen, Belle of Georgia and Elberta of the regular variety. Six new varieties are fruiting this year, making 20 different varieties in bearing at present. The peaches are picked tree ripe at Mohr's and are noted for their fine flavor.

The fruits are sold mostly to the consumer at Mohr's roadside market under the supervision of Mrs. Mohr, and at the pack house, which is managed by a son, Donald. Picking is managed by the foreman, Stanley Debus.

Mohr's orchard produces many new varieties for testing purposes.

More than one-third of the merchandise imported into Shanghai, China, in May was from the United States and the Philippines.

L. A. ACKER
FORMERLY J. A. BEST & CO.
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Obituaries

William J. W. Bechtel

Boyertown Resident Was 64 Years of Age

F—WILLIAM J. W. BECHTEL. . . . .

William J. W. Bechtel, 64, of 56 N. Reading Ave., Boyertown, died yesterday morning in the Homeopathic hospital, Reading. A native of Gabelsville, he was a son of the late Lewis B. and Emma (Wanner) Bechtel, and was a retired farmer.

Surviving are his widow, Hannah S. (Grofe); an adopted son, Lewis Grofe, at home, and these brothers and sisters: Silas, of Worman; Howard, of Kutztown R. D.; Edwin, of Los Angeles; Anne, wife of Frank Updegrove, Gablesville; Morris, of Allentown; Monroe, of Kernville, Cal.; Alice, wife of Harry Campbell, of California, and John, of Hamburg.

Funeral services Tuesday at 2 p. m.

William Geisler

Nazareth R. 1 Farmer Was 60 Years Old

William Geisler, 60, Nazareth R. 1, died of pneumonia at 6 p. m. Friday in the Easton hospital.

Born in Bucks county he was the son of Annie (nee Cressman) Geisler and the late Dorsey Geisler.

He was a farmer by occupation, and was a member of the Lutheran faith.

Survivors are his mother, his wife, Emma Mary (nee Strock) Geisler, and two daughters, Mrs. Max Weaver and Mrs. Walter Ettwein, both of Bethlehem.

Calvin V. Correll

Allentown Man, 65, Was Born in Macungie

Calvin V. Correll, 715 S. Hall St., Allentown, succumbed to a heart attack at his home shortly after noon, yesterday, less than a month after the death of his wife, Bertha (nee Wolfe). He was 65.

A native of Macungie, he was the son of the late James and Matilda (nee Heil) Correll. He was employed for the last 17 years by the Mack Motor Co., where he worked as a night fireman.

He leaves two daughters, Mary, wife of Alvin O. Shiffer of Bath, and Mrs. Viola David, Allentown; one son, Ishmael, at home; two grandchildren; one brother, Herschel Correll of Binghamton, N. Y., and one sister, Mrs. Mary Rhoda, Bath.

Services will be held Wednesday at 2.30 p. m. from the Derr Funeral home, 46 E. Susquehanna St. Interment will be made in Greenwood cemetery.

Donato Ruggiero

67-year-old Roseto Man Was Native of Italy

Donato Ruggiero, 67, died Thursday night at his home on Liberty St., Roseto. He had been ill a few days.

He was born at Roseto Valfortore, Italy, and came to Roseto 45 years ago. He was a member of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel church.

Surviving are his wife, Grazia Ruggiero; five children: Mrs. Lucy Rasley, Grace, Philip and Joseph Ruggiero, at home, and Mrs. Atsen Caizzo, East Bangor; a sister, Mrs. Matthew Romano, Mingo Junction, Ohio; a brother, Joseph Ruggiero, Philadelphia, and three grandchildren.

Funeral from the late residence Monday morning with requiem mass at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel church. Burial in the Catholic cemetery, Roseto.

Mrs. Sallie Hartzell

East Greenville Woman Was in Her 64th Year

Mrs. Sallie F., nee Frey, Hartzell, wife of Samuel S. Hartzell, died Thursday at her late residence, 306 3rd St., East Greenville. She was in her 64th year.

Mrs. Frey was the daughter of the late Oliver and Emmeline Erb Frey and was a member of the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church, East Greenville.

Surviving are her husband, two daughters, Elsie, wife of Elmer Pritchard of Marlton, N. J., and Emma, wife of Clifford Kile of Quakertown; two sons, Oliver and John Hartzell, Pottstown; a stepson, Isaac H. Hartzell of Bywood, and five grandsons.

Two sisters, Mrs. Hannah Krauss of East Greenville and Helen, wife of Charles Hamman of Pennsburg, and three brothers, Allen and Frank Frey of Salfordville and Ralph E. Frey of Pennsburg R. D., also survive.

All services will be held at 2 p. m. DST, Monday in the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church, East Greenville. Interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. Dr. C. M. DeLong will officiate at the services.

Adolph Klein

Quakertown Merchant, 67, Victim of Heart Ailment

Funeral services for Adolph Klein, 67, Quakertown merchant, who died Thursday night of a heart ailment, were held at 1 p. m. Friday, in Philadelphia with interment in the Montefiore cemetery, Fox Chase.

Born in Hungary in 1873, he came to America seven years later and for the past 36 years conducted a hardware and house-furnishing business in Quakertown. He was a member of the Pannonia Beneficial Assn., of Philadelphia.

He is survived by his wife, Mamie nee Weiss; three children, Mrs. Ethel Lippman of Quakertown; Irvin of Columbus, Ohio; and Emmanuel of Quakertown; a brother, Samuel, of Salem, N. J.; and two sisters, Mrs. Bessie Stephens of Philadelphia; and Mrs. Jannie Newmark of Roslyn.

Drive Against Jobless Compensation Chiseling

CLEARFIELD, PA., Aug. 16. (AP)—Two attorneys representing the Pennsylvania department of labor and industry disclosed today a state-wide drive "to stop unemployment compensation chiseling."

E. T. Marshall and Harry Zerbe, who said they already had obtained 24 convictions in Clearfield county, asserted "prosecutions would not be limited to fraudulent claimants but also against employers who fail to file compensation returns and fail to pay contributions owing."

Deaths

CORRELL—In this city, Aug. 16, 1940, Calvin V. Correll, aged 65 years, 5 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice to attend services from the Derr Funeral home, 46 E. Susquehanna St., on Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. Interment will be made in Greenwood cemetery. Friends may call on Tuesday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

William H. Derr.

KANUSKY—In this city, Aug. 16, 1940, John, husband of Sophie (Sukonovsky) Kanusky, aged 73 years, 11 days.

Relatives, friends and members of the Jednota Catholic society are respectfully invited to attend funeral services from the late home, 450 N. Jordan St., Monday at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem will be sung at 9 a. m., in St. John the Baptist church. Interment in the St. John's cemetery.

HARTZELL—In East Greenville, Aug. 15, 1940, Sallie F., nee Frey, wife of Samuel S. Hartzell, aged 63 years, 11 months and 28 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services at 2 p. m., DST, Monday in the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church, East Greenville. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Friends may call at her late residence, 306 3rd St., East Greenville, Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m.

Owen S. Hoffman.


PHOTOGRAPHS
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Patent Medicine

John Cushway, of Mahantango, is a salesman of home remedies, spices, and tonsorial supplies. Of course he does not use such words in describing his wares. He is "Der Larkin's Mann", selling "Seef, Menilla, un so de gleich". Five generations ago John's ancestors were Quakers who had joined the trek across the Blue Mountains from Berks County, but a century of mingling with the Pennsylvania German inhabitants of western Schuylkill County had converted him into a Pennsylvania Dutchman in the correct sense of that word.

A drizzling rain was falling on August 12th, 1937, when John, the Larkin's man, rapped on the screen door of the Mentz home near Klingerstown. An army of house flies scattered before his onslaught, but they returned to their siege of the kitchen and its inviting warmth before Mrs. Mentz appeared to answer the summons to the door. Both John and the flies were forced to remain outside because the careful housewife did not risk opening the screen door. Her greeting came from the threshold: "Ei, Tschan, was duscht du do im Regge rum dappe?"—"Ach, ich bin widder am rum geh Sach verkaafe. Mer kann ennihau net dresche bei so Wetter. Hettscht eenich ebbes hawwe welle heit?"—"Ach! ich weess net" replied the mistress of the house without showing any interest or making any effort to open the door of the kitchen.

Meanwhile the peddler had set his metal case upon the concrete floor of the porch. He bent over his burden to unlatch the fasteners and then, ever so carefully, he opened the case by allowing both sides to rest upon the floor. In neat array there were labelled bottles and boxes containing nutmeg, shoe-polish, toilet soap, bitters, peppermint, vanilla extract, shoe laces, cloves, cinnamon, sauces, cough drops and a variegated assortment of patented medicines. All of his wares bore the same trademark. He explained that he sold on commission.

"Ich hab schunt dreissich hunnert Daaler waert verkaaft. Wann ich noch drei hunnert meh schick, kann ich en Ford griega," he explained.

"Grigscht nie ken Geld?" inquired Mrs. Mentz.

"O ya! Zehe Cent uff em Daaler".

"Dann hoscht drei dausend Daaler", calculated the lady of the house.

"Meh wie sell", he answered shaking his head as if despairing of feminine arithmetic. "Ich hab schunt meh wie sell versoffe devun".

"Ya, Tschan! Du hengscht zu viel an der Boddel", came the sharp reprimand.

The itinerant salesman did not take offense at the barbed statement. A quiet smile played across his tobacco-stained lips as he replied: "Mer muss alsemol der System uftun'e, un ich weess nichs besser als en paar gute Dramm."

"Brauchscht awwer ken Sau aus der mache alle paar Woche", rejoined Mrs. Mentz with the eloquence of the righteous.

"Nau Mammi", begged John, "ich hab en schwacher Maage un ich muss oftmols Medizin nemme".

"Ferwas nemmscht net vun sellem "Stomach Bitters" was du selwert verkaafscht dart in deim Satchel?"

The point was telling. There was no immediate answer to such a question. The tippler removed his bleached and shapeless hat with one hand while with the other he scratched his head in mighty thought.

"Du hoscht mich dart, Mammi. Ich daet net so viel Yankee Rum saufe wann's net waer fer die Kaerls am Tscheek Schultz sei Waertshaus. Awwer allemol, as ich dart nei geh, saagt ebber: "Tschan, du guckscht bleech. Do, ich kaaf dir en Dramm, sell tunt dich uf! Well, Mammi, sell iss weiter, as mei Maage Bitters do. Ich grick's fer nichs."

"Geh mir weck mit so Geblauder", debated the housewife. "Hoscht net yuscht g'saat, dass du schunt mehner versoffe hoscht, dass'd verdiene kannscht an deim Graemere?"

"Sell iss verhaftich wohr", he maintained. "Ich bin en granker Mann un ich muss meh Dramm kaafe als was die Kaerls mir gewwe. Wann der Maage mol ee Sart Medizin gewehnt iss, sett mer net eenich ebbes neischitte. Mei Darrem sin Dramm gewehnt un ich muss es schlucke fer widder gesund warre".

"Was batt's dich fer so rum laafe, wann's dich immer grank macht un dernoh alles ausgewwe, was verdient hoscht, fer Medizin Dramm?"

"Ei!" exclaimed the peddler, "Sehnscht net, wann ich aahalt e wennich lenger grie' ich en Ford?" His fuzzy face lighted up in pleasant anticipation. "Sie halte sell Geld zerick fer mich un ich kann's net versaufe. Un wann ich mol en Ford hab, kann ich weiter rumgeh un mehner verkaafe, as ich duh mit yuscht rumlaafe."

"Wann du mol en Maschin hoscht, bischt glei en doter Mann", proclaimed Mrs. Mentz, entirely unconvinced by the logic as advanced.

"Wu haer?" asked the peddler in surprise.

"G'soffne Leit sin net g'scheit". The adage was coined extemporaneously. "Du verbrechscht dei Hals. Wann du do rumfaahrscht mit me Suff aa, iss niemand sicher in de Machandungi (Mahantango) meh".

Here was something to give the peddler pause. Despairing of the protracted debate he glanced down at his stock and stores and said: 'Dann sauf ich nimmi un fix mei Maage uf mit Stomach Bitters. Kann ich dir en Boddel verkaafe?"

"Net heit," responded the farmer's wife, "awwer wann'd Neggel hoscht, daet ich dir en Box abnemme."

"Ich hab sie, awwer ich kann sie net finne," he remarked as he lifted one cardboard box after another, vainly searching for the wanted cloves.

In full view, on the very top of his assorted stock, lay a box marked "Whole Cloves." John lifted it hesitatingly, examined the label intently and then replaced it mumbling: "Ich hab sie net dessemol, awwer ich schick dir sie marye frieh riwwer".

At this point Mrs. Mentz opened the kitchen door and approached the peddler's case of stores. She stopped, snorted, and then picked up the box marked "Whole Cloves".

"Was lest's dart druf?" asked the salesman.

"Des sin Neggel, du Dummkopp! Do, nemm dei Geld un mach dich fatt."

John closed his metal case and shook his head in despair. "Ferwas kenne sie net die Sache maerricke mit deitsche Buchschtaawe? Ich kann die Englische Warte net lese".

The Larkin's man shuffled his way westward toward Klingerstown. He was on his way to Tscheek Schultz's Waertshaus. He had another belly-ache.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

Wennich Melodie

Es rappelt un gleppert iwwerall,
Un dunnert schpaet un frieh;
'S iss alles drunner un driwwer,
Un wennich Melodie.

'S will alles Musick mache,
Un glimpere schpaet un frieh;
'S iss gaar kee Ruh uf daere Welt,
Un wennich Melodie.

Ich winsch ich waer in Africa,
Ich winsch es schpaet un frieh;
Es waer net halb so schrecklich
Wie unser Melodie.

—LOUISE A. WEITZEL

The Pennsylvania Dutch

Sometimes when people speak of him
They slight him with a smile;
But the Pennsylvania Dutchman proves
That he really is worth while.

No matter in what social field
You put him to the test,
He meets all his competitors,
His score's among the best.

Well known he is for industry,
For common sense and thrift;
He meets all situations
By ability to shift.

He ranks among the highest
As a tiller of the soil;
He has added to our bounties
By his steady, honest toil.

In all the learned professions,
In literature and art,
In every field of culture
He's had a leading part.

In all his wide migrations
He has shown his sterling worth;
A supporter of the nation
Since the nation had its birth.

These are not boastful phrases
Or unsupported claims;
In the history of these people
Are found illustrious names.

Without exaggeration
Or praising overmuch,
There are no better people
Than the Pennsylvania Dutch.

—OLD CONESTOGA

(Dr. John Byler, who writes for the "Honeybrook Herald" under the pen-name of "Old Conestoga," is a retired Grade School Principal of Philadelphia, aged 82, and of Amish origin.)

Der Gaarde Blacke vun de Welt

(Weise: So viel Sterne . . .)

Wu die ruhich Conestoga
Darrich Duwacksfelder fliesst,
Schenner als en Reggeboge —
Alt Lengeschter, sei gegriesst!
Wie im Schpiggel sehnt mer yo
Bloe Wolke—Himmelszelt!
'S iss en Eck vum Himmel do —
Gaarde blacke vun de Welt!

Grie die Felder, rot die Scheiere,
Geel die Frucht un schwaer die Aern;
Brau wie Tschocklaad iss der Bodde,
Alles wachst so eifrich gaern.
Lititz, Mannheim, Denver aa —
Denk mol an der Naame Weis,
An New Holland, Ephrata,
Mt. Joy, Eden, Paradise!

Loss uns denke an die Brieder —
An die hochberiehmte Leit;
An die seliche Herrnhieter,
Un an Beissel seine Zeit;
Un die ann're Gotteskinner,
Canaan hen sie g'funne do;
Yubele kenne mir nau immer,
'S iss der Gaarde blacke yo!

—Der Dichter vun de Dolpehock

Die Grosse Gens un die Gleene aa

The following anecdote has been extracted from the fun-bag into which the Reverend Pierce E. Swope, a native of Bethel Township, Berks County, has for a number of years been gathering choice bits of Pennsylvania German humor. He has written a number of articles dealing with this subject for periodicals and he has regaled many family reunions and "Versammlinge" with choice items from his extensive collection.

The following anecdote was related at the Lancaster Volksfescht in April of this year:

Der Parre un sei Vorsinger waare alle zwee net gans so gut, wie sie sei hette kenne. Der Parre hot die Weibsleit wennich zu gut gegliche, un der Vorsinger hot lange Finger g'hatt. Mol ee Daag sin em Parre sei Gens weck kumme. Er waar zimmlich schur, dass der Vorsinger sie g'schtohle g'hatt hot, awwer er hot's net pruwe kenne.

Der Vorsinger hot en gleener Bu g'hatt. Der Parre hot dem Yunge g'saat, er daet ihm en Vaertel Daahler gewwe, wann er der naegscht Sunndaag en glee Reimche hersaage daet noch der Breddich Des Reimche waar:

"Die grosse Gens sin unser,
Un die gleene aa;
Der Daadi hot sie g'schtohle,
Un des weess der Parre aa."

So g'schwind dass der Yung heem kumme iss, hot er seim Paep g'saat, dass der Parre ihm en Vaertel gaebt, wann er en Reimche hersaage daet nooch der Breddich naegscht Sunndaag.

Dennoh hot er seim Paep g'saat, was der Parre ihm gelaernt g'hatt hot. "Do hoscht awwer drei vun sellem vergesse" hot sei Daadi g'saat. "Des iss wie es sei sett:

Die grosse Gens sin unser,
Un die gleene aa;
Der Parre gleicht die Mammi,
Un des weess der Daadi aa."

Der naegscht Sunndaag nooch der Breddrich hot der Parre g'satt: "Do iss en gleener Bu, der hot ebbes zu saage, un des iss nix als die grindlich Waahrheit." Dann tschumpt der Yung uff un saagt:

Die grosse Gens sin unser,
Un die gleene aa;
Der Parre gleicht die Mammi,
Un des weess der Daadi aa."

Sell hot awwer dem Parre die Fiess uffgezogge. "Nee, Nee!" greischt er. "Des iss net waahr. Do soll der Deifel mich hole, wann des waahr iss!"

Yuscht selli Zeit hot en Schwarzer hinne zu der Dier rei geguckt. Wie der Parre ihn g'sehne hot, hot er ausgerufe: "Geh du widder fart. Mer waare yuscht e bissel G'schpass am mache."

Noh bin ich iwwer die backeschteenich Wiss niwwer, un die Band hot aafange schpiele.

The Church of the Brethren

The Church of the Brethren held their 1940 Annual Conference at Ocean Grove, N. J. from June 5th to 11th. The writer attended one of the meetings and was much impressed with their historical heritage. At this meeting some songs were sung in German, just as they were sung more than two hundred years ago. The hymns were "lined", that is to say, the song leader would repeat two lines of the hymn in German and then the audience would sing these two lines. Thereupon the next two lines of the hymn were repeated by the song leader, then sung by the audience, and so to the end of the hymn. The hymns were sung thus in the olden days because not all in the audience had song books, and two lines was about all that the audience could conveniently remember at one time. The German hymns for the Ocean Grove Conference were compiled and furnished by Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pa. Among them were "Jesu, wahres Gotteslamm", "Mein Gott, das Herz ich bringe Dir", "Komm, o komm, Du Geist des Lebens", and 'Jesu, Jesu, Brunn des Lebens!"

The Gospel Messenger, which is the Official Organ of the Church of the Brethren, is a church-owned publication and they have prepared the following statements:

"The institution now known as the Church of the Brethren was organized at Schwarzenau, Germany, in 1708 by Alexander Mack (1679-1735) and seven others of like convictions.

"Persecution soon resulted in most of the membership fleeing to America. Peter Becker came with twenty families in 1719. Alexander Mack headed a group of thirty families in 1729.

"The original settlements were made in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pa. The mother church is located at Germantown, Pa. On Christmas Day, 1723, six persons were immersed and baptized in Wissahickon Creek, Philadelphia, by Peter Becker. They were the first converts to join the little Brethren group in America.

"Naturally Pennsylvania has continued as a stronghold of the Brethren people. At present approximately one fourth of a total membership of about 173,000 live in this state. One fourth of the membership in Pennsylvania are young people.

"However, the Brethren joined in the westward movement of the American people and today have churches as far west as the Pacific Coast, as far north as Western Canada, and as far south as Texas and Florida.

"Interest in foreign missions dates from the seventies. The principal fields of work are in Scandinavia, India, China and Africa, begun respectively in 1876, 1894, 1908 and 1922. The mission force on the foreign fields is nearly a hundred missionaries, the native membership upwards of 8,000, and the fields for development large and promising.

"Official headquarters of the Church of the Brethren are maintained at 16-22 South State Street, Elgin, Ill. Sometimes known as the conservative branch of the Dunkers, the Church of the Brethren should not be confused with the United Brethren. The church-owned Brethren Publishing House is also located at Elgin.

"The 1,024 congregations are organized into 49 state districts under a general Annual Conference.

"The church has one seminary, Bethany Biblical Seminary in Chicago, Ill. Interest in education of college grade is evidenced by a chain of colleges located as follows: Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.; Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pa.; Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, Va.; Manchester College, N. Manchester, Ind.; McPherson College, McPherson, Kans.; and La Verne College, La Verne, Cal.

"The Church of the Brethren has no creed but the New Testament, is evangelical in faith and outlook, and is definitely striving to realize the ideals set forth in the New Testament."

—NELSON H. BERGEY

Drei Wildkatze vun de Baere Felse

Wie ich in Rabert's Corner, hinnich New Tripoli, Schul g'halte hab in 1877, ee Middaag, wie die Schul ausgange iss fer Middaag esse, hen die Schulkinner so en grosser Ufruhr gemacht, as mer denke hett kenne, die Welt waer am unnergeh. Ich hab mit Verschtaune g'harricht was yuscht do aageht. Iwwerdem sin paar nufkumme an mei desk, wu ich am Middaag esse waar un hen mich g'frogt, ob sie hinne noch em Blo Berg geh darfte fer die Wildkatze sehne, wu der Wilhelm Blose g'schosse hett. Un in dem iss der Ufruhr widder losgebroche un iwwerall in der ganse Schulschdubb hen die Kinner geyohlt. "Ich will aa gaern geh—teacher, loss mich aa geh." Ich hab dann die Schieler g'frogt ferwas all des Excitement waer. Un sie hen schunn all ihr Esse g'schluckt g'hatte un waare uff de Bee um mich rum un geblabbert. Un's eensichscht, das ich vun ihne verschteh hab kenne, waar des; "Du weescht, Schulmeeschder, do hinne, unne am Blo Berg, an der Bloberg Schdross, wuhnt der Wilhelm Blose, en aryer Hunter, wu die Leit saage er nett de Marye drei grosse, wieschde Wildkatze an de Baere Felse, hinnich Germansville, g'schosse un hett sie nau deheem.

Ich hab glei den Blaan gemacht, dass die Kinner kennte besser selle Nammidaag im Schulhaus hocke wann ich mit ihne gengt, die halb Meil fer Wildkatze sehne. Un ich hab g'saat, "Ihr liewe Schulkinner, ich geh mit eich zum Wilhelm Blose. Die was mit geh wolle, kumme all do raus in die Schdross zwee newe nanner in en Rol, un die was net mit wolle, bleiwe do im Schulhaus. Noh sin mer all gemarcht noch em Bloberg. Es iss sch

Chat About Your Friends

Rachael Folk and Miriam Seidel of Allentown R. 3, left Thursday for New York City where they will spend the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony R. Winkelbauer Jr., will celebrate their first wedding anniversary Monday. They will vacation in Binghamton, N. Y., and Wildwood, N. J., until Labor Day.

Mrs. Edward F. Potts, 25 N. 10th St., accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Mearl Knapper, 744 N. 6th St., will today attend funeral services for Mrs. Potts' brother, Henry M. Butler, at Paterson, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin W. Hoch, 37 E. Union St., Bethlehem, are today celebrating their first wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. John Sellers of 5th and Market Sts., Bethlehem, feted the couple in honor of the event. Mrs. Hoch is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Kreider, 12 E. Garrison St., Bethlehem.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ray Hudson, 326 N. Jefferson St., have as their guest for several days Eleanor Jane Hontz, Lehighton.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Harry Graver, 743 N. 11th St., will today celebrate their 11th wedding anniversary. They recently moved from 831 Cedar St., to their present address.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Rapoport, 2135 Liberty St., were visitors early this week at the Grossinger Country club, Ferndale, N. Y. The Grossinger is famous as the playground of screen, stage, radio, newspaper and boxing celebrities.

Mrs. William J. McHenry, 227 S. 16th St., will observe her birthday anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Troxell, 309 N. Penn St., have as their guest, Lillian Sackley of Stroudsburg.

Ralph Brong, 115 N. Penn St., has returned home after spending a few days with his grandfather in Berlinsville.

Robert Vogel, 438½ Chestnut St., spent a day in Pottstown.

Donald G. Shoemaker, 1136 Oak St., is spending several days visiting relatives and friends in Lehighton.

Mr. and Mrs. Young Normington Jr., 240 E. Susquehanna St., observed their 25th wedding anniversary yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Handwerk, Anna Benner and Ethel Benner, all of Egypt, and Margaret Handwerk, Allentown, have returned from a trip that took them to the extreme end of Cape Cod.

David Behney of 143 Linden St. is today observing his 69th birthday anniversary. Behney, a World War veteran, has been night watchman at the Heilman boiler works the last three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Stahley of Summit Lawn are the parents of a son born at 8:12 Friday morning at Allentown hospital.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Daubenspeck of W. Rock Rd., at 11:25 a. m. Friday at Allentown hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. George Radeline Jr., 827 Liberty St., are the parents of an eight-pound son born at 6:18 a. m. yesterday at home. The grandparents are: Mr. and Mrs. George Radeline Sr., 827 Liberty St., and Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donnell, 218 Ridge Ave.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Gallagher, Patsy, of 534 N. 6th St., will leave tomorrow for Cape Cod, Mass., where they will vacation until Sept. 4.

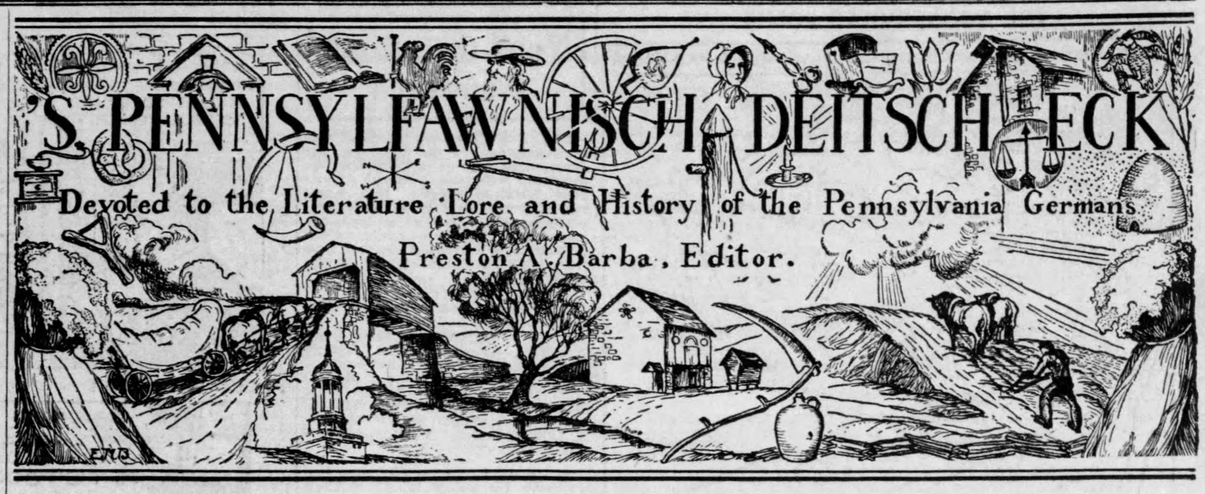
W. Calvin Hager, 532 N. 9th St., will celebrate his birthday anniversary today.

Pet and Hobby Show at Quakertown





Another large crowd last night attended the Community Pet and Hobby show conducted by the Quakertown Local 29, of the Hosiery Workers in their headquarters. The show will continue tonight and the exhibit has as its purpose the increase of interest in hobbies by people of the borough and vicinity. Officers of the local are William Bergman, president; William Stowell, vice president; Marie Burns, secretary; Albert Smith, general chairman of the show. On the opening night Thursday, a band concert was given by the Quakertown band and last night there was a concert by the Citizens band of Quakertown. Tonight moving pictures taken by residents of Quakertown will be shown.



Conrad Weiser and an Indian Treaty

Many of our readers have no doubt visited the grave of the famous colonial agent and Indian interpreter, Conrad Weiser, at Womelsdorf, Pa. "Any history of the colonial period of the United States which does not accord a prominent place to Conrad Weiser is inadequate and incomplete," writes Dr. Arthur D. Graeff. "For a period of thirty years, from 1730 to 1760, this sturdy German immigrant served all of the provinces from New England to Georgia as ambassador without portfolio, to the Indian nations which then lay back of the white man's settlements along the seaboard. A contemporary writer declared that Weiser's services were so important that the provincial authorities could 'neither declare war nor make peace without him'. His house, near present-day Womelsdorf, was the gathering place of the important personages of his day. It is marked on all of the early maps of Pennsylvania. Here he died on July 13, 1760, and was buried in the nearby family burial ground."

On the base of the Conrad Weiser monument in the Memorial Park at Womelsdorf we read the following inscription:

CONRAD WEISER, PIONEER, SOLDIER,
DIPLOMAT, MAGISTRATE,
AS INTERPRETER AND INDIAN AGENT
HE NEGOTIATED EVERY TREATY FROM
1732 UNTIL NEAR THE CLOSE OF THE
FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.
BORN IN ASTADT WUERTTEMBERG, GERMANY
NOV. 2 A. D. 1696.
DIED AT WOMELSDORF, PA., JULY 13, A. D. 1760

Upon the bronze tablet on the wall of the little stone house where he lived from 1729 to 1760, are these notable words: "He so ably served the colonies as Indian interpreter and diplomat that he is regarded as the pivotal man who brought this country under Anglo-Saxon versus Latin civilization."

The importance of this great Pennsylvania German in our early colonial history can perhaps be more concretely illustrated for our readers by printing here, at some length the making of an early Indian treaty.

Easton, Pa., which became the seat of justice of Northampton County in 1752, was between the years 1755 and 1762 a favorite place for holding treaties with the Indians. Such meetings were usually accompanied by much pomp and ceremony, as the following record will show.

Council held at Easton, Saturday the 24th July, 1756.

Present — The Hon. R. H. Morris, Lieut. Gov. of Pa.; William Logan, Benj. Chew, Richard Peters, John Mifflin, Esqrs.

Three members of the council were sent with a string of Wampum to the Delaware King, to acquaint him that the governor was come, and, by them, bid him and his company welcome among the inhabitants, and assure him that, as the Indians were come on the invitation of the governor, their persons should not be hurt; he would afford them protection, and charge his people to treat them with kindness. That tomorrow being Sunday, no business could be done, but on Monday morning the governor would hold a council, send for them, and begin the conference. The string was given to Newcastle first, as one of the Six Nations, to be given to the King.

The members, being returned from Teedyuscung, informed the governor, that when they attempted to use John Pourshire as interpreter, the King said he had an interpreter of his own, and presented a young Indian called Benjamin, an impudent, forward, youth, who had enlisted in the Jersey companies, and afterwards deserted, and went over to the enemy Indians at Diahoga; John Pourshire said he could not be concerned in interpreting, if Benjamin was allowed to speak, but he would attend to what should be said by the King, and in case of forgetfulness or misapprehension in Benjamin, he would endeavor to set him right; and as Benjamin understood English, he might be allowed.

The members further acquainted the governor, that the King, thanked him for his kind message, and the assurances of protection to him and his company; that it gave him great satisfaction, and he would let the Six Nations know this, and every thing else that should be done. He said the Indians knew nothing of Sunday, but the governor did well to rest himself after his journey, and when he had rested, the Indians would return him an answer to his message. He was told that the Christians employed Sunday in the service of God, the one great Creator and Governor of the world.

On the twenty-fifth, Teedyuscung waited on the governor, thanked him for his message, and gave a string to open his eyes and clear his throat!

* * * *

Easton, Monday, 26 July, 1756 — present, the same persons as before.

After reading the several papers relative to the proposed treaty, the governor desired the council would draw up a speech to the Indians.

And then the Indians were sent for into council, and the governor made them the usual addresses of clearing their throat, ears and eyes, and healing the hurt of their legs.

The King gave a string, to assure the governor that sincerity should attend everything he spoke on the present occasion, and that the governor made the same professions. Then the Governor told him Mr. Weiser, who was one of the Six Nations, and Provincial Interpreter, not being yet come, he was obliged to put off the conference till his arrival; of which the King approved, and the Governor invited him to dine with him.

* * *

Easton, Wednesday, 28th July 1756

Same persons present as before, adding Conrad Weiser and Pourshire. Mr. Weiser coming to Easton yesterday, he was sent for into council and conferred with. The matters that had passed since the Governor's arrival at Easton were related to him, the Governor's second message, and Sir William Johnson's letter to Gen. Abercrombie were read.

It was Mr. Weiser's opinion, that, as no answers were returned to the Governor's second message, it was the business of Teedyuscung to give the answers first, before the Governor said anything; and accordingly Pourshire was sent for, and this was mentioned to him, who thought the conference should begin by Teedyuscung's delivering the answers of the Diahoga Indians. He went to Teedyuscung and acquainted him with it, and returned to the Governor and informed him, that this proposal was agreeable to the King.

* * *

At a conference held at Easton, Wednesday, the 28th July, 1756.

Present — The Hon. R. H. Morris, Esq., Lieut. Gov.; William Logan, Richard Peters, Benjamin Chew, and John Mifflin, Esqs., of the council.

John Fox, John Hughes, and William Edmunds, Commissioners.

Teedyuscung, the Delaware chief, and fourteen other chiefs.

Conrad Weiser, Esq., Interpreter for the Six Nations.

John Pourshire, Joseph Peepy, Ben., Interpreters for the Delawares.

A large company, consisting of officers of the Royal American Regiment, and of the Provincial forces, magistrates and free-holders of this and the neighboring province, and about thirty citizens of Philadelphia.

The Governor acquainted the Indians that he was going to speak, and desired them to be attentive.

Brother — By a belt, which I sent by Newcastle, and other Indian messengers to Diahoga, I informed the Indians there, that I had kindled a council fire. By another string, I invited them to it; and by a string of Wampum, I cleared the road that they might come in safety to us. I assured you of a hearty welcome as soon as I came here, and of my protection, and I now in the name of this government, again bid you welcome. As Capt. Newcastle brought me no answers to some part of the messages I sent last by him, I expect to receive those by you. I hope you come prepared to speak to us sincerely and openly, and desire you may do so. A STRING.

To which Teedyuscung immediately answered: Last spring, you sent me a string, and as soon as I heard the good word from you, I was glad, and as you told us, we believe it came from your hearts, so we felt it in our hearts, and received what you said with joy.

Brother — The first messages you sent me came in the spring; they touched my heart; they gave me abundance of joy. I returned an answer to them, and waited for your second messages, which came after some time and were likewise very agreeable. By the last you acquainted me that you had kindled a council fire, and invited me and my people to it. We accepted the invitation and I came accordingly, and have staid several days smoking my pipe with patience, expecting to meet you here; we are ready to hear what you have to say, and not only we, but five other Nations, in all ten Nations are now turning their eyes this way, and wait what shall be said and done at this meeting.

Brother — I solemnly and with the utmost sincerity declare, that, though you may think I am alone here, yet it will not be long before you will be convinced that I am here by the appointment of ten Nations, among which are my uncles, the Six Nations who authorized me to treat with you, and what I do they will all confirm—the truth of this, you will have made evident to you.

Brother — Hearken to what I am going to say; I declare in the most solemn manner, that what I now relate is the truth. Abundance of confusion, disorder and distraction, has arisen among the Indians, from people taking upon them to be kings and persons in authority. In every tribe of Indians, there have been such pretenders, who have held treaties, sometimes public and sometimes in the bushes; sometimes what those people did, came to be known, but frequently it remained in darkness, or at least no more was imparted or published than they were pleased to publish; to some they held up their belts, but others never saw them. This bred among the Indians great heart-burnings and quarrels and I can assure you that the present clouds do in a great measure owe their rise to this wild and irregular way of doing business. The Indians, sensible of this mistake of our ancestors, are now determined to put an end to this multitude of kings and to this dark way of proceedings; they have agreed to put the management of their affairs into the hand of a very few, and these shall no longer have it in their power to huddle up and give partial representation of what is done. I assure you that there are only two kings appointed to transact public business, of which I am one; for the future, matters will go better on both sides; you, as well as we, will know with whom we have to deal. We must beseech the most High to scatter the clouds which have arisen between us, that we settle peace as heretofore. A STRING.

Brother — The English, and particularly the Governor of Pennsylvania, you know, have invited me here; I came, therefore, and my uncles, the Six Nations, will confirm what I say. In your messages to the Indians at Diahoga, you signified to us that you heard we were in want and distress, which to be sure, we were; and pitied us and our poor wives and children; we took it kindly and as a word that came from your heart; now is the time for you to look about and act the part of a charitable and wise man; be therefore strong. Be assured that although I am poor, I will do my share; whatever kindness you do to me or my people, shall be published as the Ten Nations; we won't hide any presents you shall give us; every body shall know that we have heard your good words; we will not do as others, and some of our uncles, the Six Nations, have done, sneak away and hide your words and presents in the bushes; but shall publish far and near that all may join with us. Exert yourselves now in the best manner you can, and you will obtain your end.

Brother — the conclusion of my words is no more than this: the matter, in hand is of too great moment for one man. I am but a messenger from the united Nations; though I act as a chief man among the Delawares. I must now hear what you have to say to my people, at this council fire. If it be good, I shall lay hold of it and carry it to the united Nations, who will smile and be pleased to hear good news; if what you say be disagreeable, I will notwithstanding keep it close (there he closed his fist) and deliver it faithfully to the united Nations, and let them, as they are my superiors, do as they see cause.

Being asked if he had done speaking, he said he had for the present. The main thing, he added, is yet in my breast, laying his hand to his heart; but this will depend on what words the Governor will speak to us. Then he repeated the Delaware word WHISHSHIKSY, the same in Mohawk language as JAGO, with great earnestness, and in a very pathetic tone. Mr. Weiser, who knew the word to have a very extensive and forcible sense, desired the interpreter to ask him what he meant by WHISHSHIKSY on this particular occasion, and explained himself in the following manner: "Suppose you want to move a large log of wood that requires many hands, you must take pains to get as many together as will do the business; if you fall short of one, though ever so weak a one, all the rest are to no purpose; though this being in itself nothing, yet if you cannot move the log without it, you must spare no pains to get it — WHISHSHIKSY, be strong, look around you, enable us to get every Indian nation we can to put the means into our hands; be sure, perform every promise you have made to us; in particular, do not pinch matters neither with us nor with other Indians; we help you; but we are poor and you are rich; make us strong, and we will use our strength for you; and besides this, what you do, do quickly; the times are dangerous — they will not admit of delay, WHISHSHIKSY; do it effectually, and do it with all possible despatch.

Then the Governor spoke:

Brother — I have heard with attention all you have said, I thank you for the openness with which you have declared your sentiments; the matters mentioned are of importance; I have laid them to heart; I will consider them with my council; when I am prepared to speak, I will let you know; I will use despatch the time being, as you justly observed, dangerous.

* * *

Easton, on Thursday, 29th July, 1756. (The same persons present as day before.)

Brother — I am going to speak to you on the affair we are met about; my speach will contain certain matters of great moment.

By this string of wampum, therefore, I open your ears that you may give a proper attention. A STRING.

Brother — The inhabitants of this province have ever been peaceable people and remarkable for their love and constant friendship to the Six Nations, and other Indians in alliance with them. When our back inhabitants were attacked last fall, we at first were at a loss from whence the blow came, and were much surprised when we were informed that it was given by our old friends and neighbors, the cousins of our brethren, the Six Nations. We wondered at it, and the more so as we had not, to our knowledge, given them any just cause of offense. As soon as we knew this, we sent to the Six Nations, and informed them of it, and desired to know, whether this blow had been struck by their direction, or with their privity or consent; and on receiving assurances from them that it was not done by their consent, and that they justly disapproved such conduct, we made ready to revenge the injury we had received, and we wanted neither men, arms, ammunition or strength to do it, and to take vengeance for the injury done us; yet when we had the hatchet in our hands, and were prepared, not only to defend ourselves, but to carry the war into the country of those who had struck us, we sent again to the Six Nations, agreeably to the treaties subsisting between us, to acquaint them of our intentions. They let us know they had held a great council at Fort Johnson, on this matter, and that deputies from thence were sent to summon a meeting of the Delawares and Shawanese, at Ostanigo, who were returned with an account that their nephews had, at their interposition, laid down the hatchet, and would strike the English no more. The Six Nations having received these assurances from the Delawares and Shawanese, requested us not to execute our hostile purposes, but to suspend hostilities, declaring that they would fully accommodate this breach, and bring about peace. At this request of the Six Nations, we kept our warriors at home for guarding and protecting our frontiers. I then sent Captain Newcastle and other Indian messengers, to you, to notify the advices of the Six Nations, with repsect to what had been determined at Ostanigo, instructing him, in case he found you sincerely disposed to peace, and inclined to return to your alliance with us, to assure you, on the behalf of this government, that we were willing to it, on just and honorable terms. Newcastle and the other messengers returned with your answers, in which you acknowledge you had been under the influence of an evil spirit, but were well disposed to return to your old amity and friendship; at the same time letting us know that you was sorry for what had passed — that you was in distress, and desired we would pity your distresses. To show our readiness to enter into a treaty, and our sincerity in what was said by Newcastle, I sent him back again to you, to let you know on behalf of this government, that I had kindled a council fire, invited all of your people to it, cleared the road, washed off the blood, and promised, if your people would come to council and renew former leagues, and do what is further necessary on this occasion, I would bring something with me to relieve your distresses. I thought it right to go through this account in this particular manner, that you might know from myself what was the subject of the messages sent by Newcastle, and what was the substance of the answers received by him; and now I suppose (as I do not see the body of your Indians here) your people in general did not believe Newcastle, but sent you to know if he had my authority for the several matters delivered to you, and to hear them from my own mouth. I do not blame you for this caution. It bespeaks your care. The matters he was charged with, being of the last concern for the satisfaction of all your people, whithersoever dispersed, I do in this public assembly, in the name of the government and people of this province, assure you, that Captain Newcastle acted by my authority, and in confirmation of what I have said, and that what he delivered was by authority from me I give you this belt.

A BELT.

Brother — Being now convinced out of my mouth of the sincerity of my professions made to you by Captain Newcastle, and of the disposition of the people of this province to renew the ancient friendship that subsisted between William Penn and the Indians, I desire you will report this to the Indians at Diahoga and to the Six Nations, and all the Indians far and near, as my words spoken to them in the name, and on the behalf of the government of Pennsylvania. I invite them all to this council fire—the greatest number that shall come, the more acceptable it will be to me. I invite and desire you will bring with you your whole people, but then you must bring here with you also all prisoners you have taken during these disturbances. I must insist on this as an evidence of your sincerity, to make a lasting peace; for without it, though peace may be made from the teeth outwards, yet while you retain our flesh and blood in slavery, it cannot be expected we can be friends with you, or that a peace can come from our hearts. I repeat this article of the prisoners as a necessary condition of peace, and desire you will consider it as such; if in this you deal with us sincerely, we shall esteem you sincere in every respect, and proceed to renew our former leagues and covenants, and become again one flesh as before; and must remind you (as we are acting in concert with the Six Nations) to bring some of your uncles along with you, that they may see all that passes, and be witness of the good effects of their and our message to you.

A BELT

(To Be Concluded)

Pennsylvania Dutch

The hills of Pennsylvania
Enfold and circle them—
Lebanon and Allentown,
New Hope, Bethlehem.

The hills of Pennsylvania,
Warm in the April sun,
Brown-plowed fields and hex-starred barns,
Wheat and willow run.

Guernsey cows in placid meadows;
Woods of oak and maple;
Hickory, dogwood, ash and gum—
Tough for holding staple.

Appenzell and Ephrata,
Hellertown and Shelly;
Zieglersville and Doylestown,
Mount Bethel, Pleasant Valley.

Patient, plodding, bearded men;
Square brick homes and gracious
Fanlights over cream-white doors;
Ceilings high and spacious.

Flowers upon the window sills—
Petunias bright and beauteous
And brilliant red geraniums,
Beloved by Hausfrau duteous.

Purple haze on rolling hills
Like smoke from autumn fires;
Farmland checkered green and brown . . .
Distant slender spires.

Graveyard neat with smooth gray stones
To mark the generations,
Beside the Schwenkfeld red-brick church,
"Built by the congregations."

Sellersville and Souderton,
Trappe, Elizabeth,
Harleysville and Silverdale,
Barto, Nazareth.

I see the church spires gleaming white
In sunset afterglow,
When apple blossoms in the spring,
Drift like fragrant snow.

—Douglas Cary Wendell.

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Obituaries

Lewis L. Merkel

Fleetwood Man, 72, Dies as Result of Heart Attack

Lewis L. Merkel, farmer of near Fleetwood, died at his home Thursday evening the result of a heart condition. He was aged 72.

A son of the late Daniel and Elizabeth, nee DeLong, Merkel, he was born in Richmond township.

He was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Fleetwood, and was also affiliated with Fleetwood Grange, No. 1839, Patrons of Husbandry.

Surviving are his wife, Emma, nee Schuler, Merkel; one brother, Daniel L., of Fleetwood R. 2, and two sisters, Mrs. Ellen Fox, Mertztown R. D., and Sallie, wife of George Schlegel, Fleetwood.

Rev. William H. Kline of Topton will officiate at funeral services to be held in St. Paul's chapel on Tuesday at 2 p. m., daylight time. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery, Kutztown.

Jacob T. Schissler

Butztown Man Dies Day After 57th Birthday

Jacob Tilghman Schissler Sr., 57, died at 6.45 a. m. Friday at the residence in Butztown from a heart condition. He had been ailing for some time and on Thursday observed his birthday anniversary.

A native of Moorestown and a son of George and Sarah Longenbach Schissler, he was born Aug. 22, 1883 and had been a resident of Butztown for a number of years.

Until a year ago when he became ill he was employed on highway construction and road repair work. He was a member of the Lutheran faith.

Survivors are his wife, the former Annie Heller; two sons, Jacob Jr. and Andrew J., at home; a step-son, William Heller, Allentown; a daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Stover Ruch, of Plainsboro, N. J.; five grandchildren, a brother, Andrew S. Schissler, of Nazareth; two sisters, Mrs. Charles Ebener, Wagnersville, and Mrs. Warren Yeakle, of East Lawn.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday in the Miller home, 529 Wyandotte St., Bethlehem, with burial in Farmersville cemetery.

George H. Courtright

Pike County Man Had Been Ill More Than Two Years

George H. Courtright, 66, died at 6:40 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, Lehman township, Pike county, where he had resided for 22 years.

Mr. Courtright had been ill for more than two years.

He was the son of the late John and Sarah (Williams) Courtright.

Survivors include his wife, Mary (Smith) Courtright; a son, Irving S., and a daughter, Mrs. Fred Laddee, both of Bushkill; a sister, Mrs. Sarah Light, Long Island City, N. Y.; two brothers, Oscar and Randall Courtright, both of Branchville, N. J.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at the Dingman's Reformed church. Burial in the adjoining cemetery. Viewing Sunday 7-9 p. m. at the Lanterman funeral home, East Stroudsburg.

Mrs. Sarah J. Dieter

Northampton Woman Was 61 Years of Age

Mrs. Sarah Jane Dieter, wife of Charles B. Dieter, died at 8:30 last night at their home, 1529 Main St., Northampton, aged 61 years.

Mrs. Dieter was born in East Allen township, Northampton county, a daughter of the late William and Sarah L. (Bartholomew) D. James. She lived the last 26 years in Northampton.

She was a member of the Reformed congregation of St. John church, Howertown.

Besides her husband there survive four daughters and one son, Mrs. Verta Rice of Beach Haven, N. J.; Mrs. Emerson Welliver, Ella J. Dieter, Charles Dieter, all at home, and Mrs. John Rosenblatt, Catasauqua; six grandchildren, one sister and two brothers, Mrs. Cecelia Bush of Forks township, John James of Weaversville and Walter James, Easton.

Funeral arrangements will be completed today.

James A. Gross

Native of Moore Township Dies In Slatington

Jonas A. Gross died suddenly yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the home of his son, Robert F. Gross, 432 E. Washington St., Slatington.

Born in Moore township, Northampton county, he was the son of the late Josiah Gross and his wife, Catherine, nee Firl.

He is survived by two sons, Robert F. Gross, Slatington, and Edwin J. Gross of Catasauqua; five grandchildren, one great-granddaughter and two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Silfies, Danielsville and Mrs. Victor Roth of Northampton.

Funeral services will be held from the funeral home of David Heintzelman, 314 2nd St., Slatington, on Monday at 2 p. m. (DST). Interment in Zion Stone church cemetery, Kreidersville.

QUAKERTOWN

Paul Stoneback, 221 W. Broad. Tel. 503

Airplane Factory May Be Located in Town

A public meeting is called for next Monday night in the Quakertown High school auditorium, when plans will be laid for the locating of the Stainless Steel Aircraft Corp. in this town. The compnay has secured a charter for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of airplanes and aircraft parts, utilizing a new invention of Paul Maiwurm of Finland for mass production of parts entering into wings and fuselege.

This new machine, increases the production of wing parts five to ten times the quantity of any other machine known. Latest aircraft research has developed what is known as a fast wing for high speed flying of military craft, which requires complicated mitering. The machine invented by Maiwurn does this work rapidly and with greater accuracy and will assist in the defense program for the building of thousands of airplanes.

On Monday night it is hoped enough people in town will become interested in this new plant, to sponsor its opening. The old Quaker Equipment factory has been inspected and found to be the type of building required.

ALIEN REGISTRATION—Registration of aliens will begin at the Quakertown post office next Tuesday. Quakertown will be the center for an area including Trumbauersville, Richlandtown, the surrounding villages, townships and the Coopersburg area.

ELKTON MARRIAGES—Roy Groh, 24, and Anna M. Imbody, 19, both of town, were granted a marriage license in Elkton, Md.

LIBRARY 145 YEARS OLD—Richland Library, about the oldest library in the United States, recently completed its 145th year of operation.

The librarian, Mrs. Florence S. Kinsey, reports the circulation for the 145th year to be 3,872 books and 844 magazines. Among the 180 readers who have taken advantage of the library, 92 are new ones.

Officers of the library are: President, M. Emma Shaw; secretary, Minnie S. Hixson, and treasurer, Ferdinand Sommers. Directors are Mrs. E. C. Meyer, Clarence V. Roberts, Erwinna Price and Mrs. A. C. G. Pease.

The library is open to the public Monday and Wednesday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock and Saturday afternoons from 2:30 to 5:30 o'clock.

DEMOCRATIC PICNIC—The fourth annual Bucks County Democratic picnic will be held in Menlo Park Perkasie, under the joint sponsorship of the Men's and Women's Democratic clubs of Bucks county this afternoon and evening.

C. Harold Wagner, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, and Dr. Luther Harr, Democratic State campaign manager, have been secured as speakers.

Marie Bicker, Philadelphia, State vice-chairman; Henry L. Scheirer, Fullerton, candidate for Congress from Bucks-Lehigh district, and local candidates will also speak. The speakers wil be presented by Col. R. O. Mason, Doylestown, new Democratic chairman of the county.

BEQUEATHED $1,000—A legacy of $1,000 was awarded Rev. Thomas L. Clooney, formerly of St. Isidore's church, town, now rector of St. Athanasius Catholic church, Philadelphia, from the estate of Mrs. Anna Cobbel.

This amount was left for the installation of a window in the church. A similar amount was given Rev. Clooney for his personal use.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC — On Thursday evening the Kiwanis club held its regular weekly dinner meeting in the Eagle hotel. Harold Faylor, one of the young men attending the Legion Keystone State camp this summer, gave a resume of the camp activities.

Delegates to the State convention in Scarnton Sept. 22 to 25 will be Jesse Cressman, president; Dr. William F. Weisel, vice president, and Director M. K. Fisher. Alternates are Treasurer Ammon Rosenberger, Director Robert Achey and Dr. Walter N. Smith.

HOSPITAL NOTES — Among patients admitted to Community hospital the past few days were: Mrs. Joseph Kosik, Hellertown R.D. 1; Frederick Bealer Jr., East Greenville; Erwin Schantz, town; Merton Meck, Quakertown R. 3; Barbara Black and Dolores Black, both of town; Harvey Horne Jr., Richlandtown, all surgical.

Discharged were: Mrs. Harold Walters and son Walters, Perkiomenville; Dorothy Booth, town; Armette Leister, Quakertown R. 3; Mrs. Norman Gehman, Allentown Star Route; Parker Riegel, Durham; Anna Steinman, East Greenville.

WALNUTPORT

E. A. Acker, Correspondent

Christ Church Guild Holds Annual Outing

The Girls' guild of Christ Reformed church held its annual outing at Indian Trail park, Pennsville.

Winners of contests were Neal Yehl, Roland Kennell, Joel Snyder, Llewellyn Williams, Arlene Beers, Willard Beers, Helen Morgan, Roland Kennell, Llewellyn Williams, Violet Mehrcorn, Harlan Snyder, Edgar Yehl, Erma Acker, Bessie Williams, Llewellyn Williams and Roland Kennell.

NEWS BRIEFS—Stanley Anthony, who is employed at the Palmerton Zinc Co., is having a week's vacation.

Harvey Beichey is painting his house.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Long and daughter Hilda, Charles Dotter, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Youngkin and daughter Fay, Martha Beck and Harry Shoenenberger were at Deer Trail inn.

Frank Seiler and Kermit Marshall and son Buddy made a trip to New York.

Mrs. Harry Kistler of Slatington and Mrs. Barton Oplinger visited Mrs. Charles Benner, Allentown.

Mrs. Harold Spadt and daughter Dolores, Mr. and Mrs. Barton Oplinger and sons Donald and Carl and Erma Acker attended an anniversary celebration at the Topton Orphans' home.

William H. Wentz attended the American Legion convention in Reading.

Howard Youngkin and daughter Fay were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Long.

Ruth Mack, Palmerton, spent several days' vacation with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lentz and daughters July and Carol of Cherryville and Mrs. Mary Michael visited Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dorward and Frederick Harer spent a day at Dorney park.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Krause and son Barry visited Mr. and Mrs. William Dorward.

Mark Shiffert, Wayne Wagner, Milton Dotter, Robert Best, Lamar Solt and Talbott Stahler motored to Hershey park and Harrisburg.

Meda and Minnie Vogenitz of Allentown spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Acker.

Barton Behler spent several days at Moscow, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arner visited the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Arner, Allentown.

Peculiar Mishap Befalls Resident of Saegersville

SAEGERSVILLE—Mrs. Lizzie Guldner had a peculiar mishap which resulted in a broken arm. Calling at the neighboring home of Edwin Werley, she stopped to talk with members of the family when a dog tied to a clothes line ran toward her. Mrs. Guldner started back, and fell to the ground and fractured both bones of the right arm at the wrist. She was taken to the office of Dr. Behler at Germansville who advised her removal to the Sacred Heart hospital.

Another unusual accident befell Hadyn Peter on his farm near the Heidelberg church. While unloading hay in his barn he was caught in the rope on the conveyor fork, lifted toward the peak of the roof, and dropped on the hay-rack of the empty wagon. He was taken to the hospital where it was found he had several broken ribs, one of which punctured a lung.

Mabel Hill presided at the pipeorgan for the Lutheran church services at Heidelberg conducted by Rev. E. S. Kidd last Sunday. Miss Hill graduated from West Chester State Teachers college, majoring in music.

Mrs. Clayton Smith is a week-end guest of Mrs. E. J. McCurdy at the later's home, 8227 Highschool Rd., Elkins Park.

Chimney Fire Scare At 6th and Hamilton Sts.

A chimney fire at the Breinig and Bachman building at 6th and Hamilton Sts., at 11:10 o'clock yesterday morning caused a considerable crowd to collect there as firemen answered a still alarm.

Soot, according to Chief Marcks caught fire and caused clouds of smoke to emanate from the chimney. The fire chief, with Assistant Chiefs Good and Stoneback and the Good Will, Rescue and squad wagon apparatus answered the call.

Swiss Soldier

Continued from Page 5

whole thing is the starting of a new epoch. Surely America will not escape it.

"We are not so sure of our papers here. We can't believe that all we read is true. We had a very false picture of the strength of France. Who would have thought that France could have fallen in so short a time?"

He expressed the hope that America might do something to help the millions in Europe "who may go hungry this winter." He pointed out that to do this America would have to get through the British blockade. "If America doesn't get through, many may go hungry."

Hahn, who showed a keen interest in American affairs, asked his uncle to tell him of America's reaction to Roosevelt's decision to run for a third term.

He explained that "the newspapers here don't tell the truth about everything. I would like to know what America thinks about Roosevelt? I also would appreciate some American magazines so I can check on my English."

Hahn was one of the 450,000 Swiss soldiers who stood guard from midwinter until late spring against a possible German invasion.

In previous letters to his uncle here, the Swiss soldier told of how the Germans had 45 divisions camped along the Rhine near the Swiss border in late April.

"Everywhere we looked across the border there were German soldiers. We were ready for any trouble. Then one night they all left. The next morning there wasn't a soldier to be seen. They were the Germans who marched into Belgium, Holland and then overran France."

After France fell, a number of Swiss soldiers were sent to the Swiss-French border. "There are many French soldiers coming across the border," he explained.

Missmer, a native of Switzerland, has been in America for 45 years. The last 30 years he has spent in Allentown.

His nephew, John Hahn, resides in Brugg, which is located in a valley near the Alps.

Another nephew, Otto Missmer, commands a force of 3,500 men in a fort located where the borders of France, Switzerland and Italy come together.

Three brothers and a sister of Missmer are also in Switzerland.

Deaths

GROSS—At Slatington, Aug. 23, 1940, James A. Gross.

Funeral services will be held from the funeral home of David Heintzelman, 314 2nd St., Slatington, Monday at 2 p. m., DST, to which friends and relatives are invited without further notice. Interment in Zion Stone church cemetery, Kreidersville. Viewing Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock at the funeral home.

David Heintzelman.

DIETER — At Northampton, Aug. 23, 1940, Sarah Jane, nee James, wife of Charles B. Dieter, 1529 Main St., Northampton, aged 61 years, one month and two days.

Due notice of funeral. Schisler.

HAAS—At Coplay, Aug. 21, 1940, Elmer J. Haas, husband of Laura S. (Kerschner) Haas, aged 68 years, 11 months 28 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services from the late home, 107 Maple St., Coplay, Sunday at 1:30 p.m. and regular services which will follow in the Trinity Reformed church, Coplay. Interment in the Arlington cemetery, Mickleys. Friends are invited to call Saturday (tonight) 7-9 p.m. Schisler.



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COOL EVENINGS
REMIND ONE OF
Furnace and Stove Repairs
IS YOUR EQUIPMENT READY FOR UNINTERRUPTED FALL SERVICE?
WE REPAIR, CLEAN AND SERVICE ANY BOILER, FURNACE OR RANGE AND CARRY IN STOCK PARTS FOR MOST MAKES
IT'S WISE TO ORDER NOW BEFORE THE FALL RUSH
PIPE, ELBOWS, FITTINGS, STOVES and FURNACES
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MISS *Allentown...*

greets a new kind of fountain service... individual service in a *new* type of paper cup! It's a large, sturdy cup, with smooth rolled edge, that has extra appetite appeal because you **KNOW** it is clean! No lips but yours ever touch its rim!

You may have hesitated to ask your favorite fountain to serve your drinks in Dixies, knowing that this would mean added expense. But no longer! This new Dixie development ends that difficulty also; it now costs the fountain no more than glass service.

Fresh...clean...crisp...and comfortable...this new style Dixie makes even the anticipation of a fountain drink more pleasurable. Ask to be served in it...and see!

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN AT YOUR FAVORITE SODA FOUNTAIN

WE COOPERATE WITH THE BOARD OF HEALTH
We Serve All Our Fountain Drinks in HEALTH-PROTECTING PAPER CUPS
"NO LIPS" DIXIES "BUT YOURS"

DIXIE CUPS

DIXIES "NO LIPS BUT YOURS"

Personals

Donald and Howard, sons of Dr. Harold S. Jones, 24 N. 12th St., have just returned home from a week's vacation spent in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. John DeHaven, and son Jack, 1521 Liberty St., are spending the weekend at the World's Fair.

William Philips, 121 N. Penn St., has returned home after spending two weeks at Berwick, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Cin, 914 Elliger St., are entertaining relatives from Pen Argyl.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Scharaden, 1134 Russell St., had as their guests yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Balliett and daughter Margaret of Morris Plaines.

Paul Frankenfield, 442 Willow St., spent a day at the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond O. Shoemaker and children, 1136 Oak St., and Walter Weaver, 36 N. 11th St., spent Tuesday in Atlantic City.

Peggy Shoemaker, 1136 Oak St., is spending several days vacationing with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Weiss of Lehighton.

Mrs. Emma Schwartz, 137 S. 5th St., had as her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Burger and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith and daughter of Ambler.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jacoby, 736 Mulberry St., left on Wednesday for a short vacation in Pittsburgh.

Robert Budias, 738 Mulberry St., will leave on Sunday for Rider College, Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. Veronica Kushnerick, 909 Walnut St., is spending the week visiting her sister in Phillipsburg, N. J.

C. Lee Savitz, 154 Court St., will celebrate his birthday anniversary today.

Stanley Pollit, 419 N. 4th St., has returned home from Baltimore.

Earl Frankenfield, 442 Willow St., spent the past Sunday at the World's Fair.

Obituaries

Mrs. Joseph Fix

Was President of Les Dames Club at YWCA

Mrs. Joseph J. Fix, for the past year secretary of the Les Dames club of the Y. W. C. A., died in the Allentown hospital at 2 o'clock this morning. She had been admitted to the institution as a surgical patient on Monday.

Mrs. Fix, who resides at 465 Tilghman St., was a member of St. John's Lutheran church. She was in her 40th year.

Her husband is a salesman for the Heimbach Baking Co. The couple would have observed their 14th wedding anniversary tomorrow.

Born Esther Frickert, she was the daughter of Franklin H. and Lillie Frickert, of Coplay. She attended the public schools there and following her marriage in 1926 came to live in Allentown.

Besides her husband, Joseph, there survives a nephew, at home, and these brothers and sisters: John, Coplay; Morris, Catasauqua; Woodrow, Hokendauqua; Lillie, wife of Francis Hart, Catasauqua; Lois, wife of Luther Lawer, Sunbury; Ellen, wife of George Boka, Allentown.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 2 p. m. from the late residence with further services in St. John's Lutheran church. Burial will be made in West Coplay cemetery.

Continued on Page 11, Column 1


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Conrad Weiser and an Indian Treaty

(The famous interpreter and Indian agent participates in negotiating an Indian Treaty in Easton, July, 1756.)

(Conclusion)

Brother — In testimony of the satisfaction you have given all our people by coming to this council fire, they have put into my hands a small present for you and your men, which will be given you at any time you shall think proper. I have likewise given orders to the captains of the forts on the frontiers, to furnish you with as much provision as you can carry, for the use of the people you have left behind you.

Brother — Only a few of you are come down; this present of goods, therefore is but small. When the body of your nation comes here, which I expect they will, and the prisoners are delivered up, and a firm peace made, large presents will be given, and your distresses relieved in a more ample manner.

Brother — Great works require strong hands and many—this is a good and great one—the works of peace—it requires strong heads and stought hearts —we desire many such may be joined together. I therefore desire your assistance for Pennsylvania in this matter. Having great influence with many who live far distant from us, you are esteemed, and will be heard; we therefore choose you as agent and counsellor for this province. Engage in it heartily—you ought to do it—you owe it to the country in which you was born—you owe it to your brethren, the English. You owe it to your own people over which you preside. We desire you will heartily undertake it, and use your utmost endeavors to bring about this great and good work we have now begun. A LARGE BELT.

Teedyuscung answered that he had received the Governor's words kindly, and would in a few words answer him. Then taking a large belt in his hand, he proceeded:

Brother —At the very time Newcastle came with your last message, I was in treaty with the Six Nations, and received this authority from them, (lifting up the belt.) This belt denotes that the Six Nations, by their chiefs, have lately renewed their covenant chains with us. Formerly we were accounted women, and employed only in women's business; but now they have made men of us and as such we are now come to this treaty. Having this authority as a man to make peace, I have it in my hands, but have not opened it, but will soon declare it to the other nations. This belt holds together nations—we are in the middle, between the French and the English. Look at it. There are but two chiefs of the Ten Nations. They are now looking on, and their attention is fixed to see—are disposed really for peace. This belt further denotes that whoever will not comply with the terms of peace, the Ten Nations will join against him, and strike him. See the dangerous circumstances I am in—strong men on both sides—hatchets on both sides; whoever does incline to peace, will I join.

Brother — This is a good day; whoever will make peace, let them lay hold of this belt, and the nations round shall see and know it. I desire to conduct myself according to your words, which I will perform to the utmost of my power. I wish the same good that possessed the good old man, William Penn, who was a friend to the Indians, may inspire the people of this province at this time. THEN DELIVERED THE BELT.

The governor received it. I take hold of this belt, and am pleased with what has been said. It is all very good.

Teedyuscung then explained the belt, saying it was sent by the Six Nations, and he accepted it; you see, says he, a square in the middle, meaning the lands of the Indians, and at one end the figure of a man, indicating the English, and at the other end another, meaning the French. Our uncles told us that both these coveted our lands; but let us join together to defend our land against both; you should be partakers with us of our lands.

Teedyuscung and his son came and dined with the Governor; and after dinner some more of the Indians coming in, the Governor acquainted Teedyuscung that he had something of importance to communicate to him. The Governor then informed him, that as he was going to council this morning, he received a letter from the northern frontiers with very bad news, that gave him a great deal of concern. By this letter he received advice, that some Indians had killed four of our white people at the Minnisinks. This occasioned our forces to be upon their guard, and a party of them fell in with three Indians, and judging them to be enemy Indians, one of them was killed in endeavoring to make his escape—and then the Governor went into particulars, relating to Van Etten's letter.

The Governor said he did not know what Indians had done this mischief; if the Indian who was killed, was our friend, he was sorry for it; but if our enemy, he was glad of it.

Teedyuscung said, that when he came here to council, all the Indians thereabouts knew of it, and therefore he believed it must be the French Indians that killed our people; but that if his people were so foolish as to come in our borders at this time, and were killed anyhow, they must take the reward of their folly—none of these private deaths ought to effect a public measure, nor would this make any alterations in his councils.

* * *

EASTON, Friday, 30th July, 1756
(Same persons present as before)

The goods were brought and placed on the council table, and were delivered to the Indians—the Governor speaking as follows:

Brother — I acquainted you yesterday, that the people of Pennsylvania had put into my hands a small present to relieve you, and your wives and children, from their present distresses. I think it further necessary to inform you that a part of this present was given by the people called Quakers, (who are descendants of those who first came over to this country with your old friend William Penn,) as a particular testimony of their regard and affection for the Indians, and their earnest desire to promote the good work of peace in which we are engaged.

Brother — This is not only their sentiments, but my own, and those of the people of this province, who will all rejoice to see this good work of peace perfected; and therefore as you have now received from us, this is a substantial proof of our dispositions to relieve your distresses; you will be better enabled to encourage others to return to their friendship with us. I say, brother, by this we give you a clear testimony of our readiness and good disposition for peace; show you the same readiness and comply with the terms I have proposed to you. A STRING.

Teedyuscung returned thanks, and repeated his assurances of doing all in his power to perfect a general peace with the Indians. From the council the Governor proceeded to an entertainment that was provided for the Indians; the officers and all the company then in town, accompanied him.

Teedyuscung, whilst at dinner, was so well pleased with his reception and generous entertainment, that he declared, in the warmest manner, no endeavors of his should be wanting to bring over to peace all the Indians far and near, that he could speak or send to, and repeatedly desired the Governor would publish what was done, through his and neighboring provinces, and he would do the same at home.

The Philadelphia Quakers, after dinner, came to take their leave of him—he parted with them in a very affectionate manner; but the other part of the company staying, he entered into a free conversation with the Governor wherein he related many entertaining particulars respecting his journey to Niagoras, and afterwards made a council speech, with a string of wampum, saying:

Brother — You are so good, and received us so kindly, I will also give you some of that good tobacco that the Six Nations put into my pipe; you shall smoke of it yourselves—you will know it is good, and I will give of the same tobacco wherever I go, (meaning the message from the Six Nations to them, to be at peace with the English)—the same thing that I have offered you, I will offer to all the Indians, and tell them that you have smoked of this tobacco; but to do this, requires me to be rich, and yet I am poor. It will take up a long time, as there are many nations to send the pipe to. But in two months I hope to go my rounds, and be here again with a large number of different nations. I say it may be in two months; but it may be longer, as the people live at great distances from one another. I assure you, I will execute every thing you have desired of me, and let the Six Nations know all that has passed between us; and that I am your agent and counsellor in the Delaware Nation. A STRING.

Brother — I will not have you mistake me, as if I meant that I could prevail on the Ohio Indians; I can not tell that they will leave off doing mischief. I hope you will strengthen yourselves against them—pray, make yourselves as possible on that side. I must warn you likewise of another thing; perhaps on the east side of the Susquehanna, there may be mischief done by the Indians in my absence; but be assured it will not be any of my people; it will be the French Indians from the Ohio, who can easily pass over the Susquehanna and do what mischief they please—against these you be sure to arm yourselves in the best manner you can. Remember I give you this warning. A STRING.

* * *

At a council held at Easton, Friday 30th day of July, 1756, P. M.

Present — The Hon. the Governor, William Logan, Benjamin Chew, Richard Peters, John Mifflin and Conrad Weiser, Esqrs.

Mr. Weiser was asked whether it was intended that the Governor should keep the belt Teedyuscung gave, or return it. Mr. Weiser answered, that having some doubt about it, he put the same question to Newcastle, who said the belt was sent by the Six Nations to the Delawares, and as it was given by them to the Governor, it ought to be preserved among the Council wampum, being a belt of great consequence, and it would be well to return another a fathom long, and at the delivery of it, which must be in council tomorrow, to make a proper address to Teedyuscung, that he would be diligent and carry it to all the nations within his influence. Newcastle said further, that Teedyuscung would want abundance of wampum, and if he had it not, the cause would suffer exceedingly—he hoped the council bag was full, and desired it might be emptied into the lap of Teedyuscung.

Mr. Weiser concurring in opinion, and saying that the French have great quantities of wampum to their Indians, and on matters of consequence these belts were several fathoms long, and very wide. The Secretary was ordered to bring all the wampum he had into council, viz: Fifteen strings and seven belts; a parcel of new black wampum, amounting to seven thousand; and having no new white wampum, nor any proper belt to give in return for Teedyuscung's peace belt.

A messenger was sent to Bethlehem, and he returned with five thousand; upon which the Indian women were employed to make a belt a fathom long and sixteen beads wide; in the centre of which was to be the figure of a man, meaning the Governor of Pennsylvania, and on each other side, five other figures meaning the Ten Nations, mentioned by Teedyuscung.

The King who was very irregular in his visits, as well as his discourses, bolted all of a sudden into the room, and with a high-toned voice spoke as follows, viz:

Brother — I desire all that I have said, and you have said to one another, may be aright; some speak in the dark; do not let us do so; let all be clear and known. What is the reason the Governor holds councils so close in his hands, and by candle light? The Five Nations used to let him sit out of doors, like women; if the Five Nations still make him a woman, they must. But what is the reason the Governor makes him a woman, (meaning why he confers with Indians, without sending for him to be present, and hear what passes.) The Governor answered, that he held councils on a hill—has no secrets—never sits in swamps, but speaks his mind openly to the world—what happens here, he has a right to hear—the women were sent for to make a belt, not to council—The Six Nations may be wrong, they are not under his direction, and therefore, he is not answerable for their conduct, if they have not treated the Delawares as men.

The Chief thanked the Governor—seemed well pleased, and said, tomorrow he would speak more; what he had to say was from the Six Nations. He that wont make peace, must die. A STRING.

It was agreed in the morning, that the Governor should deliver the new belt, then in making, to Teedyuscung, with a proper speech; that by two belts tied together, Newcastle and Teedyuscung should be made joint agents for this government, and they be desired to consult together, to love one another, and act for the best—that the new black wampum and all the belts and strings should be given to Teedyuscung, and a private present made to him and his interpreter, Ben.

* * *

Easton, Saturday, 31st day of July, 1756.
(Same persons present as before.)

The names of the Indians present, at the treaty, were taken down by Mr. Edwards, and ordered to be entered.

Mr. Weiser having enquired of Newcastle what messages had been received by the Delawares at Diahoga, from the Six Nations, received the following information, which he took down in words that are the literal interpretation of what Newcastle said, viz:

The large belt given by Teedyuscung, was sent to the Delawares by the council of the united Six Nations, with a message to the following import: Cousins, the Delaware Indians—you will remember that you are our women, our forefathers made you so, and put a pettycoat on you, and charged you to be true to us, and lie with no other men; but of late you have suffered the string that tied your pettycoat, to be cut loose by the French, and you lay with them, and so become a common bawd, in which you did very wrong, and deserved chastisement; but notwithstanding this, we will still esteem you; and as you have thrown off the cover of your modesty, and became stark naked, which is a shame for a woman, we now desire you, that you may be a complete man—we advise you not to act as a man yet, but be first instructed by us, and do as we bid you, and you will become a noted man.

Cousins — The English and French fight for our lands. Let us be strong and lay our hands to it, and defend it. In the meantime we lend our eyes and ears to us, and the English, our brethren, and you live as well as we do.

Then the Governor sent to Newcastle and Teedyscung. The new belt not being finished, he explained the proposed figures to them, and desired the women might finish it on rainy days, or resting in their journey, which was promised.

Then the Governor spoke:

Brothers Newcastle and Teedyuscung — Set an high value upon this belt—it is the peace belt which Teedyuscung delivered in council. I very cheerfully lay hold of it. I will lay it up with the council belt, and declare it to you, I am most heartily disposed to effect the meaning of this belt —a speedy and honorable peace, and a return of the offices of love and friendship between the Indians and their brethren, the English. In return, I give you the belt now making, which you will consider as finished, and when done, show it everywhere, and make our dispositions, and the treatment you have met with, known to your own people, the Six Nations, and all your allies.

Here the Governor gave the new belt, as far as it was made, and all the wampum proposed for it, desiring, if it was not enough to complete it, that they would add more.

Then taking two belts, joined together in his hands, and addressing Newcastle and Teedyuscung, he declared them agents for the province, and gave them authority to do the public business together. He recommended to them a mutual confidence, esteem and intimacy, and wished them success in their negotiations. To which they answered, that they would be mutual good friends, and lay their hands together, and do every thing in their power to promote the weighty matters entrusted to them.

Teedyuscung added, If this meeting should not serve him in every thing, committed to his charge, or strings should be crooked, he would return to us and make them straight. What he says comes from his heart, and not from his lips. His heart and ours should be one, and be true to one another; for if different liquors are put into a cask and shaken, they will mix and come one.

The Governor said he had written down what Teedyuscung had said on the belt delivered by him, and will keep it in his heart. It is very agreeable to him and the people of Pennsylvania. He will lay up the belt in the council chamber as a mark of his friendship, as he is appointed agent for Pennsylvania with Captain Newcastle. He puts into his hands all the belt and wampum he has here, to be made use of by him in the course of his negotiations, as he may judge most proper, and most for the interest of the people of this province.

Teedyuscung answered, that he might meet with difficulties in transacting the important business committed to his charge; but as he is now one of the council of the province of Pennsylvania, he assures his brethren that he will exert himself faithfully, and to the utmost of his power, in the service; and if he meets with crooked paths, he will endeavor to make them straight.

The Governor then thanked Teedyuscung and Newcastle for their undertaking to be agents for Pennsylvania, on this occasion; desired that they might cooperate one with another, and consult together on the proper measures to be entered into by them, and delivered two belts tied together, as a sign or symbol of that harmony and unanimity that ought to subsist between them.

Teedyuscung said, that he was pleased with being joined with Newcastle in public business; that he hoped matters would be brought to a happy issue; that he wished there might be a firm friendship and lasting union between the Six Nations and the people of Pennsylvania; and that they might be as one man. He further said, that he had a large family, and having a great way to go, he had no means of carrying anymore provisions than would serve him on the road—he therefore desired that he might be furnished with a horse, that he might be enabled to carry provisions to his family. Whereupon the Governor promised to let him have a horse, and he promised to return him again, the next time he came down.

The Governor then taking into his hands the belts, strings and bundles of new black wampum, gave them to Teedyuscung, and desired he would use them to the best advantage.

The private presents were then given, and the Governor and the council took their leaves. The council returning to Philadelphia, and the Governor going to New York, on an express received from Gov. Shirley.

* * *

A list of Indians present at a treaty at Easton, 26th July, 1756:

Capt. Newcastle, one of the Six Nations; Teedyuscung, King of the Delawares; Tapascawen, counsellor; Amos, Keemitas, John Jacob, Teedyuscung's three sons; Machmetawchchink, his son-in-law; John Swalling, his grandson; Christian, William, Josiah; Baronet Bowman, an Onandago Indian; Weenochwee, Mongust, Hatchchaan; Benjamin, that speaks English; John Pourshire, Joseph Mitchty, Thomas Storer, Joseph Pupy, Nicodemus, Zacharius, Christian; Macharvehelly, that lived some months at Easton.

I have carefully perused the foregoing minutes, and do find them to give a true account of what passed between the Governor and the Indians, in my presence at Easton.

CONRAD WEISER

Provincial Records, pp. 196-209.

SATT

Die Picknicks sin mir leschtich,
Hab sie verhaschtich satt;
So viel vun kaltem Esse
Fer schur en Mensch nix batt.

Ich bin genunk geketzert
Vun Muschgieter un so Vieh;
Dann die Keffer, Ieme, Iemens
So blendi waare nie.

Ich kann fascht nimmi hocke —
Die Benk, sie sin so hart;
Un hock ich uff em Graas, warr ich
So schteif ich kann net fart.

Die Maedel un die Buwe,
Die griege viel Blessier
Aus Picknicks — awwer ich
Bei der Zeit hass sie schier.

Des viele kalte Esse,
Des suit mei Maage net;
Will liewer ebbes Rechts gekocht,
Wie Sauerkraut un Schpeck.

Die Sandwiches un Pickels,
Die Jellies, Kuche, Pie,
Die duhn mer nimmi schmecke,
Sie welle nimmi nei.

Ich bin mied vun em Laerme,
De Kinner ihr Geraas;
Ich gleich e bissel Friede,
Wu ich bin ebmols Boss.

Ya, ich bin die Picknicks leschtich,
Un bin erbaermlich froh
Fer Ruh un kiehler Wetter
Seit der Haerbscht iss widder do.

Die Tents sin alfert lechrich,
Der Regge suddelt darch;
Daet liewer reite uff der Flut
Im Noah seinre Arch.

Heiser sin fer drin wuhne —
Glaabscht net, dass sell iss waahr?
Nau kann ich widder lewe,
As wie ich hab zuvor.

—LOUISE A. WEITZEL
1862-1934

Chat About Your Friends

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Steinbecker, 635 Cedar St., celebrated their 10th wedding anniversary yesterday.

Emma Mark, 1321 N. 3rd St., Catasauqua, has returned home after spending a week at Staten Island, N. Y., as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. DePurtron.

Bruno Blianchini, 388½ Greenleaf St., is on the sick list.

Mrs. C. A. Hamling of Boon, Iowa, is returning to that city today following a visit with her niece, Mrs. M. O. Trexler, wife of Dr. M. O. Trexler of 715 N. 7th St.

Lillian I. Lerch, 1222 Walnut St., will observe her birthday anniversary on Sunday.

Mrs. Flora A. Ackerman, 724 Hamilton St., is motoring to Springfield, Ill., to attend the national convention of the Grand Army and allied organizations. She is being accompanied by Mrs. Kresge, 229 E. Church St., Bethlehem, and Mr. and Mrs. William Stoneback, Easton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Andreas, 258 E. Elm St., and Mr. and Mrs. Rolan Barrall and children, 210½ N. Peach St., motored to Valley Forge on Labor Day.

Richard Barrall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rolan Barrall, 210½ N. Peach St., is today celebrating his seventh birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Mattie Suther, 120 S. 15th St., has returned home after visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Suther, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Clifford B. Bush, 729 N. 7th St., and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Charles F. Bush, 455 Chestnut St., both observe their birthday anniversaries today. Mrs. C. B. Bush is the former Irene Johnson.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

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Saturday, Sept. 7, 1940

2 P. M.

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State Democratic Vice-Chairman MARIE M. BICKERT

Congressional Candidate HENRY V. SCHEIRER

State Treasurer F. CLAIR ROSS Candidate for Auditor General

G. HAROLD WAGNER Candidate for State Treasurer

LEHIGH COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

In Grove Begining 11 A. M.

FENSTERMAKER'S RUBE BAND

In Pavilion 2 P. M.

ALLENTOWN MUNICIPAL BAND

Obituaries

Mrs. Victor Geiger

Wife of Schnecksville Farmer Dies in Allentown Hospital

Mrs. Lillie Geiger, 43, wife of Victor Geiger, Schnecksville R. 1, died Thursday at 10:50 p. m. in the Allentown hospital where she was admitted Aug. 26.

Mrs. Geiger was born at Egypt and was the daughter of the late Tilghman Kohler and his wife. She was a member of the Reformed congregation of the Unionville church.

Besides her husband, she leaves five children, Ernest, Herbert, Grace, Anna and Victor, Jr., at home; also a brother and a sister, Edmund Kohler and Mrs. Samuel Geiger, of Schnecksville, R. 1.

Brief services at the home Tuesday at 2.30 p. m. DST., will be followed by rites in the Unionville church. Burial will be made in the churchyard.

Eli L. Frey

Former Bethlehem Patrolman Was 75; Ill Six Years

Eli L. Frey, 75, retired sexton of Grace Lutheran church and Bethlehem (North Side) patrolman prior to consolidation, died at 10:40 a. m., Friday at the late home, 303 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, following an illness of six years.

He was born in Moorestown, April 17, 1865, a son of the late William and Amelia Butz Frey.

Survivors are his wife: Mrs. Mary Miller Frey, a daughter, Mrs. Katie Wetzel, Bethlehem and a brother, Howard, Bethlehem, and two grandchildren.

The Rev. Dr. J. Howard Worth, pastor of Grace Church and the Rev. Dr. P. A. Laury, pastor emeritus, will conduct funeral services at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Nisky Hill.

Mrs. Frances Q. Shafer

Easton Woman, Aged 75, Had Been Ill for Two Years

Mrs. Frances Quigley Shafer, 75, died at 10 a. m. Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Baird, 1091 W. Wilkes-Barre St., Easton. She had been ill two years.

A native of Wisconsin, she lived in Chicago before residing with her daughter.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Baird and Mrs. Mary Adams, Shanghai, China, and tow sons, Oliver and Carlton Shafer, Chicago.

Burial will be Monday at Lake Forest cemetery, Chicago.

Continued on Page 9, Column 1



'S Schulhaus an der Kaerrich

(WALMERS KAERRICH, LEBANON CO.)

Gans naegscht wu ich mei Heemet hab,
Net weit vum neie Wagnerschap,
Sehnscht du en Haus gans iwwerzwaerrich—
Sell iss es Schulhaus an der Kaerrich.

Dart schteht's alt Backhaus, dart der Schtall;
Un darch der Busch gebt's oft en Schall,
Wann yuscht die Kinner schpiele drin,
Bis dass der Teacher ruft: "Come in!"

Die Portsch iss schlecht, die Bank schteht druff,
An yedem End gehn Treppe nuff;
Die Bump iss yuscht drei Schritt vum Haus;
Dart grickt mer's Wasser frisch heraus.

Die Kaerrich, die schteht Schtick draus am Weg
Vum Schulhaus, wu mer grickt hen Schlaeg.
Der Kaerrichhof uff der ann're Seit,
Die Krick far Schkeete aa net weit.

Die Schuler viel, die Schulschtubb klee,
Wer sich net b'heeft, muss ins Eck schteh.
Sell waar die Rule, un wer's net duht,
Der grickt sei Buckel g'hackt recht gut.

Die Desks sin lang, die Fenschtre klee,
Der Offe duht dazwische schteh;
Der Wasserkiwwel dart im Eck,
Yuscht eens kann draa, so bleib mer weck.

Du frogscht vielleicht: Was duhn der Schtall,
Des Backhaus, Bump un Portsch un all?
Des Haus iss doppelt—sehnscht du net?
Der Teacher wohnt dart, wie er sett.

Er ziegt die Glock un halt die Schul,
Singt vor in der Kaerrich—sell waar die Rule;
Er hot der Kaerricheglaawe g'lehrt,
Un yeddes hot ihn hoch geehrt.

Die Biwel hen sie g'lese all,
Vun Christus un vun Adams Fall;
Hen lerne kenne Recht un Letz,
Wie's g'schriwwe iss in Gottes G'setz.

Ich weess gans gut—ich waar yuscht so
En Buwele in der Schul do—
Wie mir hen g'lese, g'schpellt, gelaernt
Un oft der Teacher wiescht verzaernt.

'S hot uns gepliest, uns yunge Leit,
Wann's g'heesse hot; 's iss Schulgehzeit.
Der Teacher hot oft selwer g'lacht,
Wann mer yuscht hen viel Schpuchte g'macht.

In der Chrischdaagswoch, graad maryeds frieh,
Sin mir ans Schulhaus gange hie,
Hen Dier un Fenschtre zugemacht—
Des waar en Lusch, was hen mir g'lacht!

Der Teacher kummt—er kann net nei!
Was iss dann des? Er guckt gans schei.
Far abzuschrecke, hot er g'wisst,
Wann er's prowiert, hett er's gemisst.

Er schteckt sei Bee zum Rohrloch nei,
Noh schpringe mir mit Wippe bei;
Hen druffgelaescht, dass's hot gekracht;
Am End hen mer'm doch uffgemacht.

Nau hot er kaaft paar Daahler wert;
Noh waare mir recht gut un schmaert,
Bis dass 's Candy waar verzehrt;
Far lenger waar's aa net dewaert.

Nau hen sie's Schulhaus naus ans Eck
Gans nei gebaut—ach, geh mer weck!
Des guckt yo gaar net wie daheem—
Ich meen, es waer gewiss en Shame!

Die Walmer, Schuey, Gerwich dart
Sin gange in die Schul als fart;
'S sin yuscht noch paar do vun de Leit,
Wu Schuler waare selli Zeit.

Die Glock ruft als noch wie sie hot
Es Volk herbei mit Dank zu Gott;
Die Veggel fliege wie sie hen,
Der Haahne kraeht im Scheierdenn.

Doch mir guckt's nau gans iwwerzwaerrich:
'S iss nimmi's Schulhaus an der Kaerrich.
Es duht mir leed far sell alt Haus,
Wu als noch schteht am Weg dart draus.

Die Schuler kumme nimmi nei,
Sie hen all g'saat ihr letstscht Good-bye.
So geht's in daere Sindewelt—
Nau hawwich eich vum Schulhaus g'meldt.

—Vum Parre D. B. Schuey.

Was Gebt's Mit Unsere Buwe?

"Was geht's mit unsere Buwe?" hot mich en alter Freind g'frogt der anner Daag. "Sie warre alle Yohr schlechter, un wann's noch e Weil so fart macht, geht alles zum Deiwel."—"Nau halt emol," hawwich g'saat. "Denkscht due die Welt iss schlechter un unser Buwe meh ubennich, dass sie waare wie mir yung waare? Weesscht dut net, wie es waar Yohre zurick. Wann en Aern ab zu mache waar, en Scheier uff zu schtelle, odder en Vendue im Land? Do iss es net druff geguckt warre zum Mann, wu die bescht Laerning hot g'hatt, odder die schenscht Hand schreiwe hot kenne, awwer zum Mann, wu der greesscht Bully waar un hot es menscht Dramm drinke kenne. Alleweil wann en Kerl fecht odder waerd bedrunke dann duhne die Leit sich scheie far ihm un die Maed, wu guter Verschtand hen, gewwe ihm der Hensching. Meinscht du noch, wie mer em Fridder Hansmike sei Aern ab gemacht hen mit de alte Sichele, wie g'soffe as du waarscht? Of course du weescht nix devun. Du waarscht zu g'soffe fer ebbes zu wisse, awwer wie mir dich heem g'fiehrt hen, hoscht du deinere Mammi gerufe fer kumme un dich aus der Crowd suche, so as die annere heem geh kennte." Es hot em alte Kerl en verflammter Ribbe Buffer gewwe. Loss mich dir saage, des Geblos bei denne alte Chaps, wie gut as sie waare, iss all Wind. Ich denk die gute Buwe sin all g'schtarwe, wie sie yung waare. Ich hab ennihau in meim Lewe ken Lewendicher g'sehne, awwer ich les viel vun ihne in de Sunndaag Schul Bicher. Ich denk sie sin all g'schtarwe. Es hot mich schunt oft gewunnert, dass ich so alt bin warre.

Die gross Frog iss, was welle mer unser Buwe laerne? Mer misse sie aerscht verschteh. Wann eener gut iss am Greid schneide un Licorice-Wasser mache, dann sett er es Dokter Handwaerrick laerne; wann eener saage kann, eb Geil viel Hawwer griege am Mischt, dann sett er en Veternary Surgeon gewwe; wann er tschaertsche kann wie alle Sabberment un liege wie der Deihenker, dann sett er en Lawyer gewwe; wann er lewe kann wie en Engel uff nix, dann sett er es Parre Handwaerrick laerne; un wann er zu schwach iss far en Bauer, zu dumm far en Parre un zu ehrlich far en Lawyer, dernoh sett er es Drucke laerne.

Die Signs duhne schier alsfart aus halde, ee Weg odder der anner. Ich hab emol en Mann gekennt, dass sei Bu browiere hot welle uff so en Weg. Er hot der Bu in en Schtubb g'schlosse wu, nix waar as en Biwel, en Abbel un en Daahler. In ne paar Minutte iss er in die Schtubb gange. Er hot sel Meind uff gemacht, wann der Bu der Abbel esst, dann daet er en Bauer gewwa; wann er die Biewel lest, dann daet er en Parre gewwe, un wann er der Daahler gnumme hett, dann daet er en Banker gewwe. Wie der Fadder nei kumme iss, hot der Bu uff der Biewel g'hockt, der Abbel gesse un der Daahler im Sack g'hat. Seller Bu hot en first-class politician gewwe.

—Aus'm BOONASTIEL (Thomas Hess Harter, 1854-1933)

The Pennsylvania German

(The following excerpts were taken from an address delivered before a teachers' institute by Martin G. Brumbaugh, Ph. D., then professor at the University of Pennsylvania and later Governor of Pennsylvania. They appeared in the Reading Eagle Almanac for 1901.)

"In speaking of the Pennsylvania German I desire to say that Pennsylvania has suffered at the hands of the historians, because they have studied us comparatively, and have measured our Colonial life by the standards of other and wholly different colonies. We should not be studied comparatively, but intensively. Our history was peculiar because our life was peculiar and unique.

"In Massachusetts and Virginia the life was homogeneous—the ideals of one were the ideals of all.

"In Pennsylvania the life was not homogeneous; it was complex. The ideals of some were not the ideals of others. There were the Quakers, the Germans and the Scotch-Irish, and these differed in religion, in nationality and in social ideals. It is this complex life that makes our history unique and renders comparative study unfair and inadequate.

"While Gov. Berkley, of Virginia, was thanking God that there were no public schools in Virginia and hoping there would be none for a hundred years, the Germans of Pennsylvania were building schools and churches in every valley and on every hilltop in the central belt of the Atlantic slope of this colony. In Salem, Mass., the citizens still point to the old gum tree fronting on the sea, one half of which is dead. They tell us that on this side now dead the witches of Salem were hanged. To the credit of Pennsylvania she has no witch trees, and her fair fame is not shadowed by any religious intolerance.

Our peculiarities, our quaint costumes, our follies, our provincialism, our limitations, these have all been made the occasion of innumerable shafts of ridicule, fired by not always friendly allies at our ancestors. We have borne all this in patience and in silence, believing that the day of our deliverance would at some time come, and our true relation to the making of the great republic would be made known.

"It has been the boast of history that 'not a drop of Quaker blood was ever shed by an Indian.' This is no doubt as true as it is noble. As long as William Penn lived the Indians treated the Quakers humanely and loved the noble founder for his sterling character. But when Penn's sons ruled the colony the treatment of the Indians was by no means so just. Then the Quaker was protected by the sturdy frontiersman and the equally sturdy German. The Indians could not reach the proprietary without pushing through Scotch-Irish and German settlements for a hundred miles. This they never could do and the Quaker was still secure; but for a different reason.

"At the outset why did so many Germans come to Pennsylvania, an English Quaker colony, almost as soon as it was founded? Before William Penn came to America, as early as 1671 and again in 1677, he was in the Palatinate and in Holind preaching the religion he loved to a war-weary people. It was this missionary activity by Penn in Europe that won to him the hearts and hopes of the Germans of the Rhine. In this work he was aided by Benjamin Furly, the famous Rotterdam merchant and scholar. Furly was Penn's interpreter and faithful friend. Furly was instrumental in organizing the famous Frankfort Land Company, which company purchased 15,000 acres and some additional ground in Philadelphia from Penn and sent to America as their agent one of the most remarkable men of Colonial Pennsylvania, the scholarly Francis Daniel Pastorius, who was not only a university graduate, but the master of eight languages.

"Pastorius established his colony's capital at Germantown and became the teacher of the children of the German immigrants.

"The Germantown settlement flourished from the first. Under the influence of Pastorius and the Frankfurt Company in Europe a large number of families came over before 1708. In that year the great exodus from Germany occurred. Three groups of Germans came to America, one to the Southern colonies, and fragments of it survive in Louisiana, near Plaquemine, to this day. Another group came to Germantown and swept up the Schuylkill Valley as far as Oley. A third group, under the seductive offers of Governor Hunter, came to New York and was confined to the Livingstone Manor. They were set to the impossible task of making tar from the pine trees of the Hudson Valley. They finally revolted and reached the Scoharie Valley. Here again they were oppressed and they left; marching along the river banks with muskets in hand, they came down the Susquehanna to the Swatara, up this stream and over into the beautiful Tulpehocken country. In this group of Germans was John Conrad Weiser, one of the foremost Colonial Amreicans. From 1732 to 1760 the Indian policy of the British colonies was shaped and carried into effective treaty by this far-seeing and masterful German. His daughter became the wife of the Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, the founder of the German Lutheran Church in America, and Peter Muhlenberg, his son, served under General Washington during the long struggle for independence. The first Continental treasurer was Michael Hillegas, an almost forgotten pioneer among the Germans of the Lebanon Valley.

"The Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, a noble and distinguished son of German Pennsylvania, has pointed out forty-eight lines of service in which the Pennsylvania German has excelled. In 1690 William Rittenhouse built the first American paper mill on a branch of the historic Wissahickon. In 1743 Christoph Saur published the first quarto Bible in a European language in America. It was reissued in 1763 and again in 1777, and all of these before an English Bible appeared from the American press. In 1744 Saur printed the first Testament. It appeared several times in German before it made its appearance in English. In 1739 the first German newspaper and the first German almanac came from the Saur Press. In 1764 the second Saur issued the "Geistliches Magazin," the first religious magazine in America. It ran for fifty numbers and was given free to the patrons of the Saur Press. This great printer of Colonial America also made the first American type. In 1754 Christopher Dock wrote his "Schul Ordnung," the first pedagogical treatise by an American, and in 1769 David Rittenhouse made the first accurate measurement of the distance from the earth to the moon.

"Is this record not sufficiently full to prove the high character of these German pioneers?"

Adamstown School Reunion

(Tradition which the rural schools of Lehigh County could well follow.)

Adamstown, Lancaster County, is a typical Pennsylvania German community. Nestled between friendly hills, its prosperous citizens continue in their "cool sequestered way of life," proud of their present achievements and cherishing their two century old traditions. The dialect of their ancestors is still the chief medium of expression, both in their social contacts and in their business transactions.

A fast moving civilization has not left them behind in the march toward progress but a deeply rooted love of the finer elements of bygone days has prevented them from casting off their heritage from the earlier years.

The local schoolhouse is erected high upon a hill north of the town. Ancient oak trees, whose girth bespeaks the centuries they have seen, shade the playgrounds and the scenic Horseshoe Trail winds its meandering way along the outer edges of the spacious school grounds.

Once each year, early in September, the former students of the school reassemble for their annual reunion "uff em Schul Hiwwel."

The Honorable Judge Elmer B. Woods of Pitman, New Jersey, conducts classes in spelling, arithmetic and geography. Songs are sung in the Pennsylvania dialet. At recess time the old timers play the old games of "Nipsy" and "Schlenger die Geeschel."

Each reunion features a Welcome Home to some former teacher of the school or to some visiting son or daughter who has wandered out of the home community.

Mr. Charles von Nieda always gives a recitation in dialect verse and the lovely tones of his rich voice add eloquence to the lines he recites. Miss Celia Fichthorn outspells all of her younger competitors and Miss Carrie Custer supplies information as to the progress of her fifty-year-old vicarious romance. Other oldtimers relate incidents which perplexed and annoyed teachers in the dim past.

This year the reunion is to be held Saturday, September 7. Mrs. Margaret Zieber, Adamstown, is the secretary of the reunion and she carefully collects all of the dialect verses which are rendered by participants in the program.

Only Christian names may be used. There are no Mr. and Mrs.—no Colonel, Judge, Doctor or Reverend. All of the pupils are children reliving again, for one day each year, all of the pleasant experiences of their childhood.

The notices to the "alumni" are printed in the dialect.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF.

Adamstettler Schul

Zusamme kumme mir do heit—
Deel schwach un deel noch schtarrick—
Als Schuler lange Yohr zurick,
Ins Schulhaus uff'm Barrick.

Gans viel vun uns hen schwache Rick,
Un deel hen schwache Bee;
Un Tschudas! Was en Lot vun uns
Hen scheene alte Zaeh!

Do sin verleicht en paar vun uns,
Mit yeders ebbes letz;
Mir doktere schur fer alles,
Except ferleicht der Gretz.

Weesscht Gretz hen als paar Kinner g'hatt,
Un O! was hen sie als gescharrt!
Un schur ken eens in sellere Schul
Hot News wie sell geblarrt.

Der Teacher hot mit gut Verschtand
In Sauwerheit geglaabt;
Un wennich Schtoft wie Gretz un Leis
Waar in der Schul erlaabt.

Viel G'schpass hen mir aa immer g'haft
Am Schulhaus uff em Barrick;
Un wie mir als ge-act hen dart,
Waar schur ebmols zu arrick!

Die diefe Schnee im Winter
Halte yeders in de Schul;
Un fer Mitdaags dart zu esse
Waar of course die common rule.

Paar Schticker Brot mit Latwarrick,
Un aa schur g'schmokte Warscht,
Waar fer uns en guti Koscht
Mit Wasser fer der Darscht!

Ebmols hen deel aa Kuche g'hatt—
En Pickel aa dabei;
Deel annere hen die Finger g'schleckt
Nooch extraa guter Pei.

Un nooch de Schul, hoch uff'm Barrick,
Bedeckt mit Eis un Schnee,
Grickt yeder Bu en Schlitte raus—
Wie Wedderleech soll's geh!

Schur g'flogge sin mir Buwe,
Gans oft aa paar vun de Maed,
Seller schlipperich Hiwwel nunner,
Schwift wie der Kuggel geht.

Es scheint verleicht so ordlich dumm
Vum me alte Mann wie ich;
Doch meen ich waer 's noch guter Schport
Un recht Blessier fer mich.

Was mir noch Yugend bringe daet,
Wie ich nau do bemarrick,
Waer Schlitte Reite uff 'm Bauch,
Vum Schulhaus uff'm Barrick.

Un nau in Schpite vun schwache Bee
Un annere Signs vun Eld,
Waer nix zu finne, wie ich glaab,
In daere grosse Welt,

Dass die alte Schuler hewe kennt;
Un Gosch! wie yeders tschumpt,
Wann die Notice wee—ich Reunion
Eemol's Yohr zu ihne kummt.

John Wesley von Nieda
(Jim Brenasel)



For '41—Finest We've Done!

WITH this advertisement, Buick ushers in a brand-new automobile model year.

1940 production is history—recording the greatest manufacturing and selling season our company has ever known.

You may be sure we grimly realized we had to accomplish things in our new cars for 1941 that we could count on to *continue* our advance.

So we've taken our greatest all-time car and steadily and carefully brought it forward to *a perfection of action, ease, goodness* beyond anything ever offered under our name.

Every car in all five series of the whole new line deserves unused fresh-minted language.

Stylewise, their suave and dynamic beauty refreshes the jaded eye as would sight of a hydrant in the desert.

They move and function like young wild things. They're all grace and poise and eagerness. They bring to driving and handling a keener pleasure and a new thrill.

Go see these superb new cars at your dealer's and ask especially about the new micropoise-balanced FIREBALL engines—the 1941 furtherance of Buick's Dynaflash design and kingpin of all the features that make Buick the sensation of the new automobile year.

ONLY CAR IN THE WORLD WITH ALL THESE FEATURES

BUICK FIREBALL *VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINES—115, 125 and 165 horsepower.*

MICROPOISE BALANCING *AFTER ASSEMBLY*

COIL SPRINGS *ALL AROUND—no lubrication, no spring covers.*

"MASS-STREAM" BODIES, *with concealed running boards*

COMPOUND CARBURETION—*30-mile economy at 50-mile speed.*

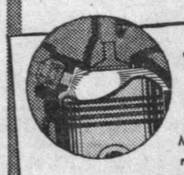
PERMI-FIRM *STEERING—for freedom from steering wheel play.*

DUREX *MAIN BEARINGS—practically indestructible in normal service.*

FORE-N-AFT *DIRECTION SIGNAL with Automatic Cut-Off.*

MASSIVE BUMPERS—*with built-in front license frame.*

PLUS: *Full-Length Torque Tube in Sealed Chassis ★ Tiptoe Hydraulic Brakes ★ One-Piece "Lift-Off" Hood ★ Built-In Automatic Choke ★ Heavy-Duty Oil Bath Air Cleaners ★ Sealed Beam Headlights ★ Two-Tone Body Colors ★ Safety Plate Glass All Around*



THE FIREBALL* DOES IT!

Modern gasolines have high octane ratings to permit higher compressions without "ping." Note how this piston, which can be used only in valve-in-head engines, rolls the fuel charge into the shape of a flattened ball that centers around the new, smaller, racing-car type spark plug. Fired at its very heart, this more highly compressed fuel lets go with such full-forced, "ping-free" wallop that any gasoline of 75 octane rating (now available at standard-fuel prices) may be used in the 115-hp. engine. Any fuel of 80 octane rating serves in the 125- and 165-hp. engines.

*According to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, a super meteor which travels with a series of explosions like the shock waves of a great projectile is called a "FIREBALL."

"Best Buick Yet"

Stemler Motor Co.
406 Delaware Ave.,
Palmerton, Pa.

DIETRICH MOTOR CAR CO.
942-952 Linden St., ALLENTOWN, PA.
Telephone 7195

Weissport Garage
Bridge St., Weissport, Pa.

Fritzinger's Garage
Main St., Walnutport, Pa.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. W. F. Heil, 1107½ Turner St., has returned home from a six-week stay with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wintz of Highland Park, Ill. Mrs. Wintz is the former Ella Heil.

Rev. David E. Callen, 444 Turner St., is spending a few days in Newark, N. J.

Fred Hunsicker of Balboa, Canal Zone, is visiting relatives in Allentown.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Ritter, 1034½ Liberty St., welcomed their third son, born at home Thursday.

Mrs. Ruth George of White Haven, formerly of Allentown, is spending a few days in Newark, N. J.

Davis Jean Callen, 444 Turner St., is recovering from serious burns suffered seven months ago.

Mrs. Jeanette Gery, 220 S. Fulton St., will observe her birthday on Sunday.

Anne Merkle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph F. Merkle of 219 N. 7th St., will enter Beaver college, Jenkintown, where she will take the liberal arts course.

Lt. Commander Paul Hartzell, U.S.N., who has been spending a furlough in this city as the guest of his mother, Mrs. Bessie Hartzell, 144 N. 10th St., will leave for duty at League Island Navy Yard early next week. Before his furlough he had been on duty for several years on the battleship Texas.

Nicholas Karides, former Allentown businessman and now a hotel proprietor in St. Petersburg, Fla., was discharged yesterday from the Allentown hospital where he had been under observation for the past three weeks. He left for his home last evening after having enjoyed a two months' vacation in this city.

Kathleen Bailer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bailer of 619 N. Lumber St., has entered Moravian Seminary and College for Women where she will take a course in medical technology Miss Bailer was valedictorian of Allentown High school's class of 1940 and was awarded the scholarship granted to the high school by Moravian.

Obituaries

Amos Bechtel

Dies of Injuries Suffered in Fall from Scaffold

Injuries suffered when he fell from a scaffold Saturday caused the death yesterday of Amos Bechtel, 62, of Bechtelsville, at 7.30 a. m. in the Allentown hospital.

Employed as a millwright at the Geisinger mill at Coopersburg, Mr. Bechtel was installing an elevator when he fell 12 feet and was knocked unconscious.

Dr. W. J. Lowright Jr. of Coopersburg was called and the injured man was removed to the Allentown hospital in the institution's ambulance.

Walter K. Long, operator of the mill, said it could not be learned what caused the accident. Dr. A. M. Peters, Lehigh county coroner, said death was due to multiple fractures of the ribs and transverse processes of the lumbar vertebrae. He said a certificate of accidental death would be issued.

Mr. Bechtel leaves his wife and several brothers, all of Bechtelsville.

Mrs. Floyd Solt

Lifelong Resident of Weissport Succumbs in 39th Year

Mrs. Lucy Irene, wife of Floyd Solt, Union Hill, Weissport, died yesterday in the Sacred Heart hospital, Allentown, where she had been a patient since Aug. 26. She was 38.

A lifelong resident of Weissport, she was a parishioner of St. Paul's Lutheran church.

She is survived by her husband, her mother, Mrs. Minerva Kunkle; the following children, Williard, Byron, Donald, Keith, Lucille, Phyllis, all at home; five sisters, Mrs. Howard Mahler, Mrs. William Sittler, Mrs. Lee Kuntz, East Weissport; Mrs. Edwin Penberth, Lehighton and Mrs. Jacob Stickler, Nesquehoning and five brothers, William, James, Reuben and Leon, East Weissport and Stanley of Lehighton.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. Monday at the chapel of Heller and Son, Weissport. Rev. Lester E. Fetter will officiate. Interment will be made in the Union Hill cemetery. Friends may call at the chapel from 7 to 9 p.m. Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Green

Young Kresgeville Resident Had Been Hospitalized Since Labor Day

Mrs. Albert Green, 23, of Kresgeville, died Thursday night in the Allentown hospital, where she was admitted Labor Day as a surgical patient.

A life-long resident of the West End section, she was a daughter of the late George Burger and his wife, Ellen, nee Protzman, Burger.

She leaves her husband, three children, Alberta, Lloyd and Albert Jr., at home; her mother, at home, five brothers, Wm., Newark, N. J., Clarence Mountain View, N. J., Fred, Saylorsburg, Robert, Cleveland, O. and James, Meckesville, six sisters, Mrs. Conrad Eggert, and Mrs. Arthur Bailey, of this city, Mrs. Fred Long and Mrs. E. Frars, Woodbury, N. J., Mrs. Charles Borger, Aquashicola, and Mrs. Charles Zacharias, Kunkletown.

Funeral services Monday at 1:30 p. m. DST from the E. B. Hamm funeral home, Brodheadsville The Rev. Ralph Hartzell will officiate. Burial in Dotters Corner cemetery. Friends may call at the funeral home Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m.

Mrs. Anna Curran

East Mauch Chunk Woman, Aged 76, Was Ill for Two Weeks

Mrs. Anna, nee Kuehner, Curran, of 31 E. 3rd St., East Mauch Chunk, died at 2 p. m. yesterday at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dolon, Upper Mauch Chunk, following a two weeks' illness. Mr. Dolon is Democratic nominee for assemblyman from Carbon county.

Mrs. Curran, a native of East Mauch Chunk, was 76 years old. She had been on a visit with the Dolons when she was stricken ill and immediately became bedfast. Her husband preceded her in death 21 years ago. She had been an active member of St. Joseph's Catholic church and a member of the Sodality.

Surviving are seven children, Elmer, Sylvester, Thomas, Mrs. Anna Behan, Mrs. Katherine Gressler, East Mauch Chunk; Joseph and Mrs. George W. Dolon, Upper Mauch Chunk. Among the eight grandchildren who also survive are Rev. Cletus Curran of Phoenixville and Wilfred Curran, student at St. Francis seminary, Loretta, Pa. There are two great-grandchildren surviving.

Mrs. Hannah E. Barrall

Bethlehem Woman, 66, Dies of Heart Ailment

Mrs. Hannah E. Barrall, 66, wife of John Barrall, died at 9 a. m. Friday of a heart ailment at her home, 52 E. Goepp St., Bethlehem.

She was born Nov. 2, 1874 in Moore township, a daughter of the late William and Louise Bender Flick and was a member of St. Paul's Evangelical and Reformed church.

Fraternally she was affiliated with the Dames of Malta, Iona Temple, Daughter of the Golden Eagle, Lady Beth Rebekah Lodge and Mineola Council, Daughters of Pocahontas.

Besides her husband a brother, Elmer Flick, Nazareth and six sisters survive as follows: Mrs. Samuel Barrall, Bath; Mrs. Samuel King, Bethlehem; Mrs. Samuel Steckel, Allentown; Mrs. James Hoch, Nazareth; Mrs. Levi Baylis, Bethlehem; Mrs. Robert Mack, Nazareth.

The Rev. Chester L. Brachman, pastor of St. Pauls church, at 2 p. m. Tuesday will officiate at funeral services in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Memorial Park.

Mrs. Mary C. Morrison

Easton Woman, 59, Native of Monroe County

Mrs. Mary Catherine Morrison, 59, wife of Edward Morrison, 442 Bushkill St., Easton, died at 5:35 a. m. Friday at Easton hospital. She was admitted Aug. 28 for medical treatment.

She was born at Snydersville, Monroe county, and had resided in Easton since 1902. She was a member of South Presbyterian church, Daughters of America, and the Ladies auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

She is survived by her husband; a daughter, Mrs. George Hendershot; a sister, Mrs. James Poff, both of Easton; three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Services at the Johnson funeral parlor, 1615 Northampton St., Easton, at 3 p. m. Monday with the Rev. Franklin Schlegel officiating. Burial in Easton Heights cemetery.

Mrs. Gloria Sigafuss

Middle Village Woman Would Have Been 27 Years Old Today

Mrs. Gloria Sigafuss, wife of Paul J. Sigafuss, died at her home in Middle Village, near Portland, Thursday night after a year's illness. She would have been 29 years old today.

Mrs. Sigafuss is well known in this vicinity. Prior to her illness she was employed by the Sterling Silk Glove Co., Bangor.

She is survived by her husband, Paul J., her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bartholomew, Slateford; one brother, Stewart Bartholomew, and one sister, Mrs. Genevive Yohe, both of Slateford.

Private funeral services Sunday in charge of the Rev. G. B. Nance. Interment in Riverview cemetery, Portland.

Levi Clauss

Kempton R. 2 Resident Was 66 Years Old

Levi Clauss, husband of Annie, nee Henry, Clauss died yesterday at his home in Kempton R. 2, aged 66 years, 9 months and 7 days.

He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Bertha A., wife of Victor B. Camp, of Kutztown; an adopted son, Edgar W. Henry, Allentown; a granddaughter, Ruth Camp of Kutztown; a sister, Mrs. Hettie Arndt, Lehighton and two brothers, Jonas Clauss, Tamaqua, and Samuel Clauss, Hamburg, R.F.D.

Mr. Clauss was a member of the Order of Independent Americans. He was a son of the late Nathan and Catharine (nee Shuman) Clauss.

The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the Fritz funeral home, Kutztown. Interment will be in the mausoleum in Hope cemetery.

Today's Newspaper Boys Will Be Tomorrow's Leaders

Snyder Boys Paid Own School and Clothing Expenses With Paper Route Earnings



Left to right: Stewart, Warren, LeRoy and Floyd Snyder

The Snyder brothers are excellent examples of American youth .... industrious, thrifty, and ambitious. They have been a great help to their Mother, Mrs. Carrie Snyder, of 1338½ Liberty St., Allentown, a widow for the past 17 years. Ambitious, they each have had Call-Chronicle routes, and with these earnings have paid all their own expenses. Wouldn't any Mother be proud of that?

Stewart, aged 24, carried the Call-Chronicle for 3 years. He is now married and has a 3½ year old son. Stewart is manager of the Allentown Auto Spring Works.

Warren, 20 years of age, carried the Call-Chronicle for 3 years, and is now with the New York Floral Co.

LeRoy, aged 25, and the oldest of the brothers, carried the Call-Chronicle for 5 years, from 1929 until 1934, when he entered the employ of the Allentown Paper Box Co. where he is now office clerk. LeRoy heartily recommends a Call-Chronicle newspaper route for every boy, for the training it will give him in sales work and the proper handling of accounts.

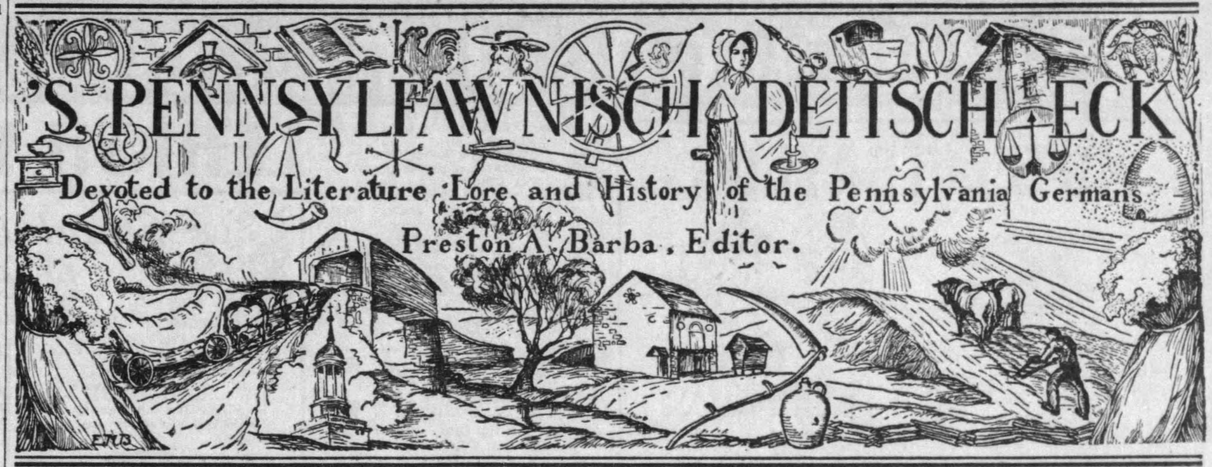
Floyd, now 21, has been a Call-Chronicle Carrier Salesman for the past 6 years, and is a great favorite among his customers.



Many Call-Chronicle Carrier Routes are handed down from brother to brother, and from friend to friend. They are an ambitious group of American boys who want to learn as well as earn.

Become Better Acquainted With Your Call-Chronicle Newspaper Boys

Yesterday's Newspaper Boys Are Today's Leaders



Echoes from the Past

By Arthur D. Graeff

GREORGE FREY, A FREE MAN

The history of Middletown, Dauphin County, is closely tied up with that of western Berks and the city of Reading. The Swatara Creek enters the Susquehanna River at that point and Middletown and Reading were the western and eastern terminals of the old Union Canal. The Dauphin borough, originally called Harbortown lies midway between Lancaster and Harrisburg, hence its present name. Its early settlers were Pennsylvania Germans and even now this racial stock predominates there.

The original settler was George Fisher. During the 1750's Mr. Fisher engaged the services of an orphaned immigrant lad named George Everhart. The boy could speak very little English and found himself at better ease among the Indians of the neighborhood than among the Scotch-Irish settlers along the Susquehanna.

His knowledge of the Indian tongues was the factor in helping him to decide to buy a peddler's pack and leave the employ of Mr. Fisher to trade with the Indians in Shamokin and other northern villages.

While trudging northward from Middletown he encountered a group of soldiers from Fort Hunter (circa 1757). These soldiers suspected that the lad was a runaway redemptioner.

Many German immigrants paid their way across the ocean by bonding themselves to farmers here, the farmers paying the expense of the journey to the ship captains. Sometimes these indentured servants deserted their masters and civil authorities were in duty bound to apprehend them. Accordingly the soldiers at Ft. Hunter arrested George Everhart.

The lad protested in his native tongue "Ich bin frei! Ich bin frei!" (I am free). The soldiers became convinced that the young fellow was a free man but the name "Frei" stuck. He became George Frey to the soldiers at the fort and until his death, fifty years later, he was George Frey instead of Everhart.

His trading expedition proved to be successful. During the Revolutionary War he became a wealthy man by shrewdly guessing the effects of currency inflation and by trading accordingly.

Although George Frey married he had no children. His fortune was devoted to the founding of the Lutheran Emmaus Orphanage at Middletown and the residents of that town remember George Frey with gratitude.

Here we have an example of the type of problem which perplexes the student of family history. Everhard is changed to Frey. However, George must have liked the new name because with a name like that no one could suspect that he was anything but a free man.

DUTCH IN DETROIT

In January of this year an old house was demolished in the city of Detroit, Michigan. In the cornerstone of the old dwelling was found a faded clipping from an eastern newspaper and a bottle of whiskey. Printed on one side of the clipping was a story in the Pennsylvania German dialect, which puzzled the editors of the DETROIT MEDICAL NEWS. In order to satisfy their curiosity the medicos reprinted the story and offered the bottle of whiskey as a prize for the best translation.

Many translations were received. Most of them came from philologists who had no knowledge of the dialect. There were extensive essays on the etymology of particular words. There were free and literal renditions of all sorts. The editors were in the position of having asked a question which they could not answer themselves. The prize had to be awarded to some one, and yet the judges were at a loss to know which was the correct translation.

In order to extricate themselves from such a predicament the medicos appealed to a Berks Countian, Mr. G. Gilbert Snyder of Robesonia, to furnish them with a key translation in English. Mr. Snyder obliged the Michigan folks and furnished a translation which was correct in all essentials and at the same time preserved the original flavor of the dialect.

The winner of the contest was Dr. George A. Goder of the Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit. Honorable mention went to Dr. Herman Pinkus, Dr. Harry A. Chapnick, Dr. Robert Cowan, all of Detroit, and to Dr. Richard Schultz of Kansas City, Mo., to Dr. Archie McMillan of Havre de Grace, Md., and Dr. Frederick S. Yorkman of Wayne University.

And this is the story found on the old clipping in the cornerstone of an old dwelling demolished in the city of Detroit:

Wie der Ike Schlangewartzel un sei Fraa im Schtor waare en paar Woche zurick, hot die Becky geglaagt wege ihre Graehaage.

"Geh un kaaf dir en Pack Blue-Jay Graehaage Blaschter" hot der Kunk g'saagt. "Browier sie un ich guarantee as du nimmi geblogt bischt mit Graehaage."

"Do," saagt die Becky, "schreib der Naame uff des Schtickel Babbier. Der Ike muss es kaafe, eb mir heem gehne."

Der naegscht Samschdaag iss der Ike widder rum kumme, un der Kunk hot ihn g'frogt wie die Becky ausgemacht hot mit de Bleschter.

"Geh mir weck mit deim Blue-Jay Blaschter" meent der Ike.

"Ei! ferwas?" frogt der Kunk. "Waare sie net gut?"

"O, sie kennte verleicht gut sei, awwer sie waare so verdeiwelt zaeh, as die Becky sie gaar net tschaa-e hot kenne."

Was hen die Buwe gelacht wie der Ike des g'saagt hot. Un noh saagt der Ed:

"Ike, du bischt schier so dumm, as der Billy Bartzel."

"Well, wie dumm waar der Billy?" frogt der Ike.

"Ich will dir saage," meent der Ed, "ich bin an sei Haus ee Daag graad eb Middaag Esse, un dart hot der Billy g'hockt, uff sei Fraa ihre Bauch, mit der Boddel un en Teeleffel in seinre Hand. "Billy" hawwich g'saagt, "bischt du naerrisch? Was der Dunnerwetter duscht?"

"Kannscht net sehne?" saagt der Billy. "Ich nemm mei Medizin. Der Dokter hot mir g'saagt, dass ich es uff en leerer Maage nemme muss."

NIPSY SCHPIELE

Only the older folks will recognize the term "nipsy" as the name of a game which was played by Pennsylvania German boys in the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, or perhaps even in more extended areas.

A rectangular piece of wood, three or four inches long, was whittled to two tapering ends. Each of the four flat sides was inscribed with a number—one, two, three, four, in the manner that dice are numbered. These numbers, like the numbers on dice, indicated the number of "moves" which would be granted the player, depending upon which one was uppermost on the preliminary throw of the "nips." A second piece of equipment was a sawed-off broom handle or any thin, rounded club which could be wielded as a bat.

Sides were chosen and a starting line agreed upon. The "fielders" tossed the "nips" in the general direction of the "batters" and the position of the nips revealed the number of strokes which the batters would be allowed. Soon the small block of wood will go hurtling through space, propelled by the force of a broom-stick bat. Because of the tapering sides of the nips it was possible to strike it while it lay upon the ground. Striking the tips at either end would cause the nips to bound upward and the batter would swing to hit the object while it was in the air. Failure to "lift" the nips from the ground or missing the swing each counted a stroke against the batter just as a successful swing diminished the number of allotted "strokes."

Meanwhile the "fielders" tried to prevent the batters from advancing from their positions, because after the nips fell at some forward position the batter continued on from that point until the number of his strokes was exhausted. The defensive tactics called for batting down the flying nips, catching it before it landed and disconcerting the batter. If the fielders should intercept the nips in its flight the batter forfeited his remaining chances and his score was marked by the point at which he ceased batting.

The next batter then would be the one who had intercepted the nips and he would establish his score. The winner of the game was the one who had advanced to the farthest position. Some times the game took the contestants over fields and meadows, into gardens and across lawns. There was no established nipsy "course" or "links."

Expert players were particular in their choice of wood from which to construct their nips, hickory, oak or walnut serving best because they were hard and would sail a greater distance than softer woods. Many of the nips were ornately carved and decorated. The boys carried them in their pockets, along with jack-knives and other sundries which emergencies might call for.

Die Lecha County Fair

MILTON C. HENNINGER

Ich waar schunn viel draus rum gewest
In gross un gleene Bletz;
Ich hab schunn all die Wunner g'heert
Vun arrig grosse Schtedts;
Doch all die Sache in der Welt
Sin gans gering un leer,
Wann ebber sie compare-e dutt
Mit der Lecha County Fair.

Was hot's do Sache! Ach, du Zeit!
Mer meent es kennt net sei.
An eem Blatz iss es Feddervieh,
Die Haase sin dabei.
'S hot Dauwe, Gens un Ende do,
Un Hinkel noch dazu;
Die Haahne graehen: Gigre gie,
Gugre gugre gu!

Schof un Sei vun aller Ort,
Deel schwarze un deel weiss;
Geil un Kieh vun yedre Sort,
Dazu aa weisse Meis;
Ya, alles was zu denke iss
Vun Vieh iss an der Fair.
So schur ich leb, guck yuscht mol hie—
'S iss gor ken Blatz meh leer.

Im Fairhaus iss es aller meenscht
Vun alle Sorte Dings;
Mer sicht net alles im me Yohr,
Do wett ich aa, bei Tschinks!
'S hot Riewe, Aebbel, Grumbeere,
So dick as wie en Hut,
Un Kaerbse wie en Essig Fass—
Sell heess ich zimmlich gut.

So Sache hot's do an der Fair,
Noch viel, viel tausend meh,
Un wer sie all do haere bringt,
Sell kann ich net verschteh.
An yedem Bltaz, do sicht mer was,
Guck graad hie wu du witt.
Ich rot em yedes, geh un sehn's,
'S iss schur far dei Brofit.

Sehn yuscht emol die Flying Coach!
Sell iss en neises Ding;
Mer setzt sich in en Body nei,
D'noh geht's rum im me Ring;
Mer waerd ewennich darmlich,
'S iss so, ich muss es g'schteh;
Awwer doch, sell macht ken Unnerschitt,
'S geht maerrickwaerdich schee.

D'noh hen sie noch en anner Ding,
Mer heesst's Velocipede;
Es koscht net arrick viel die Rounds,
Un's faahre geht first rate;
Mer setzt sich graddlich uff en Schtuhl,
Dreed heftich mit de Bee,
D'noh geht mer rum so schtark wie'n Cars,
Ich kann's gor net verschteh.

Der Dunnerschdaag iss der greeschde Daag,
Do gebt's als mechtich Leit;
Sie kummen vun all Directions bei,
Deel naegscht un annere weit.
Die Schtrosse sin voll Wegelcher
Vun maryets frieh bis schpot.
En yedes kann nau luschtich sei,
Un fiehlt ken bissel Not.

From the manuscripts of the late Judge Henninger, through the courtesy of his son, the Honorable James F. Henninger, Judge in the Lehigh County Courts.

Der Yoli Winscht

Der Yoli iss en Ledderschitz,
Er hockt dart uf em Schuhbanksitz
Un flickt die Schuh far's deeglich Brod
Vun maryets frieh bis owets schpot.

Er ziegt der Bechdroht rechts un links
Un macht sei Capers un sei Dings,
Yuscht 's waerd ihm alsemol verleet,
Noh winscht un klaagt er wie's do schteht.

"Ich wott ich waer erscht zwansich Yohr
Un hett noch dunkelbraune Hoor;
Was waer die Welt so lieb un schee—
Was wott mer sich dann winsche meh.

Wann eens in sellre Zeit noch iss,
Do henkt die Welt voll goldne Niss,
Wie Eppel schpotyohrs uf de Baem
Im Bungertfeld beim Paepp deheem.

Mer meent 's waer'n gleeni Ewichkeit
Bis dass mer iss in sellre Zeit—
Die eenunzwansich! Hip, Hurree!
Die Welt iss gross un doch zu glee.

Mer hot schun zimmlich rumgeguckt,
In alle Ecke bissel g'schpukt
Far sehne was mer dreiwe will,
Wu's Wasser hett far uf die Miehl.

Viel G'schefte gebt's in daere Welt,
Doch kens das nimmand driwwer schelt;
Der eent vergunnt em annre seins,
Der anner gaebt ken Fip far meins.

'S gebt Bauer, Schreiner, Gaerwer, Schmitt,
Un Maurer, Bleschtrer, Hans-geh-mit,
Un Miller, Wewer, Schneider, Dieb,
Un Waert un Jockey, meh as lieb.

'S gebt Parre, Lawyer, Dokter, Schquier,
Professor, Teacher, Fendugroier
'S gebt Kandidaate, Lodel, Tramps,
So Leckendauns un annre Scamps.

'S gebt Drucker, Schreiwer, Agent, Clerk—
Deel ziele nooch me heehre Merk;
Soldaate far uf See un Land,
Salvationists un Musikant.

'S gebt Banker, Broker, Gamler, Cheat
Mit hoche un mit niddre Hiet;
Viel annre gebt's, mer denkt net draa,
Wie Bosszeit Fehler an der Fraa.

Ach! wammer bissel driwwer denkt,
Ken Wunner as mer's Halsgnick henkt;
'S hot nimmand nix in meinre Zeit
Gewisst vun so viel Orte Leit.

In meinre Zeit war's ewwe net
Wie heitzudaag wu's heesst: You bet;
Heit weess en Kind vun dreizeh Yohr
So viel wie'n Mann mit grohe Hoor.

Mer waar beim Daadi iwwer Aelt,
Un g'schafft im Busch un uf em Feld;
Im Winter bissel nooch der Schul—
Sechs Woche war's gewehnlich Rule.

Im Summer unni Schuh un Schtrimp—
Nau waer's en arye Schand un Schimp;
Halbleine waar die Wintersuit,
Kentucky Jean waar summers gut.

Mer iss velleicht im ganse Yohr
Mol nooch re Fendu odderm Schtor;
Un waar mer glicklich mit drei Bens
Graad iwwer Felder, Schtee un Fens.

Die Bauerei, der Schtor, die Miehl,
Die Schmitt, die Schul un Karrichschtiel
Waar'n zimmlich naegscht die gans lieb Welt,
So weit un breed wie's Himmelszelt.

Mer hot vum Heeresaage als
Gewisst vum Schwamm un vun der Pals,
Vum Jackson, Washington un Clay,
Vum Karricheschtreit ins Schenks Gemee.

Heit laaft ball alles frotzich rum
Un schpielt sei gleeni Hochmutsdrumm;
Die Alte schtehne hinnedraa,
Wie'n Fendu Bill et cetera.

Ich wott ich waer erscht zwansich Yohr,
Noch flink un rasch, die Aage glor;
Un wisst noh alles was ich weess,
Noh gaebt's bei Henk en annri Chase!

'S iss ewwe wie der Mattes secht:
'Wann eens mol alt iss, sehnt's erscht recht
Wu's Baemche mit de Blaume schteht—
Zu schpot for schittle wann's mol schneet!'

Un's Winsche? Well, 's batt aa net meh
Wie'n Schlitte winters unni Schnee;
Der Daadi hot als immer g'saat:
'Mit Winsche grickt mer'n aarmi Laad.'

Die Maami hot als oft gemeent:
'Was iss der Mensch so glei verwehnt!
Er sott gewiss zufridde sei
Mit drucke Brot un Welschkarnbrei.'

Ich denk mer iss am beschte ab
Un folgt der Mammi bis ans Graab,
(Ich weess gewiss ken bessrer Rot)
Un flickt sei Schuh fars deeglich Brot.

Feb. 1899. —ASTOR C. WUCHTER.

Chat About Your Friends

Ellsworth H. Weiss, 120 Coal St., Lehighton, is spending Fair week with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond O. Shoemaker and family of 1136 Oak St.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Schraden, 1134 Russel St., had as their guests yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Balliet and daughter Margaret of Morris Plains, N. J.

Dr. David H. Parmet, 426 N. 6th St., is attending the 20th annual post graduate course at the University of Buffalo School of Medicine.

Lois Fulmer, 922 S. 8th St., a student at Bloomsburg State Teachers college, is this week beginning nine weeks of student teaching in the Bloomsburg High school.

Florence Reincke of 817 Washington St. is today observing her birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin "Jiggs" Miller of 642 Union St. are today observing their 24th wedding anniversary. Mr. Miller is steward at the Marine band hall.

Grace Bauer, 502 Coal St., Lehighton, was the guest of Peggy Shoemaker, 1136 Oak St., at the Allentown Fair on Thursday.

Paul H. Trottman, Bethlehem, will today celebrate his birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brobst and daughter Dorothy of Milwaukee spent 10 days visiting Mr. Brobst's sister, Mrs. Edward Potts, 25 N. 10th St., Allentown. Their trip east was the first in 19 years. The Brobst's left yesterday for Paterson, N. J., to visit two other sisters, Mrs. Henry M. Butler and Mrs. John M. Bauer.

Mrs. Andrew Petrie, 643 New St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Conrad, 926 Gordon St., observed their 20th wedding anniversary yesterday. Mr. Conrad has been a jeweler in Allentown for the last 17 years and is a member of the local American Legion. Both Mr. and Mrs. Conrad are members of Zion U. B. church.

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Obituaries

Robert A. Hartman

Tamaquan Had Taken Active Interest in Salvation Army Work

Robert A. Hartman, 44, of 237 Lafayette St., Tamaqua, died at his home at 8 a.m. yesterday. He had been ill 16 months and bedfast since January.

A native of Raven Run, he was the son of the late Robert and Mary Burrell Hartman. He was a resident of Tamaqua nearly all his life and was employed at the Tamaqua colliery of the L. N. C. Co. Fraternally he was a member of the St. Luke's Commandery, Knights of Malta. He was a member of Bethany Evangelical Congregational church and for more than 20 years had been active in Salvation Army work.

Surviving are his wife, the former Clara Mock; one son, Gordon; one daughter, Gertrude; his mother, Mrs. Mary Hartman, Tamaqua; four brothers, Edward, William, Harry and John, all of Tamaqua; and two sisters, Mrs. Bert Becker and Mrs. Fred Swoyer, both of Allentown.

The funeral will be held at 2 p.m. Monday at his home, with Rev. A. W. Cooper, pastor of Bethany Evangelical Congregational church, officiating. Interment will be made in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

Mrs. Emma K. Rex

Allentown Woman Had Been Ill for Several Weeks

Mrs. Emma K. (Hensinger) Rex, wife of Arthur D. Rex, 728 Green St., Allentown, died yesterday morning at 11:15 o'clock in her home. She had been ill for several weeks.

She was the dughter of the late Elias and Eliza Ann Hensinger.

Survivors include her husband, a daughter, Mrs. Edward Super, Manoa; one grandchild, two brothers, Oscar Hensinger, Lyon Valley; Peter Hensinger, Allentown.

Services will be held Tuesday 2 p.m. from the Grim funeral home, 1036 N. 12th St., Allentown. Interment in the Shoenersville cemetery.

Eda Zappasodi

Martins Creek Girl Was 19; Funeral Rites Monday

Eda Zappasodi, 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Zappasodi, Martins Creek, died Friday morning at Easton hospital. She had been admitted Sept. 14 for surgical treatment.

She was a member of St. Rocco's Catholic church and the Virgin Mary sodality of that church.

Surviving are her parents; two brothers and a sister; Samuel, Charles and Eleanor Zappasodi, all at home.

Funeral services from the late residence at 10 a. m. Monday, followed by requiem mass at St. Rocco's. Burial in Church Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Helen M. Fogel

Funeral Services on Monday for Bethlehem Woman

Mrs. Helen M. Fogel, 53, wife of Arthur B. Fogel, 409 Prospect Ave., Bethlehem, died at 4:05 a. m. Friday in St. Luke's hospital.

She was born in Bethlehem township, July 6, 1887, a daughter of the late Charles J. M. and Lovina Oberly.

Survivors are the husband, four sons, Kenneth, Maurice, Merritt and Mark, at home; two daughters, Mrs. Joseph Cavanaugh, Hellertown; Helen, at home; four brothers, Floyd, Hecktown; Charles, Franklin St.; John, Goepp St.; Robert, E. Broad St.; two sisters, Mrs. George Hoffert, Spring St. and Mrs. Asa Hartzell, E. North St.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Monday in the late home. Burial in Hecktown.

Deaths

BURKE—In Bethlehem, Friday, Sept. 20, 1940, Mrs. Mary Haney Burke, widow of John Burke, of Wilkes-Barre.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 9 a.m. Monday, Sept. 23, 1940, from the residence of her niece, Mrs. John Rogan, 742 Seneca St., Bethlehem. High mass of requiem at 9:30 a.m. in St. Ursula's church, Broadway, Fountain Hill. Burial in the family plot, St. Michael's cemetery.
Marcella McGovern.

FOGEL—In Fountain Hill, Friday, Sept. 20, 1940, Mrs. Helen M. Fogel, 53, wife of Arthur P. Fogel, 409 Prospect Ave., Bethlehem.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at 2 p.m. Monday, Sept. 23, in the late home. Burial in the family plot, Hecktown cemetery. Friends may call Sunday evening.
Harry L. Dillinger.

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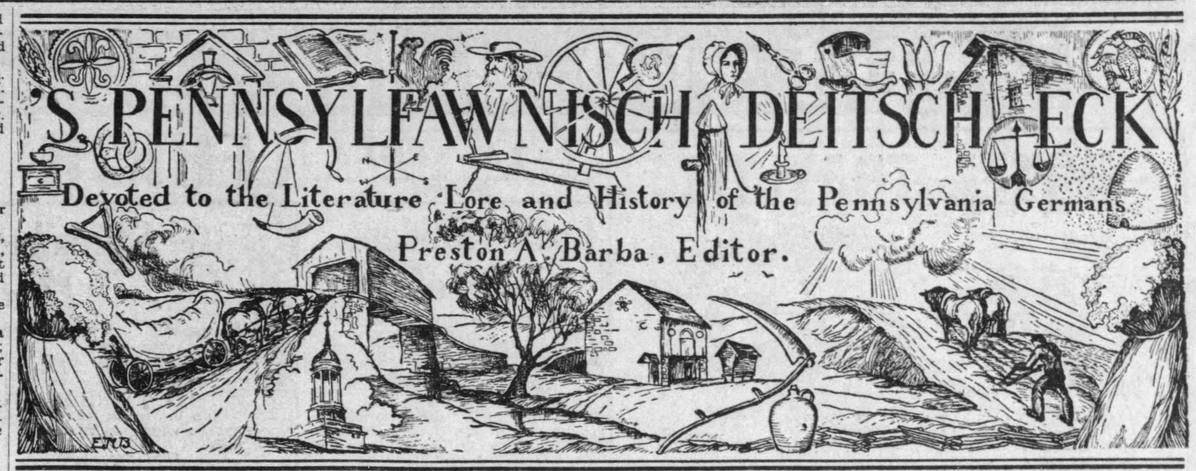
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HANGS ON THE WALL LIKE A PICTURE. MANY ATTRACTIVE STYLES.



Review

PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN VERSE. — An Anthology of representative selections in the Dialect popularly known as Pennsylvania Dutch with an Introduction by **Harry Hess Reichard,** Professor of German in Muhlenberg College. PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN SOCIETY. Norristown, Pa. 1940.

The Yearbook of the Pennsylvania German Society, just off the press, contains Harry Hess Reichard's long awaited collection of Pennsylvania German verse. Since its organization in 1890 the Pennsylvania German Society has put forth forty-eight publications. Few of these can in the years to come have greater value and be of greater interest than this latest volume.

Twenty-two years have elapsed since the Pennsylvania German Society published Dr. Reichard's "Pennsylvania German Dialect Writings and their Writers" (Lancaster, Pa. 1918) which has remained to this day the most comprehensive treatment of the subject. Soon after its publication the writer was urged to make accessible the large body of dialect verse he had collected in his preparation of this early work. One can only wonder why such a collection has not appeared at an earlier date. But for the gentle pressure brought at last by the Society to bear upon the one who by his earlier activities in this field was so eminently fitted for the task, this volume might not have seen the light of day.

The public must be grateful for the large mass of verse that has been brought together in this volume, even though it be of uneven quality. It is a collection rather than a selection, and so the compiler of these verses intended that it should be. In his dedication he recognizes their inequality and writes "die was net so gut sin, helfen ah mit, en Gesammtbild vum Pennsylvanisch Deitsche Volkslebe und Volksdenke zu mache." It is indeed a most generous collection. One could not well imagine more verse to be brought together in the allotted space. Sensitive to the generous impulse that motivated the compiler we can well afford to overlook the crowded appearance of the pages and the inconveniences of searching for the names of the authors whose verses we find before us.

This volume is meant to be a companion to Dr. Reichard's first work in which he had given us a descriptive narrative about the dialect writers and their writings. The reader will find here all the old favorites, known to lovers of the dialect, as well as many more from among the older writers mentioned in Dr. Reichard's earlier work, but he will also find a wealth of new material which has appeared since its publication. Although we believe that the large body of existent dialect verse appears in this volume, it is apparent that it could not all be included. Perhaps it is idle to point out regretable omissions. Among the older writers we regret not to see more copious inclusion of the poems of Edward Harmany, certainly one of the most original and gifted of our poets. Among the poets of today many admirers of William H. Erb (der Gus) will regret finding him so slenderly represented.

The collection is preceded by an Appendix consisting of short biographies of writers, either of older writers that had been omitted in Dr. Reichard's early work, such as Rachel Bahn and Isaac S. Stahr, or of writers who have since appeared upon the horizon, such as John Birmelin, Ralph S. Funk, Arthur D. Graeff, Lloyd Moll, Mabel G. Sayer, Ralph Wiest Schlosser and Paul R. Wieand. We are not sure what measure the compiler has employed in this respect. Among the earlier writers short biographical sketches of Frank Brunner and of J. Max Hark could well have been included, and of Michael Gruber, the octegenarian living in Washington, D. C. Among the writers of today surely the gifted William H. Erb (who passed away since the book has gone to press) deserved biographical treatment. The readers would also have been interested in knowing about Joseph Peter Deibert, Edwin C. Miller, Charles A. Butz, W. L. Ibach (who died quite recently at an advanced age) and Horace Romig.

Under the heading "The Spelling" Dr. Reichard gives us a short but excellent review of this most vexing problem. True to his attitude expressed in his early work, in which he wrote "It seemed best to the editor and compiler, with a view of affording the widest representation, to leave the quoted parts in exactly the dialect setting and spelling in which they were put by the writers themselves," he has also in this Anthology preferred not to change the spelling. Dr. Reichard has therefore recorded and not edited. He has rendered the poems as he has found them, reverential even of apparent errors on the part of compositors and of indifferent proof reading. Some of the poems seem to have gone through editorial hands before they came into the hands of the compiler. While this was no doubt the easier thing to do, Dr. Reichard was motivated by the belief that by doing otherwise he was destroying evidence which could only be helpful to scholars and students. He believed that the retention of the original spelling gave clues to the original pronunciation, to the poet's own and perhaps to the regional pronunciation as well. Surely scholars and students will welcome the original forms. But let them also beware of pitfalls that confront them. With an orthography that changed from one writer to another, some of them academically trained, and others little schooled in the written word, there is no assurance that the spelling rendered the pronunciation either of the writer or of the region in which he lived. Perhaps the only certain element lies in the rhymes. To what extent did the earlier writers, so many of whom were clergyman schooled in High German, allow themselves to be influenced by High German orthography? Auricular sensitivity to dialect sounds certainly varied from writer to writer. Even though they may have been very sensitive to the sounds of the dialect, to what extent were they able to render them without more elaborate symbols than the alphabet provided. To what extent did they care to do so? Does it signify that when a dialect writer steeped in the High German denoted "unlauts" that he actually used them when he spoke in the dialect? We have even found writers of today using "umlauts" in their writings, but we have never yet heard a Pennsylvania German pronounce the "umlauted" vowels "o" and "u," nor the "umlauted" diphthong "au" when speaking the dialect. We do not believe that the poet Henry Fischer of York County said "isch" when he wrote "isch," while his relative, the poetess Rachel Bahn of York County wrote "is." We do know that Fischer was steeped in the works of the Swabian and Alemannic dialect writers.

We respect Dr. Reichard's attitude when he writes "too much is lost when (the spelling is changed), the author and his form of the dialect more and more disappear every time a new hand rewrites it." We repeat that scholars and students will welcome the renditions of the original spelling for its historical worth, but the general reading public will not so easily adjust itself to a different spelling with each writer.

This Anthology is dedicated to Ida Ruch Reichard, the compiler's wife and loyal co-worker in these words: "AN MEI FRAAA. Danke schoe IDA fer dei Hilf. Dreissich Johr zurick IDA hen mer awg'fange mitnanner die Gedichte zu sammle. Juscht a Paar hen geglaabt dass es dewert waer. Viel hen gezweiwelt. Nau wees en jeder, der's wisse will, wie viel Perle drunner sin. Un die, was net so gut sin, helfen ah mit, en Gesammtbild vum Pennsylvanisch Deitsche Volkslebe und Volksdenke, zu mache."

—THE EDITOR.

Das Wilde Heer

By LUDWIG A. WOLLENWEBER
(1807-1888)

(The conception of a wild huntsman (der wilde Jaeger) on a wild hunt (die wilde Jagd), who rides through the sky in storms heading a vast host (das wilde Heer), is common to all Germanic peoples and has found expression in many forms. Behind it lies a primitive conception of the forces of nature which finally became embodied in the figure of the supreme Germanic god Wodan, god of the storm and of the spirits of the dead. Leading his countless host he sweeps over the earth at certain seasons, especially at Twelfth Night, leaving blessings as well as fear and destruction in his wake. In some parts of Germany swarms of migratory birds flying over the country and darkening the sky were spoken of as "Wodans wilde Heer." Our ancestors no doubt also brought with them to the new world traditons of "Wodans wilde Heer." In the following sketch the author has made use of such a tradition against a Pennsylvania German background. The seemingly supernatural in the story finds a solution in a natural phenomenon. This story is taken from Wollenweber's GEMAELDE AUS DEM PENNSYLVANISCHEN VOLKSLEBEN, Philadelphia und Leipzig, 1869.—ED.)

Vor viele Yohre zerick hot mer in eem Deel vun Lengeschder County wu's an Alt Berks grenzt, un was mer der Schwamm heesst, alsemol in der Nacht en Laerm in der Luft g'heert, dass mer gemeent alle beese Geischter war los un daete in der Luft rum tobe. Bis die Leit die Fenschter uffgemacht un sehne wollten, was des iss un was der grausige Laerm zu bedeite hett, do hot mer nix meh g'sehne noch g'heert. Am naegschte Marye nooch dem Laerm sin die Nochbere als beim alte Schquier Reinhold zamme kumme, der en arg gut geschulter Mann waar, um auszufinne, ob eener odder der annere g'sehne hot, wer der ferchterliche Laerm macht. Awwer kenner hot ebbes gewisst, un der alt Schquier hot gemeent, es misst's wilde Heer un der wild Yaeger sei, die allemol Krieg, Pescht odder sunscht beese Zeite anzeige daete. Er hett do en Buch vun Deitschland wu es drin schteh daet, dass dart vum eem Platz was sie ROTHENSTEIN heesse, der wilde Yaeger auszieht, yuscht eb Krieg, Pescht odder Hunger ins Land kumnt, un der Laerm den der Wild Yaeger mit seim Gefolg in Deitschland macht, sei in dem Buch graad so beschriwwe, wie er im Schwamm g'heert waerd. In dem Buch daet aa schteh, dass der wild Yaeger vun unserm Herr Gott gebannt waer un kee Ruh im Graab hett, weil er in seiner Leweszeit mit dem aarme Getier unbarmherzich umgange waer, un aa die Mensche gequaelt, bis uffs Blut. Es mecht sei, dass in der Nochberschaft aa mol so en wilder Yaeger gelebt hett, der kee Barmherzichkeet mit de aarme Feggel die uns so wohltaetich sin, gehabt hett, un der nau kee Ruh im Graab hot, un verbannt iss in der Nacht rum zu ziehe.

Gewehnlich waar der Laerm im September in der Nacht zwische drei un vier Uhr g'heert, wann der Daag ball am aabreche waar. Unner de Leit die als beim alte Reinhold zamme kumme sin, um wege dem Laerm noch zu froge, waar aa der Dan Kegreiss, en herzhafter yunger Kerl, der net em Schquier sei Geischterg'schicht glawwe wollt. Seller Dan hot sich vorgenumme der Schpuck zu watsche, un wann es sei Lewe koschte daet. Die eltere Leit hen ihn gewarnt, sich net mit de Geischter eizulosse, er kennt Hals un Bee verliere. Der Dan hot sich awwer net irrmache losse.

In der Nochberschaft hot en alter Schumacher gewuhnt, der mit im "Buckshot War" g'fochte hot, un ferchterlich voll Kuraasche waar, wann er en Beint Wisky ausgeleert, wann er awwer nichtern waar, do hot ihn eenich ebber in die Flucht schlagge kenne.

Seller Schumacher geht zum Dan un biet sich aa mit ihm uff der wild Yaeger zu passe, un weil der Schumacher en g'schpaasicher Kerl waar, hot der Dan verschproche ihn mitzunemme un far en gut Beint Wisky zu sarye. Nau wie die Zeit kumme iss, wu mer als der wild Yaeger g'heert hot, sin die zwee Menner nooch der Mitternacht Schtunn naus uffs Feld unner en grosser Keschtebaam un do hen sie Gaerd g'schtanne, yeder mit re Doppeltbichs un hen zwee, drei Naechte gewatscht bis der Daag aagebroche iss, awwer yeder Marye waar die Wisky Boddel leer, awwer vum wilde Yaeger hen sie nix g'sehne. Der Dan waar die Sach schier mied, un 's Blaeckgaerde (Schpotte) hot schun in der Nochberschaft aag'fange, "ob er der wild Yaeger noch net g'schosse hett," awwer do iss der Schumacher um die beschtimmt Zeit immer do gewesst un hot der Dan geweckt, net wege dem wilde Yaeger awwer wege dem Wisky.

Die erschte paar Naechte hot sich der Schumacher immer sober g'halte, awwer die viert Nacht hot er der Wisky zu g'schwind nunner gelosse, hot Schlof grickt, sei Bichs in der Aarm genumme un wollt graad aafange zu schlofe. 'S waar ebaut drei Uhr maryets, do kummt awwer uff eemol en Laerm iwwer der Schwamm riwwer, daas mer gemeent hot alle Schtarmwind in der Welt weere uff eemol losgelosse, un der Schumacher hot so arg Angscht gricht, dass er am Keschtebaam umg'sunke iss, un sei Kopp ins abg'falle Laab g'schteckt, dass er nix meh heere sott. Awwer der Laerm waar so gross um der Baam, dass wann er aa die Ohre voll Saut Karoline Baamwoll g'schteckt hett, er doch der Laerm hett heere misse. Uff eemol kracht's un plumps! plumps! kummt ebbes waarmes uff der Schumacher g'falle, dass er vor Angscht unmechtich warre iss, un nix meh vun sich gewisst hot.

Der Dan, der nichtern aar, hot awwer der Schpuk ausg'funne—'s waar en Zug vun e paarmol hunnert dausend wilde Dauwe.

Er waar yetzt gesatisfeid wege dem wilde Yaeger, lest die Dauwe uff, die er runner g'schosse hot, un die uff der Schumacher g'falle waare, schleicht sich heem in sei Schpeicherschtubb un schliesst zu. Ken Mensch hot ihn g'sehne heem geh!

Die Sunn hot schun zimmlich waarm g'schiene, do iss der Schumacher uffgewacht, un wie er Blut an seine Hend un G'sicht g'funne un nix vum Dan g'sehne, do denkt er, wie er sich an den ferchterlichen Laerm erinnert hot, der wild Yaeger misst der Dan mit in die Luft genumme hawwe, dann so en Laerm hot er ennihau in seim ganse Lawe noch kenner g'heert, in der "Buckshot War" waar nix degege. Er laaft nunner zum Schquier Reinhold un macht die Anzeig, dass heit Marye ebaut drei Uhr der Dan Kegreiss vum wilde Yaeger darch die Luft fartgenumme iss, un bitt der Schquier en Affidavit zu nemme, er wollt alles beschwoere, er hett g'heert wie der Dan darch die Luft fartgenumme warre waer, un zum volle Beweis waer do noch Blut uff seinre Hand un uff seim G'sicht vum Dan.

Der Schquier hot gemeent er wott en Jury zamme rufe, awwer erscht wott er dem alte Kegreiss Notice gewwe, un iwwer die Sach mit ihm schwetze. Die Schquiers Office waar ball voll Mensche un yeder hot der Dan bedauert, weil er en schmaerter yunger Mann waar, der iwwer nimmand Beeses g'schwetzt un vun seine Eltere arg gegliche waar, un am aergschte hot der Schumacher gedobt, weil er noch halwer b'soffe waar vum Dan seim gute Wisky. Dem Schquier seine Weibsleit hen awwer gemeent, der wild Yaeger hett sich vergriffe un hett im mistake den Dan mitgenumme anstatt der besoffene Schuhmacher.

Die Menner wu beim Schquier waare, mache sich uff far der alt Kegreiss zu sehne un ihm die Drauerbotschaft zu bringe, der Schuhmacher vanne draa, un wie sie gege 's Haus kumme, waar der alt Mann gans erschtaunt schunn so frieh so viel Leit zu sich kumme sehne. Der Schuhmacher nemmt's Wart un saagt mit zittericher Schtimme:

Mr. Kegreiss, eier Dan hot mer kee Ruh gelosst ich sott mitgeh far der Schpuck vum wilde Yaeger zu sehne. Drei Naechte hen mir draus g'schtanne unner de grosse Keschtebaem un hen nix sehne kenne; heit nacht awwer gege drei Uhr iss der wild Yaeger kumme un ich kann's eich gaar net saage, was des var'n Laerm un Schpecktakel waar. 'S Heere un Sehne iss mir schier vergange, un die Luft hot g'schtunke dass mir der Aechtem ausgebliwwe iss, un ich am Baam umg'falle bin. All mei Kuraasche hot mich nix g'holfe. Wie ich dart gelegge hab, hawwich 's krache heere, als wie wann g'schosse daet warre, un in de Aeschte vum Baam hot's gerabbelt als wann sie all runner falle wotte, un ich muss saage, trotz mei Kuraasche iss es mir unmechtich warre. Wie ich uffgewacht bin waar alles schtill, mei Hend un G'sicht awwer waare voll Blut, un vun eierm gute Dan waar nix meh zu sehne, der wild Yaeger hot ihn mit. Yetzt fangt der Schuhmacher aa zu heile wie en glee Baby!

Der Dan hot in der Schpeicherkammer der Laerm g'heert, macht's Fenschter uff un frogt was des zu bedeite hett. Nau wie die Menner der Dan g'sehne hen, un dass er leibhaftich am Fenschter schteht, sin sie graad uff der Gedanke kumme, der Schuhmacher hett sie g'fuhlt, wotten ihn recht darch haue far sei Humbug, un der aarm Deiwel hot net gewisst wu er var Angscht naus sott, do kummt glicklich der Dan noch zu rechter Zeit un nemmt ihn in Schutz un verzaehlt seine Nochbere dass der wild Yaeger, der den ferchterlich Laerm macht, nimmand schunscht waer als die wilde Dauwe, die vor Daagsanbruch zu hunnert dausend ihr Nachtlaager verlosse daete, un weist en half dutzend die er uff ee Schuss gedroffe hett.

Yetzt glaabt im Schwamm nimmand meh an der wild Yaeger, awwer an die fette Dauwe, die sie in yeder Herbschtzeit zu Hunderte schiesse. Der Schuhmacher hot sich heem g'schliche, un ins Bett g'schafft. Am naegschte Daag schickt er zum Dan un losst ihm saage, er hett's Fiewer, un ob er ken Dokterschtoft hett. Der Dan hot awwer gleich gewisst wu's fehlt un hot en Beint Wisky mitgenumme, un wie der alt Schuhmacher en paar Schluck genumme waar's Fiewer weck. Die Leit in der Nochberschaft hen ihn awwer bis zu seim Tod der wild Yaeger g'heesse.

Kumm dah-dah-dah!

"Kumm dah - dah - dah!
Kumm dah - dah - dah!"
Die Sunn iss graad am unnergeh,
Mer sehnt die Maad am Falder schteh,
Sie schteht un draamt dart an de Fens,
Die Kieh, die weddle yuscht die Schwenz.

"Kumm dah - dah -dah!"
Sie schtoppe fresse, gucke mol—
Un fresse weiter, 's iss ne wohl.
Des iss der Maad net aagenehm,
So bringt sie doch des Vieh net heem.

"Kumm dah - dah - dah!"
Laut ruft sie in die Felder nei,
"Nau iss es Zeit, so kummt doch bei!"
Noch eemol guckt sie darde hie,
Noh saagt sie, "Rover, hol die Kieh!"

Der geht druf los un waard net lang,
Schpringt um die Kieh un macht sie bang;
Sie kumme dann so langsam bei,
Der Rover blafft noch hinnerdrei.

Do kumme sie zum Falder raus,
Der Bull geht immer vanne naus,
Un wie die letscht noch riwwer tschumpt,
Hot sie die Heese aagebumpt.

Dann gehne sie so langsam heem—
Mer sehnt die grosse Kaerschebaem
Un Haus un Scheier newe draa—
Dart kumme sie dann endlich aa.

Die Kieh gehn um der Schtrohschtock rum,
Der Bull bleibt schteh, mit seim Gebrumm;
So nooch enanner gehn sie all
Un finne ihre Bletz im Schtall.

"Dah—dah! —
Du Rodi, witt dann gaar net schteh?
Die Maad muss doch an's Melke geh!
Dah—dah! —
Du Scheckichi, bischt widder dumm;
Schtoss mir yuscht net der Eemer um!"

—JOHN BIRMELIN.

Simple Simon Met a Pie Man

Der Simbel Simon drefft en Pei-mann,
Aeryets an de Fair;
Un der Simon saagt em Pei-mann,
As er hungrich waer.

Saagt der Pei-mann dann zum Simon,
"Hoschde dann en Bens?"
Saagt der Simon dann zum Pei-mann:
"Geld, do hawwich kens."

Simbel Simon geht un fischt
Mol imme Wasser Eemer;
Wie er dann ken Fisch verwischt,
Was hot er fer'n Geyeemer!

Er schiesst mol uff en wildi End,
Dann fliegt die End em fart;
Ya, wann er doch yuscht dreffe kennt,
Dann waer's yo net so hart.

Er geht mol in die Darne-hecke,
Meent, do waere Blaume;
Was dutt er awwer dann verschrecke,
Schtecht sich in der Daume!

Er geht un reit die scheckich Kuh;
Was hot die Kuh gemacht?
Sie schmeisst en runner un dezu
Hen all die Leit gelacht.

Er wescht sei G'sicht mit Offe-schwarz,
Er meent die Seef waer raar;
Dann reibt er's an de Maemm ihrm Scharz;
Die gaerbt ihn sonderbaar.

Er geht fer Wasser mit re Sipp,
Do laaft em's Wasser darrich;
Sei Maemm, die wees doch gaar ken Rod,
Am End, do schlackt sie'n aa noch dod,
Begraabt en dann mit Pick un Schipp,
Dart an de Hufe-Karrich!

—Aus'm JOHN BIRMELIN seim MAMMI GANS BUCH.

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. Walter Wentz, 231 N. Howard St., is today celebrating her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. David H. Parmet, 426 N. 6th St., left yesterday for Buffalo, N. Y., where she will join her husband, Dr. Parmet, who is attending a seminar in medicine. They will visit in Chicago for several days prior to returning to Allentown.

Dolores June Steiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Steiner, 164 Chestnut St., is a patient at the Sacred Heart hospital, where she is responding favorably to medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester G. Frey, 510 N. 6th St., will tomorrow celebrate their 30th wedding anniversary. Mrs. Frey is the former Katie Rohrbach of Bally. The couple was married by Rev. Fr. Sauers in the Most Blessed Sacrament church, Bally. They have one daughter, Mrs. Carl Kuebler, and one granddaughter.

Mrs. Annie E. Held, 714 Walnut St., will observe her birthday anniversary Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roseman of 517 Hill St., celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on Wednesday.

Charles Ori Jr., a student at Millersville State Teacher's college, will return to spend the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ori Sr., 510 S. Fulton St.

Albert Baader Sr., 1310 4th St., Catasauqua, yesterday celebrated his birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Margaret Erney, 742 N. Lumber St., will today observe her birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. James Frey, 3305 Hanover Acres, are entertaining this week the following: Mr. and Mrs. Enos James, Butler; Charles Stewart, Pittsburgh; Nellie Mazoski, New Kensington. Mr. James is a tool dresser for the T. W. Phillips Co. and Mr. Steward is a carpenter for the M. Rom and Sons Grocery firm.


JITTERY HEADACHE
(MORNING AFTER)

For jittery, nervous headaches, take Capudine. Acts fast because it's liquid. See how quickly head clears, nerves are relaxed, and you feel steadier. Follow directions on label. 10c, 30c, 60c sizes.

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Obituaries

Chas. E. Hoffman In His 54th Year

Was Employe of Bell Telephone Co. Last Forty Years

Charles E. Hoffman, for the past 40 years an employe of the Bell Telephone Co., died at 10:15 a. m. yesterday at his home, 607 N. 12th St., Allentown.

Mr. Hoffman, bedfast for the past three weeks, had suffered from a



CHARLES E. HOFFMAN

heart condition in recent years. He was 53 years old.

Starting his affiliations with the Bell Telephone Co. on July 1, 1900, he filled practically all the varied positions in the mechanical department of the exchange and its outside lines.

For many years he was a private branch exchange installer and from 1929 through 1937 worked in the right-of-way department. Lately he was employed as a desk man in the assignment division.

Mr. Hoffman was a charter member of the Bell company's 100,000 Mile club. To be eligible, an employe must have driven a company car 100,000 miles without having an accident.

A native of Reading, he was born Feb. 8, 1887, the son of the late Jacob S. and Lizzie, nee Kaufman, Hoffman, and came to Allentown in his youth.

Mr. Hoffman was a member of Jordan Lodge, F. and A.M.; Lehigh Consistory, Franklin Fire Co., and Pioneers of America of the Bell Telephone Co. He was a past governor of the Loyal Order of Moose and was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church.

On May 6, 1906, he was married to Sallie I. Guth, who survives, as do the following children: Althea, wife of William J. Novak and Helen, wife of John E. Ruch, both of Allentown; Dorothy and Florence, both at home.

Also surviving are three grandchildren and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Florence Yingst, Mrs. Edna Buchanan, Paul R., Raymond L., and Mrs. Maurice Harpster, all of Allentown, and Mrs. F. R. Petiprin, of San Diego, Calif.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., with Rev. George A. Greiss, D. D., officiating. Interment will be in Grandview cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen Kohl

Aged Bethlehem Resident Had Been Hospitalized 16 Weeks

Mrs. Ellen Kohl, 1408 Broad St., Bethlehem, died late Thursday at the Sacred Heart hospital as a result of complications. She had been ailing for many years and had spent the last 16 weeks at the hospital. She was in her 78th year.

The widow of J. Alfred Kohl, who died in 1935, Mrs. Kohl was born in Conynghan, Luzerne county, a daughter of the late Charles and Mary Ann, nee Belles, Acker.

Mrs. Kohl resided with her daughter, Mrs. William Wetherhold, in Bethlehem, but had lived in Allentown for many years until the death of her husband. She then moved to Center Valley and finally to Bethlehem in April.

She was a past president of the Ladies auxiliary of Herbert Paul Lentz Post No. 29, American Legion, and a member of the Liberty Bell Lodge., No. 42, Shepherds of Bethlehem, and the Star Council, No. 16, Daughters of America. She was also a member of Zion's Reformed church, Allentown.

Among the survivors are the following children: Mrs. William Wetherhold, Bethlehem; Mrs. William Seager, Chicago, Ill.; J. Franklin Kohl, Phoenix, Ariz.; Royal Kohl, Herndon, Pa., and Raymond Kohl, Chester, Pa. A sister Mrs. Lydia Kern of Ambler, Pa., nine grandchildren and three great grandchildren also survive.

Mrs. Emily Kecker

Dies Suddenly While Visiting at Home of Sister

Mrs. Emily Kecker, wife of Warren Kecker, 944 Pine St., Allentown, died suddenly of a heart attack at 12:30 p. m. yesterday while visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Storrow, 1022 S. 10th St. She was 31.

Mrs. Kecker was born in Allentown, a daughter of Charles P. and Alice (Miller) Schlegel.

Surviving are her husband, the parents, one daughter, Betty Jane Kecker; one brother and two sisters, Paul B. Schlegel, Mrs. Storrow, both of Allentown, and Merle Schlegel, Cleveland.

Funeral services will be held at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., Tuesday at 3:30 p. m. Interment in Greenwood cemetery. The Rev. S. F. Custard will officiate.

Peter M. Fastnacht

Nonagenarian Had Resided in Allentown Last 13 Years

Peter M. Fasnacht, for the past 13 years a resident of Allentown, died Thursday midnight in his 93rd year.

Mr. Fasnacht, who had been in ill health for the past two years, succumbed at the residence, 546 N. 9th St., where he lived with two daughters.

Surviving are the two daughters, Mrs. Anna Cooper and Miss Marie Fasnacht; one son, Owen, of Lancaster; three grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

The body was removed to Lancaster today for burial Monday afternoon.

Peter Firkal

Coaldale Man Was Former Employe of LNC Co.

Peter Firkal, 35, of 232 W. Ruddle St., Coaldale, died yesterday morning at the White Haven sanitorium.

A lifelong resident of Coaldale, he formerly was employed as a laborer at Coaldale colliery. He was a parishioner of St. John's Greek Catholic church, Lansford.

Surviving are these brothers and sisters: Michael, Newark, N. J.; Andrew, Jersey City; Alex, Tamaqua; George, Fred, Wash, Paul, Anna and Mrs. Frank Haluska, all of Coaldale, and Mrs. John Roscoe, Nesquehoning.

Funeral services will be conducted from his home at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow with additional rites in St. John's Greek Catholic church, Lansford. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery.

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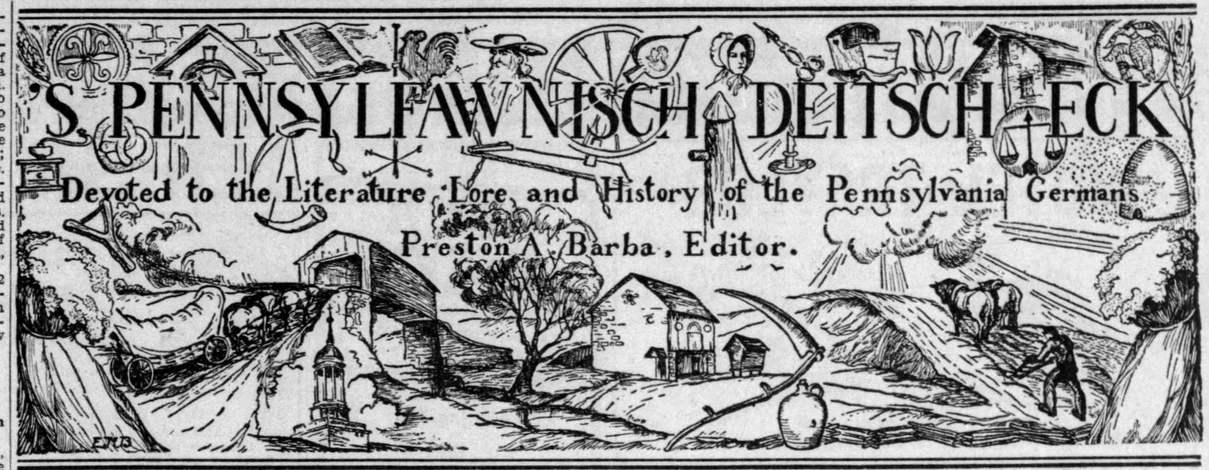
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JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD



'S iss nimmi heit wie's eemol waar

Zum Aadenke an die Butze Reunion uff'm Langschwamm Kaerrich Hof am 18. Auguscht 1940.

'S iss nimmi heit wie's eemol waar,
'S guckt alles fremm un annerscht do;
Die Keschte Baem, die fehle all,
Des macht mei Haerz so draurich, yo.

Dart an der Schpring hot's viel Baem g'hatt
Net lang zerick, so hoch un schee;
Sie sin all fart, wie aa dei Freind;
Wu sin sie dann? Kann's net verschteh!

Ich guck rumhaer, un do un dart,
Finn ebbes as mich denke macht:
Heit sin mer do un marye dart—
Nooch yedem Daag kummt yo die Nacht.

Viel Yohre sin schunn hinnerlegt,
Seitdem graad do en Kaerrich schtand;
Die Eltere hen sie uffgebaut—
Sie waare yo mit Gott bekannt.

Mit treie Hend un Fleissichkeet
Hen sie do g'schafft in ihre Zeit;
'S waar net fer nix, des iss gewiss;
Was's Aaag do sehnt iss net vun heit.

Frog dich mol heit: "Was bin ich dann?
Vun wu mei Schtand un Lewesquell?"
Du schnaucht doch dart en Feld voll Schtee;
Du frogscht verleicht, "Was meent dann sell?"

Ich saag dir's, wann du's heere widd!
Mit Draene hen die Leit dart g'saet
En Saame as zu Ernte kummt—
Was heit vergeht doch ewich schteht!

Die Liewe schtaerbt doch ewich net;
'S iss ebbes dart—mei Haerz saagt so—
Das mich aagreift un losst net geh,
Saagt all die Weil, "Ach, bleib aa do!"

In was mol waar un aa noch waerd,
do sin mer eens fer alle Zeit;
Was heit vergeht, schteht marye schee—
Die marye Frucht iss Saame heit.

O ihr, die geschter Leite, do,
Im Graab so kiehl iss net die Ruh!
In weit're Welt lebt ihr im Licht—
En yeder Schritt fiehrt uns druff zu!

—C. A. BUTZ, Bethlehem, Pa.

Old King Cole

Der ald Bill Kehl
Waar en luschdichi Seel,
So herrlich as ebber kann sei;
Er schmokt sei Peif un drinkt sei Wei
Die Fiddel-bend waar die bescht im Land
Un waar uff weit un breed bekannd.
"Twiedel-iedel-ie", hot die Geig gemacht,
"Ha-ha-ha", hot der Bill gelacht,
Un so iss es gange de ganse Nacht.

Der ald Bill Kehl
Waar en luschdichi Seel,
So herrlich as ebber kann sei;
Er schmokt sei Peif un drinkt sei Wei,
Der Harfe-schpieler ruft er rei;
Die Harf, des waar die bescht im Land
Un waar uff weit un breed bekannd.
"Tweng-kum-plong", hot die Harf gemacht,
"Twiedel-iedel-ie" hot die Geig gemacht,
"Ha-ha-ha" hot der Bill gelacht,
Un so iss es gange de ganse Nacht.

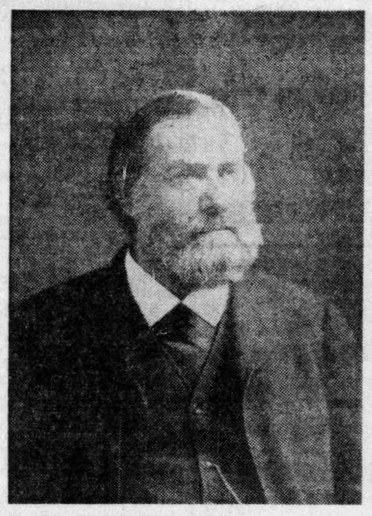
Der ald Bill Kehl
Waar en luschdichi Seel,
So herrlich as ebber kann sei;
Er schmokt sei Peif un drinkt sei Wei,
Die Peife-schpieler ruft er rei;
Sie peife's bescht im ganse Land
Un waar'n uff weit un breed bekannd.
"Whif-wiff-weif" hot die Peif gemacht,
"Tweng-kum-plong" hot die Harf gemacht,
"Twiedel-iedel-ie" hot die Geig gemacht,
"Ha-ha-ha" hot der Bill gelacht,
Un so iss es gange de ganse Nacht.

Der ald Bill Kehl
Waar en luschdichi Seel,
So herrlich as ebber kan nsei;
Er schmokt sei Peif un drinkt sei Wei,
Die Blosharn-schpieler ruft er rei;
Sie blose's bescht im ganse Land
Un waar'n uff weit un breed bekannd.
"Tudel-udel-uh" hot's Harn gemacht,
"Whiff-wiff-weif" hot die Peif gemacht,
"Tweng-kum-plong" hot die Harf gemacht,
"Twiedel-iedel-ie" hot die Geig gemacht,
"Ha-ha-ha" hot der Bill gelacht,
Un so iss es gange de ganse Nacht.

Der ald Bill Kehl
Waar en luschdichi Seel,
So herrlich as ebber kann sei;
Er schmokt sei Peif un drinkt sei Wei,
Die Drummer ruft er aa noch bei;
Sie drumme's bescht im ganse Land
Un sin uff weit un breed bekannd.
"Bum-bum-bum" hot die Drumm gemacht,
"Tudel-udel-uh" hot's Harn gemacht,
"Whiff-wiff-weif" hot die Peif gemacht,
"Tweng-kum-plong" hot die Harf gemacht,
"Twiedel-iedel-ie" hot die Geig gemacht,
"Ha-ha-ha" hot der Bill gelacht,
Un so iss es gange de ganse Nacht.

—Aus'm JOHN BIRMELIN seim MAMMI GANS BUCH

A Famous Pennsylvania German
Joseph Leidy



DR. JOSEPH LEIDY
1823-1891

As might be expected, from the fact of an apparent bent of the German mind for detailed research into the mysteries of the natural sciences, in which department of knowledge Germany has produced so many distinguished scholars, their American descendants have not lost this mental idiosyncrasy by distant removal from the "Fatherland," either by longitudinal measurement or along the line of progenital descent. And thus it comes that from among the Pennsylvania Germans so many have arisen to prominence in the various departments of nature studies. Among the very brightest of these luminaries must be ranked Dr. Joseph Leidy. Already as a youth he gave fair promise of future greatness, according to the account of Dr. Harvey, author of the "Physiologia Britannica" who, in his description of a visit made in 1849 to the University of Pennsylvania, said: "There I met several persons, among whom was Dr. Leidy, a young man who will be famous if he lives and goes ahead according to present promises." This sketch will testify that such promises have been kept.

For several previous generations the ancestry of Joseph Leidy, originally from the Rhine Country of Germany, had been living in Montgomery County, where the first emigrants settled upon arrival in this country and where his father, Philip Leidy, was born about the close of the eighteenth century. His grandfather, John Jacob Leidy, was a captain in the Revolution and was conspicuously engaged in the prnicipal battles. Joseph was born in Philadelphia, September 9, 1823, and here he spent his school-days, where he acquired very early the rudiments of an English education. Superior qualities of mind were early discovered which were encouraged by both parents and teacher. He manifested a fondness for natural history as well as for drawing. The latter propensity caused his parents to desire him to become an artist for which he had remarkable talent, but his rival love for botany and mineralogy prevailed and led him into the pursuit of a different avocation. It was by the appearance in school of an itinerant lecturer one day, who, by the aid of specimen objects spoke on these sciences, that young Leidy's mind received such an euthusiastic impulse in the prosecution of these studies, that he at once procured text-books on botany and mineralogy and began their study by himself.

In a wholesale drug store of the city he acquired the practical knowledge of chemistry and pharmacy, to which he later added comparative anatomy, meanwhile keeping up his studies of nature.

In 1840 he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Paul B. Goddard and James McClintock, and in 1844 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He now for a while filled a position as an assistant in the chemical labratory of Drs. Robert Hare and James B. Rogers, and later set out in the practice of medicine. But it was soon clear that as he had laid aside the draughtsman's calling, so he was now ready to sacrifice those of the apothecary and physician for the sphere of teaching his favorite branches of study. He therefore relinquished his professional practice in 1846, never again to resume it, save for a period during the Civil War, when he entered the army as a volunteer and served as contract-surgeon in the Satterlee General Hospital in Philadelphia, where his special duty was to report the more important post-mortem examinations. Several of these reports, illustrated with his own drawings, were afterwards published in the "Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion."

Meanwhile, in 1845, he had become prosector to the chair of anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, then held by Dr. Wm. E. Horner, at whose recommendation the appointment was made. In the following year he was elected as Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Franklin Medical College, which position he held for but one session, when he again returned to his Alma Mater and was associated with Dr. Horner. Here he gave private courses of instruction on anatomy.

In 1848, in company with Dr. Horner, he visited Europe and most eagerly embraced the opportunity of examining the museums and hospitals of England, France and Germany. The result of these researches led him to give a course of lectures on his return in the spring of 1849 on Microscopic Anatomy and one on Phyiology in the Medical Institute. Afterwards, in 1850, to recuperate his shattered health, he took another trip to Europe, in company with Dr. George B. Wood, of the University, who was by him greatly assisted in the formation of an illustrative colection of speciamens, models, and drawings needed in the Department of the Practice of Medicine, which chair Dr. Wood henceforth occupied.

In the season of 1852 Dr. Leidy succeeded Dr. Horner, whose health had failed him, as substitute lecturer on Anatomy, and when the death of Dr. Horner, the following spring, left the chair of Anatomy vacant, the faculty, the trustees and the students, as with one consent, turned to him as the suitable successor. He held the position for a number of years, until the Civil War somewhat diverted his attention, as already noted.

In 1871 he was called to the chair of Natural History in Swarthmore College, and he served both institutions for many years—indeed to the end of his life, which came April 30, 1891.

A writer in "Nature," a month after his death, said: "Leidy was gifted with great powers of observation, he possessed a correct eye and a steady hand for the delineation of whatever objects he was observing; he was endowed with a faculty for work, and as he had also an excellent memory, one reflects upon his half century of work with less of surprise than admiration."

The personal characteristics of Dr. Leidy were most noble and praiseworthy. Mr. Edward Nolan, in his sketch of him in the Popular Science Monthly, while the former was still living, wrote: "Apart from the record of his intellectual activity, there is but little more to be stated regarding Dr. Leidy, for we are of the opinion that in an article of this kind a eulogium would be out of place, although in the present instance there is every temptation to write a warm one. Since his election to the professorship of the University of Pennsylvania Dr. Leidy's life has been a placid one of the student. At the earliest possible moment he had resolved to depend wholly on his own efforts for a livelihood. The struggle had been severe, the work incessant, and the success achieved at the early age of thirty years was due, not at all to social or family influence, but solely to personal merit. Since 1853 his published works have been his 'footprints on the sands of time,' and it only remains to allude briefly to the more important of these, and to his connection with an institution which in no small degree has been instrumental in enabling him to secure his present enviable position in the scientific world."

Among the publications alluded to are parts of Dr. Amos Binney's great work on the Terrestrial Air-breathing Mollusks of the United States, published in 1844, the illustrations of which are from Dr. Leidy's pencil, and are said to give "the anatomy of thirty-eight species of native molusks, with a beauty of finish and accuracy of detail which have never been exceled." Dr. Binney himself said of these drawings: "They constitute the most novel and important accession to science contained in the work, and are an honorable evidence of skill and industry, which entitle him to a high rang among philosophical zoologists."

As early as 1845 he became an active member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, which brought him into intimate association with the leading naturalists of Philadelphia at that time. In 1846 he presented the association with his first publication, entitled, "Notes on White Pond, Warrent County, N. J." He was Chairman of Curators from 1846 to his death, and President from 1882 to his death, of this world-renowned institution.

In 1847 he published his first paleontological paper, "On the Fossil Horse of America," in which he clearly established the former existence of a diminutive species, for which he proposed the name of "Equus Americanus." This subject, with later discoveries, in the hands of Thomas H. Huxley and Othniel C. Marsh, has been largely used as a demonstration of the theory of evolution. His work in this direction included the determination of the former existence of a tropical climate on the Pacific Slope, in which lived varieties of lion, tiger, camel, rhinoceros, and other forms of animals having no living representative in the United States.

The titles of all his other published works exceed eight hundred in number, ranging from pamphlets to elaborate treatises comprehending several volumes, and were all on biological subjects. The principal ones are "Memoir on the Extinct Species of American Ox," 1852; "A Flora and Fauna Within Living Animals," 1853; "Ancient Fauna of Nebrasks," 1853; "On the Extinct Tribe of North America," 1855; "Cretaceous Reptiles of the United States," 1865; "The Extinct Mammalian Fauna of Dakota and Nebraska," 1869; "Contributions to the Extinct Vertebrate Fauna of the Western Territories," 1873; "Description of the Vertebrate Remains from the Phosphate Beds of South Carolina," 1877; "Fresh-Water Rhizopods of North America," 1879; "The Parasites of the Termites," 1881; "On Manayunkai Speciosa," 1883; and "Tape-Worms in Birds," 1887. The foregoing have been issued by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, the Smithsonian Institute, and under the auspices of the National Government. He was also the author of "An Elementary Text-book on Human Anatomy," (Phila.) 1861. About a dozen years before his demise the Council of the Boston Society of Natural History awarded him the Walker Prize, and on account of the special merit of his researches doubled the amount of said prize from $500 to $1000.

Many institutions of learning conferred upon him distinguished honors in recognition of his high attainments. Thus Harvard University, especially in view of his valuable contributions to paleontology, conferred upon him, in 1886, the honorary degree of LL. D. As early as 1849 he was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society, and he was also an Associate Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1884 he was chosen to the National Academy of Sciences and he held membership in many similar associations in this and foreign countries.

It is worthy of mention that Dr. Leidy had a younger brother, Philip by name, also a physician, who attained to a very prominent rank in his profession, and who served his country nobly as an operating surgeon in the war of the Rebellion. He was but twenty-three years old when he established at Poolesville, Md., the first field hospital of that cruel war, and when he received his appointment as one of six of the chief surgeons of the Sixth Army Corps. At the time of Sheridan's raid he had full charge of all the hospitals at and in the vicinity of Winchester. His services were given wherever the bloody pathway of the Army of the Potomac strewed battle-fields with the wounded and the dying, and after the war he served for ten years on the Pension Board of Surgeons, when he was appointed Port Physician of Philadelphia, which post he held for ten years more. He was honorably and conspicuously connected with the educational and charitable institutions of his city and State for many years, and, by a singular coincidence, died on the same day with his brother, April 30, 1891.

—Rev. P. C. Croll in THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN, Jan., 1905.

Unser Schproch

Wer kann en liewi Kinnerschtimm
Beschreiwe wie sie glinkt?
Un wer kann schreiwe mit der Schrift
Wie schee en Amschel singt?—
Des kann mit aller Mieh ken Mensch—
Denk yuscht mol bissel nooch!
Un wie mit Schtimm un Voggel g'sang,
Iss es aa mit unserer Schproch!

Adapted from a dialect poem on the wall of a tavern in the Palatinate.

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. Alice E. Groner, Mrs. Kate L. Balliet and Mrs. Mame E. Peters, all of 1548½ Chew St., were the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Berger in Jersey City, N. J.

Helen A. Guerber, 223 N. 4th St., will today observe her birthday anniversary.

Ethel Stewart, 1915 Washington St., who underwent a tonsilectomy at the Sacred Heart hospital on Thursday, returned home Friday.

Jean E. Lehr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lehr, 220 N. 13th St., is working for a B. S. degree at Columbia university where she is a student. She graduated from Allentown High school in 1935 and was awarded the Blumenthal scholarship for nursing efficiency at Mt. Sinai hospital, New York City. She is assistant head nurse of neurology at the institution at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Winner of Drexel Hill, Pa., who are at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Schaeffer of 836 Pine St., are celebrating their fifth wedding anniversary. Mrs. Winner is the former Joyce Schaeffer. The couple are the parents of one daughter, Heather Anne.

Rina Olivieri, 371 Cedar St., is on the sick list.

Angelo Clauso, 387½ Cedar St., returned on Wednesday from a two week's stay in New York City.

Peter Cescon, 838½ Elliger St., is spending two weeks at Albany, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Scholl, 117 N. 2nd St., today are observing their 35th wedding anniversary. Mr. Scholl is a veteran plumber and was former alderman of the First Ward.

William C. "Husher" Miller, 910 Maple St., is a surgical patient at the Allentown hospital.

Myron Landis, 234 N. 6th St., well-known accordion player, today is observing his birthday anniversary.

Obituaries

Mrs. Samuel Williamson

Funeral Services at 2 p. m. Sunday for Lansford Woman

Funeal services for Mrs. Samuel Williamson, 117 E. Ridge St., Lansford, who died Thursday afternoon in the Palmerton hospital where she had undergone an emergency appendectomy, will be conducted from the late home at 2 p. m. Sunday. Rev. Leighton S. Palmer, pastor of the Lansford Methodist church, will officiate. Interment will be made in the G. A. R. cemetery, Summit Hill.

While her condition had been critical since admission Sept. 24, her sudden demise was unexpected. Mrs. Williamson, the former Nettie Frederick, was born in Lansford, later removing with her family to Wilkes-Barre. After her marriage she resided in Wilkes-Barre, subsequently returning with her family to Lansford. She had been a life-long parishioner of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a charter member of the Blue Ridge chapter, Order of Eastern Star, Ashley, and of the Daughters of America, Wilkes-Barre.

Besides her husband, who is superintendent of the Lansford shops of the L. N. C. Co., she is survived by two sons, Roscoe F., Mahanoy City, and Dr. Harry R., Tamaqua chiropodist, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. William McKenna, Dorrancetown, Pa.; Mrs. Harry Richards, Plains, Pa., and Samuel Frederick, Wilkes-Barre.

Charles R. Miltenberger

East Catasauqua Man, 61, Was Native of Northampton County

A heart attack proved fatal to Charles R. Miltenberger at 9 a. m. yesterday at his home, 19 15th St., East Catasauqua. He was 61 years old.

Born in Moore township, Northampton county, he was the son of Harrison and Amanda, nee Hauser, Miltenberger. He resided in Catasauqua for 40 years, the last 16 at the 15th St. address.

He was a driver for the Davis-Thomas Iron Co. until his retirement two years ago. Mr. Miltenberger was a member of the Shoenersville Lutheran church and the East End Fire Co. His wife, Laura A., nee Rickenbach, died eight years ago.

Surviving is a sister, Mrs. Howard Halteman of Bethlehem.

Rev. H. T. Sell will officiate at short services at his late home at 9:30 a. m. Monday, continued in Shoenersville church. Interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. Friends may call Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m.

Mrs. Flora Fenstermacher

Was Mother of Lehigh County's Jury Commissioner

Mrs. Flora A. Fenstermacher, mother of Charles L. Fenstermacher, Lehigh county jury commissioner and well known Allentown musician, succumbed to a heart ailment yesterday afternoon at her home, 39½ S. 6th St., Allentown.

Mrs. Fenstermacher, who was in her 80th year, had been ailing for the last four years.

The last member of the original Charles Detweiler Sr. family, she was born and raised in Allentown, residing in the Second Ward all her life.

Her father was the first blacksmith in the city and had served as a select councilman during the old bicameral system of government.

The only survivor, her son Charles, is known to thousands of Allentonians as the conductor of Fenstermacher's Rube band and for many years has been a familiar figure in the public life of this vicinity.

Mrs. Fenstermacher, always held in high esteem by her many friends, was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Her husband, William J. Fenstermacher, died 39 years ago, and a son, Harry, an Allentown optometrist, died 13 years ago.

Stewart Bartholomew

Bethlehem Man, 47, Recently Underwent Surgical Treatment

Stewart Bartholomew, 47, 113 E. Ettwein St., Bethlehem, died at 7:45 a. m. Friday in St. Luke's hospital, where he had been a surgical patient since Sept. 9.

The Rev. C. L. Brachman, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical and Reformed church, of which congregation he was a member, will officiate at funeral services at 2 p. m. Monday in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, and in Memorial Park where burial will be made.

Born in Freemansburg, March 3, 1893, Mr. Bartholomew was a son of Robert and the late Sarah Delbert Bartholomew and was employed by the Bethlehem Steel Co. Fraternally he was affiliated with the P. O. S. of A. of Freemansburg.

Survivors are his wife, Pearl Shellenberger Bartholomew; his father, Robert, a son, Kenneth, at home; two brothers, Robert Jr., Freemansburg, and Walter, Ocean City, N. J.; three sisters, Mrs. Wilmer Raub, Hellertown; Mrs. Edward Grundstrum, Bethlehem and Mrs. William Cooper, New York.

Jeremiah E. Roth

Retired Foreman of Lehigh Portland Cement Co. Succumbs

Jeremiah E. Roth, retired Lehigh Portland Cement Co. foreman, died early yesterday morning at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Baer, Schnecksville R. 1.

Mr. Roth, who was 83, had been in failing health for the past year and was retired from the cement company 13 years ago. He had served as an auditor for Lehigh county for a number of years.

A native of North Whitehall township, he was the son of Daniel and Mary, nee Hauser, Roth. He was a member of the Reformed congregation of the Union church at Neffs.

Mr. Roth was affiliated with Livingston Castle, No. 250, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Odd Fellows at Schnecksville.

Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. Baer; one son, William D. Roth, Allentown; six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. His wife, nee Amanda Clauser, died last November.

The Rev. Robert J. Urffer will officiate at brief services to be held from the late residence at Schnecksville R. 1 on Tuesday at 1.30 p. m. Continued services will be held in the Union church at Neffs and burial will be made in the adjoining cemetery.

George E. S. Keller

Western Salisbury Church Member Was Seriously Ill for Month

Confined to the Allentown hospital for the past month, George E. S Keller of 2347 S. 5th St., Allentown, died in the institution early yesterday. He was 58.

Mr. Keller was a member of the Reformed congregation of Western Salisbury church. He was the son of the late David and Sarah Keller.

Besides his widow, nee Katie Fehler, there survive one son, Harold of Allentown; one grandson; two brothers: Edwin of Emmaus, and Irwin Keller, address unknown.

Services will be held on Tuesday at 1.30 p. m. from the Derr funeral home, 46 E. Susquehanna St., with continued rites in the Western Salisbury church. Interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Geissinger

Tamaqua Woman in Failing Health Last Four Years

Mrs. Elizabeth Geissinger, 321 Hazle St., Tamaqua, died yesterday afternoon at her home following an illness of four years. She had been bedfast the past four weeks.

A native of Tamaqua, she was the former Elizabeth Knieriem. Her husband, William F. Geissinger, died in 1937. She was a member of St. John's Evangelical and Reformed church.

Surviving are four sons, George, Daniel, Samuel and William, all of Tamaqua; four daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Deisenroth, Mrs. Pauline Stamm; Mrs. Emma Frederick, Tamaqua, and Mrs. Margaret Gerhard, Barnesville; 17 grandchildren, four great-grandchildren, and one sister, Mrs. Michael Gallagher, Tamaqua.

Private funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the home. Rev. J. Arthur Schaeffer, pastor of St. John's Evangelical and Reformed church, will officiate. Interment will be made in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

Deaths

BARTHOLOMEW — In Fountain Hill, Friday, Oct. 4, 1940, Stewart Bartholomew, 47, husband of Pearl Shellenberger Bartholomew, 113 E. Ettwein St., Bethlehem.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services 2 p.m. Monday, Oct. 7, in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Memorial park. Friends may call Sunday evening.
Marvin M. Steyers.

ZIEGLER—At Oak Park, Ill., Oct. 3, 1940, Richard E. W. husband of Janice Ziegler, in his 75th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at the Trexler funeral home, 116 S. 8th St., Monday at 11 a. m. Interment in Greenwood cemetery. Reading papers please note.
Trexler funeral home,
Successor to O. S. Rabenold.

BENNER—At Jamestown, Oct. 3, 1940, Mrs. Mary A. Benner, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her home in Jamestown at 2 p. m. Monday with Rev. Harold H. Scanlin officiating. Interment will be made in the Gnaden Hutten cemetery.

MILTENBERGER—In East Catasauqua, Oct. 4, 1940, Charles R. Miltenberger, aged 61 years, 10 months and 10 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend short services at his late home 19 15th St., East Catasauqua, at 9:30 a. m. Monday. Continued services in Shoenersville church. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Friends may call Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m. Schisler.

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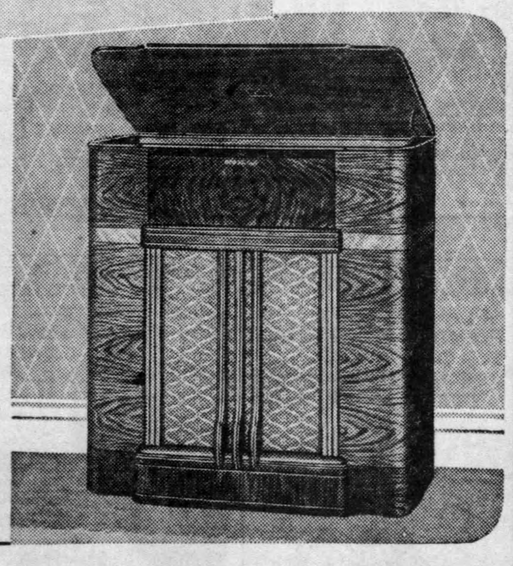
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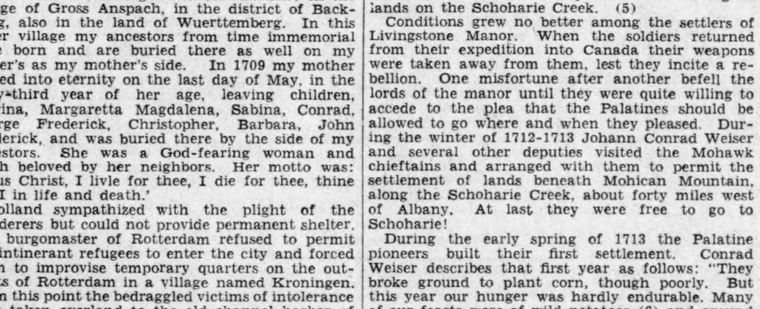


Conrad Weiser

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF, Ph. D.

CHAPTER ONE

From the Palatinate to Tulpehocken—1696-1729



Strangers in a Strange Land

THE PALATINE EXODUS from the valley of the Lower Rhine took the form of a mass migration during the spring and summer of 1709. Thousands of distressed farmers and tradesmen salvaged what they could from their wrecked homes and ravaged fields to follow the only glimmer of hope that was left to them. In far-away England a benevolent queen had been touched by the reports of their miseries and her generous heart had prompted her to offer sanctuary to her fellow Protestants. It was no mere perfunctory gesture by which the early Germans spoke of her as "Good Queen Anne."

Her generosity did not end with an invitation or with an assurance of hospitality. It was a continuing factor in all of her dealings with the unfortunate people who became wards of her kingdom. Certainly she must have known sorrow in her own life, for this fecund queen was the mother of seventeen children, not one of whom lived beyond the age of ten years. She was an ardent Protestant and in her mother's heart found compassion for others who were suffering. There can be no question of her sincerity in the publication of the "Golden Books" which were distributed throughout the Palatinate portraying America as a Caanan for the oppressed, a Land of Milk and Honey where the Manna falls from heaven.

The vanguard of the emigrants from the war-torn and bigotry-blighted Rhine areas came to London, by way of Holland, during the summer of 1709. Conrad Weiser, aged twelve, together with his father Johann Conrad Weiser and several brothers and sisters left their home in Gross Anspach, Wuerttemberg, on June 24, 1709, to join the hapless throng which followed down the Rhine to Rotterdam. Concerning his birth and early origin Conrad Weiser toward the close of his life wrote (1): "On Nov. 2, 1696, I, Conrad Weiser, was born in Europe, in the land of Wuerttemberg, in the district (Amt) of Herrenberg; the village is called Astaet, and was christened at Kupingen, nearby, as my father has informed me. I say, I was born on Nov. 2, 1696. My father's name was John Conrad Weiser; my mother's name was Anna Magdalena; her family name was Uebele. My grandfather was Jacob Weiser; my great-grandfather also Jacob Weiser. He was a magistrate (Schultheiss) in the village of Gross Anspach, in the district of Backnang, also in the land of Wuerttemberg. In this latter village my ancestors from time immemorial were born and are buried there as well on my father's as my mother's side. In 1709 my mother passed into eternity on the last day of May, in the forty-third year of her age, leaving children, Catrina, Margaretta Magdalena, Sabina, Conrad, George Frederick, Christopher, Barbara, John Frederick, and was buried there by the side of my ancestors. She was a God-fearing woman and much beloved by her neighbors. Her motto was: 'Jesus Christ, I livle for thee, I die for thee, thine am I in life and death.'

Holland sympathized with the plight of the wanderers but could not provide permanent shelter. The burgomaster of Rotterdam refused to permit the intinerant refugees to enter the city and forced them to improvise temporary quarters on the outskirts of Rotterdam in a village named Kroningen. From this point the bedraggled victims of intolerance were taken overland to the old channel harbor of Hellefoetsluice, there to await the arrival of British brigs which would convey them to Good Queen Anne's domain.

Thousands of destitute arrivals taxed the long purse of the kingdom. Hurriedly quarters were provided for them in tents on the greensward of Blackheath Common, a public park which adjoins Greenwich where Queen Anne Stuart had her summer palace. It was as if she wished to have her charges where she could be near to them. Other groups were placed in abandoned rope-yards, in old vessels rotting in the harbors, in barns in Surrey, in Walworth and in St. Catherine's Docks. The Weisers were among those quartered in tents on Blackheath as is shown by subsistence lists kept by Pastor John Tribbeko. The Greenwich Observatory, by which international time is computed was constructed several years before the Palatines set up their tents on the plateau which forms above the rising ground of Greenwich, south of the Thames and opposite the Isle of Dogs. The historian is out of his depths when he resorts to conjecture, but it is impossible to dismiss the thought that young twelve-year old Conrad Weiser must have been intrigued by the mysteries of astronomy and calculations which an institution such as Greenwich Observatory presented.

Throughout the summer the refugees continued to come. Paupers in London complained that these foreigners were receiving more gratituities from the crown than native Englishmen received. Hard pressed to find a solution to the problem of permanently settling her wards in peace and safety, Queen Anne listened to a score of plans presented to her by her Board of Trade. There were plans to send these unfortunate people into the Welsh mines. Anne refused to consider this, declaring that the Palatines were farmers and not miners; another plan was to send many of them into the Sherwood Forest. No, said Anne, they are not foresters. Still another plan was to send several thousand of the refugees to Jamaica, there to develop the sugar industry. To this plan Anne agreed until she learned that Jamaica was subject to occasional earthquakes and to almost constant heat. Again she put a stop to the plan.

One of the plans which gained royal approval was to send several thousands of families to New York, there to engage in the manufacture of naval stores. The Board of Trade entered into some agreements with Robert Livingstone, owner of vast tracts of land on both sides of the Hudson River, which he called Livingstone Manor. Weiser tells us that it was near Christmas Day in 1709 that he and his father and brothers and sisters embarked for the New World. They sailed on the ship LYON and arrived in New York harbor on June 13, 1710, nearly one year after they left their home in the Palatinate.

Not far from the present city of Catskill, New York, on both east and west banks of the Hudson river, seven villages were built in which the immigrant families were settled. The largest of these villages was named Queensbury, a settlement which had reached the size of more than a hundred families by the time the Weisers were located there. Johann Conrad Weiser, the father of Conrad, was made the list-master of the village. This meant that he was responsible for the distribution of subsistence allotments and the keeping of the records of the persons who were in his charge.

The plan to produce naval stores, tar, resin and pitch from the pine trees which lined the Hudson proved to be an ill-starred venture from every standpoint. After the Palatines had cut down thousands of trees and girdled many thousands more it was learned that the particular species of pine would not yield the desired products. Livingstone and New York's colonial governor, Robert Hunter, had incurred a huge debt in provisioning the workers and both men looked to the British Board of Trade for payment, even though they had no results to show.

From the standpoint of the Palatine refugees the whole undertaking resulted merely in plunging them more deeply into debt to their masters. When they entered the service of Livingstone and Hunter they accepted the status of mass indenture, agreeing that they would contribute their labor to the production of naval stores until the profits showed a sum large enough to repay all of the expenses which their transportation and subsistence had caused. With the failure of the enterprise, they were no nearer freedom and more heavily in debt than before their labors in the pine woods had begun.

Dissatisfaction with their lot manifested itself as early as 1711 when Jean Gast, ssistant Commissary to the Palatines, overheard a group of them gathered around a fire discussing their prospects: "Shall we have only the land back of our villages?" asked one of them. "We must be loyal to Queen Anne," urged another. "Patience and Hope make fools of those who fill their heads with them," complained still others. (2) This evidence of unrest grew as the year 1711 wore on and it became necessary, at one stage, to call upon troops from a nearby fort to restore order among the disgruntled redemptioners. (3). The Palatines claimed that they had not accepted the terms of mass indenture and that they had been promised lands in a region which was known as Schoharie. They begged to be freed from the contract in order that they might take up their promised lands near Mohican Mountain, some fifty miles northwest from the Manor. (4)

There is record that some of the Palatines thought that such a promise was made to them before they left London. Conrad Weiser tells us in his diary that some American Indians had visited the encampment at Blackheath in 1709 and out of compassion for the misery of the poor refugees quartered there had offered to present them with good lands on the Schoharie Creek. (5)

Conditions grew no better among the settlers of Livingstone Manor. When the soldiers returned from their expedition into Canada their weapons were taken away from them, lest they incite a rebellion. One misfortune after another befell the lords of the manor until they were quite willing to accede to the plea that the Palatines should be allowed to go where and when they pleased. During the winter of 1712-1713 Johann Conrad Weiser and several other deputies visited the Mohawk chieftains and arranged with them to permit the settlement of lands beneath Mohican Mountain, along the Schoharie Creek, about forty miles west of Albany. At last they were free to go to Schoharie!

During the early spring of 1713 the Palatine pioneers built their first settlement. Conrad Weiser describes that first year as follows: "They broke ground to plant corn, though poorly. But this year our hunger was hardly endurable. Many of our feasts were of wild potatoes (6) and ground beans which grew in abundance. We cut mallow and pickled juniper berries. If we were in need of meal we were obliged to travel thirty-five to forty miles and beg it on trust. One bushel was gotten here, and one more there, sometimes after an absence from one's starving family for two or three days. With sorrowful hearts and tearful eyes the morsel was looked for—and often did not come at all." (7)

Near Middleburg, New York, the center of the Schoharie Valley, there is a creek which to this day is known as Louse Creek. According to local tradition it received its name from the Palatines who washed their foul clothing there. During the first year they had no clothes but those which they had brought on their persons.

The recurring misfortunes of the Palatine pioneers would long since have broken the spirits of a less hardy people. Adversity haunted them at every turn and economic disasters followed in quick succession. Set against their evil fate, two outstanding virtues which characterized the group enabled them to survive, and eventually triumph over the chain of untoward circumstances which threatened to overcome them.

The earliest English settlements in America, Jamestown and Plymouth, both had their "starving time" during their early years. One mysterious English settlement in North Carolina succumbed completely to the rigors of pioneering in a remote corner of the world, and another in New Foundland was abandoned because it did not prosper. These English settlers were not farmers. They could not smite the earth and force it to feed them. In this regard the Palatines, however, were well equipped. They were farmers, bred in the culture of intensive tilling of the soil, familiar with nature's whims and conversant with her language. Lacking food they could find it, above and under the soil, hanging from trees as fruits and nuts or ornamenting bushes as berries. Given sufficient growing time they could bid nature serve them up a bountiful harvest instead of being broken by her inexorable exactions. This was their first and most constant virtue.

Their second saving-grace grew out of their gregarious traits. They not only loved Nature, but they readily established friendship, even kinship, with Nature's own children, the Indians. They were unlike other white settlers who had come here to exploit the furry creatures of the forest, to girdle and burn down the trees and to defraud and demoralize the redmen with traffic in liquor and glittering valueless baubles. The relations between the German settlers and the Indians present a striking contrast to other phases of early colonial history which ring with the erie sound of the war-whoop and paint many a page in early American history with crimson.

In the development of these splendid relationships among the dwellers on the frontier the Weisers, father and son, were important factors. With the consent of his father Conrad, aged seventeen, left his Schoharie home to live with the Maqua (Iroquois) Indians for a period of eight months. This action seems to have been influenced by the elder Weiser's second marriage which brought a step-mother into the home and consequent domestic altercations between a grown son and a new parental authority. (8) During these formative months of his life young Conrad lived the life of an Indian, absorbed much of their culture, learned their tongue and suffered the privations to which these improvident people were subjected during the winter months.

TODAY

In this issue of the ECK appears the first chapter of a longer account of the manifold activities of Conrad Weiser. No Pennsylvania German has played so large and conspicuous a part in our colonial history as Conrad Weiser, pioneer, Indian interpreter, Indian agent, soldier, churchman, diplomat and judge. The author, Arthur D. Graeff, who has for a number of years carried on extensive research in the field of colonial history and in the life and times of Conrad Weiser, has in a series of chapters deftly condensed his vast material into a most readable narrative. Dr. Graeff is also the author of "The Relations between the Pennsylvania Germans and the British Authorities (1750-1776)" published in Volume XLVII of the Proceedings of the Pennsylvania German Society, 1939. Since the publication of Joseph S. Walton's "Conrad Weiser and the Indian Policy of Colonial Pennsylvania," Philadelphia, Pa., 1900, 420 pp., research has shed new light upon the unique career of this sturdy Pennsylvania German pioneer. We therefore consider it a special privilege to be able to offer this notable unpublished account of Weiser's activities to the readers of the ECK. Successive chapters will appear at intervals in the immediate future.—ED.

In a very real sense Weiser's sojourn with the Six Nations was a training school for the great work which later years demanded of him. His experience made him almost at once the interpreter between "the high-nettled Dutch (Germans?)" and the neighboring tribes. "On such occasions," says Weiser, "I was immediately sent for to interpret for both parties. I had a great deal of business, but no pay. (9) None of my people understood their language excepting myself, and by much exertion I became perfect, considering my age and circumstances."

After the first year in the valley the Schoharie community prospered. Seven villages, named after the deputies who had originally negotiated with the Indians for the land (10), grew up under the shadow of Mohican Mountain in the valley, where, according to tradition, maize was first grown. Niederlandish (Dutch) patroons, casting their eyes westward from their Hudson plantations saw the wilderness melt away; saw fine bank-barns rise and fill with harvests; saw green, brown and yellow fields dot the landscape like a patchwork quilt along the slopes of the Mohawk and Schoharie rivers. Seeing these things they consulted their original surveys and patents. These were subject to various interpretations and naturally the patroons found in them clauses which gave them claims to the Schoharie lands. Dispossession and eviction again threatened the Palatines who had already wandered so far and moved so often. There were numerous clashes between sheriff's deputies and the farmers who regarded the lands as their own. In one of these clashes one of the Weisers was arrested as being particularly active in resisting the authorities. The account of the arrest appears in the Documentary History of New York, Volume IV, but it is not clear which of the Weisers, father or son, was made a prisoner. The elder Weiser was active in maintaining the claims of the original settlers. In 1720, in company with two other Palatine deputies, he made a sea voyage, fraught with many disasters, to lay the claims of his people before George I of England. "When they reached England," Conrad writes, "they found times had changed and that there was no longer a Queen Anne on the throne." (11)

Wearying of the protracted arguments concerning land patents a group of thirty-three Palatine families left their Schoharie homes in 1723 to wander once more through the wilderness and settle eventually in the Tulpehocken region of Pennsylvania. A year prior to their exodus they had sent a delegation to Pennsylvania to examine the prospects of a settlement there. (12) The report of their deputies was very favorable, and accordingly, with the aid of some Indians they cut their way through the forests to the upper reaches of the Susquehanna River and floated on rafts to the mouth of the Swatara Creek and from thence up the Swatara to Tulpehocken. (13)

Conrad Weiser did not accompany the first group which made the long trek from Schoharie to Tulpehocken. "Afterwards," he writes, "namely in 1729, I removed to Pennsylvania, and settled in Tulpehocken." Tulpehocken, the Land of Turtles! To the distressed victims of persecution and disaster it was the Promised Land of Canaan. Benevolent Pennsylvania offered sanctuary. Her limestone soil, shaded by black walnut trees, watered by gurgling springs, grooved by pleasant valleys between majestic mountains, was indeed the Land of Milk and Honey where the Manna fell from heaven and a generous Penn spread his sheltering cloak over the oppressed and beleaguered of all lands.

Conrad Weiser listened to the beckoning call from Pennsylvania in 1729. In 1720, while his father was in England, he was married to "My Anne Eve" as he speaks of her. She was the daughter of his neighbor Nicholas Feg, a fellow Palatine refugee. To this union four children were born while they were still residents of Schoharie and nine others were born to them in Pennsylvania.

We have little direct testimony about Weiser's early manhood or his activities between the years from 1720 until his arrival in Pennsylvania. But there are numerous references in his accounts of his journeys to New York on behalf of Pennsylvania and other colonies to lead us to believe that he must have been active in Indian affairs during those years. He knew many of the northern chieftains and had earned for himself the Mohawk name "Ziguras" before he came to Penn's colony.

Two great citizens of Pennsylvania entered the province from other colonies during the decade between 1720 and 1730. Benjamin Franklin came from Massachusetts in 1723, and Conrad Weiser came from Gross Anspach, Wuerttemberg, by way of Blackheath, London, Livingstone Manor and Schoharie, New York, in 1729. In the three decades which followed 1730 these two men did much to shape the destiny of Pennsylvania and of America.

NOTES

1.—Conrad Weiser's **AUTOBIOGRAPHY**, Library of Congress.
2.—Jean Cast, to Gov. Robert Hunter, Documentary History of New York, Vol. III, p. 394.
3.—Ibid., p. 398.
4.—Governor Hunter to the Board of Trade, May 11, 1711, London Documents, Public Record Office, XVIII.
5.—See Conrad Weiser's **Autobiography**. The account of this pledge rests only on Weiser's testimony and of course it is possible that as a boy on Blackheath, Weiser did meet and see and hear the red men make such a promise. But it must be remembered that Weiser wrote his autobiography near the close of his life, circa 1758, and he may have accepted as fact what he had heard from his elders. In my study of contemporary documents and newspapers in London, 1939, I found no reference to any visits of Red Men to the British capitol, nor was this claim advanced by Johann Conrad Weiser and the other emissaries who came to London in 1720 to establish the claim of the Palatines to the Schoharie lands when the settlers were threatened with eviction by the patroon claims of the Dutch. See Knittle, Walter Allen: THE EARLY PALATINE IMMIGRATION, Philadelphia, Pa., 1937, pp. 150-152; also Cobb, S. H.: THE STORY OF THE PALATINES, New York, 1897, p. 107.—A.D.G.
6.—Wild potatoes or Jerusalem artichokes, which still grow in abundance in Middleburg, originally named Weisersdorf. (Information supplied by Arthur Stevenson, Historian of Schoharie County, N. Y.)
7.—From H. H. Muhlenberg's Translation of Weiser's **Autobiography**, published in Collections of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, (Philadelphia, Pa.), Vol. I, p. 3.
8.—Ibid.—"Everything went crab-fashion (der Krebsgang); one misfortune after another happened to our family, of which I was always a partaker."
9.—At the time Weiser wrote this he was in the pay of the Prvoince of Pennsylvania as official interpreter and as such was always exacting in demanding the highest possible reward for his service.
10.—Weisersdorf; Ober-Weisersdorf; Kneiskerndorf; Gerlachsdorf; Hartmannsdorf; Fuchsdorf; Schmidtsdorf and Brunnendorf.
11.—George I was the first ruler of the German House of Hanover. Queen Anne died in 1714.
12.—Penn-Physick MSS., Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.
13.—See Frank E. Lichtenthaler: **They Drove Their Cattle Overland**, Berks County Historical Review, July, 1940. Mr. Lichtenthaler has selected his title from a phrase used by Conrad Weiser in his autobiography, "they carried their goods there, and made canoes, and floated down the river to the mouth of the Suataro Creek, AND DROVE THEIR CATTLE OVERLAND . . . ." From there they came to Tulpehocken and this was the origin of Tulpehocken settlement.

To be continued



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Chat About Your Friends

Ralph Brong, 115 N. Penn St., will spend today at the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Moyer, 227 N. Fulton St., will celebrate their 35th wedding anniversary today. They are the parents of two daughters, Mrs. Frederick C. Mackes, 340 N. 12th St., and Mrs. Harry Oxenreider of Lincoln Park, Reading.

Mrs. Ray Vogel, 438½ Chestnut St., had as her guest for a few days her son, John Vogel of Windsor, N. Y.

Sadie A. Himmelberger, 31 S. 18th St., will today observe her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Nelson W. Knauss, 120 Church St., Macungie, will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Dolores Fenstermaker, 2015 Green St., today is celebrating her ninth birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Ruth Yenser, 1312 N. 25th St., underwent an operation on Wednesday at the Allentown hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bittner, Germansville, are the parents of a daughter, their first child, born at the family residence Thursday morning. Mrs. Bittner is the former Kathryn Kistler.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Todd of Point Breeze, Ironton, have returned home from a five-day trailer trip to the New York World's Fair. They had as their guest James L. Tinsley of Portland, a brother of Mrs. Todd. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Godshall, Northampton, visited them while they were located at the fair.

Mrs. D. F. Bast, 1338 Hamilton St., and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Woodring, 2924 Gordon St., are registered at the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City.

Bernard Rosenberg, 838 Delaware Ave., Bethlehem, left yesterday for the U. S. Marine aviation base at Santiago, Calif.

HOME FURNISHINGS

Style Show AT DORNEY'S

OCTOBER 10th to 12th

HEART'S DESIRE PARTY ENDS TONIGHT AT 8.30

LAST DAY FOR DORNEY'S FALL STYLE SHOW AND "HEART'S DESIRE" PARTY

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As each adult enters the store he will be given a ticket. Then, as you go through Dorney's great Fall Fashion Showing of the newest in Home Furnishings, select the Suite or any Article you desire (there are absolutely no restrictions). Write it on your ticket, fill in your name and address and deposit it in the ticket box as you leave the store. You may receive your "Heart's Desire" Absolutely Free, as a gift from Dorney's. Three "Heart's Desire" Gifts will be given away Tonight at 8:30

Store Open Tonight Until 8:30

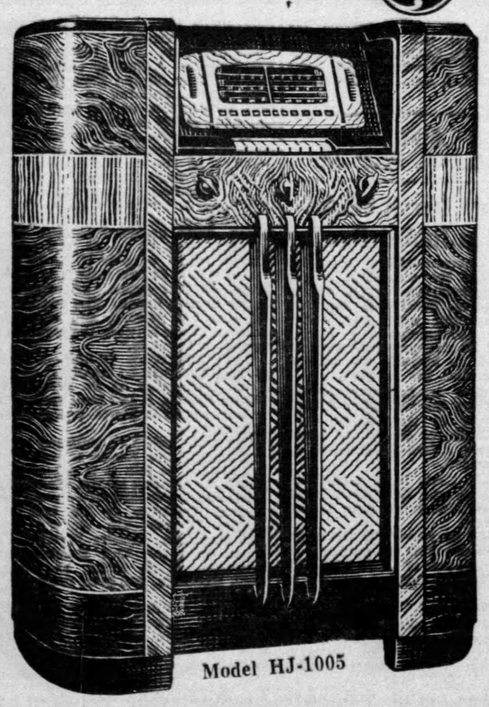
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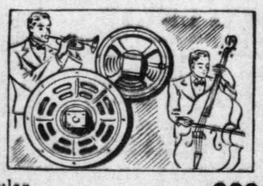


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Obituaries

Harvey O. Hiestand

Hereford Resident, 70, Succumbs to Heart Attack

Harvey O. Hiestand died early yesterday morning from a heart attack suffered in bed in Hereford, Berks county. He was 70 years old.

He was a son of the late Jacob and Emma (Stahl) Hiestand. He was a member of the Upper Milford Mennonite church, Zionsville.

Survivors include his wife, Agnes A. (Heil) Hiestand; a daughter, Verna, wife of Henry Moll, Corning; two brothers, Henry, Palm; Elmer, Bethlehem; five grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Short funeral services will be held Wednesday at 1:15 p. m. from the late home in Hereford, followed by services in the Upper Milford Mennonite church, Zionsville, at 2 p. m. The Rev. Howard G. Nyce will officiate. Viewing Thursday from 7 to 9 p. m.

Mrs. Matilda Fenstermacher

Mantzville Resident Was Aged 82 Years

Mrs. Matilda Fenstermacher, 82, a native and life-long resident of Mantzville, died yesterday morning at her home following a year's illness. She was the widow of Louis Fenstermacher who died about ten years ago.

She was a faithful parishioner of St. Peter's church, Mantzville.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Charles E. Snyder, Mantzville and Mrs. Thomas Beltz, Summit Hill; six grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted from the home at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday with further rites in St. Peter's church at 2:00 p. m. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery. Rev. W. W. Moyer will officiate.

Mrs. Wilson Rinker

Slatington Resident Was Native of Wales

Ill since Tuesday night, Mrs. Wilson Rinker of 541 W. Washington St., Slatington, died at 1:20 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, aged 67 years.

Mrs. Rinker, a native of Wales, was the former Ellen Roberts and was a daughter of William and Jane Roberts. She came to the United States 58 years ago, and was a member of Bethel Congregational church, Slatington.

Besides her husband, there survives these children: Mrs. Edward Evans, Slatington; William and Russell, at home; Mrs. Malcolm Andrews, Slatington R. 1; Mrs. Charles Bittner, Breinigsville R. 2, and Hugh of Slatington.

Also surviving are 19 grandchildren, one great-grandchild and two sisters: Mrs. Daniel Jones and Mrs. Jennie Jones, both of Slatington.

Private services will be held Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., from the late home, 541 W. Washington St., with continued services in Bethel Congregational church, Slatington. The Rev. J. B. Williams will officiate. Interment will be made in Union cemetery, Slatington. Viewing Monday from 7 to 9 p. m.

John P. Gery

Veteran Choir Singer of East Greenville Was 65

John P. Gery, a member of the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church choir for 25 years, died yesterday morning in his home at 100 Jefferson St., East Greenville. He was 65 years old.

He was the son of the late Reading J. and Sarah M. (Pfleiger) Gery.

He was a member of the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church and Sunday school.

Survivors include his wife, Annie M. (Carl) Gery; two sons, Alton P., Allentown; Lester R., Reading; a sister, Katie, wife of Sylvester E. Hagenbuch, East Greenville.

Short funeral services will be held Tuesday, 1:30 p. m., from the late home, with continued services at 2 p. m. in the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Viewing Monday, 7-9 p. m.

FOR EYE AND NERVE STRAIN

DR. R. S. AURAND Optometrist 528 HAMILTON ST. TEL. 6798



JITTERY HEADACHE (MORNING AFTER)

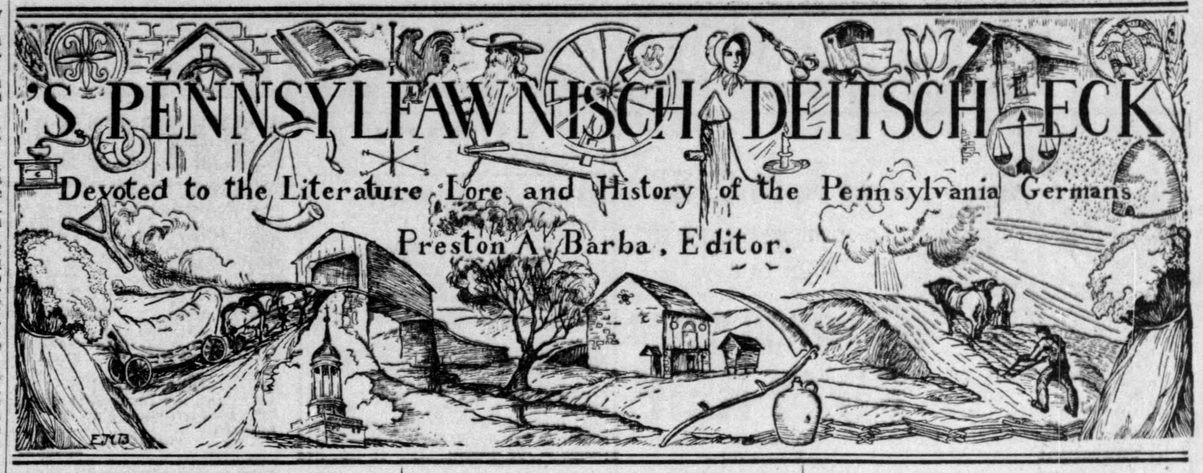
For jittery, nervous headaches, take Capudine. Acts fast because it's liquid. See how quickly head clears, nerves are relaxed, and you feel steadier. Follow directions on label. 10c, 30c, 60c sizes.

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How To Relieve Bronchitis

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CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis



Allerlee Gleene Fetze

Die Welt iss gross,
Der Himmel blo;
Was eens net will,
Macht's anner froh.

* * *

On a tombstone that marks the last resting-place of a pious Pennsylvania German in a graveyard a mile or two east of the old town of Ephrata in Lancaster County we read the following:

"Sacred to the memory of Andrew Yundt, who departed this life February 26, 1841, aged 80 years and 2 days."

Then these verses:

Andrew Yundt is my name,
America was my station,
Hinkletown was my dwelling place,
And Christ is my salvation.
When I am dead and in my grave,
And all my bones are rotten,
When this you see, remember me,
Lest I should be forgotten.
Remember me as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I;
As I am now so must you be,
Prepare for death and follow me.

* * *

The following "Feitzen" have come to us from "Der Ewich Yaeger" (Editor of SCHOLLA in the Reading Times):

A farmer was complaining against the all too frequent visits of his city relatives. When asked his reasons he explained: "'S iss zu viel, de ganse Daag lang hart schaffe am Schtumpe ziege un non am Disch sich noch bloge fer Englisch zu schwetze.

* * *

Yeder Zuwwer, gross un glee
Muss uff seim eeg'ne Boddem schteh!
—D. B. BRUNNER

* * *

Have you heard about the New England woman who enjoyed a meal on a Pennsylvania German farm and later wrote to her hostess asking her to send some sauerkraut seeds?

* * *

A farmer near Gouglersville wanted to awaken his son Sam early one frosty morning. In good humor he called up the stairs:

Sam, die Maryeschtund
Hot Gold im Mund!

But Sam replied:

Paep, zu frieh Uffschteh
Iss aa net g'sund.

* * *

A woodchopper was on his way home from his Saturday evening's tryst with Dionysus in the saloon. He was tipsy as he wended his uncertain way through a field. An electric storm lighted the pathway for him as streaks of lightning darted across the sky. A severe bolt of lightning struck the trunk of a mighty chestnut tree and split it in half. While the thunder rolled the inebriated woodsman surveyed the scene: "Zimmlich gut!" he applauded, "awwer nau browier mol seller Gumme dart driwwe."

* * *

In der Wiss, do wachst des Graas,
Aus em Wasser sauft der Haas,
In de Grick, do schwimme die Fisch,
Luschdich wer noch leddich iss.
J. B. S.

* * *

The Reverend Mr. Rahn tells this story:

A young swain and his sweetheart were strolling along in the meadow near the girl's home. The young man was very desirous of demonstrating his affection but an innate shyness caused him to hesitate. The problem was how to begin. As they walked along the young man observed that there were cows in the meadow and one of the animals was licking the face of the other. Seizing upon the suggestion he said to the girl:

"Sussi, ich wott ich kennt sell aa duh."—"Ei!" replied Susan, "Geh right a head! Es sin em Paepp sei Kieh. Er gebt nix drum."

* * *

Dinn un lang macht aa en Schtang,
Karz un dick macht aa en Schtick.

* * *

Mr. A. F. Kemp, superintendent of schools of Berks County, declares that in his travels which cover every state in the Union and extend to the Arctic Circle he has never visited any place where there was not a Pennsylvania Dutchman. And then he explains to an incredulous audience, "Ei, ich waar dart!"

* * *

Do you remember those magic words that mother used to say when as a child you had suffered some minor bruise or scratch?—

Heeli, heeli, Hinkel Dreck!
Bis marye frieh iss alles weck!

Pow-wow, do you say?—Well, perhaps, but somehow it relieved the pain!

* * *

A native of Lancaster County returned after a visit to New York. He regaled his neighbors and friends with stories of the wonders he had seen. Among these wonders was the underground railway, the subway. One of his overly credulous neighbors exclaimed: "Well! Bauchweh hawwich schun g'hatt, un Zaahweh aa, un Koppweh blendi, awwer Subweh! Sell hawwich noch net erfaahre!

* * *

Wer sucht fer'n rechter harter Job,
Der geht un waart sich selwert ab.
—D. B. BRUNNER

* * *

A scornful word used in the dialect to describe a "white collar worker" is "Dinte Schlecker" (a licker of ink).

* * *

A grumpy citizen of Leesport was complaining to the road supervisor who had just placed a pile of paving stones in front of his residence:

"Awwer wu soll ich sie hie duh?" asked the supervisor. "In die Hell nei! Was ich drum gebb," growled the irate taxpayer.—"Ya well dann" replied the highway official. "Ich denk ich duh sie in der Himmel. Dart waere sie gans aus deim Weg."

* * *

Two companions were returned from a Saturday night drinking expedition and their conversation was not as lucid as it should have been. "Willoughby, wann der Deiwel eens vun uns fange wett den Owed, weller vun uns daet er nemme?"—"Mich."—"Ferwass net mich?"—"Er weess, dass er dich eenichi Zeit hole kann."

* * *

Dieweil der Vater Adam schloft,
Dann waar sei Fraa, die Eva, erschafft;
Du, aarmer Vater Adam, du—
Dei aerschter Schlof waar dei letschti Ruh!

* * *

A Tongue Twister

A worried farmer summoned the doctor to attend his ill wife.

"Was fehlt 're dann?" asked the doctor.—"Hitz, saagt sie, meent sie saagt sie, hett sie." (Try that last sentence on your tongue).

* * *

For sheer expressive quality the dialect is in a class by itself. To appreciate the following description one should hear George Eisly of Richland relate it in his own inimitable way.

"Ya, ich bin arrig fond of clams. Letscht Schpotyohr waare mir gange fische drunne an Bowers Beach. Ich hab gedenkt dart kennt ich mol rechte gute Clams griege. —Well, sie hen arrig schee geguckt uff em Deller, awwer wie ich nei gebisse hab in ens devun waare sie so voll Sand, dass mei Zaeh gegnackert hen wie so'n Separator im me Schteebruch."

* * *

The following verses were found in a lean man's diary:

Rund iss der Himmel,
Rund iss die Welt,
Rund sin die Aage,
Rund iss das Geld.
Alles was schee iss,
Iss rund wie es scheint;
Ich wott ich waer rund,
Dann hett ich aa Freind.

HEEMWEH

Ich hab Heemweh far die Grotte Kling,
Un der alt Eeche in der Lane;
Die Bohrmiehl un der Weidebaam,
Un die grosse Babblebaem;

'S Springhaus un's glee Wasserraad,
Die Scheier un der Schopp;
Der Fischdamm un der Brunnegress,
Die Schillgrott uff em Block;

'S Millichhaus mit em Ziggeldach,
Es Butterfass voll Raahm;
Die Graassens uff em Parschingnascht,
Der Schleifschteeunnerm Beerebaam;

'S Schmokhaus an der Gaardefens,
Voll g'schmokte Warscht in Seck;
Der Saeghock uff em Holsblatz,
Un die Schparwlebaem im Eck;

Der Backoffe dart am Hoppeschtock,
Un der Schiesser naegscht debei;
Do hen sie als es Brot mit raus,
Un die gude Ebbelpie;

Es Hollerloch net weid vum Busch,
Do schteht der grumm ald Gumme;
Die Holler un die wilde Baem,
Der gross Wasserpitch am Brunne:

Die ald Schteefens am Schtengelfeld,
Un's glee Wegli noch em Damm;
Wilde Drauwe uff de Schtaakefens,
Die Schpucklane draus im Schwamm;

Es Feiereck im Summerhaus,
Do hen mir oweds g'hockt;
Schtories vun de Schpucks verzaehlt,
Un die wilde Niss gekloppt;

Yuscht die alde Freind sin nimmi dart,
Die sin schun lang deheem;
Awwer ich vergess mei Lewe net
Der ald Eeche in der Lane.

—W. L. IBACH

NOTE—"Die Grotte Kling" is a shady dell watered by cool springs, a mile southwest of Newmannstown, Lebanon County. Here, during the Civil War, gun barrels were shaped and bored for service in the Union armies, hence reference in line 3 to "die Bohrmiehl". Prof. Alvin M. Stonecipher of Lebanon Valley College points out that when the natives call "die Grotte Kling" "Frog Hollow" in English, they are preserving the original meaning of "Kling" derived from the little-used German "Klinge", designating a defile or narrow hollow between two hills or ridges, and not to be confused with "die Klinge" meaning sword or blade.—ED.

Fort Stump

Secluded in the hills of North Heidelberg Township, Berks County, lie the ruins of Fort Stump. The earthen mounds which once formed the peaks of corrugated earth will reveal that cannon ramparts may still be seen and here and there non once peeded through the overhanging foliage of the woodland in which the fort was partially concealed.

Lest historians may wonder, let it be stated now that Fort Stump will not appear in any military annals or archices. No battle ever raged up and down the peaceful slopes of the North Heidelberg countryside. It was designed and built by one man whose hobby turned toward ballistics and military defences.

Jonathan E. Stump lived through the period of the Civil War but he never saw service in a uniform. This fact did not deter him from joining with the many gatherings and encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was active in the work of the 151st Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers and frequently visited the Mt. Gretna Encampment of the National Guard. When the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Getysburg was held at Gettysburg in 1915 he joined the veterans there to celebrate the event.

On his small farm in North Heidelberg, near the road which leads from Klopp's Store to Robesonia he fashioned wooden canno out of native timber. He mounted them upon carriages behind ramparts with their mouths pointing ominously in the general direction of Bernville. A touch of realism was supplied by the mounting of a very heavy shot gun on the morning of each July 4th and in celebration of Independence Day the valleys below echoed the boom of this one improvised cannon. thelea1U-now!

Hidden behind the outer walls of the fort were the officers' quarters, a wooden shack in which the commander-in-chief could contemplate the fortunes of war and plan his attacks. Nearer to the farm buildings, but still on the edge of the fort area, stood the arsenal. This building contained many relics of martial days. There were rifles and bunderbusses, swords, scimatars, knives, powder horns and bayonets.

In 1916 after the edath of the make-believe soldier his treasures were sold at public auction. During the succeeding years the fort was dismantled and now remains only in the memory of those who helped Mr. Stump play at war.

Jonathan E. Stump was a man of affairs, an active leader in civic and religious bodies in western Berks. Fort Stump was his hobby and he derived great pleasure from it.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

Feier Aazinde mid der Flint

Ich hab widder en Accident g'hatt, un dessemol hot's schier mei Lewe gekoscht. Sidder aa ich deheem bin muss ich alle Marye uffschteh un's Feier mache, un ich duh bei Tschocks als schier verfriere. Em ledschte Sunndaag Marye bin ich widder uff fars Feier in der Kicheoffe mache, un weil's Sunndaag waar hawwich gedenkt ich daed widder zerick ins Bett geh un hab mich net aageduh. Es waar gaar schtarns kalt un weil mei kelsich Hemm net lenger iss as die Law erlaabt, hawwich glei Genesehaut uff de Bee g'hatt wie en Reibeise. Ich bin uff de Zehe uff em Eelduch rumgedribbelt bis ich die Howwelschpae un's Hols all ready g'hat hab im Offe un dernoh hawwich gelangt fer en Match. Die Polly hot so en fancy Match Bexli newe an der Wand henke yuscht fer schee gucke—so eeni as runner fallt wammer sie yuscht aaguckt—un im rum fuschble im Dunkle far sie finne bin ich wedder sie g'schtosse un sie iss runner g'falle. Ich bin eweil uff Hend un Fiess rumgegraddlet un g'sucht bis endlich hawwich die Box g'funne, awwer es waar ken gotsichi Match meh drin. Nau kunsidder, en Marye so kald as die Warde em im Maul g'friere, un en alder Mann uff em Bodde rumgraddle un en Match suche far Feier aamache wann ken Match im Haus iss! Ich hab der Polly gerufe, un sie hot g'saat ich sott mir selwer helfe, far unni Feier kennt sie ken Marye Esse mache. Es iss mir dernoh eikumme wie die Insching als Feier aagemacht hen mit ihre Flinte, un ich hab mei aldi Muschket vun der Wand un ewennich Bulfer neig'schitt. Dernoh hawwich der Laaf in der Offe g'howe un gedrickt. Es hot yuscht "futsch"gemacht awwer hot ken Feier g'fange. Ich hab's widder gebrowiert un es iss widder net aagange. Bei daere Zeit waar ich yuscht ebaut verfrore un ich hab's Bulferharn owwe uff die Flint g'howe un's yuscht neilaafe losse. Wie viel as nei gange iss, kann ich dir net saage, awwer wie ich's losgedrickt hab, hot's ebbes gewwe. Es hot gedunnert as wann's G'widder ins Haus g'schlagge hett. Die Offedeckel sin in der Luft rum g'flogge wie Schwalme, es Offe Rohr iss runner g'falle, un die Esch waar so dief as en Haase Schnee iwwer die gans Kich. Die Nochbere hen der Schuss g'heert un sin beikumme wie die Ieme. Die Polly hot ihre Dier g'schlosse un dernoh zum Fenschter naus gegrische ich hett mich g'schosse, un eb ich's gewisst hab, waar der Kuschtaawler an der Dier far mich reschte un noch em 'Silem nemme. Sie hen all behaabt, ich hett die Saufgichtere, bis ich ihne die Matchbox gewisse hab. Sell hot die Bisniss g'settled. All die Mannsleit sin bletzlich uff mei Seit kumme un hen g'saat, as eensich Weibsmensch, as so en verdeihenkert Gegremansel an die Wand henke dutt, wammer en guti blechne iMatchbox kaafe kann far drei Cent, die hett ken guter Verschtand un sett selwer uffgeyaagt warre far's Feier aamache.

Sie saage mer, as unser Schtorkipper hett die Woch schunt drei Dutzend blechne Matchboxe verkaaft zu de Leit am Baerrick, un die Mannsleit kennte nau eenichi Zeit in der Nacht uffschteh un en Match aus der Box griege unni es gans Haus umschmeisse.

—BOONASTIEL (Thomas Hess Harter)

Design Motifs

"Pennsylvania German Motifs For Classroom Use" is the title of a valuable collection of plates which have been sketched and assembled in classified form by Mr. Italo L. De Francesco, Director of Art at Kutztown Teachers' College. The purposes which inspired the collection are best understood when stated in the author's own words:

"Art teachers have, for years, used classic motifs as sources of inspiration for their design activities. Adaptations from the Greek, Roman, Medieval or American Indian, where properly understood these have given the student a basis for creative work of his own. Pennsylvania German motifs are simple, direct, unaffected; therefore they are suitable for adaptations to modern design problems."

The collection is made up of fifty plates, mostly ink sketches in black and white, suggesting classroom aid which may serve as the basis for free brush exercises; border designs; all-over patterns; conventionalized motifs; applied designs and craft problems. As one examines the motifs, set into the array in which Mr. De Francesco places them, the possibility of their commercial use suggests itself: Leaping fawns in wall-paper, lilies on oil-cloth table covers, on quilts, on floor linoleums and many uses in craft designing. The author shows how the designs lend themselves to etchings on silver and other forms of jewelry; how the tulip motif can be folded and cut into stencil forms and thus adapted to border designs; how to use the designs in block prints. Of special interest is his colored sketch of an all-over repeat motif wherein he shows how the various designs can be combined in attractive decorations such as would appear on wall paper or other large surface representations.

The author has gone to the sources in his search for true motifs. He finds them cut into the iron hinges which were used on the old Conestoga wagons; on the barns of Lehigh and Berks, where they have caused so much speculation on the part of casual visitors; in the illuminated manuscripts, in the religious books of Ephrata, and on Taufscheine. He has gone to the older tombstones and has found the art motifs carried out there in slate and sandstone.

Some of the motifs he has copied from designs scratched into pieces of pottery; from dower chests, vases, book-marks, quilts and other survivals of days when people decorated the objects with which they lived.

Mr. De Francesco makes no attempt to interpret the symbolism which underlies these ornate designs. He knows that it is there, hidden in bending trees, in sunwheels and teardrops, in parrots, ducks, hearts and concentric circles, but he leaves that to those whose interests turn toward occult things. There are practical values in the motifs which ought to be capitalized. The historian and folklorist view these symbols in the light of their past significance, but the artist wishes to capture the present and future values which they hold.

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF.

Do Schtunde noch die Keschtebaem

Im Kaerrichebusch, net weit vun Haem,
'S waar noch in meiner Kindheets Daage,
Do schtunde hoch die Keschtebaem,
Gaar gross genung far Frucht zu draage.
Sie aazusehne waar en Luscht—
Wie Brieder schtunde sie so schee;
Nau wann ich guck, dann schmaerzt mei Brusch—
Die Briederschaft seh ich net meh.

Der Vetter waar's en Herrlichkeet
Zu sitze oft im Schatte dart;
'S waar far sie gaar en grossi Freed,
Zu schwetze vun was lengscht waar fart.
Die Kaerrich, gewiss, waar ihne lieb,
Doch draamt ihr Haerz als noch vun Haem;
So'n Glaawesfackel waerd net drieb,
Wann aa vergehne die Keschtebaem.

Die Baem hen aa in schpaedre Zeit
Far Gross un Klee en Freed gemacht;
Ich weess noch gut, wie vun so weit
Sie kumme sin am Samschdaag Nacht
Un dart im Busch hen Picknick g'schpielt—
'S iss lang zerick, des gewwich ei—
'S scheint all die Leit hen luschdich g'fiehlt.
Nau, wie die Baem, 's iss all verbei.

Net meh schtehn dart die scheene Baem,
Un aa viel Freind sin nimmi do;
Ich denk 's muss sei, sie ginge heem!
Des macht mei Haerz so draurich, yo;
Was iss dann do, das net vergeht?
Saag's mir, wann'd kannscht—mecht's wisse gaern,
Was nebscht der Lieb denkscht du noch schteht,
Wann kummt mol bei die Dodesaern?

So geht's yo haer in daere Welt;
'S iss nix, das bleibt un unser iss;
Mer lebt far'n Zeit im Pilgerzelt,
Dann brecht des ab—des iss gewiss—
Mer geht dann naus der Heemet zu.
Der Kaerrichhof dicht beim Busch leit dart—
Wie'n mancher iss do in der Ruh—
Des iss fer sie en Friedensort.

—C. A. BUTZ, Bethlehem, Pa.

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Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. Margaret A. Gardner, 1032 Wyoming St., is a patient in the Allentown hospital.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Weaver of 529 Railroad St. The baby is the couple's ninth child. Both mother and son are doing nicely under the care of the attending midwife, Mrs. Julia Maizel.

Anne C. Hoffman, 1130 Allen St., left on Thursday for Harrisburg where she was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. William Lawler. Yesterday Miss Hoffman left by train for Akron, O., to spend several days with friends.

Mrs. William Huston of Norristown is spending the weekend with her mother, Mrs. Edward S. Potts, 25 N. 10th St.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Warmkessel, Sterlingworth, will celebrate their 52nd wedding anniversary tomorrow.

Mrs. Cora Peters, 930 N. Broad St., is recuperating at her home following a fracture of a leg which she suffered some weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony C. Graham, 121 N. 13th St., celebrated their 35th wedding anniversary yesterday. They were married in Easton on Oct. 18, 1905, and since that time have resided in Allentown. There are two sons, Robert B. of New Haven, Conn., and John F., Allentown, and one grandchild, James Stewart, of New Haven.

Mrs. Elalia Sherer, 138 N. 9th St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Local Draft

Continued from Page 5

Frank E. Gwynn, Atty. George A. Rupp and Dr. H. Cotter Boyle

City Board No. 4 yesterday named Col. Harry A. Hall chairman and Charles F. Seidel, assistant superintendent of schools, secretary. Other members are: John H. Sykes, Maj. William J. Wilcox and Dr. J. Roland Heller.

County Board No. 2 chose Frank G. Metzgar, New Tripoli, chairman, and Robert K. Mosser, Trexlertown, secretary. Other members are: William D. Reimert, Macungie; Atty. Orrin E. Boyle, Allentown, and Dr. Charles H Muschlitz, Slatington.

County Board No. 3 elected Preston W. Smith, Egypt, chairman, and Dr. J. R. Heller, Coplay, secretary. Other members are: Julius E. Lentz, Laurys; Clinton T. Snyder, Catasauqua, and Dr. Harry L. Baker, Catasauqua.

County Board No. 1, expected to organize Monday, includes: Capt. George H. Ormrod, Summit Lawn; Nick Morell, Bethlehem, and Howard H. Weaver, Atty. Theodore R. Gardner and Dr. Gerald S. Backenstoe, Emmaus.

At the suggestion by members of the draft boards, a meeting of all board members, city and county, will be held Monday afternoon in the court house with the county advisory board, consisting of Judge Richard W. Iobst, County Superintendent of Schools M. J. Wertman and County Commissioners Robert F. Good, Elmer G. H. Schellhamer and Harry D. Hertzog. Purpose is to outline the work of the boards.

Acting upon a request made by Governor James that a lawyer be provided for each local draft board district to serve as legal adviser for the registrants or draftees, President Judge Iobst and Atty. Harold A. Butz, the latter president of the Lehigh County Bar Assn., have recommended seven attorneys for appointment. The names have been forwarded to Harrisburg and the appointments are expected to be made as recommended.

The suggested appointments for the city draft boards are: Atty. Ira T. Erdman for Local Board No. 1, Atty. William B. Butz for Local Board No. 2, Atty. Edwin L. Kohler for Local Board No. 3 and Atty. John E. Hartzell for Local Board No. 4.

The suggested appointments for the draft boards of the boroughs and townships are Atty. Otto Wiencke of Coopersburg for Local Board No. 1, Atty. Linn H. Schantz of Macungie for Local Board No. 2 and Atty. Thomas Weaver of Catasauqua for Local Board No. 3.

These lawyers, like members of the draft boards and the legal and medical advisers of the boards, are being asked to serve without remuneration. They are in addition to the legal advisers forwarded for approval with the regular board members since they are to serve as advisers for the registered men while the others are legal advisers to the local draft boards.

The primary function of the nonpaid boards will be to classify all registrants according to their eligibility for military service. The men, aged 21 to 36, will be placed in 13 classifications.

Each board, probably next week, will receive and sort the registration cards of the men in its district, weeding out those which belong in the territory of other draft boards and receiving cards which may have been sent to the wrong board or which were filled out in another city or state.

Boards will then mail questionnaires to each registrant, which must be returned within five days. From this data the prospective draftees will be grouped according to their progressive availability for the call to military duty.

The board will give each registration card a serial number, progressing from the numeral one, and notify the conscription director in Washington of the total number of registrants.

Lottery drawings will be made in Washington, so that the drawing of a single number will call to service one person from each of the Nation's 6,500 draft board territories, provided each has a registrant designated by that number in the class being called.

Appeal boards will handle objections from registrants in the classification called. Each board has an appeal agent and a medical examiner.

Y Membership

Continued from Page 5

tral "Y" while he was attending Baltimore Polytechnic High school to the present time.

Dick Ritter entertained with his accordion music, and Bob Jones played the piano accompaniment for group singing.

Last night's report follows:

(United Division)

Harry Kintzel, Flight Supt.

Team 1, Capt. Paul Laudenslager, 30 members, $184 cah and 214 points; Team 2, Capt. Earl White, 13, $15.70, 70½; Team 3, Capt. Edward Kahler, 12, $75, 87; Team 4, Capt. Mrs. James R. Weiss, 12, $55.50, 67½; Team 5, Capt. Harold Patzinger, 8, $41.50, 49½; Capt. Don Baxter, 11, $60.50, 71½.

(American Division)

Calvin J. Radman, Flight Supt.

Team 7, Capt. Carl Wieand, 16, $115.00, 131; Team 8, Capt. Clyde Derr, 13, $91.50. 104½; Team 9, Capt. Roger Hernandez, 28, $289.00. 307; Team 10, Capt. Henry Fronheiser, 19, $107.50, 126½; Team 11, Capt. Kenneth Kostenbader, 15, $90.00, 105; Team 12, Capt. Malcolm Mohr, 14,

(Eastern Division

$79.00, 93.

H. S. Reichenbach, Flight Supt.

Team 13, Capt. E. H. Dorney, 11, $72.50, 83½; Team 14, Capt. Lincoln Baker, 18, $136.00, 153; Team 15, Capt. J. H. Zimmerman, 12, $86.50, 98½; Team 16, Capt. Bob Jacobs, 13, $73.50, 86½; Team 17 Capt. Bob Wolfe, 23, $122.50, 155½; Team 18, Capt. Charles Fegley, 12, $46.00, 58.

(T.W.A. Division)

Frank W. Cressman, Flight Supt.

Composed of board members, this group turned in 51 memberships and $514 cash.

(Office Report)

Turned in at the main office were 25 memberships and $259 cash.

Obituaries

Philip C. Klein

Easton Man Had Been Ailing Three Years; Was 64

Philip C. Klein, 64, died Friday at his home, 1230 Elm St., Easton. He had been in failing health three years and was confined to his home three days.

He was born at Wilkes-Barre and resided in Easton 37 years.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Klein; a daughter, Mrs. Lester Young, Easton; three sons, Philip C. Klein Jr., Paul W. Klein, Frank W. Klein, all of Easton, and three grandchildren.

Marvin E. Raub

Northampton Man, 64, Was Native of Catasauqua

Marvin E. Raub of 20th St. and Washington Ave., Northampton, died at 2:30 Friday morning at the Haff hospital, aged 64 years, 4 months and 21 days.

Mr. Raub was born in Catasauqua, a son of the late William and Ellen (Keck) Raub, and resided the last 45 years in Northampton. For the last eight years he was a Northampton borough employe.

He was a member of the Lutheran congregation of St. John's church, Howertown; Allentown Aerie 110, F.O.E.; Catasauqua lodge, L.O.O.M., and the Garfield Republican club, Northampton.

Surviving are his wife, Cora S., nee Hartzell; two daughters and one son, Mrs. Charles Young of Northampton, Hilda Raub at home and Paul Raub, Allentown; two sisters and one brother, Mrs. Arthur Beil, Elvin Raub, both of Allentown, and Emily Raub, Philadelphia.

The funeral will be held from the Schisler funeral home, 2119 Washington Ave., Northampton, Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. Regular services will follow in St. John's church, Howertown, and interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery. The Rev. Charles Ruloff will officiate.

Charles H. Fenner

Boyertown Man, 67, Was Native of Fullerton

Charles H. Fenner, a native of Fullerton and for many years a resident of Boyertown, died yesterday at his home, 126 Schaeffer St., Boyertown. He was in his 68th year.

He was born in Fullerton, a son of the late Simon and Mary, nee Dech, Fenner. For the last 28 years he had been employed in the fitting department of the Boyertown Burial Casket Co. He was a member of the Adult Bible class of the Good Shepherd Reformed church and Sunday school.

His wife, Ella, nee Grob, Fenner, preceded him in death three years ago.

Surviving him are two sons, Jacob, Hudson, N. Y., and Norman, Fullerton, an employe of the Allentown post office; an adopted daughter, Sofie, wife of Walter W. Miller, Boyertown; 13 grandchildren; two sisters, Bertie, wife of Fred Spanner, Bethlehem, and Elizabeth, wife of James Barrall, Allentown; three brothers, Frank, Lawrence Harbor, N. J.; Albert, Phillipsburg, N. J., and Raymond, Freeport, L. I.

Funeral services will be held from the late home, 126 Schaeffer St., Boyertown, Tuesday at 2 p. m., with the Rev. E. L. Klingaman officiating. Burial will be made in Teelor's cemetery at Obelisk.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harris

Funeral of Plainfield, N. J., Woman in Tamaqua Today

Mrs. Samuel Harris, the former Elizabeth Curnow of Tamaqua, who died Thursday in Plainfield, N. J., and will be buried at 3 p. m. today in the Odd Fellows cemetery, Tamaqua.

Born in Tamaqua, Mrs. Harris moved to Girardville after her marriage. Following the death of her husband she moved to Plainfield about 20 years ago where she lived with a daughter, Mrs. Charles Lindsley. Other survivors are two daughters, Jane Harris, Plainfield, and Mrs. C. L. Jordan, Falsmouth, Mass., and two grandchildren.

Mrs. Patrick Murphy

Mauch Chunk Woman Stricken Thursday—Funeral Monday

Mrs. Patrick Murphy, Race St., Mauch Chunk, died at 3:30 a.m. yesterday at the home of her niece, Mrs. James Kennedy, Mauch Chunk, after a short illness. She was stricken Thursday.

A native of Girardville, she was a member of the Immaculate Conception church. Only nieces and nephews survive.

Funeral services will be conducted at 9 a.m. Monday from the Ring funeral home, East Mauch Chunk, followed at 9:30 in the Immaculate Conception church where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment will be made in the Ashland cemetery.

Mrs. Annie L. Schmehl

Allentown Woman, 60, Was Born in Topton

Annie L. Schmehl, nee Keiser, wife of Truman Schmehl of 918 Chew St., Allentown, died yesterday at the Allentown hospital. She was in her 61st year.

Born in Topton, April 28, 1880, she was a daughter of John Keiser and his wife, the late Anna, nee Hangen, Keser.

Besides her husband she leaves one sister, Alice, wife of Charles Freas, Fleetwood; one brother, Wilson Keiser, Allentown, and one niece, Adelaide, wife of George Stump, Mertztown.

Funeral services will be held from the Fritz funeral home, Kutztown, on Tuesday at 2 p. m., with the Rev. E. K. Angstadt officiating. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery, Kutztown.

Deaths

RAUB—At Northampton, Oct. 18, 1940, Marvin E., husband of Cora S. (Hartzell) Raub, aged 64 years, 4 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice to attend the funeral from the Schisler funeral home, 2119 Washington Ave., Northampton, Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. Regular services will follow in St. John's church, Howertown, and burial will be made in the adjoining cemetery. Friends may call Monday 7 to 9 p. m. Easton papers please note. Schisler.

SCHMEHL—In this city, Oct. 18, 1940, Annie L., Schmehl, nee Keiser, wife of Truman Schmehl of 918 Chew St., Allentown, aged 60 years, 5 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services from the Fritz funeral home, Kutztown, Tuesday at 2 p. m. All services will be conducted at the funeral home. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery, Kutztown. Viewing Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Fritz.

BARTHOLOMEW—In Allentown, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1940, Lewis H. Bartholomew, 64, at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schall, 19th and Roth Aves., Allentown.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at 1:30 p. m. Sunday at the Bartholomew Funeral home, S. Walnut St., Bath. Further services at St. Peter's Reformed church, near Seemsville. Burial in the cemetery adjoining. Friends may call 7 to 9 p. m. Saturday. H. E. Bartholomew.

BAUS—In this city, Oct. 16, 1940, Charles C., husband of Hattie R., nee Haas, Baus, aged 60 years, 10 months and 7 days.

Relatives, friends and members of all organizations with which he was affiliated are respectfully invited to attend services at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., on Monday at 1.30 p. m., without further notice. Interment in West End cemetery. Viewing Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m.

BERGER—At Coaldale, Oct. 16, 1940, Eleanor Mae Berger, aged 7 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hunsicker, North Weissport, at 2:30 p. m. Saturday. Rev. F. E. Reichard will officiate. Interment will be made in the Big Creek cemetery. Friends may call at the home Friday night. Heller and Son, Weissport.

CLADER—In this city, Oct. 17, 1940, Mary Ann Clader, daughter of Robert and Charlotte, nee Lewis, Clader, aged 3 months and 6 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the home of the parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clader, 537 E. 20th St., Northampton, on Monday at 2 p. m. Interment in Fairview cemetery, Northampton. Friends may call Sunday from 7 to 9 p. m. Schisler.

FINK—In Weissport, Oct. 16, 1940, Mrs. Robert Fink, aged 60 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services from the Heller and Son chapel in Weissport at 2 p.m. Sunday. Rev. Daniel A. Draper officiating. Interment will be made in the Union Hill cemetery. Friends may call at the chapel Saturday night. Heller and Son, Weissport.

FENNER—At Boyertown, Oct. 18, 1940, Charles H. Fenner, age 67 years, 1 month and 26 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services without further notice from his late home, 126 Schaeffer St., Boyertown, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 2 p. m. Burial will be made in Teelor's cemetery at Obelisk. Friends may call Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Schwenk.

GOLDSTRAW—At Northampton, Oct. 16, 1940, Anna, nee Rissmiller, Goldstraw, aged 64 years, 3 months and 28 days.

Short services will be held at the late home, 727 Dewey Ave., Northampton, on Sunday at 1:30 p.m. Continued services in Holy Trinity Lutheran church, Northampton. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice. Burial in Allen-Union cemetery, Northampton. Viewing Saturday from 7 to 9 p.m. Lebanon papers please note Schisler

Continued on Page 17, Column 2

Loans
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Timely financing is an essential requirement of progressive business management. Bank credit supplies temporary funds as required to make purchases, to fulfill contracts, to carry accounts receivable, and for other constructive purposes. This bank offers prompt, helpful credit facilities to meet the needs of local business.

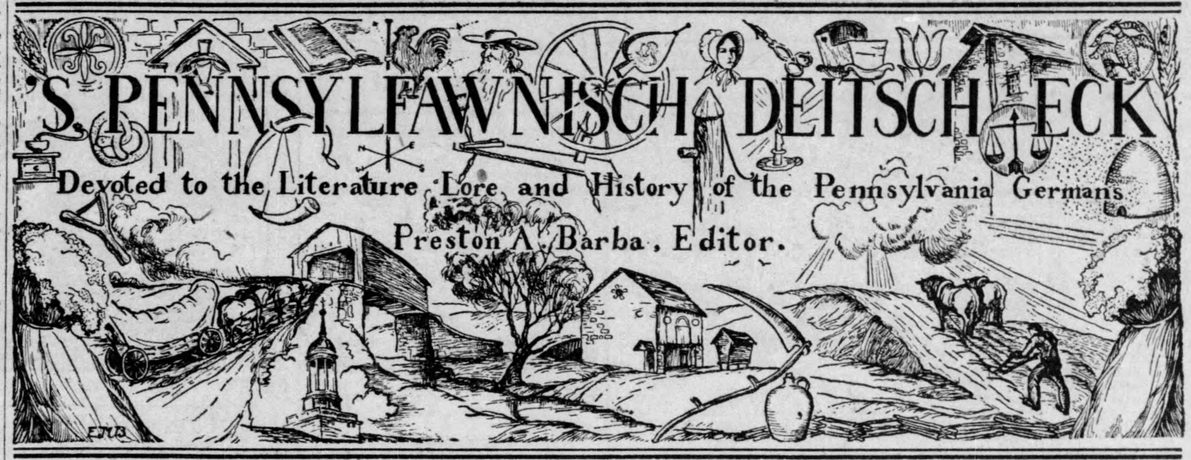
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Conrad Weiser

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF, Ph. D.

CHAPTER TWO

Brightening the Chain, 1729-1732

CONRAD WEISER'S HOME in Tulpehocken was on the Shamokin (Sunbury) road. Shamokin was the capital of the Delaware Nation and occasionally there were Indian deputies travelling along the Indian path which led, southeastward, to the white man's capitol at Philadelphia. Weiser's stone cabin probably indicated no more to the Delawares than an additional settler's homestead. But when Shikellimy, a sachem of the Oneidas, passed that way he recognized the tenant as Ziguras, the former interpreter for the New York Maquas. Shikellimy was destined to pass through Tulpehocken frequently because he was vice-regent for the Six Nations who had established suzerainty over the Delawares and other Pennsylvania Indians. It was the extension of the authority of the New York Iroquois over subjected tribes which placed Conrad Weiser in an important position in American colonial affairs.

The Five Nations, Oneidas, Senecas, Onondagas, Mohawks and Cayugas became the Six Nations in 1714 when southern Indians, the Tuscaroras, came



CONRAD WEISER'S HOUSE AT WOMELSDORF (TULPEHOCKEN)

north and were received into the Iroquois Confederacy. Because of superior political organization these Six Nations became the most powerful unit of Indians known to the white settlers of the American colonial period. Through conquest and diplomacy they had established a sort of primeval sovereignty over the other tribes which shared the Atlantic seaboard with English and French settlers. Their authority extended north into French Canada, south into the Carolinas, west to the unexplored reaches of the Ohio, and east into New England. In 1731 Conrad Weiser was the one white man who held their confidence and knew their language.

Geographically the Six Nations held a strategic position. Wedged between the French possessions to the North and other French settlements to the southwest these powerful tribes held the balance of power in the struggle between European nations for domination of the American continent. They could afford to play English and French interests against each other and by maintaining neutrality, threaten to turn the balance on one side or the other. In 1731 the young English settlement could hardly have survived against the combined forces of French and hostile Iroquois on the warpath. In these contests Conrad Weiser was the chief reliance of the British to hold the Six Nations fast in their interest.

From 1730 until his death in 1760 this intrepid German immigrant labored in the English interests, sometimes against super-human odds. In bidding for Iroquois support the natural advantages were heavily on the side of the French. Jesuit missionaries from French Canada had proselyted among many tribes; Frenchmen, wanting only the pelts, had not hewn down the trees in which furry creatures lived; they had not brought plows to break the soil in lowlands or wives to populate towns and villages in the backwoods; they were generous with their firewater and tolerant of most of the aboriginal vices. In contrast were the pious Calvinist, the individualistic Scots-Irishman, the homesteading English who threatened to eradicate the red man's Forest Kingdom. And yet, due largely to Weiser's unusual sagacity, his sincerity of purpose, and indefatigable services, the path of peace was kept open for a quarter of a century and Britain's mastery of a continent was made possible.

Shikellimy introduced Weiser to the Pennsylvania colonial authorities in 1731 (1) Before Weiser served Pennsylvania the province had relied upon Indian traders to act as interpreters in the various conferences which were held with Delawares, Conoys, Nescopecks and other tribes of Pennsylvania Indians.

John Scull and Edmund Cartiledge, agents for the merchant Edward Shippen, performed these services prior to 1732. This arrangement was not satisfactory to the authorities from several standpoints. First, these agents were not always in, or near, Philadelphia. Their duties took them into the woods on trading expeditions and sometimes, when most needed, they were beyond summoning. Secondly, white traders were not persons likely to inspire a great degree of confidence among those whom they exploited with their wares. (2) Thirdly, while Scull and Cartiledge may have been proficient in the use of the tongue spoken by the Pennsylvania tribes, they had no knowledge of the Maqua language spoken by the deputies of the Six Nations. Weiser, on the contrary, possessed all of the qualifications needed and was burdened by none of these deterrents. Once discovered, his services became indispensable to Governor Patrick Gordon and his successors.

The conflict between French and British interests in Ohio did not develop into open warfare until 1754 when the youthful Washington led his expedition into the Ohio country and there, deep in the American forest, fired the first shot which sent the world into the Seven Years' War. The embers of that conflict had been smouldering for a generation. In 1731 James Logan, Pennsylvania merchant, and president of the Provincial Council dreamed dreams of the rich Ohio country. His agents, who had carried mirrors, trinkets, vermilion and shroud across the mountains into the regions where only redmen dwelled, came home laden with precious furs for Logan's European trade and eloquent in their descriptions of the great country which lay beyond the confines of mapped Pennsylvania. The "Ohio Country" was a geographical expression which embraced everything beyond the Eastern ridges of the Alleghenies. That vast domain must not be permitted to fall into French hands, reasoned Logan, and thus, later, reasoned the Crown of Great Britain.

In 1731 there developed a cause for alarm. A tribe of Indians, the Shawanese, had permitted several of their braves to visit Canada during the summer of that year. When they returned to their town on the Ohio, in company wih a few Frenchmen, they had raised the French flag in their village. "We were troubled to hear this" wrote Logan to Weiser "for the Shawanese Indians have been in league with our government above thirty years and the Land on the Ohio belongs to the Five Nations . . . We have sent to the Shawanese to come back and live with us as our friends." (3) In this letter Weiser was instructed to communicate the fact to his friend Shikelimmy at Shamokin and to plan to deal with the matter when the next Indian conference would be held in Philadelphia.

At the December Conference of 1731 Shikellimy made his report on his journey to the Six Nations Capitol, stating that the chieftains, whom he had been sent to invite to Philadelphia, had declined to make the journey during the winter months. They would come, however, "when the Days grow longer and the Sun gives more Heat." This was the promise of the chiefs at Tsanandowa, the capital of the Seneca nation. The Senecas were the westernmost tribe of the Five Nations and their interests were most directly concerned with the French usurpation of the Ohio region.

The northern snows do not melt until late in March or early April and the venerable sachems of the Five Nations took their own good time in setting out on their long journey from northern and western New York to Philadelphia. In March 1732 the Pennsylvania Assembly voted a sum of money to be paid out of the Public Treasury to defray the expenses of the "Chiefs of the Five Nations (who) are daily expected." (4) But April, May, June and July wore on, and, it was August before the colonial officers were apprised that the motley assemblage of ambassadors from the forest empire were nearing Philadelphia, escorted by their friend Conrad Weiser. On August 14, Governor Gordon issued a proclamation to all tavern keepers to "furnish what meat and drink the Six Nations need . . . the charge will be defrayed by the Government." The guests of the province arrived on August the 18th and after spending four days in resting and exchanging courtesies they assembled in Council on the 23rd. Conrad Weiser, born in German-speaking Wuerttemberg acted as interpreter between English-speaking white men and Maqua-speaking chiefs of six nations." (5)

The conferences continued through August until September 11th. Thomas Penn, son of the founder, was in regular attendance and the addresses to the Indians were made in his behalf. The Indians, in their turn replied to Brother Onas, their name for Penn (pen). The deputies were asked searching questions as to their relations with the French "to the Northward and Westward of you". To this they replied, through Weiser, that although they had "hung on the Kettle", (meaning prepared for war) they had listened to Onotejo, Governor of New France, plead for peace. The Indians had promised them, to plant a Tree and make a deep Hole under it, in which to bury their Hatchets. Onotejo then said he would add a Top to the tree so that it should reach up to the Heavens, that no Wind or Storm should shake or hurt it. (6)

At one point in the conferences it was felt that the deputies might be inclined to speak more freely if the public were kept out of the council chambers. Weiser was asked to inquire of the Indians whether, or not, they preferred to carry on their discussion behind closed doors. The interpreter consulted with the chiefs and reported that the redmen were satisfied to conduct the discussions in the white man's way. This incident was merely one of the ways in which the provincial authorities entrusted the welfare of the Indians to Weiser. It was his duty to acquaint them with the whiteman's laws regulating conduct in a city, and to explain to them the main unfamiliar scenes and situations which confronted them. Among other trying situations which presented themselves there was an earthquake in Philadelphia on September 5th which was so severe that it was felt as far north as Boston and Montreal. (7)

Concerning the action of the Shawanese on the Ohio the deputies of the Six Nations expressed a willingness to cooperate with Pennsylvania in urging these people to return to Penn's domain. They blamed the disaffection of the tribe upon the machinations of a French interpreter, Cahichodo, who had built houses on lands which belonged to the Senecas in Ohio. They had "advised" him to leave, but, up to the time of their departure from New York he had not taken their "advice". They had carried their complaints to the French Governor in Canada.

After three weeks as guests of Philadelphia a new treaty of amity was formed between Pennsylvania and the Six Nations. In their own words they had "brightened the chain of Friendship". During these negotiations the deputies had proposed to the council that henceforth all conferences should be "managed by means of Shekallamy and Conrad Weyser". To which the provincial delegates made reply that they would "clear the Road" from Philadelphia to the Six Nations . . . have our Eyes fixed upon that Road that no man may stop or encumber it" and "As to what you said about employing Shekallamy and Conrad Weyser, on which you gave the first Strings of Wampum, we are very glad you agree with us in the choice of so good Men to go between us. We believe them to be very honest, and will with Cheerfulness employ them, and to confirm this we give another Stroud Matchcoat." (8)

Gifts and belts of wampum were exchanged before the Indians set out upon their homeward journey. With much ceremony the chief speaker of the I[illegible]staquantagechty, placed a fine painted mantle of dressed otter skins on the shoulders of Onas, Thomas Penn. Many a farewell cup was drunk before their departure on horses which were provided by the province to carry them from Philadelphia to Tulpehocken and to Mechayomy, (Machanoy?) (Penn's Creek, Snyder County?)

In three years after his arrival Conrad Weiser was acknowledged as a successful agent for Pennsylvania in dealing with the Indians. From this time onward no one surpassed him until, during the French and Indian War, Sir William Johnson, a favorite in high places, was made Commissioner of Indians, by the Crown of England. (9)

Pocketing his fee of twelve pounds (10) which he had received for his services Weiser escorted his charges back along the Shamokin road to Tulpehocken and arranged conveniences for the continuance of their journey to the Susquehanna where they must have spent the winter months among the Delawares. Weiser returned to his duties as a farmer in Tulpehocken.

Since his removal from New York, 1729, four more children had been born to his Anna Eve. In February, 1730 a son Peter was born. Twelve months later, in February, 1731 twin sons, Christopher and Jacob, come upon this earth. These boys were not destined to live very long. In May of the same year Jacob died and two weeks later Christopher, the second twin succumbed. In June, 1732 a daughter, Elizabeth, joined the Weiser household.

During the first three years in Pennsylvania Weiser had become active in the affairs of Rieth's Church in Tulpehocken, becoming involved in the controversies which led to the "Tulpehocken Confusion" (12) He was acquiring land. Surveys were made for him June, 1733. We know that he must have been prospering.

NOTES

1.—James Logan to E. Shippen, Aug. 18, 1731: "I fully expected to have seen John Scull here this evening and am unhappily disappointed . . . if still in town I beg him to hasten hither for I must have an interpreter...for the old man and Shikellimy will not be content to stay"...Logan MSS. Vol. II. p. 8. While this does not state that Shikellimy secured the services of Weiser, the latter's appearance on the scene a few months later, in company with Cehachquey, a Cayuga, and Shikellimy who had just returned from a journey to the Six Nations, would indicate that the red men realized the need of Weiser's services. In the conference of December 10-11, at Philadelphia, Weiser and Scull served as interpreters. COLONIAL RECORDS, Vol. III, pp. 452-453; "Allowance to be made to Shekallamy for his Journey to the Six Nations, and to Conrad Weyser, for coming hither with him from Tulpehocken."

2.—The fact that the Pennsylvania Germans were not traders accounts, in part, for their success as peacemakers between Indians and whites. Note the services of others; Zeisberger, Post, Zinzendorf, Prylaeus, Spangenberg and others.

3.—Logan to "Friend Conrad Weiser," Dec. 15, 1731. Logan MSS. Vol. II, p. 14. Logan gives Weiser a lesson in tact: "Tell this to Shikellimy and Chehachque that they may mention it after they have delivered their first message, but not as a part of their message, or as if they were sent back about it, but only occasionally, as a piece of news."

4.—VOTES OF THE ASSEMBLY, March 19, 1732. Vol. III, p. 183.

5.—COLONIAL RECORDS, Ibid., pp. 464-465.

6.—Ibid., p. 466.

7.—Peter Kalm, TRAVELS IN NORTH AMERICA, London, 1771. Vol. I, p. 44.

8—All quotations from the conference and the figures of speech used in the text may be found in the Colonial Records, Vol. III, pp. 462-483, passim.

9.—Arthur Pound, JOHNSON OF THE MOHAWKS, New York 1930, pp. 170-176.

10.—"The Reward to Conrad Weyser, who had accompanied the Indians hither from Tulpehocken, had been very careful of them, and was very serviceable on this present treaty." Further: Shikellimmy and Weiser were "Men not only very acceptable to the Indians . . . but likewise seemed to be persons of Truth and Honesty, on which account it would be necessary to give them all due Encouragement. It is resolved that the Sum of Eight pounds be paid to Shikellimy & Twelve pounds to Conrad Weyser... Colonial Records Vol. III p. 477.

11.—This information from Weiser's Diary, or autobiography. It is difficult to know whether Weiser was using the old style or new style calendar in recording days and for this reason birthdates are not given in the above.

12.—This phase of Weiser's life will be treated in a subsequent chapter.

Es heemelt em aa

Do schteht's alt Haus am Weg,
En Schtick vun alte Zeite her;
Mer guckt's yo oftmols aa!
Dart geht die Kindheits-Schpeicherschteg,
Es heemelt em aa,
Sie heemelt em aa.

Do iss des Kaemmerli:
Ich bin gebore warre do.
Mer denkt so manchmol draa;
Mer weess yuscht wann, mer weess net wie,
Doch heemelt's em aa,
Es heemelt em aa.

Dart iss dieselbe Schwell;
Es schtehne fremme Fiesse druff;
Mer schleicht im Zweifel naah.
Es iss wie's waar, un doch net, gell?
Doch heemelt's em aa,
Es heemelt em aa.

Der Baam am Brunne schwebt;
Der Maulbeer hen sie verhackt;
Die Kinner singe: "Mi, sol, fa;
Die Blum, des Laab, der Stamm vergeht!"
Un's heemelt em aa,
Es heemelt em aa.

Der Todesacker blieht;
Mer fiehlt net gans so fremm in dem.
Ya, Mutter, Kind un Fraa—
Guck, wie mer yetz die Naame sieht!
So heemelt's em aa,
Es heemelt em aa.

Harcht, heert die Glocke geh!
Sie "tolled" en mancher in sei Bett;
Der Schlof, der legt sie daa.
Die Glock schlaggt hart, sie dutt em weh!
Es heemelt em aa,
Sie heemelt em aa.

—ADAM STUMP

Wann der Wind mol iwwer die Schtobble blost

Wann der Wind mol iwwer die Schtobble blosd,
Noh weess mer gewiss iss der Summer verbei;
'S iss en anneres Lichd noh im Sunneschei,
Un en anneres G'fiehl as im Haerz uffschtossd.

Wann die Schwalwe oweds um der Scharnschdee 'rum
Duhn zaerkle un zwiddere, un die Gricksel im Feld,
Un die Kadydids as mit ihrem eefeldich G'scheld,
Mache 'n Zuchd—noh sechd mer als ebbes, "Nau kumm,
'S iss Zeid as'd dich ferdich machscht, 's Schbodyohr iss do;
'S naegschd kummd der Winder, mit Schnee un mit Eis.
Hoscht du Aerwed zu duh, dann mach dich nau draa,
Eb dei Aagelichd fehld un dei Hohr sin gans weiss."
Dei Pflichd recht geduh iss der beschde Droschd,
Wann der Wind mol iwwer dei Schtobble blosd.

—J. MAX HARK.

EN ALDI EIL

En aldi Eil im Baam,
Un die iss zimmlich g'scheit;
De mehner as sie heert,
De wennicher as sie saagt;
De wennicher as sie saagt,
De mehner as sie heert;
Ach, waer mer aa so g'scheit
Wie selli Eil im Baam!

—JOHN BIRMELIN

Personals

Dorothy E. Wolfe of 623 Washington St. has returned home from the Allentown hospital where she was confined since Sept. 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude M T. Laudenslager, 2920 Chew St., are spending several days at the Shelburne hotel in Atlantic City.

Obituaries

Joseph Feist

Lehighton Man Retired Car Repairer for L.V.R.R.

Joseph Feist, 63, died late Thursday night at his home, 153 Mill St., Lehighton, following a three months illness.

He retired last May as a car repairer for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., working 45 years. A native of Big Creek he was a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen of America, No. 876, and Camp 541, P. O. S. of A. Lehighton.

His wife, Catherine, nee Serfass, died four years ago. Surviving are a daughter and two sons, Helen, Kenneth and Clarence, at home; three sisters, Mrs. Annie Frey, Lehighton; Mrs. Eugene Christman, Beaver Run; and Mrs. Elizabeth Eckhart, Wild Creek; four brothers, Frank, Hellertown; Charles, Allentown; Edwin, Bethlehem; Paul, Catasauqua; and one half-brother, John May, Lehighton.

The funeral will be conducted at 2 p. m., Monday at the chapel of Heller and Son, Weissport, with Rev. Joseph Strohl, Philadelphia, and Rev. E. Alton Marvin, pastor of the Eastern Pennsylvania Gospel Prayer and Band church, Lehighton, officiating. Interment will be made in the Union Hill cemetery.

Frederick G. Schleifer

Former Catasauqua Brewer Expires in St. Louis, Mo.

Frederick G. Schleifer, former Catasauqua brewer and well known throughout the Lehigh Valley, died at 8:30 a. m. yesterday at his home in St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Schleifer, in ill health for the past four months, had beeen confined to the St. Louis University hospital, St. Louis, for some time last June. He was 65 years old.

A native of Germany, he came to this country in his youth and entered the brewing business in California. In 1922 he came East and moved to Catasauqua where he purchased the old Kostenbader brewery, now known as the Eagle brewery.

He continued to operate that brewery until he sold out in 1928 when he purchased the Lehnert brewery, remaining in the business until 1933. He then left for St. Louis where he was associated with the Falstaff Brewing Co. in St. Louis.

Mr. Schleifer was active in several fraternal organizations, including the Elks, Eagles and Moose in Allentown. He gave liberally to all charitable causes.

Surviving are these children: Paul, Allentown; Fred, Chicago; Frank, Washington, D. C.; Nicholas, St. Louis; Alice, wife of Dr. Vinson Lynch, Detroit, Mich.; Joepnine, Elkinn Park, Philadelphia. Also surviving are seven grandchildren and one sister, Mrs. George Rambeau, Columbus, Neb. His wife died three years ago.

The body will be brought East for burial. Arrangement are being completed by the Erdman funeral home, Catasauqua.

Mrs. Matilda Mertz

Succumbs at Home of Daughter Along Lehighton, R. 1

Matilda, nee Becker, widow of Charles Mertz, died early yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Steigerwalt, Lehighton, R. 1.

A native of the Mahoning valley, she was preceeded in death by her husband 12 years ago.

She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Steigerwalt, Mrs. Howard Stuckley and Mrs. Frank Hill, Lehighton and Mrs. John Nothstein, McAdoo; a son, Charles, Lehighton; 17 grandchildren, four great grandchildren and a brother, Charles Becker, Lehighton R. 2.

Funeral services will be conducted at 1:30 p. m. Monday at the Schwartz Memorial home with further rites in St. John's church, Mahoning. Rev. A. P. Snyder will officiate. Interment will be made in St. John's cemetery. Friends may call at the Schwartz home between 7 and 9 p. m.

Ellen Ronemus

Lehighton Woman Was Active in Church, Social Circles

Ellen, nee Rehrig, Ronemus, wife of Frank C. Ronemus, died at her home, 602 Iron St., Lehighton, at 10 a. m. yesterday.

She was a parishioner of the Trinity Lutheran church, Lehighton. Active fraternally, Mrs. Rehrig held membership in the order of Eastern Star, Ladycraft, and Lehighton Garden club.

Surviving are her husband; one son, Norman, a member of Fred Waring's orchestra; one grandson, Norman Jr.; her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Rehrig, Ashfield; two sisters, Mrs. George Rex, Ashfield, and Mrs. Irvin Steigerwalt, Nis Hollow; two brothers, Charles and Pierce Rehrig, Lehighton.

Strictly private funeral services will be conducted at 2 p. m. Sunday from the Swartz Memorial home, Lehighton, Rev. Thomas Atkinson officiating. Interment will be made in the Gnaden Hutten cemetery, Lehighton.

Continued on Page 18, Column 4

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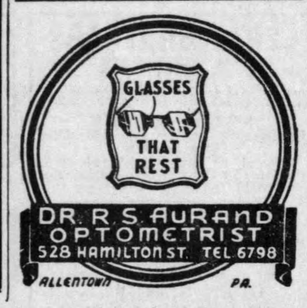
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634 HAMILTON STREET



JITTERY HEADACHE
(MORNING AFTER)

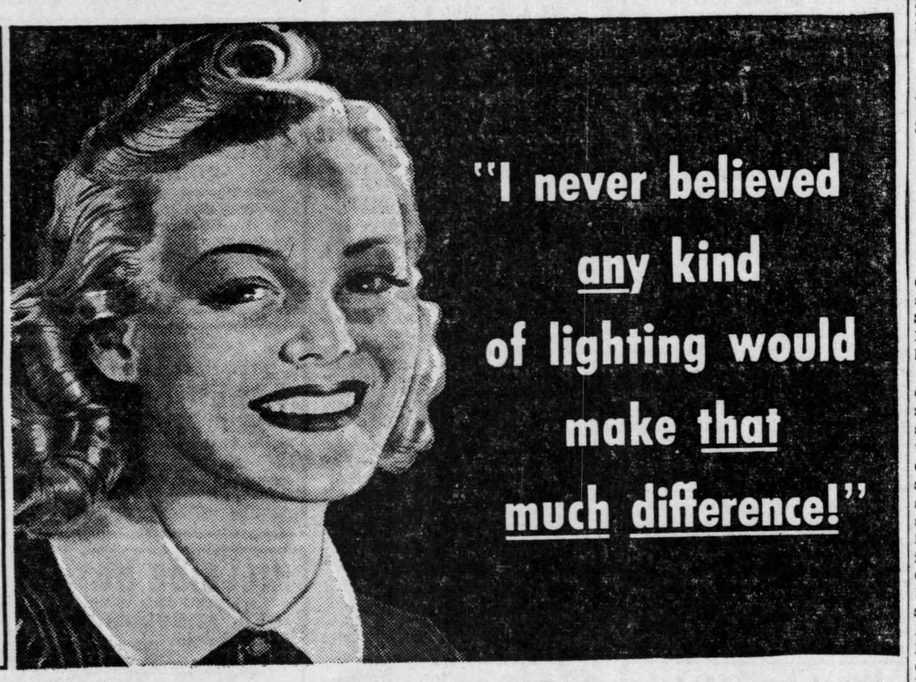
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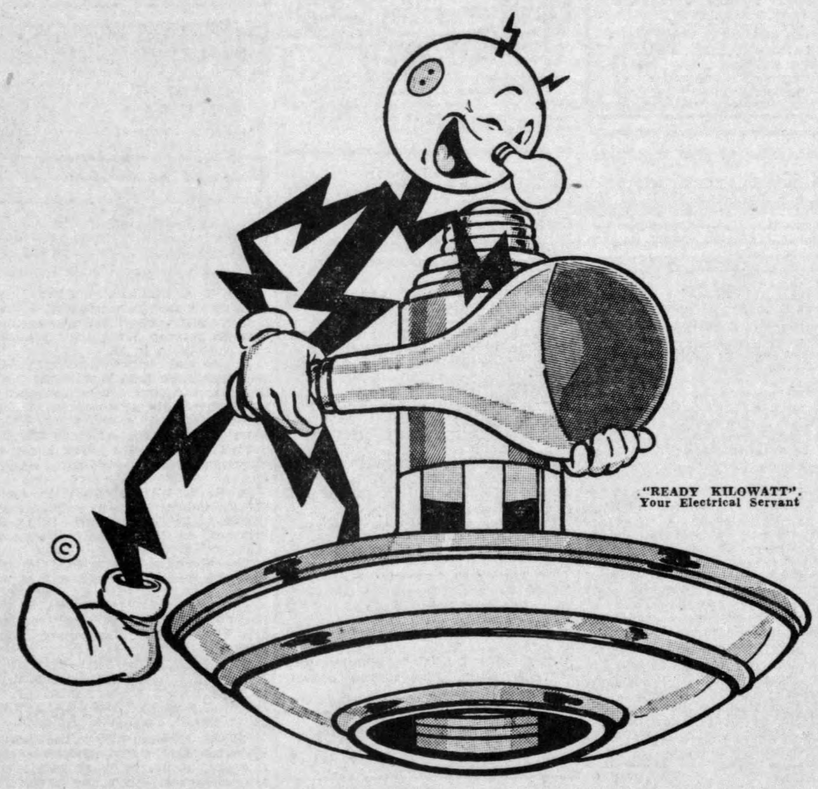
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These screw-in Adaptor-Units fit into any ceiling socket with a twist of the wrist! You wouldn't believe you could have so much good lighting for so little cost.



These inexpensive shades will do wonders in making candle-type fixtures and wall brackets glareless and comforting!

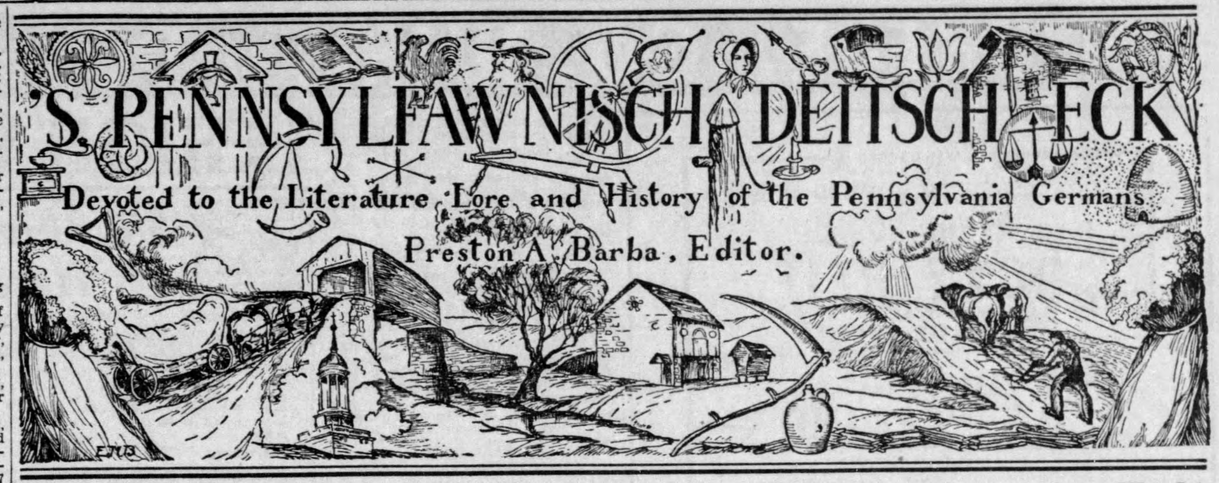


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Die Bussi mit me weisse Schtraehme

Es iss en Dier in unsrem Land,
Wer des aadreft hot was uff Hand;
Es hot en queeres Apparatus
Uffg'fillt mit schtinkichem Inflatus.
Wann des raus schiesst, meenscht waerscht in Hades.

Die Bisskatz iss graad was mer meene,
So schwarz wie Daerr, mit weissem Schtraehme,
Der G'schtank unschreiblich daagelang.
Wer des erfaahre, iss immer bang
Un hasst des Ding meh wie en Schlang.

Die Bisskatz doch hot Waert fer Leit;
Sie waer'n ihr "Fur" uff weit un breit;
Aa annere Waert die Bussi iss—
Deel Leit die saage, "Ya gewiss,
Ihr Fett iss gut fer Rheumadis."

Ihr liewe Leit, 's iss viel das schtinkt,
Un doch hot Gut un waerd umringt.
Limbaryer Kaes un Schweitzer aa,
Was doch deel Leit sich halte draa,
Un Zwiwwle esse, "creamed" un "raw."

Nau wann ihr laaft im grosse Feld
Un so en Katz sich vor eich meld,
Seid doch sehr klug un schnell laaft fart.
Zu interfere iss ken Gut dart,
Un "Onward march" das beschte Wart.

Un wann in daere grosse Welt
En "meaner" Schlingel sich aa meld,
Un wie en Engel sich hie schtellt,
Sei klug un geh ins anner Feld.

Sept. 23, 1940 —H. HORACE ROMIG.

Yedermanns Fendu

Es waerd verkaaft an Publick Fendu, am een un dreissichscht Harning, wu uff Samschdaags kummt, an de Lydia Grossfuss ihre Haus (iwwer die Schtross vum scheppkeppiche Tax Kollector) im Biffelschtaedtel wu die siwwe Schtrosse zamme kumme, die folgende Sache, naemlich:

Drei gute Race Geil; der eend iss bissel laahm in drei Bee, un grickt alsemol die Schtaeckers; der zwett iss scheel am eende Aag un blind im annere, awwer er iss en gudi zwee-geils "breed" Maerr, vaerzich Yohr alt, un geht daerrich wann er net eig'schpannt waerd; der dritt iss gut far die Grabbe schei zu mache. Vier weisse Alderney Kieh; 1 scheener Millich Bull; en 13-yaerichi "breed" Loos, as doch ken yunge grickt; 7 Schofbeck, das noch ken yunge g'hatt hen; 1 weiss Kalb, as net gebore iss; 150 schiwwerschteeniche Barzert Hinkel; 1 eckschteenicher Bobtail, as gaern zu de Gens geht; 1 blodder Gansert, gans unnich Feddere, awwer schunscht iss er gesund; 1 paar Hoi Leedere 35 Fuss lang, gut far Schpee drin faahre; 1 fungelneier Top Buggy, yuscht die Redder un der Top sin nimmi debei; en Yacht Schlidde, das ken Leefer drunner hot, awwer schunscht so gut wie nei; 1 drei-geils Carriage mit babierne Schprings, gut wie nei awwer halb ausgewore; 500 dutzend Summerflecke; 3 dutzend abgerutschte Schockel Schtiehl; 2 Dutzend verbogne Parasol Schtiehl; 5 Dutzend commne Schtiehl unnich Bee; 20 Yard Fransle far an Unnerhosse, un en Lot Schtrimp mit Waade drin.—En Scharnschtee Butzer; 2 Klofder Besem-Schtreich; 1 Backoffe Schiesser; 2 Huddel Lumpe; 6 Dutzend Schepp Leffel far de Buwe Brei mit zu fiedre, wann sie zu yung zu de Maed geh welle; 300 paar rindsledderne Aage Deckel; 1 kewwich-voll iwwerg'schickte Maulwarf; 2 dutzend Haase Schwens, die kann mer de yunge Buwe unnich die Riesel bappe, wu noch ken Moustache zeige kenne; 1 schtenner-voll Limbaryer Kaes mit vollschtendicher Geruch; en halb Dutzend lausiche Rumlaefer; 1 Schpeckdief so gut wie nei; 5 Dutzend Reibeisen, far die Runsle aus de "old maids" ihre G'sichter zu reiwe; 1 eelaeficher Schockel Schtuhl un er muss schockle bis er schtoppt; 300 ausg'schlitze Knobblecher, as noch net gemacht sin; 200 Grickelcher, as bei de Quart verkaaft selle warre; 7 Better voll Wunsche; 11 Kepp Leis; 8 Gleeder Leis; 14 Schpinne Neschter voll mit yunge Schpinne; 3 Schaawe un en Silwer Fisch.—Zwee Buschel Grautwarrem; 4 Buschel Schtechwarrem; 3 Buschel Fleddermeis; 16 Dutzend Flee; 71 Holswarrem, as gut gemescht sin; 12 Lecher voll Finschternis; 70 gezaahmte Harnesel; 100 wilde Ieme, as darrich gange sin aus'm Bappegoi Nescht am Baerrick; 13 Schpunde Lecher; 15 Graane Lecher; en paar Sacks, g'schtrickt vun Geilshohr; en halb Dutzend Panne Schtiehl; en 150 gezaahmte Mullikepp; 10 Quart Schneeflocke; en kiwwelvoll Schlosse; en halb Dutzend viereckiche Buchweeze Karne; 33 zerickhenk Rieme far Sekunde Zeiger; 1 Handhawwe far en Geelweschpe Nescht; 7 krumme graade Suppe Schissel; 3 Schinnerhannes; 5 Zarnemichel; 1 Carpet Lumpe Schlipper; 1 links-hendichi Schnitzelbank; 14 Pund Gnoddelwoll; 18 Dutzend Zucker Schtengelcher far die Buwelcher schlofe mache; 5 silwerne Nixel. —Drei hunnert paar Zange far die Hohr aus de Zunge zu roppe; en halb Dutzend Barmedickel far an en Schuppkarrich; 15 Dutzend gedaerrte Wunnernaase; 2 Naase-Keenich; 4 Grebse Neschter; 9 Dutzend Fressleffel; en halb Dutzend Lebkuche, iwwerich vun de letschte Fendu; 7 Heffe voll Ohrfeige; 3 Pund roder Peffer mit schwarze Flecke; 1 Giwwelend far en Sattelgaul; 1 Lot Balwiermessere far die Mullikepp zu balwiere; 6 Bigeleise far die Gans zu biggele; 1 Millich Kiwwel far der Saegbock zu melke; 1 Glofder Hoileeder Schprosse far patent Hoi Bedder zu mache; 8 alte Senseklinge; 1 abgewickeldi Brotwarscht un viel annere Sache zu zwarlich zu naame.

Die Fendu waerd aafange pinktlich am Vaertel iwwer halwer eens. Der Kunschtaawler iss aa dart; wer biet, waerd gerescht un wer net biet, waerd g'fined; wer Duwacksbrieh uff die Porch schpauzt, muss die gans Gang mit Grundniss uffsetze. Die Konditions sin alles Cash bezaahle un der Balanz in zwee Daage, wu bekannt gemacht warre

beim Johann Kuhschtrichel

Levi Haffeditz, Groyer
Pitt Schpecksuckler, Klarrick.

—RAYMOND E. KIEBACH, Reading, Pa.

Some more Turkey, Sir?

Hospitality or insult? Which of the two was intended by the stocky waiter when he asked me—"Will you have some more turkey?" As if seven ounces of bone-free meat were not enough to sate the glutton or fill the most cavernous maw! And this after the epicure has regaled himself with the 'seven sweets and seven sours' which garnish every truly Pennsylvania Dutch feast.

Male cooks have prepared the meal. Once each year the men of the Olive Leaf Church take over the chores of the kitchen and relieve their wives and sweethearts of the "Ladies Aid Society" to concoct a turkey supper in the basement of their country church near Fritztown, Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Male waiters carry the dishes and wash them. They handle the crowd of diners and never a female is permitted to turn a hand in the annual enterprise.

The first Saturday in November is marked on the calendars which adorn many homes in Berks and nearby counties in Pennsylvania. No engagement for that date will be made by those who have been initiated into the orgy of feasting which occurs on that date each year. Hundreds of the hungry foregather at the Fritztown feast. Long before sunset on that autumnal day a hundred or more sleek-lined automobiles will be parked on the picnic grounds which adjoin the church. Before the final quarter of most football games has begun two hundred or more trenchmen will have divested themselves of seventy-five cents in exchange for a numbered ticket.

Only the very earliest arrivals can be served at once. The confines of the church basement will not admit more than forty persons at one time. First come, first served is the order of the evening and the number inscribed on the ticket indicates the holder's turn.

Waiting is no great hardship. Appetites can be whetted while the blended aroma of good food fills the air as it seeps from the kitchen below. The waiting room is in the main part of the church and the pews are comfortable. Then too, there are friends, infrequently seen, with whom the patient gourmand enjoys to talk. There is a constant babble of sounds. Among the men the matters under discussion will be either the exchange of experiences with the rifle in the hunting season just opened or the results of last Tuesday's elections. The Biblical figures frescoed on the ceilings look down upon the nimrods and politicians. The ladies are subdued. Their men folks do the talking. Perhaps they subconsciously feel that God's temple is no place for mundane matters. Here and there some couples sit very stiffly in the straightbacked pews hoping by precept to set the proper behavior which a dedicated holy place deserves.

At infrequent intervals a pall of silence falls upon the ever increasing crowds. The chattering stops when a huge broadchested hurly burly man booms out a series of eight numbers and then bites off the last one with a sharp "Next."

Farewells are said hurriedly as the lucky ones rise to follow the lead of the announcer, down a narrow passage to the left of the pulpit into the basement of the church.

Five long tables are placed on the floor, four of them already occupied by diners. One table has been vacated and while the accelerated gastric juices well to the tonsils of the expectant trencherman a heavily moustached man with hands like hams and bare arms protruding through rolled shirt sleeves is clearing away dirty dishes and leavings. He is a coal truck driver in private life. The wind blows sharp on the ridge of the Blue Mountains and the cabin of his battered old truck was neither sheltered nor adorned by windows. In the tepid warmth of the basement his face was red with a healthy glow.

Here the sounds differ from the chatter of human voices. Escaping steam hisses as it vaporizes, dishes clatter and pans clang. Footsteps patter and pound in their hurry to please and ply staples and delicacies upon the platters of the patrons. Very little is spoken and what there is of speech is in the Pennsylvania German dialect as the church-workers call orders and directions to each other. There is a good deal of joshing by the women folk, who feeling at home in the basement, are under no imposed restraints. They twit the men folks about their appearance, the arrangement of tableware, and the many little details which, perforce, lack the feminine touch. The baited victims are at a loss as they stand on one leg, flushed of face and fumbling awkwardly with their white starched aprons. The triumphant twitterers twitter and the whole party is gay when finally the signal is given to be seated.

There is a sound of wood scraping on wood as chairs are placed and eight half starved patrons survey the feast spread before them. There is bread, thick slices of it, heaped high like a corrugated cylinder more than a foot in length; great discs of butter repose like huge golden coins on a platter of opaque Chinaware; sweet pickles, sour pickles and chow chow; mashed potatoes, snow-white, are heaped high above the rim of the welled platter; potato chips, golden brown and crisp, minute flakes of salt glistening in the light which falls upon them; beans, string beans, stewed and baked beans, red beets cut in discs like blood red dollars, soured to excite salivary glands even vicariously for those who have been bred to the taste thereof; green peas, tiny pellets which will roll from the fork if not embedded in a lump of mashed potatoes when carried from plate to mouth. There are bowls of brown gravy, in which giblets lie concealed to the naked eye, cranberry sauce, red and tartish, conjured to whet jaded appetites after the original hunger pangs have been quieted.

Of course there is cole slaw, no Pennsylvania Dutch meal could be served without cabbage being served in some form or other. That oblong dish which is passing too slowly from hand to hand is, or was, filled with parched corn, delectable and delicious. That pale reddish fluid which your neighbor is dipping out of an earthen bowl is tomato sauce, brewed from the garden delicacy once forsworn as a poisonous vegetable. It is beautiful to see the long logs of celery and notice how bleaching has blended the yellow and the green, but it is even more satisfactory to crunch the crisp butts and exercise jubilant jaws on the tender hearts of this home grown leafy food.

The survey must end because the truck driver has deposited a plate in front of you. Too bad there is no room on the plate for all the good things in which your eyes have revelled. Your plate is filled to its circumference with steaming succulent fowl, with juices oozing from hidden springs beneath its dark brown surface. Nostrils fill with the scent of well broiled meat as the diner leans forward to grasp his eating tools. Seven ounces of turkey, stripped clear of bone and tendon, in fair proportions of light and dark meats, cover a generous helping of onion flavored potato filling, moistened by the gravy which surrounds it. The whole array looks like an island of food in a sea of gravy, and all of the island is mountainous.

No time for conversation now. Consumption is the order of the hour. There is spare time only for the amenities of "Thank you" and "Will you please pass the gravy" as your elbow bends. The point of diminishing utility approaches. Perhaps dumb beasts would be supinely happy in the relish of a feast like this but civilized man must feel a tinge of regret. Regret that his capacity to consume is not equal to sampling that savory concoction which your neighbor has heaped upon his plate; your neighbor is huge of girth and capable of great expansion. There are times when a fat man gets the breaks.

Just then the truck driver whispers into your ear the question which perplexes,—"Will you have some more turkey, Sir?"

You struggle to contain yourself. Does he think you a glutton? Has not the man any sense of human limitations? Is he chiding you for having made a hog of yourself? But no! that out-of-door-face of his is smiling. He is pleased to note that you have enjoyed the meal. He is sincere when he repeats—"Will you have some more turkey?"

You are quite resigned to the inevitable and absently make this reply—"Yes, next year, on the first Saturday in November."

—ARTHUR D. GRAEFF.

Die Bescht Zeit vum Yohr

Haerbscht Blumme bliehe nau,
Rod un geel un blo un brau;
Busch un Baerrick gucke fei,
Alle Farreb iss debei,
Wie en Reggeboge, schur,
Abgepicktert bei Nadur;
Maschtsei singe: "Wuf!" un "Wank!"
Hail Kolumby, Gott sei Dank!

Kaerbse wie en Balle Gold,
Odder Budder uffgerolld,
Seht mer draus im Welschkarn Feld.
Des iss schur en reichi Weld!
Eppel, alle Farreb un Sart,
Henke im Baamgaarde dart;
Doh gebt's Seider unne End—
Bauchweh as em schier verschprengt.

Frische Warscht un Seide Schpeck,
Zitterli un Kuddelfleck—
Hock dich bei un fang mol aa,
Odder du bischt hinnedraa!
Schwarz Melassich aus em Schtor
Dropst em vun de Wisker Hohr;
Schaff dich uff die veddersche Bank!
Hail Kolumby, Gott sei Dank!

Mosch im Haffe bei de Beck,
Greenbacks in de Hosseseck;
Weedse, Welschkarn, hoch im Breis,
Des iss schur wie Paradeis!
Mammi bissi in de Kich,
Inscheniert die Pann far mich;
Bringt Buchweedse Kuche bei,
Die schaff ich schnell zum Jacket nei.

Schunke Fleesch un Lewwer Warscht
Schwarzer Kaffee far der Darscht,
Alles riecht wie feiner Musk,
Des iss gewiss en grandi Koscht.
Hinkel, Haahne, Ende, Gens,
Un Welschhaahne uff de Fens,
Latwarrick, Tschelly aa im Schank,
Hail Kolumby, Gott sei Dank!

'S iss ken bessri Zeit im Yohr,
Saag ich, 's iss verhaftich waahr!
Wann mer's Fuder immer hett,
Waer mer harrlich, dick un fett;
Pannhaas! Geb mir g'schwind en Schtick!
Nau sin aa die Ginni flick;
Schnitz un Gnepp un Sauerkraut,
Satisfied mich, yuscht about.

Saagt de Polly: "Ya, en Sau
Denkt an nix as fresse nau;
Geh mer weck mit all dem Bosh
Wege'm Haerbscht; es iss bigosh,
Ya, bei Tschudes net en Zeit
Wie die gut alt Summerzeit.
Winders iss mer immer krank,
Summers g'sund, lieb Gott, sei Dank!

"Alle Winder kummt der Gripp,
Halt dich drunne uff em Rick
Far sechs Woche; geht er weck,
Bischt du in de Fedder Deck
Wild un wiedich, halb un halb,
Mit de Rummadis, du Kalb!
Awwer summers iss mer haerrlich,
Wie die Amschel un die Laerrich."

Saag ich: "Polly, denk am End
Doscht du's bescht vum Argamend!
Geb mer Summer; ich bin willich
Micke saufe in de Millich!
Un far guder Custard Pie,
Duh paar schwarz Umense nei.
Summers find mer uff em Disch
Keffer Supp un faule Fisch.

"Geb mer Summer allemol,
Hinkel Leis in mein're Woll;
Cholre Morbus, gliedich Hitz,
Un Carbunkels uff em Sitz;
Awwer Winder schmeiss net weck,
Mit frische Warscht un Seide Schpeck;
Latwarrick, Tschelly aa im Schank,
Hail Kolumby, Gott sei Dank!"

—SOLLY HULSBUCK

Chat About Your Friends

Mrs. Lewis Clymer, daughter Thelma, 310 Chapel Ave., were among recent visitors at Virginia Beach, Va. They visited Robert Clymer who is at the National Guards camp.

Among the Allentonians who heard Wendell Willkie speak Thursday night at Camden were Anna Oswald, O. C. Dorney, Kenneth Dinger and George Allam.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Geho of 610 N. 10th St. will celebrate their 17th wedding anniversary tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kistler, 940 Tilghman St., celebrated their 19th wedding anniversary as house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Heck, Lewistown, formerly of Allentown. The celebrants were accompanied by their son, Meritte, and their daugher, Martyne.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmel Dragotta and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ganci, 507 N. 4th St., will visit in New York today.

Mrs. Stanley Fenstermaker, 534 N. 15th St., is today celebrating her birthday anniversary. Mrs. Fenstermaker is the former Rachel Knerr.

Raymond Silfies, 180 Ave. A, Palmerton, will celebrate his birthday anniversary.

Virginia Bannerman, 1217 Chew St., and J. John Hauck, 1326 W. Broad St., Bethlehem, are attending the fall house party at Penn State this weekend.

Missouri Rentzheimer, 1010 Union St., is a patient in the Sacred Heart hospital where she is being treated for fractures of the pelvis, hip bone and ankle. She received the injuries when she fell.

Ruth V. Katz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Katz, 530 Allen St., has been appointed to the editorial staff of the 1942 "Spectrum," Gettysburg college yearbook.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Bartholomew of 1049 Howertown Rd., Catasauqua, are the parents of a daughter born at 4:02 p. m. Friday at the Allentown hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dax, 438 N. Jordan St., are parents of a daughter born at the Sacred Heart hospital at 11:02 a. m. yesterday.

Donald Lick, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Lick, 24 E. Susquehanna St., is a patient at the Allentown hospital recoverng from an appendectomy.

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FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE 85 YEARS IN USE

50th Anniversary Of New Tripoli Union Congregation

The 50th anniversary of the founding of the congregation will be observed at Ebenezer Union church, New Tripoli, tomorrow, with services at 10 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.



Sister Anna Ebert

In the afternoon there will be two speakers — Sister Anna Ebert, directing sister of the Philadelphia motherhouse and supervisor of Lankenau hospital, and Atty. Francis Gildner of Allentown. Mr. Gildner was confirmed at the church 50 years ago.

Also in the afternoon there will be solos by Chester Zellner, trumpet, and William Rapp, clarinet, and a trumpet and trombone duet by Wayne Henry and John Kistler. The program will close with a roll call of classes of the last 50 years and a class communion service.

'Press, Radio, Movies' Topic at Heidelberg

"High Powered Education: The Press, the Radio and the Movies" will be the topic to be discussed by William Masters of Seipstown at a meeting of the Young People's society in the Heidelberg church Sunday evening.

The program will open at 7:15 o'clock with devotions by Mrs. Kermit Friebolin. Musical selections on the program include a duet by Winifred Strauss and Dorothy Hunsicker; vocal solo, Regina Fritzinger; vocal trio Mrs. Mark Hamm, Mrs. Willard Geiger and Frances Bittner; Hawaiian guitar numbers, Dorothy Fenstermaker, Dorothea Moyer and Warren Creitz. Mrs. Marvin Harter will present a reading.

Homecoming Nov. 10th At St. Peter's Lutheran

Louise Ruisz Otto will be guest soloist at the afternoon service for the homecoming at St. Peter's Lutheran church, Ridge Ave. and Chew St., Sunday, Nov. 10, Luther's birthday.

Mrs. Otto is a daughter of the congregation and for years sang on the choir and was its contralto soloist. She is now contralto soloist at Christ Lutheran church.

An augmented choir of approximately 100 voices, all former choir members, will help to beautify the services. Jennie Steinbicker, organist and choir director, has secured Errol K. Peters, director of the Municipal Opera Co., to direct the choir on homecoming day. Theodore Otto, former organist at St. Peter's church for 18 years, will preside at the organ console.

There will be three services, at 10:30 a.m., 2:30 and 7:30 p.m., in which former pastors and sons of the congregation will participate.

All who were baptized, confirmed or were in any way affiliated with the church are invited to the services. Two more rehearsals of the choir are scheduled, on Nov. 1 and Nov. 8.

Obituaries

Catherine Widmaier

Was Employed Many Years at Americus Hotel

Catherine Widmaier, for many years employed on the staff of the Americus hotel, where she resided, died at 10 o'clock Thursday night at the Sacred Heart hospital, following a short illness.

Born in Germany, she was the daughter of the late Gottlieb and Pauline, nee Marquet, Widmaier. She attended services at the Christian Science church and is survived by one sister, Mrs. W. Wacker, of Wayne, Pa.

Services will be held at the Bachman funeral home, 1030 Walnut St., Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The cortege will leave Monday for Philadelphia where further services and interment will be held in the Mt. Vernon cemetery.

Samuel K. Stevenback

Quakertown R. 3 Resident Was Stone Mason by Trade

Samuel K. Stevenback, of Quakertown R.D. 3, died in St. Luke's hospital, Bethlehem, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, aged 2 years.

A stone mason by trade, he was a native of Haycock, the son of Henry and Catherine, nee Keller, Stevenback. He was a member of St. Luke's Lutheran church, Tohicken, and of the P.O.S. of A., Kellersville.

Besides his widow, nee Annie Wimmer, there survive three children: Mrs. Mildred Keller, Mrs. Edna Haines and Gladys Stevenback, all of Quakertown R.D.; two grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Henry Stump, Quakertown, and Mrs. James Atten, Quakertown R.D.; three brothers, Quintus, Quakertown; Irvin and Alvin, Quakertown R.D.

His pastor, the Rev. W. F. Furman, will officiate at funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday, in St. Luke's Lutheran church, Tohicken. Interment will be made in adjoining cemetery.

George H. Bieber

Was Born on Farm Near Trexler Trout Hatchery 76 Years Ago

Ill for the past week following a stroke, George H. Bieber, for many years a resident of Emmaus and the rural section of the county, died yesterday morning at the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Bieber, 716 St. John St., Allentown, where he had resided for the past year. He was aged 76 years, 9 months and 28 days.

Mr. Bieber was born on a farm near Trexler trout hatchery, a son of Henry and Eva, nee Kline, Bieber. The early years of his life were spent on this farm. Twenty years ago he removed to Emmaus where he was employed in various capacities at the Widder Bros. silk mill. He moved to Allentown a year ago.

He was the last of his family and the only survivors are three nephews and a niece. Mr. Bieber was a member of Camp 869, P. O. S. of A. of Allentown and was a lifetime member of the Reformed wing of the W. Salisbury church.

The funeral will be held at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday from the Reinsmith funeral home, 32 N. 4th St., Emmaus. Continued services and interment will be at the W. Salisbury church. The Rev. D. E. Schaeffer will officiate.

Mrs. Kathryn Sahazhki

Native of Austria She Was 76 Years Old

Mrs. Kathryn Sahazhki, who had been residing at the Lehigh county home since June 1, 1932, died in the Sacred Heart hospital on Thursday. She was 76.

A native of Austria, she came to this country 26 years ago. No survivors are known.

Mrs. Fred Spanlove

Allentown Resident Was Hospital Patient Several Weeks

Mrs. Fred Spanlove, 62, of 1210 Walnut St., a resident of Allentown for the past year, died at 10:30 o'clock last night in the Allentown hospital. Mrs. Spanlove, a former resident of Hampton, Va., had been a patient there since Sept. 9.

Besides her husband, there survive these brothers and sisters: Jonathan and James, of Wayne, Delaware county; Irwin D., Shoemakersville, Berks county; Mrs. John D. Davis, Leesport, Berks county, and Mrs. George H. Snyder, Allentown.

Frank Soriano

Spaniard Drops Dead While at Work in Steel Plant

Frank Soriano, aged about 40, a Spaniard, dropped dead at 1:30 p. m. Friday while at work at the Bethlehem Steel plant. Dr. D. F. Bachman, of Bethlehem, coroner of Northampton county, after an investigation issued a certificate of death due to a heart attack. Soriano has no known relatives in this country.

Henry W. Newbold

62-year-old Bethlehem Man Victim of Heart Disease

Henry W. Newbold, 62, died at 9 a. m. Friday at his home on W. Lehigh Ave., Bethlehem, of heart disease. He was a son of the late William H. and Emma Snyder Newbold and was born in Bethlehem, Aug. 4, 1878.

Mrs. Philip Herman, of Bethlehem, a sister, is the only survivor. Services will be conducted at 2 p. m. Monday in the Harry L. Dillinger home, 413 W. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Nisky Hill.

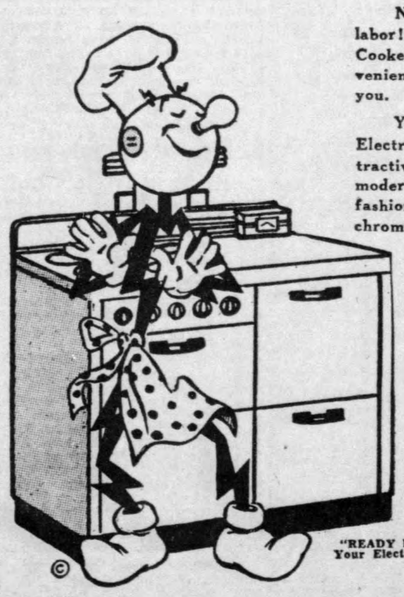
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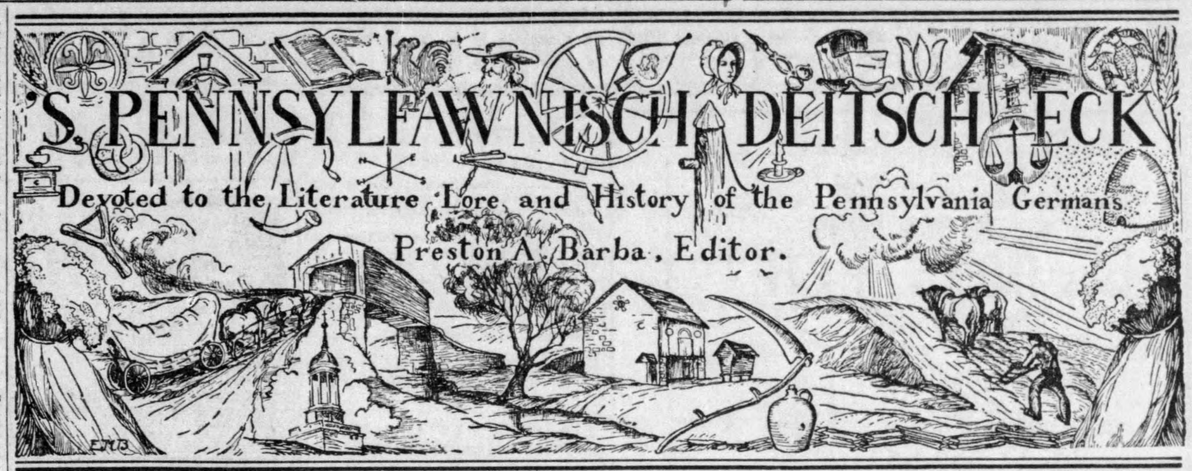
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Conrad Weiser

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF, Ph. D.

CHAPTER THREE

Thorns Along the Path of Peace, 1733-1735

(1735 marks the year of Weiser's activities at Ephrata Cloisters. This phase of his life will be discussed in a subsequent chapter).

The winter of 1732 was very severe. Contemporary newspapers record that ice covered the Schuylkill to a thickness of fifteen inches and horse-drawn sleighs crossed and recrossed from the Pennsylvania to the Jersey side at will. Most of the eastern settlements were snow-bound and no intercourse took place between white men and the sachems of the remote Indian nations. It was not until June, 1733, that forest diplomacy again claimed the attention of Thomas Penn and his appointed deputies.

On Saturday, June 16, Shikellimy and Conrad Weiser, in company with three braves, arrived in Philadelphia and requested an audience. The request was granted and, on June 18, the Indian deputies were admitted to the Council where they delivered their messages through the interpreter, Conrad Weiser.

The redmen had "ill News" to make known to their white brothers. The terms of the Treaty of Friendship concluded with Pennsylvania in 1732 made it mandatory that Onas Penn should be apprised of all news affecting relations between Indians and white men. The Ganawese Indians (1), living on the Conoy Creek between Paxtang and Conestoga feared reprisals from the government of Virginia for some murders which Sir William Gooch, governor of that province, alleged had been committed by Ganawese warriors against white settlers on the "border of Virginia." Loathe to believe that an English governor would make war upon the friends of Onas without first consulting his white brother these emissaries had come to Philadelphia to learn what Onas knew about the matter.

This was news to the Pennsylvania authorities, and, at first, they were disinclined to believe it because the messengers could bring no confirmation of the report other than the alarm expressed by the Ganawese Indians themselves. Would Shikellimy investigate the matter further by visiting the Ganawese village and make "the strictest enquiry possible" and send a full report? This the vice-regent of the Six Nations promised to do.

A few weeks later, August 6, the matter was brought forcibly to the attention of the Council when Ullaloes, a chief of the Ganawese Indians, appeared before that body bearing a letter from James Mitchell of Donnegal, near Conoy. The letter, evidently written at the request of the Ganawese, expressed their fears of attack from Virginia and protested that they were innocent of the murder charge. When interrogated, Ullaloes explained that some Ganawese warriors had set out on an expedition against a rival tribe to the south and had returned with two scalps. They reported that a third scalp was missing, the body of the victim having been removed by the enemy before the scalp could be taken. But, declared the Ganawese chieftan, they were the scalps of Indian enemies, the Tootelaes, and not the scalps of English people. And now, lamented Ullaloes, one hundred white warriors were coming northward to avenge a crime which they had not committed. The scalps could be seen in their town and identified as the scalps of Indians, not of white men.

Council dismissed the Ganawese with the admonition that they should not believe all rumors they heard and that if they had "not done amiss they have nothing to fear."

On August 16, Shikelimmy and Weiser appeared before Council together with Hetequantagechty who had been the chief spokesman for the Six Nations at the Treaty of 1732. Their errand concerned several matters of importance but the Ganawese alarm was the first matter discussed.

According to instructions Shikellimy had visited the Conoy village. There he learned that roving Ganawese had killed three Tootelaes and secured two scalps near the borders of Virginia. While on their homeward journey the Conoy braves had joined company with a Delaware Indian to whom they had boasted of their valor. During a drunken brawl this Delaware was beaten by his companions and later, in a spirit of vengeful spite, had spread the falsehood that the victims of the raid were white people. Shikellimy had seen the tufts of hair which the Ganawese brought with them and gave it as his opinion that "from the Marks upon them, of their hair in some places being pulled out, of its being greased and tied up in a small bundle on the top of the head" he was positive that the scalps had belonged to Indians.

Council assured Shikellimy that they accepted his version of what had happened and stated that his account agreed with the story which the Ganawese had related ten days earlier. "We now think no more of it."

Council had hoped that the Ganawese matter was closed after Shikellimy made his report. But, through the woodland defiles, fleet footed messengers were relaying rumors of an impending crisis in Indian affairs. The Ganawese sent a message to the Iroquois capitol at Onondaga, concerning a mysterious matter, the substance of which is not clear because the deputies who came from the northern capitol to Philadelphia in September 1734 made no mention of their mission and transacted no business beyond the usual deluge of compliments and exchange of dressed deer's skins for far more valuable presents from the Penns (2). The colonial authorities were puzzled to know what had occasioned this fruitless visit. Some inferences may be drawn from the fact that the Six Nations' deputies refused to talk until Conestoga and Ganawese Chiefs including Ullaloes, were present at the conference. We may assume Ullaloes dissuaded the northern sachems from discussing the real purpose of their visit.

On July 31, 1734 Governor Gordon of Pennsylvania had received a letter from Sir William Gooch Governor of Virginia charging that a group of Ganawese Indians had murdered three white settlers in his province and demanding that the "villains" be punished. Gooch's latter was dated July 13, 1733. Whether the date was in error or whether the letter was delayed one year in transit is not clear. Governor Gordon replied that "from many concurring Circumstances I concluded it to be the same fact which had been charged on them (Ganawese) about fourteen months since." New inquiries were made this time by the magistrates of Lancaster County. Their reports confirmed the suspicions of the Virginia authorities. (3)

All of this was known to Gordon and the Penns when the abortive conference of September, 1734, was held with Ganawese Indians present. But Conrad Weiser was not there at the time to give counsel or act as interpreter. How much he figured in the investigation we cannot say, except that in September 1733 Robert Charles, secretary of the Province wrote Weiser "I am sorry to hear you have been so much harassed by the visits of the Indians." (4)

It was not until August, 1735 when Weiser and the Ganawese chief were both present, that Thomas Penn charged the Ganawese with responsibility for the murder and demanded that the perpetrators of the crime be delivered for trial.

Confronted with this definite accusation Ullaloes pleaded that he had thought the whole affair "long since at an End." But, declared he, the murderers could not be delivered because all of them had since been slain in another battle in the south lands. (5)

The account of the Ganawese murder has been presented here to show the difficulties which confronted officials in Philadelphia in dealing with their wayward wards and allies. Cloistered within the confines of a city they could not know what was transpiring in the leafy regions beyond the settlements. Wily redskins, imposing upon the credulity of Quaker gentlemen, could fabricate all sorts of tales for the ears of their ever-generous hosts in the City of Brotherly Love. The farther the settlements penetrated into the interior of Penn's domain, the more complex became Indian problems and the more important, almost indispensible, became the services of the one white man who lived near the frontier and enjoyed the confidence of the powerful tribes. More and more the provincial authorities were to find that they would be forced to call upon Conrad Weiser.

During the three year period form 1733 to 1736 Weiser's presence in Philadelphia was required at least five times in connection with Indian affairs. (6)

In addition to the Ganawese matter which was first mentioned at the June, 1733 conference there arose complaints made by the Indians against the rum traffic, particularly against one trader Peter Cheaver; complaints against John Harris (7) who had built a house at the mouth of the Choniata (Juniata River) on unpurchased lands; fears that Onas was not true to his pledges of Friendship. Such ugly sounds had come to them "under the Ground," meaning secretly.

The second conference was held in August 1733. This time Hetaquantechty chief spokesman of the Six Nations brought mournful news of a "very great Sickness" which had reduced the population among the Six Nations during the very severe winter. Also, reported the sachem, the French were at war with some western tribes of Indians which were in vassalage to the Iroquois. It was feared that the Six Nations might be drawn into the struggle. It was reported also that Small Pox was taking a terrific toll of life among the tribes allied to the Six Nations.

The Provincial authorities gave their condolences and then proceeded to charge that the warriors of the Six Nations who recently had passed through western settlements in Pennsylvania were "very disorderly; they killed several hogs, cut down corn and threatened to do further mischief." This charge Hetaquantechty denied, blaming the misdeeds on the untrustworthy Shawanese who had already incurred the displeasure of Pennsylvania by raising the French flag in the village.



SHIKELLIMY, THE ONEIDA CHIEF

In October, 1734 Weiser, Shikellimy and Hetaquantechty came before Council. (8) They denied that the group which had come so mysteriously a month earlier, had any right to speak for the Six Nations. A complaint was made against Madame Montour (9), a half-breed who was influential in Pennsylvania villages. She was charged with spreading false rumors. There was a repetition of appeals for a better regulation of the rum trade.

This complaint was heard time and time again, during Indian conferences but each time the authorities tried to stop the trade in firewater the Indians themselves begged that it should not be interrupted.

The Council learned that the wayward Shawanese were trying to prevail upon the Delaware tribe, residing at Shamokin, to join them in moving outside the bounds of Pennsylvania, but, that Sassoonan, the Delaware king, had forbidden any of his subjects to leave their villages.

The conference of August 1735 dealt with land claims of the Susquehanna Indians. This was the first time that Weiser was called upon to serve as interpreter in a conference which did not include Six Nation chieftans. Ancient treaties made between William Penn and sachems who had died long ago were reproduced by the Penn heirs and Weiser was called upon to explain the terms of the forgotten agreements. (10) It was necessary to instruct these forest children in the law of continuing obligations from signers of treaties to succeeding generations.

It was at this conference, too, that the denouement of the Ganawese was accomplished and the Indians departed for their homes, a penitent people, while Weiser pocketed his fee of twelve pounds for services "on the present Treaty and on the two late messages from the Six Nations."

One month later, September 1735, Weiser again accompanied a group of Six Nations messengers who brought word the Shawanese had refused the orders of their superiors to come eastward. They had murdered a Seneca chieftan who had "pressed them so closely" to heed the Iroquois demands. The Shawanese had fled to Virginia after perpetrating their crime. Might it not be proper, they asked to write to Governor Gooch "who is a warlike man" (11) and enlist his aid in punishing the culprits.

Council then urged that chiefs of all the nations should come to Philadelphia "next spring" to confer at length on weighty matters.

NOTES

1.—Ganawese Indians, known sometimes as the Conoys. Conoy Township is in northwestern Lancaster County. Ganawese is an Indian term meaning "cornshellers." Paxtang, or Paxton, is in Dauphin County. Conestoga Indian lands near present Safe Harbor, Lancaster County.

2.—John Penn, brother of Thomas, and a joint Proprietor of Pennsylvania, arrived in Pennsylvania in 1733 and was in attendance at most sessions of Council.

3.—Samuel Blunston to Patrick Gordon, Aug. 13, 1734. PENNA. ARCHIVES, Vol. I, pp. 437-8.

4.—Charles to Weiser, Sept. 13, 1733. Peters MSS. Vol. I, p. 18.

5.—COLONIAL RECORDS, Vol. III, p. 657. This statement was confirmed by the report of the magistrates of Lancaster County, PENNA. ARCHIVES, First Series, Vol. I, pp. 437-439.

6.—There are vague references to other services performed by Weiser for the Penns during this period.

7.—John Harris, a Scotch-Irish trader at Paxtang-Harrisburg, Pa.

8.—Council had expected a visit from a large delegation of chieftains. On August 29, 1734 Robert Charles wrote to Weiser:

My friend Weiser:

The Proprietors having received Information that the Chiefs of the Six Nations with a large number of Indians are on their Road hither hath directed me to desire of you, that if they come by Tulpehocken, you will accompany them to this Place and take Care that they are Supplied with Provisions at their Several Stages the Charge whereof will be defrayed here.

I have received 38 lbs 6 s. the amount of your account which you may have from me when you please.

Your friend and humble Servant
Robt. Charles

Peters MSS. Vol. I, p. 20

9.—Daughter of a French Army Officer and a Huron Indian woman. Born circa 1684. Captured by warriors of the Six Nations and reared by them. Married to an Oneida, Carondawana. Mother of Andrew and Margaret Montour. All of these Montours will play important parts as the story of Conrad Weiser unfolds.

10.—Referring to the "Dongon Deed" sale, recognition of which was given by Susquehanna chiefs in the treaty of 1700. The Indians had agreed that the lands on the Susquehanna should belong to William Penn and his heirs "as long as the Sun and Moon shall endure, or Water to flow in the Rivers." COLONIAL RECORDS, Vol. III, pp. 650-655, passim.

11.—Sir William Gooch had served as an officer under the Duke of Marlborough during the War of the Spanish Succession. The Indians' reference to his warlike character probably grew out of the threatening language Gooch had used in demanding punishment for the Ganawese murderers. The phrase "warlike man" may have been used to impress Quakers, whose pacifism disturbed the braves of the conquering Iroquois.

Chapter Four, "Kindling Council Fires, 1736" will appear in the ECK two weeks hence.

Beim Schlofe

(A Palatine Lullaby)

Schlof, schlof, mei liewes Bu'che,
Schlof, schlof, mei liewer Bu!
Im Stellche draus 's Hammelche
Macht aa sei Auhe zu!
Die Beckelcher, die Zickelcher,
Die Wutzewutzezickelcher,
Die Spetzelcher, die Vechelcher,
Die schluppe in ehr Lechelcher:
Mach aa dei Auhe zu
Un schlof in guder Ruh!

Schlof, schlof, mei liewes Kinnche,
Schlof, schlof, mei liewes Kinn!
Im Hoefche gauzt noch's Hinnche,
Dieweil ich bei dir bin.
Die Hinkele, die Gockele,
Die schlofe—ich muss schockele;
Die Wullewullegenzelcher
Sin ruhig mit de Schwenzelcher:
Schlof aa mei liewes Kinn,
Dieweil ich bei dir bin!

Schlof, schlof, mei liewes Mennche,
Schlof, schlof, mei liewer Mann!
Erscht kummt der Brei ins Paennche,
Noh kummt er in die Pann.
So bese, bese Steffelcher,
Die basse dort mit Leffelcher,
Die wolle 's Paennche schaerre,
Doch doraus daerf nix warre,
Bis 's Maennche schlofe kann—
So schlof, mei liewer Mann!

Schlof, schlof, da hascht e Meilche,
Schlof, schlof, da hascht e Maul;
Sunscht krieht dich 's Hutschegeilche,
Der Hutschehutschegaul!
Der Hutschegaul muss ziehe,
Daerf's Bu'che mei net kriehe;
So loss dich dabber hutschele,
Duh dabberche dich gutschele
Un mach dei Auhe zu—
Gutnacht, mei liewer Bu!

This lovely lullaby was written by the Palatine poet Ludwig Schandein (1813-1894), who wrote in the dialect of the Westrich (the western mountainous area of the Palatinate). It is printed here so that our readers may see how many of the vestiges of the dialect of our early ancestors still remain in our own dialect of today.—The delightful diminutives "Genzelcher", "Schwenzelcher" and "Spetzelcher" bring back childhood memories, as also "Hinkel" and "Gockele" (compare "gacki", child talk for egg) and "Hutch" (colt) and "gauze", to bark (as still in Berks Co.)—Ed.

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Chat About Your Friends

Albert Bittner, 1751 Turner St., local advertising manager of the Call-Chronicle newspapers left yesterday to spend some time at Virginia Beach where the 213th Coast Artillery, Anti-aircraft, is encamped.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rizzetto, 390 Greenleaf St., yesterday celebrated their weding anniversary.

Dorothy Lentz, daughter of Joseph Lentz, of 1055 E. Gordon St., will be hostess at a party today in celebration of her 14th birthday.

Ethel A. Shay of 222 N. 12th St., surgical supervisor at the Allentown hospital, is celebrating her birthday today.

Mr. and Mrs. William Berger, Lanark Manor, observe their 30th wedding anniversary today. Mrs. Berger is the former Helen Mertz of Allentown.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Wolfe, 129 N. 8th St., observe their sixth wedding anniversary today.

Charles J. Warmkessel, 1126 Allen St., will observe his birthday anniversary on Sunday.

John Schaffer, 393 Greenleaf St., spent Thursday in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Russell Kunkle, Quakertown, will today observe her birthday anniversary. Mrs. Kunkle is the former Althea R. Warmkessel of this city.

A party was given for Charles Shankweiler at his home, 744 N. 11th St., in honor of his 9th birthday. Present were Jean Stephens, Mary Ann George, Joyce Kline, Barbara Bogert, Robert Stocker, Donald Graver, David Joseph and James Harter.

Florence A. Frankenfield, 812 Club Ave., will celebrate her birthday on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Yocum of 719 N. 6th St., today are celebrating their 10th wedding anniversary. Mrs. Yocum is the former Joyce Frances Kemmerer. The couple has three children, Marylin, Bruce and Joy.

Obituaries

Rev. Williams, Preacher, Dies

Wilkes-Barre Minister Was Guest Sermonist in Valley Many Times

Word was received yesterday by the Rev. R. Lewis Jones, pastor of the Welsh Presbyterian church, Slatington, of the death in Wilkes-Barre of the Rev. W. Owen Williams, former pastor of the First Welsh Presbyterian church, Wilkes-Barre. He was 71.

The Rev. Mr. Williams, well-known in Allentown and Slatington through frequent visits, enjoyed a host of friends throughout the Lehigh Valley. On several occasions he served as guest preacher and at various times officiated at Lenten services in the Slatington church.

Surviving are his widow and four children. Funeral services will be held at the First Welsh Presbyterian church, Wilkes-Barre, on Saturday at 2 p. m. Burial will be made at Wilkes-Barre.

Edwin H. Clause Dies of Injuries

Received in Auto Mishap on Lehigh St. Hill, Wednesday

Edwin H. Clause, 47, 216½ Lehigh St., who was struck Wednesday night on Lehigh St., near Wire, by an automobile operated by Lawrence L. Stettler, 21, 2117 Highland St., died early yesterday of injuries suffered in the mishap. The death, caused by shock, chest injuries and a fractured right leg, was the eighth due to a traffic accident since Jan. 1.

Police officials said that Stettler would be required to furnish $2,000 bond pending the outcome of an investigation by County Coroner Alexander M. Peters, M.D.

In reporting the mishap to police, Stettler said that while he was driving north on Lehigh St. Clause was crossing from the east to the west side of the street. He applied his brakes and swung his car, he said, but was unable to avert striking the man.

Clause was taken to Sacred Heart hospital by C. Kellow, 238 N. 2nd St., a passing motorist. His condition was not considered serious at the time of his admission to the institution.

A shademaker, Mr. Clause had been employed at Zollinger-Harned Co. for the past 22 years. He was a native of Steinsburg, the son of Mrs. Ella Clause and the late Harry Clause, but came to this city when he was in his youth. He was a member of Zion Reformed church.

Besides his widow, nee Mamie Dietrich, there survive his mother, Mrs. Ella Clause; one step-daughter, Mrs. Foster Althouse; a brother, Oliver Clause; two sisters, Mrs. Mayme Eltz and Mrs. Agnes Miller, all of this city.

There also survive nine grandchildren, one of whom, Foster Althouse Jr., resides at the Lehigh St. address.

The Rev. Dr. Simon Sipple will officiate at funeral services to be held at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday at the Trexler funeral home, 116 S. 8th St. Burial will be made in Fairview cemetery.

Patricia Juless

Was Infant Daughter of William and Beatrice Juless

Patricia Juless, infant daughter of William and Beatrice, nee Fischer, Juless, 345 Hanover Ave., Allentown, died Thursday at 9:45 p. m. in the Sacred Heart hospital. She was aged 3 months and 2 days.

Besides the parents, there survive the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fischer, Allentown, and the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bokony, Alpha, N. J.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday at 9.30 a. m. from the Oliver Burkholder funeral home, 1717 Hanover Ave., and burial will be made in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

Edward A. Stettler

Slatington Resident Succumbs to Heart Ailment

Edward A. Stettler, 46, of Slatington, died at his home there Thursday night at 11:50 o'clock following several days illness from a heart ailment. He was janitor of St. John's Lutheran church and the Allen O. Delke Legion home in Slatington.

Born in Berlinsville, he was the son of Chester and Ellen, nee Walp, Stettler. He was a member of St. John's church, the American Legion and the P.O.S. of A., of Slatington. He also belonged to the Order of Red Men of Walnutport.

Surviving are his wife, Anna, nee Hahn; a son, LeRoy, at home; his father, of Slatington; two sisters, Mrs. John Horlacher, Allentown, and Mrs. Charles Corsner, Yardley, Pa., and two brothers, James, of Slatington, and Thomas, of Langhorne, Pa.

Brief funeral services will be held from his late home on 2nd St. Monday at 2 p. m. with continued rites in St. John's church. Interment will be made in Union cemetery.

Mrs. Arabella B. Dara

Easton Woman, 66, Hospital Patient Several Weeks

Mrs. Arabella Baker Dara, 66, of 1147 Ferry St., Easton, died Thursday night at Easton hospital. She was admitted Sept. 16 for medical treatement.

She was born in Phillipsburg, N. J., a daughter of the late Amzi and Annie Lucas Baker. Most of her life was spent in Easton.

Surviving are her husband, Anthony Dara; three children by a former marriage: Mrs. Charles Brinker and Walter Schaffer, Easton, and Charles Schaffer, Jersey City, N. J.; a brother and sister, Perry S. Baker of California and Mrs. Alfred Woodruff, Brainerd's, N. J.; 11 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Funeral services at the Curran funeral parlor, 45 S. 5th St., Easton, at 2 p. m. Saturday. Burial in Hay's cemetery.

Julius Bartolini

Lansford, Aged 40, Was Hospital Patient Since Oct. 25

Julius Bartolini, 40-year-old resident of 346 W. Ridge St., Lansford, died at the Allentown hospital at the Allentown hospital at 5.25 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been a patient there since Oct. 25.

Mrs. Bessie Christman

Weissport Resident Was Beauty Shop Operator

Mrs. Bessie Christman, 56, of Park St., Weissport and operator of a Lehighton beauty parlor, died in the Allentown hospital at 1:15 a. m. yesterday. She was admitted to the institution last Saturday.

Continued on Page 20, Column 5

Deaths

ZRINSKO—In Fountain Hill, Friday, Nov. 8, 1940, Mrs. Mary Csaszar Zrinsko, 66, widow of Franklin Zrinsko, of Bethlehem.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at 9 a.m. Monday from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Kalman Berkes, 504 E. 5th St., Bethlehem. Requiem high mass at 9:30 a.m. in St. John Capistrano church. Burial in Holy Saviour cemetery.

Marcella McGovern.

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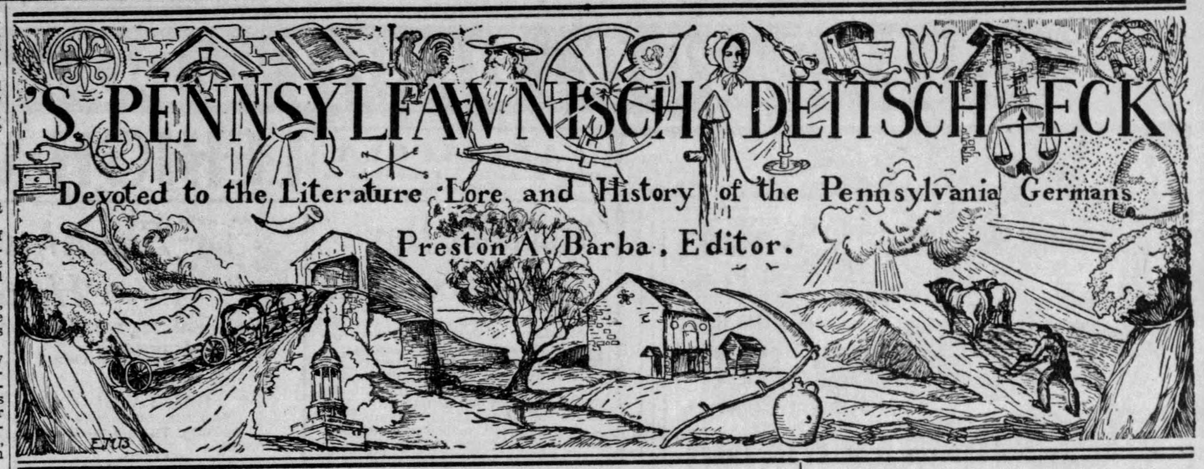
EVERYBODY'S WEEKLY

2 BIG NEWS SECTIONS

"The Man I Love"

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NOV. 10



Der Budscher Wiggle

EDWARD HERMANY
1832 - 1896

Ich denk ich muss eich bringe
'N "Wiggles Schdick" zum singe,
Den Owet bei me Gruck voll Seider·
'S ald Weiserle iss g'schdarwe
Mit "Sack un Pack" verdarwe—
Drum ruf ich "Wiggle!" un sing weider!

Der Wiggle waar en Huscher,
In seinre Lein en Puscher—
Un die waar's Budschre darch un darch!
Far'n beesser Bull zu schiesse,
Far'd alder Barrick zu schiesse,
Do saag ich eich—well, well, yuscht harch!

Er waar e bissell schusslich—
Schier immer froh un wusslich—
'N guder Drobb zu yedermann!
Doch kann ich so'n Bedraage
Zu ihm vun viel net saage—
Die G'scheide mache dummi Fun!

Die Yunge un die Alde
Hen ihn vernarre g'halde—
Des iss, sie hen's browiere misse,
Yuscht graad wie heid sich selwer
Vergesse duhn viel Kaelwer—
Un blarre weil sie schunscht nix wisse.

'S iss freilich so, der Wiggle
Waar net in yederm Schdiggle
So gut gewiggelt wie deel Leid—
Doch sell sott nimmand schdarre,
Am aarme Drobb zu narre—
Wer's dutt iss selwer net recht g'scheid!

Sie hen aa g'fehlt gaar sedzlich,
Un schbringe misse bledzlich
Die menscht Zeid var em Wiggle haer—
Die Kerl mit ihrem Zarre!
Mer sott sei Maul gud schbarre,
Schunscht kennt's em geh wie'm Hunnich Baer!

Ich glaab ich kennt eich dichte,
'N Dutzend "Wiggles Schbichte,"
Un all bis uff der "Eff Eff" wohr!
Doch meege'n paar genunk sei,
Die ann're gehn zum Drunk nei,
Un schdosse dart kem Mensch ans Ohr!

Waar's schicklich far en Parre
Der Budscher zu vernarre?
Sell waerd sich weise mit der Zeid!
Bis dann seid yuscht geduldich,
Ich bin's yo ehrlich schuldich,
Un will's bezaahle unni Schdreid!

'N gewisser Parre Riggle
Hot Wart g'schickt zum John Wiggle,
Er sott ihm budschere unni Fehl—
Sott kumme frieh un sober
Noch aafangs im Oktober—
De fimfde, glaawich—meiner Seel!

Der Wiggle schreibt sich's nunner
Un denkt, "'s iss doch en Wunner,
Dass ich beim Parre budschre darf.
Ich kann's net recht begreife,
Doch, well, ich geh ans Schleife,
Un mach mei Mess're exdraa scharf!"

Nau kummt die Zeid zu glaage
Vum Parre seim Bedraage—
'S waar lauter G'schbass, sei Budscherei!
Er hott yuscht wolle sehne
Der Budscher Wiggle schdreene,
Un schlbringe vun de beesse Sei!

Der Wiggle hott's geroche
Schun varnehaer zwee Woche,
Un g'saad, "Waart yuscht, dem gewwich's heem!"
Nord kummt er, frieh un sober,
De fimfde Daag Oktober,
Un denkt, "des gebt en luschdich game!"

Nooch Breckfeshd gehd die Riggle,
Der Parre un der Wiggle,
Die Fraa un Kinner an die Ben—
Die Seiben hinnerm Gaarde;
Sie kenne schier net warde,
Bis sie der Budscher g'fange hen!

Der Parre secht, "'S iss besser
Du losscht do haus dei Messer—
Gehscht nei un fiehlscht wie fedd sie sin.
'N Sau mit Schbeck sott schwabble
Un net mit Gnoche rabble—
Un deel vun unsre sin noch dinn!"

'S waar wohr, die allerbeschde
Hen yuscht aafange meschde;
Die ann're waare geischdlich darr!
Der Wiggle sehnd des alles
Un denkt, "was des en Schdall iss,
Wann ich ins Eck gedriwwe warr!"

Er rollt die Aermel nuff noh,
Schdeigt uff die Seiben druff noh,
Nemmt's Budschermesser zwische die Zaeh;
Tschumbd unner die Sei nei midde
Un greischd "nau hald mol, widde?
Ich hab dich schun am hinn're Bee!"

Was gebt's? Er waerd gebisse?
Mit Leib un Seel verrise?
'N yeder Barrick reissd uff die Rache,
Un wuffelt um der Wiggle rum,
Un schnuffelt um der Wiggle rum—
Herr ye! was waerd der Budscher mache?

Nau greische all die Riggle,
"Kumm raus, kumm raus, John Wiggle!
Du waerscht verrisse, gans gewiss!"—
Er brummt yuscht, "losst sie schnarre—
Andarbigadd, Herr Parre,
Ich kann net bis gebudschert iss!"

"Kumm, Wiggle, sei so frech net—
Um Gottes Wille, schdech net!
Kumm dabber raus un nemm en Drunk!
Mer wolle yo net schlachte—
Mer kenne yo net schlachte—
Heer uff, heer uff, sell iss genunk!"

Der Wiggle heert sie schnarre,
Die Sei un aa der Parre,
Doch schdobbt ihn nix in sein're Wud!
Er waerd im G'sicht gans gleedich,
Er waerd im Haern gans wiedich—
Wie'n yunger Leeb beim aerschde Blud!

Nau fangt er aa zu schbiesse
Un Seiblut zu vergiesse—
Er iss yuscht in seim Elemend!
Ich wott net in dem Ring sei,
Er schdecht yo rechts un lings nei—
Un gebt nix drum an wellem End!

So raast der Budscher Wiggle
Beim aarme Parre Riggle,
Bis alles schdill iss in seim Schdall!
Drei Sei sin deedlich g'schdoche,
Un zwee ins Eck gegroche—
Die Rache uff wie'n grossi Fall!

Der Wiggle fiehlt wie'n Keenich—
Die Sei sin underdaenich!—
Un was es widder gewwe dud
Mit denne Sei verschdoche
Darch dinner Schbeck uff Gnoche,
Far sell hot nimmand guder Mud.

Der Parre secht manierlich,
"Des iss net arg blessierlich,
Die Warschd, die warre dinn un blo!
Der Wiggle secht gans sober,
"Heid iss der fimft October—
Andarbigadd, un ich bin do!"—

Der naegschde G'schbass vum Wiggle
Gebt's in der Nacht am Griggle—
Beim Fische in der dunkle Nacht.
'N growwer G'schbass der wohr iss,
Der laernt em oftmols "Mores"—
So denk ich als wann alles lacht!

'N paar so wilde Schliffel—
Ich denk ich heess sie "Biffel"—
Die hen der Wiggle mol gedingt
Far nachts ihr Karb zu wadsche,
Ihr Fischkarb gud zu wadsche,
So dass ken Dieb die Fisch verschlingt.

Ich denk ich brauch eich Buwe
Net yuscht abaddich bruwe,
Dass selli Zeid net waar wie die.
Do waare gude Schidz noch,
Do waar die ald Milidz noch,
Un Exerziere—was en Schbrie!

Do hen die Leid ihr Bichse
Verdollt gud misse fixe,
Un schuldre alle Yohr paar Mol;
Un uff der Schdross rum mardsche,
Un Schdaakefense chardsche—
Ach Gott, wann ich's yuscht widderhol!

Die alde, lange Flinde,
Die waare aazuzinde,
Mit Feierschdee so zimmlich gross!
'S waar ennihau verschdanne,
Mit "Grabbe" un mit Schbanne
Uffs fufzehd mol ebout gehd's los!

Doch was iss des far'n Wese?
Ich will vum Wiggle lese,
Un vun seim Wadsche an der Grigg—
Un net vum exerziere,
Un "Sawel kommandiere"—
Sell gebt verleicht en anner Schdigg.

Die Fischerkerl, die Schliffel—
Ich hab sie g'heesse "Biffel"—
Die hen em Wiggle scharf befohle,
Far alles recht zu b'halde;
Wie er sich misst verhalde,
Wann ung'faehr ebber Fisch wott hole.

Mit "Dauweschrod" gelaade—
Geb Acht, des kennt eich schaade!—
Hen sie ihm sei "Muschgeed" schier voll!—
Nord hen sie g'saad, "Nau Wiggle,
Wann ebber heerschd am Griggle,
Dem loschde's fliege in die Woll!"

"Doch waart mol—mit dem Schiesse
Kennt ebber schrecklich biesse,
Drum haldschd dich besser an der Law!
Far sell zu duh, musschd ewwe
Yuscht dreimol Warning gewwe,
Un dann druff los, sell weesschde aa!"

Der Wiggle denkt, "ich kenn sie,
Andarbigadd, ich brenn sie!
Yuscht loss sie kumme far die Fisch!
Ich wadsch un schmok mei Peifel,
Un faerrcht mich net far'm Deifel—
Der schpringt schun, wammer'n aapackt frisch!"

Die Luft fangt aa zu dunkle,
Du sehnschd ken Schdaerne funkle,
Un dick un schwardz rollt darch die Welt,
Der ewich urald Schadde—
Der ewich urald Schadde!
In den hen sie der Wiggle g'schdellt!

'S iss alles schdill wie'n Meisel
Except im "Laddeheisel",
Dart schnellt en grosser Fisch drin rum;
Der Wiggle heert ihn badsche,
Un secht, "den muss ich wadsche,
Schunscht waer die Sach doch gans zu dumm!"

Uff eemol heert er'n Wischble,
Im Graas en sachdich Fischble,
Un blidzschnell iss die Hand am Laaf—
Der Haahne g'schbannt, un schdeady!—
Do schdeht der Wiggle ready,
Un greischd, "Ich warn dir dreimol"—Baaf!

Ach Gott! die wilde Schliffel—
Die aarme, dumme Biffel,
Die yohle, "Wiggle, Wiggle, hald!
Du hoschd der Ruwi g'schosse!
Graad hinne darch die Hosse!"—
"Andarbigadd! des hot gegnalld!"

Moraal! Losschd ebber wadsche—
Far dich dei Fischkarb wadsche,
Dann schleich net selwer an die Grick
Dei eegne Fisch zu schdehle
In G'schbass—du kennschd's verfehle
Un griege 'n arger weher Rick!

Im Wiggle seine Daage
Hot sich's mol zugedraage,
Wie's heid noch dud, so hie un do,
Dass eener, wie er g'sollt hot,
Bezaahle net gewollt hot—
Far's Budschergeld waar gaar ken Schow·

Dem schreibt's der Wiggle nunner,
Sei Daagbuch waar en Wunner!
Dart drin waar nix verriggt un g'fliggt—
Dart waar die Wohret g'schriwwe,
Un gaar nix ausgeriwwe!
"'N Sau verschlacht un nix griggt!"

Edward Hermany's Poem

Once more we present to our readers one of the unpublished poems of our eminent dialect poet, Edward Hermany. More than sixty-five years have passed since Edward Hermany wrote the poems which easily place him as the foremost satirist in our literature. The eccentric bachelor schoolmaster must have spent many gleeful hours over his long satirical poems, in which he delighted to flay his frail neighbors in upper Lehigh County. It may have been well that the slender volumes in which he had written his poems in the easy flowing hand of the pedagog of the seventies and eighties remained so long in private possession. But now that both the poet and the victims of his pointed pen, both the satirist and the satirized, have gone the way of all flesh, it is time these unique poems should appear in print. Aside from the quaintness of their narrative, the melody of their meter and rime Hermany's poems contain for the student of our dialect a wealth of old and unusual words and phrases, such as no other of our dialect poems present.

The editor has found it most difficult to prepare these poems for the readers of the ECK. While it is true that the poet tried to adhere in a way to English values of his vowels in spelling the Pennsylvania German dialect, it is also true that he fell into a form which is easily the most eccentric and inaccessible of the many forms our dialect orthography has taken. The editor has tried to recast the poems in a form more intelligible to those who have become accustomed to Henry Harpaugh, Eli Keller, Henry Fischer, John Birmelin and others who have more consistently based the spelling of our Pennsylvania German dialect upon German phonetic values.

We are honored in the recognition that the poems of Hermany first saw the light of day in the columns of the ECK. To date the following have appeared: "Wie die Alde nooch der Heio sin", Jan. 8, 1938; "Varneher", April 2, 1938; "Vun de Hoyet", June 11, 1938; "Vun der Aern", July 16, 1938; "Es waerd ewwe so sei solle", March 4, 1939; "Eckenroth", Sept. 9, 1939; "Vum Lattwaerrick Koche", Oct. 7, 1939.

For those who may be interested we attach the first three stanzas of the poem in the poet's own spelling.

D'R BOODSHER WIGGLE

ICK DENK ICH MOOSZ ICHE BRINGA
'N "WIGGLE'S SHDICK" TZOOM SINGA.
DA NOHWET BY MA "GROOK FUL CIDER."
'S OLLD WYSERLA IS G-SHDARVA.
MIT "SOCK OON POCK" F'RDARVA—
'DROOM ROOHF ICH "WIGGLE!" OON SING WIDER!

D'R WIGGLE WAWR'N "HOOSHER."
IN SINERA "LINE" K'N POOSHER—
OON DEA WAWR'S "BOOD'SHRA" DORCH OON DORCH!
F'R'N BAISA BULL TZOO SHEASSA.
F'R'N OLLDA BORK TZOO SHEASSA.
DOR SAWG ICH ICHE—WELL, WELL, YOOSHT HORCH!

AR WAWR A BISSEL SHOOSLICH—
SHEAR IMMER FROH OON WOOSLICH—
'N GOODER DRUBB TZOO YAIDERMON!
DUCH KON ICH SO'N BADRAWGA
TZOO EAM, FOON FEAL NET SAWGA—
DEA G'SHYDA MOCHA DOOMY FUN! —ED.

Der Wiggle hot nadierlich
Sei Daagbuch g'halde zierlich,
Un iwwer alles hoch ge-ehrt!
Un's waar's aa werd—ken Schdriche
Iss dart vum Bladz gewiche,
Ken Zaahl hot sich mit Lischd vermehrt!

Drum denkt eich, wie er g'schbridzt hot,
Gedunnert un geblidzt hot,
Mol Sunndaag Maryets var der Kaerrich,
Dart wu er als ge-"board" hot,
G'schbeggdaagelt un ge-"roared" hot,
Un ordlich oft waar iwwerzwaerrich.

Dart hen mol paar so Buwe,
So Fisch—un Hoiloch Buwe,
Des Daagbuch griggt, so schee un glear,
Un hen die Iwwelg'sinnde
'N grossi Sau mit Dinde
Frech neigemold uffs weiss Babier!

Ob ebber schun gedruckt hot,
Wie's Pickder yuscht geguckt hot,
Sell macht nix aus—die Sau waar dart;
Un naegscht debei en Budscher,
'N fedder alder Budscher
Am ledze End—do nemm mei Wart!

Die Sau waar gud gepickderd,
Mit Kobb un Schwans gepickderd,
Am ledschde hot der Budscher hald—
Sei lingi Hand, die grabschd en,
Schier gaar am End noch grabschd en!
Sei rechti Hand—O, was en G'schdalld!

Dart drin hot er en Messer—
'N schrecklich Budschermesser,
Un schdeckt die Sau graad in der Hals!
Denkschd du en Budscher wisst net,
Wu's Messer nei gemisst hett?—
Du hoschd's verfehlt—"Hobbe un Mals!"

Doch harch—ee Sunndaagmarye
Nooch Breckfeschd, unni Sarye,
Do iss der Wiggle an seim Buch;
Er peift un bleddert sachte
Vun eens bis Nummre Achte,
Dart schdobbt er mit me arye Fluch!

Er sehnt die gaschdich Sau dart,
Der Budscher un die Sau dart,
Die gehn ihm graad darch's Haerdz wie'n Schdich;
Un mache 'n Blidzschnell greische,
Wie raasend bledzlich greische—
"Andarbigadd! un des bin ich!"

Nord hot er griggt sei Messer,
Sei allergreeschd, scharfschd Messer,
Un alles aus 'm Haus naus g'schbrengt.—
Ken Mensch hot's unnernumme
Bis owets neizukumme—
Wer in der Welt hett des gedenkt?

Wie's g'heesse hot, "der Wiggle
Muss Schdarwe", kummt der Riggle
Un b'sucht ihn in der ledschde Nod
Er sucht ihn zu bekehre,
Mit scheene gude Lehre,
Un helft ihm fechte mit em Dod!

Der Wiggle hald geduldich,
Er denkt "ich bin's ihm schuldich,
Un 's kann nix schadde, wann's nix badd;
'S iss gans gewiss, der Parre
Kummt net dohaer zu narre,
Vun sellem, denk ich, hot er sadd!"

Ee Daag mol, frogt der Riggle
Den bleeche, granke Wiggle,
Ob er dann willens waer zu geh;
Zufridde waer zu schdarwe,
Un winsche daed zu aerwe
Die Seelichkeid aus Gnaad allee?

Der Wiggle scheind's zu gleiche,
Des "Bledschle" un des 'Schdreiche",
Des "Schbodyohrs Weissele" far der Himmel!
Er drickt schee zu die Aaage,
Losst sich die Micke yaage,
Un heert nix meh vum Weltgedimmel!

So waar's dann recht gebliwwe,
Un ich waar net gedriwwe
Noch fartzusinge bis ans End;
Hett yuscht der Parre g'schdobbt schee,
Der Wiggle net gezobbt meh,
Un hart geblogt far'n Teschdamend!

Des iss, er hot ihm ewwe
Schee Andwart solle gewwe
Uff all die Froge dief un lang;
Ob's waerklich mit ihm so waer,
Dass er zu schdarwe froh waer,
Un far'm Dod ken bissel bang?

Well! endlich secht der Wiggle,
So sachte hie zum Riggle—
"Herr Parre, yo! ich geb mich drei,
Recht haerdzlich gaern! Die Welt so beess,
Iss nix meh waerd—der Deiwel weess,
'S will alles Parre un Budscher sei!"

Chat About Your Friends

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hamm of 843 N. 13th St. are celebrating their 12th wedding anniversary today. Mrs. Hamm is the former Pearl Snyder of Breinigsville.

Mrs. Mayme DeLong, 419 Linden St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Velma Roth, 1631 N. 21st St., and Helen Billie, 931 E. Gordon St., visited Sgt. Joseph Kreuger and Sgt. Elwood Scheli at Virginia Beach, Va., over the weekend.

Margaret Heuser, occupational therapist at the Allentown State hospital, will observe her birthday on Sunday.

LaRue Weida, 213 N. 5th St., Emmaus, is spending a week's vacation visiting her brother, James, at Winston-Salem, N. C. Miss Weida is a clerk in the office of the Emmaus Coal and Lumber Co.

Joseph Lentz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lentz, 1055 E. Gordon St., is celebrating his 8th birthday today. The father is a member of the firm of Lentz Bros., restauranteurs.

Charles Hartman Williams, who recently observed his sixth birthday anniversary, is ill at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartman, 1504 Chapel Ave.

NAZARENES TO CONDUCT BAPTISM IN 12TH ST. CHURCH

Plans have been perfected by Rev. B. H. Maybury, pastor of the First Church of the Nazarene, for a baptismal service tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. This service will be held in the 12th St. Baptist church, as there are no baptismal facilities in the First Church. A brief message will precede the baptisms. The public is invited. Rev. Maybury will speak tomorrow morning and evening at the regular services of the church. A class of new members will be received into membership tomorrow morning.

Obituaries

Robert R. Shuey

Infant Son of Robert and Hilda Shuey Diphtheria Victim

Robert R., son of Robert and Hilda (Keshel) Shuey, 12 N. Penn St., Allentown, died of diphtheria Thursday at the Sacred Heart hospital, aged two months and 24 days.

Besides the parents there survive the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Shuey of Bethlehem R. 4; the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Keshel of Bethlehem R. 2; paternal great grandmother, Mrs. Shuey of Shamokin, and the maternal great grandmother, Mrs. Kahler, Paxinos, Pa.

Strictly private funeral services will be held Monday at 1:30 p. m. at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St. Interment in Greenwood cemetery. The Rev. Simon S. Sipple, D.D., will officiate.

Mrs. Ellen R. Griesemer

Succumbs at Daughter's Home in Walnutport After Four-weeks Illness

Ailing for the past four weeks, Mrs. Ellen R. Griesemer died at 4 a. m. yesterday at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stohler, 136 N. Canal St., Walnutport. She was 85.

Mrs. Griesemer was a native of Berlinsville, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lattimore.

Surviving are these children: Mrs. Henry Stohler, Walnutport; Mrs. C. L. Lee, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Messinger, Bethlehem; George, Northampton, and Mrs. S. Hessenauer, Columbus, Ohio. Her husband, Owen M. Griesemer did in 1929.

Services will be held at the funeral home of David Heintzelman 314 2nd St., Slatington, on Sunday at 2 p. m., to which relatives and friends are invited. Interment will be made in Union cemetery, Slatington. Viewing at the funeral home Saturday from 7 to 9 p. m.

John P. Huners

Octogenarian, Retired Farmer, Dies at East Greenville

John P. Huners, 80, retired farmer, died at 11.40 p. m. yesterday at his home, East Greenville, R. 1.

The son of the late John and Anna Meyer, he is survived by his wife, Wilhelmina Schultz; four sons, Fred, Brooklyn, N. Y., William, Alfred and Hiram, at home; two daughters, Mrs. Fred Collins, Westport, Conn., and Clara, at home, and a granddaughter.

All services will be held from his late home, with interment in the St. Mark's Union cemetery, Pennsburg. The Rev. W. U. Kistler will officiate.

William H. Stoudt

Nazareth Cement Co. Veteran Foreman Dies of Stroke

William H. Stoudt, foreman at the Nazareth Cement Co. for 30 years, died at his home, 201 S. Main St., Nazareth, at 5:30 a. m. yesterday, the result of a stroke he suffered two weeks ago.

The husband of Anna, nee Davidson, he was in his 69th year. He was a native of Bushkill township and was born May 1, 1872, a son of Jacob and Amelia, nee Heckman, Stoudt.

In addition to his wife he leaves two sons, Raymond and William, and a daughter, Mrs. Earl Lichtenwalner, of Nazareth. Two stepsons, Raymond Hoch of Nazareth, and Russell Hoch of Bath, and a stepdaughter, Mrs. Hattie Rinker of Nazareth, and seven grandchildren, also survive.

Mr. Stoudt was a member of St. John's Reformed church, Nazareth, and Washington Camp, 455, P. O. S. of A., of Nazareth.

Rev. W. H. Diehl, pastor of St. John's, will officiate at services to be held on Monday at 2 p. m. from the R. J. Bartholomew funeral home, 211 E. Center St., Nazareth. Interment will be made in Hope cemetery, Hecktown.

Continued on Page 20, Column 1

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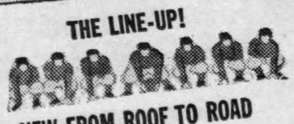
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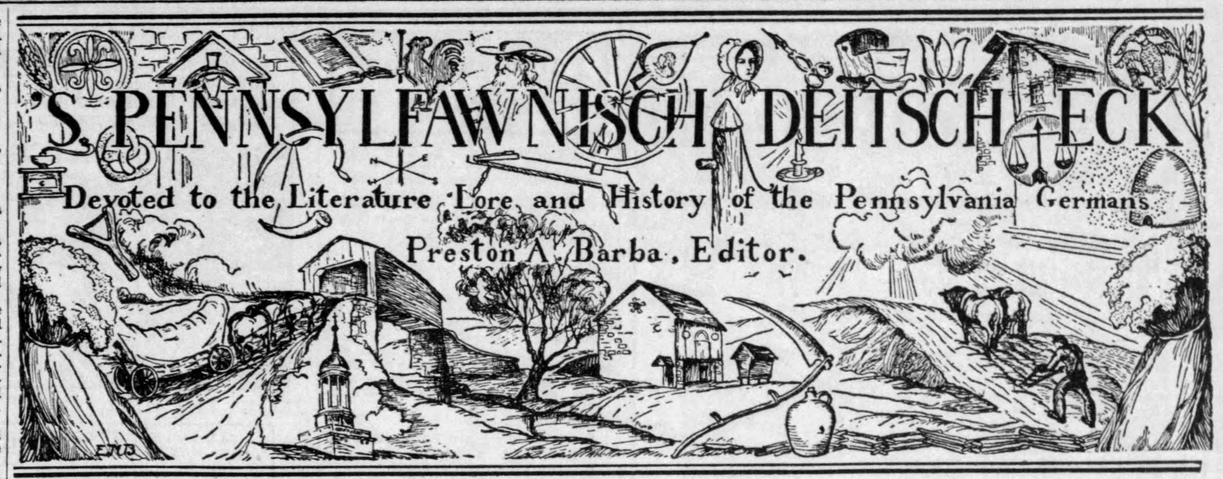
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Conrad Weiser

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF, Ph. D.

CHAPTER FOUR

Kindling Council Fires, 1736



James Logan

The Treaty of 1732 had "cleared the Path, brightened the Chain and kindled the Fire" of Friendship between Pennsylvania and the mighty Iroquois Confederacy. The concluding articles called for another conference in 1733 for the purpose of ratifying the terms of the treaty, the Indian deputies having insisted upon submitting its terms to their own Council Fire at Onondago for confirmation by all of their chiefs. But four years passed before the irregular processes of forest diplomacy effected a second pow-wow in Philadelphia.

A series of excuses caused postponements during the three intervening summers between 1732 and 1736. At the time of the audition given Hetaquantechty in 1735 Council had urged that nothing should interfere with the visit of deputies "next spring." In August 1736 a group of Delaware and Susquehanna Indians led by the Delaware King, Allumpees, had imposed their presence upon the hospitality of Philadelphia. Ostensibly they had come to condole with the authorities upon the death of Governor Patrick Gordon, but His Excellency's passing had been too recent to permit news of it reaching the Susquehanna before the forty-odd mendicants had set out upon the gift-seeking journey.

Hiding their exasperation Council made perfunctory speeches of welcome, gave a meagre present and told the Delawares that they should send for the Six Nations' deputies. All business, henceforth, they were told would be conducted through Conrad Weiser. (1)

Six weeks passed. On September 2, 1736 Henry Koble, a Palatine neighbor of Weiser's in Tulpehocken stopped at James Logan's palatial home, "Stenton," in Germantown, to deliver a lengthy letter from Conrad Weiser. (2) Due to the death of Gordon, Logan, as President of Council, became the acting executive authority of the province. He found much food for thought in the letter which Weiser had written.

Two days before Weiser penned his letter an Indian runner had come to Tulpehocken bearing a message from "Hot-quanto-gechte" (Hetaquantechty) announcing that two advance deputies of the Six Nations had arrived at Shamokin. They heralded the approach of the "Chiefs of Every of the five Nations," enroute to Philadelphia. However, in order to transact some business with their vassals the Delawares and Shawanese, all Indians in the Susquehanna region were to be assembled at Shamokin. The deputies would tarry nine or ten days in that village before continuing to Philadelphia.

As to numbers in the party "what I can learn particular of them is 75 of them but what Crew will follow them from everywhere is uncertain."

The runner had brought word of an invasion by the "flattheads" (3) against the Shawanese Village at "Alligeny" but the "accidental" arrival of 30 Delaware warriors in the Shawanese village had frightened away the Flatheads. Rumor had it that the invaders "went of [f] towards the Great Island (near present day Lock Haven.) They [Delawares] went after them." In conclusion Weiser offered to perform any service which Logan would require of him.

On September 5 Logan replied to Weiser. (4) "I must communicate to thee what thou must keep entirely to thyself," began the letter. Troubles had been brewing with Maryland province. Thomas Penn's and Lord Baltimore's land claims had strained relations between the two proprietary neighbors and now Governor Samuel Ogle of Maryland was conniving with Civility and other Susquehanna chieftans to negotiate a sale of Susquehanna lands "to wrench them out of our Proprietors' hands." By all means Weiser should endeavor to prevent this matter from coming to the attention of the Six Nations during their stay at Shamokin. Thomas Penn was planning to use the forthcoming conference as a means of negotiating such a purchase from the Six Nations, overlords of the Susquehanna tribes.

Weiser was given orders to go, at once, to meet the deputies at Shamokin, "carefully to watch them, insinuating thyself as far as possible into their Counsels and hasten them down to my House."

"Stenton," Logan's own mansion, would be thrown open to house the assorted delegates. There Thomas Penn would broach to them the matter of a land sale. Weiser must point out to the chieftans that the center of the city would be too busy a place in which to kindle their Fires. Also, if possible, Weiser should endeavor to keep down the number of the guests, Allumpees and his people, the Delawares should be discouraged from coming "since they have been here so lately at the Expense of the Government."

In a letter addressed to Logan, dated "Tulpyhocen," September 16, Weiser made his report on his visit to Shamokin. (5) He had reached the Indian capitol two days before the deputies arrived. Eighteen canoes, the foremost displaying a white flag glided down the east branch of the Susquehanna to the point where the two arms of that river meet. There on the eastern bank of the main Susquehanna where the city of Sunbury stands today, were built the huts of the Delawares. One hundred and ten redskins disembarked from the canoes and quartered themselves "some in Houses and some outdoors." A white man who had made the journey with them shook hands with each one as they left the water's edge. Weiser was puzzled to know the name of the white man but only learned that he had acted as interpreter along the route of their journey.

Some of the older chiefs recognized Weiser as Ziguras, his Mohawk name. They invited him to join their councils. Weiser responded to their greeting by inviting them to Philadelphia in the name of "your Brother Pen (Onas)." After chatting with his old friends "an our" Weiser "took his leave" but the redmen urged him "not to go to sleep before Council broke up." He attended their council and received a pledge that they would accept "Brother Pen's" invitation. "I expect them at my house the 18th or 19th."

On September 13 Ziguras said his farewells at Shamokin and returned to Tulpehocken. His report told Logan "I could not perceive the least sign of their showing anything from Maryland, therefore I thought not feet [fit] to mention anything."

The letter ended with a suggestion to Logan that bels of wampum be provided in advance of the conference in Philadelphia "each about 1½ foot long."

Thomas Penn and James Logan sat in the library at "Stenton" on September 17, 1736 discussing the contents of Conrad Weiser's letter. Together they framed their reply. (6) They were "concerned to find the Company [of Indians] is so very numerous." It would be impossible to entertain so many guests at "Stenton" before the 26th of the month. Would Weiser detain them at his home in Tulpehocken long enough to delay their arrival in Philadelphia? Fifteen pounds were being sent by the messenger Henry Noble [Koble] to imburse Weiser for his expenses as host of more than a hundred redmen. It was to be spent "frugally as well as decently managed lest their expectations be too much raised." Wagons should be provided to carry the sick and the lame from Tulpehocken as requested of Weiser at Shamokin. "You are fully furnished with them at Tulpehocken and you may doubtless get what is necessary for hire, but perhaps one may doe."

Logan's invitation to "Stenton" was not accepted without a demurrer. Not the least attractive feature about their excursion to the south was the opporunity to roam the streets of a large city peering into shop windows, pawing over wares exhibited for sale on the sidewalks, lolling about the tavern doors and dram shops and gazing contemptuously at the foibles which the white man's civilization paraded along High Street, or leering, vulgarly, as well-dressed Quaker ladies passed through the streets on their way to tea at some friends' house. Sensing that the bid of Logan's suburban home was an adroit subterfuge to keep them out of the city proper, they had urged Weiser, at Shamokin, to suggest that "Shop keepers keep their Goods in the House while we are there." Evidently they were not to be denied their holiday.

Rural entertainment they received at Weiser's home in Tulpehocken. The small one-room cabin could not house them. Weiser's large family taxed its capacity. For one week Conrad and Anna Eve were hosts to guests who used the orchards and the lawns as couches—one hundred and ten guests of the province shuffling away their time in Tulpehocken and waiting until Logan and Penn could entertain them at "Stenton."

"Pray dispose them" begged Logan in a letter to Weiser written when the company of deputies and their families neared the city, September 25, (7) "Pray dispose them beforehand to continue at my House for some Days ... besides that the Town has been very sickly of late, but mention no more of this than thou in thy own Judgment thinks." Philadelphia was "very sickly." After the Indians had spent several days as guests at "Stenton" they were informed that smallpox was ravaging Philadelphia and that it "would be a great trouble to us to see any of them [the Indians] taken with that Distemper."

Grateful for the consideration of their welfare the Indians insisted, notwithstanding, that since the Fires had been kindled in Philadelphia they should be permitted to make their answer there. True, the Fire was burning in the city, responded Council, metaphorically, but its embers could be carried to the outskirts and a continuous Fire be maintained in this way.

The public transactions between members of Council who moved to "Stenton" and the Six Nation envoys took the form of reaffirmed pledges to keep the Chain bright, the Path open and the Fire kindled.(8) Weiser acted as interpreter at all meetings and as advisor to Council members on several delicate matters which arose. For two days and three nights the ragged, unwashed redskins, chiefs, squaws and children encamped at "Stenton" mansion. They stretched their length upon the well-kept lawns and dragged moccasined feet across the velvet carpets of the finest residence in the province. Their primeval way of life was out of keeping with the refined splendor of this wealthy Quaker domicile.



Logan's Mansion in Germantown

On October 2 the entire company moved to Philadelphia and held their final conferences, extending to October 14th, in the Great Meeting House at the corner of Second and High [Market] Streets. In spite of all of the fanfare and elaborate preparations for the meeting very few matters were brought to a conclusion. There was the familiar discussion of the rum traffic, the terms of the alliance between the contracting parties and the usual exchange of civilities.

The most vital point of the treaty was a demand from the Six Nations that Pennsylvania support their claims to Susquehanna lands which lay within the borders of Maryland and Virginia. On this head Council refused to commit itself because "we ought to be better informed." Herein lay the seeds of further Indian problems.

On October 12 James Logan informed Council that at a meeting with Penn and himself the Indians had paid high tribute to Conrad Weiser and Shikellimy "whose Bodies the Indians said were to be equally divided between them and us, we to have one half and they the other; that they had found Conrad faithfull and honest; that he is a true good Man and had spoke their Words and our Words, and not his own." Logan went on to say that the Indians had presented Weiser with "Skin to make him Shoes and two deer Skins to keep him warm." Shikellimy, the Indians requested, should be rewarded by the province, and in this way the exchange of tributes would be complete. Council ordered that six pounds be expended for such things as Shikellimy "may most want." To Conrad Weiser "who is extremely useful on all such occasions" was given an outright present of twelve pounds. (9)

On October 16 Philadelphians breathed a sigh of relief as their unwelcome Indian guests set "on the Departure homewards." Conrad Weiser was charged with conducting them safely as far as Shamokin. A sum, not exceeding twenty pounds, was supplied him to defray the costs of the journey.

Two days later, after the Indians had reached Weiser's home in Tulpehocken, James Logan, contemplating the results of the conference, realized that the land purchases had not ben completed. (10) He remembered many things "after the Indians are gone." Pleading that both he and Penn had been sick (11) during the time of the treaty, Logan wrote to Weiser imploring him to conclude the terms of purchase. Weiser must take "great care to explain that his [Logan's] illness as the Cause for not taking up matters at Stenton—at one time I just died away for a minute."

Complications had arisen which called for the exercise of extreme tact. Nootamis, a Jersey Indian, and a Confederate had tried "to raise war between Indians and English." During the treaty discussions he had come to Philadelphia demanding that the Six Nations support his Jersey people in laying claims to the lands along the Delaware which Penn had purchased in 1735. Weiser was cautioned to prevail upon the Six Nations "not to dispose of any lands" in Pennsylvania province to any other white men or Indians.

Two deeds were sent, properly executed but unsigned. It was Weiser's duty to prevail upon a dozen chiefs to sign one or other of the deeds. Logan's advice was "to Flatter the six nations—compare their virtues with vices of others who are weak and knavish, such as Civility [Conestoga], Pesquetomen [Delaware], Nootamis [Jersey]) and the like."

No details were omitted from the list of instructions. Weiser was to have several of his Tulpehocken neighbors present as witnesses; Indians were to make their marks as signatures but Weiser was urged to write their names after their marks. A stick of sealing wax and the seal of the Province were despatched to Tulpehocken and James Logan waited quietly at Stenton to receive word that Pennsylvania's boundaries had been extended westward of the Susquehanna "to the setting sun, and northward to the Endless [Blue] Mountains."

Meanwhile Weiser led his undisciplined charges to his Tulpehocken home. A sad welcome greeted him there. During his absence his son Benjamin had died and other children were seriously ill. (12) One hundred and ten Indians fastened themselves upon his hospitality for one week to help share his grief. The Senecas became drunk and troublesome. Lazy redskins littered the **Bauernhof** as they spread their filthy blankets on the lawns and under trees.

Such was the setting for one of the most important land purchases in colonial history. Fifteen chieftains signed the complete deed, and four young braves were prevailed upon to affix their signatures lest time take its toll from the ranks of the sachems and none survived to be confronted with their mark a quarter of a century hence. "It went very hart about t[a]ying over their right upon the Delaware" wrote Weiser (13) "because they said they had nothing to doe about the land, they were afaired they should doe anything a mis to their gozens the delawares."

The Senecas were too drunk to join the expedition to Mahoni. (14) Weiser was forced to trust his property to others while he led the deputies north into the hills. "There is no help for it. They are disabled to Carry for sickness and Strong Liquors Sak[e]."

The Tulpehocken treaty of 1736, negotiated and witnessed by Palatine immigrants with New York province Indians, gave to the Quaker Proprietors in Philadelphia claims to lands which trebled the deeded area of the province. The treaty made Pennsylvania an ally of the powerful Six Nations in their claims of suzerainty over local tribes and opened wide the door for the extension of Iroquois claims against Maryland and Virginia whose shores were split by the Susquehanna, the "River of the winding shore." Although the goods which the Indians received for their lands were given to them before they left Philadelphia the actual deed was signed in Tulpehocken.

Logan expressed his satisfaction with his agents' diplomacy, but confessed "no small uneasiness both on Account of the loss of thy Child and the great Trouble those disorderly people have continued to give thee." (15)

NOTES

1.—COLONIAL RECORDS, Vol. IV, pp. 53-56.
2.—Weiser to Logan, Logan MSS, Vol. X:59 Unpublished correspondence of James Logan in the Pennsylvania Historical Society's Library, Philadelphia, Pa.
3.—Flatheads—a term applied to Southern Indians, the Catawbas, age-long enemies of the Six Nations.
4.—Logan MSS. X:60.
5.—Ibid:62.
6.—Logan Papers, II: 57.
7.—Maria Dickinson, Logan MSS.
8.—COLONIAL RECORDS, Vol. IV, pp. 80-95.
9.—The major portion of the Treaty of 1736 is published in Volume IV of the COLONIAL RECORDS OF PENNSYLVANIA. The gift and tribute to Weiser do not appear in the Records but are included in the complete treaty as published by Benjamin Franklin, reprinted in 1938 by the Pennsylvania Historical Society and edited by Julian Boyd and Carl Van Doren.
10.—Logan to Weiser, Oct. 18, 1736,—Logan Papers, II:58.
11.—The records show that Logan's illness (?) did not prevent him from presiding at each session of the Council during the treaty negotiations. Thomas Penn was present most of the time.
12.—Weiser's **Autobiography**, The Rupp Collection, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
13.—Weiser to Logan, Logan MSS, Vol. X, p. **65**.
14.—Near Selinsgrove, Pa.
15.—Logan Papers, II:59.

In the ECK for Nov. 30: **Conrad Weiser's Mid-Winter Mission to Onondago, 1737.**

Der Froscht

Die Bletter falle vun de Baem,
Des Wetter waerd als kiehler;
Die Schulbell heert mer darrich's Daal,
Des Schulhaus iss voll Schieler.

Die Kaerbseranke gucke schwarz,
Der Froscht waar dart dehinner;
Die Kaerbse leie drauwerich rum
Als wie so Waisekinner.

Des Welschkarn schteht aa dart in Schocks,
Der Kopp in Driebsaal henke;
Un vun de lange Ewichkeit
Dutt yeder Schtengel denke.

Die Grabbe hocke uff de Fens
Un mehner kumme schpaeder;
Wie Drauerleit so an 're Leicht,
In ihre schwarze Gleeder.

Un daerre Schtengel schtehne dart
Un drauwere mit de Hecke;
Noh kummt der Schnee in de schtille Nacht
Un dutt der Dod zu decke.

—Der Gus (WILLIAM H. ERB)

Chat About Your Friends

Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Poh, 516 Ceda St., celebrated their 15th wedding anniversary yesterday. They are the parents of two children, Donald and Norma.

Mrs. H. N. Fronheiser and son, Henry, 719 S. Hall St., visited Mrs. Victor Flexer of Bowmanstown, who is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Danenhower, 19th and Lawrence Sts., had as their weekend visitor, Mrs. O. J. Fronheiser of Bowmanstown.

Mrs. P. Frederick Long, 37 S. St. Cloud St., Allentown, is today celebrating her birthday anniversary.

Roberta Yenser of the University of Pennsylvania hospital, Philadelphia, is visiting at the Rialto apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Morgan and son William, Fostoria, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Morgan's mother, Mrs. Jacob Snyder, at 139 N. 10th St., Allentown. When the Morgans return to their home they will be accompanied by Mrs. Morgan's sister, Helen Snyder, who will visit at Fostoria for several days.

Helen M. Altieri, 2011½ Washington St., will celebrate her birthday anniversary today.

Frances Bell Wright, 221 S. 13th St., will today observe her birthday.

Dorothy B. Newhard, 109 N. 11th St., will celebrate her birthday on Sunday.

Billy Schaeffer, 410 E. Hamilton St., son of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan F. Schaffer, is today observing his twelfth birthday anniversary.

Mrs. H. F. Brittain who resides with her daughter, Mrs. M. Frederick, 124 S. 6th St., is 86 years old today. Her daughter, Mrs. Edward Redman, Sayre, and her granddaughter, Mrs. George Jessick, Allentown, also observe their birthdays today.

Mrs. Charles Snyder, 602 S. 5th St., celebrates her birthday today.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Klein, 938 N. St. Elmo St., returned home after spending several days in Wilkes-Barre where they were attendants at the wedding of Mrs. Klein's brother, Joseph C. Burke, and Mary Evans, on Wednesday in St. Theresa's church.

Rotarians See Movies Of '39 Grid Games

Sound motion pictures of outstanding football games of 1939 were shown by Harry N. Bentz at yesterday's luncheon-meeting of the Allentown Rotary club in the Americus hotel.

Mr. Bentz, a club member, captained the 1922 football team at Penn State which played the University of California in the Rose Bowl game that year, and later served as line coach at State.

Feature of the films were the various "bowl" contests, including Tulane-Texas A. and M., Sugar Bowl; Missouri-Georgia Tech, Orange Bowl, and Southern California-Tennessee, Rose Bowl. Leading sectional and intersectional games were also shown, and Rotarians saw such stars as Frank Reagen of Penn, Tom Harmon of Michigan and Paul Christman of Missouri in top-notch form.

A new member, Willett "Bill" Egge, manager of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., was introduced. President I. R. Mayer and Mr. Bentz served as chairman.

Obituaries

Charles J. J. Moll

Widely-known Resident of Catasauqua Was 81

Charles J. J. Moll, 81, a widely-known resident of Catasauqua, died unexpectedly yesterday, of a heart attack in his home at 4th and Chestnut Sts. He was stricken shortly after 8 a. m. while seated in a chair. Dr. Harry L. Baker was summoned, but found him beyond medical aid.

On Feb. 27, 1939, Mr. and Mrs. Moll observed their 60th wedding anniversary. Jan. 6, 1940, Mrs. Moll died suddenly in her home, her death occurring practically at the same hour as her husband's. Since that time Mr. Moll and his granddaughter had been living together.

The aged man was a son of the late Walter and Sarah, (nee Dutt), Moll, and was born in Hanover township Jan. 22, 1859. His father was a veteran of the Civil War, having answered President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. He died in a hospital at Washington, D.C., from wounds received in the first battle of Bull Run, and was buried in historic Arlington National cemetery.

Mr. Moll was employed as a teamster during the greater part of his life. For a brief period he worked at the Bryden Horse Shoe works, Catasauqua. Later he was employed by the late August Hohl, who conducted a bottling establishment at Catasauqua. His last employers were Henry Wertman and the late George Wertman.

For upwards of 30 years Mr. Moll carried the mail between the Catasauqua postoffice and the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central Railroads, serving under four postmasters, Charles Graffin, Samuel S. Graffin, Richard Heilman and William McCandless. He bore the reputation of having seldom been late in delivering the mail to the stations.

Mr. Moll was a member of the Mickleys Lutheran congregation and his name appears on the charter of Camp 301, P.O.S. of A., which was organized March 15, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Moll spent their entire married life in the home in which they died.

There survive two daughters, Ruth, wife of Roger Smith, Port Jefferson, L.I., and Mabel, wife of Leo Dougherty of New York, and one granddaughter, Leona Dougherty, at home. A son, Walter Moll, died suddenly in his home in Allentown a number of years ago. Several children died in infancy.

Servires will be held Monday at 1:30 p. m. at the Oliver Burkholder funeral home, 3rd and Walnut Sts., Catasauqua. Interment in St. John's cemetery, Mickleys. Viewing Sunday 7 to 9 p. m.

Mrs. Louise E. Dimler

Bethlehem Woman, 62, Was Native of Germany

Mrs. Louise E. Bernhardi Dimler, 62, wife of Henry Dimler, 745 Plot Ave., Bethlehem, died at 11:30 a. m. Friday in St. Luke's hospital from a heart ailment and dropsy. She was admitted to the hospital Thursday night.

Born in Brawnan, Germany, Aug. 24, 1878, she was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bernhardi and was twice married. She was preceded in death by her first husband, John Woerner.

She was married to Mr. Dimler July 1, 1922 and was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church. Survivors are her husband, three sons, John Woerner, of Pittsburgh; Henry Woerner, Bethlehem; Frederick Woerner, Edgemont Arsenal, Md., and two daughters, Mrs. Jane Gross and Louise Woerner, of Bethlehem.

Ten grandchildren, a brother, Henry Bernhardi and two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolk and Mrs. Catherine Hembler, both of Germany, also survive.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Monday in the family. Burial in Fountain Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Caroline H. Kutzler

Wilson Borough Widow Was 74 Years of Age

Mrs. Caroline Hans Kutzler, 74, widow of Harry B. Kutzler, died Thursday night at her home 1506 Lehigh St., Wilson Borough, after an illness of four months.

Mrs. Kutzler was born in Phillipsburg, N. J., a daughter of the late Peter and Margaret Hans and has resided in Wilson for the past 44 years. Her husband died 19 years ago.

She was a member of St. Luke's Lutheran church, Lafayette Circle, 192, Ladies of the G.A.R. and a member of the Past Presidents Assn. of that order; Ladies Auxiliary of No. 12, Rough Riders; Camp No. 83, P. O. of A., of Wilson, a member of the Past President's Assn. of the camp and state chaplain of the P.O. of A., having been elected to the office this past May.

Surviving are three sons, Harry, of Farmersville; Paul J. and Walter W., at home; two daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Transue at home and Mrs. Chester Dalrymple, 1508 Lehigh St.; three sisters, Mrs. Harry Kugler and Mrs. Peter Beers of Phillipsburg, N. J.; Mrs. William Corson of Millville, N. J., and a brother, Charles Hans, Philadelphia. She also leaves three grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Funeral services at 2:30 p. m. Monday in St. Luke's Lutheran church, Easton, with the Rev. E. J. Heilman, pastor of the church officiating. Lafayette Circle, No. 192, Ladies of the G.A.R. will conduct services at 9 p. m. Sunday at the late home. Camp No. 83, P. O. of A. will hold services at the grave. Burial in the Easton cemetery.

Mrs. Thelma K. Goodman

Wife of Atty. Milton J. Goodman, Bethlehem, Succumbs in Phila.

Mrs. Thelma Klein Goodman, 25, wife of Milton J. Goodman, attorney-at-law, of 334 W. 4th St., Bethlehem, and 1243 65th Ave., Philadelphia, died Thursday night in the Jewish hospital, Philadelphia.

She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Klein, a native of Philadelphia, and married Mr. Goodman a little over a year ago.

Besides the husband and parents she is survived also by a sister, Muriel Klein, Philadelphia.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Sunday in the Rosenberg funeral parlors, 2009 N. Broad St., Philadelphia.

Mary Ann Minotti

15-month-old Easton Child in Hospital 3 Weeks

Mary Ann Minotti, 15-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Minotti, 917 Ferry St., Easton, died early Friday morning at Betts hospital, Easton. The child was admitted Nov. 3 for medical treatment.

She is survived by her parents, a sister, Theresa, and her paternal and maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Minotti and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Spagnoli, Easton.

Funeral services at the late residence at 3:30 a. m. Sunday. Burial in St. Anthony's cemetery.

Deaths

ECKENSBERGER—In this city, Nov. 22, 1940, Frederick R. Eckensberger, son of the late Francis C. and Sarah (Snyder) Eckensberger, aged 56 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., Tuesday, 1:30 p.m. Interment in the Fairview cemetery, Catasauqua. Friends are invited to call Monday 7-9 p.m. at the funeral home. B.

KRESS—Near Friedens, Nov. 22, 1940, George K. Kress, husband of Bertha (Ezge) Kress, aged 58 years, 11 months, 24 days.

Relatives, friends, members of Barger lodge No. 333, F. and A. M., Loyal Order of Moose No. 129, Franklin Fire Co. and Firemen's Relief Assn. are respectfully invited to attend services Tuesday 2 p.m. at the Heckrotte and Spacht funeral home, 824 Walnut St. Interment at the convenience of the family. Friends are invited to call at the funeral home Monday 7-9 p.m. Heckrotte and Spacht.

STONE—In this city, Nov. 21, 1940, Elsie E., nee Bortz, wife of George W. Stone.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services at the J. S. Burkholder Funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., on Monday at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in Greenwood cemetery. Friends may call on Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. B.



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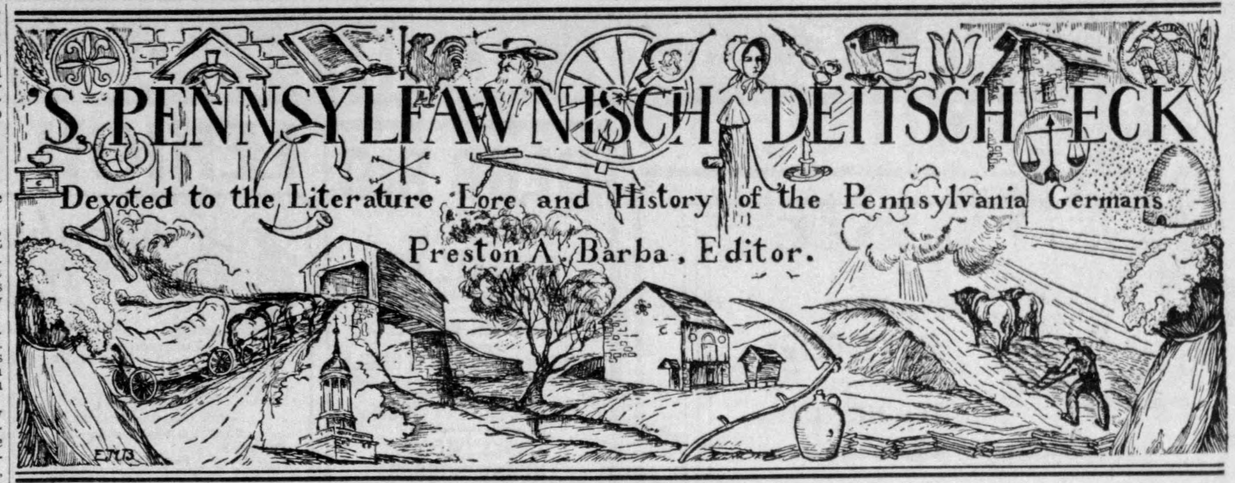
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Betdaag

(THANKSGIVING)

Der Daadi hockt im Schockelschtuhl
Un guckt zum Fenschter naus,
Die Mammi kleppert in de Kich,
Schunscht waer's dodschtill im Haus;
Die alte Leit sin gans allee
Bei nanner so wie's waar
Der very Daag sie g'heiert hen,
Vergangne vaerzich Yohr.

Es waar net alfart gans so schtill
Un alles an seim Blatz;
Do waare Buwe als deheem
Un Maed in karze Frocks.
En yachtich Folk, sell waare sie,
Voll Kinner Tricks un schlau,
Doch iss die Kindheit immer siess
So winscht er far sie now.

Ya, wann's doch yuscht beim Winsche waer,
Gingt alles schee do hie!
Die Kindheit, die iss ewich fart,
Far alde Leit wie sie.
Die Buwe hen die Tricks verlegt,
Sin mennlich, schmart un braaf;
Die Maed sin gude Weiwer now,
Graad wie die Mammi aa.

Schun manche Yohr sin sie do fatt,
Uf alle Wege naus;
Wu Yugends Lach un Frolick waar,
Iss alles schtill im Haus.
Die sam-e Sache seht mer do,
In Ordnung, hie un her,
Vum Eckschtee nuf zum Giwweleck;
Doch scheint's Haus now so leer.

Die Mammi iss gebickt mit Eld
Un Schaffe Yohr zu Yohr;
Ihre Backe sin voll Sargeschdrich
Un schneeweiss sin die Hoor!
Der Daadi—als en schdracker Mann—
Iss grumm un zittrich now,
Verlosst sich uf sei Weib un Schtock,
Un treier Gott Vertrau.

So hockt er dart im Schockelschtuhl
Un denkt an annre Daag;
Die Kinner, o, wu sin sie all?
Eens, seelich, schloft im Graab.
Die annre kumme eemols Yohr,
Er winscht sie kaemte heit!
Sei Haerz iss schwer—ich blame ihn net
Wann er e bissel heilt.

* * * *

"Guck, was kummt dart der Walk ruf now?
En Drupp gedressde Leit!
Do grickt mol anyhow ebber B'such
In daere Gegend heit.
Was grosse, feine Menner sin's,
Un scheene Weibsleit—well!
Un gleene Maed un Buwe aa,
Verleicht en Dutzend, gell!

"Sie schtoppe do!—So gewiss ich saag!
Mer sin yo net gerischt!
Un ich bin so verhuddelt now,
Ich weess net recht waer's iss.
Sie kumme rei! Net lang gekloppt,
Un yeders schtreckt sei Hand!
Ei, des sin unser Kinner yo,
Du liewer Gott, sei Dank!"

* * * *

Un so hot's Winsche doch gebatt,
Un's waar en Luscht un Freed;
Awwer waer der Daadi kennt, der weess
Sei Winsch waar en Gebet.
Es Haus iss nimmi gans so schtill
Un nix iss an seim Blatz;
Wann zwelf Kinskinner frolicke
Un Tricks versetze, batt's!

Now misse zwee Welschhahne bei,
(Mer nemmt sie in die Kich,)
Recht grosse, schtolze Feggel, dernoh
Dutt's kleppere glei gedicht.
Die Maed duhn Adders gewwe, so—
"Now, Mammi, hock dich heit;
Du un der Daadi, rugt eich mol
Wie first-class Gentleleit!"

Sie hocke all rum an der Disch,
Die Buwe un die Maed;
Un ihre Kinner, frisch un g'sund;
Der Daadi macht's Gebet:
"Mer danke dir, o liewer Gott
Far alles wie mer's hen,
Far G'sundheit, Mitleid, Gnaade, Lieb,
Un Seelichkeet, Amen!"

O was en siessi dankbaar Zeit
Waar sell ans Daadis Haus!
Mit alle Haerz ufg'howe zu Gott
Iwwer alle Druwwel draus!
Un so iss yeders schuldich now,
(Mer hoffe all sin willing,)
Em Gott hoch Ehr un Dank aaduh—
Sell macht en siess Thanksgiving.

Der Solly Huisbuck
(HARVEY M. MILLER)

Echoes from the Past

By *Arthur D. Graeff*

MERCHANDISE IN 1752

From the account book of John Potts, founder of Pottstown, we are able to learn several things about the standard and style of living in Berks County almost two centuries ago. John Potts was a merchant in Pottsgrove. In 1752 his store was located where the Mill Park Hotel of Pottstown now stands. Many of his customers were Berks County merchants who found it convenient to buy through him rather than make the whole journey to Philadelphia. Among his customers were Valentine Schaeffer of Oley, Philip Gebhardt "near Hains by the Big Spring," near Robesonia, Everhart Martin of Reading, Peter Pennepacker of Warwick Furnace and Christian Lower (Lauer) of Tulpehocken.

Prices of commodities translated into modern monetary units were as follows: Butter 12 cts. per lb.; sugar 16 cts. per lb.; rum $1.50 per gal.; shoes $1.92 a pair; wheat $1.16 per bu.; shot $1.50 per lb.; allspice 3 cts. per lb.; horse collar $1.12 each; "crying vendue" (auctioneering) $1.25, etc.

The prices of cloth materials are of especial interest because they had to be imported and they constituted such a vital factor in determining the standard of living in the frontier settlements. The following arrangement is in the order of decreasing cost. The price is in all cases per yard.

Broadcloth—$4.30
Green Nanp—a wooly, down cloth—$2.90
Muslin—$2.12
Kersey (Jersey)—A coarse cloth, usually ribbed and woven with long wool—$1.90
Damask—$1.90
Tandem Holland—$1.90
Shallon (shaloon), worsted cloth from Chalons, France, 90 cts.
Sagathy—a kind of serge, a wooly stuff, 75 cts.
Callaminco (Calamanco)—a kind of glossy woolen stuff woven with a satin twill and checkered in the warp so that the checks are seen only on one side, 60 cts.
None-so-pretty (Nancy Pretty), a flowered design. Very inexpensive.
Ozenbriggs—45 cts.

The term "Ozenbriggs" has long been a puzzling one, but we have recently learned that it is derived from the name of the German city of Osnabrueck, which early became an important centre of spinning and weaving industries. This name was early applied to a coarse linen fabric but later also to coarse cotton of the nature of denim.

Many of the advertisements in the early colonial newspapers list Ozenbriggs for farmers and almost every notice describing runaway servants states that he, or she, was clad in Ozenbriggs.

The above prices for cloth are also interesting because they represent the cost of materials before the spinning-jenny and the loom made production much faster and cheaper.

Homespun and buckskin served the needs of persons who dwelt far from the trading posts, but by 1752 our early Pennsylvania German ancestors were already able to enjoy some of the more luxurious wearing apparel.

MAJOR JOHN ANDRE

The name of Major John Andre, the British spy who was hanged by the American army because of his part in the treason of Benedict Arnold is known to every school child. That he cut a wide swath in the social circles of Philadelphia while the British occupied the capital city is also well known. His accomplishments were many and varied, and his talents made him a favorite, even among the enemies of his kind.

Among his many accomplishments was a mastery of German. In 1772 he visited Germany and spent sometime with his namesake John Andre, who was a musical composer in Offenbach.

In 1775, as Lieutenant Andre, he was taken prisoner at St. John, in Canada, by the Continental forces under General Richard Montgomery. The prisoners were taken to Fort Ticonderoga in New York. Continental Congress gave orders that the British prisoners taken in Canada should be moved to the inland cities in Pennsylvania.

The route which these prisoners took lay through Pennsylvania German settlements. From the Hudson river they were marched by way of the Delaware Water Gap, through Wind Gap, Nazareth and Bethlehem. During the middle of December, 1775, they were quartered in Bethlehem, many of them in the historic "Sun Inn" of that city.

From Bethleehem the captured regiments were moved to Reading and from there to Lancaster, where they were imprisoned until March, 1776.

John Andre was one of the prisoners. During his stay in Lancaster he made the acquaintance of a number of prominent Pennsylvania Germans of that town. From Lancaster, Andre and his fellow prisoners were moved to York and from there to Carlisle. While in Carlisle, Andre wrote a letter to his Lancaster friend Eberhart Michael, who was born in Germany in 1735. The letter was in German. Translated, it reads as follows:

Highly Respected Friend:

After you had made me so kind a promise when I left Lancaster, I expected to receive a few lines from you. We become easily impatient by waiting upon news we expect to be gratifying. I will, therefore, write the first letter, and although my language may be bad, it is German, because I am happy to express myself in a language in which I have engaged in intercourse with so many honest and sensible men. Though I should prefer to be with you, I must say this is a fine country and the inhabitants show considerable respect towards me. We very seldom have conversation with them, because, generally, no good results from it; nothing but uncivil and hostile answers. We pass our time in making music, reading books, and await humbly our liberation, and upon more peaceable times. Myself and Mr. Despard are much engaged in playing duets; he sends his best respects. If you see Mr. Wirtz, and Rev. Mr. Hellmuth, and H. Graff, please give my respects to them. From the last mentioned I have received the maps, and thank him.

I am, with great respect, dear sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN ANDRE.

P. S.—If you should see Mr. Slough, have the kindness to request him to write to me. His silence makes me at a loss about him.
CARLISLE, 10th April, 1776.

INDIAN MOUNDS (?)

A few hundred yards west of the famous "Blue Rocks' 'in Windsor Township, Berks County, there are irregular mounds of earth which tradition once designated as Indian mounds and a century ago the place was venerated as a redman's burying ground. These formations attracted the interest of Professor D. B. Brunner, the author of "The History of the Indians in Berks County". He made several efforts to test the theory. In 1875, in company with Samuel Burkey of Reading, he examined the spot for the first time and was led to suspect that the raised surfaces of earth were really Indian graves. But on this first expedition he could not complete his investigations because he lacked the proper digging tools.

Two years later, in company with Amos and Alfred Greenawalt of Albany Township he revisited the place. This time digging operations were begun but, due to the season of the year, water gathered in holes too rapidly to provide any satisfactory results. This was during the spring of the year.

The next time, in 1879, Dr. Brunner and Dr. C. G. Loose of Centreport began their excavations in October. "We dug down until we came to solid ground, and widely enough to discover whether anything was buried there. We found nothing and decided that no Indians were buried there, but we left the place without being able to determine how those mounds were produced."

In 1908 Dr. Brunner's statements came to the attention of Mr. O. A. Richards of Bethlehem, Pa. From 1851 to 1868 Mr. Richards had lived at Hamburg in Berks County. During these years he had conducted some investigations of his own concerning the reputed "Indian mounds" near Blue Rocks. In 1864 he was visiting the scene when an elderly man approached him with the question: Bischt du aa eener vun denne dode Insche Sucher? (Are you also one of these dead Indian hunters?)

From this elderly native Richards obtained portions of the following explanation. Other portions were obtained from other ancient residents of the region.

At the close of the Revolutionary War a Hessian soldier named Kaspar Haidel had settled at the base of the Blue Mountains. At first he gained his livelihood by hunting and trapping. Because he understood the art of tanning hides he built a crude tannery at the spot where the mounds now rise. Most of his customers were Indians who brought their hides to him and traded with him for his services.

About the year 1820 the Indians, members of the Minsi tribe of Delawares, moved northward, over the Blue mountains and Kaspar Haidel went with them. But before he abandoned his tannery he filled in his vats with earth so that no one would stumble into them by accident. In order to make certain that the ground would not settle lower than the outer edges of the sunken vats he piled the earth high above the level of the surrounding ground. When the earth settled it did not settle low enough to meet the level of the surrounding area and consequently a semblance of mounds was created.

This theory explains another part of the observations of the puzzled Dr. Brunner when he records "They (the mounds) lie irregularly, the ground is loose and generally free from stones, and is scraped up from both sides. The origin of the apparently artificial heaps of ground is a mystery."

Mr. O. A. Richards offers an explanation of the "mystery". Can any reader supplement this theory, or disprove it?

Die Lieb iss Blind

"Die Lieb iss blind",
Des kann net annerscht sei;
Do kummt mer gschwind
In aller Druwwel nei.

Ee zaarter Blick,
Noh kummt der Liewesschmaerz;
O, was en Glick!
Wie zawwelt's do im Haerz.

Ken Abbedit,
Sie hen kee Freed am Esse;
Un saag was d' widd,
Des hen sie glei vergesse.

Sie heire dann;
Der Himmel henkt voll Geige!
Un Voggelgsang,
Der zwitschert aus de Zweige.

"En Mann un Weib,"
Die misse sich verdraage;
"Sie sin ee Leib,
Hen awwer doch zwee Maage".

Nau sehnt er ei,
Er hot net alles g'sehne;
Sie weess aa glei,
As sie sich net verschtehne.

Sie hot gemeent,
Sie greecht en schmaerter Engel;
Doch was sie sehnt,
Iss yuscht en wieschter Bengel.

Er hot gedenkt,
Er kennt sie yuscht so esse;
Er hett gekennt—
Er wott er hett sie g'fresse!

"Die Lieb iss blind"—
Des wisse sie nau selwer—
Sie waar'n zu gschwind,
So wie zwee yunge Kelwer.

So aarm as wie en Kaerrichemaus

"So aarm as wie en Kaerrichemaus,"
Sell iss en draurich Wart.
Du aarmi, aarmi Kaerrichemaus!
Nau nemm ich mol dei Bart.
Wu Leit am alleraermschte sin,
Mit Gleeder gans erbaermlich dinn,
Zu dinn fer Winterkelt un Froscht;
Un noch dezu en maagre Koscht,
Ken Kohle un ken Hols im Haus;
Do saagt mer, "aarm wie'n Kaerrichemaus!"
Noh gebt's aa Leit in daere Welt,
Sie lewe gut, hen blendi Geld—
O, iss es net en Draurichkeet—
Net ball as ebber helfe daet!
Des kummt ne gaar net in der Sinn,
Sie denke yuscht an ihr Gewinn;
Gewinne sie des Himmelreich,
Mit Geld un Gut un volle Beich?
Ya well! Des weess der liewe Gott;
Fer Reich un Aarm, do kummt der Dot
Im Dot sin all die Mensche gleich.

Note: En mancher aldersgroher Schpruch, den findt mer im me neie Buch. So Bicher schreiwe g'scheite Leit un warre dann ge-copyright. Ich hoff net as ich plagiarize; sell waer verhafdich aus de Weis! Un hawwich ebber leed geduh—ich wisst net wann, ich wisst net wu—doch wann ich hab, dann saag ich leis, "vergunn mer net die Ewich Ruh!"

Aus'm JOHN BIRMELIN seim SCHPRICHWARDE BUCH.

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Personals

Helen Snyder of 139 N. 10th St. has returned home from a visit to Fostorio, Ohio, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Morgan. Mrs. Morgan is a sister of Miss Snyder. Enroute home via Washington, D. C. she was entertained at a tea dansant by friends who reside in the capital in the Rainbow room of the Hotel Hamilton.

James Weida of Winston-Salem, N. C., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bright Weida, 213 N. 5th St., Emmaus, over the Thanksgiving holiday.

A daughter, the fourth, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Laubach, 732 N. 8th St., on Tuesday which happened to be the father's birthday. Mrs. Laubach was formerly Eva Roth. The baby weighs 9 pounds, 4 ounces.

Among recent guests at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall at Atlantic City were Margaret Ginther and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roberts, 117 S. 16th St., and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roberts Jr., 322 N. Arch St.

Mr and Mrs. Laury Rader, 410 N. Penn St., visited friends in Philadelphia for several days.

Mrs. S. Frassetto, 738 Meadow St., entertained relatives from New Jersey on Thursday.

Mrs. James Ziegenfus, 732½ N. 6th St., will celebrate her birthday on Sunday. Mrs. Ziegenfus is the former Olive L. Warmkessel.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Peifley and Mrs. Susan Brown and daughter Margaret, 450 Allen St., left yesterday by motor for Pittsburgh where they will spend the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown. They travelled over the new Dream Highway.

Philip R. Hornbrook Jr., 208 S. 16th St., a student at Lehigh University, and his roommate, Don Eastlake, Ridley Park, left yesterday for New York where they will attend the Interfraternity Congress. They are both members of Phi Delta Theta.

Dr. Samuel Lavine, Allentown, is among the dentists who have registered for a post-graduate course at the 16th annual meeting of the Greater New York Dental Assn., to be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wagner, 617 Franklin Ave., Palmerton, entertained their children and families at a turkey dinner on Thursday at their home. Present were Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Wagner and children, Mr. and Mrs. George Heydt and children, Aquashicola; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams Jr., and children, Palmerton; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wagner and son and Mrs. Harold Meyers and son, Allentown.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Blianchini, 388½ Greenleaf St., are entertaining relatives from Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Ritter, 343 N. 27th St., are spending the Thanksgiving holidays in Washington, D. C.

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JOURNALISTS!

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Obituaries

Mrs. Sarah Lewis

Resident of Allentown for Past Few Years Was Born in Wales

Mrs. Sarah Lewis, 236 N. St. George St., Allentown, died late Thursday at the Allentown hospital as the result of a stroke suffered Monday at her home. She was in her 77th year.

Mrs. Lewis had lived in Slatington for approximately 50 years and had moved to Allentown three or four years ago, moving to 236 N. St. George St. within the past two weeks.

She was born in Wales, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Jones. Her husband, Abraham Lewis, a slater, died six years ago. She was a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church, Slatington.

Surviving are: A daughter, Margaret, wife of Harrison Reinert, Slatington; a son, Ellis Lewis of Summerville, N.J.; two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Services will be held at the David Heintzelman funeral home, 314 2nd St., Slatington, on Monday at 3 p. m., followed by interment in Fairview cemetery, Slatington. The Rev. John Williams of Allentown, will officiate.

Mrs. Thomas Everett

Had Been Ill Two Months Before Expiring; Was Aged 60

In ill health for more than two months, Mrs. Jennie Hanshue Everett, 60, wife of Thomas Everett, died at her home, 645 Hanover Ave., Allentown, of a heart ailment. Members of her family found her lifeless body in bed at about 8:30 a. m. yesterday.

A native of Lehigh Gap, Mrs. Everett had been a resident of Allentown for 31 years. She was a daughter of Jacob and Maria, nee Fenstermacher, Hanshue.

Surviving besides her husband, are two daughters, Mrs. Ellen Bernhard and Irene, both of the city, a son, Thomas, of Bethlehem, and four grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the Zimmerman funeral home, 1124 Walnut St.

Raymond E. Kunsman

Williams Township Resident Was 56 Years Old

Raymond E. Kunsman, 56, life-long resident of Williams township, died Thursday night of a heart attack at his home near Easton.

Husband of Mabel King Kunsman, he was born in Williams township Sept. 14, 1884, a son of the late Stephen and Sabina Unangst Kunsman.

Survivors are his wife, two sons, Maynard, of Easton and Stephen, at home; three brothers, Charles, Williams township; Calvin and Floyd, Hellertown, R. 1, and a sister, Mrs. Aaron Hinkle, Bethlehem, R. 4.

Mr. Kunsman was a member of St. John's New Williams Church council for the past 25 years.

Private funeral services at 1:30 p.m. Monday at the late home and at 2 p.m. in St. John's Lutheran church. Burial in the parish cemetery.

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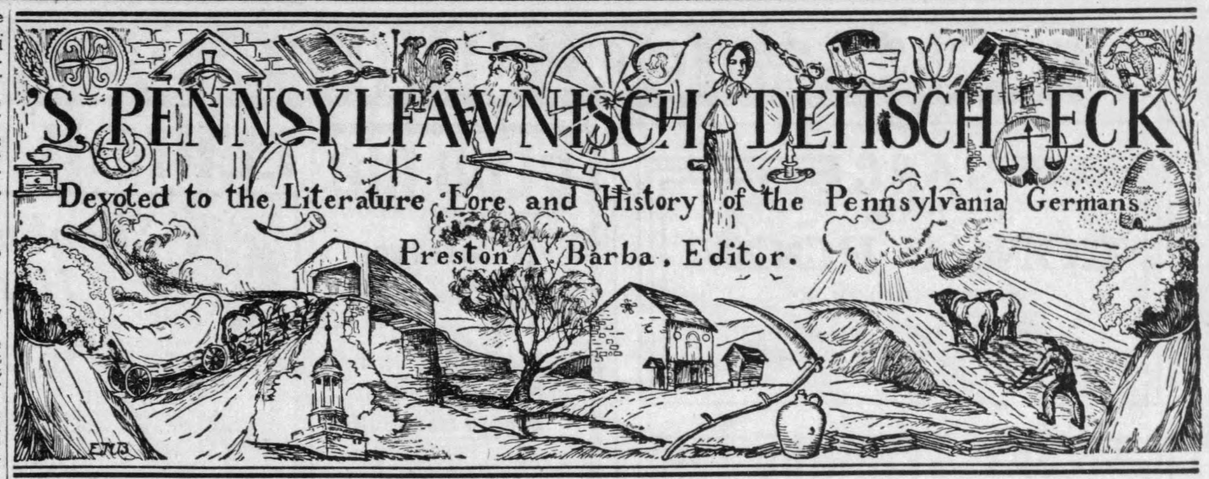
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CHILDREN'S MUSTEROLE MILD



Conrad Weiser

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF, Ph. D.

CHAPTER FIVE

Mid-Winter Mission to Onondago, 1737



They wade the waist-deep waters of the Lycoming

WITH LAVISH HANDS Stuart monarchs in England could bestow vast tracts of land in North America upon their court favorites. Boundaries could be expressed in the nebulous terms of degrees, latitude and longitude, but actual surveys would have to wait until forests were penetrated, mountains crossed and frontiers extended. Indian sachems, gathered about council fires, knew nothing of cartographs or royal grants of land. Lands which they had not themselves sold to white men were, to their manner of thinking, their own. True, they had relinquished their claims to narrow strips along the seaboard where white-winged ships could bring the white man's goods to be exchanged for pelts, but the forest empire extending to the Land of the Setting Sun was still their own.

In these uncharted areas tribal interests often conflicted. Age-old hatreds between aboriginal people frequently flared into warfare. Squatting before the glowing council fires at Onondago venerable chieftains dreamed of the glory of conquest and of extended empire. The sunny southland, where the Catawbas and Cherokees dwelled, offered charms to the young braves who were inspired by the tales of heroism they heard from their elders. They, too, would conquer and add to the domains of the Six Nation Empire.

Pennsylvania tribes had been subjugated and, so long as they demeaned themselves before their masters, Indian wars would not trouble the land of the Penns. But the "Flatheads," as the southern Indians were designated, lived within the grants to Virginia and the Carolinas. Young Senecas, Cayugas, Onondagos or Oneidas were forced to traverse the valleys of Pennsylvania in order to reach their intended victims. Their war paths led through territories which English maps called Pennsylvania, even though the redmen still believed the land to be their own. Their destinations on such forays were the westward reaches of the Potomac River and the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia.

These sporadic Indian incursions were, to say the least, annoying to the Virginia authorities. Remote white settlers suffered from the raids when hungry braves helped themselves to harvests and livestock while on the war-path. If a settler resisted the thieving ways of the Indians he stood in danger of losing his own scalp.

In 1736 Sir William Gooch, governor of Virginia, wrote to Colonel Cosby, governor of New York Province urging him to use his influence to keep the Six Nations' warriors at home. Gooch proposed that Cosby should inaugurate a peace treaty which would put an end to the annual springtime excursions which sent scalp-hunting Iroquois southward. Governor Cosby died while Gooch's letter was in transit, consequently the appeal was never answered.

Early in 1737 Colonel Gooch turned to James Logan, President of Pennsylvania Council, imploring that province to act as mediator in bringing about a lasting peace between the northern Indians and the Cherokees. The Cherokees had expressed their willingness to treat with Six Nations deputies at Williamsburg, the Virginia Capital. Would Pennsylvania dispatch someone to the Six Nations Council at Onondago to invite their representatives to such a conference? Such a messenger should be sent at once, in order that the message reach Onondaga before melting snows opened the war paths to marauding braves. (1)

Peace-loving Quakers were pleased to accept Gooch's proposal. In 1732 they had entered into a treaty of friendship with the Iroquois, a treaty which the red men regarded as an alliance. If roving bands of warriors could be kept at home Pennsylvania would be spared the problem of providing for them as they crossed through the province.

On January 22, 1737 (O. S.) James Logan wrote to Colonel Gooch stating, "that our Interpreter, C. Wyser, in whom the chiefs of those Nations repose great Confidence and, who, joined with one of themselves (Shikellimy) . . . should go directly from hence with the message."

In a letter written on the same day Logan told Weiser, "Now as there is no person more proper to be sent to treat with those people on the subject than thyself . . . thou art thereby desired and hereby authorized to go to Onondago."

Conrad Weiser happened to be in the city of Philadelphia on the day that Logan penned his instructions. He agreed to undertake the journey in spite of all the hazards it presented. His ready acceptance enabled Logan to assure Gooch "he (Weiser) proposes to set out in a few days."

January, 1737, was one of the coldest periods on record. Newspapers reported that "people die of the severe Cold. Ice on the River is so firm that Booth's are erected and on it people pass, not only on foot, but on Horseback and Sleighs." The river continued to be frozen beyond the middle of February. On February 19, it was recorded that the ice was still there. (2)

Onondaga, near Syracuse, New York, was two hundred and fifty miles (3) north of Tulpehocken, as measured by the circuitous foot-paths which led through mountain defiles and across rivers which could be forded only at shallow points along their curving courses. Indians never ventured upon such a journey unless all of the natural elements favored them. Conrad Weiser was ordered to undertake this mission in the middle of a severe winter.

On February 27, 1737, Weiser, the ambassador extraordinary, set out from his Tulpehocken home taking with him Christopher (Stoffel) Stump, a Palatine neighbor (4) and an Onondaga Indian, named **Owisgera**. This Indian had come south in 1736 to the pow-wow at "Stenton" in Philadelphia and then had become too ill to return home with his companions. Throughout the winter Weiser had cared for him at Tulpehocken.

The first day's journey, on horseback, carried the party to Tolheo, near present day Rehrersburg in Berks County. (5) This was the last outpost of the white-man's settlements. Through snow, one foot deep, the three travelers climber the Kittatinny (Blue) Mountain, following the Indian path which later was known as the Shamokin Trail. (6) More snow fell while they rested for their second night on the crest of the mountain. "On the 2nd and 3rd of March" wrote Weiser "we found nothing but ice under the new fallen snow on the north side of the mountain, which caused dangerous falls to ourselves and horses." (7)

After wading through snows, waist-deep, as they plodded their way through the gap in Second Mountain (near Pine Grove), they crossed the plateau of Broad Mountain which opened into the broad Lykens Valley in Schuylkill County. From there the three men wended their way through "Klinger's Gap" in Mahantango (8) Mountain and, on the fourth of March, reached the Delaware Indian village of Shamokin (Sunbury).

At Shamokin they were forced to linger for several days while they awaited an opportunity to cross the Susquehanna River. Their route lay along the eastern bank of the West Branch (Otzinachson) of the Susquehanna. Their immediate destination was the home of Shikellimy, near present day Milton, Pa. The commission which Weiser held stipulated that the vice-regent of the Six Nations should accompany the interpreter.

Several days passed before a canoe could be obtained in which to effect a crossing of the river. On March sixth an Indian trader rowed the three men to the opposite shore "but not without great danger . . . the River being full of floating ice. We were obliged to leave our horses behind, as it was impossible to get them across". On the seventh they reached the "Zilly Aquache" (Chillisquaque) creek in Northumberland County. The creek was swollen and treacherous but "an old Shawano, by name Jenoniowano" took the party across in his canoe. As a reward Weiser gave the man "some needles and a pair of shoe strings."

On the next day the travellers reached Shikellimy's village, only to find that the sachem had gone to Paxtang (Lancaster County) on a hunting trip. No Indian could be induced to go in search of the chieftan because the elements were too angry. Torrents of water had spilled into the rivers; rain, snow and sleet fell relentlessly for four days. After a delay of one week Shikellimy arrived in the village accompanied by **Tawagaret**, a warrior returning belatedly from the wars in Virginia.

Three more days were consumed in preparing for the extended journey northward. **Tawagaret** decided to avail himself of the opportunity to return to his own people. Now there were five men in the party. It was March 21, but reports from the north said that the snows were still waist-deep in the woods and "it was not possible to proceed without snow shoes."

Shikellimy's village could not furnish supplies to the travellers. "It was with great difficulty," wrote Weiser, "that I procured a small quantity of Corn Meal and a few beans. We had already begun to feel the Pangs of Hunger." Almost two hundred snow covered miles lay between them and their destination.

Two days of travel brought the party to Olstuago, where Madame Montour, a daughter of a French army officer, "but now in mode of life a complete Indian," ruled, as Queen, over the Indians who lived in the village. (9) The Madame welcomed Weiser and his companions, permitting the two white men to quarter themselves in her hut. The Olstuago Indians were suffering from famine, but from a secreted hoard, the queen provided generous portions of food for Weiser and Stump. For the first time in ten days, said Weiser, their hunger was sated. Their benefactor warned them, however, that the Indians to the northward had no food "which my fellow travellers refused to believe, until we found it true by experience."

They tarried in these hospitable surroundings for two days. On March 24th they set out once more through snow "two feet deep . . . but frozen so hard that we could walk over the surface." Soon the snows became deeper. The weary travellers waded through a valley which was walled by "frightful high mountains and rocks." Here Weiser was tempted to abandon the trip and turn back. But the Indians "encouraged me to persevere." (10)

The red men took the lead in trying to find a path along the side of the mountain. They "clambered with hands and feet . . . we followed after . . . there was considerable danger of freezing our feet as we were often obliged to cross the stream (Loyalsock). In three hours of travel they had not covered more than one mile when they halted to pitch camp for the night. Owisgera, the sickly Onondaga, had not been able to keep the pace and the other four members of the party were forced to halt to give him a chance to rejoin the party. Boughs of spruce trees were cut and placed on the snow so that the weary men could lie down to sleep under a roof of snow-covered trees. The next morning they "were all stiff from the cold, which during the night had been excessive."

They had reached the valley of the Diadachton (Lycoming) or the Lost and Bewildered Creek. In order to avoid crossing and recrossing this stream time and again as it measured from side to side through the narrow valley, the five men crept along the sides of the mountain, "we clung to bushes with our hands; and thus we climbed on." Every step was perilous. Shikellimy narrowly escaped death when his foot slipped and a branch of a fir tree snapped in his hands. At one point they were forced to wade the Lycoming, waist-deep, in a rushing torrent. Its icy water froze their clothes to their bodies after they reached the opposite shore. "The wood (s) was so thick that, for a mile at a time, we could not find a place the size of a hand where the sun could penetrate, even in the clearest weather."

"During the night it began to storm and the wind blew terribly . . . It is such a desperate region that I often thought I must perish in this frightful wilderness." They had reached the valley of **Otkon**. Otkon, the Evil Spirit, said the Indians, ruled the valley. He wreaked calamity upon all who incurred his displeasure. Misfortune crowded their day. Tawagaret fell and rolled down a cliff side. For hours he lay unconscious. Hunger pangs began to gnaw at their vitals. "It stormed again (next day) terribly and snowed at times as if it wished to bury us." Could Otkon be appeased, asked Weiser, the white man, of his red companions. Yes, but it called for sacrifice and they had nothing to give, and it called for magic and none of the Indians were magicians.

On the 27th they saw two human skulls nailed upon poles. The Indians explained that they were the skulls of two of their comrades who were returning from the wars in south Carolina, bringing "Flathead" prisoners with them. One stormy night Otkon, the Evil One, had untied the prisoners who, then, turned upon their captors, killed them, and fixed their skulls on poles.

Here was a grim reminder of the purpose of their mission. It was to prevent such murderous sorties that Weiser and his companions were suffering the hardships which they were encountering. Could they reach the Onondaga "Long House" before the braves set out for Virginia? It was March twenty-eighth, old style, which would be April eighth in modern calendars. Fourteen days of travel still lay ahead of them. After mid-April the snows would be gone and bloodthirsty redskins would be on the warpath.

On March 28th Weiser prepared the last meal which the common stock of supply would furnish. Tawagaret assured his friends that his neighbors at Tioga would be able to supply provisions, but his village was still a few days' journey to the northeastward. Before reaching Tioga the party would pass through the village of the Sugar Indians on Sugar Creek. Perhaps they would have food.

The spirit of Otkon still pursued them. Although they found less snow after they left the Lycoming regions they encountered "impetuous" streams. Rebellion raised its ugly head when the Indians refused to follow Weiser's orders on devising methods for crossing Oscohu (Sugar Creek). They were "irritable from hunger, the Indians fell to abusing Stoffel (Stump) who they said was to blame that I had not followed their advice. When I took his part they treated me in the same way, called me a coward who loved his wife, but must die of hunger on this spot. Shikellimy joined in the abuse. He belittled Weiser's woodsmanship, threatening to report his incapacities to the governor and to Thomas Penn. Tawagaret declared that he was "too proud to follow a European."

After a protracted debate Weiser declared that he would follow his own plans and those who wished might fall into line. Stump followed promptly and Owisgera did likewise. After sulking for a few moments Shikellimy joined the Weiser train but Tawagaret remained obstinate. According to Weise's testimony, his plan for crossing the stream proved to be the better and later the Indian thanked him "for my good council, and for resisting their wishes so boldly." Meanwhile, Tawagaret had built a raft and attempted a crossing according to the Indians' plan. After a series of humiliating spills into icy waters the warrior succeeded in making a landing and rejoined the main party, humbly admitting that he had acted foolishly.

That evening the hungry travellers reached Oscohu, the village of the Sugar Indians. But they found no food. "We found nothing but hungry people who sustained life with the juice of the sugar trees."

1.—James Logan to Sir William Gooch. Logan Papers II, 87.

2.—Pennsylvania Gazette, January 25, 1737. No. 423. Published by Franklin.

3.—In a letter to Christopher Sauer Weiser described some of his experiences: "I was ordered to undertake a journey of 500 English miles through a Wilderness". From the collection of Abraham H. Cassel. Translated by Miss Helen Bell. Published in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, Phila., Pa. 1877. Vol. I. pp. 163-164.

4.—Hans Georg Stumpf, wife and two children, embarked from Holland for London, July 27, 1709. Also entered on the New York Subsistence List. London Public Record Office, C.O. 5-1230. Also Microfilms by the author, 1939.—Christopher Stump, called Stoffel by Weiser, probably was one of the two children referred to above.

5.—See "Richard Penn's Manor of Andolhea" by George Wheeler, Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, Phila., Pa. 1934. Vol. 58. pp. 163-212. Earlier writers interpreted the term "Tolheo" as a point farther west along the Swatara creek. See Rupp, I.D., HISTORY OF BERKS AND LEBANON COUNTIES, 1844, p. 44.—Andolhea, an Indian name, was corrupted by the early Germans to "Tolheo", the syllable 'an" being interpreted as "at" Tolheo.

6.—The present mountain road leading from Bethel in Berks County to Pinegrove in Schuylkill County. The new highway, being constructed (1940) nearby, crosses the old path at points.

7.—The narrative of the journey has been compiled from several sources, chief among which is "A Journey made in 1737". Weiser's own day by day account of his experiences. It was translated by Hiester H. Muhlenberg, M. D. and published in COLLECTIONS OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Phila., Pa. 1853, pp. 6-22. Another account appears in English in a manuscript collection of the above society. The latter is obviously a copy of Weiser's report to the Pennsylvania Council. Also an article entitled "Notes on the Iroquois and Delaware Indians", published in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography. See letter of Christopher Sauer *supra*. Other references to this journey appear in Weiser's papers, the Logan papers and the Penn manuscripts.

8.—Mahantango, an Indian term meaning "the place where we had much venison". The location was later surveyed and named "Spread Eagle Manor", the present site of Klingerstown, Pa., in the northwest corner of Schuylkill County.

9.—Olstuago, west of Muncy Creek, near Mountoursville, Pa. Two Indian trails from the north converged at Muncy Creek. The Weiser party followed the trail which led to the western branch of the Susquehanna. The Montour hut was located opposite a point known today as Sand Hill on the outskirts of Mountoursville. From information supplied by Mr. C. Loose, local historian of Mountoursville and by W. C. Champion, Esq., Williamsport, Pa.

10.—In reconstructing the route followed by Weiser it appears that after leaving Olstuago the party followed the Loyalsock Creek northward to a point beyond the Loyalsock Mountain and then by a northwesterly route reached the Lycoming Creek near present day Trout Run, Lycoming County. From Trout Run the route passed through Ralston to the point where Lycoming, Tioga and Bradford Counties meet. Weiser describes the point where the Lycoming and Towanda Creeks divide, the former flowing westward to enter the west branch of the Susquehanna and the Towanda flowing eastward to enter the east branch of the same river. The waters of these two creeks are reunited again at Shamokin, which was the colonial name of the present Sunbury.

Chapter V to be continued on December 7
Next account: "You Look Like Dead Men".

Die Unglicks Bauerei

'S iss gans zu schlimm, wie alles geht
uff der Unglicks-Bauerei;
Un's macht nix aus, wer Lehnsmann iss,
en Unglick iss debei.
Duh, was er kann, es geht net lang,
es kummt en Hoke nei;
Mer meent, es Unglick waer geblanst
uff der Unglicks-Bauerei.

Sie hen mol g'saat, es waer en Mann,
as brauche kennt fer Glick,
Dann hen sie'n g'holt (der aarem Dropp
geht zidder an're Grick);
Der Hund hot ihn gebisse
un er graddelt uff en Baam;
Un schur genung, schtarzt runner
un nau zidder iss er laahm.

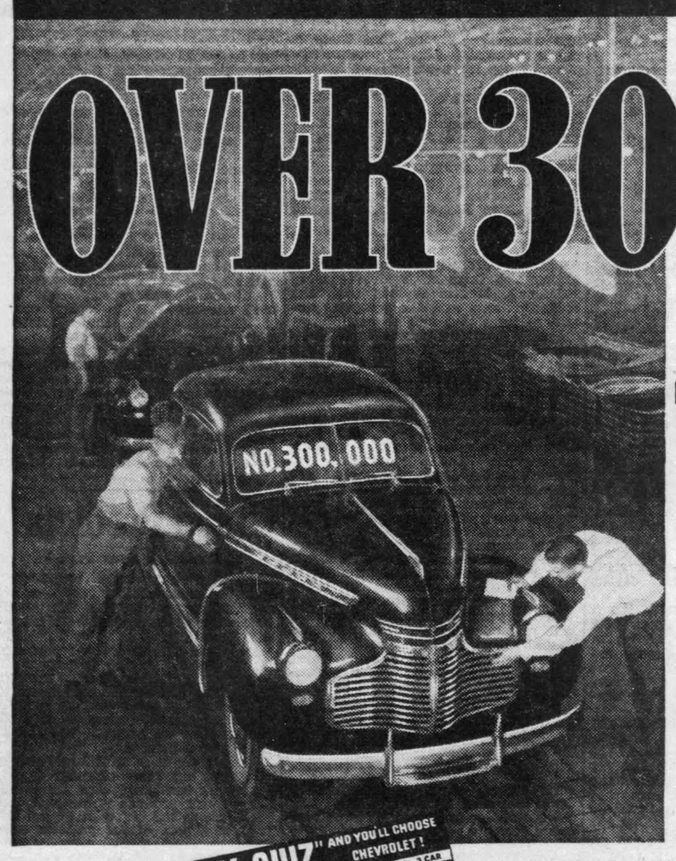
Die Geil hen nau der Schdember
un en Kuh der Wolf am Schwanz;
En Esel fangt aa bocke nau,
un g'schtohle iss en Gans.
Die Oier sin betikler poor,
un gremlich sin die Sei;
Un 's iss mighty hart zu lewe
uff der Unglicks-Bauerei.

Die Grick die schwemmt es Wiese Land,
die Regge wesche aus;
Der Sume fangt die helft Zeit net,
un Feier kummt ans Haus.
Es Ungraut wachst es bescht vun all,
un Geld kummt schier kens ei,
Un 's iss immer blooer Mondaag
uff der Unglicks-Bauerei.

Die Habbich un die Grabbe sin
schier Meeschder uff em Blatz,
Un schniege rum schier gaar so zaahm
as unser geeli Katz;
Un noh, es Land iss maager nau,
un blugt sich hart debei;
Fer Lehnsleit iss es ewwe hart
uff der Unglicks-Bauerei.

—HARRY HOWER

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To meet the overwhelming demand for new 1941 Chevrolets—to satisfy America's enthusiastic desire for this finest of all low-priced cars—Chevrolet has built more than 300,000 new 1941 Chevrolets during the first sixty-two working days this car has been in production!

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VACUUM-POWER SHIFT AT NO EXTRA COST	YES	NO	NO
BODY BY FISHER WITH UNISTEEL TURRET TOP	YES	NO	NO
UNITIZED KNEE-ACTION	YES	NO	NO
BOX-GIRDER FRAME	YES	NO	NO
ORIGINAL FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION	YES	NO	NO
TIPTOE-MATIC CLUTCH	YES	NO	NO

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Chat About Your Friends

Foster, Dot and Marilyn Macadam, all of Slatington, are vacationing in Miami Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Stepsics Jr., 222 S. Penn St., Allentown, became the parents of a daughter, born yesterday at 2:50 a. m. It is their second child.

Elwood S. Adams, 1623 Turner St., brought down a buck while on a hunting trip at Pocono Pines. Mr. Adams, a foreman at the Mach Manufacturing Co., shot the animal Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Weiss, 1104 S. 8th St., will celebrate their 12th wedding anniversary today. They will visit friends and do some Christmas shopping in Philadelphia this weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Royer Jr., 446 N. Jordan St., newlyweds, have returned from their wedding trip to Washington, D. C.

Thirty-four members of the choir and church council of Grace Evangelival Lutheran church enjoyed their annual banquet last night at the Keystone Trail Inn. Highlighting the entertainment was a quiz proram, conducted by Edwin Wisser Jr. Paul J. Warmkessel is president of the choir, and Winifred Baker organist.

Paul Neilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jay A. Neilson of 221 S. St. Cloud St., is now connected with the broadcasting department of the Associated Press, New York City. Mr. Neilson, a former member of the Morning Call news staff, was graduated with honors from Louisiana State university last June.

Gladys Ziegler of Fogelsville was admitted to the Allentown hospital yesterday for surgical treatment.

Dick Clauss, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clauss of Greenawalds, is ill at home.

Edward Seibert, 54, of 156 Hamilton St., was admitted to the Allentown hospital shortly before 11 o'clock last night suffering from concussion of the brain, received in a fall down steps at home. His condition was not considered serious.

Evangelist to Speak At Allentown Y.C.C.

The Allentown Youth Christian Center, 12th St. Baptist church, will have as guest speaker Tuesday evening Rev. William Nagel of New York City.

Mr. Nagel is a noted evangelist, writer and missionary traveler. He recently returned from a two-year tour through 18 countries in Europe. Mr. Nagel has a pleasing personality and is most dynamic in his delivery. The message that Mr. Nagel has chosen for Tuesday evening will be "Harder Butter on Softer Bread."

Forty Hours Devotion At Church in Limeport

Forty hours' devotion services will be held at St. Joseph's Catholic church, Limeport, starting Sunday morning with 8:30 mass. They will continue until Tuesday evening at 7:30 when solemn closing ceremonies will be conducted.

Masses on Monday and Tuesday mornings will take place at 6:30 and 8 o'clock. In the evening at 7:30, there will be devotions and sermon. Rev. Anthony Wordmann, M. S. C., of the Sacred Heart monastery, Bernharts, will conduct this devotion.

Pilgrim Holiness Church To Hold Special Services

Rev. W. R. Cox of Greensboro, N. C., will preach in the Pilgrim Holiness church, Liberty and Poplar Sts., Sunday, at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Cox is well-known from coast to coast. His many years experience as a lecturer, educator and evangelist renders him a very interesting and forceful speaker.

Sunday evening from 6:45 to 8 the students of the Allentown Bible Institute will present a program consisting of instrumental and vocal talent. Rev. S. Lewis Adams, pastor of the church, will deliver an evangelistic message at 8 o'clock.

Laid to Rest

ERNEST JOHNSON

Funeral services for Ernest Johnson of Wilkinsburg, were held at the J. S. Burkholder Funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., with Rev. James F. Lambert officiating. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery, Catasauqua.

Floral tributes were sent by: Brother George and sister Blanche, Mame and Florence, Ginkinger family, Mabel Kepner, little friend Marlene; Mrs. Ruth Oswald and the girls, Mr. and Mrs. H. U. Davis.

Pallbearers were Erroll F. Hock, Robert V. Huver, George Kimmel, Harold D. Roberts, Fred Ruerup and Percival P. Brown.

JOSEPH MATTES

Funeral services for Joseph Mattes were held at St. Peter's Lutheran church, Ridge Ave. and Chew Sts., with Rev. F. A. Posselt officiating. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery.

Floral tributes were sent by: Son William, cousin John and family, Frank Blankowitch, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Fischl, Louis Trinkle and family, Fox family, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reichl, Oscar Wirth, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Trinkle, Koefer and Augustine families, Cecelia Fischl and family, Erna Mattes, Joseph Trinkle and family, Helen Mathes, Mr. and Mrs. Frantz Fummer, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Trinkle, Zachs family, Mrs. Rose Fischl, Adolf Antler Jr., Ladies Aid society of St. Peter's Lutheran church, boys from Local 677 United Automobile Workers; Brotherhood of St. Peter's church, members of the church council, neighbors, employees of Keystone Trail Inn, officers of Allentown Turner Liederkranz, Liederkranz theatre group, Allentown Turner Liederkranz, Supreme office, Mack employees, W.B.U. District 13, A.A.U.W.

The pallbearers were Albert Buehler, William Heier, Alfred Wallitsch, Michael Snyder, John Bauer, Joseph Hoffner, Joseph Gilley and Fred Sterner.

HENRY J. ADAMS

Funeral services for Henry J. Adams were held at his late home, 619 Liberty St., with Rev. R. J. Heckman officiating. Interment was made in St. John's cemetery, St. Johns.

Floral tributes were sent by: Wife and grandson, Mrs. Viola Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Coleman, Mrs. Annie Blance, Miss Mary Glance, Mrs. Clara Heintzleman, Mr. and Mrs. Nora Siegel, fellow employees of Queen City Textile Co., Trumbauer and Smith families, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Schaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gardner and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Snyder, S. Louis and Bessie Grow, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kreiber of Davenport, Iowa; Dr. and Mrs. Noz.

CHARLES E. HAWES

Funeral services for Charles E. Hawes were held at the J. S. Burkholder Funeral home, with Rev. J. P. Bachman officiating. Interment was made in Grandview cemetery.

Floral tributes were sent by: Wife, son and family, Gertie and Jim and Charles, great granddaughter Audrey and great grandson Paul, grandson Bill and family and granddaughter Gertrude and family, Charles Mort, Margaret and Elmer, George Abbott, Peabody, Mass.; Archie Allson and family, Catherine, Jennie Souey, Peabody, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Daddio.

The pallbearers were Edward Bachman, Edward Boner, Norman Allsop, James Mort, William Mort and Paul Collette.

Obituaries

Hugh F. Boyle

Resident of Tamaqua Was Ill for Several Years

Hugh F. Boyle, 59, died late Thursday night at his home, 230 Mauch Chunk St., Tamaqua, following a lengthy illness. In poor health for several years, he had recently been a patient at the Coaldale hospital, returning from that institution on Nov. 27.

Born at Kelayres, Kline township, he lived in Coaldale and Lansford for many years, moving to Tamaqua in 1920. He formerly was employed as a trolley conductor by the East Penn Transportation Co. He was affiliated with St. Jerome's church and the Holy Name society.

He is survived by his wife, the former Annie Lynch; two sons, Robert Boyle, Troy, N. Y.; and Frank Boyle, at home; and three daughters, Mrs. William Strauchon, Cohoes, N. Y., Mrs. Anthony Sarli and Eleanor Boyle, at home; two grandchildren and one sister, Mrs. Marie Fisher, Coaldale.

The funeral will be held at 9 a. m. Monday from his home with solemn requiem mass in St. Jerome's church at 9:30 a. m. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery.

Florence L. Fetherolf

Kistler's Valley Woman Was 36 Years Old at Death

Florence Lydia, nee Grim, wife of James R. Fetherolf, died of a heart ailment shortly before noon yesterday, at her home, Kistler's Valley, Kempton R. I. She was 36.

A daughter of Achilles and the late Rosa, nee Smith, Grim, she was born Sept. 7, 1904, at New Tripoli, where she lived the greater part of her life. Since her marriage 11 years ago she had resided on the A. G. Fetherolf farm in Kistler's Valley.

Her mother preceded her in death in 1925, while a brother, Fred Grim, of Allentown, died in 1937.

In addition to her husband and her father, she leaves two sisters, Ida, wife of Henry R. Miller, both of Allentown, and two brothers, Preston, of East Greenville, and Charles, of Newside.

Mrs. Fetherolf was a member of the Lutheran wing of Ebenezer Union church, New Tripoli.

Private funeral services for relatives will be held from her late home on Wednesday at 1 p. m. Burial will be made in New Jerusalem cemetery. Dr. Leroy Bond, pastor of New Jerusalem church, will officiate.

Mrs. Grace K. Bougher

47-year-old Bath Woman Victim of Pneumonia

Mrs. Grace Bougher, wife of Calvin K. Bougher, Main St., Bath, died of pneumonia in the Allentown hospital at 8:40 p. m. Wednesday. She was 47.

Born March 3, 1893, she was the daughter of the late George P. and Sarah, nee Scholl Steckel, of Bath. She was a member of Christ Evangelical and Reformed church, Bath; P. O. of A. lodge of Bath and the Ladies' Veterans Assn. of the Lehigh and New England railroad.

Besides her husband, there survives two brothers, Charles, of Bethlehem, and Samuel, of Allentown; one sister, Mrs. Willis Schlegel, Bath.

The Rev. R. H. Hellferich will officiate at services to be held from the Bartholomew funeral home, S. Walnut St., Bath, on Saturday at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in Greenmount cemetery.

William H. Oyer

Retired Portland Farmer Was 78 Years Old

William H. Oyer, 78, died Thursday at his home on the Creek road, Portland. He was a retired farmer.

Mr. Oyer was born at Johnsonville, a son of the late John and Matilda Bisher Oyer. He was a member of Christ Lutheran church at Stone church.

Surviving are his wife, Sarah Jane Nicholas Oyer; twin sons, Earl, Hainesburg, N. J., and Hearl, Easton; a sister, Mrs. Rose Morey, Portland; a grandchild and a great-grandchild.

Funeral services at the late residence at 2:30 p. m. Sunday with the Rev. L. L. Lengel, pastor of Christ church, officiating. Burial in Stone church cemetery.

Herbert W. Rice

Bethlehem School Janitor Was 59 Years Old

Herbert W. Rice, 59, janitor of the Penn school, died at 5 a. m. Friday at the residence, 339 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, of hardening of the arteries. He worked as usual on Thursday.

He was born in Bethlehem, Nov. 15, 1881, a son of the late Charles and Ellen Decker Rice, was educated in the South Bethlehem schools and confirmed in St. Peter's Lutheran church, by the late Rev. William F. Schoener.

During his employment by the school district he was janitor in the Madison, Central and Broughal schools and since 1921 at the Penn building, Main and W. Fairview Sts.

Fraternally he was affiliated with Hobah Lodge, 267, Knights of Pythias and the local Janitors Assn.

Survivors are his wife, Bessie M. Weishampel Rice, a daughter, Mrs. Walter Deily, at home; three sons, Elmer, at home; Raymond, of Butztown; John, in the U. S. Aviation corps at Langley Field, Va. and a brother, Elmer D. Rice, of the Globe Times Publishing Co., Bethlehem.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Monday in the family home. Burial in Nisky Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Lillian Kibler

Bethlehem Woman, 57, Victim of Hemorrhage

Mrs. Lillian Kibler, 57, 21 W. Garrison St., Bethlehem, who dropped dead from gastric hemorrhage at the residence Thursday, will be buried in Fairview cemetery following services at 3 p. m. Monday in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., by the Rev. A. A. Welsh.

She was born in Monroe county, Jan. 5, 1883, a daughter of the late George and Elizabeth Hawk Keenhold. Several brothers and sisters survive.

Thomas R. Schoenberger

Bethlehem Boy, 2, Will Be Buried Monday

Thomas R. Schoenberger, two, son of Thomas and Ethel Green Schoenberger, 412 E. Goepp St., Bethlehem, died at 2:30 p. m. Friday in St. Luke's hospital. He was admitted there Thursday for medical treatment. He was born in Bethlehem, Sept. 10, 1938. Survivors are the parents and two sisters, Ethel Alice and Barbara Ann; the paternal grandfather, Charles Schoenberger of Hellertown and the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Green, University Heights.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Monday in the Miller home, 529 Wyandotte St., Bethlehem. Burial in Memorial Park. Viewing Sunday evening.

William L. Santley Jr.

Funeral Services Today for 5-months-old Boy

William L. Santley Jr., five-months-old son of William and Rose Krikowitz Santley, 839 Hayes St., Bethlehem, died Friday. The parents and a sister, Loralye, survive. The Rev. Julius Paal, pastor of the Hungarian Evangelical and Reformed church, will officiate at funeral services at 2 p. m. today in the Connell funeral home, 427 E. 4th St. Burial in Fountain Hill cemetery.

Peter Keresmar

Austria-Hungary Native Resided Here 35 Years

Peter Kercsmar of 506 Gordon Et., Allentown, died in the Sacred Heart hospital at 8:50 o'clock yesterday morning, following an illness of four years. He was 64.

Mr. Kercsmar, a native of Austria-Hungary, had resided in this country for the past 35 years. He was a member of the First Windish Beneficial society, Bethlehem.

Besides his widow, nee Theresa Fiplics, there survive two daughters, Mrs. Julia Dodson, New York City, and Mary Kercsmar of Vienna, Austria; one son, Stephen Kercsmar, Bethlehem, and one grandchild, Sandra Kercsmar.

The funeral will be held from the late home on Monday at 10 a. m.

LeRoy Willis Wittman

Infant Was Son of Robert and Lillian Baus Wittman

LeRoy Willis Wittman, son of Robert J. and Lillian S. A. (Baus) Wittman Jr., died yesterday morning at the home of the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace P. Baus, Alburtis R. D. He was aged 4 months.

The only survivors are the parents and maternal grandparetns.

Funeral services will be held on Monday at 2 p. m. from the home of the grandparents, Alburtis R. D. The Rev. D. C. Kaufman will officiate and interment will be made in Zion Lehigh church cemetery, Zionsville.

Deaths

GARNET—At Hamburg, Dec. 5, 1940 Eleanor Marie Elizabeth Garnet, aged 24 years and 12 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the Ernest B. Zimmerman funeral home, 1124 Walnut St., Wednesday at 1 p. m. Interment in Hellertown cemetery. Viewing Tuesday 7 to 9 p. m.

E. B. Zimmerman



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ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT & SERVICE, 613 Linden St.
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ELSIE'S, 106 N. 6th St.
FENSTERMACHER & REMS CO., 28 N. 5th St.
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HAMILTON NEWS AGENCY, INC., 526 Hamilton St.
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J. B. LIEBMAN, 730 Hamilton St.
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CLAUDE LAROSH, Jeweler, 527 N. 7th St.
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H. LEH & CO., 626 Hamilton St.
WEBSTER LEID, 121 N. 6th St.
MISS MER'S GIFTS, 106 N. 6th St.
MILLER MOTOR MART, 1633 Hanover Ave.
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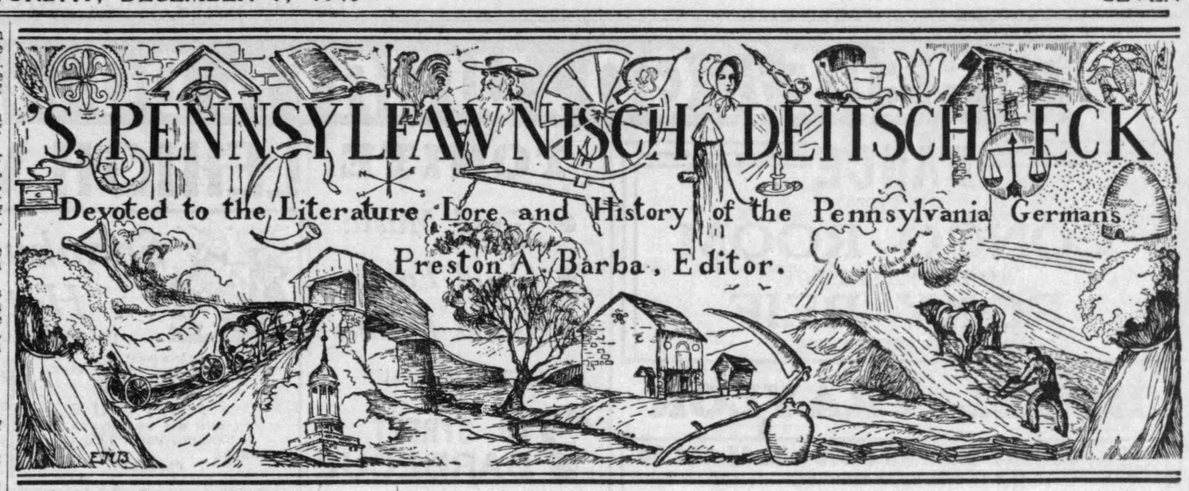
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Ferlange

(Sehnsucht)

Ich wott ich waer so'n Buwli noch,
So sechs bis zehe Yohr;
Waer's yuscht fer'n Daag, ee liewer Daag,
Un alles waer wie's waar.
Ee Daag so fufzich Yohr zerick,
Am alte Kaerschebaam!
Ei! 's iss em for, wie maryets oft
Fum Schlofe haer en siesser Draam.

'S iss ordlich awwer 's iss mol so,
Die Yugend dobt sich aus;
'S iss alles wie so'n Yunidaag
Mit Blumme rings ums Haus.
'S waar'n annri Sun, en annrer Mond,
As g'scheint hot selli Zeit;
Die Schtaerne hen so schee geblinkt,
Mer sehnt nix meh so heit.

Die Welt waar zwische Baerge drin,
Un hinnerm Hiwwel draus
Waar's foll fun ebbes, weess net was—
'S waar nimmand driwwer naus!
Im Graas un an de Heckefens
Hot's nix wie Schlange g'hat;
Waar'n Schlangeheiter um der Weg,
Waar Wunnerfitz schun saat.

Ee Daag so bei der Mammi dart!
So fufzich Yohr zerick!
Wie oft wann alles lengscht ferbei,
Baut's Haerz en goldni Brick.
Dart hot mer als en Zuflucht g'hat,
Sei Droscht un Zufersicht;
Hot's ebbes gewwe, wie's oft hot,
Waar sie'n recht Engelslicht.

Wie hot mer sich ferweilt, fergniegt,
Im Haus, im Hof, im Schtall;
Un wann der Owet kumme iss,
Waar lengscht die G'schpass net all.
Die Sarye hen ken Zaeh noch g'hat,
Der Schlof waar sanft un siess;
Ach! wammer so noch ruge kennt—
Haerz, Kopp un Hend un Fiess!

Hot ebbes Leib un Seel gekrenkt,
Bis dief ins Lewe g'schmaerzt;
Sie hot em an die Bruscht gedrickt,
Gedreescht un paarmol g'haerzt;
Noh iss mer widdder ab un fart,
Gans freehlich un fergniegt;
Wie'n Fleddermaus as hie un haer
Im Blummegaarde fliegt.

Wie oft geht Haerz un Seel zerick,
So fufzich Yohr, oft meh?
Un wann's aa yuscht en Draambild iss,
'S iss wunners lieb un schee.
Ya! 'S sis en Draambild, sell iss so,
Un doch waahrhaftich waahr;
Dief im Gemiet, gans lichterloh,
Dart sin die Yugendyohr.

Ich wott ich waer so'n Buwli noch,
Fer'n Daag, fer'n Aageblick;
Un's waer noch alles graad wie's waar,
So fufzich Yohr zerick.
Ich graecht die Mammi um der Hals,
Daet saage: "Hoscht mich lieb?"
Ach Gott! ich weess net wie mer's iss,
Die Aage sin mer trieb!

August 1917 —ASTOR C. WUCHTER

Mei Katz

Mei Kaetzel uff em Fenschter sitzt
Un waart als bis ich kumm;
Sie iss en guter Freind zu mir
Un iss gewiss net dumm.

Im Winter sie am Feier sitzt
Un waescht sich frieh un schpaet;
Exempel 's iss vun Reinlickkeit
Zu Buwe un zu Maed.

Sie schpinnt, wann sie zufridde iss
Geduldich var sich hie;
Wu findt mer Mensche heitzudaags
So froh geschtimmt wie sie?

Un unausschprechlich viel Geduld
Mei Kaetzel oft beweist,
Eb sie die Meis un Ratte grickt,
Die sie so gern verschpeist.

Der Salomo, der saagt em Mensch,
Zur Ameis soll er geh
Un lerne wie er schaffe soll;
Vun Katze lernt mer meh.

Die Katz iss stols un schteht zurick,
Sie macht net ball en Freind;
Doch wann sie dutt, bleibt sie gedrei
Un sie vergesst kee Feind.

Sie hasst die Hund, doch iss en Mensch
Die menscht Zeit Schuld dart draa;
Dann ungeschteert lebt Katz un Hund
In Friede un in Ruh.

—LOUISE A. WEITZELL

WER HOT DIE WELT ERSCHAFFE?

Deel Parre hen so'n Gebrauch, mit der Fauscht uff die Kansel zu schlagge. Sie meene sell daet ihre Sach grefticher mache. Deel mache's aa grefticher mit laut Greische.

In 're gewisse Kaerrich in Oscht Pennsylvaani hot der Parre alsfert so hart uff die Kansel g'hemmert. En Paar Buwe hen en Plan gedroffe far en gleener Trick uff seller Parre zu schpiele. Sie hen en Lot Schpelle 's unnerscht 's ewwerscht in die g'schtoppt Kansel g'schteckt. 'S naegscht Mol hot der Parre iwwer die Erschaffung der Welt gebreedicht. Wie er mol en Weil am breddiche waar un iss als eifricher warre, do saagt er laut: "Wer hot die Welt erschaffe?" un schlaggt hart uff die Kansel. Nadierlich hot er die Schpelle gedroffe un sich weh geduh; do saagt er: "Des hen gewiss widder die nixnutziche Buwe geduh!" Darch des hot es en Sprichward in seller Gegend gewwe, dass die nixnutziche Buwe die Welt erschaffe hette.

—DANIEL MILLER

Conrad Weiser

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF, Ph. D.

CHAPTER FIVE

(Continued from Nov. 30)

"You Look Like Dead Men"

(The Story thus far: Conrad Weiser was sent to Onondaga, New York, during the winter of 1737, carrying an urgent message from Virginia to the Six Nations. His companions were one white man and three Indians. In addition to the hardships encountered they are faced with starvation as the narrative continues).

On March 29th Weiser and his followers left the village of the Sugar Indians "but without breakfast." On that day, near evening they were ferried across the east branch of the Susquehanna to an Indian village inhabited by stray Cayugas and Mohicans. In vain the hungry men passed from hut to hut asking for food, but heard pleas from the Indians instead. They took quarters in the hut of an old Mohican who directed his aged mother to cook a soup of Indian corn. Weiser describes this operation graphically: "She hung a large kettle of it over the fire, and also a smaller one with potash and made them both boil briskly. What she was to do with the potash was a mystery to me for I soon saw that it was not for the purpose of washing . . . For the Skin of her body was not unlike the bark of a tree from dirt which had not been washed off for a long time, and was quite dried in and cracked, and her finger nails were like eagles' claws. She finally took the ash kettle off the fire and put it aside until it had settled, and left a clear liquid on top, which she carefully poured into the kettle of corn." The Indians explained that this liquid would render the soup more palatable.

Weiser was of the opinion that the soup was not as repulsive as the "dirty cook and unclean vessel." Weiser left the hut while his companions were eating and induced an old woman to exchange some loaves of bread for needles and show strings. This bread he shared with Stump, his lone white companion. Meanwhile the three Indians ate or drank too much of the brew and became sick.

Next morning the party set out once again; this time Weiser shared some of his bread with all companions. A guide who accompanied them to show them how to cross swollen streams fell into the water and saved himself by swimming in the opposite direction to which the party was travelling. Without a guide they found their way to the Owego river. They were now in the province of New York.

Owego, a large Indian village, lay one mile away, across the broad river. It was the home of Tawagaret, who had assured his companions that his people could furnish food plentifully. The travellers fired their guns but no natives heeded the signal. That night they tried to encamp on the ground but a terrific storm made rest impossible, instead the men "stood the whole night around the fire." As dawn approached the cold became more bitter and the pools of water froze into ice.

After daylight a number of Indian women came to the bank of the Owego on the opposite shore. They stated that all of the men of the village had gone in search of game and therefore they would not venture to bring their canoes across. Then Tawagaret called to them. Recognizing his voice a few of the more venturesome rowed to the shore where the five men waited. One of the women covered her face with a blanket. She was Tawagaret's wife. She had hidden her face out of modesty. "Such is the custom among the virtuous women of the Indian tribes."

Weiser found an unexpected welcome among the Cayuga village at Owego. Among the older members of the tribe there were "some of them old acquaintances of mine from Schoharie" some had "lodged at my house at Schoharie some fifteen or sixteen years ago." Now the red men returned the hospitality and gave Weiser and his companions "food repeatedly, but each time only a little, so as not to injure our health."

For two days Weiser and his three companions enjoyed their hospitality at Owego. Tawagaret "lodged in the hut of his mother-in-law." On April 2nd the four men reached an Onondaga village where once again Weiser found welcome in the hut of an old Schoharie acquaintance. On the next day they reached Osteninky, another Onondaga village. Now Weiser was treading familiar territory. He records that he had visited the place in 1726 but he found his "old acquaintances of that period partly absent, partly dead." Here the Indians were famishing. Weiser gave them food from the store which he had procured at Owego, but his Indian companions "showed great dissatisfaction." That night a thief stole the remainder of Weiser's provisions."

The snow was still knee deep in the northlands and a five-day journey still lay ahead before the Onondaga capitol could be reached. Weiser traded more needles and show strings for maple sugar juices but all of the members of the party "became quite ill." Stoffel Stump wished to die. He appealed to Weiser to secure a canoe and float with the current down the Susquehanna to Shamokin.

Weiser was obdurate and in his account he states that he called upon God to give him strength. He called all the Indians at Osteninky together and explained the object of his mission, pointing out its urgency and pleading for their help. An old Onondaga Chieftain responded to his plea. A vacant hut was ransacked for provisions, two Indian runners, on snow shoes were sent on ahead to apprise the capitol of Weiser's approach. One of these was Kaloping, a Frenchman who had been made captive while he was a child "but now an Indian in appearance, if not worse."

"Hunger" wrote Weiser "is a great tyrant, he does not spare the best of friends, much less strangers." Several days were spent in Osteninky whiling away the hungry hours in chatting with the natives. On April 8, the party set out once more, but at noontime they met the two messengers returning, saying it was impossible to get through the snows. The old Onondaga chief had accompanied Weiser. His advice was to push on in spite of the discouraging reports. Rain and snow continued to fall alternately. The hungry, weary men stumbled along, falling into "ditches and holes" along their course. "We all lost courage. I trembled and shook so much all over . . . I stepped aside and sat down under a tree to die."

This time it was the Indians who revived Weiser's spirit. Shikellimy remonstrated with him, reminding him of his religious convictions calling for faith.

The old chieftain who had not suffered all of the weeks of fatigue managed to go on ahead of the party and apprise the nearest Onondagas of the mission and the plight of Weiser and his men. The final stages of the journey were eased by warmer weather and bare earth to tread upon. On the evening of April tenth the weary, hungry men straggled into Onondaga village. The huts were emptied to greet them. "You look like dead men" they were told. Weiser's acquaintances were "surprised at my miserable aspect; one said it is he; another said no, it is another person."

A messenger was sent to the chief village, the Onondaga capitol, to announce that a message from Brother Onas (Governor Penn) had arrived. The messenger soon returned with an invitation to Weiser to come to them. His "arrival was anxiously awaited."

On April 12 the Indian Council assembled to hear the message which Weiser had brought. There were "about forty men who all entered (Weiser's lodgings) with great gravity and pride." There were chiefs from all of the Nations except the Cayugas. Weiser spoke to them in the Maqua tongue, which all understood. He presented a belt of wampum and a "string of eight klafter long," in the name of the Governor of Virginia and of Thomas Penn, Proprietor of Pennsylvania. His address stressed two points, namely, a truce with the southern Indians and an invitation to a treaty conference at Williamsburg in Virginia.

A feast followed the speech. Food was carried into the hut by the chiefs themselves and they listened intently as Weiser recounted the experiences of his journey to them. Shikellimy and Stump ate too much and became very sick. No business was transacted on the next day, April 13. On the 14th the council reassembled. This time all male Indians were present. Weiser's message was repeated in substance and he agreed that it was properly stated. Then the chief spokesman of the tribe gave their answer. They would agree to the truce and keep their braves at home for one year. But thy declined to accept the invitation to Williamsburg suggesting Albany as the place of the congress of Indian tribes.

With the object of his mission successfully achieved Weiser indulged himself too much, "they showed every kindness to me, and we had no scarcity of food." He stated in his journal that he became very sick and expected to die. He lay in an unconscious stupor for half an hour. The Indians nursed him faithfully, prescribing medicines and sending him on brisk walks. On one of these walks he was overcome with exhaustion and lay "insensible" on the ground. Some Indians found him, took him back to his hut and put him to bed.



The Course of Conrad Weiser's Mid-Winter Mission to Onondago in 1737

In a few days the three invalids had recovered and on April 18th they began their homeward journey "if it should please the Supreme Being. The gods of the heathen are idols, the God of Israel created the heavens; . . . He is God." This was Weiser's farewell to the Indian country. Stump and Shikellimy accompanied him southward. This time they were well stocked with provisions. The peace makers were blessed on their homeward way.

Their journey proceeded wimthout incident or accident. They recrossed paths which had caused them so many hardships, but now the snow was gone and there was game to be shot in the forests. The traders were on the trails and they were generous with their rum. On April 28 they reached Shamokin. And, marvel of marvels! "When I went on shore and looked into the forest the first object I saw was my horse, about 20 rods off, in fact not far from the spot where I left him, when going up." On May 1 Weiser and Stump were at home in Tulpehocken.

(Chapter Six follows on December 14th)

LITTLE NANCY ETTICOAT

Gleeni Sally Hawwerschtock,
Im 'me weisse Unnerrock,
Un 'en roter Kopp;
Wann die Sally lenger schteht,
Sehnt mer as sie gans vergeht.

(Inschlich Licht)

HUMPTY DUMPTY

Der Humpty Dumpty hockt uf de Mauer,
Er saagt er hett's besser wie eenicher Bauer..
Doch waar em die Mauer e bissel zu schmaal,
Do baertzelt er runner, verblotzt em die Schaal;
Un kumme die schtaerrickschte Maenner im Land,
Fer's zamme zu mache iss kenner im Schtand.

Aus'm John Birmelin Seim Mammi Gans Buch

MER MEENT

Do kummt nau widder so'n History Kerl un secht as der George Washington mit em Messer gesse hett. Do iss es widder, do hot mei Fraa so lang mit mer g'fochte bis ich mit der Gawwel gesse hab, yuscht weil ich net gewollt hab, as sie saage kann ich waer net poleit; un nau heer ich, as unser George aa kee pieces poleiter war as ich frieher. Nau zweifel ich eb eenig eener vun uns grosse Kerls poleit iss. Mer hot die Zeit net far die Poleitness zu cultivaete, weil mer an annere Sache denke muss. Ich hab's awwer immer g'saat, der George Washington hot mit em Messer gesse, mit em Dege g'fochte un mit em Beil die Waahrheit g'saat, un iss devor gelobt warre, awwer ich—well, ich will nix g'saat hawwe—'s iss all recht!

Aus'm Charles C. More sei SCHLIWWEREBUCH

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Chat About Your Friends

Stanley Schaffer, 120 S. Church St., is spending several days in East Mauch Chunk.

Mary Hughes, 712½ Lawrence St., is a patient in the Allentown hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fehr, 227½ Water St., have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Granville Laubach of Riegelsville.

John Dutko, 35 S. 4th St., is visiting his brother, Frank, in Philadelphia.

Dolores DiRosa, 240 Water St., has returned home from the hospital after undergoing an operation.

Arthur Hughes, 712½ Lawrence St., has returned home after spending some time at the home of his uncle at Monmouth Junction, N. J.

Diana Krause, 229 Lehigh St., is ill at her home with the measles.

Mrs. George Reinert, 223½ Water St., has returned home after spending some time visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Luke Smith, 733 Lawrence St., is visiting in the Pocono mountains.

Frank Towan, 1107½ S. Hall St., has recovered after being on the sick list for three weeks.

Harry W. Shimer of Shimersville attended a meeting of the executive board of the trustees of the Perkiomen school held at the school in Pennsburg on Wednesday.

Mrs. Stanley Schreiner, 123 N. 6th St., who has been confined to her home for two months, ill, has recovered sufficiently to once again take daily strolls.

Mr. and Mrs. John Loikits, Northampton, yesterday celebrated their 10th wedding anniversary. Mrs. Loikits is the former Charlotte Howells of Hokendauqua. They have one daughter, Joann.

Alvin Schanz, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Schanz, Zionsville, was recently the delegate of the Buffton college Y. M. C. A. to a cooperative conference held at Ohio State university, Columbus, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cole, 738 N. 11th St., are the parents of a daughter, born Sunday at their home. Mrs. Cole is the former Rhea Berry. The child will be named Darlene Rhea.

Harvey J. Werley, 203 S. 13th St., returned Thursday from a hunting trip to Promised Land lake with a 100 pound doe. Accompanying him on the trip was Ralph J. Muth of Ruchsville.

Faith Dianne Roberts, daughter of Mrs. John Roberts, 135 W. Susquehanna St., is celebrating her first birthday anniversary today.

Concluding a week's furlough from his station at Virginia Beach, Howard Laubach, 1044 Wyoming St., a corporal in the 213th Regiment, left here yesterday for his return trip to camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Herman of 708½ N. Front St. are the parents of a son born at 3:40 p. m. Friday at Sacred Heart hospital.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reinhard, Kempton R. 2, at 6:20 a. m. Friday at Sacred Heart hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Jacobs of Stettlersville became the parents of a daughter Friday at 4 a. m. at the Allentown hospital.

Mary A. Hartman, 321 N. 15th St., who suffered a fracture of the left leg when she was struck by an automobile, is doing as well as can be expected at the Allentown hospital.

Red Cross Says

Continued from Page 5

committee is hoping to reach for signatures agreeing that they are willing to serve with the Army.

Already 700 nurses (including at least two from District 2) have been called into active duty by the Army from all over the country, and before next June an additional 3,300 will be needed. It is for the purpose of supplying this 1941 quota that national headquarters have sent out their request.

Of the 200 already registered here under the first reserve corps, less than 25 would be available for service, Mrs. Jones declared. The reason is that the vast majority of nurses are occupied in key positions and for that reason are not available. These key positions include work on regular hospital staffs, private duty cases, public health work and industrial nursing, to mention a few.

Nurses of the first reserve group are those who are graduates of an accredited school, are under 35 years of age, unmarried, widowed or divorced, and are physically fit. Of the 200 in District 2 approximately 60 are from Lehigh county. The remainder are divided among Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Schuylkill, Berks and Lebanon counties.

Nurses already registered in the second reserve, or home defense bracket, under the Allentown committee number 275, with 75 of these Lehigh countians. The home defense bracket includes those nurses over 40 years of age, married, but still active and available for non-combat duty.

Among those from this district who have already responded to Army calls are Herlinda Spade, of 251 Main St., Slatington, and May Melusky, 1516 E. 5th St., Bethlehem.

Those nurses wishing to enroll and express their willingness to serve in the Army Nursing Corps are asked to contact as soon as possible Miss Shay, at 222 N. 12th St., Allentown, or Mrs. Jones at 1920 Kenmore Ave., Bethlehem.

Lehigh County

Continued from Page 5

equipping of a county vocational school."

The resolution requested that "the county board of school directors submit the question calling for the establishment of a vocational school" to the "voters of the school districts under the supervision of the county superintendent of schools."

In other resolutions adopted the convention asked the Legislature to eliminate "the existing inequality in the reimbursement for the cost of transportation provided in the district-owned equipment and privately-owned equipment."

School districts were urged to comply annually with the school code section which directs each school district to distribute to each eighth grade pupil a copy of the national Flag Code.

Four delegates were elected to the convention of the State School Directors' Assn. to be held in Harrisburg Feb. 7-8. They were Herbert Gehman, Coopersburg; Fred Bleiler, Lynn township; George Heintzelman, North Whitehall and Clarence F. Peters, Heidelberg. Alternates named: J. Russell Moat, Catasauqua; Victor E. Snyder, Upper Macungie; Robert I. Steckel, Whitehall, and Charles Ritter, Lower Milford.

Dr. Frank W. Wright, Massachusetts educator, defined the duties of the school superintendent and the school board in the featured morning address.

All applications for teaching positions should be made by the superintendent who should also make the nominations for filling vacancies, he declared.

Preston O. Van Ness, secretary of the State School Directors Assn., and C. Beadle, special representative of the Surplus Marketing administration, were the afternoon speakers.

The program opened with a concert by the Coopersburg High school orchestra after which Rev. Edwin A. Sawyer, pastor of the Moravian church, Coopersburg, led the devotions.

Lawyer Charges

Continued from Page 5

dealt with the prospect of an appeal on the Ritter property at the northwest corner of Law and Hamilton, where our local Court reduced the assessment from $150,000 to $100,000. It immediately follows a statement made by Elmer Osenbach, assessor, that reductions made by county courts were adjudged to be 'unjust and unfair.'

"I submit that both these statements are unwise, unwarranted and unethical. They are unwise because the Ritter case involved no question of the 'percentage' of sales to assessments. They are unethical because there are other undecided cases before the county court which do involve the question of percentage. Since the statement has no bearing on the Ritter case, it can be inferred to be made with the purpose of attempting to influence the local court's decision in the other cases. Its lack of ethics thereby becomes apparent.

"Mayor Erich had full and fair opportunity to make those statements in open court, under oath, at tax assessment hearings held in Mach, 1940, and failed to do so.

"Criticism of the local courts by inference as having been 'unfair and unjust' in granting reductions, is also highly unethical. Our courts should be criticized only after the Court has revised their decision for clear error or injustice. The statements are at best only an expression of opinion. Since there are other cases still pending, they can well be interpreted as an attempt to intimidate the courts in their forthcoming decisions.

"I heard all the evidence given in the Ritter case and have carefully read the decision. In my opinion the case has been carefully considered, the evidence fairly heard, and the law properly applied. To accuse the local courts of unfairness and injustice in connection with this case is ridiculous and scandalous.

"To believe that our courts will be influenced by attempts to intimidate or otherwise to influence their decisions, through statements for general publication, is absurd."

'No Idea in Mind

Continued from Page 5

but both Mayor Erich and Mr. Osenbach said last night they had no intention of influencing the court regarding these cases.

Rather, both stated, they were talking of the proposed appeal of the Ritter property assessment reduction, in which the building at Law and Hamilton was reduced in assessment by the court from $150,000 to $100,000.

At the convention of the Third Class Cities in York last September it was decided to test the provisions of the new 1939 assessment act in an appeal by the Supreme Court.

Officials of the league last Wednesday decided the Ritter property case should be the test case, to clarify the law through a decision by the higher court on which lower courts could obtain a precedent.

Therefore, Mayor Erich and Mr. Osenbach said the papers were prepared for an appeal with no idea to influence or intimidate the local courts concerning cases on hand but for the purpose of securing a final interpretation of the act.

Mr. Osenbach said last night that no protest concerning the proposed appeal had been made by Kline and Kline, attorneys for Thomas E. Ritter, who owned the Law and Hamilton Sts. property.

Obituaries

Mrs. Anna M. Greenawalt

Native of South Allentown Was in Her 50th Year

Anna M. Greenawalt, nee Gauff, wife of Evan E. Greenawalt, 617 St. John St., died yesterday at 2:40 p. m. at the Allentown hospital. She was in her 50th year.

Born in Allentown, July 17, 1891, she was a daughter of the late William G. and Lizzie, nee Craig, Gauff.

She was educated in the public schools of this city and was a graduate of South Allentown high school She was a member of Grace Reformed church and lived in South Allentown her entire life.

She is survived, besides her husband, by a son, Robert G. Greenawalt of this city, and a sister, Mrs. Carl E. Miller also of Allentown.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the late home, 617 St. John St. Interment at the convenience of the family. Viewing Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary Popek

Wife of Lower Tilghman St. Grocer Was 42 Years Old

Ailing six weeks, Mary, nee Weleka, wife of Alex Popek, proprietor of a grocery store at 192 Tilghman St., Allentown, died at 10:30 a. m. Friday at the Sacred Heart hospital where she had been confined since Nov. 27. She was aged 42 years.

Mrs. Popek was born in Valancia, Austria, and came to Allentown 27 years ago. She was a member of St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic church, the Sacred Heart of Jesus society, Ukrainian National Assn. and the Ladies' auxiliary of the church.

Besides her husband there survive four children, John, Michael, Ann and Tarus, all at home. She was a daughter of the late Nicholas and Helen Weleka.

The funeral will be held from the home Monday at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem will be offered at 9 o'clock in St. Mary's Ukrainian church, and burial will be made in the parish cemetery.

James M. Hagenbach

Fireline Resident Was in His 87th Year at Death

James M. Hagenbach of Fireline, Palmerton R. 1, died Friday morning at the Palmerton hospital, in his 87th year.

Mr. Hagenbach was a member of the Reformed congregation of St. John's church, Towamensing. His wife, Elmira Hagenbach, died in 1936.

Surviving are 11 children: Milton of West Bowmans, Howard and Wilbur, both of Bowmanstown; Lloyd, Edwin, Esther and William, all of Palmerton R. 1; Mrs. William Rehrig of Palmerton, Mrs. John Hand and Mrs. William Costenbader, both of Parryville, and Elmer of Walnutport; 21 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at the Ziegler funeral home, 177 Delaware Ave., Palmerton. Interment in Towamensing cemetery. The Rev. R. E. Kutz will officiate.

Chester A. Worman

Resident of West Easton Had Been Ailing 18 Months

Chester A. Worman, 64, died Thursday night at his home, 482 River St., West Easton. He had been ill 18 months.

Mr. Worman was born at Bloomsbury, N. J., a son of the late John and Mary Worman. He had been employed for 16 years by the Pennsylvania Salt Co., formerly the Sterling Products Co.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Arminia Worman; three sons and a daughter: Lester and Clifford Worman, Glendon; Clyde Worman, Easton, and Mrs. Frank Smith, at home; a sister, Mrs. Anie Kreck, Wilson; 12 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Monday from the Adams funeral parlor, 206 Spring Garden St., Easton, with the Rev. Clarence B. Felton, pastor of the Second Methodist church, Easton, officiating. Burial in Easton cemetery.

Mrs. Addie B. Lentz

Octogenarian Had Been Good Shepherd Home Guest Since May

Mrs. Addie B. Lentz, 82, a guest of the Good Shepherd Home since May, died there early yesterday morning of pleural pneumonia. She was a former resident of Mauch Chunk.

Born in Catasauqua, she was the daughter of the late Josiah and Fietta, nee Mehrkam, Kuntz. Her husband, Charles W. Lentz, died in 1902.

Surviving are a step-son, William G. Lentz, Bloomsburg, and a brother, Dr. John Kuntz of Freeburg, Pa. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, Mauch Chunk.

Funeral services will be held Monday at 11 a. m. from the Good Shepherd home, 4th and St. John Sts., with continued rites at the Melber funeral home, in Mauch Chunk, at 2 p. m. Burial will be made in the Upper Mauch Chunk cemetery.

Anna Rockweiler

Fountain Hill Wor an Suffered Heart Ailment; Was 78

Anna Rockweiler, 78, 957 Broadway, Fountain Hill, died Thursday night of a heart condition, following an illness of some time.

She was born in Catasauqua, Oct. 26, 1863, a daughter of the late Joseph and Walburger Werley Rockweiler, and was a member of Holy Ghost church.

A niece, Ellen Bitting, at the Fountain Hill address, survives. Funeral private at 8:30 a. m. from the home. Requiem mass at 9 a. m. in Holy Ghost church and burial in the parish cemetery.

Deaths

GREENAWALT—In this city, Dec. 13, 1940, Anna M., nee Gauff, Greenawalt, wife of Evan E. Greenawalt, aged 49 years, 4 months and 26 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the late residence, 617 St. John St. Interment at the convenience of the family. Friends may call Monday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

L.D.G.

POPEK—In Allentown, Dec. 13, 1940, Mary, nee Weleka, wife of Alex Popek, aged 42 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late home, 192 Tilghman St., Monday at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass will be offered at 9 o'clock in St. Mary's Ukrainian church, and burial will be made in the parish cemetery. Viewing Sunday 7 to 9 p. m.

HAGENBACH—At Palmerton, Dec. 13, 1940, James M. Hagenbach, aged 86 years, 2 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services Monday 2 p. m. at the Ziegler funeral home, 177 Delaware Ave., Palmerton. Interment in Towamensing cemetery. Friends may call Sunday 7 to 9 p. m.

J.S.Z.

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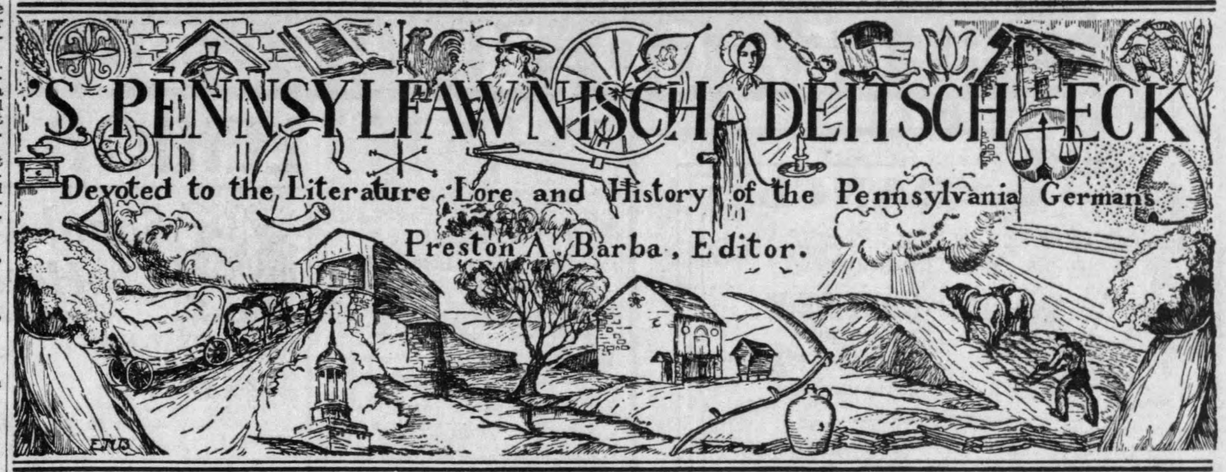
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Conrad Weiser

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF, Ph. D.

CHAPTER VI

"Our Trusty Friend and Interpreter"

—THOMAS PENN

The journey which Conrad Weiser made to Onondaga in 1737 on behalf of the governor of Virginia served to extend Pennsylvania's interest in Indian affairs beyond the borders of her own province. In former days the Penns had concerned themselves, only, with the tribes that shared the lands between the Delaware and the Susquehanna rivers. Among these tribes were the Nescopecks, Conestogas, Conoys, Lenni Lenape, Wyominks, Minisinks, Susquehannocks and others. The two important tribes were the Shawanese and the Delawares, the smaller groups being merged with or subordinate to, the two larger nations. After Weiser and Shikellimy entered upon the scene, the scope of Pennsylvania's participation in Indian affairs widened to include diplomatic relations with all of the important tribes from the Great Lakes southward to Georgia. More and more Weiser became indispensable to the Pennsylvania Quakers who managed the affairs of the province. Earnestly desiring to play the role of peacemakers and, strategically, occupying the middle position between the two great Indian Confederacies, the Pennsylvania authorities came to rely upon Weiser for his sagacity as well as his skill in interpreting.

But Conrad Weiser was wrestling with other problems during the years between 1736 and 1741. He was concerned about the heavenly kingdom and the redemption of the souls of men. He had become an active Brother in the monastic order at the Ephrata Cloisters, contributing of his substance, proselyting for the faith and living the life of a self-abnegating monk. His fellow worshippers looked upon his worldly activities with disapproval. (1) To their ascetic way of thinking his employment in the interests of an earthly government conflicted with his spiritual obligations. In deference to his scruples James Logan, Acting Governor of the province, called upon him for services only when it was absolutely necessary in dealing with intercolonial matters. The affairs of the Delawares and Shawanese were entrusted to other hands for a time.

One of the penalties for being stereotyped in persons' minds as a leader is that one must frequently bear the blame for the evil things as well as the good, whether or not, responsible for them. For almost two hundred years Conrad Weiser has been held responsible for the alienation of the Delaware and Shawanese Indians and the consequent series of Indian massacres which drenched the frontiers in blood during the French and Indian Wars. In his **"Conrad Weiser and the Indian Policy of Colonial Pennsylvania,** Joseph Walton (2) charges that, by espousing the cause of the Six Nations, Weiser bent the Indian policy of the province in such manner that the Pennsylvania tribes were outraged and eventually wreaked their vengeance with firebrand and tomahawk. These charges will not withstand the close scrutiny of the historian. (3)

The Delawares were conquered by the Iroquois long before Weiser came to Pennsylvania and they were made to wear "petticoats" which was the metaphor used by redmen to symbolize complete subjugation of a tribe. Weiser had no part in this conquest and when he recognized the suzerainty of the Six Nations over the Pennsylvania Indians he merely conformed to the existing order of things. There was no keen resentment against this status on the part of the subject peoples. The one overt act which led to the alienation of the Pennsylvania Indians occurred in 1737, while Conrad Weiser was not involved in Pennsylvania Indian affairs. The notorious "Walking Purchase" (4) was engineered at Pennsbury Manor, the summer residence of Thomas Penn, in conference with Nutimus, Lappawinzoe and other Minisink, Jersey Indians. Sassoonan, alias Allumpies, king of the Delawares, was not even invited to the conference. We know that a few weeks after the "walk" the Delaware king visited Weiser at Tulpehocken and Pesquetomen, second Delaware of importance, was there too. (5) While we have no record of the purpose of their visit it may be surmised that they had gone to their friend Conrad to consult with him concerning the injustice done them. At least we can be certain that cordial relations existed because the king spent several days as Weiser's guest in August, 1737.

It is true that Weiser prevailed upon the chiefs of the Six Nations to sign the Tulpehocken deed of 1736 which, inferentially, prevented the Delawares from selling any more land to Pennsylvania without the consent of their "cousins," the Iroquois. (6) It is likewise true that Thomas Penn arranged the "walking purchase" with a view to making the deed to Bucks county lands doubly secure, even to the extent of paying twice for the same territory. It was the manner in which this "walk" was conducted that angered the Delawares. Contrasted with the methods used by Conrad Weiser in Indian treaties, the walk was a fraud against tacitly recognized rights and an insult against the pride of a haughty nation. The terms of the sale called for the transfer of as much land as one man could cover by walking for three days. Edward Marshall, a fast runner, was selected to walk out the distance. Instead of walking at a normal pace, as the Indians had intended, Marshall, and his relays, ran and ran, outdistancing the Indian deputies who were sent to follow him. By this ruse thirty miles were added to the domains which the Indians thought they were selling.

Weiser had had no part in this matter. From 1737 to 1740 he was not asked to act as interpreter in the various conferences with Pennsylvania Indians. The tasks were performed by James LeTort, a Frenchman and George Miranda, an Indian trader. (7)

But Weiser was not idle in the interests of the province. In August of 1737 Logan requested him to "learn what number of Shawanese there are above or on or near Susquehanna, what towns of them and who are their chiefs." (8) The same letter requested Weiser to send a message to the Six Nations informing them of Governor Gooch's transactions with the Catawba and Cherokee Indians.

Immediately upon receiving Weiser's account of his mid-winter mission to Onondaga, Logan had apprised the Virginia Governor of the results of the journey. The Six Nations had agreed to a cessation of hostilities for one year, but they designated Albany, rather than Williamsburg as the place of meeting for ironing out inter-Indian squabbles. Gooch was "highly pleased" with Weiser's account and immediately dispatched a messenger to the Catawbas and Cherokees.

The reply received from the Cherokees was favorable to the formation of a treaty of peace but the Catawbas were raising the hatchet. While Gooch's messenger was treating with them, a sortie of Six Nation warriors had fallen upon a Catawba hunting party, killing three of their men and five of their horses. In spite of the truce eight Catawbas had been killed by northern Indians "since their corn was planted," that is to say after the agreement which Weiser reported. The Cherokees too had met a band of Six Nations warriors in the woods, but these "aliens" observed the terms of their agreement and consequently the Cherokees were willing to treat. The Catawbas had sworn revenge. (9)

Peace-loving Quakers in Philadelphia were forced to send a message to the Six Nations in New York warning them that they should be prepared to protect themselves against angry Catawbas. (10) Had they not done this the Six Nations would have held them responsible for any surprise attack from the "Flatheads." But,at the same time, the Philadelphia Friends enjoined their northern allies to be peaceful lest "by their wars they lessen their Numbers and weaken themselves."

In February, 1738, Logan wrote to Governor Clarke of New York, urging him to arrange a meeting at Albany between the northern and southern Indians. "Our Interpreter," wrote Logan, "an honest Dutchman who lives about 70 miles from hence," (11) had visited the Six Nations in the interest of Virginia and had succeeded in all particulars except in his effort to have the Iroquois come to Williamsburg in Virginia. The Iroquois had insisted upon meeting at Albany. Would Clarke assist in arranging such a conference? Governor Gooch had sent a second messenger to the Catawbas and this time they had agreed to talk matters over with their foes in the northlands.

Logan wrote to Gooch, explaining that the Indians of New York regarded Albany as their meeting place in treating with foreign nations. In this letter Logan urged Gooch to employ the services of Weiser at the Albany meeting" . . . but a good Interpreter will accompany them, they have good ones at Albany on their side, but for judgment and honesty none I believe exceeds ours, only he has a heavy load of about ten small children to provide for." (12)

On February 15, 1738 Proprietor Thomas Penn sent a message to the Six Nations informing them that Virginia's governor announced that the southern Indians had agreed to cessation of hostilities until a meeting at Albany could be arranged. "The Catawbas have maturely considered what passed last year, and are willing to believe that those from the northward who killed their People knew nothing of the Cessation of Arms, that for this reason they would Excuse the Action and are still desir[e]ous to make Peace for which End they will meet the Chiefs of the Six Nations next Summer at Albany." (13)

But no meeting between northern and southern Indians took place "next summer" or for a number of summers thereafter. In August 1738 George Thomas, the newly appointed deputy governor arrived. He replaced Governor Patrick Gordon who had died in 1736. The position of James Logan in colonial affairs was no longer preeminent in the administration of the province although his influence continued to be felt for another decade. Governor Thomas, formerly a planter in Antigua West Indies, was not a Quaker. The sons of William Penn had not espoused their father's faith and they selected their deputies without regard to religion. The Reverend Richard Peters, an Anglican clergyman, became the secretary to the governor. Meanwhile the Assembly continued to be made up of an overwhelming majority of friends. Consequently there was endless bickering between the executive and legislative branches of the government. Indian affairs, particularly those which concerned other colonies primarily, were allowed to recede in the minds of the authorities, temporarily, at least.

Occasionally depredations of one sort or another forced the colony to pay some sort of attention to Indian affairs during the year 1739. In April Secretary Peters called the attention of the new governor to a murder which had occurred in the "Shennandoah" and he wondered whether the Tulpehocken Treaty of 1736 gave Pennsylvania possession of those lands. Soon thereafter William Webb, near Haycock Mountain in Bucks County, was brutally assaulted by some Minisinks and suffered wounds which nearly proved fatal. No action was taken in these matters until the Philadelphia Conference in 1740.

The War of the Austrian Succession commenced in 1740. Although the chief issue of the conflict involved the central states of Europe, the war expanded into a struggle for empire ranging England and France upon opposite sides. In America, the war is known today as King George's War, but colonial contemporaries referred to it as the Spanish War. (14) In all of these colonial wars the Indians held the balance of power between the British and French domains in the new world and their friendship was courted by both sides. Renewed concern about matters of forest diplomacy mark the year 1740.

In July, 1740, Weiser informed Logan that a large group of Indians was on its way to Philadelphia. They were mostly Delawares and Shawanese, but a few Six Nations Indians were among them. Logan showed Weiser's letter to Thomas Penn and then replied to the writer, urging him to accompany the sachems as he did on former occasions. Weiser's original letter said that other matters detained him at home and he could not come. Logan sent a sum of money to help to defray the expenses enroute for entertaining the visitors. Logan's persuasions prevailed upon Weiser to come to Philadelphia and acquaint the proprietors, in advance, with the objectives of this unheralded visit.

At Stenton, July 30, 1740 (15) Weiser informed Logan that the Shawanese had come to discuss the fur trade. Shikellimy, representing the Six Nations, wanted to know why his people had not been informed about the war which the great king, over the seas, had begun against Spain. The Iroquois were uneasy about their relations with their neighbors to the north and about the remainder of the goods which they were to receive in payments for their last sale of land. They feared that Great Britain at war would not be able to furnish the gunpowder, which had been promised, at reasonable prices.

Fortified by this advance knowledge the authorities were in a better position to cope with the problems which were presented when the conferees met in the Friends Meeting House and concluded the Treaty of 1740 during the days of August 1 to August 6. An Indian, named Freeman, acted as interpreter for the Shawanese and Weiser served as interpreter for the questions which Shikellimy raised on behalf of the Six Nations. (16)

The western Indians complained that "your young men" had driven off all of the game. "We want you to keep your young men away. We want our guns and axes mended free." Governor Thomas agreed to the demands and gave the Shawanese a handsome present. Said the Shawanese, "We are very sensible of the Fruits of Peace. We feel its benign influences, comfortable as the Sun Beams." To Sassoonan, king of the Delawares, the authorities showed courtesies as usual.

To Shikellimy was given the reply that the reason for not informing the Six Nations of the war in Europe was that France was not, as yet, a party to the conflict. Then the proud sachem was regaled with a glowing picture of the might of Britain's navy and the prowess of her king.

In a letter from Logan to Penn, written on the eve of the 1740 conference it becomes clear that Weiser's judgment as well as his service was enlisted in negotiating these matters. Logan wrote, "It is to be doubted whether it may be to satisfie them all with anything that may be reasonable to offer, and consequently the Treaty that was begun in perfect Friendship may end in or occasion a very wide misunderstanding. Therefore, as thou art sensible of Weiser's capacity in such matters, as well as honesty, no man can perhaps be more fit to be advised upon the whole." (17)

NOTES

1. CHRONICON EPHRATENSE. Translated by J. Max Hark. Lancaster, 1889. p. 82.
2. Walton, Joseph. Supra. Philadelphia, 1900. See Chapter IV.
3. Wallace, P. A. W. CONRAD WEISER AND THE DELAWARES. Penna. Hist. Association Reports, University of Jennsylvania Press, Phila., Pa. July 1937. pp. 139-140.
4. An Enquiry into the Causes of the Alienation of the Delaware and Shawenese Indians, London. 1759.
5. Logan to Weiser, August 6, 1737. Peters MSS Vol. I. p. 30.
6. See Chapter IV: 'S Pennsylfawnisch Deitsch Eck, Nov. 15, 1940.
7. Colonial Records: Vol. IV. pp. 235-285 passim. There is reason to believe that Miranda was a Portuguese Jew.
8. Logan to Weiser, Aug. 6. 1737.
9. Thomas Penn to the Six Nations, September 27, 1737. Peters MSS. I:31.
10. Ibid.
11. Logan to Clarke. February 1. 1738. Logan Papers. X:68.
12. Logan to Gooch. February 2. 1738. Ibid: 70.
13. Thomas Penn to the Six Nations: February 15, 1738. Peters MSS. 34.
14. Spain entered the war before France. Sir William Gooch of Virginia lost interest in Indian affairs when the war began. He equipped and led an expedition against Spanish Cuba.
15. PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES. Second Series, Volume VII: pp. 236-237.
16. COLONIAL RECORDS: Vol. IV. pp. 432-437.
17. PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES: Ibid.

Kee Grischtdaag

Sie welle gaar nix wisse
Vun Grischtdaag bei uns meh;
Der Daadi saagt 's waar alles recht
Wie mir waare yung un glee.

Nau sin mer elter, groesser,
Un alles iss verbei;
Er glaabt net an der Santa Klaus,
So ebbes kann net sei.

Die Mammi denkt gans annerscht,
Doch was will sie mache?
Sie hot kee Geld fer'n Baam,
Un annere Grischtdaag Sache.

Mer hocke all beisamme
Un schtudiere frieh un schpaet,
Wie mer kenne Grischtdaag mache
Wie annere Buwe un Maed.

Mer sin fer schur net greedy,
Mer welle gaar net viel;
Doch der Daadi hot kee Aerwet,
Seit's dull iss in der Miehl.

Die Schtores sin voll vun Mensche,
Un lauter scheene Sache;
Die Reiche kenne kaafe
Un kenne Grischtdaag mache.

Es druwwelt mich erbaermlich,
Es dutt mer arrick leed,
Dass mer hen des Yohr kee Grischtdaag
Wie annere Buwe un Maed.

—LOUISE A. WEITZEL—1862-1934

Wann ich draa denk was eemol waar

Wann ich draa denk was eemol waar
Un nimmi iss, ess dutt mer leed;
Ich kann's net saage was es iss,
Doch iss verbei die Kindes Freed,

In seller Zeit waar alles schee
Un trug en Glans dem Himmel gleich;
Die ganse Welt waar'n Paradies,
Unich als Kind waar froh un reich.

Doch was iss nau? 'S iss nimmi so—
Mit was ich saag, schtimmt ei mei Haerz;
Was macht's dann so? Ferwas so'n Sach?
Die Kindheits Luschte sin zu kaerz.

Im Draam kummt oft en Bild zerick,
Als wie en Schtraahl vum Himmel blo;
Dart in der Heemet schteht die Maemm
Un saagt zu mir, "Bischt widder do?"

O siessi Luscht un heilchi Schtunn!
Kaemt yuscht im Draam zu mir zerick
Was mol so schee am Marye waar—
Ich waer so froh fer yuscht ee Blick!

O heem eemol, so lieb un schee,
O heem eemol, doch nimmi so;
'S iss alles fremm, wo ich hie guck,
Was eemol waar iss nimmi doh.

Der Dod der trennt uns uff der Aerd;
Sei kalte Hand draagt alles naus
Un losst uns schteh mit Heemweh, schtatts,
'S iss nimmi heem am alte Haus!

Doch ee Sach bleibt: die Mutterlehr—
O nie zu mied mit uns zu geh;
Am Owed Gott dann aazubete,
Des iss en Bild yo immer schee!

An viel Pletz iss des nimmi Schtyle,
Un "Help yourself" iss nau die Law;
Wer Biewel leest im rechten Geischt,
Der dutt wie unser Mammi aa.

'S iss alles Schtyle in unser Zeit,
Un was mer heert, losst's Haerz so leer;
Leit suche Luscht un sin nie satt,
Des macht mir doch mei Haerz so schwer.

Die alte Lehr hot Gott geehrt—
'S waar Glaawes Licht un Hoffning Schtern;
Die Biwel waar dann Gottes Wart—
Was find mer heit?—vun Gott wie fern!

Kann Mensche Sach mit Gott so duh,
Un Zweiwel schaffe un Unruh?
Es Haerz geht doch yo immer noch
Was ewich iss mit Aernscht druff zu.

An Mutters Seit hen mir gebet,
Gott waar so naegscht als graad wie sie:
Er waar net fremm—er waar ihr Freind;
Oft hot sie g'saat, "Vergesst ihn nie!"

O wann's noch eemol so sei kennt,
Dass Gott in Jesu so naegscht mecht sei;
O kumm Zerick un mach's doch so—
Im Zweiwel, Mammi, schteh mer bei!

—CHARLES ALLABAR BUTE.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. William Schupp, 2347 S. 5th St., have as their guests, Edna Spitzer, Sylvia Glass, William Micks and Mrs. Norman O. Merkel of Florida.

After six months in the U. S. Army, Corporal Frederick P. Singer came home yesterday on a ten-day Christmas furlough. He enlisted on June 7 and was assigned to Langley Field, Virginia. Corporal Singer is a stores clerk with the 51st Battalion, 335 Ordnance Co., aviation, at the Army's biggest training center for aviators.

Ruth Kornfeld, a freshman at the University of Virginia, is spending the Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Kornfeld, near Emmaus.

Obituaries

Mrs. Florence Roth

Widow of Charles H. Roth Succumbs at Her Home

Mrs. Florence Roth, of 40 S. 19th St., died at her home yesterday. She was the widow of Charles H. Roth.

Mrs. Emma M. Anglemyer

87-year-old Woman Was Native of Appenzell, Monroe County

Mrs. Emma Matilda Anglemyer, 87, widow of Frank Anglemyer, died Friday afternoon at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Frederick Clark, Thomas St., Stroudsburg.

Mrs. Anglemyer was a native of Appenzell, Monroe county, and lived most of her life in that locality.

In addition to her daughter, Mrs. Clark, she leaves the following stepchildren: Mrs. C. R. Paul, Appenzell; Mrs. John Learn, Mt. Pocono; Mrs. Charles Swan, Richard Anglemyer, both of Easton; nine grandchildren and ten great grandchildren.

The funeral will be held Monday 2 p. m. in the Appenzell Reformed church with the Rev. Frank Blatt of Zion Reformed church, Stroudsburg, officiating. Interment in the Appenzell cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen Newhart

Wilson Borough Woman Was 88 Years Old

Mrs. Ellen Newhart, 88 widow of Charles Newhart, died Thursday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Donecker, of 2020 Forest St., Wilson. She had been in ill health for the past year and a half.

Mrs. Newhart was born in Effort, Monroe county, a daughter of the late Jacob and Rebecca Dorshimer. Her husband died about 45 years ago. She had resided in the borough for the past 15 years.

Surviving are her daughter, Mrs. Donecker with whom she resided; a son Arthur of Bangor; and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Henderson, of Easton. She also leaves four grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Funeral services at the Snyder Funeral Home, 131 N. 3rd St., at 2 p. m. Monday. Burial in St. John's cemetery, Bangor.

Mrs. Mary Ann Carnihan

Bethlehem Woman Was 62 Years of Age

Mrs. Mary Ann Carnihan, 62, wife of William D. Carnihan, internationally known soccer player and for many years a star on the former Bethlehem Steel Co. championship team, died at 1:30 p.m. Friday at her home, 828 Washington Ave., Bethlehem.

She was born in Alloa, Scotland, a daughter of the late Thomas and Mary Ann Gibson McEwen, and was a devout and zealous member of the Bethlehem North Side Presbyterian church.

Survivors are her husband, four sons, John, Andrew, Hamilton and Thomas, all of Bethlehem; two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Twaddle, Canada, and Isabella, at home; a brother, James McEwen, of Scotland; three sisters, Mrs. Isabella Harvey and Mrs. H. McGhie, of Scotland; Mrs. Nellie Berry, Australia and ten grandchildren.

The Rev. Barnett S. Eby, pastor of the Bethlehem North Side Presbyterian church, will officiate at funeral services at 1:30 p.m. Tuesday in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Memorial Park. Friends may call on Monday evening.

Mrs. Marion W. Keiper

Lifelong Resident of Allentown Was 68 Years Old

Mrs. Maria Walburga Keiper, widow of Calvin G. Keiper and a lifelong resident of Allentown, died shortly before 6 o'clock last night at the Allentown hospital. She was in her 69th year.

Seventeen weeks ago Mrs. Keiper fractured her hip in a fall at her home, 2422 S. 5th St.

Born in Allentown, she was a daughter of the late Henry and Anna Maria, nee Stein Becht. She was a member of Trinity Memorial Lutheran church.

Surviving are these sons and daughters: Charles F. and Alfred G. Keiper, Allentown; Mrs. F v Kerschner, Bethlehem; Fred P. Keiper, Allentown; William E. Keiper, at home; Mrs. Bessie I. Jenne, Allentown. Eleven grandchildren also survive. One daughter, Minnie, preceded her in death. Her husband died 22 years ago.

Funeral services will be held from the Wonderly funeral home, 1119 Hamilton St., Tuesday at 2 p.m. Interment will be made in Union cemetery. Friends may call Monday from 7 to 9 p.m. Rev. Earl Scholtzhauer will officiate.

Mrs. Daisy Blose

Heart Attack Results in Death of Slatington Resident

Daisy, wife of Eugene Blose, 215 Chestnut St., Slatington, died of a heart attack at 1:30 a. m. Thursday at her home. She was in her 59th year.

A native of Slatington, she was the daughter of Francis and Ellen, nee Bryfogle, Handwerk.

She leaves her husband, four children: Irene, wife of Griffith Roberts, Walnutport; Florence, wife of Martin Fry, at home; Allen, Walnutport, and Mae, at home; also four grandchildren.

Other survivors are the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Annie Heintzelman, Slatington; Mrs. Robert Stanesberry, Lehighton; Mrs. William Buesch, Mrs. Lizzie Griesemer and Mrs. Ray Morgan, all of Allentown; Mrs. Thomas Davis, Slatington; Amandus, Alvin and Fred Handwerk, of Slatington, and William Handwerk of Point Pleasant, N. J.

Mrs. Blose was a member of St. John's Reformed church, Slatington, and was also a member of the home department of the Sunday school.

Services will be held on Sunday at 2 p. m. from the David Heintzelman funeral home, 314 2nd St., Slatington, and interment will be made in Union cemetery, Slatington.

Henry J. Oldt

Former Bricklayer Had Been Retired for Past 25 Years

Henry J. Oldt, of 139 S. Lumber St., rear, died yesterday in the Allentown hospital where he had been admitted Dec. 8. He was 87 years old.

A bricklayer by trade, Mr. Oldt had been retired the past 25 years. He was born in North Whitehall township, a son of Samuel and Levina, nee Craesle, Oldt, and had resided in this city for about 60 years.

In 1880 he was married to the former Frances E. Lynn. He was a member of the Lutheran faith.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Laura Hankey, Allentown; one son, W. H. Oldt, also of this city; four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Ida Helfrich

Had Spent Most of Life in New York; Was Berks County Native

Mrs. Ida Helfrich, 70, of 138 N. 15th St., died at 5:05 a.m. yesterday in the Sacred Heart hospital. She had been admitted to the institution Wednesday.

A native of Douglas township, Berks county, she was a daughter of John and Catherine, nee Hoffman, Romich. She was a member of St. Stephen's Lutheran church.

Mrs. Helfrich resided for most of her life in New York City, where at one time she was a forelady in a cigar factory. For the past 12 years she had been a resident of this city.

She was married to Harry Sotzing and after his death remarried to Joseph Helfrich, who died several years ago.

Surviving are a son, William Sotzing, of Wood Haven, N.Y., and a granddaughter in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

John Bolechek

Coaldale Man Had Been Bedfast Last Six Weeks

John Bolechek of 226 W. Ridge St., Coaldale, died at 12:30 a. m. yesterday at his home. He had been bedfast six weeks and would have been 52 on Jan. 6.

Born in Czechoslovakia, he came to this country 28 years ago, settling in Binghamton, N. Y., where he resided for five years. The past 23 years he had been in Coaldale and employed at the Coaldale colliery of the Lehigh Navigation Coal Co. He was a parishioner of SS. Cyril and Methodius church, Coaldale.

Surviving are his wife, Bernadine, and four children, Mary, New York City; Sadie, John and Bernice, at home. Two brothers, Louis, Woodfort, Va., and Fred, and a sister, Mary, in Europe, also survive.

Funeral services will be conducted from his home at 9 a. m. Monday, with further rites in SS. Cyril and Methodius church, Coaldale. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery, Nesquehoning.

Deaths

SULDRICH—In Allentown, Dec. 20, 1940, Robert, infant son of Frank and Ruby (Landis) Suldrich, aged 8 months and 26 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice to attend funeral services at the William J. Weber funeral home, 334 N. 2nd St., Monday at 2 p. m. Interment in Laurel cemetery. Friends may call Sunday 7 to 9 p. m.

MAGEE—In this city, Dec. 19, 1940, Mrs. Marguerite Magee, aged 80 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the Old Folks home of the Sacred Heart church, 417 Pine St., Monday at 6:45 a. m. Requiem mass will be sung in the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus at 7 a. m. Interment in Holy Cross cemetery, Philadelphia. Viewing Sunday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Becker.

KEIPER—In this city, Dec. 21, 1940, Maria Walburga, nee Becht, Keiper, widow of Calvin G. Keiper, aged 68 years, 11 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services at the Wonderly funeral home, 1119 Hamilton St., Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment in Union cemetery. Friends may call Monday from 7 to 9 p. m. Bethlehem papers please copy.

CARNIHAN—In Bethlehem, Friday, Dec. 20, 1940, Mrs. Mary Ann Carnihan, 62, wife of William D. Carnihan, at the residence, 828 Washington Ave., Bethlehem.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at 1:30 p.m. Tuesday in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Memorial Park. Friends may call on Monday evening.

Marvin M. Steyers.



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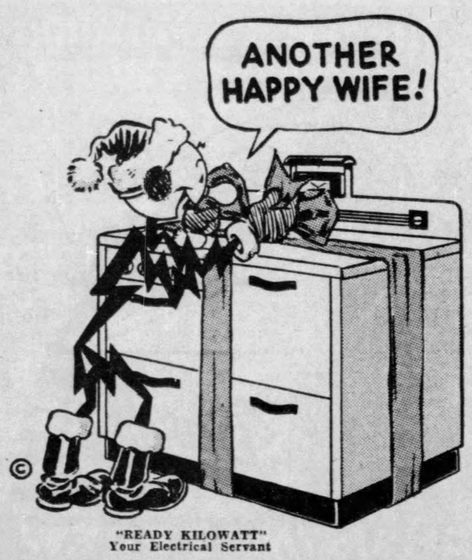
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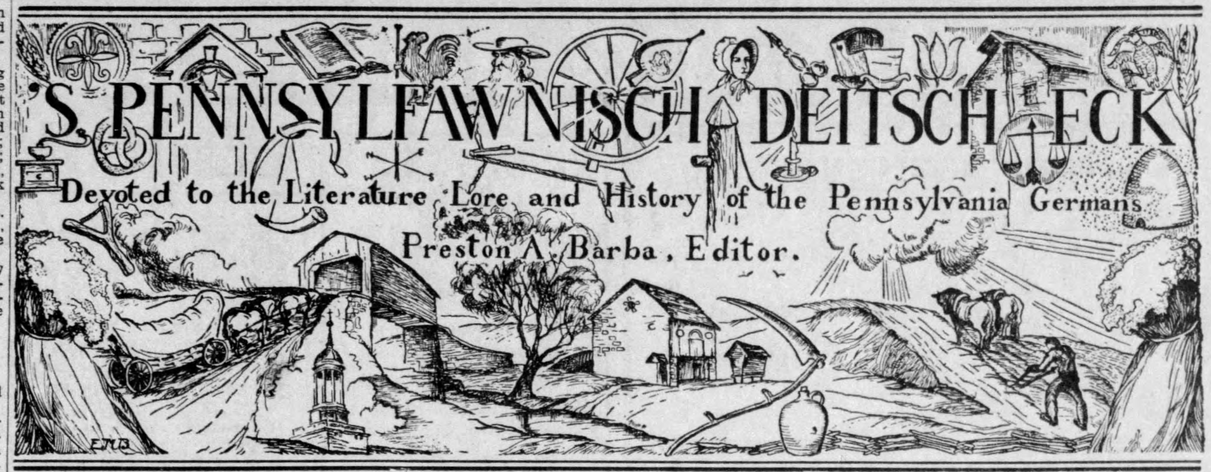
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Die Schlofschtubb

Als Pilger geh ich widder hin
Ins Haus, wo ich gebore bin—
  Do tret' mer awwer leis!
Mei Haerz traegt wie 'n heilich Ding
Die G'fiehle, die ich mit mir bring,
  Heem vun der lange Reis!

Was iss mer des 'n g'wohnter Weg
Zum zwette Schtock, uf daere Schteeg;
  Wie oft bin ich do nuf!
Wie's sellmol war, so iss es noch—
Im Waschbord dort 'n Knorreloch:
  Guck mol! es schteht noch uf.

Nein Treppe—'s braucht kee Zaehles do—
Ich wett dich was du wit, 's iss so—
  Yuscht vier hot sell klee Schteeg.
Der Riegel hot uns Schpass gemacht;
Mer Buwe hen do g'rutscht un g'lacht—
  Der Daed war net um d'Weg.

Sell Fenschter dort—guck yuscht mol hie—
Die Laede g'macht vun Lettcher grie,
  Wie immer sin noch zu;
Un's Owetlicht fallt in der Gang
So schpuckich bleech—'s werd mer schier bang
  Was ich doch fiehle dhu!

Ball bin ich froh, ball dhut's mer leed,
So halb in Forcht, so halb in Freed,
  Geh ich die Treppe nuf!
Die Deer graad owwe an der Schteeg—
Mit Seifze ich die Schlenk aareg,
  Mit Draene mach ich uf! !

Du alti Schtub! wie manche Nacht
Hab ich im Schlof do zugebracht,
  Wo ich noch war en Kind!
In sellem Eck, dort war mei Bett;
Wann ich's vergesse kennt—waer's net
  'N arge Schand un Sind!

Wie hot mer g'schlofe selli Zeit,
So find mer's net bei grosse Leit—
  Ich schlof aa nimmi so;
Viel Yohre mache's Kisse hart,
D'noh leit mer ewwe wackrich dort—
  Mer iss net meh so froh.

Der Mond iss uf—er iss yuscht voll—
'R piept zum Fenschter rei—guck mol—
  Un scheint uf's Bett un Floor.
Was regt sich an der Wand? ich glaab,
'S iss Schatteschpiel von Babblelaab:
  So hab ich's g'seh zuvor.

'S iss alles schtill, es regt sich nix,
Yuscht nau am Fenschter kreischt 'n Kricks
  In seller hohle Sill;
Horch! dart im Schank die Dodeuhr!
Wees woll es isss en Holzworm nur;
  Doch wott ich, es waer schtill.

Wann's G'schpenschter gebt—ich denk es dhut—
Der Platz, die Zeit, die waer graad gut;
  Sie sin verleicht aa hier!
Ich sehn mit Aage woll nix so,
Doch fiehl ich als waer ebbes do;
  Wie feierlich werd's doch mir!

Ya, Geischter sin 's vum Kindheets-Kreis;
Sie kumme heilich, sanft un leis
  Iwwer die Yohre bei.
Sie schpiegle vor meim Haerze dar
Die frohe Zeit, die sellmol war,
  Un kann nau nimmi sei!

'S sin Unschulds-Geischter, froh un schlicht
Sie wandle do im Mondelicht,
  Sie danse an der Wand;
Will wette, Engel sin net weit
Von unsre scheene Kinnerzeit,
  Die leit ans Himmels Rand!

So Geischter sin uns Mensche gut,
Wie's aa die Biwel saage dhut,
  Do zweif'l ich ewich net;
Sie wache, dass uns nachts nix blogt,
Wann mer sei "Unser Vater" saagt,
  Bevor mer geht ins Bett.

Des hot die Mammi fescht behaabt,
Mir Kinner hen's aa so geglaabt,
  Mer hen aa so gedhu.
Du saagscht verleicht: "Des ganse Ding
Iss weiter nix als Einbildung"—
  Dummheet! was weescht dann du?

Bei mir hot's doch recht gut geduh;
Ich mach dann aa die Aage zu,
  Un ruhich war die Nacht.
Ich dhu's aa noch, un 's geht noch gut,
Ich glaab gewiss, dass wer des dhut,
  Der hot 'n Engelswacht.

Hab oft gewott—verleicht iss's Sind—
Ich waer als noch yuscht so 'n Kind,
  Wie sellmol an dem Ort.
Doch will ich b'halte, wann ich kann,
Die Kindheetsunschuld in 'm Mann;
  D'noh lebt's Kind in mer fort.

Ei guck, wie schnell der Mond nuf eilt;
Wie lang hab ich mich doch verweilt.
  Ich muss nau widder geh.
Gut Nacht, klee Stuebbche! halt, ich meen
'S waer ebbes in mei'm Aag—'n Draen!
  Der Abschied, der dhut weh!

—Aus Harbaughs HARFE
Heinrich Harbaugh (1817—1867)

Die Betz waar vor de Feierdaage in der Schtadt

Die Suss Sassamann iss so gross, dick un fett, dass es schier gaar unmeeglich is, far sie vun heem zu kumme. Sie waar yohrelang schun nimmi vun ihrem Hof. Mit der greeschte Mieh kann sie's yuscht so zu Not zuwege bringe, far rumzuwaddle ihre Hausaerwet schaffe. Mit all dem Elend iss sie haerrlich un kann lache, so dass sie schittelt, wie graad so'n grosser Haufe Zitterli. Des iss doch gemeenerhand der Fall mit so fette Leit. Die Nadur muss ihne die Freehlichkeit iwwermaessich ausgedeehlt hawwe.

Far all dass die Suss net vun heem kummt, weess sie meh vun de Schkandaale, Grankheet un Driebsal in der Nochberschaft, wie eenich ebber schunscht. Un des uff der feinscht pinktlich Punkt. Ich wett, wann der Millye Bitting ihre Katz gekaatert hot, kann die Suss dir saage so zimmlich naegscht wann sie die Yunge beibringt.

Mit dem dass sie so hilflos iss, kumme die Weibsleit uff weit un breed hie. Do waerd alles rumgedrosche. Iss mol eeni im Haus, fangt die Suss glei aa zu bumpe. Un die muss ungeheier schlau sei, wann sie die net drucke bumpt, eb sie fartzeht. Die Betz Bastian waar bei der Suss der annere Daag. "Do hawwich dir e paar Grischdaags Kichelcher gebrocht. Awwer ich kann mich net uffhalde. Muss graad widder geh. Ich hab ebbes uff em Offe," saagt die Betz. "Gross dank! Ich daet aa so gaern backe, awwer ich kann ewwe meinre Aerwet nimmi noh, wie ich mol gekennt hab. Was weescht Neies?", frogt die Suss. "Ich kann mich meiner Gott net verseime. Waar in der Schtadt die Woch. Was so ebbes em hinnerhendich macht," andwart die Betz, un laaft far die Dier. "Betz, dart mach dich graad do haer! Die Em Beidelmann hot mir g'saat, die Ell Schmoyer hett ihre g'sait, dass die Liss Rehrich hett 're verzaehlt vun de wunnervolle Sache, wu sie g'sehne hett in der Schtadt. Sie misse awwer mechtiche scheepe Sache hawwe far die Grischdaag. Ich hab die Liss nau noch net zu sehne grickt far auszufinne. Hab 're awwer schun naarmol Wart g'schickt. Nau musscht du mir die G'schicht verzaehle," saagt die Suss. "Sei mir yuscht ruhich vun der Liss. Ich bin noch verzaernt. Sie waar mit MIR noch der Schtadt gange. Mit daere gehn ich mei Lewe nimmi fart," saagt die Betz. "Un ferwas?" frogt die Suss. "Ich will mich nimmi so schemme. Du kannscht dir gaar net vorschtelle, wie dumm. dass sie iss. Awwer ich muss dir's en annere Daag verzaehle. Ich muss meiner Seel heem. Hab dir g'saat, ich hab Sache uff em Offe," andwart die Betz.

"Ach, geh mer weck! Des brennt net graad aa. Dart saag mir's," bitt die Suss.

"Well—awwer ich will mich net verseime. Die letscht Woch hot die Liss ihre Mann riwwer g'schickt, far mich froge, eb ich mit noch der Schtadt gengt. Sie iss net so gut bekannt. Er hot g'saat, er daet uns neifaahre un widder hole. Ich hett aa gegliche zu geh, awwer der Charl waar zu hart in der Aerwet, er hot mich net nemme kenne. So hawwich's verwillicht. So nooch Mittdaag iss er kumme mit der Maschin. Un du weescht es hot g'schneet g'hatt. Wie mir unne an der Hamilton Schtross Hiwwel kumme sin, saagt er, 'Nau, ihr Weibsleit, ich denk ihr kenne der Baerrick nuff laafe. Ich hab ken Kette uff meine Redder." Iwwel odder wohl, sin mir raus gegraddelt, noh iss die Lumberel schun aagange. Mei Gamms waare glatt un so waare der Liss ihri aa. Mir sin beidemmt schier uff Hend un Fiess der Hiwwel nuff. Wie mir mol an der Siwwezeht Schtross waare, saag ich, 'Ich kann net all de Weg noch der Sechste laafe. Mir nemme der Dralli.' Die Liss hot mol so bissel g'schtuzt, noh saagt sie, 'Well, ich weess net eb ich genunk Geld hab, far noch do nei faahre. Ich laaf, noh dreff ich dich aa.' Wann die laaft, muss ich verleicht mei ganser Daag zubringe far sie suche, denk ich. So was hawwich gewellt? Ich hab 're 's Faahres bezaahlt. An der Sechste Schtross sin mir abg'schtiege. Wie mir in seller gross Schtor kumme sin, losst die Liss en Briller aus, as wann sie die Hinkel aus ihrem hinnerschte Feld locke wott. Ich hab 're der Ellboge in die Ribbe gerennt, dass sie gequackst hot.' 'Was der Schinner fehlt dir? Ich heer noch gut. Du brauscht net so greische. Guck yuscht mol wie die Leit uns aagaffe!', saag ich. Well, saagt sie, sie hett in ihrem Lewe noch net so schee Sache g'sehne. Sell waar allrecht, awwer ich hab gen Esel aus mir gemacht hawwe wolle. Noh hot sie alles rumfingere misse. Die Glaerrick hen 're als Aage gemacht, awwer do hot sie nix drum gewwe. Mir sin aus em Schtor un die Schtross nuff. Die hett en halwer Daag an yederm Fenschder g'schtanne, wann ich sie gelosst hett. Wie mir ans Monument kumme sin—oi, was hawwich en Zeit g'hatt! Sie will all die Bilder sehne un geht meiner Seel mitte in die Schtross, so dass die Maschine schtoppe hen misse. Der Policemann iss kumme un hot sie am Aarm grickt bis er sie eweck g'hatt hot. Noh will sie noch wisse, eb sell rechte Inschlich Lichter waere. Alt's Kalb! Mir sin noh eegangs noch's Hesse Schtor. Un ich bin schtarrick geloffe. Die Leit hen uns so wie so aagegafft. 'Nau will ich dir ee Ding saage, Liss. Wann du net dusscht, wie ich dir saag, gehscht dei Wegs un ich geh meiner," saag ich. Un sie hot sich zimmlich gut beriehrt. Mir sin do drin rumgedrotscht far en langi Zeit. Sie hot Aage gemacht wie zinne Deller. Un in Blatz, dass sie geyohlt hot, hot sie mir als ins Ohr gepischbert, graad as wann ich net gut heere daet. Des hot die Leit widder gucke mache. Wie mir do raus kumme sin, hen die Belle un en Argel g'schpielt uff sellem hoch Gebei an der Neinte Schtross. 'Sin die Leit in der Schtadt net iwwerzwaerrich?' saagt sie. 'Ferwas?' frog ich. 'Ei, heit iss doch Dienschdaag,' do hot mer ken Kaerrich. Odder 's iss aa verleicht en Leicht am geh,' saagt sie. Un denkscht du, die hett ich griege kenne, dass sie mir geglaabt hot, dass des yuscht en Schtor waer? Nee, mit Deiwels Gewalt hot sie druffg'schtanne, sie wisst, wann Kaerriche Lieder g'schpielt daete warre. Wann aa en Schtor unne drin waer, die Kaerrich waer uff em ewwerschte Schtock. Bis die Zeit waar ich mied. Mir waare uff der Poscht de ganse Nochmittdaag un mei Bee hen mich nimmi draage wolle. Awwer sie waer als noch druff nei. 'Nau gehne mer noch em Dralli Depot, bis es Zeit iss far der Joe,' saag ich. Uff em Weg sin mer am Fimf un Zehe Cent Schtor verbei, 'Wann mer an der naegscht kumme, will ich en maulvoll zu esse hawwe. Ich bin gans lodder. Des kann noch lang warre bis der Joe kummt,' saag ich. Sie waar net hungrich. Hot g'saat sie daet waarte uff mich bis ich faerdich waer. Well, des hawwich aa net hawwe kenne. Was denkscht hot sie all g'fresse? Un ich hab's bezaahlt. Drei Hund mit alles druff, en Koppchi Kaffi un noch Ice Cream. Ich hab gemeent sell waer ebissel frech gewest. Mir sin dann an der Depot, hen dart rumg'hockt bis siwwe Uhr. Noh sin mir naus far der Dralli nemme far widder an die Siwwezeht Schtross un dart der Hiwwel nunner. Wie die Liss all die Lichter g'sehne hot, hot sie widder so'n Briller ausgelosst, Ich bin fartgeloffe, hab gedenkt, 'Helft der selwert.' Es iss mer doch bissel lang warre, noh hawwich mol geguckt, un dart waar sie mit me Police un zwee Menner um sie rum. Die hen gemeent, es waer ebbes iwwer sie kumme un hen sie noch em Hospital duh wolle. Ich hab nau en hesslichi Zeit g'hatt far denne zu verschteh gewwe, dass alles allrecht waer. Die Liss hett sich yuscht so erschtaune misse iwwer die scheene Lichter, hawwich g'saat. Mir sin 's letscht uff der Dralli kumme, awwer die Liss hot beim Fuhrmann schteh wolle, so dass sie besser sehne kennt. Er hot sie viermol zerick geyaagt. Der Schnee waar verschmolse, so iss es besser der Baerrick nunner gange. Wie mir drunne waare, dart waar der Joe. Er waar recht wiedich, weil er schun en Schtunn waarte hot misse. Un was denkscht hot sie all g'kaaft? Ei, nix wie en Fimf Cent Schnuppduch un far Zehe Cent Candy. Un ich hab net mol en Schtick zu versuche grickt. Nee, mit daere gehn ich—was—do kummt yo mei Mary," saagt die Betz gans in Aengschte. Die Mary greischt, "Maemm, Maemm, kumm dapper! Mer hen Feier in der Kich!

—LLOYD A. MOLL.

Der Zedre Baam

Der Zedre Baam, der Zedre Baam,
Der Keenich vun de Barye!
Dart schteht er in seiner Majestaet
Den haerrliche Grischtdaag Marye.
Im Schtuuwe-Eck, wie schee bedeckt,
Mit Glittergold un Baawoll g'fleckt—
Der Zedre Baam, der Zedre Baam,
Der Keenich vun de Barye!

Der Zedre Baam, der Zedre Baam,
Wie grie sin seine Bletter!
Im Friehyohr, Summer, Winterzeit,
Er gebt gaar nix ums Wetter.
Doch eemol's Yohr, an Grischtdaags Zeit,
Er dresst sich uff fer all die Leit—
Der Zedre Baam, der Zedre Baam,
Der Keenich vun de Barye!

Tune: O Tannenbaum

Adapted by ARTHUR D. GRAEFF

En Brief Zum Santa Klaas

Mei liewer alder Santa Klaas:
  Ich nemm die Fedder in die Hand
Un hock mich hie far schreiwe nau
  Un mach mei Grischtdaag Winsch bekannd.
Ich hab gedenkt ich schreib en Brief
  Un saag ich bin en guder Bu,
Un alles was ich hawwe will,
  Noh warscht du tende doh dezu.

Ich will net arrick viel, uffkors,
  Sell will ich saage vannenaus;
Doch, so dass nix vergesse geht,
  Denk, schreib ich besser alles aus;
Ich weess an daere Zeit bischt du
  Gaar unerschprechlich bissy immer,
Far glei suchscht alle Schartschtee uff,
  Wu Schtrimplin sin vun kleene Kinner.

Geb awwer acht an unserm Haus—
  Der Scharnschtee iss gewiss net fit
Far dicke Kerls rum graddle druff;
  Bring uns en neier Scharnschtee mit;
Mei Schtrump henkt an de Feierhaerd,
  Ich duh mei voller Naame druff;
Uffkors es iss em Paepp sei Schtrump.
  Far meiner, der fillt zu g'schwind uff.

Ich will en Paar Gum-Schtiwwel, Schuh,
  En nei Suit Gleeder un en Hut,
Paar Hensching, Fur-Kapp un en Watch,
  Des sett ich hawwe absolut;
Ich hett aa gaern Paar schtaahlne Schkaets,
  En Schlidde mit meim Naame druff,
Un bring mer aa en Irisher Gees—
  Der ziegt mich als der Hiwwel nuff.

Vergess a net, ich will en Drumm,
  En Harn, en Kordian un Geik,
En Maul-argel un en Phonograph,
  Noh hawwich als en gude Zeit;
Un bring mer aa en bing-bang Bichs,
  Vun selle far en kleener Bu,
En Hund, en Pony un en Katz,
  Un zaahme Haase un en Kuh.

Ich will net viel, doch hett ich gaern
  En Riggelweg un Ingine-Cars;
En Schiff, Soldaate, blechne Geil,
  En Automobil un Teddy Bears;
En paar Baseballe un en Bat,
  En Sack voll Marbles, Gaunsche-Schdrick,
En Saeg un Hammer in 're Kischt,
  Die Sart wu Buwe schrein're mit.

Un wann du kummscht, sei schur un bring
  En gleener Schubbkarrich aa far mich,
En Weggli un en 'Locipede,
  Noh faahr ich iwwerall rum gedicht;
Un bring mer blendi Zucker mit,
  Es macht nix aus vun was far Sart,
Far ich bin net partickler drin,
  Doch hett ich liewer siesser g'hatt.

Fimf Pund vuh yeder Sart waerd's duh,
  Vun Lickrisch, Choclaad, Candy Geil,
Gumdrops, "Loff-ledders," Kokoniss—
  Sell schtoppt der Hunger far eweil;
Ich hett gaern Popcorn-Balle aa,
  So bring paar dutzend, schee un rund,
En Buschel Grundniss, Hasselniss,
  Un Keschte duh noch in der Schtrump.

Noh will ich noch en Pickter-Buch,
  Mit alle Sart Gediere drin,
Wu's lest vun wunnerbaare Leit
  Un Sache as umeeglich sin;
Sunscht weider iss nix, as ich brauch,
  Dass ich yuscht nau draa denke kann;
Awwer bring en Beau far unser Till,
  Sie hett schun lang so gaern en Mann.

Vergess die liewe Zwilling net,
  En Doll-Bobb dutt's, as recht gut brillt;
Ich sarg defor, as sie noch hen,
  Wasever ich net selwer will.
Un bring de Mammi unne Fehl,
  En neie Biwel, gross gedruckt,
Un Schlippers, as net brenne duhn,
  Wann sie mich bickt un hemmert druff.

En Grutzepeif un Schmokduwack,
  Sell daet der Daadi kitzle schur;
Noh hen mer all Grischtkindlin do,
  Un's macht en Load far dei Haerschfuhr;
Wann ebbes meh geht in der Schtrump,
  (Du kannscht Blatz finne noch far des)
Dann bring mer, weil du ennihau kummscht,
  En kreislich, wiescht Belsnickel G'fress.

Ich hoff du kannscht des lese nau
  Un dusscht mich net vergesse;
Wann'd mehner bringscht, as ich do saag,
  Dutt niemand's iwwermesse;
Ich hoff du bischt hartsaftich, g'sund,
  Dickseckich noch un schpecky—
Mei liewer, alder Santa Klaas!
  Dei braafer, kleener

JECKY.

P. S.—
Es fallt mer nau yuscht bei am End,
  Ich will en kleener Schockelschtuhl,
En Desk far schreiwe druff, Babier,
  Deheem, graad wie's iss in der Schul.
En Barlow-Messer will ich aa,
  En Gans vun fufzeh, zwansich Pund,
Un Bendi-Hinkel—sei so gut,
  Un duh sell aa noch in der Schtrump.

—DER SOLLY HULSBUCK
(Harvey M. Miller)

Chat About Your Friends

Arthur Gareffa, 549 N. 9th St. is celebrating his eleventh birthday anniversary today.

Dr. and Mrs. S. Mann Uhler, 204 N. 8th St., returned home on Friday from Baltimore where they spent the holidays visiting their daughter, Dr. Ella M. Uhler who is on the staff of Johns Hopkins hospital connected with the Wilmer Institute of Ophthamology. Dr. Ella Uhler was an interne last year at the Sacred Heart hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray H. Keifriter are both convalescing at their home, 122½ N. Franklin St., after several weeks' confinement in the Allentown hospital for pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith of 1135 Lehigh St. are celebrating their 37th wedding anniversary today. They were married in Philadelphia. Two children and eight grandchildren comprise their family. The children are Mrs. Katherine Manwiller, 532 Cleveland St. and Harry Smith Jr., at home. The couple will celebrate this evening with a dinner at their home.

John Philip Dreisbach, 331 S. Franklin St., will celebrate his 7th birthday anniversary this afternoon at a party to be held at the home of his parents. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Dreisbach.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Eck of 465 Liberty St. received word from their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Eck, Northampton, Mass., that a second child, also their second son, had been born December 20. The first child's name is Lee Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dyjack, 244 Park View are spending the Christmas holidays in Florida.

Pietro Cesson, 840 Elliger St., has returned to Washington today after spending Christmas here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Manwiller, 532 Cleveland St., will today celebrate their 16th wedding anniversary. They are the parents of six children: Jack, Harry, James, Gloria, Raymond and Kathryn Manwiller.

Dora I. Koch, 735 Walnut St., will today celebrate her birthday anniversary.

Frances E. Weinsheimer, 447 Walnut St., will observe her birthday today.

Dr. and Mrs. Douglas Jacoby of Newport, R. I., are visiting in Allentown. Dr. Jacoby, a former resident of Walberts, is an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in a Newport hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bronstein of 530 N. Arch St. are the parents of a son born at 1:56 a.m. Friday at the Sacred Heart hospital.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pletz, 515 Tilghman St., at 7:33 a.m. yesterday at Sacred Heart hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wilde of 32 S. 19th St. became the parents of a daughter at 5:58 p.m. yesterday at Sacred Heart hospital.

At 6:05 a.m. yesterday, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edelman, Bath R. 2, at the Allentown hospital.

Alderman Reproves Boys, Said to Have Robbed Yule Funds

The three boys accused of stealing a Salvation Army Christmas box from the My-Place Lunch at 742 Hamilton St. late Thursday night were discharged at police court yesterday by Alderman John L. Fullmer after receiving a reprimand.

The boys, all juveniles, were arrested by Officer Peter Mink and Detective Wayne Elliott at Hall and Hamilton Sts. after Mink, who was in plain clothes heard the "jingle bells" of the coins as they rattled against the box in one boy's coat.

All three denied any knowledge of the theft of two other boxes Thursday, although one youth had a quantity of pennies and other coins in his pockets. The money found in the box was turned over to the Salvation Army by Capt. William J. Detweiler.

State Service Finds Jobs for 151 Persons

Jobs were found for 151 unemployed persons in the area covered by Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk and Stroudsburg, during the week ending Dec. 6, it was reported yesterday by the State Unemployment Compensation Division, at Harrisburg.

The placements were made by the employment bureau operated in conjunction with unemployment compensation.

A total of 179 job openings were received in this district, but because some of these called for a type of skilled worker not available at the time, only 151 were filled. These included 145 in private industry and 6 in public works.

The Allentown office filled 65 job openings; Bethlehem, 33; Easton, 30; Mauch Chunk, 11, and Stroudsburg, 12.

To qualified unemployed, a total of $24,603 was distributed throughout the district during the week closing Dec. 6. The sum was broken up into 2,622 checks.

The Allentown office accounted for 865 checks, totaling $7,872; Bethlehem, 400 checks for $3,649; Easton, 719 checks for $6,570; Mauch Chunk, 411 checks for $4,430, and Stroudsburg, 227 checks for $2,079.

BALLY
Mrs. John Guinther, Main St. Phone 53R

Louise Kemp Engaged In Practice Teaching

Louise Kemp is among the Wilson college seniors who are practice teachers in the Chambersburg High school this semester, Dr. Robert Walker, head of the Wilson education department, announced.

Miss Kemp is preparing to teach history, political science and economics. Her extra-curricular interests include dramatics and photography. She is a member of the acting forum of the Kittochtinny Players, the German club, Omega Theta Literary society, and International Relations club. Last year she was assistant snapshot editor of the junior class year book.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kemp, Miss Kemp is spending her Christmas vacation at the home of her parents. She prepared for college in the Boyertown high school.

WEDDINGS—Allen M. Reppert, son of Oliver and the late Andore Reppert, and Elsie M. Heydt, daughter of Sarah and the late Henry Heydt, were married in St. Joseph's Hill church by Rev. J. W. Koch.

Edna Schultz became the bride of Godwood Kline of Emmaus in Trinity E. C. church, Rev. J. D. Edwards, pastor, and Rev. H. Brunner, pastor of the Emmaus Mennonite church, officiated.

BIRTHDAY DINNER—Mrs. Edgar Kulp gave a surprise birthday dinner for her sister, Mrs. Nevin Yost. Present were: Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kulp, Robert, Willis and Miriam Kulp; Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Yost and Hilda and Jerry Yost.

NEWS BRIEFS—Dorothy Brogley and Sarah Graver will spend a few weeks in Florida.

Students home from colleges for the Christmas vacation include Virginia Quigley, Kutztown State Teachers, and George Minner, St. Rita's Academy, Long Island.

Switzer Notes

SWEITZER — A dinner was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Snyder on Christmas Day in honor of their children and friends. Guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Sechler, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Sechler, Charles Jr., Alvin, Leroy, Paul, Hilda, Elsie and Jennie Snyder and Ernest Fries.

A dinner was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Snyder in honor of Mr. Snyder's birthday anniversary. Present were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Snyder and children Paul, James, Arlene and Annabel and James Peter.

Laid to Rest

ELAINE MAE STEITZ

The funeral of the late Elaine Mae Steitz, Easton hospital nurse, was held from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Steitz, Cross Roads, Northampton county, with continued services in the Petersville church and interment in the adjoining cemetery. Rev. James F. Lambert, Catasauqua, Rev. H. C. Clauss, Rev. C. D. Humbert and Rev. H. R. Blouch were the officiating clergymen.

Pallbearers were: Katherine Wolbach, Maundana Sanderson, Dorothy Drumheller, Clara E. Tomb, Caroline Stout, Miriam Miller, Mary Diman and Madeline Rupelli.

Floral tributes were from: Senior class of 1941, and classes of 1942 and 1943, Easton hospital; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fehr, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Edelman, Betty Nuss, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Clauser, Pearl and Charles Easton Hospital Alumni Assn., Omegene Fehnel, Pauline Miltenberger, Mrs. Luther Fehnel, Mrs. Carl Edelman, Mrs. Floyd Hilberg, Emmanuel Union Sunday school, Petersville, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Fraser, and daughter Ruth, F. F. Lindaman, Grandfather Steitz, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Steitz and family, Uncle Bill and family, K. Orthopedic service, Class of 1940, Mr. and Mrs. Russel Seip, Chemical and Physical Laboratory of the Atlas Cement Co., Grandmother Smith, Uncle Raymond and Aunt Emma, Aunt Janet and Uncle Milton, Easton hospital medical staff, Dale and Connie, Mrs. Amelia Siegfried, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Siegfried, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wasser, Easton hospital graduate staff, Fred Love Jr., Easton hospital, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fritchman and family, Uncle Harry and Aunt Esther, Class of 1937, Catasauqua High school, East Catasauqua friends and neighbors, P. A. Hicks, N. Y. Senior Class of 1941, Easton hospital, Miss Coburn, Miss Baldwin, Miss Lambrie, Mrs. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Kibler and family, Helen Faustner, Lorraine Fehnel, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart, Eva and George Bruder, Group That Went to Niagara Falls: Dr. Laura Moyer, Dorothy Gicking, Elizabeth Seibert and mother, Dr. Eugene M. Kistler, Uncle Clayton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Solt.

MRS. WARREN S. WOHLBACH

The Rev. Roy Grams, pastor of the First Moravian church, Bethlehem, officiated at funeral services for Mrs. Warren S. Wohlbach, 445 Verona St., in the W. M. Weierbach funeral home. Burial in Memorial Park C. M. Brotzman, Francis Groeger, Ernest Pinter, Harry Bush, Ray McCard and Erwin W. Wohlbach were pallbearers.

MRS. MARY ANN CARNIHAN

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Ann Carnihan, wife of William Carnihan, of 828 Washington St., Bethlehem, were held in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, the Rev. Barnett S. Ebv officiating. Burial in Memorial Park. Thomas Twaddle, John Berry, Thomas Carnihan, Floyd Marstellar, William Carnihan and Andrew Berry were pallbearers.

MRS. MARY E. SCHUMACHER

The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Schumacher, 625 Fernwood St., Bethlehem, was held from the late home. High requiem mass in the Church of the Holy Ghost was offered by the Rev. Scott A. Fasig, rector. Burial in the parish cemetery. Edward Long, Frank Zimmerman, John Peiffer, Joseph Werkman, George Fulip and Paul Auer were pallbearers.

CLIFFORD PEARSON

The Rev. A. A. Welsh, pastor of Christ Evangelical and Reformed church, Thursday afternoon in the Steyers home, 70 E. Broad St., Bethlehem, officiated at funeral services for C. Clifford Pearson, 267 E. Broad St., Bethlehem. Burial in Hellertown cemetery. H. Donald Hearn, Earl Pearson, Robert Deschler, John Olpp, Walter Zimmerman and Harry Derner were pallbearers.

MRS. IDA A. HELFRICH

Funeral services for Mrs. Ida A. Helfrich were held at the J. S. Burkholder funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., followed by services in Fairview cemetery chapel, Boyertown, Pa., with the Rev. A. W. Lindemuth officiating. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery, Boyertown, Pa.

The pallbearers were Warren Moyer, William Gift, Harry Romig, Irvin Romich, Irvin Wade and William Weidner.

Floral tributes were sent by son, brother-in-law William J. L. Levan, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rupp and family, Christy and Tessie, Bill and Mabel, W. D. D. and H., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Saeger, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Croasdale and Miss Ida Weaver, Mrs. Knerr and daughter Carrie, Mrs. Harry Wagner, Margaret, Elizabeth and Raymand, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sterner.

MRS. FLORENCE A. ROTH

Funeral services for Mrs. Florence A. Roth, widow of Charles H. Roth, were held at the J. S. Burkholder Funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., with the Rev. Walter R. Krouse officiating. Interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

The pallbearers were Nelson Roth, Charles Roth, Alvin Wetzel, Jack Weyzel, Lee Quier and Warren Schott.

Floral tributs were sent by children, grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. John Wetzel, Lewis Kratzler and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas J. Kistler, Osman and Lembach families, Mrs. and Mrs. Calvin Yoder and daughter, Curtis Laudenslager and family, Home Department of Christ Evangelical and Reformed Sunday school, 19th St. neighbors.

MRS. ANNA M. KISTLER

Funeral services for Mrs. Anna M. Kistler, a member of Alton Assembly, No. 34, A. O. K. M. C. and Quadra Sigma Temple, No. 149, Pythian Sisters, were held at the J. S. Burkholder Funeral home, 1601 Hamilton St., with Rev. H. I. Aulenbach officiating. Interment was made in West End cemetery.

Floral tributes were sent by Emma and Ed, son Arthur and wife, grandson George and family, granddaughter Anna and family, brother Ed and family, aunt Di's children, Freg and bertha, Goheen sisters and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kistler, Joe Schumacher, Mrs. Lowella Barner, coworkers of the Engineering Department of Allentown State hospital, neighbors, Mary and Ella, Quadra Sigma Temple, No. 149, Pythian Sisters; Marie and Eddie.

ALFRED L. ERICH

Funeral services for Alfred L. Erich were held at the Trexler Funeral home, 116 S. 8th St. Rev. Gingrich officiated, assisted by Rev. Beisel. Interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Pallbearers were Paul Beige, Harrison and Edwin Missimer, Caroll Parks, Homer Roth and George Seagreaves (members of First Brethren church).

Floral tributes were from the family, uncle Charles and Cora, aunt Minnie and Paul, Missmer family, Gerald Lutz, Dorothy Troxel, George and Ellen Cramsey, Liberty St. neighbors, Charles McGinley, Mr. and Mrs. William Cramsey, First Brethren church, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Doll and family.

The slumber robe was from the family.

HENRY J. OLDT

Funeral services for Henry J. Oldt were held at the Trexler Funeral home, 116 S. 8th St. Rev. George Greiss officiated. Interment was made in the Fairview cemetery, Catasauqua.

Floral tributes were from daughter Laura, son William, granddaughter Mabel and family, Mrs. Beers and Mr. and Mrs. Schanock. The slumber robe was from the family.

JONAS FOGEL

Funeral services for Jonas Fogel were held from the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tilghman Fatzinger, with continued services in the Shoenersville cemetery. Rev. T. H. Sell officiated.

Pallbearers were Roy Haggerty, Elwood Haggerty, John Lerch, Jonas Fogel, Alvin Fogel and Herman Fogel.

Floral tributes were from daughter Agnes and family, daughter Minda and family, son Frank and family, son Robert and family, John Lerch and family, P. J. Fatzinger and family, Home Dept. Shoenersville Sunday school; Mr. and Mrs. L. Ritter and the Huber family, casket spray, grandchildren; slumber robe, children.

MATHIAS SASS

The funeral of Mathias Sass was held from the late home, 618 S. Bergen St., Fountain Hill, and proceeded to St. Ursula's church where the Rev. J. J. McPeak officiated at requiem mass.

The Rev. W. J. Cavanaugh gave the final absolution in Holy Saviour cemetery. Andrew Diskanet Sr., Andrew Diskanet Jr., Mark Ford Sr., Mark Ford Jr., Martin Ford and John Zauner were pallbearers.

MRS. FRANK DOLPH

Funeral services for Mrs. Frank Dolph, wife of Frank Dolph, 1024 4th St., North Catasauqua, were held at the Erdman Funeral home, 143 Front St., Catasauqua, Rev. J. F. Lambert, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, officiating. Interment was made in the Shoenersville cemetery.

Pallbearers were Clarence De Bus, Howard Gilbert, George Kelchner, Howard Roth, Preston Hill and Clarence Koehler.

Among the donors of floral tributes were nieces Annie, Elsie, Eva and Elsie, nephew George, Mrs. George Nonnemaker and son, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Frantz, Smith and Lobb families, Alverda and Virginia, St. Paul's Woman's Missionary society, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey F. Kidd, St. Paul's Bible class, Mr. and Mrs. Beitelmans, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shepler, Glen Shepler, Mrs. Bert Wells, neighbors, Dorothy, George, Mandel and family, husband. A slumber robe was presented by St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday school, Catasauqua.

Deaths

SANDBROOK—In this city, Dec. 27, 1940, Lucy C. Sandbrook, wife of Othello Sandbrook, aged 62 years, 10 months, 20 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend services Tuesday 11 a. m. at the Ernest B. Zimmerman funeral home, 1124 Walnut St. Interment in the West End Union cemetery. Friends are invited to call at the funeral home Monday 7-9 p. m.

Ernest B. Zimmerman

Obituaries

Mrs. Ellen E. Solt

Laurys Octogenarian Was Born in Lehigh Township

Mrs. Ellen E. Solt, wife of Sidney Solt, died at 1:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon in her home at Laurys. She was 82 years old.

Born in Lehigh township, Northampton county, she was a daughter of the late Jonathan and Elizabeth (Beit) Auer. She had resided for ten years in Laurys.

Mr. and Mrs. Solt celebrated their 54th wedding anniversary in June.

Survivors include her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Tilghman Weaver, East Greenville R. 1; Mrs. Moncie Bickert, Bethlehem R. 1; 14 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren.

Services will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the Schisler funeral home, 2119 Washington Ave., Northampton. Interment in the Egypt cemetery. Viewing Monday from 7 to 9 p. m. The Rev. Waldemar Buch will officiate.

Frank M. Fetzer

78-year-old Fountain Hill Man Former Car Inspector

Frank M. Fetzer, 78, died at 6.30 a.m. Friday at his home, 926 Broadway, Fountain Hill. For some time he was janitor at the annex of the Stevens school building.

He had been in failing health for two years which was aggravated by a knee injury which he suffered while attending to his duties.

Mr. Fetzer was born in Center Valley, Sept. 21, 1862, a son of William and Lovina Mack Fetzer and had been a resident of Fountain Hill for 50 years and for years was a car inspector for the Lehigh Valley railroad.

He was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church, Camp, 39, P.O.S. of A.; Reliance Chamber, 41, Knights of Friendship and Lehigh Hook and Ladder Co., being a life member of the organization, which he joined 45 years ago.

Survivors are a daughter, Mrs. Hattie Stauffer, at home; a brother, Jeremiah Fetzer, of Coopersburg; a sister, Mrs. Frank Weaver, Allentown; two grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Monday in the Miller home, 529 Wyandotte St. Bethlehem. Burial in Hellertown Union cemetery.

Mr. Fetzer's wife, Emma L. Mumbauer Fetzer, died Aug. 20, 1939. They were married 55 years ago in Coopersburg by the Rev. Mr. Wagner and resided in Center Valley for nine years before moving to Fountain Hill.

John T. Morris

Bangor Man, 74, Dies Two Weeks After Wife

John T. Morris, 74, died late Thursday night at his home, S. Main St., Bangor. He had been ill only a short time. His wife, Mrs. Jane Morris, died two weeks ago.

Mr. Morris was born in Wales and has lived in the vicinity of Bangor since arriving in this country 54 years ago.

Surviving are three daughters: Mrs. Harold Dickey, Easton; Mrs. Thomas Williams, Wilkes-Barre, and Mrs. Frank Insley, Phillipsburg, N. J.; five brothers and sisters: Thomas, Price and Hugh Morris, Mrs. Hannah Hughes and Mrs. Walter Scott, all of Bangor; eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

He was a member of Peniel Welsh Presbyterian church, Bangor; Llewellyn lodge, True Ivorites of America, and Shiloh commandery, Knights of Malta. He had been employed at the Taylor-Wharton Co., Easton, for 20 years.

Funeral services at the late residence at 2 p.m. Sunday with the Rev. Roland H. White officiating. Burial St. John's cemetery, Bangor.

Mrs. Mary L. Knerr

Easton Woman, 52, Was Native of Lehigh County

Mrs. Mary L. Knerr, 52, wife of Edgar C. Knerr, died late Thursday night at her home, 1205 Bushkill St., Easton. She had been ill two days.

Mrs. Knerr was born in Lehigh county, a daughter of the late James and Lizzie Reinert. She had lived in Easton since 1909.

Surviving are her husband; a son, Leroy Knerr, at home; two sisters, Minerva Moyer, Allentown, and Mrs. Cora Oberholzer, Philadelphia, and three grandchildren.

She was a member of the First Evangelical & Reformed church and Sunday school, Easton, and of William Parsons Chapter No. 185, Order of Easton Star.

Funeral services at 1 p.m. Tuesday at the Heck funeral home, 13th and Bushkill Sts., Easton, with the Rev. George Creitz, pastor of the First Reformed church, officiating. The Eastern Star ritual will be observed a 9 p.m. Monday at the funeral parlor. Burial Easton Heights cemetery.

Mrs. Mary M. Boone

Funeral Services Monday for Bethlehem Widow

Mrs. Mary M. Boone, widow of Richard Boone, died Friday morning at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Woodring, 532 Linden St., Bethlehem, with whom she resided since the death of her husband.

Mrs. Boone was a member of the Pro-Cathedral Church of the Nativity and was active in the Woman's auxiliary of the parish.

Only survivors are the daughter, Mrs. Woodring and one grandson, William Boone Woodring, of Alton, Ill., Lehigh, '36, noted sharpshooter, direct descendant (sixth generation) of Daniel Boone, pioneer scout. In 1936 he was an alternate on the rifle team that competed in the Olympics at Germany.

Competing in matches since 1932 Mr. Woodring has more than 300 medals and trophies in his collection.

Funeral services at 2 p.m. Monday in the Pro-Cathedral, with burial in Nisky Hill.

Mrs. Edgar Knerr

Easton Woman Was Native of Allentown

Mrs. Edgar Knerr, 51, a native of Allentown, died Thursday night at 1:45 o'clock at her home, 1205 Bushkill St., Easton, from a stroke.

She was the former Mary L. Reinert. Surviving besides her husband are a son, LeRoy, of Easton; three grandchildren, and two sisters, Minerva, of Allentown, and Mrs. Cora Oberholtzer, Philadelphia.

Funeral services will be held from the Heck Memorial home, 13th at Bushkill Sts., Easton, Tuesday at 1 p. m. William Parsons chapter, O. E. S., No. 185, will conduct rites Monday night at 9 o'clock. Interment will be made in Easton Heights cemetery.

William J. Hughes

Funeral Services for Tamaquan Will Be Conducted Monday

William J. Hughes, 63, died early yesterday morning at his home, 138 Penn St., Tamaqua. He suffered a stroke Sunday.

Born in Coaldale, he resided in Tamaqua most of his life. He was a parishioner of the Primitive Methodist church.

Surviving are his wife, the former Mary Whitehair, and the following children: William and Lewis, Philadelphia; Mrs. Harry Dornblazer, Mrs. Mary Knecht, Mrs. Donald Wentz, Leonard and Mrs. Claude Koch, Tamaqua, and Mrs. Boley Figel, Minersville.

Also surviving are a brother, Thomas J. Hughes, Tamaqua; two sisters, Mrs. E. M. Christ, Philadelphia, and Sadie, Lynn, Mass.; and 14 grandchildren.

The funeral will be conducted at 2 p. m. Monday from his home with the Rev. George Powis officiating. Interment will be made in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

George E. Werkheiser

Lower Saucon Man, 77, Ill 10 Days

George E. Werkheiser, 77, died at 10:30 p.m. Thursday at his home in Lower Saucon, following an illness of 10 days, He was born in Williams township, Sept. 25, 1863, a son of the late Enos and Eleanore Andrews Werkheiser.

Survivors are his wife, Hattie Unangst Werkheiser; six sons, Elmer, Freemansburg; C. Edward, Bethlehem R. 4, Monroe, George Jr. and William, of Hellertown and Robert, Hellertown, R. 1; two daughters, Mrs. Raymond Koch, at home and Mrs. Ira Weierbach, Hellertown R. 1; one sister, Mrs. Morris Kostenbader, Bethlehem.

Twenty-nine grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren also survive. Private funeral services at 1:30 p.m. Monday at the late home and at 2 p.m. in Lower Saucon church. Burial in Lower Saucon cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Gauff

82-year-old Tamaqua Woman Victim of Heart Condition

Mrs. Fred Gauff, 82, died early yesterday morning at her home, 247 Rowe St., Tamaqua. She became ill with a heart condition on Nov. 4 and was bedfast several weeks.

Born at Pottsville, she was the former Mary Hellenthal. She had been a resident of Tamaqua for the past 56 years and was a member of St. Jerome's Catholic church.

Surviving are her husband; one son, Harvey, at home; two daughters, Clara Gauff, at home, and Mrs. Mary Furey, Tamaqua; two grandsons and one great-grandson; a brother, Fred Hellenthal, Pottsville, and a sister, Mrs. Annie Kalbach, Pottsville.

The funeral will be held at 9 a. m. Monday from the home with a solemn high requiem mass in St. Jerome's church at 9:30. Interment will be made in the parish cemetery.

Mrs. Martin Krenser

Emmaus Resident Succumbs to Effects of Stroke

Mrs. Anna nee Andreas, Krenser, wife of Martin Krenser, died Thursday night at her home, 33 N. 4th St., Emmaus, from the effects of a stroke.

A native of South Whitehall township, she was the daughter of William and Hannah, nee Herbert, Andreas, but lived in Emmaus the greater part of her life.

Mrs. Krenser was a member of Martha Washington council, D. of A., and the Moravian church.

Besides her husband, a barber, there survive four daughters: Mrs. George Hohe, Mrs. Fred Reinhard, Mrs. Ethel Knauss and Mrs. Henry Remaley, all of Emmaus; one son, Harold, of Temple Pa., and nine grandchildren. Also surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Alvin Reed, Orwigsburg and Mrs. Alvin Fegley, Emmaus.

Services for immediate relatives will be held from her late home on Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. Public services for all relatives and friends will follow in the Moravian church and interment will be made in Moravian cemetery. The Rev. H. A. Kuehl will officiate.

Mrs. Jane E. Kehm

Emmaus Woman, 70, Was Born in Lower Macungie Township

Mrs. Jane E., nee Knappenberger, wife of Edward E. Kehm, 105 Main St., Emmaus, passed away at her late home Friday morning. She was aged 70.

A daughter of the late Henry B. and Martha, nee Butz, Knappenberger, she was born in Lower Macungie township on Nov. 8, 1870.

In addition to her husband, she leaves two daughters, Minnie, wife of Norman C. Laudenslager, of Emmaus, and Bella M. Berger, of Reading; six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Charles Shiffert of Bethlehem, and Mrs. Laura Henry of Emmaus; three brothers, Oliver Knappenberger, Allentown, and Harvey and Leighton Knappenberger, both of Emmaus.

Mrs. Kehm was a resident of Emmaus for 34 years.

Services will be held Monday at 1:30 p. m. from the Ritter and Buzby Funeral home, 36-38 S. 5th St., Emmaus, and interment will be made in the Western Salisbury church cemetery. Rev. D. C. Kauffman will officiate.

Charles P. Dilcher

Former Catasauqua Resident Dies in Philadelphia

Charles P. Dilcher, former Catasauquan, died early yesterday morning in the General hospital, Philadelphia, after having been ailing for some time. He was 54.

The son of the late William J. and Mary C., nee Wolfe, Dilcher, he was born at Catasauqua on Feb 2, 1886. For a number of years he had worked as bookkeeper for the Sofransky Co., Allentown. Later he went to Philadelphia where he resided at 857 N. Stillman St.

Surviving are a brother, William S. Dilcher, Catasauqua letter carrier and a sister, Theodosia, wife of Edwin Beitelman, Catasauqua.

The Rev. James F. Lambert will officiate at funeral services to be held at the Oliver S. Burkholder funeral home, 3rd and Walnut Sts., on Monday at 130 p. m. Interment will be made in Fairview cemetery, West Catasauqua.

Mrs. Othello Sandbrook

Allentown Resident, Aged 62, Was Unconscious Over 12 Hours

Found lying unconscious on the bathroom floor of her home at 1132 Walnut St., Allentown, at 5:30 o'clock Thursday night, Mrs. Othello Sandbrook, 62, died at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, never having regained consciousness.

Mrs. Sandbrook, the former Lucy C. Cole, had been in fairly good health and had been up and about in recent days.

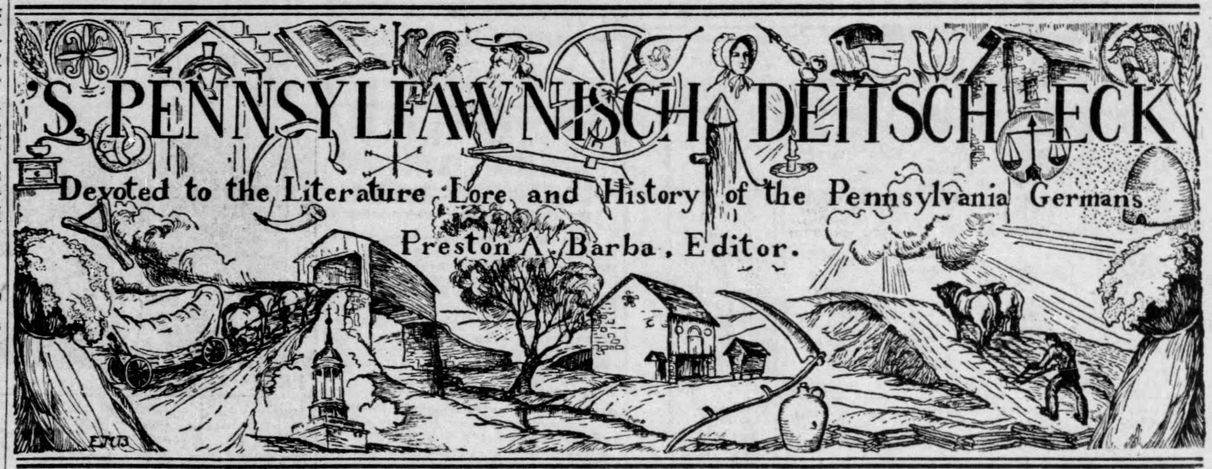
A native Allentonian, she was the daughter of Joseph and Josephine, nee Sensenbach, Cole, and spent many years in this city. She also had resided for a time in Chambersburg, York, Chester and other towns, returning to this city about 12 years ago. She was born Feb. 7, 1878.

Besides her husband, Othello, there survives a son, Wilfred, of Allentown.

Services will be held Tuesday 11 a. m. from the Ernest B. Zimmerman funeral home, 1124 Walnut St., Allentown. Interment in the West End Union cemetery. Viewing Monday 7-9 p. m.

CORRECTION IN OBITUARY OF MRS. ALICE ROWLAND

In the obituary of Mrs. Alice Rowland which appeared in yesterday's Morning Call, two errors were made. The first was in the name heading and the second was the omission of the name of Mrs. Rowland's son, Bobbie, among her survivors.



Conrad Weiser

By ARTHUR D. GRAEFF, Ph. D.

CHAPTER SEVEN

A Perplexed Christian

The ancestors of Conrad Weiser were Lutherans "von Hause aus." (1) From Weiser's autobiography we learn that he was baptized at Kupigen, near Aestat in Wuerttemberg. He tells us that his mother was a "woman fearing God, and much beloved by her neighbors." Her motto was "Jesus, I live to Thee, I die for Thee, Thine am I in life and death." Another glimpse into his religious experience in early life is provided when Weiser complains of the home conditions brought on by his father's second marriage. The fifteen year old boy "learned to pray to God, and the Bible became a very agreeable book to me." (2)

A Reformed clergyman, Reverend John Frederick Hager, performed the marriage ceremony by which "I married my Anna Eve (Feeg) . . . on the 22nd of November (1720), in my father's house in Schoharie." The selection of a Calvinist divine for this ceremony may have been in deference to the faith of his bride, whose denominational preference we do not know. It may have been due to the fact that, at the time of the marriage, there was no regularly ordained minister of the Lutheran church stationed at Schoharie. Of the four children born to the union prior to their emigration to Pennsylvania province, three were christened by Lutheran clergymen and one, Anna Madlina by John Jacob Oehl, Reformed pastor.

The first group of Palatines led by Leonard Rieth, arrived in Tulpehocken in 1723. Five years later, in October, 1727 they built the first German Lutheran church in Pennsylvania. Rieth's (Reed's) Church in Tulpehocken, was built on an eminence northeast of the present Berks County village of Stouchsburg. Two years after the church was built the Weiser family arrived in Tulpehocken. Both Lutheran and Reformed folks worshipped there, but Weiser and his family became members of the Lutheran congregation. As early as 1730 Conrad Weiser was a **Vorleser,** leading the services in divine worship. (3)

The Lutheran clergyman who served at Rieth's Church was the Reverend John Casper Stoever, a Lutheran of the old school who believed more in the outward signs of religion as it moulds life and directs actions, than in the pietistic concept of the soul's regeneration as advocated by Spener and Franke from the halls of Halle University in Germany. The Reverend Theodore E. Schmauck, historian of the Lutheran church, is convinced that Weiser was fundamentally a Pietist. There is no doubt that he did subscribe to these views later in his life, but it is difficult to understand that a backwoodsman, who spent a great deal of his time with the Indians and who received no formal education could have absorbed the abstract teachings of German philosophers at the early age of thirty-four, when he took issue with his pastor in 1732 and organized a movement to oust him from the pulpit at Rieth's.

A more likely cause of his antagonism to Stoever is to be found in Weiser's admiration of the brilliant young clergyman who served the Reformed congregation at Rieth's. The Reverend Peter Miller preached inspiringly and stirred the emotions. The contrast between the two pastors resulted unfavorably for Stoever. Miller and Weiser became intimate friends, a relationship which survived many trying situations and lasted until death parted them.

Weiser led the movement to secure an educated clergyman to replace the incumbent at Rieth's, Casper Leutbecker, a tailor by trade, joined in the campaign against Stoever and declared that he was in a position to secure the services of a young clergyman, trained at Halle. Professing to have some connections in London, where Lutheran clergymen served as Court Preachers to the early Hanoverian Georges, Leutbecker announced that a young cleric named Bagenkopf was on his way to America to serve Rieth's church. In 1734 a parish house was built for the expected preacher. Leutbecker, the tailor, moved into it. He busied himself organizing classes for confirmation and preached in the pulpit of the church. The new preacher never arrived. Leutbecker announced that Bagenkopf had died at sea and then installed himself as pastor of the church. (4)

At this point Weiser became suspicious of the acts of Leutbecker. John Casper Stoever still preached to Lutherans in Tulpehocken holding services in barns and farmhouses. Weiser and his followers could not gracefully support Stoever whom they had attempted to depose and at the same time they were distrustful of the self-appointed Leutbecker. The controversy led to the period of colonial church history known as the "Tulpehocken Confusion." (5)

The religious difficulty presented by the situation at Rieth's was not merely a local situation. It was more extensive than that. In the years prior to the arrival of Muhlenberg there was religious anarchy in the outlying German settlements generally, finding its expression in many quaint and queer cults such as the **New Born of Oley, the New Mooners,** the **Mystics** and the **Seventh Day Baptists** of Skippack and Ephrata. (6)

Not all the false prophets were charlatans. Many misguided simple souls constituted themselves as new messiahs. While new heresies sprang up on every hand the simple, uneducated Germans, deeply pious by nature, were tossed about with every new wind which blew. Since nothing was orthodox, their emotions were pitched hither and yon like a cannon loose from its moorings on the deck of a ship listing in the troughs and upon the crests of turbulent waves.

The Confusion at Tulpehocken had reached its ridiculous stage when, in 1735, the Stoever and Leutbecker parties vied with each other in suits at law to obtain sole possession of the church keys.

Torn between the two opposing factions, Weiser became an easy victim of the proselyting agents of the Seventh Day Baptists at Ephrata. The complete conversion of his friend, the Reverend Peter Miller, the Reformed minister at Rieth's, was a powerful influence in turning Weiser to the fellowship of the Brothers in Wisdom at Ephrata.

As is often true in rebellion, the first results of the conversion were a complete swing away from his Lutheran tenets. In May, 1735, Weiser joined with other recent converts in burning the Catechism and other religious books as a public act of repudiation of Orthodox Christianity. In that same month Weiser and Miller were baptized and gathered in the Ephrata fold.

Once a member of this new sect, Conrad Weiser gave himself over completely to its teachings. Among his fellow-worshippers of the Divine Wisdom in the cloisters at Ephrata he was known as Brother Enoch. He gave liberally of his substance to construct the cloisters there; he deserted worldly life to don the white garb of a monk; he fasted until his body grew thin and his features pale and wan; he allowed his beard to grow, and in every way joined with the other zealots in attempting to simulate the appearance of Jesus. The Reverend Israel Acrellus, a contemporary Swedish missionary, records the fact that Weiser on one occasion submitted to severe punishment when, upon returning from a visit to his home in Tulpehocken, he confessed, under inquisition, that he had slept with his own wife. (7) Since celibate rules meant that the Ephrata Brotherhood was not self-perpetuating, proselyting activities had to be carried on vigorously by the members of the order. Lay brothers travelled in groups to distant places attempting to gather new members into the fold. Weiser joined these crusades which led the bearded brethren as far as New Jersey. Several attempts were made to draw the Schwenkfelders into the cloisters at Ephrata. One of the expeditions led Weiser and some solitary brothers to Skippack where at the home of that Schwenkfelder pioneer, Christopher Weigner, he met the Moravian bishop, Spangenberg, as early as 1736. (8)

Here we may pause to attempt to understand the religious nature of Weiser, this remarkable German who was a very much perplexed Christian. Weiser's was an orderly mind. His correspondence, which has come down to us in volumes, proves him to have been a practical thinker, arriving at conclusions by almost severe logic. His occasional strays into abstruse figures of speech are not flaws in his mental processes but are manifestly naive efforts to imitate the styles and flourishes of his correspondents, among whom he numbered such masters of the pen as Rev. Richard Peters, James Logan, and Thomas Lee. In his provincial reports he never wanders from the simple statements of hard facts. His religious meanderings were certainly not the results of emotional instability.

Weiser was, by nature, a respecter of constituted authority. A stoic sense of duty characterizes all of his public actions. His wavering loyalties in religious matters can be explained only on the basis of the lack of any recognized authority in church affairs, and his eagerness to follow new leaders is evidence of his hopes that they would find a way out of the prevalent condition of religious anarchy.

Another cause of his perplexities in religious matters grew out of the limits of his educational experiences. Possessed of an alert intelligence he had learned many things without formal education. One of the great disadvantages of the process of self education is that it