ROCHESTER

Past and Present

An Animated Scrap Book for the edification of Future Local Historians.

Assembled by

WILLIAM WILKINSON
109 Atlantic Ave.
Rochester, N.Y.
June 1947

"Without offence to friends or foes.
I sketch your world exactly as it goes."

Byron.
"Our roots are in the past, our joy of service is in the present, our hopes are in the years ahead."

"Remember when (1905) you had to chase off that grazed on the (South) park meadows? the greens and fairways the flock of city sheep? (From collection of Frederick W. Brehm, R.I.T.)"

"Of course you remember the Bijou Dream, flaunting its blue, gold and cream front and dazzling electric lights."

N.E. Corner Main & N. Water St.
Sure, I remember it.
W.W.
Mr. Bell's remarkable invention in its infancy—A "pyramid" switchboard, circa 1880.

Washington—(AP)–The Postoffice Department announced yesterday the 100th anniversary of U. S. postage stamps this year will be marked by a commemorative 3-cent stamp and a 5-cent airmail stamped envelope, shown above. These stamps will be issued in connection with the international philatelic exhibition in New York May 17 to 25. The government sold its first postage stamps in New York City July 1, 1847.

100 Years 1847-1947
Telephone and Phonograph Exhibition

A large audience gathered in Corinthian Hall on the evening of March 12, 1878 to witness an exhibition of the powers of the new and wonderful instruments known as the Telephone and phonograph. The entertainment opened with an explanatory lecture regarding the remarkable discoveries and the modus operandi of the several instruments used. The first part of the exhibition consisted of a concert, the singers and instrumentalists being in Buffalo. The musical concert was transmitted from Buffalo by means of telephony, and Mr. Edison's phonograph was made to recite. At the end of the program a telegram was sent to Buffalo saying that the portion of the entertainment which originated there was "Splendid." The Telephone was a combination of Bell's inventions and a Transmitter which Edison invented. The second portion of the program was concerned with the phonograph, and as wonderful as the telephone achievement was, it was eclipsed in the minds of many by Mr. Edison's phonograph. Listeners in Corinthian Hall heard both Shakespeare and Byeby had a little lamp "reproduced with startling accuracy." Rochester's relation to the inventor predates this performance in Corinthian Hall for the same Thomas Edison, when he was a youth of 22, slept, ate and tried out his quadruplex Telegraph sending device in a corner of the old Reynolds Arcade.
—CHURCH WINDOWS MADE IN ROCHESTER—

The Haskins family has been making stained and leaded glass windows for exactly a century—in Rochester. Mr. George Waldo Haskins, age 77 himself, has been in the business 51 years, and all but one of his employees has been with him between 20 and 30 years. The current Mr. Haskins and his workers have made a good many windows in their time—they're located in nearly 2,000 churches in the United States, plus a couple in Canada and one in far-off Korea. Fifty-one Rochester churches have Haskins-made windows. The 16 huge windows in Carrie Semple McPherson's Angelus Temple in Los Angeles were made by Haskins and represent the studio's largest job. The studio's smallest work consists of coats-of-arms in English and German style (they average about $100), and the most difficult job undertaken was replacing the Sargent memorial window in the Universalist Church here.
The Haskins family has been making stained and leaded glass windows for exactly a century—in Rochester. Mr. George Waldo Haskins, age 77 himself has been in the business 57 years, and all but one of his employees has been with him between 20 and 30 years. The current Mr. Haskins and his workers have made a good many windows in their time—they're located in nearly 2,000 churches in the United States, plus a couple in Canada and one in far off Korea. Fifty-one Rochester churches have Haskins-made windows. The 16 huge windows in Annie Semple Me Pherson's Angelus Temple in Los Angeles were made by Haskins and represent the studio's largest job. The studio's smallest work consists of coats-of-arms in English and German style (they average about $100!), and the most difficult job undertaken was replacing the Sargent memorial window in the Universalist Church here.
Remarkably clear picture out of Rochester's past is this of aqueduct traffic in heart of City while sidewalk strollers pause to inspect the blunt-nosed vessels and carriages. This the second Aqueduct was commenced in 1842, and was nearly two years in building. It is built of stone from Onondaga County. Its total length is 800 feet and consists of ten spans. The Supt. of Mason work committed suicide soon after the work was completed. It was last used as a waterway in 1919. Broad Street with the subway underneath now occupies it. The old Erie Canal has an artery carrying life to many communities. The steady flow of commerce from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic strengthened the Union. Its persistent impulse enlarged the village of Rochester into a city and made New York the Empire State. Nearby was the landing place of the packet boats used in transit by many of our New England Pioneers. My father Ada Wilkinson, with his father and mother, brother and sisters arrived in Western N.Y. via a packet boat they disembarked at Hulberton. (w.w.)
- South Side of Main Street Bridge -

The Main Street Bridge is one of the most famous and picturesque features of Rochester. The bridge, covered with buildings, is one of a few of its kind in the world. It often by artists has been compared to the Ponte Vecchio in Florence, Italy. Colin Campbell Cooper and the late George Heuble, first director of the Memorial Art Gallery, painted pictures of it. The bridge itself was built in 1857. Buildings, some of them still standing, on the north side of Main Street were erected at that time. The buildings on the south side suffered during the great flood of 1865. The O'Leary group, center of the south side, is presumed to have been erected in 1876. Picturesque or not, city planners and other citizens interested in the improvement of the downtown section, don't like the old buildings. The Johnston civic model now on view at the Central Library, shows modern buildings with an archway opening on to a plaza on the river between Broad and Main Streets.
This is a sketch-model for a bronze statue of Nathaniel Rochester which was proposed to be erected—but never was erected—in Rochester. Of heroic size, nine feet, it was designed in 1934 by Bryant Baker, sculptor. It was to show the founder at the age of 48 when he first came to this area.

We Have Been Proud

To Be a Part of Rochester
SAINT JOSEPH'S TOWER

Saint Joseph's Tower, in Franklin Street, has been a beautiful accent on the city's skyline since its erection in 1909. It extends 167 feet, six inches in the air. It is useful as well as beautiful, because of its clock, for the repair of which George Eastman once made a special gift. He noticed it had stopped one morning when he was driving down to his office. The tall building on the left is that of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

- CIVIL WAR MONUMENT - WASHINGTON SQUARE -

This monument in Washington Square was dedicated on Memorial Day, 1892, in the presence of President Benjamin Harrison, Gov. Roswell P. Flower, Mayor Richard A. Curran, Gen. John A. Reynolds, Frederick Douglass, and a crowd of 10,000. The sculptor and designer was Leonard W. Volk. "To those who faithful unto death, gave their lives for their country" 1861-1865. "We hereby resolve, that the dead shall not have died in vain." On the same day, a reception was held in the corridor of the Powers Building at which yours truly shook the fist of Frederick D.
James G. Cutler, former mayor and University Trustee, left the University close to $2,000,000 in his will, with no suggestion about how it should be used. The Trustees knew, however, that he was particularly interested in the women's college, and, liked beautiful towers. So they used part of his bequest to construct Cutler Union, with its beautiful stone Gothic Tower, the center of social gatherings for the women's campus and for many important University functions. It is unquestionably Rochester's most beautiful tower.
ONLY THREE MORE MONTHS

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SOMETHING LIKE THIS AGAIN!

You'll shovel a lot more coal Mr. Citizen before there is another lilac Sunday. The spot along the terrace that brings memories of warmer weather (below) looks like the photo at the top today. The tall tree at upper right was removed late last fall.

Highland Park—108 acres.

Botanical collections, world-famous lilacs (1400 plants), rhododendrons, azaleas, crabapples, peonies; Lamberton Conservatory with seasonal shows at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter.

South Avenue bus to Reservoir Avenue.

Established 1888

Indicative of the Spirit of "The Flower City"
Ellison Park, the first unit of the Monroe County Park System consists of about 220 acres on which are located the sites of Tryon Town, the Indian Landing and the old Pioneer Road.

Almost Spring But Big Slide Opens at Last

Ellison Park's toboggan slide was officially open for the first time this year today, and a few coasters showed up early to beat the weekend crowds. Shown here about to make their first run are (left to right) Mr. and Mrs. Norman Schuth and their children, Larry, 7, and Bonnie, 4.

The Park was donated to the County at Christmas time, 1926, by Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Ellison, in memory of Mr. Ellison's father, Nathaniel B. Ellison. It was officially dedicated Sat. Oct. 1, 1927. Shortly after Mr. Ellison had promised it to the Park Commissioners, he was offered one hundred thousand dollars for it. However, he had given his word and this was sufficient. Most romatic history centers about Irondequoit Bay and Valley. It is a splendid place for a public park. There, literally, "sweet fields beyond the swelling flood stand dressed in living green. Before the eyes of the beholder is spread a panorama of loveliness unsurpassed. Where the winding creek flows into the jewel of a bay, there are lush meadows, rich garden lands, and wooded slopes, leading up to dome-shaped emerald hills. Seen at its best in the springtime, this territory presents a picture that can never be forgotten. Irondequoit Bay and Valley was an ideal spot for the Indian. If he had planned the place for his own happy hunting grounds, he would have made few changes from the scheme on which it was laid out by nature."
Jack: Do you think baby will be quiet long enough to take her picture, mamma?

Mamma: The Kodak will catch her whether she moves or not: it is as "quick as a wink."

Send to the Eastman Company, Rochester, N. Y., for a copy of "Do I want a Camera," (Illustrated) free by mail.

George Eastman put the Kodak on the market in June, 1888. With the introduction of this camera and the famous slogan "You press the button and we do the rest," amateur photography itself was invented... for the exposure was literally the photographer's only responsibility. Early Kodaks were sent back to Rochester where the roll of film, long enough for one hundred exposures, was removed, the pictures developed and new film installed. Prior to 1888, all cameras required the support of a tripod at the time the picture was taken. (I had our first Pocket Kodak in 1896 — and, still have it.)
Today Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company has grown from the one-aisle shop of 1868 to one of the largest Department stores in Western New York. Rochester Women, as well as men, today, count on Sibley's for many services that simplify their tasks. They depend on the convenience of finding everything under one roof... A visit to Sibley's will be rewarded with value, quality and satisfaction.
ST. LUKE'S saw Rochester grow, lustily at first, steadily in the later years; saw it change from the Flour City to the Flower City; saw new churches spring up in all corners of the city. But it stayed serenely in the same old location although there was a move in 1905 to sell the property and take over Plymouth Church, now the mother church of the Spiritualists.

The centennial of the parish was observed in 1917 with elaborate pageantry as was the centennial of the edifice in 1924 which coincided with a successful campaign for funds to renovate the old building. Yet the design was not substantially altered.

PERISTYLE AND EDGERTON MEMORIAL, a significant but now somewhat neglected memorial to one of Rochester's most far-sighted and useful citizens, Hiram H. Edger- ton, mayor from 1908 to 1921. It was he who when the State abandoned the old Western House of Refuge in 1907 persuaded the city to exchange the property for water service to the new institution at Industry, and to use it for a city Exposition. The Peristyle was built as an entrance to the Exposition grounds, and the Exposition, particularly its Horse Show, gained national fame before the last war. It opened in 1911. We hear talk, now and then, of a municipal stadium in this park. If the idea ever is realized, the Peri-style and the Edgerton memorial should be left where it is, or appropriately relocated.

The Hiram Haskell Edger- ton memorial at Edger- ton Park, facing Phelps Avenue, does not lack for inscriptions. There are many of them. Here are a few: "He had a vision of the city beautiful and gave his best to make the dream come true." "Upon his heart was written Rochester." "He most deserves a memorial who does not need one—who has raised himself a monument in the minds and memories of men." And from his farewell address delivered Dec. 31, 1921: "My confidence in the future of Rochester is unbounded, and my faith in the people is limitless— I know they will permit no backward steps."
IN THE GOOD OLD — —

Cobb's Dili Park—152 acres. Baseball, tennis, skating; panoramic view from Reservoir Drive. Subway or Monroe bus to Culver Road.

Durand-Eastman Park—500 acres on Lake Ontario. Outdoor Zoo; bathing, golf, picnics; cherries, pinetum, crab-apples, dogwood; magnificent display of fall color. Sea Breeze bus to entrance.

Maplewood Park—113 acres. Rose garden, crabapples, hawthorns; tennis, picnics, softball, skating. Lake Avenue bus to Driving Park Avenue.

Ontario Beach Park—33 acres on the lakefront. Municipal Bathing Beach. Lake Avenue bus to end of line.


Genesee Valley Park—640 acres on Genesee River. Picnics, golf, boating, skating, bathing; hawthorns, viburnums, tupelos. Plymouth bus to entrance.

Take a deep breath of summer air when you look at the top photo. It was taken only a few months ago at the Red Creek bridge in Genesee Valley Park. Then exhale when you look at the same scene as it is today. Oh well! Lucky we have summer ahead!

The Rochester Park Commission was created in 1858, since when work has been done so judiciously by the aid of the best landscape architects and nursery men, taking advantage of the rolling lands that few cities present so attractive an appearance in this regard.
WOODSIDE, home of the Rochester Historical Society in East Avenue. So named by Silas O. Smith, who built it in 1838-41, because it stood in a grove of trees. Regarded as one of the most notable examples of Greek Revival architecture in the city. Last occupied as a private residence by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Willard. Mr. Willard was managing editor and editor of the Democrat and Chronicle for several years before 1910.

A fine example of the Salem-type house expressed in the Greek Revival style, with a noteworthy spiral staircase extending from the main floor to the cupola. Material pertaining to the culture and history of Rochester and the Genesee Country. Periodic display of the Rochester historical Society's collection of furniture, costumes, historic portraits, china, and decorative arts. Monthly exhibitions of contemporary local art and period material; lectures, and related programs. Headquarters of the Rochester Garden Center.
This building, first in the officially designated Civic Center area, was erected mainly with funds bequeathed to the city by Morton W. Rundel. The fund was held for more than 20 years, in which yield on its investment had increased it to nearly a million dollars. With the addition of a Federal P.W.A. grant of about $300 thousand dollars the building finally was completed in 1936, and houses the central public library. This facade is a modern interpretation of the Renaissance tradition.

An exhibition of over one hundred thousand individually selected books on open shelves; the Reynolds Reference Library; Rochester Historical Society Library; Carnahan Memorial Collection of Mental Hygiene and Hart Collection of Fine Printing; the Art Gallery presenting current monthly exhibitions of oils, watercolors, etchings, lithographs, and photographs; the annual Rochester Art Club exhibitions. Traveling collections of importance. During the winter season programs of educational films on Tuesday evenings for the public and concerts of recorded music on an announced schedule.
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In 1897 two thousand Rochesterians went to the Powers ballroom to honor Susan B. Anthony on her 77th birthday. Guests began to arrive at 8:30 p.m. and came in a steady stream for two hours thereafter to shake the hand of this unobstentious, kindly woman. The following day's newspaper described the reception, planned by the women's clubs of Rochester, as "one of the most brilliant events ever held in the city." Susan Anthony's face was lined and a little stern as she stood tall and stately in her black dress with its white lace collar. She had known many battles, many defeats in half a century of crusading for a cause. She had made speeches all over America.... sometimes before deriding crowds, before Congress, groups of statesmen, presidents and royalty. The intensity with which she pled her cause inspired her followers to continue the fight for fourteen years after her death, until "the Susan B. Anthony Amendment" became a law.
The Memorial Art Gallery
Given to the University of Rochester for the People of Rochester

Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences
Operated by the Municipal Museum Commission

Location:
490 University Avenue on the Campus of the Women's College of the University of Rochester between Prince and Goodman Streets. Telephone: Monroe 6960.

Hours:
10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. daily except Sunday, when it is open from 2:00 to 5:30 P.M., and Monday, when it opens at 1:00 P.M. Admission Free.

Permanent Collections:
Paintings, sculpture, tapestries, stained glass, furniture, decorative arts and prints representing the cultures of Europe, the Near and Far East, and Pre-Columbian America, with a cross-section of American painting from the colonial period to the present. Art Library for reference and public borrowing.

Special Features:
Current monthly exhibitions; Annual Rochester International Salon of Photography; Annual Rochester-Finger Lakes Exhibition in May; extension exhibitions in Foyer Gallery of Eastman School of Music, Rochester factories, and schools.

Sunday public programs of films, lectures, and art demonstrations; day and evening classes in painting, life drawing, modeling, sculpture in stone and wood, ceramics, weaving, and print-making for members, the children of members, and scholarship students from public schools; Annual Summer Art School through July.

How To Get There:
University Avenue and Laurelton bases from Main Street to "Art Gallery" stop between Prince and Goodman Streets.

Location:

Hours:
Open daily (except Monday); Tuesday to Saturday, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.; Sunday 2:00 to 5:00 P.M.; June, July, and August: Monday to Friday, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.; Saturday 9:00 A.M. to 12 noon. Sunday not open. Admission Free.

Permanent Collections:
First Floor: Hall of Natural History, Geology, Mineralogy, Invertebrates, Insects, Fishes, Reptiles, and Amphibians, Birds, Mammals, and Plants (Bausch Floral Diorama).
Second Floor: Hall of Man, Evolution of Man, Development of Human Cultures, Certain Major Cultural Areas of North America including dioramas, Pre-Iroquoian and Iroquoian Archaeology and Ethnology, Eastman Hall of Photography.

Special Features:
Special monthly exhibits, Feature of the Week, Saturday and Sunday lecture and motion picture programs (except June, July and August); community educational and social programs; weekly evening meeting of 16 hobby and scientific groups, members of Rochester Museum Hobby Council, Reference Library, School Service Division, Junior Clubs.

How To Get There:
Park Avenue bus (going East), Lake bus (going West), get off at corner Park Avenue and Goodman Street, walk one block north to East Avenue, corner of Goodman Street.

MUSEUM’S BAUSCH HALL. Central unit of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, in East Avenue. Gift of the late Edward Bausch, who left his residence, adjoining to the east, as a site for an east wing. To the west of the present structure is a lot of sufficient size for a west wing. Mr. Bausch’s gift was signal recognition of the Museum’s purpose of making clear to Rochesterians, by visual exhibits, lectures and motion pictures, man’s progress from the past, his current achievements and hopes for the future.

DR. ARTHUR C. PARKER

Every day that is born into the world comes like a burst of music, and rings itself all the day through; and thou shalt make of it a dance, a dirge or a life march as though it wilt. — Carlyle.
DR. A. C. PARKER
RESIGNS PLACE

Campbell—Whittlesey House—(1835)
The Society for the Preservation of Landmarks in
Western New York

Location:
123 South Fitzhugh Street, corner of Troup Street;
three blocks south of Main Street in the old Third Ward.
Telephone: Main 2814.

Hours:
Tuesday and Thursday, 10:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon, and
from 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.; Sunday, 2:00 P.M. to
5:00 P.M. Other days by appointment. Admission Free.

Permanent Collections:
A fine example of Greek Revival temple-type house,
built by Benjamin Campbell, an early miller of Rochester.
Occupied later by Frederick W. Whittlesey, Vice-
chancellor of New York State Court of Chancery. Faith-
fully restored and furnished with authentic pieces of the
Early Empire Period, many of them lent by the Memorial
Art Gallery of the University of Rochester.

Special Features:
Mrs. Don Colt, a member of the Rochester Historical Society,
poses in a gown of the 19th Century beside one of the models,
gowned in a costume of the same era, which feature the new
exhibit of the Society which opened to the public yesterday
at its headquarters, "Woodside," 485 East Ave. The exhibit
includes a group of paintings, ranging from 1810 to the
close of the 19th Century, and models' gowns are heirlooms
of the same era owned by society members.

How To Get There:
Plymouth Avenue bus from Main Street to Troup
Street; walk east one block.

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DR. A. C. PARKER
RESIGNS PLACE
WITH MUSEUM

Veteran to Leave
After 20 Years
Of Service

Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences must select a new director, as a result of announcement yester-
day by Dr. Arthur C. Par-
ker that he will retire Jan. 1.

City Manager Louis E. Cart-
wright, to whom
Dr. Parker ad-
ressed his let-
ter of resigna-
tion after 20
years' duty as
Museum director,
expressed re-
gret at Dr. Par-
er's decision.

There are no
plans as yet for appointment of a
successor.

Dr. Parker, who has been in poor
health for several months, became
director in 1925 and supervised
planning of the present building
at 633 East Ave., culminating one
of his greatest dreams for Roch-
ester.

National Recognition
Recipient of national and inter-
national recognition in the field
of Indian culture, Dr. Parker is
best known for his work on the
Iroquois civilization. His writings
on the subject include several popu-
lar children's books on Indian life
and numerous professional trea-
tises.

In his letter of resignation he
said: "It is a great privilege to be
a citizen of this fine city and to
have striven to build a new and
greater institution for it. I know
that the Museum will grow and
develop until it becomes even more
widely known for its unique con-
tributions to science and educa-
tion."

When Dr. Parker became director
of the Museum it occupied a brick
building in Edgerton Park. As a
result of his work, and through a
gift of the late Edward Bausch,
the new Museum was built in East
Avenue and opened in May, 1942.

State Association Chief
Dr. Parker is president of the
New York State Archeological So-
ciety; has been president of the
Society for American Archeology,
and holds fellowships in the Amer-
ican Ethnological Society and the
Royal Society of Arts of Great
Britain, and has been awarded the
Royal Order of Scotland.

The retiring director is the grand-
son of Nicholson H. Parker, lead-
ing chief of the Senecas, and has
served as consultant on Indian
Affairs under Presidents Theodore
Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson and Cool-
idge.

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fully restored and furnished with authentic pieces of the
Early Empire Period, many of them lent by the Memorial
Art Gallery of the University of Rochester.

Special Features:
Occasional exhibitions of decorative arts and Americana;
lectures, and related programs.

How To Get There:
Plymouth Avenue bus from Main Street to Troup
Street; walk east one block.
Mrs. Catt Active in Aiding Anthony Home Shrine Here

The old house at 17 Madison St. was silent under the filter of soft-falling snow last night. The shrine of Rochester's revered suffragist, Susan B. Anthony, seemed to reflect the passing yesterday in New Rochelle of Miss Anthony's close friend, disciple and successor, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

In the late 1800s, Mrs. Catt came often to 17 Madison St. to consult with the pioneer suffragist and help map the drive for women's rights that was climaxed by passage of the 19th Amendment and followed by her initiation of the movement that became the powerful National League of Women Voters.

Contributor to Fund
And in her later days she became actively interested in the movement to preserve as a national memorial the home in which Miss Anthony lived for 40 years. She was one of the first to contribute $500. Then from her executive board of the National American Woman Suffrage Association she obtained $700 to pay off the mortgage on the house. Later she interested the board in sending a check for $1,000 to start an endowment fund.

Mrs. George Howard of 429 Seneca Pkwy., chairman of the board of trustees of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, disclosed yesterday that it was Mrs. Catt's proposal that the large front bedroom of the old house be made into a museum room.

Aided Decoration Planning
"She had figures on the dimensions of the room sent her," said Mrs. Howard, "and then she had an architect draw the plan for the hanging on the walls of her collection of framed pictures connected with suffrage—a collection of great historic value. She already had sent and hung the framed photos of the pioneer believers and workers in the emancipation of women and also pictures of the famous suffrage parades on Fifth Avenue."

Mrs. Howard added that she had received a letter from Mrs. Catt 4 days ago in which Mrs. Catt said she was planning to send two more installments of pictures which once hung on Miss Anthony's walls, and that it was her intention to drive one in May to hold a suffrage and meeting at the home.
The first Rochester "High School" was built 1827, reorganized as the Rochester Seminary in 1832 and as the Rochester Collegiate Institute in 1839. A lot containing 1 ¼ acres, situated on the east side of Lancaster St. (Cortlandt St.) on the present site of the Unitarian Church, was purchased from Enos Stone and a contract was let for a stone building of three stories, 80 by 50 feet in size, to cost $5,000. It cost $1,500 when completed. Prof. S.D. Moore opened the school with forty scholars in August, 1838 and attracted an enrollment of 200 by the close of the quarter. Tuition charges ranged between $1 and $5 per quarter. The attendance grew to about 300 for the second term—mostly in the elementary division. F. Benedict followed Prof. Moore. In 1832, it became a private academy. Dr. Chester Dewey became principal in 1836 and the school became completely reorganized during this stay. He introduced courses in the sciences and a chemical laboratory was installed at an expense of $800. Prof. Dewey's lecture, accompanied by demonstrations, and repeated from time to time in the several public halls of the city, provided stimulation to the entire community. In 1850, Dewey was called to a professorship on the faculty of the then new University of Rochester. Shortly thereafter a fire reduced the old high school building. The agitation for a Rochester public high school was thus considerably strengthened, and the movement was finally carried to success in 1856.
We are in favor of Monroe County being re-named Rochester County as suggested in a recent editorial—and why not? Can you imagine a southern city in a county named after a northerner who never even slept there? We would call it the County of Rochester or County Rochester, for short, like they do in Ireland. Our fair city cannot spread northward without getting wet. It will soon spread southward to meet the new State Highway—the Empire State Thruway and Fair Park. And it won’t be long ere the surrounding towns will be annexed to the city as they should be.

It is difficult for us, in this backward age to visualize the Rochester of 100 years hence. San Francisco and San Francisco County are one and the same. Los Angeles, the largest city in area in this world, occupies nearly all of what was once Los Angeles County. New York City occupies New York County, and four other counties. Rochesterians would not miss the name Monroe as we would still have Monroe Avenue, Monroe High, and some 57 other variations.

Artificial boundaries are often more of a hindrance than a help when it comes to expansion. The Post Office Dept. have the right idea. All mail to territory outside the city reached by the Rochester post office is addressed Rochester. Viva la "City and County of Rochester."
Monroe County was created in 1821 from parts of Ontario and Genesee Counties. It was named after James Monroe, a friend of Nathaniel Rochester, who was Pres. of the U.S. at the time. The cornerstone was laid on the 4th of September 1821 and the building was completed the following year at a cost of $6,715.66. It stood less than 30 years as the cornerstone for the 2nd Court House was laid on the 20th of June, 1850... When the 2nd Court House was taken down, nearly 44 years afterward, the cornerstone was opened and it was found that those of its contents, the material of which was paper, were badly injured, even reduced to pulp by the moisture that penetrated the solid stone; the ink on many documents being wholly effaced and the likeness of the faces on the daguerreotypes obliterated. A parchment, however, which had been transferred from the foundation of the first Court House and which contained statistics of the village, was admirably preserved... This ancient document, an old map of Monroe County, a few city directories and several articles relating to that time were put into an aluminum box and that into a copper receptacle and deposited in a cavity hewn in the cornerstone of the third and present Court House on the Fourth of July, 1894 in the presence of Mayor Geo. W. Aldridge and a large assembly—the oration being delivered by George Raines.
SIXTEEN years before the Old Center Public Market opened for business on Front St., Paine's opened its doors as Rochester's pioneer drug store.

A building of importance to the life of Rochesterians of one hundred years ago, was the new market erected on Front Street, opposite Market Street, prior to 1837, and which was a model of its kind, costing about $25,000. It was the second Public Market, the first having been built on the north side of Main Street at Front Street and the river. Two rooms in the new building provided quarters for militia units. An interesting feature of the market was the carved wooden ox, embellishing the center of the facade above the cornice, done by an early wood carver, Peter LaPasse. Captain Daniel Loomis, to whom we owe much of the dignity of the houses and homes of early Rochesterians, is credited as being the architect. Reisha Johnson was paid fifty dollars by the village treasurer for a survey and plan of the market, Sept. 2, 1827.

Walter D. Cassebeer, in an article on Rochester Architecture, in 1932, believes that a portion of this old market remains. This portion was used as a harness shop and was closed in later by another building of which it forms a part. The market was 200 ft. long, with wings extending 80 feet toward Front Street or Mason Street as it was then called. It was replaced by buildings used by the city which housed the fire department until 1907. This building is still there opposite Market St. with an addition occupied by the Wayne Poultry Market.
Silks and satins of the Victorian era will whisper again through the 13-room Susan B. Anthony home at 17 Madison St. Friday when costumed women formally open the partly restored dwelling of the famous suffragist as a national shrine.

The event, scheduled from 3 to 5 p.m., will climax several years of fund raising and restoration effort of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., during which actual furniture and personal possessions of Mrs. Anthony were recovered from recent owners. The formal opening to the public will precede by one day the 127th birthday anniversary of the suffragist.

Receiving at a tea will be Mrs. Clifton P. Rodemayer, costumed as Miss Anthony; Mrs. Elon Clark as Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mrs. James F. Brisgrove as Mrs. Lucretia Mott, the "triumvirate" of early suffragists who fought for women's rights in Western New York. Also in the receiving line will be Mrs. George Howard, chairman of the memorial, and Mrs. Scott E. Lyon, president of the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs.

Other gifts include Miss Anthony's rocking chair given by Anthony Mosher, her desk chair given by Mrs. Bert Van Wie, pictures, curtains and other household furniture. The latest gift was a check for $100 to aid in restoration from Mrs. Flop Hunipper of New York, a one-time ardent suffrage worker.

Authentic Bedroom

Miss Anthony's bedroom has been restored authentically, with her bedroom set donated by Mrs. Gilbert Mason, who had acquired it after Miss Anthony's death. Gifts of Mrs. Charles Hallock enabled the women to restore the bedroom of Miss Anthony's sister, Mary.

The west bedroom has been remade into a museum, containing photographs of early suffrage workers and parades, Miss Anthony's lineage papers for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, her Bible, the gavel she used at conventions, membership cards in her Political Equality Club and the "call" to the first Women's Rights Convention in 1848. The desk was donated by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. The room also contains a mahogany, desk used by Mrs. Catt, now 88 years old, who succeeded Miss Anthony as head of the National American Women's Suffrage Association.

Restoration to Continue

The brick house, dating back to the early years of the 19th Century, has much the same appearance as it did in Miss Anthony's day, despite the installation of a new fireproof roof and rain gutters. Inside the women have restored several rooms and created a museum on the second floor. Restoration will continue until the home is furnished as near that of the Anthony's occupancy as possible, Mrs. Howard said.

The Anthony Memorial purchased the house on Dec. 19, 1915, after raising funds for payment, and took possession on Oct. 4, 1946. Contributions were received from all parts of the country and from abroad.

The home was purchased by her mother, Mrs. Daniel Anthony, in 1866 and was the home of Miss Anthony for 40 years. She died there Mar. 13, 1906. It was from the Madison Street house that Miss Anthony went forth to register to vote in 1872 and thereby provoked her arrest and subsequent trial at Canandaigua. During the years of the Anthony occupancy the home was visited not only by early suffragists, but by many distinguished persons of the day.
THE PRO-CATHEDRAL. The Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, now the Pro-Cathedral, was the 25th Catholic church to be erected in Rochester, and is considered one of the most consistent examples of English Gothic ecclesiastical architecture in this section. It was begun in 1925 and completed in 1927.
The late Thomas A. Edison and George Eastman shown at upper right as they appeared at the Eastman home in Rochester in 1931. Edison is on the right. At lower left is John Anderson of 460 East Ave., who was in charge of Edison’s laboratory six years. He is holding an autographed picture of the famous inventor. Below right: Thomas H. Yawger of Rochester Gas & Electric Corp., who was formerly an Edison associate.

Eastman’s Guest in ’28

Edison’s most publicized visit to Rochester was in July, 1928, when he and 22 other notables were guests of the late George Eastman to see the first public demonstration of colored motion pictures designed for the amateur photographer.

On that occasion Edison came to Rochester in his private railroad car and had special honors paid him because of the part he had played in perfecting a projecting process that made motion pictures possible.

Not so publicized was another occasion, nearly 50 years earlier, when he came here as an obscure young telegrapher to make a test over wires to New York of a new quadruplet telegraph instrument he had designed.

February 1947 Edison Centennial Day.
The 100th anniversary of the great invention.

of the "Wizard of Menlo Park."

The story of that visit, which resulted in failure and which nearly terminated at the brink of the Genesee Falls where Sam Patch made his famous leap, was told in later years by the inventor to the late Charles R. Barnes, who was Rochester’s railway commissioner for many years.

Experiment Fell Through

According to the story Barnes recounted, Edison was to have made his test from the telegraph facilities in the old Reynolds Arcade, but it failed to come off because a New York friend on whom he had depended to pick up his message left the receiving point before it came through.

Afterward, according to the Barnes, Edison, brooding, visited the falls but after a time turned his back on the precipice and the churning waters below, borrowed some money, and made his way back to his telegraph job in New York.
- LOOKING SOUTH FROM BAUSCH BRIDGE -

Most of the stacks which make a stirring pattern in this picture are those of the GAS and ELECTRIC Corporation's coke and gas plants. On the right is the Tower of the Kodak office building, the tallest building in the city, and in the skyline at the back may be seen the wings of the Genesee Valley Trust Building. The rail in the foreground is of the Bausch Bridge; the bridge in the back is the Platt St. Bridge.
A many sided street—the haven of chickens and bums. For decades as late as 1914, families, respectable, hard working people, lived above the stores. The city playground, maintained for years on the present Mission Woodyard site. Since 1880 there has been a Mission on Front Street, a haven for the homeless. In 1889 the People’s Rescue Mission was founded by Albert E. Hines and it’s still there. The present Superintendent (“Father”) Herbert F. Baker, conducts regular religious services and deplores the many saloons still on the street. The Salvation Army hold outdoor meetings on the corner at the left of the picture. Markets, saloons, restaurants and some other places of business are to be found between Main and Andrews—only one vacant store at this writing and that would be rented if another saloon could be opened. Front Street was formerly called Macon Street. A forgotten institution, worth mentioning, is the old Hay Market which was located on the east side of the street on the site of the Mission Woodlot. The hay market recalls the economic evolution of mankind from a more primitive state. Before the invention of the hay bale, making rail shipment feasible, the production of hay and its sale in bulk was a profitable business for farmers within a radius of ten or more miles of the market. The hay needed to feed the horses which drew the cars of the Rochester City and Brighton Railroad absorbed the output of many farms and there were race horses, too, in those days.
The old City Hall bell, which was cast in 1851, has been sounded on such memorable occasions as the death of Rochester's first mayor, Jonathan Child, in 1862, the funeral day of President Lincoln in 1865, Armistice Day, 1918, and V-J Day, 1945.

Some day the old City Hall, built in the 70s, will be razed to extend the Court House to the full plot, and a new combined city-county administration building will be built further east on Broad Street in the civic center area.

Corner stone City Hall.
On the site of the First Presbyterian Church which burned down.

A.L. A.D.
5873 1873
May 28
Democrat and Chronicle. First published Jan. 1, 1833 as the morning Advertiser. This was followed by the Daily Democrat which was launched at 24 Exchange St. Feb. 8, 1834 by Erastus Shepard and Alvah Strong with Geo. Dawson as editor. On June 7, 1836, the first display ad appeared. There were many moves but always the paper stayed in the vicinity of the 4-Corners and the river. In 1840 a new press was installed. On Feb. 2, 1846, it printed the first telegraphed dispatch ever received in the city and it began publication of the Telegraph Times. The first Sunday issue came off the press in 1879. That year also brought the first patron to its pages. In 1890 the first typewriters were installed and in 1891, the first Linotype machines. After an absence of 2½ years, the Sunday issue was resumed in 1894. In 1906 the first color supplement and in 1912 after 75 years of unbroken publication, the weekly edition was discontinued. It absorbed the Herald a morning paper in 1926 and in 1930, it was purchased by Frank Gannett. From Nov. 8, 1946 to Feb. 8, 1947 13½ publishing ceased on account of striking employees. "A gap in Rochester History that cannot be completely "W ithout or with offense to friends or foes."

I SKETCH YOUR WORLD EXACTLY AS IT GOES."

BYRON
Democrat and Chronicle.  
First published Jan. 1, 1833 as the Morning Advertiser. This was followed by the Daily Democrat which was launched at 24 Exchange St. Feb. 8, 1834 by Erastus Shepard and Albah Strong with Geo. Dunam as Editor. On June 7, 1836, the first display ad appeared. There were many moves but always the paper stayed in the vicinity of the 4-Corners and the river. In 1840 a new press was installed. On Feb. 7, 1846, it printed the first telegraphed dispatch ever received in the city and it began the regular use of the Telegraph Jan. 1, 1846. In about a year it was merged with the American and in 1870 it joined with the 2 year old Chronicle and assumed the name it has borne ever since.

Col. Fond & Henry Mathews has long associated with the Rochester Press to which publishing the Democrat-Chronicle. the first Sunday issue came off the press in 1879. That year also brought the first portrait to its pages. In 1890 the first typewriters were installed and in 1891, the first Linotype machines. After an absence of 3 1/2 years, the Sunday issue was resumed in 1894. In 1906 the first color supplement and in 1912 after 75 years of unbroken publication, the weekly edition was discontinued. It absorbed the Herald a morning paper in 1926 and in 1930, it was purchased by Frank Gannett. From Nov. 8, 1946 to Feb. 8, 1947 (300) publication ceased on account of striking employees. "A gap in Rochester History That cannot be Captured" "Without or with offense to friends or foes."

I SKETCH YOUR WORLD EXACTLY AS IT GOES.  
BYRON
I love to tell the story
Because I know 'tis true—

For 67 years the Salvation Army has been singing that song. For 57 of those years it has been singing it in Rochester.

It will sing it again today when members of the Rochester Corps meet at the Citadel, 60 North St., to mark the 67th anniversary of the founding of the organization. Services will be conducted there at 11 a.m., 2:45 p.m. and 8 p.m. under Brig. John H. Brunner, commander of the corps.

The official anniversary is tomorrow, but Salvation Army corps throughout the country will be marking it today in religious services.

A tiny band of eight Salvationists held their first meeting in the United States in 1888 in Battery Park, New York City. Ten years later, on a site now occupied by Sears Roebuck & Company at 265 Monroe Ave., the first Rochester branch of the organization was opened.

Today, the Salvation Army in Rochester occupies a large, modern building at 60 North St., under direction of Brigadier and Mrs. Brunner. Brigadier Brunner has been associated with the Army since he was 5 years old and Mrs. Brunner since she was a young girl. They came to their Rochester posts from Pittsburgh in 1932 and together have given 90 years of service.

Offering service to veterans, to persons trying to locate lost relatives, to homeless men, to abandoned children and to prison parolees—in short, to anyone in need of assistance, physical or spiritual, the Salvation Army has carried its evangelizing mission into 67 countries of the world.
100 YEARS

A CENTURY OF COMMERCE
IN ROCHESTER
1904

Rochester Transit Corp
RTC
About 1900—
Rode from Clarkson
Via Ridge Road with a
man named Dwight Perry
with a load of milk for the
Industrial School. We drove
inside but I had to get
off at the gate.

We used to ride to see a
roadway place to the
river edge from Durin Park.
Bridge north to Summerville.

Old scene from the placid, lower river.

This was the "new" Industrial School in Edgerton Park.

Part of the "finest street car service."

City once was proud of this "big" Central Station.
2,500 performers - 1,000 choristers - a symphony of 80 instruments
$10,000 raised, $50. box seats & 50¢ bleacher seats.

Prize-winning poster
for the Shakespeare Tercentenary pageant.

ROCHESTER
SHAKESPEARE
PAGEANT

A COMMUNITY DRAMA
EXPOSITION-PARK
EVENINGS OF JUNE-7.8.9
ROCHESTER, the third largest city of the state, has been called the “Flour City” and the “Flower City” from industries that have made it famous. Owing to the unusual water power afforded by the falls of the Genesee River it early became a center for the milling of flour, in the days when the region around Rochester was a great wheat-producing country.
The year 1876 is an important date in America's scientific history. It marked the introduction of Bausch & Lomb Microscopes, the first of a constantly expanding line of scientific instruments which today embraces almost every type of military optical product.

The Naval Ordnance Flag was flown from the roof of the Bausch & Lomb plant on July 26, 1941, the day following presentation—the first official use of this flag by private industry in American history.
MOORE STATUE, GENESEE VALLEY PARK. Here at the park’s entrance, looking southward toward the Genesee, is the statue of the park system’s founder, Dr. Edward Mott Moore, presented by James G. Cutler 1814-1902. Father of and dedicated in 1927. The statue, work of Thomas Hudson Jones, surmounts a pedestal designed by Lawrence G. White, of McKim, Mead & White. The legend on the pedestal reads: “Edward Mott Moore, M.D., LL.D., the Park System.”
GATEWAY TO HEALING. Entrance to the University's Strong Memorial Hospital. A memorial to Henry A. Strong and his wife Helen Griffin Strong, given by their daughters Mrs. Gertrude Strong Achilles and Mrs. Helen Strong Carter. The hospital was erected at the same time as the Medical School, as a teaching hospital. Actually it is an important center of the University's ever enlarging program of medical research and service; which includes operation of the adjoining Municipal Hospital and clinic; the Medical School itself, which is adding a psychiatric research building; and the nursing school.
The Kodak Tower. One of the most conspicuous points in the Rochester skyline. Seen here, from the Platt Street Bridge over the Genesee, and framed by stacks of the Gas and Electric Corporation's coke and gas plants. It is the city's tallest building, and some say one of its most beautiful, especially since its former flat top was substituted with the present graceful roof and inspiring finial.
Reproduction of an Old, General Store of '65 in One of the Centennial Exhibits at Edgerton Park

Fig. 69. — A lock in the New York Barge Canal

This canal follows in general the route of the old Erie Canal, which was completed in 1825. On the right is one of the small locks of the Erie Canal. This can now be seen on a ride through the Subway, which now occupies the bed of the old Erie Canal through Rochester.

Many of the fixtures and old articles in this "Country Store" came from an old store in Garbutt, N.Y.

What's left of one or two of these old locks can be seen on a ride through the Subway which now occupies the bed of the old Erie Canal through Rochester.
'HERE’S WHERE HISTORY WAS MADE'

Dr. Blake Mc Kelvey, left, assistant city historian, points out spot where the first town meeting of Rochester area was held to Mrs. Sanford Slocum, descendant of pioneer highway commissioner, and to Mayor Samuel Dicker. The event was 150 years ago today.

Area’s 1st Town Meeting Held 150 Years Ago

Today is the sesquicentennial of the first town meeting in the Rochester area, an occasion on which $50 was voted “to pay the necessary charges of the town.”

Records brought to light by Dr. Blake McKelvey, assistant city historian, revealed that the meeting was held at the farmhouse of Peter Shaeffer (or Shaffer) at the junction of Allen’s Creek and the Genesee River, just east of present Scottsville.

It was the first meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of Northampton, then in the huge County of Ontario.

Here’s what the minutes record:

- Several men were sworn to their respective duties as assessors, “commissioners” of highways, “overseer of the poor,” constable, “path masters” “fence viewers,” town clerk and supervisors.
- Inhabitants voted that swine might run at large “without yokes or rings.”
- Fifty dollars was appropriated to pay the town officers, buy a set of books and a set of election boxes.

According to the minutes the votes were taken by Gad Wadsworth Esqr. of the Town of Hartford (now Avon), who also swore in the officers.

Among items covered in the first statement of expenses and receipts was $4.50 for the services of Eli Grainger, elected town clerk; the same sum for Gideon King, who was named “commissioner” of highways, and Jeremiah Olmstead, assessor. Maj. Elijah Kent, also farmer assessor, was recompensed $12, while Col. Josiah Fish, path master, was paid $7.50. The town books cost $7 and the election boxes 18 cents.

Town Big as 10 Counties

The town of Northampton on April 4, 1797, comprised a tract now divided into 10 counties. In 1802 its area was organized as a separate county, known as Genesee County. In 1808 Northampton was divided into four parts: Riga, Murray, Parma and Northampton. In 1813 its name was changed to Gates. A year after the formation of Monroe County in 1822 Gates was divided into Gates and Greece. In 1834 a part of Gates was set off as Rochester.

Mrs. Sanford Glass Slocum, of 75 Brookside Dr., great-great-granddaughter of Gideon King, and an active student of that period of Western New York’s history, is preparing an historical account of King’s Landing settlement, on the Genesee River, just below the low falls, established only a few weeks before the first town meeting with Gideon King as leader.

Mrs. Slocum, who died of Genesee fever, lived on the present Lake Avenue.

DOLLARD INN
HAMLIN, N. Y.
FALLS IN FULL FLOOD: The Genesee, these days, is rushing toward Lake Ontario full speed and in full volume. The Democrat's Chief Photographer, Fred Powers, has caught it at a thrilling moment. A month or two from now the flow will be little more than a trickle. These are the upper falls, just below the New York Central bridge; the city's most memorable and characteristic sight for more than a century. The drop here is 96 feet.

Above, is the newly redecorated Powers Hotel Cafeteria, favorite weekday rendezvous of hundreds during breakfast, luncheon and dinner hours. New street entrance is on No. Fifth. Remodeling was directed by John M. Shoemaker, Powers manager.
Slogans spell the difference between success and failure and there are Rochesterians who believe that "Rochester Made Means Quality" is worthy of perpetuation as a shield.

One of two pictures, both at least 60 years old, which were sent to Arch Merrill, shows (below) the Upper Falls of the Genesee, atop of which was perched the old Parsons Sawmill.

I wonder how many Rochesterians have been to the top of this tower. Yours truly was up there in 1894 or 95. Was visiting Art Gallery and paid 10 extra to walk up to the top.

Newport House
Sold for $60,000

Sale of the Newport House and surrounding property in a "family" transaction for $60,000 is disclosed in the deed on record today in the county clerk's office.

The more than century-old inn on Irondequoit Bay, together with 17 acres of land, two clubhouses and five cottages, was transferred by George W. Henner and his wife, Julia C., to four persons. The buyers were Buster F. Cross, brother of Mrs. Henner; Cross' wife, Florence P.; Mrs. M. Hazel Tiefer, sister of Mrs. Henner, and Hobart B. Schmidt, part-time bartender.

Newport House
Sold for $60,000

where are the willows?

Powers Building

LYCEUM THEATER: This famous showhouse in Clinton Avenue South, now torn down, as it looked in 1890 days.

Here he is again. His spirit lives on.
Slogans spell the difference between success and failure, and these are Rochesterians who believe that "Rochester Made Means Quality" is worthy of perpetuation as a shield (right).

One of two pictures, both at least 60 years old, which were sent to Arch Merrill, shows (below) the Upper Falls of the Genesee, atop of which was perched the old Parsons Sawmill.

I wonder how many Rochesterians have been to the top of this tower. Yours truly was up there in 1894 or 95. Has visiting Art Gallery and paid lot extra to walk up the top.

**LYCEUM THEATER:** This famous showhouse in Clinton Avenue South, now torn down, as it looked in 1890 days.

**WHY ARE THE WILLOWS?**

**DOUGLAS** . . . edits Harper Japan's

*Hail to the* It is perhaps s time America will enjoy a festal attention by A. Wade THE JEEP Sharp York and London (tired: $2). Stirred into the study and experin tued States Army, it can automotive engine. It is perhaps s time America will enjoy a festal attention by A. Wade THE JEEP Sharp York and London (tired: $2). Stirred into the study and experin tued States Army, it can automotive engine. **LYCEUM THEATER:** This famous showhouse in Clinton Avenue South, now torn down, as it looked in 1890 days.

**WHY ARE THE WILLOWS?**

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*Hail to the* It is perhaps s time America will enjoy a festal attention by A. Wade THE JEEP Sharp York and London (tired: $2). Stirred into the study and experin tued States Army, it can automotive engine.
The coaches shown here are not the coaches used on the Tonawanda R.R. They showed be like the one shown where the train is entering the curve bridge.

The type of coach shown below was designed by Elisha Johnson who built the R.R. They were made in Rochester at the car shops at Brown St.

Richard J., Strassel, Seneca Park

One of Rochester's famous animal characters
THE MAIN STREET OFFICE
at the corner of Main St, W. and Fitzhugh

THE FRANKLIN STREET OFFICE
at 40 Franklin St. at the corner of North St.

LINCOLN ROCHESTER
TRUST COMPANY
MAIN OFFICE . . . 183 East Main St., Rochester 3, N.Y.
IN 1859 when Rochester was the Flour City and the Genesee Valley was the breadbasket of the nation, the Allen millstones, that had been cut out of the native rock 70 years before, were rescued from oblivion. For a time they had served millers along the Irondequoit Creek. They were found serving as a horse block in Brighton.

The stones were brought into the city and placed in the rear of the old Courthouse. After work was begun on the City Hall in '73, they formed the bases for the lampposts before its entrance. In 1898 when the present Courthouse was built, the historic stones were placed in their niche in the west wall.

"But before them were the mounted policemen, such as this snappy rider, patrolling North (Seneca) Park in 1894." (Also Brehm picture.)

"Girl Gets History Lesson at Glance"

Miss Gloria Venema, 990 Park Ave., looks at millstones from Ebenezer Allen's grist mill, built in Rochester in 1789. They were placed in the second floor wall of the Court House by Rochester Historical Society when building was constructed in 1896.
NYC Shine Stand Veteran Ends His 48th Year on Job

Note from Al Smith Among Treasured Mementoes

Raffaele Russo flicked a cloth expertly across the toe of his customer’s left shoe yesterday afternoon.

Forty-eight years ago tonight I come to Rochester,” he said. “I start shining shoes right away. I shine ‘em ever since.” And today he’ll keep right on shining shoes, starting his 49th year as bootblack in the New York Central station. He trotted briskly into his little cubbyhole under the main stairs at the station, and brought out a picture frame, in which were a yellowed clipping from The Democrat and Chronicle of this same date 20 years ago, and a letter from Alfred E. Smith, then Governor of New York State, thanking him for his kind wishes, and for a copy of the clipping.

Jaunty Then, Gray Now

A photograph of Russo with the newspaper article showed him with a jaunty, carefully pointed mustache, and wearing a wing collar. Since then he has trimmed the points off the mustache, and his hair has turned quite gray. He hadn’t time to get dressed up for his picture yesterday. He just slipped a black jacket on over his polka-dotted shirt.

In the 48 years that he has been shining shoes in the Rochester station, a great many notables have stopped up onto his bench. Among them, Russo said, were Charles E. Hughes, Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Enrico Caruso, Jim Corbett, John L. Sullivan, and many others.

Diamond Find Unrewarded

Hundreds of articles have been left at his stand during that time, and he has turned them all in to the station office, he said. The one that stood out most vividly in his memory was a package which contained about $3,000 worth of diamonds. Probably the reason he remembered that best was the fact the man who claimed it never gave him any reward.

Russo, who is now 71, and his wife live at 440 Clinton Ave. N. They had seven children there, five of whom are still living, and grown to adulthood.

PLAQUE FOR A PIONEER

Miss Eleanor Gleason (left), Miss Mary Medden, director of RIT residence halls, and President Mark Ellingson view the plaque unveiled yesterday as Institute’s hall was named as memorial to late Kate Gleason, pioneer woman engineer.
THE AVON INN

Built 1830 by Mr. Cary as a private home.

Sheriff Albert Skinner
Grandson Unveils Memorial at Dispensary

A bronze memorial plaque bearing a likeness of Dr. Harvey J. Burkhart and a tribute to his memory as organized and first director of the Eastman Dental Dispensary was unveiled yesterday in the Main Street East institution.

With Richard Harvey Burkhart, Dr. Burkhart's grandson, removing the covering from the 30 by 20-inch tablet, attached to the south wall of the Dispensary's inner foyer, the unveiling followed a memorial service attended by 200 state leaders of the dental profession. Among the visitors was Dr. Andra K. Ovadia of Rome, Italy, secretary of the Italian Dental Society.

EASTMAN DENTAL DISPENSARY. First of several established by George Eastman, and the beginning of one of his most practical philanthropies. The idea came from "a man by the name of Forsythe in Boston," who conceived the idea of a free dental clinic for children under 16. After the Rochester dispensary was built, Julius Rosenwald established one in Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Guggenheim in New York City. Mr. Eastman then gave funds, about a million dollars for each city, for clinics in London, Rome, Paris, Brussels and Stockholm. Dr. Harvey J. Burkhart, first director of the Rochester dispensary, directed the foreign undertakings. The Rochester dispensary has a separate board of trustees but is affiliated with the University of Rochester's School of Medicine and Dentistry.

Museum Pays Tribute to Benefactor

The late Edward Bausch, donor of Bausch Hall to Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, was honored by memorial rites yesterday, the 91st anniversary of his birth. Standing by the bust of Mr. Bausch in the hall is Dr. Arthur Parker, Museum director, surrounded by Museum staff.
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THE LIBRARY CASCADES. One of Rochester’s most beautiful and thrilling sights. They have been frozen through most of the winter but now are running again. The arches out of which they flow enable surplus race waters to escape, but the arches and the cascades themselves are an integral part of the architectural composition of the Rundel Memorial Building; a foretaste of other beauties that some day may mark the Civic Center area.
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The new F. W. Woolworth Company store at Main Street and Clinton Avenue is progressing rapidly and is expected to be completed by May 1. With entrances on both Main and Clinton, it will modernize one of the city's chief business corners. Torn down to make room for the new structure was the old Whitcomb House, in years past a well-known hotel.

In the downtown section the F. W. Woolworth $1,500,000 building will add a new look to the Main Street-Clinton Avenue intersection. The building is expected to be finished by May 1.

Soon to disappear from city is old Whitcomb House building (top) which, surprisingly enough, looks much as it did when (lower left) Fire Chief Frank A. Jaynes and Charles Schoeurman drove by hotel in March, 1900, right after big three-day snowstorm. The picture is property of Charles W. Peiffer, Irondequoit. At right below is George P. McCarthy, now of Hotel Senece, who was last room clerk before Whitcomb House closed.

Tavern Once Was Most Favored by 'Common Man'
Soon to disappear from city is old Whitcomb House building (top) which, surprisingly enough, looks much as it did when (lower left) Fire Chief Frank A. Jaynes and Charles Schoeurman drove by hotel in March, 1900, right after big three-day snowstorm. The picture is property of Charles W. Peiffer, Irondequoit. At right below is George P. McCarthy, now of Hotel Seneca, who was last room clerk before Whitcomb House closed.

Memories Will Rise In Dust Whitcomb House Crumbles

Tavern Once Was Most Favored by 'Common Man'
ODENBACH BLOCK FACES RAZING MAY 1

New Woolworth
TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1947

Downs Street, it once was the site of the old Whitcomb House, prominent local hotelery built more than 60 years ago. John B. Pike & Son Inc. is general contractor for the job. It is estimated that the present structure will be razed in 30 days, and new steel construction work will start July 1.

The new Woolworth building, with entrances on Main Street and Clinton Avenue and with a 27-foot entranceway in Downs Street, will consist of a basement and three stories, approximately 84,000 square feet.

RAZING MAY 1 with entrances on Main Street and
The Avenue, with a 27-foot entranceway in Downs Street, will consist of a basement and three stories.

TAKING 'H' OUT OF HAYWARD

Samuel Callari, 169 Hayward Ave.; Joseph Dell, 6 Salem Rd., and Arthur Annas, 329 Westfall Rd., let down the "H" in Hayward as sign of downtown hotel is removed in razing.

GOING! GOING! GONE! MAY 1947
Block Faces Razing May 1

You'll hardly recognize one entire downtown block in a few months.

With the construction of a new $1,500,000 F. W. Woolworth & Company store on the Odenbach property in Clinton Avenue South and Main Street, the heart of Rochester's business district will take on a new and modern air.

Razing of the property which now houses several stores, a restaurant, and hotel, will get under way May 1, according to Frederick J. Odenbach, president-treasurer of the Odenbach Company which has given the Woolworth concern a long-term lease on the property.

Stores to Relocate

As a result of the construction of the new building, there will be a mass shifting of store locations.

All tenants will be forced to vacate by May 1 and residents of the Hayward Hotel have been given notice to “evacuate” by Apr. 1. The additional month is necessary because of the complications of disposing of hotel equipment and furnishings.

The building to be torn down adjoins the Duke Building at the corner of Main and Clinton. Consisting of 120 feet on Main Street and 48 feet on Clinton Avenue South, and extending south to

Dudley, it was the site of the old Whitcomb House, prominent local hostelry built more than 60 years ago. John B. Pike & Son Inc. is general contractor for the job. It is estimated that the present structure will be razed in 30 days, and new steel construction work will start July 1.

The new Woolworth building, with entrances on Main Street and Clinton Avenue and with a 27-foot entranceway in Downs Street, will consist of a basement and three stories, approximately 88,000 square feet of space.

Restaurant Closes Apr. 1

The Odenbach Restaurant, as located at its present site for 25 years, will become a thing of the past shortly after Apr. 1, Odenbach said. Future plans of the Odenbach concern were not disclosed.

On the Main Street side of the property, the Nisley store will move to an East Avenue location, Joel's and Sculpta Hosiery shops have not yet announced relocation plans. David's ladies apparel shop will take temporary quarters in the Duke Building, it was stated, until their new building at 12 Clinton Ave. S., now under construction, is completed.

The Wilson jewelry store will move to 121 Main Street East, west of its present location, and the Toggery Shop will take up new quarters in 23 Clinton Ave. S.

Tenants in the Clinton Avenue side of the property are David's, where personnel will remain, and in addition to carrying women's furs, coats and suits, the store will add dresses and blouses to its line.
Out of the Old Rises the New

Times-Union Photographer Joseph Durnherr stood on the Seneca Hotel roof to shoot this view of the new Woolworth Building which is going up where old Rochester landmarks, Odenbach's Restaurant and the Hotel Hayward, stood for years. The new structure will face both Main Street East and Clinton Avenue South.

These two sketches show the stores that will be torn down. The Dake Bldg. at corner of Main & Clinton will remain also the Hayward Bldg.

July 1947
March 9, 1947

Our Thanks . . . .

We wish to express our sincerest thanks for your valued patronage which has made Odenbach’s a by-word for fine foods and friendly service and as a result created a Famous Rochester Institution.

The Odenbach Restaurant will be open to April 5th, 1947. Regular dinners will not be served after April 1st, but the Fountain—Restaurant—Grill and Bar will serve you with lunches and refreshments up to and including April 5th, 1947.

The Hotel Hayward is closing April 1st, 1947.

ODENBACH’S
CLINTON at MAIN
OLD TOLL GATE: "Wheelmen Stop," reads sign on this gate in Lake Avenue, abandoned in 1906. It was one of many on main highways on fringes of the city in early days.

OLD STATION: This picture of the old New York Central depot at St. Paul Street and Central Avenue, taken in 1890, also shows the St. Paul underpass as it was then.
FOUR CORNERS: In late 1880s, when the horses pulling buggy. That nearest trolley, poles were laden with wires. Note team of sign says, in "North and West Ave's" run.

REYNOLDS ARCADE: It was here, on site of present Arcade building, that Rochester's first postoffice was located.
BISHOP IN HIS GARDEN. Statue of Rochester's first Catholic Bishop, Bernard J. McQuaid, in Seminary Park, adjoining St. Bernard's Theological Seminary, which he founded. The statue was dedicated Oct. 16, 1930. It was provided by gifts of Seminary graduates and students, and priests of the Rochester diocese. Bishop McQuaid was bishop from 1868, when the Rochester area was set off from the Buffalo diocese. He died in 1909. He established the Catholic parochial schools, St. Ann's Home for the Aged, and Holy Sepulcher Cemetery, besides the Seminary. He was vigorous and devoted; respected as a citizen.
BISHOP IN HIS GARDEN. Statue of Rochester’s first Catholic Bishop, Bernard J. McQuaid, in Seminary Park, adjoining St. Bernard’s Theological Seminary, which he founded. The statue was dedicated Oct. 16, 1930. It was provided by gifts of Seminary graduates and students, and priests of the Rochester diocese. Bishop McQuaid was bishop from 1868, when the Rochester area was set off from the Buffalo diocese. He died in 1909. He established the Catholic parochial schools, St. Ann’s Home for the Aged, and Holy Sepulcher Cemetery, besides the Seminary. He was vigorous and devoted; respected as a citizen.
Mooney Served 4 Years As Bishop in Rochester

Well-known to thousands of Catholics in the Rochester diocese is former Archbishop, now Cardinal Edward Mooney, 1933-1937.

There are six sepultures in the vault beneath the tower... three of them are occupied as follows—

Bernard John McQuaid
First Bishop of Rochester
1868-1909

Thomas Francis Hickey
Second Bishop of Rochester
1909-1929

John Francis O'Keefe
Third Bishop of Rochester
1929-1933

These can be seen through the glass doors.

Entrance to vault in tower of Chapel.
There are six sepultures in the vault beneath the tower... three of them are occupied as follows:

Bernard John McQuaid
First Bishop of Rochester
1868 - 1909

Thomas Francis Hickey
Second Bishop of Rochester
1909 - 1928

John Francis Deane
Third Bishop of Rochester
1929 - 1933

These can be seen through the glass doors. Entrance to vault in Tower of Chapel.
BACKWARD FOR A HUNDRED YEARS

Eight-year-old Mary Louise Sibley gets a glimpse of her native Rochester as it was a century ago by way of historic diorama opened at Museum of Arts and Sciences.

Want to See City in 1838? It’s at Museum

Several hundred Rochesterians peeped through a disc of glass in the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences yesterday and saw what hadn’t been seen in 108 years. It was a diorama of Main Street—Buffalo Street in those days—as it appeared in 1838 when Rochester was a pioneer town with 18 flour mills grinding out wealth for the inhabitants.

Members of the Museum Association previewed at a tea yesterday that realistic reproduction which a frozen canal, “Clinton’s Ditch,” was the work of two years for Frank Limpert, model maker, of the museum staff. Miss Phyllis Allen was the history researcher; Hotel, First Presbyterian and St. Luke’s Church, Courthouse, two schools and many shops and dwellings. The St. Luke’s Church of today the diorama will be open to the public as a permanent museum exhibit to acquaint residents with a great era in the city’s life. In 1838 Rochester had been described as “bustling” an incorporated municipality for and “looking as fresh and new as if they had been turned out of the workman’s hands but an hour before 300,000 barrels of flour a year. It fore or that a great boxful of had a museum, concert hall, new houses had been sent by steam more from New York and tumbled out on the half-cleared land.”

Visitors will see a panorama of the community as it appeared in the late afternoon of a wind-swept day in March. In the foreground children and grownups skate on 

Only a part of this diorama is shown in this picture. It extends from the Genesee, westward to Plymouth. It shows the Erie Canal in foreground and Main Street in the background. The only building still standing is St. Luke’s church, the steeple can be seen over The girls head. The church in foreground, just on the canal, is the First Presbyterian Church which burned and which is the present site of the City Hall. Behind the church—in front of it stands the first Monroe County Courthouse which is on the same site as our present County Home—number three.
A gavel made from a branch of an elm tree that shadowed the birthplace of Susan B. Anthony in Adams, Mass., was used for the first time yesterday at the annual meeting of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. at the Sheraton Hotel.

An Anniversary

It was 25 years ago today that the 19th Amendment to the Constitution became national law upon its ratification by the final necessary state. Against the background of the paper which carried that news is shown the woman most responsible for that amendment—Rochester’s Susan B. Anthony, whose campaign for women’s rights began almost a century ago.
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER—
The illustration shows Rush Rhees Library and Eastman Theatre.
For Its Contribution to Community Life

in Our Grand City

We SALUTE THE

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

Founded in 1850 as a small, privately endowed college, this great University has grown to one of the nation's leading educational institutions. At present 4,200 students are registered in its four separate divisions—the College of Arts and Sciences for men and for women, the School of Medicine and Dentistry, the Eastman School of Music and Strong Memorial Hospital. In arts and sciences, as in medicine, the University's educational rank is among the highest in the whole country. Its contribution to the war effort has been equally notable, for it has co-operated outstandingly with the Office of Scientific Research Division, the Manhattan Project of atomic bomb development and the Navy's V-12 training program. More than half of the Arts and Science school students come from Rochester and its environs; thousands of others annually benefit by the broad scope of its extension courses. We of this city are proud of our great University and look forward to the enrichment of community life that will accrue as this great institution expands through the years that lie ahead.
Give Generously To Monroe County's Biggest Civic Project... REMEMBER FOREVER!

WHAT IS IT? (from the air conventions)
WHY? To honor County men in Forces.
WHERE? Streets on the War Memorial.
WHEN? Our share in building Memorial.

The

Contribution Rochester

Here is an artist's conception of the "Book of Gold" in which will be inscribed the names of contributors to War Memorial Building.
Give Generously To Monroe County's
Biggest Civic Project

COMMUNITY WAR MEMORIAL

WHAT IS IT? The beautiful building shown above (from the architect's plan). To house entertainments, conventions, sporting events and civic gatherings.

WHY? To commemorate permanently the Monroe County men and women who served in our Armed Forces.

WHERE? The site is Exchange, Broad, and Court Streets on the Genesee River.

WHEN? October 5-22, you will be asked to do YOUR share in building Monroe County's Community War Memorial.

The Goal: $2,500,000 . . .

Give Generously

Contributed for the Community War Memorial of Rochester and Monroe County, Inc., by McCardy's

Two years
have passed
and still
no memorial.
1947
Temperance Crusaders Open Fire

Mrs. Anna Roushey (second from right) of North Chili spoke at today's meeting of Monroe County Women's Christian Temperance Union. Others in photo (from left) are Mrs. Emma Pardoe, 648 Helendale Rd., secretary, and Mrs. Grace, vice-president.

FISHermen

$5,135.00 CASH PRIZES
LOUIS A. WEHLE FISHING CONTEST

No, gentle reader, these ads were not clipped from the Times Union or the D&F. They were in the Rochester Sun.
Temperance Crusaders Open Fire

Mrs. Anna Roushey (second from right) of North Chili spoke at today's meeting of Monroe County Women's Christian Temperance Union. Others in photo (from left) are Mrs. Emma Pardee, Mrs. Gri, Peter C. LeRoy, 1329 P. secretary, and Mrs. Gri vicepresident.

NOW IN TWO CONVENIENT SIZES!

STANDARD ALE

The STANDARD of FINE flavor

IN FULL-QUARTS AND STUBBIES

FOLKS SURE ENJOY

"Jammy"

No, gentle reader, these ads were not clipped from the Times Union, or the Democrat. They were in "The Rochester Sun."
Dear Buddy...

Monroe County is on its way, and in the Mighty Seventh War Loan. We opened our part of the campaign a couple of days behind the rest of the nation—in order to have the Two Jima flak-drawing heroes here to help us start—but we're movin' now, boy.

The first report by officials of six-county District 3, which has a goal of $31,870,000, of which Monroe must subscribe $32,550,000, showed that $7,307,151, or 23 per cent of quota, had been pledged in the area by individuals. Monroe subscribed $6,591,254 of the amount, largely through payroll deductions which began Apr. 9.

Miserable, moist weather marked the campaign's opening here and the turnout along the parade route was small until the marchers reached the head kernk in Main Street. The heroes made a brief appearance, then rushed to catch a train for their whirlwind tour of major cities.

Earlier in the day they had visited Bausch & Lomb and Kodak plants and the Chamber of Commerce. Rochester treated them royally, feeding them steaks (yeah, steaks!) and other tasty things but they modestly said they preferred action to steak feasts.

It was revealed to 250 representative citizens at a dinner in the Rochester Club Thursday night that one of Uncle Sam's newest battle cruisers will bear the name USS Rochester when she is launched at Quincy, Mass., sometime this summer. Plans were outlined for an elaborate civic observance both locally and at the Quincy yards when this historic symbolizing Rochester's efforts for victory goes down the ways after the champagne bottle is cracked over her bow. Sponsor of the cruiser will be Mrs. M. Herbert Eisenhart, wife of the president of Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, who was selected for the honor by the Navy.

About the time this story "broke" it was revealed that the captain of the aircraft carrier Franklin which was battered by a Jap dive bomber Mar. 19, with more than 1,000 members of its crew killed, missing or wounded, is a former Rochester resident. Capt. Leslie E. Gehres, who brought the carrier through a bloody night-mare in the Pacific off the coast of Japan, is a Newark native and lived in this city during school days at West High. He later was associated with the Yawman & Erbe Company. At least one Rochesterian was believed killed and one escaped in the attack, according to early reports.

Here I go again but I can't help it because it's news: Last winter I told you again and again about the tough weather we experienced, and though I reported on the "clean cut" weather in which all existing high marks for certain days were smashed. Now it's the story of rain, rain that won't go away. For days on end the sun has been a minus quantity and the precipitation has been plenty plus.

On the serious side of the situation the farmers and war gardeners have been retarded and there's some question at this point about how much food they can raise for victory. On the lighter side, The Democrat and Chronicle one morning departed from its customary matter-of-fact forecast on Page 1 to inform the public: Some old thing—rain and continued cool.

The Community and War Chest fell about $14,000 short of its $3,247,982 goal at the final report meeting last Monday night but the campaign was declared a success. Late contributions were expected to reduce the deficit.

Rochester Transit Corporation reported net income of $116,278.74 for the first four months of 1945. When new buses become available two new lines will be opened from Monroe across Highland to Clinton and from Buffalo's Head through Brown Street to Lake Avenue.

The headline said, "Mothers Turn from Fetes to Meat Hunt," which gives you an inkling of the pork chop situation here. Some butchers are closing their shops part of each week for lack of supplies.

Sports: Because rain kept pelting down on Red Wing Stadium the Wings just sat around all last week and got rusty. They went to Buffalo for the weekend, hoping to elude the weather jinx, but fared no better.

Sam Bredon, the boss man of the Cardinals chain, was in town Wednesday night for the annual Baseball Night dinner at the Rochester Club. He told how the Cards were in a bad way for players, with several key men injured, and stated bluntly that the Wings can expect no player help from St. Loo. Bredon did say, however, that the local franchise definitely is not for sale. Earleigh Grimes, Wing manager, made a frank speech asking for tolerance. He told the crowd to go easy on the second guessing as he has only ONE guess why.

The Rochester District Golf Association's first tournament of the season, slated Thursday at Monroe, was postponed one week—and I'll give you just one guess why.

Ole Olson and Whipper Watson wrestled to a curtain-topped draw at the Arena last week.

"Weatherman Halts Schoolboy Games" and that takes care of that. West seems to be the hottest team in the city loop as far as the kids have been able to go. Jack Wilson has pitched five wins for the Brighton High team, two of them no-batters.

Be seeing you when the sun shines again, Nellie.

Home Front Harry.

The Democrat and Chronicle and the "Rochestrians" are sponsors of a campaign to spur letter writing to the boys in service. You are urged to send this to a "buddy," or if you prefer, clip it and pass it on to the "Rochestrians." Little White House, Washington Square, this city, to be forwarded to a man in uniform.

Do you remember the 'Dear Buddy' letters that appeared every Monday in the D&H, they were mailed all over the world.

Making cameras, Rochester
The MIGHTY 7th will go to defeat Japan. The more we put into it the sooner will come final and complete "V" DAY

Let's ALL get together behind the MIGHTY 7TH

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK
47 MAIN STREET W. 40 FRANKLIN STREET
ROCHESTER, 4, N. Y.
Member F. D. I. C.

[Handwritten note]: The last one. Let's hope it will be the final one.
This was joyous Rochester when the Armistice was announced Nov. 11, 1918. That time the war was all over and the shouting had begun. This time, with fighting ended in Europe, another major war remains to be won against the Japanese. Picture shows 1918 crowd at Main and North streets. Note time on clock on Sibley Tower.

Chief Slattery

The various clippings included in this book are selected as ones that might be of interest to local historians. So years on more from now. Tis true we have all the old news papers on file in the library but men cannot always take the time to look them over. This can now be done by viewing films.
Indians who go off the reservation, to make a living, must pay federal income taxes.

The first sachem of the Senecas took the trail to the representative of the Great White Father on behalf of his people. He learned that Indians who make a living on New York State's reservations are exempt from taxes. But they must pay both state and federal taxes, Brophy ruled, on income off the reservation. The decision came after Brophy conferred with Normany Gray, tax expert in the department.

Brophy's ruling applies to a large part of the 9,032 Indians recorded as living in New York State. A great majority of them are employed in surrounding areas, not on the reservations, Brophy said.

Johnson was not in the ceremonial dress of his people but in plain business dress. He complained, Brophy said, that Charles Berry, New York State Indian agent, doesn't visit his band often enough for conferences on the welfare of the tribe. Brophy said he would discuss the situation with Berry. Possibilities of a resurvey of the Tonawanda Reservation will be studied as a result of Johnson's request.

Income from a gypsum mine and from other sources also was discussed at the conference.

Brophy lists New York State's Indian population as: Cayugas, 223; Mohawks, 1,700; Oneidas, 356; Onondagas, 766; Senecas, 2,879; Tuscaroras, 430; St. Regis, 1,820, and non-treaty Indians, 360.

"And the night shall be filled with music, And the cares that infest the day Shall fold their tents like the Arabs, And as silently steal away."
—Longfellow

The serenity of the funeral service is completed by a background of mellowing music of your choice, played by Hedges organist on our beautifully-toned Hammond Organ.

HEDGES MEMORIAL CHAPEL

The funeral chapels of 50 years ago were not like the ones we have today. Perhaps 50 years from now they will not look much like those we have today—perhaps airplanes will land and take off from the roof and go straight to H—El or at least to the Local Cemetery.
"LOOKS OKAY!" Portsmouth, 1947.

Oldest of the Boys in Blue in the entire nation, James A. Hard, who will be 106 years old July 15, tries on his old GAR uniform for the Memorial Day parade, of which he will be grand marshal. Hard is New York State GAR commander.

Artist George Roberts says this sketch is intended of the impressions made upon him by current exhibit at Memorial Art Gallery.

Then comes the last inspired impression, "The Devoted Disciples of Art," whose conceptions have been acclaimed as worthy. What wonderful skill they must possess. How clever they are in their execution of their tasks. How industrious their application in the creation of these gems of ART. Their tireless work,

"Till at last the dull gray canvas glowed
With lines of (beauty)? and forms of grace
That evermore in the world have place."

Their absolute disregard for the consideration of vulgar commercialism is evidenced by the prices they have set upon some of their efforts.

One cannot help but feel that a great aid to the efforts that are being made to build up the morale of our fighting forces in the current deplorable war could be accomplished if copies of some of these inspiring works could replace those atrocious "pin ups" which seem to be so popular. After viewing some of these pictures one feels assured that the boys would go out and fight like ...

The impression of the average person is displayed in this sketch and in fact it is realized that the very efficient ventilating system of the gallery is the only thing that prevents the exhibition from becoming absolutely overpowering.

GEORGE E. ROBERTS
He Illustrates His Impressions

Dorchester Road Artist George Roberts says this sketch is intended to convey some of the impressions made upon him by current exhibit at Memorial Art Gallery.

Editor, Democrat and Chronicle:

It is with a feeling of considerable surprise that we have noted the numerous critical and somewhat derogatory articles that have appeared in reference to the exhibition of the work of local artists at the Memorial Art Gallery.

The writer has made several visits to this remarkable display and has been greatly inspired thereby. The result of this inspiration has been the production of the accompanying sketches.

The first impression forced upon one is the wonderful ability, keen judgment and thorough appreciation of "Abstract Art" which must have actuated the jury in the selection of these masterpieces. One can feel that they must have derived great elation from the contemplation of some of the subjects submitted for their judicious discrimination.

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Next, one cannot help but feel that the average person is displayed in this sketch and in fact it is realized that the very efficient ventilating system of the gallery is the only thing that prevents the exhibition from becoming absolutely overpowering.

GEORGE E. ROBERTS.
Dedicated to the men and women of Rochester and Monroe County serving in the armed forces of the United States, with a pledge that we at home will do our best to be honest by their trust.

- The Rochesterians

Little Whitehouse
Washington Square
Information of by FOR ROCHESTER
IN 1847 Rochester was an up and coming town of about 30,000 inhabitants. It was the nation's greatest flour milling center. It was a busy port on the Erie Canal and was plied by the tracks of two young railroads.

But Rochester was a bit raw at the edges. Cattle and pigs roamed the side streets. They broke down the fences around the abandoned cemetery out Buffalo Street and grazed on the graves of the pioneers. Whale oil lamps spluttered on the corners. The beacon lights of medical science and sanitation were just as dim. The deadly cholera epidemics of 1832 and 1834 were bitter memory.

That year of 1847 when the City Hospital was born saw the clouds of war hanging over the land. In Rochester Capt. Caleb Wilder was organizing a company of infantry for service in the War with Mexico. Two young Fox sisters heard strange Tappings in their home near Newark. Frederick Douglass, born in slavery, came to town and started his abolitionist paper, the North Star.

In 1822, a group of public spirited and generous hearted women had formed the Rochester Female Charitable Society. It still exists, the city's oldest philanthropic organization. In 1846 the society, realizing the need of a hospital for the growing community, named a committee to confer with physicians and leading citizens toward that end.

The indefatigable ladies aroused sufficient interest in the project so that on May 7, 1847, the Rochester City Hospital was incorporated under act of the Legislature. It had a board of 22 directors, ALL MEN. It was a hospital without funds, site or building.

Hospital work goes on: Dr. Robert Clark, a resident physician, drops into tea for a moment and finds Dr. MacNaughton Wilkinson. So they chat about their cases.

LINE: No more does this big dome cover en-
      General. Note long-skirted nurses on walk.

Glimpses at a Century: As late as 1910, a room in General Hospital looked (at upper left) more like a parlor-bedroom than to "bare, antiseptic" room of most modern hospitals. In older days, physicians and surgeons hitched their horses to the wooden wagon around a large willow tree (upper right) while attending patients. Directly above, this was the first ambulance to serve public from "City Hospital." Standing at right is Dr. Henry T. Williams who donated the ambulance. The baby in the picture is his son, who later became Dr. Ward Williams, noted widely as brain surgeon.
IN 1847 Rochester was an up and coming town of about 30,000 inhabitants. It was the nation's greatest flour milling center. It was a busy port on the Erie Canal and was pierced by the tracks of two young railroads.

But Rochester was a bit raw at the edges. Cattle and pigs roamed the side streets. They broke down the fences around the abandoned cemetery on Buffalo Street and grazed on the graves of the pioneers. Whale oil lamps spluttered on the corners. The beacon lights of medical science and sanitation were just as dim. The deadly pestilence had swept through the town.

Glimpses at a century: As late as 1910, a room in General Hospital looked (upper left) more like a parlor-bedroom than a "bare, antiseptic" room of most modern hospitals. In older days, physicians and surgeons hitched their horses to the wooden railing around a large willow tree (upper right) while attending patients. Directly above, this was the first ambulance to serve public from "City Hospital." Standing at right is Dr. Henry T. Williams who donated the ambulance. The baby in the picture is his son, who later became Dr. Ward Williams, noted widely as brain surgeon.
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But Rochester was a bit raw at the edges. Cattle and pigs roamed side streets. They broke down fences around the abandoned graves of the oil lamps spluttered. The beacon of dust and smoke. The deadly miasma spread.

A few blocks from the General Hospital, the old Soldiers' Home, and the National Infirmary, a room in General Hospital looked (at upper left) more like a parlor-bedroom than a "bare, antiseptic" room of most modern hospitals. In older days, physicians and surgeons hitched their horses to the iron railing under the great willow on the south side of the hospital.

As late as 1910, a room in General Hospital looked (at upper left) more like a parlor-bedroom than a "bare, antiseptic" room of most modern hospitals. In older days, physicians and surgeons hitched their horses to the iron railing under the great willow on the south side of the hospital.

Physicians operated in carpeted rooms, in their street clothes, without mask or gloves. They hitched their horses to the iron railing under the great willow on the south side of the hospital.

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The beacon of science and sanitation was the deadly river of human waste. The deadly river was a constant reminder that the town was not yet a modern city.
In the evening of that next day, Aug. 14, President Truman spoke the words the people had waited for nearly four long, bitter, anxious years: "VICTORY! PEACE!"

More than 50,000 jammed Main Street, closed to vehicular traffic. They danced, they marched without any order, they carried effigies of Hitler, they sang while the deep voice of the old City Hall bell sounded over the din. The only organized observance was at Main and East Avenue where 20,000 sober faced people stood in a drizzle for a civic service. The rain came on harder and the people went home. There were heavy hearts, even on that night of great joy. For there were so many boys who never would come home.
Tally-ho! Sept. 1946

Pictured at opening meet of Genesee Valley Hunt Club yesterday are, left to right above, Harold Shepherd, Betty Andrews, the master, William P. Wadsworth, and the huntsman, Henry Andrews; at right, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar N. Solbert.

Hunt Attracts Heavy Turnout

The Genesee countryside echoed to the thud of hooves yesterday as the first of the season's colorful, traditional Genesee Valley Hunts held sway in unusually balmy weather.

With a heavy turnout of Rochesterians on hand, the club assembled at "The Homestead," Genesee home of the hunt's master, William P. Wadsworth, and Mrs. Wadsworth.

It was written that 81 years ago today this was flooded Main Street looking from North Water, across the Main Street Bridge and beyond, with Front Street next right.
It has been said that nowhere is there as vivid and graphic a picture of the infant town, just as it looked when scarcely 16 years old, as this drawing made at the Four Corners in 1827 by Capt. Basil Hall of the British Royal Navy, an extensive traveler.

*REQUIESCAT IN PACE*

JACK KENNY

KENNY

EBBIE BERNSTEIN

JOHN B. KENNY

JOHN KENNY

THE BEACON STREET KENNY'S.
Once a traveler himself, Mr. Milner rebelled at the then existing prices of hotel accommodations for men who traveled on limited budgets. He believed that a good room, a good bed, and cleanliness could be priced down-to-earth through volume and standardization. Today, the World’s Largest Chain of Hotels is indisputable evidence of his sound policies, rigidly applied since the very beginning.

Paul St. Rochester.
Hotel Philadelphia, Hotel New York City.

Fronts on Genesee River near Main St. Home is now richly furnished and provided with elevator, electric lights, and all modern improvements. Heated by steam, free bus to all principal trains.

1927 "A TONE LIKE HOME"

THE OSBURN HOUSE
NOON-DAY LUNCH, 12 to 2 p.m.
with varied assortment of a la carte dishes and special 75c lunch
DINNER . . . . 6 to 8 p.m.
UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE, $1
SUNDAY DINNER, 12:30 to 2:30
and 6 to 8 p.m.
a special attraction
Quality, Quantity, Service Unsurpassed, $1.25
Private Dining Rooms for Banquets, Business Men’s Meetings, Card Parties, Etc.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
WEIGHTLOCKS: On the Erie Canal here, these were near present Barge Canal Termi- nal. This picture was loaned by Ralph E. Winkinson, 282 Wimbledon Rd., Irondequoit.
OLD NATIONAL HOTEL—Predecessor of the Powers Hotel, this building was razed in 1883, sacrificed to the splurge of building which made Four Corners city center.

BEFORE CITY TOOK OVER—Entrance to Ontario Beach Park was through this gate and by admission price only. These bars long have been removed and city residents beset by downtown heat waves now come and go from the park and beach as they wish.

The old aqueduct which carried the waters of the Clinton ditch over the waters of the Genesee was a scientific wonder of its day, and a marvel of engineering. A learned study entitled *Bruck-Canal über den Fluss Genesee in Rochester* was published in Stuttgart in 1835.
The above picture of Franklin Square was made in 1928 before its ‘face’ was lifted by the new Postoffice and new JYM&WA Building. The old JYMA (now USO) is seen at left. Below are some of the men who remember their boyhood days in the area of the square. From left, County Judge Harry Rosenberg, City Judge James O’Connor, City Treasurer Haskell Marks, City Building Superintendent Walker Lee, Attorney Louis Lazarus, and Meyer Jacobstein, former Congressman, now of Washington.

Inset is from a painting of Mary Jemison, storied first white woman of the Genesee.
World-renowned personalities came to the Eastman home and the camera mogul traveled the world... as did his slogans. At top, the industrialist (second from left) chats in his garden with Adolph S. Ochs of the New York Times, Thomas A. Edison and Gen. John J. Pershing. Bottom left, he poses with his first lion trophy in Africa and, at right, reproduction of the famed Kodak slogan as it appeared in 1890 "ad."

BUSY FRONT STREET — Always, THE Street has been full of business. Scenes like this were of every-Saturday occurrence long before the automobile claimed possession of the pavement. (Picture by courtesy of the Rochester Historical Society).
IT WAS a great day when local lighter-than-air enthusiasts thrilled Rochesterians by attempting the first balloon ascension in these parts.
MAIN STREET IN 1903—In the collection of Frederick W. Brehm of Rochester Institute of Technology faculty is this view of Main Street at Front after a parade had ended and just as a crowd of men (right center) had stopped a runaway horse.

It was a great day when local lighter-than-air enthusiasts thrilled Rochesterians by attempting the first balloon ascension in these parts.
NUMBER ONE EAST AVENUE—About 1890, when this now busy corner was graced with Nehemiah Osburn home. Picture owned by George A. McNerney, 5 Brockton St.

Dotted line indicates where Sam Patch jumped to his death over the Genesee Falls Nov. 13, 1829, before 7,000 horror-stricken persons.
Ton of ‘Forgotten’ Documents
Yields Wealth of State Lore

Albany—(GNS)—Ordinarily a ton of paper and ink decaying with age would not be worth much. But the Education Department has discovered a “hidden treasure”: 20 tons of public documents rich in the political background of New York State.

The “treasure,” buried for years in the basement of the state capitol, was brought to light by State Librarian Charles Gosnell. “Prospector” Gosnell staked his claim, and the papers were delivered into his custody.

Crammed in crates and drawers from file cabinets of former governors from John Hoffman to Al Smith, the material is being indexed by John Boos, well known Albany collector of autographs and Lincoln items.

About 50 per cent of the documents are applications for appointments, Boos surmises. Another 30 per cent are official pardons and the rest refer to various phases of state business. Much of the correspondence would have been discarded as routine matters if the library hadn’t rescued it.

For instance, there is a document which Boos came across in 1892 by Susan B. Anthony, famous suffragette, in which she expresses her appreciation to Governor Roswell P. Flower for appointment as a manager of the State Industrial School.

Historically the letter is of significance because Miss Anthony received official recognition in her own state, through appointment for the first time to public office, Gosnell pointed out.

Much local history also is recorded on the faded papers especially of communities which bordered the old Erie Canal. Among old canal records uncovered are original passenger lists, the first to be discovered. Other canal papers dating from 1817 on include leases, contracts and vouchers.

Some of these records will be distributed to local libraries when the job of sorting them is completed.

Hermann Dossenbach

1946) In his home, 158 Winston Rd., after a long illness.

It was in 1944, at a testimonial concert in his honor, that Mayor Samuel B. Dicker described Mr. Dossenbach as “the beacon light that pointed the way... toward the development of Rochester as a city of music lovers, gifted producers and appreciative and understanding audiences.”

Through his interest and untiring efforts the city benefited musically for about 50 years. A native of Niagara Falls, he was brought here by his parents.

The church, the city and the military were symbolized in this 1940 Memorial Day view through City Hall arch as the parade passed St. Luke’s Church in South Fitzhugh Street.
The firm, which last week handled the $125,000 sale of the 8-story Ellwanger & Barry office building at 39 State St., has sold more than 50 homes, aggregating $650,850, since the first of the year.

Mr. Dossenbach, for many years the colorful leader of the Park Band, an active fraternalist and a former ice company executive, died yesterday (Jan. 28, 1946) in his home, 158 Winton Rd., after a long illness.

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The church, the city and the military were symbolized in this 1940 Memorial Day view through City Hall arch as the parade passed St. Luke's Church in South Fitzhugh Street.
The birthplace of Spiritualism in America is at Hydesville, a four corners north of the village of Newark.

The spot is in the news now with the announcement that a group of Spiritualists from Rochester has bought the property.

It is to be preserved as a memorial to the two founders, Margaret and Katie Fox, according to the Rev. J. Bertram Gerling, of the Universal Psychic Temple, Rochester.

The site at present is overgrown with weeds and brush, and the monument and seat placed there in 1927 by Mrs. Marcus Cadwallader, former editor of The Progressive Thinker, a Spiritualistic magazine, are at times barely visible.

The original Fox cottage was moved to Lily Dale in Chautauqua County several years ago. It is maintained there as a shrine. Alex DeChard, last owner of the Fox site, sold it to the Rochesterians, according to the Rev. Mr. Gerling, head of the Fox Memorial Society, the Rochester branch of which has 300 members.

The 3-acre site on which the Fox sisters first heard the mysterious rappings will in time be marked by a memorial to be built of stone taken from the foundation walls of the original cottage.

Fox Memorial Society was founded in 1926 by Marian Buckner Pond, a member of the Fox family by marriage, and author of Time Is Kind, a volume on Spiritualism. Spiritualists throughout the world on Mar. 31 will celebrate their 100th anniversary.

**Lilac Day Tomorrow**

Rochester's 46th Lilac Sunday tomorrow may be a bit damp, but flower lovers will get a chance to view the lilacs at Highland Park between showers.

More than 15 acres of lilac bushes, displaying 425 varieties, will be on view, Park Director Patrick J. Slavin said. There'll be a band concert at 3 p.m. and in the evening the floodlights will be turned on so that the thousands of visitors expected may view the unusual blooms at night.

Midwesterners Inspect City's Noted Lilacs

Arthur Daniels, Paul Sandahl, Bernard L. Ofstendinger and Harold Teachout, Des Moines, Director Patrick J. Slavin (second from left.) Iowa, Department of Parks, inspect the lilac The blooms are attracting thousands daily.
THE BIRTHPLACE OF
MODERN SPIRITUALISM
UPON THIS SITE STOOD THE HYDESVILLE COTTAGE
THE HOME OF THE
FOX SISTERS
THROUGH WHOSE MEDIUMSHIP COMMUNICATION
WITH THE SPIRIT WORLD WAS ESTABLISHED
MARCH 31, 1848
THERE IS NO DEATH
THERE ARE NO DEAD
PLACED HERE BY M.E. CADWALLADER
DEC. 3, 1927

Newark, Wayne County, commemorating the Fox Sisters and
at right is monument to them at Plymouth Spiritualist
Church at Plymouth Avenue South and Troup Street, in city.

Midwesterners Inspect City’s Noted Lilacs
Arthur Daniels, Paul Sandahl, Bernard L. Of-tending and Harold Teachout, Des Moines, Director Patrick J. Slavin (second from left.)
Iowa, Department of Parks, inspect the lilacs. The blooms are attracting thousands daily.
Building at left still stands at Main and Graves, housed The Democrat from 1868 to 1870. There were no buildings at its left over the Genesee River where the present newspaper office (below) stands. Picture at right shows the rubble on present Democrat and Chronicle site after fire of 1870 destroyed the Pool Building. The newspaper presses were in the burned building but editorial, composing and business offices escaped and "carried on" traditionally.

New Building Will Close Gap in Main St. at River

That gaping hole in East Main Street—left by the $300,000 fire which 7 years ago swept through buildings over the Genesee River—soon will be filled.

A new structure, to be known as the Hurwitz Building, will be under construction within a month at 74-78 Main St. E., it was disclosed yesterday, and is expected to be completed by fall.

According to Abe A. Hurwitz, president of Monroe Coal & Coke Company, who purchased the Main Street site about 2 months ago, the new building will be a two-story fireproofed structure of steel and concrete with granite facing.

As result of a plea made by Fire Chief John A. Slattery, following the recent $143,000 fire at 92 Main St. E., the Hurwitz Building will be equipped with a catwalk around the back of the building, and with emergency fire-fighting platforms on the sides and top of the building.

Slattery pointed out after the recent fire that it was impossible to attack blazes in buildings backed up against the river because of lack of adequate stations from which to corobate flames.

There will be two stores on the ground floor, Hurwitz said. To what use the second floor will be put has not been decided, he said.

The building, with a 46-foot frontage on Main Street, is to be 60 feet deep.

MAIN STREET BUILDING MAY 15 1947.

Artist's drawing of a new building which will be constructed at 72-78 Main St. E., replacing structure which was destroyed in fire 7 years ago.
Building at left still stands at Main and Graves, housed The Democrat from 1868 to 1870. There were no buildings at its left over the Genesee River where the present newspaper office (below) - Picture at right shows the rubble on present Democrat and Chronicle site after fire of 1870 destroyed the Pool Building. The newspaper presses were in the burned building but editorial, composing and business offices escaped and "carried on" traditionally.

PROPOSED MAIN STREET BUILDING

Shown above is artist's drawing of a new 2-story building which will be constructed at 72-78 Main St. E., replacing structure which was destroyed in fire 7 years ago.
MAIN STREET PIONEERS

Vision, faith, and a rolled-up sleeve...these were the marks of the pioneer who saw the Future...believed in it...and had the courage to work for it. And, vision, faith, and the rolled-up sleeve were characteristic of the founders of Sibley's.

The 25-foot frontage on Main Street which was Sibley's humble origin was founded on a vision of the Rochester to come; faith saw the founders through the trial by fire in 1904 which threatened to destroy not only the Sibley venture, but every one of the important commercial establishments between Clinton Avenue and St. Paul. The 23-acre Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co. which today is Rochester's largest retail institution was rebuilt from the charred counters and smoke stained walls of the little Main Street store.

All the energy, risk, and foresight that went into the beginning have been rewarded...Rochester is a name known around the world—a point of local history.

Sibley's has grown up with Main Street and the community; has anticipated the needs, and brought, in both range and variety, the best to the population that makes up this industrial city.

Today, a constant flow of merchandise comes into Sibley's, and is distributed to the horries of Rochester. In contributing to better ways of living for its residents, Sibley's daily participates in the growth, development and prosperity of Rochester.

--OBITUARY--

George J. Skivington

By Joan Lynn Schild

A "JAM SESSION" in George Humphrey's basement bookstore on Spring Street, caused his downfall, George Skivington told members of the Rochester Antiquarian League Tuesday night.

It was there, 25 years ago, that he found Walter Cassabeer, Morley Turpin, and other literati, gathered about the little black stove, chatting with the proprietor about collecting in the Genesee Valley.

As young Skivington listened, he thrilled to the tales of the Genesee country and soon became one of the small, select band of bookworms who found inspiration as well as first editions in the dark and dusty cellars that was Humphrey's shop.

Shown Rare Book

Then one day, the proprietor, or rather host, for George Humphrey was more a host than a merchant, showed him a small rare book. It was "The Life of Mary Jemison," the story of the little squaw who was born in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean in 1743, captured as a child by the Indians and who spent the greater part of her life on the banks of the Genesee.

A First Edition

The book was a first edition, published in Canandaigua in 1824, and expensive—too expensive for a young barrister who was just starting on his career—but the seller was a kindly soul and not adverse to easy payments; Skivington got the book.

That was the beginning of the end. Today he has in his library every edition of the book and there were at least 22, and all but two of the many printings in pamphlet form, and is considered an authority on local history.

With the Jemison books as a starting point he next delved into the various accounts of the Sullivan campaign of 1778-9 which, he claims, was the largest military operation of the Revolution in New York State.

Manuscripts and diaries of the officers who served with Gen. John Sullivan, and of foreign visitors, notably the Englishman John Maude, who stayed overnight in Scottsville, early scrapbooks, deeds, jury lists, maps, election and school records are very important to all collectors of local Americans, according to Skivington.

Records Found

For years he searched for the original records of the town of Wheatland where he was born and finally found them in an old slaughter house on Oatita Creek. They were badly worn and stained but intact and best of all included the original deed to the town.

These records have all been carefully catalogued and indexed, a project which was done with the help of the WPA. It includes 9,269 separate items, filling 6 volumes.
Recent modernizing operations have made the Powers Hotel dining room one of the most inviting eating places in the East, according to John M. Shoemaker, manager. Special family dinners are featured daily and Sunday from $1.50. Why not bring your family today? There's no finer food served anywhere. Taste tells.

"The bicycle cops (this is Officer Goddard, one of first; taken in 1904 by Frederick W. Brehm) began chasing motor speeders."
Operating Room
Here is an old-fashioned operating room at General. Note the attire of the operating surgeon.

Ready To Go on Call
Old name of present General Hospital, Rochester City Hospital.

Surgeons at Work
Another scene from an operating room shows surgeons and nurses at work with the meager facilities at their disposal in 1905 before modern medicine revolutionized old-fashioned surgical techniques.

Ambulance
As taken in 1918. Contrast it with streamlined vehicles.

"Or we might have rattled along the lakeshore to the westward on the Montauk trolley line." (This picture from Ralph E. Wilkinson, 282 Wimbledon Rd., shows Braddock’s Bay trestle.)
High's track team in six of 17 events added a win by posting 80 points at Madison and Jefferson triangular meet last week. Madison won 4-2.

The pole vault comp of Madison's participants was won by Drake, Jefferson, time 9:1; 2d, B. Kalacki, Franklin, time 9:4; 3d, Vito, Jefferson, time 9:6. Madison tied W. M. for 1st, Madison tie for 1st, Wails, Madison; Havens, Franklin, height 9 feet. Madison tied W. M., 21; Madison tied W. M., 21; Madison tied W. M., 21.

The high jump was won by Greibus, Franklin; 2d, Dimaggio, Madison, distance 37 ft. 6 in.; 3d, Deisenrath, Madison, time 2:20.7.

The 440 yards was won by Fantigrossi, Franklin; 2d, Dimaggio, Madison, time 1:44.5; 3d, Ciulla, Franklin; 4th, Vito, Jefferson, time 2:4.1.

The 220 yards was won by Fantigrossi, Franklin; 2d, Fantigrossi, Franklin; 3d, Ciulla, Franklin; 4th, Fantigrossi, Franklin.

The 440 yards was won by Fantigrossi, Franklin; 2d, Fantigrossi, Franklin; 3d, Ciulla, Franklin; 4th, Fantigrossi, Franklin.

The 110 yards hurdles was won by E. B. Kalacki, Franklin; 2d, Fantigrossi, Franklin; 3d, Vito, Jefferson.

The 220 yards hurdles was won by Fantigrossi, Franklin; 2d, Fantigrossi, Franklin; 3d, Ciulla, Franklin; 4th, Fantigrossi, Franklin.

The 320 yards hurdles was won by Fantigrossi, Franklin; 2d, Fantigrossi, Franklin; 3d, Ciulla, Franklin; 4th, Fantigrossi, Franklin.

The 440 yards hurdles was won by Fantigrossi, Franklin; 2d, Fantigrossi, Franklin; 3d, Ciulla, Franklin; 4th, Fantigrossi, Franklin.

Attendants stand by one of the latest things in ambulances in 1896—horse-drawn. Note the old name of present General Hospital, then Rochester City Hospital.
Rochester General Hospital 59 Years Ago

General was the first Rochester hospital to be incorporated by the state. This was on May 7, 1847. Above is the hospital as it looked in 1888.

Quarantine

Shown above are the “contagious pavilions” were segregated. These were small, wooden buildings.
AND TO THE OLD GLEN HOUSE

This is the old Glen House with the lower falls and Driving Park Avenue Bridge in background. These pictures are from Press Club souvenir program printed in May, 1899.

1899 AND TO THE OLD GLEN HOUSE

Oldtimers will remember this scene, Glen Haven on Irondequoit Bay in its heyday as a resort in 1899. Trolley cars have just unloaded a gay group of pleasure seekers.

DOWN TO THE BAY THEY WENT IN TROLLEY CARS IN

[Image of trolley cars at Glen House]
A comprehensive book covering state law on husband and wife relationships—the first volume of its kind to be published in 27 years—has been written by a Rochester lawyer.

The author is Milton L. Grossman, 33 Grandview Ter. He is a member of the law firm of Snyder & Grossman, 800 Main St. W., at the Bull's Head.

"New York Law of Domestic Relations," as the book is titled, is the result of seven and one-half years of work. Grossman studied more than 7,000 cases, of which over 3,000 are cited in the book. Included, also, are 242 statutes and practical advice for lawyers on conduct and procedure.

Grossman, 38, is not a new author. This is his first major work, but he has written "Voter's Election Law Manual" and "A History of Bull's Head."

An alumnus of the College of the City of New York and Brooklyn Law School, he has had 21 years of law experience. He came to Rochester from New York in 1932, and for the past 12 years has maintained the office at the Bull's Head.

Third Street's magnolias, which run second only to Rochester's lilacs, are being admired by Mrs. John Hansen of 267 Sagamore Dr. Magnolias are at height of loveliness.

DRESS in garments pink and fleecy
As a straying cloud at dawn,
Gracefully she sways above the
Velvet carpeting of lawn
Laughingly exchanging banter
With a bird which calls and sups
While she toasts her love, the South wind
In a thousand rosy cups.

Frances M. Miller
All dressed up for a parade of togs at Club tomorrow night, are the program girls, Laurie Hayes, Carol Pettit, Janet Marion, and Janet Pammeter of North Rockford. Their Ford Smith of North Rockford Church, Irondequoit, Miss Pammeter pictured. Oxford Street's magnolias, which run second only to Rochester's lilacs, are being admired by Mrs. John Hansen of 267 Sagamore Dr. Magnolias are at height of loveliness.

MAGNOLIA TREE

Dressed in garments pink and fleecy
As a straying cloud at dawn.
Gracefully she sways above the
Velvet carpeting of lawn
Laughingly exchanging banter
With a bird which calls and sups
While she toasts her love, the South Wind
In a thousand rosy cups.

Frances M. Miller


Man is mind, and ever more He takes the Tool of Thought.
And, shaping what he Wills, Brings forth a Thousand ills.
He thinks in Secret and a Moment's Pass. Environment is but this looking glass—

James Allen
The title of page of William Wilkinson's unique book is reproduced at left, with his drawing of the monument erected for Dr. Hartwell Carver pictured at the right, with great consistency fulfilled the duties of this relation."

Most of the pioneers are sleeping in the old part of Mount Hope, the northwest area. There is the simple, state tomb of Col. Nathaniel Rochester, founder of the city, on which are engraved the Latin words for "If you seek his monument, look about you!"

In the old section also is the shaft the Liberty Party erected to the memory of its founder, Myron Holley, through penny contributions. Holley, who died in Rochester in 1841, was a foremost advocate of the Erie Canal and a leader in the temperance and anti-Masonic movements, as well as in the anti-slavery cause.

The indefatigable "W. W." also located the plain stone that marks the resting place of Enos Stone, who in 1810 raised the first private man's cabin east of the river in what is now Rochester, at the present Military Hotel site; the tall monument honoring Abelard Reynaud, builder of the Great Arcade, and his offspring, and the grave of Hamlet Scrantom, first permanent settler on the 100-Acre Tract, at the Four Corners. Nearby is the headstone of his son, Edwin, with the crouching figure of a dog standing guard, and bearing the legend: "Watching for the sun down. Wailing for the sunrise."

CASTING NO GLORY on the record of Rochester is the treatment accorded the remains of 18 Revolutionary heroes who were massacred by the Indians and Tories near Groveland in the Sullivan campaign. They were brought here from Livingston County in 1844, with pomp and great ceremony, and placed in a highly signal ceremony on Patriot Hill in Mount Hope and the crowd scattered. The bodies of these heroes above ground in a wooden box. Boys and animals took some of them away. It was not until 1860 that room was found for them in the Civil War plot and suitable memorials erected.
Names great in their time are chiseled on the stones of old Mount Hope, names like Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass to whose graves annual pilgrimages are made.

"W. W." also told of the tall monument to the memory of Dr. Hartwell Curver, the father of the Pacific Railroad, that was erected during his lifetime and whose erection he helped supervise; the three white headstones above the graves of the children of William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody and the more ornate monument of Johnny Baker, his foster son; the tomb of George B. Selden, "father of the gasoline automobile" near the Anthony lot, with the figure of a horseless carriage etched in its side; the massive jasper boulder that Prof. Henry A. Ward brought down from Canada to mark his own final resting place that Prof. Henry A. Ward brought down from Canada to mark his own final resting place; the massive Jacob Gould family tomb at the old entrance to Mount Hope, whose erection he helped supervise; and the three white headstones near the cemetery's Ravine Ave.

Notable also are the red sandstone catacombs and vaults near the cemetery's Ravine Avenue where rests Lewis Henry Morgan, the ethnologist, and the massive Jacob Gould family tomb at the old entrance to Mount Hope, with its 14 vaults. "W. W.," a good reporter, noted that three of the vaults were empty.

IN MOUNT HOPE there are also memorials to great disasters. One stone was "erected to the memory of Wickens Killick and his family, all of whom died in the short space of 10 days in Sept., 1834." Around it are grouped six headstones. They are mute reminders of the deadly cholera epidemic of 1834. On the bluff overlooking the river and near the cornering Flaschengen's Monument and the Civil War statue is a stone erected by the State of New York to honor the lives of those under his charge. This memorial is erected by his fellow engineers and others . . .

"W. W." also found a memorial to a Rochester "Casey Jones" about whom no songs were written. On a cracked stone lying on the ground is carved a tribute to John Shul, who died in 1887 at the age of 37 years, 10 months. Below a representation of an old fashioned railroad locomotive are these words: "He came to his charge. This memorial is erected by his fellow engineers and others . . ."

These are only a few of the things that William Wilkinson discovered in old Mount Hope and put into his "hand written" book, "Writ by Hand." This Book is the Only One of Its Kind. Truly it is a monumental work.
CITY NORMAL ARCADE. These classic columns on the building in University Avenue, just off Main, are a noticeable feature of the city’s architectural picture. The City Normal was abandoned when state teacher training facilities were expanded, but graduates of the school have a live esprit de corps, and still look upon the building, once new to replace an older structure on the same site, as the shrine of their alma mater.

"The Iron Horse (in 1886) transformed it (Ontario Beach Park) into a lively amusement park and long excursion trains from all Western New York rumbled over the loop at water’s edge."
Historic in the Making

The Greyhound Terminal - Here Today - Gone Tomorrow

Switch over made May 27, 1947

The Greyhound Terminal
will be moved to
a convenient
new location at

320 Andrews Street

Rochester, NY
May 21, 1947

Starting May 27, 1947

Greyhound Station
FRANKLIN STREET

Rochester, NY
May 21, 1947

Waiting Room - OLD FRANKLIN ST. STA.

May 21, 1947
The Catholic Schools of Rochester will celebrate its seventy-eighth birthday in 1946. No record of achievement, during those years, is more impressive than the story of its schools. In the twelve counties of the diocese, more than 27,000 boys and girls attend the elementary and secondary classes. St. Bernard's and St. Andrews seminaries have national recognition. Magdalen College has provided university opportunities for more than 800 graduates; the diocesan high schools at present are educating almost 4,500 young men and women; and two commercial schools, St. Joseph's and St. Mary's, supply scientific training for students who prefer a business to an academic training. Thousands of adults remember the invaluable lessons of knowledge and conduct they learned in these schools. The Rochester Catholic School system ranks with the best in all America.
the Churches of Rochester.

It is a high tribute to the moral character of Rochesterians that our city supports 254 churches, representing the religious expression of 71 different groups. Rochester has always been a church-going community. There was divine service here with the very founding of the village. Many of our religious edifices today bear evidence of almost a century of service. Our long established Inter-faith Committee, one of America’s earliest, has for years united clergy men of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish creeds in many a civic enterprise needing the co-operation and influence of religion. The fact that our city, among communities of 200,000 or more, has the second highest rating for freedom from crime surely must be linked with its great interest in religion. We are proud of Rochester’s churches, because they are the indication of a citizenship which finds time, in its days of material occupation, to cultivate also the spiritual values of life. We are proud to be a part of Rochester. So long—see you in church.
Acting on recommendation of Building Superintendent Walker Lee, the council ordered the bandstand at Edgerton Park torn down. Lee said the concrete was crumbling. Many famous bands played on the stands in the days of the old Exposition and Horse Show.

The Grecian peristyle facing Phelps Avenue also will be razed. The tile flooring will remain.

Gov. Dewey is near-sighted. He needs glasses.

AND TO SCAN NEWS PICTURES

... of Mr. and Mrs. William Reynolds of 90 Hickory St. At right, the governor scans latest news pictures posted for the benefit of travelers by city's two newspapers. Rochester was Dewey's last stop on a swing around this region.
Barney Ruben, president of Bond Stores Inc., predicted today that Rochester soon will double its pre-war number of clothing workers.

Speaking at the ground-breaking ceremony of the new $6,500,000 Bond plant in Goodman St. N., north of Clifford, he estimated that 23,000 persons would be engaged in the clothing business here as compared with a pre-war high of 12,500. At the same time Ruben paid tribute to Rochester's "clothing pioneers of 70 years ago whose vision and foresight made Rochester clothing the by-word and who have done so much to add to the slogan that 'Rochester-Made Means Quality'."

"Tremendous Asset"
The city was a "tremendous asset in having the manufacturing of clothing as one of its major industries," he added, "because I do not know of any city that has a better clothing future than Rochester."

Ruben also appealed to the city government, the Chamber of Commerce, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the newspapers to do everything they can "to publicize and interest men and women of Rochester and surrounding communities in the clothing industry "so that sufficient manpower is made available."

"This means experienced clothing workers as well as those who might wish to learn a profitable trade and also get paid while learning. I believe that only through high productivity and full steady employment at good wages all over the world will it be possible to help heal the wounds of war."

"Only the Start"
John M. Hancock, a director of the Bond company and economic adviser to Bernard Baruch, revealed that the Rochester plant is only a part of the large expansion program which the company is undertaking.
Findings on a tiny island in Cayuga Lake that prove the amalgamation of two of the district’s ancient cultures are described in a new thesis written by Dr. William A. Ritchie, archæologist of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Ritchie’s work, titled “An Early Site in Cayuga County, New York: Type Component of the Frontenac Focus, Archaic Period” resulted from his excavations on Cayuga Lake’s Frontenac Island, the only island in the Finger Lakes, during 1939 and 1940.

The discovery of the Frontenac culture has so far supplied a missing link in the archæological history of the region by revealing the interaction of two cultures, the Lamoka and the Brewerton-Laurentian. The searches have revealed that neither of these groups became extinct, but their amalgamation resulted in a new culture—the Frontenac.

Evidence of Warfare

On this “isle of the dead,” as Dr. Ritchie has termed these 37,782 square feet of land which he has calculated to contain no less than 500 burials, there is ample evidence of warfare between the Lamokas and the Brewertons. That is revealed in the arrow-fractured skulls, representing both groups, and other artifacts of primitive warfare.

“But, it is interesting to note,” writes Dr. Ritchie, “that these two culturally and ethnically different cultures did amalgamate in time and in so doing produced a new culture of considerable advancement.”

The 159 skeletons and several thousands of industrial artifacts which were unearthed after more than 2,000 years of interment have given to Dr. Ritchie and his colleagues conclusive information on many details of the Frontenac social structure. The skeletal dentition in all cases was excellent and showed no signs of cavities or loss of teeth during life. Nor was there evidence of bone disease other than a few instances of arthritis.

Broken Bones Common

Broken bones appear to have been commonplace, probably resulting from the rugged life and primitive types of warfare. However, it appears that the Frontenac people had developed some sort of factory means of mending such fractures. Bone structures also revealed crude attempts at surgery.

Modes of burial included all known forms. A religious concept of life in the hereafter was evidenced in the analysis of accompanying the skeletons—red paint, animal bones and teeth, ornaments and implements of various types.

Dogs of two types appear to have been common—a small breed corresponding in many ways to the terrier and a larger type having resemblances to collies or shepherd dogs. The carcasses of dogs were in many instances found with the skeletons of some children and adult males.

Published 50 Papers

The implements were all of chipped stones and bone. Ornaments were constructed from animal teeth and shells. Bone whistles and rattles may have afforded music to these primitive people.

Dr. Ritchie, who has been on the Museum’s archaeological staff for 20 years, now has published 50 papers and books on the archæological history of this region. He is a graduate of the University of Rochester, where he also received his master of science degree. He received his doctor of philosophy degree from Columbia University in 1942.

For a 1944 publication entitled “The Pre-Iroquois Occupation of New York State,” he was awarded the A. Cressy Morrison Prize in Natural Science by the New York Academy of Science. His current work also received an honorable mention.

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It was Charlotte, the lake port at the river’s mouth, that was Greece’s “capital” and only village. Charlotte is older than Rochester. In 1810, a year before Nathaniel Rochester surveyed the One Hundred Acre Tract at the Falls of the Genesee, there were stores and warehouses at the lake side and “The Port of Genesee” was officially established at Charlotte. During the most of Ontario Beach’s heyday as an upstate Coney Island, Charlotte was part of the town of Greece.

Rochester, the city to the south, was forever whittling off chunks of Greece. In 1916 it gobbled up Charlotte and the village became the city’s 33rd Ward. Once Greece included most of the present 10th Ward and when in the early 1890s George Eastman built his film plant, Kodak Park, on Lake Boulevard, it was “way out in Greece.” In 1918 the city annexed that area, too.

OLD LIGHTHOUSE AT CHARLOTTE.
A landmark since 1822, when it was built. The light-keeper’s house, adjoining, was built in 1862. The vine-covered stone tower no longer lights ships into the city’s harbor; a new one serves instead. But the tower and house still stand as reminders of some of stirring early history of the port.
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"The old blast furnace that stood sentinel so long (at Charlotte), 'by night a pillar of fire.'"
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Many of the pictures in this Scrap Book were clipped from Articles by Arch Merrill in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. W.W. Wilkinson.