

LANCASTER NEW

Bi-Centennial Edition

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1929

Industries Bring Prosperity And Expansion To M

Boro Hopes for 3000 Popula- tion Next Year —Plan Central Civic Building

Mount Joy, which shares with Elizabethtown the leadership of the communities in the western end of Lancaster county, is looking forward to the days when it will rank with the leading towns of the county. In the 1880 census, there were 1,100 registered residents. In the 1920 census, the number is believed to have increased to 2,000 at the present time and the town looks for a further increase of 1,000 in the next few years.

The town is now a manufacturing center and many of them are sent to Mount Joy, where it is believed better training is given. This is done at the expense of the parents.

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Top, left, Union National Mount Joy bank; top, right, the new \$85,000 high school building; inside, George Brown's Sons woolen mills; center, right, First National bank; bottom, Chiques roller mills.



Burgess H. H. Engle, chief executive officer of Mount Joy.



Chiques Roller Mills

The movement for this building is slowly gaining momentum and it is looked upon as one of the coming developments of the boro, with completion expected within the next few years, or the next decade at most.

It is with some dread that the boro also looks forward to the installation of a sewer system, somewhat similar to that constructed at the neighboring boro of Elizabethtown. It is believed that the time is not far off when the Harrisburg pike will be concreted through the boro and the installation of the sewer system would have to be undertaken at that time.

they rank as the second largest establishments. There is a small silk mill under the same control as the cotton mill and a garment factory.

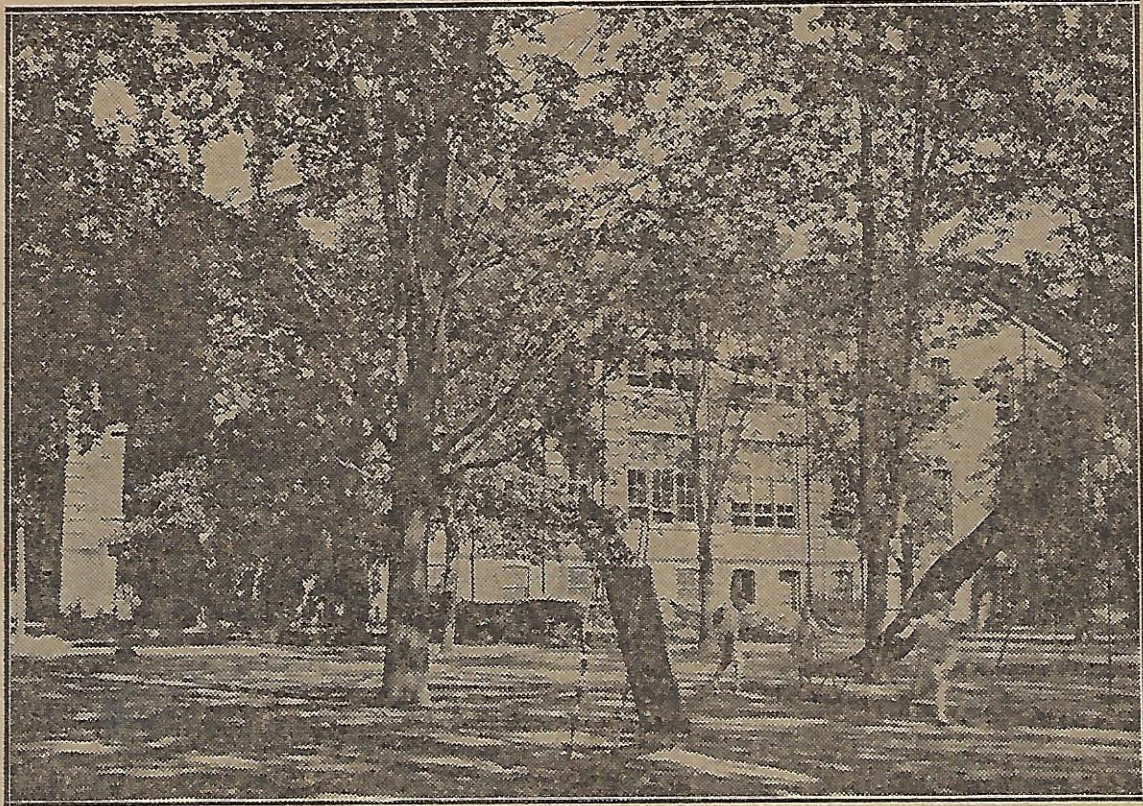
A recently completed grain mill is one of the largest granaries in the western end of Lancaster county. It draws grain from points miles away from Mount Joy. Flour is manufactured in the mill and shipped to distant points.

The boro industries include a small hardware manufacturing plant,

es in the boro, some with new structures. The churches and their pastors are: Methodist Episcopal, Rev. William H. Beyer; First Presbyterian, Rev. C. B. Segelken; Trinity Lutheran, Rev. George A. Kercher; Evangelical Congregational, Rev. A. Lee Barnhart; St. Luke's Episcopal, Rev. William S. J. Dumvill; St. Mark's United Brethren in Christ, Rev. H. S.

are available. In this respect Joy shares with Elizabethtown Fine Fire Company The Friendship Fire owning a pumper and che an organization of 250 men has its own home, but th for larger quarters is one of sons why the boro is disc large municipal building.

Ample Recreation And



Children of Mount Joy are privileged to enjoy the fine playground which is shown above. The ground is located at the grade school, which is shown in the background.



Armed with modern equipment the Friendship Fire protection to the boro.

Industries, Expansion Brought To Mount Joy

(Continued from Page 1)

Brethren church erected a new edifice six years ago and the shoe factory plant is comparatively new.

The boro owns its own water supply and system and fine service is rendered. It is served gas by a local firm and electric power by a Lancaster firm. There is little or no unemployment in the town.

There is nothing left to be done in the way of public improvements in the town.

against the tyranny and persecution of England, and their search for a land where freedom of religion prevailed resulted in their migration to this country and the eventual settlement of a number of their band in Lancaster county.

Thus it came about that a group that came to America in the sailing vessel, "Mountjoy" from the Donegal district in Ireland, after the siege of Londonderry, settled in the western part of Lancaster county, near the town of Mount Joy.

Rohrerstown, the latter not the village of that name of East Hempfield township. These three settlements joined to become the village and later the boro of Mount Joy.

A noted Scotchman of that time, Alexander Campbell, is believed to have erected one of the first brick houses in Mount Joy in 1763. This was 48 years after the Donegal church was built by the Scotch-Irish pioneers. Campbell's house was a part of the Exchange Hotel, proved by an inscription upon a stone which capped the apex of the brick arch of a dormer window, and which was removed when the building was altered the hotel has been razed.

Jacob Baker is said to have built the stone portion of the Exchange Hotel. Baker was the founder of the town of Mount Joy.

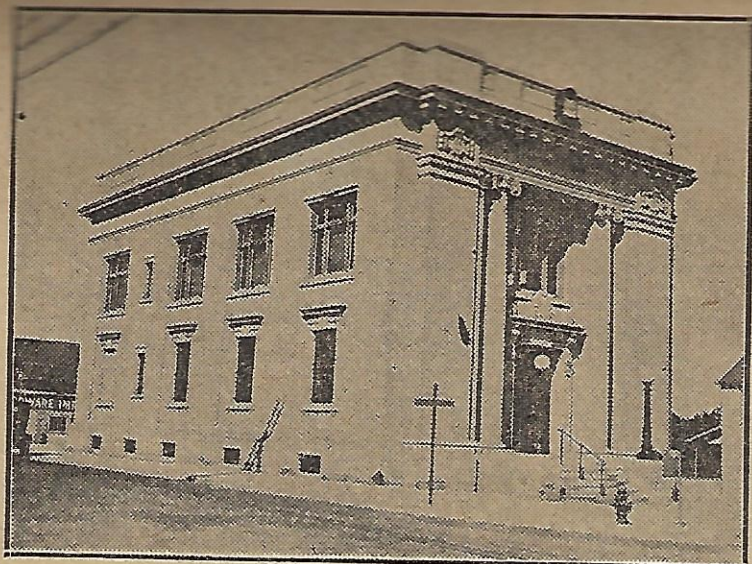
New Haven and West M... opposite where the Wash... of new stands. It was... these days as the Cross H...

Officers

- J. E. Longenecker, President
- H. S. Newcomer, Vice-President
- H. N. Nissly, Cashier
- Carl S. Krall, Asst. Cashier

Directors

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| J. E. Longenecker | Phares R. Nissley |
| I. D. Stehman | Johnson B. Keller |
| Eli G. Reist | Rohrer Stoner |
| H. S. Newcomer | J. S. Kendig, M. D. |
| Eli F. Grosh | Clarence Schock |
| W. A. Coventry | John B. Nissley |
| | Harvey Rettew |



Loans
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Banki
& B
Cash
Bonds

Capita
Surplu
Circul
Deposi

SECURITY . . . PROGRESS

Our Trust Department

can serve you as Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Registrar of Stocks and Bonds

Our Vault

is one of the best in the county of Lancaster or City. LOCK BOX RENTERS and BANK SECURITY

Mount Joy Has Fine

Industries, Expansion Brought To Mount Joy

Town Was Incorporated in 1851 and Joseph Hogendoubler Was the First Burgess; the First Industry Was Tool Factory

(Continued from Page 2)

1910 by E. F. Baker, a descendant of the Myers family. The old Darrenkamp house was built in 1814 by Perry Woods. There are more old houses in the town, but the records of them are lost. Nevertheless they serve as a reminder of the days when Mount Joy was merging into the history of the country.

That part known as Rohrerstown was laid out by Jacob Rohrer in 1811 when he was proprietor of the Campbell tavern. Rohrer had come from Sporting Hill. He laid out building lots on both sides of the Harrisburg pike, and allowed space for a square. He built and operated a store on the site now occupied by the Richland Club. In 1814 he moved to Marietta, after selling his tavern to a Scotch-Irishman, and his store to the Myer family.

In Marietta his venture at town building was a failure and he returned to Mount Joy where he died in 1839. His tavern, which was built onto the Campbell place eventually became the Exchange hotel.

Wallickstown came into existence about 1834 or 1835, under the direction of Jacob Wallick, who had secured some land and disposed of it in building lots. He prospered and moved to the west.

Richland sprang up around the Cross Keys Hotel, and was a rival of Rohrerstown. Nichols, it is remembered built the hotel, but it subsequently passed into several hands until John Bartruff, of Manheim controlled it. Richland was not as prosperous as Rohrerstown, but the two towns along with Wallickstown existed separately for many years, until land that separated them was developed and they finally merged.

Under an act passed by the State Legislature on February 10, 1851, the boro of Mount Joy was formed out of

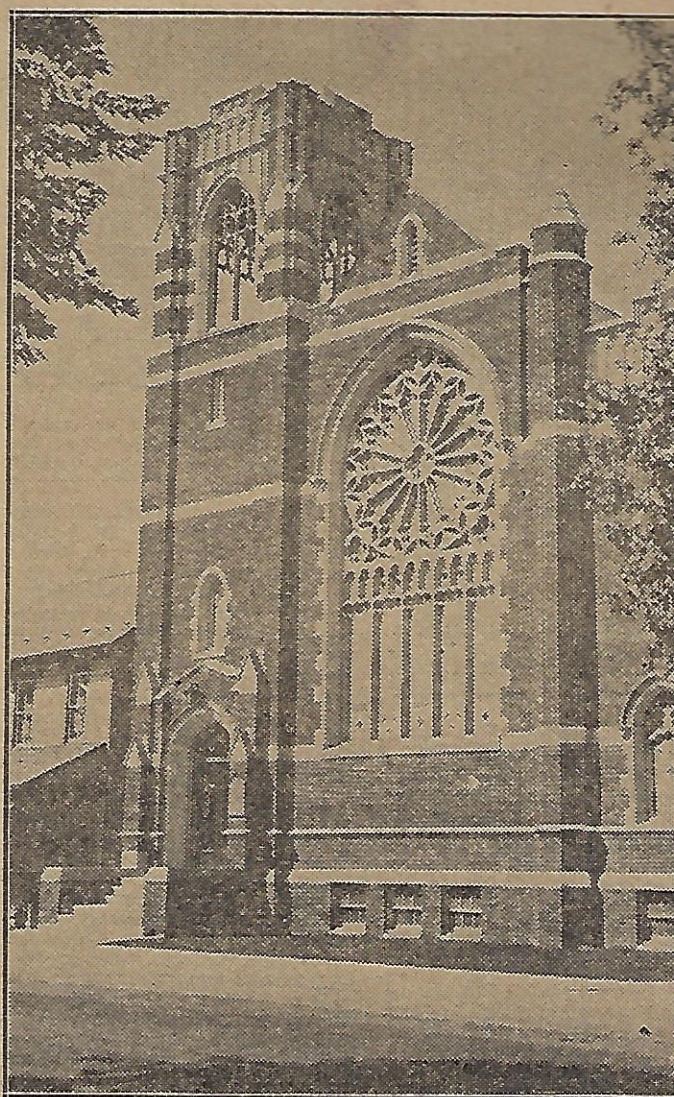
Rohrerstown, Richland and Wallickstown and several additional tracts.

Town Incorporated 1851

The town was incorporated and on April 1, of that year the following were named as the first boro officials: Joseph Hogendoubler, burgess; Samuel Minichan, Henry Bender, John Reams, Henry Shaffner, Samuel Dyer and James Moore councilmen; A. Strickler, treasurer; Jacob Stauffer, clerk. Stauffer was the first druggist of the town, having come here in the thirties, and opened a store on what is now the Eckart property. Dyer was the first hardware merchant in Rohrerstown.

A fire company, volunteer, of course, was organized and not only protected the town from fire, but served as a social and fraternal body. It was formed on January 27, 1868. Equipment was secured and in time a sufficient water supply provided. In order to secure this the boro in 1872 purchased the old Hiestand mill, along the Chickles creek and installed a water works the next year. A reservoir was built on cemetery ridge and a pumping station installed. Since then the plant has been greatly enlarged and improved by modern equipment to meet the growing demands of the boro.

The first industry in the boro was the tool factory of David Brady, established in 1829. The plant was continued by Brady's son and was successful until fire in 1871 destroyed it. An effort at rebuilding the factory was made but it finally went into the hands of the gas company.



The Mount Joy United Brethren Church is the newest church in the town and one of the most beautiful.

CAPTAIN LEE TRACED ESCAPED HESSIANS

During the Revolutionary War, a number of prisoners were sent to Lancaster and escapes became frequent. Worried by the situation, the Hon. William Atlee decided to take action and he wrote the following letter.

Explaining the situation, he continued, "for keeping in order a set of artful fellows who frequently persuade some of those (militia guards) from the country as well officers as privates when on duty, to let them pass from the barracks on various pretenses; by which means they get opportunities of straggling into the country, and with the assistance of the disaffected, make their escape."

The Board of War decided to send some Continental soldiers to replace the militia and in December, 1781, General Moses Hazen, who had been with Washington at Yorktown, was ordered with his regiment (Congress's Own) to Lancaster.

The arrival of these men, however, did not solve the series of escapes and Hazen finally decided upon a desperate plan. He got in touch with Captain Andrew Lee, who immediately fell in with Hazen's plan. It was to be given out that Captain Lee was on furlough and in the meantime, Lee was to assume the dress of a British prisoner, and having provided himself with information and the story of his capture, be thrown into the Lancaster prison.

Here, at the risk of his life, he fraternized with the British, but failed to make any discovery for a long period. Finally, on a dark night in the midst of a howling autumn storm, he found himself included, by mistake, in a party of four prisoners for whose escape arrangements had been made.

They passed the sentinel without discovery and were then joined by an old man and a woman, who, under the supposition that she was deaf, half-witted and harmless, had



The Church of God, West Main street, Mount Joy, is one of the imposing edifices of the boro.

GLATFELTER PROD FROM TWO P

Starting from nothing, a country boy came to Mount Joy from Glen Rock, York Co., Pa., and engaged in business for himself. 32 years later, James Glatfelter firmly established in the business preparing and selling of various and other stone products.

While yet a young man, Glatfelter, interested in the business, learned the trade. Then he was qualified to branch out for himself, he started a plant in Mount Joy.

During the long span of his life, he has had two plants, both on the same site. His present establishment is located on West Main street, Mount Joy.

Si

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Mount Joy Was Once Malt Capital Of U. S.

During Period from 1856 to 1912 It Was Thriving Business; Frank Malt Famous

Mount Joy was once the malt capital of the United States. Just as Littitz holds a prominent place in pretzel production and Manheim manufactures pecan products, Mount Joy used to be one of the finest places for the processing of malt.

During the period from 1856 to 1912, the Philip Frank Malt House was the capital of this industry. Furthermore, the malt house, with its mansion attached, stood on "capital hill" where all might see malt from barley grow. When local option came, in 1912, the Malt House was abandoned and one of Mount Joy's most famous industries went into the limbo of forgotten things.

Malt is the process of fermenting barley and the climate of Mount Joy was found to be excellent for the industry. While manufacturers in other states were producing malt over a period of six months Philip Frank and the other Mount Joy malters were enabled to work eight months.

The cool, fresh air which enlivens the atmosphere of the boro was another factor to be conjured with in the manufacture of malt. The product coming from Mount Joy was always fresh and clean, in comparison with the occasionally musty malt that others produced.

Had Been A Miller

Philip Frank had for some years prior to 1856 been a miller and he was thoroughly familiar with the grains of Lancaster county. Being a man with an eye to business, as well as a connoisseur in grain, he realized that there was more money to be made in the manufacture of malt than in milling. And thus, there came into being, the Frank Malt House, some seventy years ago, a plant for the manufacture of malt, which, in turn, was used in making fine liquors, such as beer, ale and porter. There are some who say, with a sly wink, that Mr. Frank had more than an eye for money.

The plant was started on an experimental basis and in a small way. The efficient management of Mr. Frank began to make its impression and the small plant grew, in spite of the fact that barley was but a minor crop in the "Garden Spot."

The barley grown in this section never became an important item in the struggle of Mount Joy malt. In time it grew in size and importance for good malt in-



Chief of Police Elmer Zerphey, of Mount Joy, who has an enviable record in his line of duty.

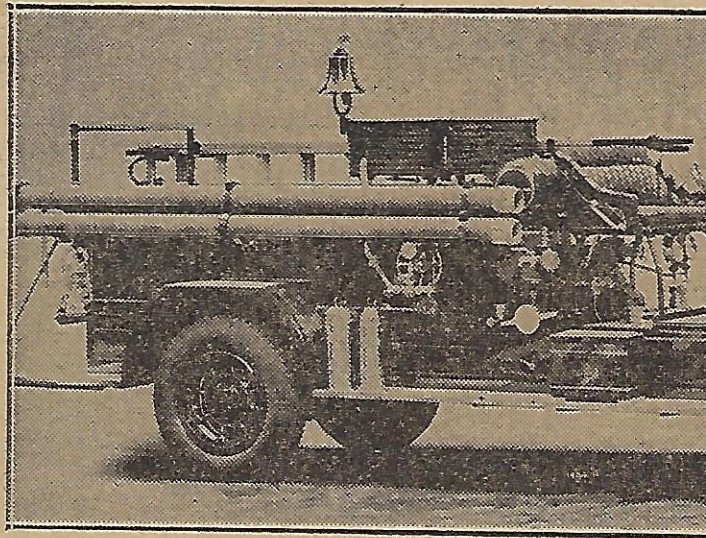
creased the Frank establishment was compelled to buy in New York and Canada. The increasing industrial life of Pennsylvania demanded this action.

But the thirst that was America's must have increased, for Mr. Frank from that time added little structures to the original building, in order to enlarge the output. In 1886, 30 years after the founding of the plant, a new building was erected at the old site, bringing the capacity up to 200,000 per year.

This building which must have been amazing to the good citizens of the day was built of highly ornate red brick. It was forty feet wide and 180 feet long. On the northwest corner was a four story malt kiln. An engine and boiler room on either side of the two structures were two storage bins having a combined capacity of 65,000 bushels. In addition to these bins, one of the floors, extending the entire width of the plant, was also used for storage, giving a total capacity of 80,000 bushels.

Business Reorganized

In 1892, the business was reorganized and incorporated under the name of Philip Frank Malting com-



A chemical and pumper combined, shown above, is part of the Friendship Fire Company, Mount Joy. The truck was purchased at a meeting of the members which lasted into the wee small hours.

pany. The capitalization of the new company was placed at \$500,000. Philip Frank remained with the new firm as a director, having Harry C. Schock and John L. Breneman as associates. The former became the president of the company and the latter secretary and treasurer.

In 1912, local option was made legal in this state and the old malt house was forced to discontinue business. All the original officers, with the exception of Philip Frank were dead and unable to see the sad end of a great industry.

And so, in a period of a little over 50 years, Mount Joy was the queen city of malt making and it was only by the legal hand of a majority of the voters that the manufacture of malt was made unnecessary. During the heyday of the trade, Frank malt was distributed throughout southern and eastern Pennsylvania, to such places as Reading, York, Philadelphia and the Cumberland Valley.

There may be those who are acquainted with the methods that were used to convert the barley into malt, but few realize the importance of climate and weather, which contributed so greatly to the success of Philip Frank and Mt. Joy. Mr. Frank combined long experience with grains in the milling business with mechanical equipment, and climate, a combination which assured his success.

Process Explained

The barley, on its arrival from the farmer, was thoroughly cleaned in a dustless separator. It was then placed in steep tanks, where it received another washing. There was a steep tank on every floor of the building and this process could be carried on simultaneously in several parts of the plant.

In this process, the light mater-



An old landmark has fallen, the small dwelling shown above, until it was razed some time ago. It was built by the Lindes in 1808 from the Lindes said that Long was forced to sell when he purchased an eight acre timepiece to stand up in place.

ial was separated from the grain and nutritious grain, the floating on the surface of the tank and the latter sink to the bottom, where it was allowed to soak for a period of from 72 hours. The light material was skimmed from the surface and used as feed.

After soaking in the steep the grain was scattered on the fermented floors, where it was allowed to remain from eight to ten days depending on the temperature of the weather. From the malt floor the fermented barley was taken to the huge malt kiln, where it was



THE NEW HOME OF KENDIG BROS.

Lancaster County's Sons Were Loyal Soldiers

Lancaster and York counties, named after its two famous ruling houses of England, whose contest for supremacy ended at historic Bosworth field, and closed the War of Roses, are typical Pennsylvania cities.

Lancaster, with its emblem, the Red Rose, lives, however, in the present, rather than in the historic associations of the past. Many years have come and gone since it was the largest inland city of the original thirteen colonies, and many since the Continental Congress, in its flight from Philadelphia, made it the temporary capital of England's seceding Crown colonies, and many since, for a number of years, Pennsylvania's Capital City.

From the villages and farms of Lancaster County its sons have gone forth to every war, from the French and Indian to the recent great World War. It was a Lancaster County boy who first reached the dying Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham, near Quebec.

General Hand, now buried in St. James cemetery, and whose home still stands in Williamson Park, along the Conestoga, stood as one of the aides at Yorktown, to receive the surrender of Cornwallis, and thus end the war.

General Reynolds, who fell on the first day at historic Gettysburg, and whose grave is each year heaped with Lancaster floral emblems of the red rose, died bravely in the defense of the Union, and his body rests in old Lancaster Cemetery. His monument, erected by a grateful Commonwealth, adorns that "bloody field."

The famous 79th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, who saw service in many battles in the war between the States, was distinctly a Lancaster City regiment. Their monument on Look-out Mountain, in Tennessee, alone remains to testify to their martial valor.

Equally brave were the members of the Tenth Pennsylvania or Battery A, who in the war with Spain carried the starry flag to Manila and Porto Rico, to be welcomed, on their return to old Lancaster, with the victor's laurels, while others in the National service marched with the allied army to the relief of Peking, and passed through the gates of the Forbidden City, the first to carry the flag of America to the heart of China.

The Nations of the earth had, however, not as yet "beaten their swords into plowshares," and with the coming of time and America's entrance into the great World War, it was an honor to "Old Lancaster"

to have her regiment swing down Piccadilly, with the First American Expeditionary Forces, and be reviewed by the King of England, and for the first time in all history see, as they swung across Westminster Bridge, the Stars and Stripes flying at one end of the Houses of Parliament and the English flag flying on the other.

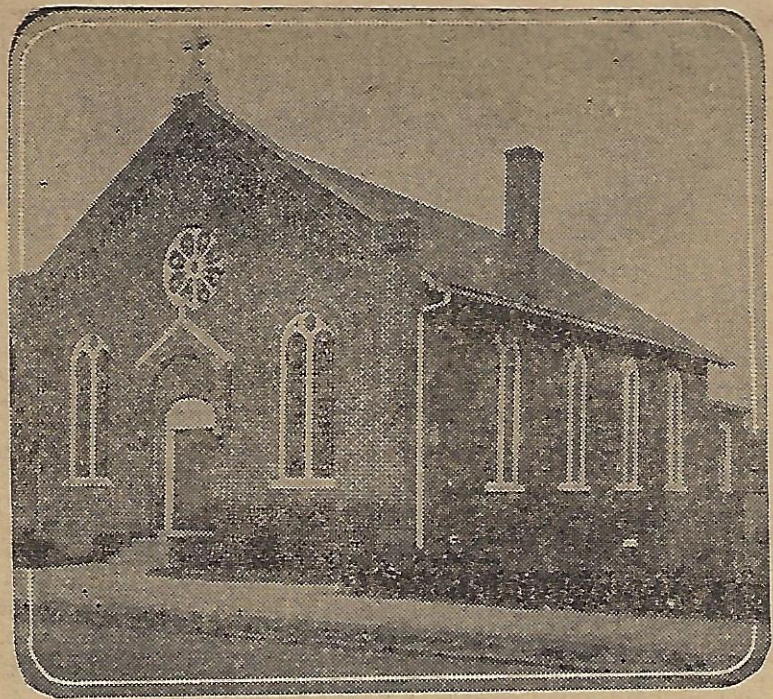
Equally prominent was another regiment of local sons, who marched to the tune of "Maryland, my Maryland" through the Kaiser Platz in historic Treves on December 1st, 1918, the first city in Germany to see an American Army of occupation, and thus aid in "making the world safe for Democracy."

HAND DESCRIBED STATE STANDARD

Colonel Hand, later General, was placed in command of the Lancaster rifle battalion at Boston, in 1775. In a letter written home he described the standard of the battalion.

"Every regiment is to have a standard and colors. Our standard is to be a deep green ground, the device a tiger partly inclosed by toils attempting the pass, defended by a hunter armed with spear (in white,) on crimson field the motto 'Domari nolo!'"

This color was preserved by the State of Pennsylvania.



The Catholic Mission, in Mount Joy, shown above, is a branch of the Elizabethtown Catholic church, one of the oldest of the denomination in the county.

NOT SO NUMEROUS

At the beginning of 1929, Italy had approximately 172,000 motor vehicles in operation.

Sheep are old at 12; an ordinary domestic pig has been known to live to the age of 30.

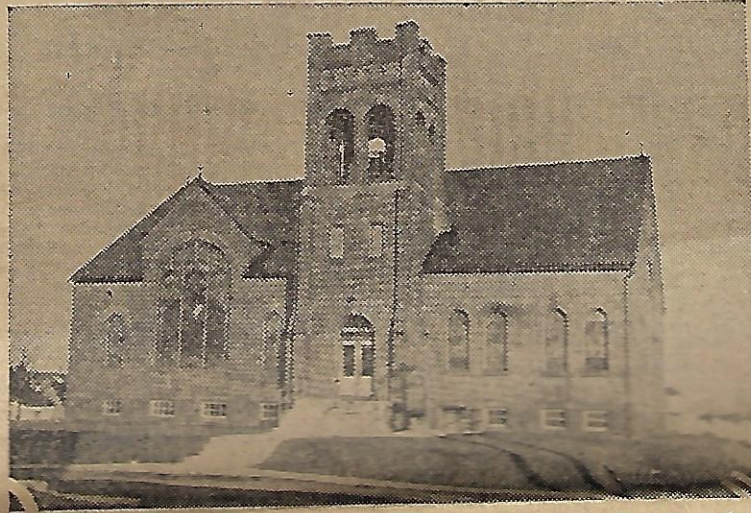
SUFFERED WHEN COIN LOST ITS VALUE

One of the greatest hardships suffered by Lancaster county residents during the Revolution was the rapid depreciation in Continental money and the persons who suffered most were those who fought in the Revolutionary armies. The Continental dollar at first passed at face value.

In September 1777, it was reduced to seven shillings sixpence. In the next month it had fallen to seven shillings. In January, 1778, it was five shillings and twopence; April, three shillings and ninepence; July, two shillings and sixpence; September one shilling ten and a half-pence; January, 1779, one shilling and a little over a year later, it was without value.

DR. DAVID RAMSAY WRITER OF HISTORIES

Dr. David Ramsay, of Lancaster, writer of many histories, including "History of the United States" and "Universal History" was the first man to take out a copyright under the laws of the United States government. He was born in 1749 and died in 1815.



The Church of God at Landisville, is one of the finest buildings in the town. The congregation was established by John Winebrenner.

AUTO-ACTION

All of the advantages . . . none of the detriments of the automatic iron . . . WITH ABSOLUTE SAFETY
FINGER-TIP-CONTROL

The Greyhound is not an automatic iron. You are never dependent on the delicate mechanism of automatic control, nor on the specific heat that such control allows you.

If you want a very hot iron, you can have it. If a cool iron is desirable, you can keep it at as low a temperature as you wish.

Yet the Greyhound Auto-Action offers the safest iron ever made. Setting fire to the house is a constantly occurring catastrophe caused by someone leaving down an iron to answer

lifted off the air-cooled handle. It remains you resume ironing. Thus the finger rest on the handle becomes a switch which you unconsciously control.

There is a similar control on the back of the iron

which turns on the heat when the iron is set. This is the position of the iron when heating.

Auto-action has done away with the fire-hazard irons. It prolongs the life of the iron, saves current, permits you to use the amount of heat desired on any particular piece of ironing you wish to do.



Electric Iron

LANDISVILLE FAME RESTS UPON MUSIC

Town Is Center of a Number of Varied In- dustries; Bases Best Record on Music

Regarded by many as purely a residential town, Landisville really presents a picture of bustling activity unusual for a small town. Located six miles west of Lancaster on the Harrisburg pike, it is the center for a number of varied industries.

Among the larger plants are a factory where presses are manufactured, a boiler factory and foundry and a brass foundry. There is a box factory and a seed warehouse which has an extensive mail order trade in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and other eastern states.

There are five tobacco warehouses in the town, each in a thriving condition. There is a feed, coal and lumber yard and a small dairy which does a considerable business. There is also a body repair plant.

The town is excellently situated on the Harrisburg pike, a concrete highway which gives it access to Lancaster and Harrisburg. There are also roads to Manheim and to the Marietta pike. The Pennsylvania and Reading railroads both enter the town and the service of the Lancaster trolley line is available.

High School Building

There is a large school building in Landisville, which provides room for the grades and the high school classes. High school students from all parts of East Hempfield township study at Landisville and the school has won a good reputation. It is estimated that 200 students attend.

There has been some new construction work in Landisville in recent years and an important addition to the seed warehouse was erected recently.

There are four churches in Landisville, the Zion Lutheran, Rev. A. E. Rev. H. S. Hershey, pastor; Cooper, pastor; The Church of God, the Old Mennonite and the New Mennonite.

The Landisville Fire company has a chemical and a pumper. Efforts during the last year have been made to buy the house where the engines are kept and considerable success has been attained. It is only a matter of time, before the Landisville Fire company will have its own home.

The town rests on its musical history, its churches; its schools; its camp-meeting, and its nearby zinc and dolomite mines.

Established in 1820

Landisville was established in 1820, although it was a settlement with an unknown name long before that time, because tradition has it that the old Mennonite church was built sometime between 1740 and 1790. It was not the first Mennonite church in this section as records show the first church was built in 1740 at what is now Willow Street, where Hans Herr was the guiding hand.

The Landisville church is still standing, an example of the thoroughness of the artisans of that time.

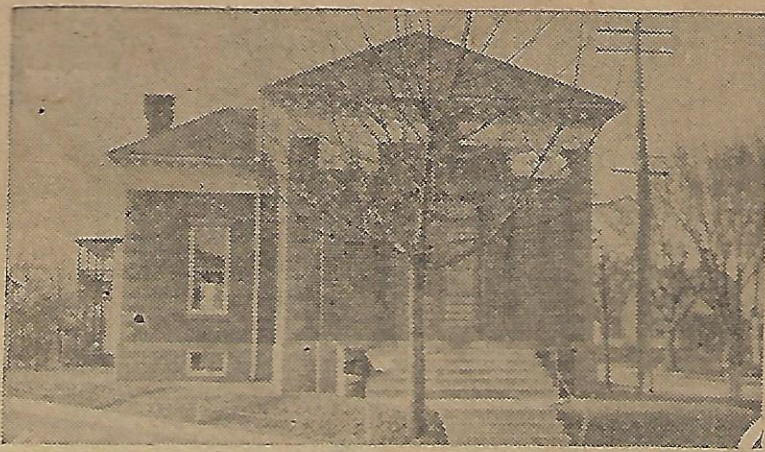
It is safe to assume then that at its very earliest date, Landisville was a community of "Plain People," and today both branches of the Mennonites, and the Church of God have large congregations. The population is about 700, mostly quiet, well-to-do conservative people, many of whom have retired from farming and come to town to live.

Around 1798 Jacob Minnich settled there and erected the first house. Others followed and in 1808, Minnich built a two-story hotel. In 1829 John Landis, and his son, John C. planned a town here, and before 1832, it was established and called Centerville, because it was mid-way between Lancaster and Mount Joy. In 1832 a post office was placed in town, on the application of John Landis, and he was made the first postmaster.

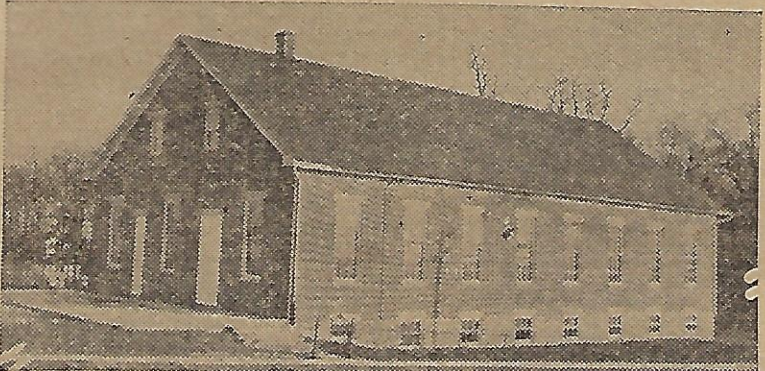
The Federal authorities asked that the name be changed since there was another Centerville in the state, and after some discussion, in which a group sought to have the village named after Minnich, the latter refused the honor, and the town was named after the postmaster.

Always Music Center

With the growth of the town and the public school laws, educational institutions were established, and they became the social center of the people. The Landisville Literary So-



The Landisville National bank is the financial center of the quiet, but wealthy residential community. It is housed in a modern building.



The new Mennonite Meeting House, at Landisville, is a modern structure, built along the general lines of most of the new churches of the denomination in the county.



The old Mennonite Meeting House at Landisville, which is said to have been built in 1740.

found at Bamford by Samuel Pickel, while digging post holes for a fence around his farm. The ore was analyzed by Dr. Fehnestock in Lancaster, who found that besides lead, zinc and a trace of silver were present. A company was formed and for a time the ore was mined, but it was soon realized that the minerals were

not present in paying quantities. During the World War dolomite, used in the manufacture of steel, was quarried from a hole just off the road. The hole was abandoned after the war closed, and it filled with water. The pond is now the "ol' swimmin' ole" for the neighborhood's youngsters.

FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY ONCE ACTIVE

In 1871 the first record of the "Female Benevolent Society," of Lancaster county was issued, showing the work done by this excellent organization. The society, it seems, aided the poor and especially women and housewives in distress. The society also fostered a movement for Sunday schools in the city.

The trustees of the organization were: Mrs. Yates, Mrs. Trissler, Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Ross, Miss Lydia Reynolds serving as secretary.

KEEN POLITICAL BATTLES IN 1818

A keen political battle was waged here in 1818, judging by an announcement in an old newspaper, printed May 20 of that year. On that day it was announced that John Reynolds, Frederick Hambright, James Boyd, William Ferree, Henry Reigart, John Upperman, Henry Smith, John Mathiot, Phineas Ash, William White and Willard Bird Ross were all candidates for Sheriff of the county. All admitted "being encouraged by their friends to run."



Landisville has a number of industries from all parts of the county, making it an important part of the region.

"GRANDFATHER" EARLY LOCAL

The making of clocks was once a prominent industry in Lancaster and the town. Martin Shreiner, who was a prominent clock maker. He began his business in 1789, on North Street, and began the manufacture of pocket watches which were to become famous.

In all he made over 100,000 pocket watches, father clocks and so on. He was made and so excellent that many of them are still in use today.

OPPOSED REMOVAL DAM AT C...

Lancasterians have long been interested in the matter of the dam on the Susquehanna. The dam is important in the matter of navigation, as is evidenced by this article in an old paper.

"A Harrisburg paper published a report of about one hundred of Columbia, Lancaster and York, arrived here at noon to view of being heard before a committee of agriculture and mechanics to the bill providing for the removal of the dam at C...

A total of more than 100 men passed Hyde Park Corner in twelve hours.



Sales and Service

CLARENCE S. NEWCOMER
MOUNT JOY, PA.

Wolfg

Fee

Florin One Of Ancient Towns; Began In 1718

Town Has Two Chocolate Plants, Many Retail Places and Is Advantageously Located on Trolley and Railroad Lines

Within a few stones' throws of Mount Joy, the town of Florin has grown into a prosperous manufacturing community, which some day may be absorbed into the larger town. Efforts to effect a merger have been under way for years but some of the plans have been defeated.

Mount Joy is very anxious to add the town to its corporate limits, but

Another interesting industry in the town is a concern which salts peanuts through the shell, without breaking the shell. This firm is but a few years old and it is considered among the leaders in Florin. There is a tobacco warehouse, a coal and lumber yard, several retail stores and garages in the town. The financial

cated was originally owned by Thomas Bayley, who came there in 1718. The tract was transferred by sale and sheriff's sale, a number of times, during the 18th century and eventually fell into the hands of Christian Hertzler, who platted the town in 1813 and sold the land in a lottery.

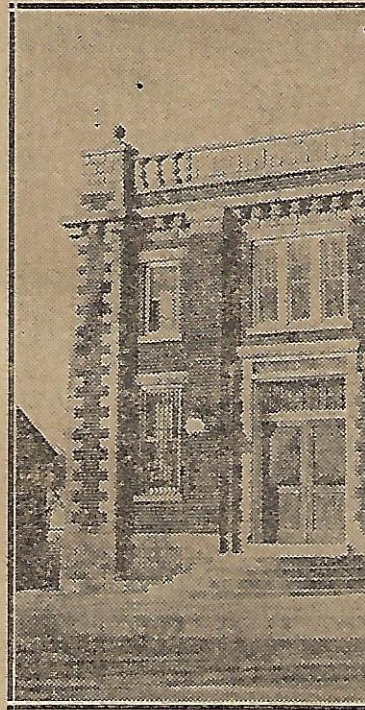
The town was first known as Springville and this title was retained for a number of years. An unsuccessful attempt to have the town named Spring Garden was made, but later, the town took the title of Hertzlertown. In 1880 the post office was named Florin and the town gradually assumed that name.

Rheems Busy Community

Rheems is a little community located between Mount Joy and Elizabethtown, which in spite of its size, has a large number of business establishments. There are quarries around the town and a sweet corn evaporating plant is located on the western edge. It is a center for agricultural supplies and farmers at some distance come there for supplies.

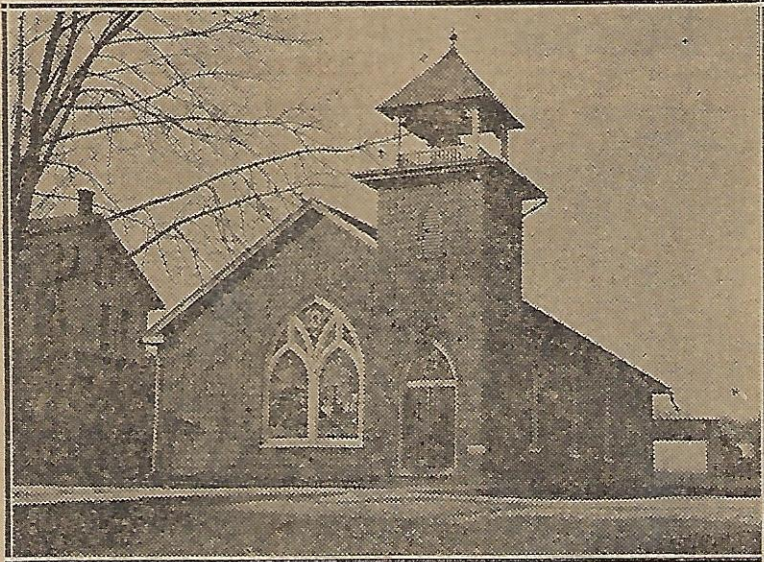
The town has a fire department, which erected its own home within the last year. It is located on the Harrisburg pike, the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Lancaster and Elizabethtown trolley line.

Of unusual interest is the village water supply, located in the hills near the town. There is a small reservoir and water is pumped by means



Florin Tr

of three windmills, one of which was erected within the last year.



Florin U. B. Church

opinion is somewhat divided in Florin. The town now benefits by fire and police protection and it has, to a certain extent, the advantages of the public high school, but it must pay for this.

There are many in Florin who oppose the merger, because it would mean increased taxes. There are many others, however, who argue that annexation would provide numerous advantages which the town does not have. The natural growth of the two towns is very likely to bring them together in the not too distant future.

Florin has two chocolate factories, one in the town, the other just outside. Both have large productions. There is a foundry in the town, which is a little over three years old. An annex was constructed to the building last year.

business is transacted by the Florin Trust company.

The town is advantageously located on the Harrisburg pike. The Pennsylvania Railroad and the Lancaster and Elizabethtown trolley line pass through the town. There are a number of sideroads giving access to smaller towns on the north and south and serving as feeders for the Harrisburg pike.

The town is proud of its memorial in the square, a machine gun and an old fashioned iron water trough, which was erected in memory of the Florin veterans in the World War. The community also has a town hall, publicly owned, which at one time was an old school building.

There is a grade school in the town. The high school students attend school at Maytown or Mount Joy.

The site on which the town is lo-



Florin School

ICE CREAM FREEZERS



Model 600 Wood Tub Triple Whip



New thought applied to old and proven principles has made those principles more serviceable to us, and more easy to obtain. For that reason the car owner turns in his car long before it is through serving him, because he wants the improvements which are incorporated in the up-to-date models. But the owner of an ice cream freezer or a food chopper had never been offered any new feature that would invite the purchase of a new merchandise. It was ridiculous to discard the old one simply to replace it with something similar and decorated with a new label. But now New Standard offers these modern features that make the old freezer or food chopper as antiquated as the 1920 automobile.

**THE
MODERN
TOUCH**

New Standard Products Shipped All Over World

The products of the New Standard Corporation of Mount Joy, manufacturers of ice cream freezers and food choppers, are sent to every part of the world. The products of this concern bear the seal of the Good Housekeeping Institute and are rated among the finest produced in the country.

The extent of the business done by this concern is shown by the following offices and agencies, which it maintains.

Robert Dollar building, 3 Canton Road, Shanghai, China.

33 Kommercheskaya Harbin, Manchuria.

Bank of China building, Hongkong, China.

Osaka building, 1 Soze-Cho, Kitahu, Osaka, Japan.

P. O. Box 154, Singapore, S. S. Covering Siam & D. E. I.

People's Bank building, Manila, P. I.

276 Masjid Shaugall street, Sunder Bazar, Delhi, India.

9 Extra Mansions, Waterloo street, Calcutta, India.

8 Tamarind Lane, Fort Bombay India.

10-14 Armenian street, Madras, India.

Commercial building, The Mall, Ianore, India.

28 Chatham street, Colombo, Ceylon.

Bunder Road, Karachi, India.

51 Sulepagoda Road, Rangoon, B. B.

Agencies

Mesopotamia.

Palestine.

Persia.

Australia.

Sydney.

Melbourne.

Brisbane.

Adelaide.

New Zealand.

Auckland.

Wellington.

Christchurch.

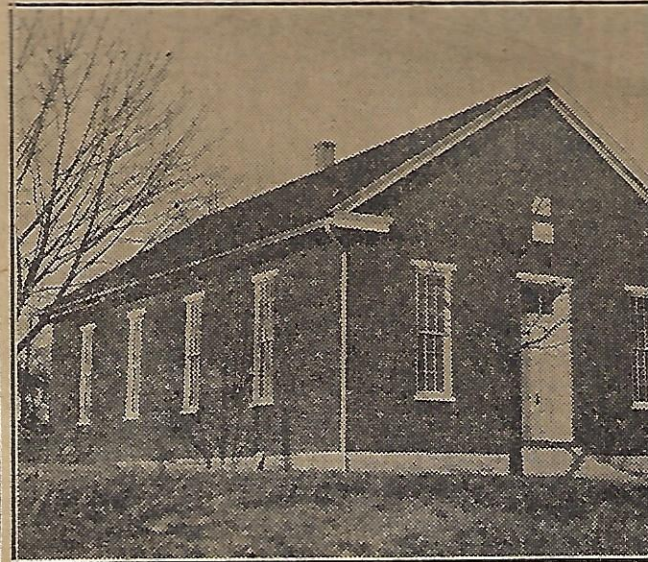
Dunedin.

South Africa.

Capetown.

Johannesburg.

Durban.



Florin M. E. Church

NEWTOWN NEVER HAD A TAVERN

Newtown is a small village in the southwest part of Rapho township. It is a community built around a country store, in the midst of some very fertile farming land.

For a long time it was called "Drytown," due to the fact that there never was a tavern located in the community. It has been officially known as Newtown, since the establishment of a post office there. It is located four or five miles north of Columbia.



The Methodist church Joy's substantial co

LANCASTER COUNTY HAS OLDEST STORE

Lancaster county has the oldest cigar store in the United States, established in 1770, which is still operated by direct descendants of the original family; the oldest hardware store in the United States, established in 1744; one of the oldest drug stores in the United States, established in 1780; and the oldest department store in the country continued in the same family, established in 1821. There are many other centenary establishments and quaint shops in this city of modern stores. A total of 1187 establishments handle every conceivable line of merchandise. Lancaster's principal retail district is found on Queen, King, Prince, Duke, Orange and Chestnut streets. For further detailed information about Commercial Lancaster, get in touch with the Chamber of Commerce, 6th floor of the Woolworth Building.

NEED MORE ROADS

According to the American Automobile Association, the present road-building needs of the United States call for an annual Federal-aid appropriation of \$125,000,000 in place of the present \$75,000,000.

At the age of seven girls are often better than boys at writing, spelling, and arithmetic. After that, however, the boys surpass the girls in learning.

MORE FIGURES

It is estimated that if all the automobiles in the country were placed in a straight line they would extend for 65,000 miles, nearly three times around the world. This mileage is increasing by 100 a week.

Pearls are not stones, but diseased growths or warts on the insides of some oysters.



Landisville Reservoir

GRUBB FOUND IN RICHELIEU

Back in the early 1800s, Peter Grubb, a worker in iron, prospected the hills of northern Lancaster County. He found large deposits of iron ore and in 1734 he secured 100 acres of land for 135 dollars. Later he acquired additional land in this section.

Forges were erected on the land which Grubb named Richelieu. These iron deposits turned out to be the most valuable in the United States.



S I C O

Petroleum Products

- SICO GEAR OIL
- SICO GEAR GREASE
- SICO TRANSMISSION COMPOUND
- SICO MOTOR CUP GREASE
- SICO PRESSURE LUBRICANT
- SICO COMPLETELY DENATURED ALCOHOL
- SICO HOME OIL
- SICO PENETRATING OIL
- SICO AUTO SOAP

Other Sico Products

- RED ENGINE OILS
- STEAM CYLINDER OILS
- FORM OILS
- SPINDLE OILS
- CASTOR MACHINE OILS
- FLOOR OIL

- SICO STRAIGHT GASOLINE
- SICO EXTRA GASOLINE
- SICO KEROSENE
- SICO FUEL OILS
- SICO FURNACE OILS
- SICO PALE MOTOR OIL
- SICO RED MOTOR OIL
- SICO 100% PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR OIL
- SICO NON-CHATTER OIL
- SICO MOTORCYCLE OIL
- SICO TRACTOR OILS
- SICO FLUSHING OIL

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