

1824



1924

Economy
of
Old



Ambridge
of
Today

ECONOMY CENTENNIAL

SOUVENIR PROGRAM

F 159
A4 W13

JUNE 6, 7 and 8

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ECONOMY OF OLD AND AMBRIDGE OF TODAY

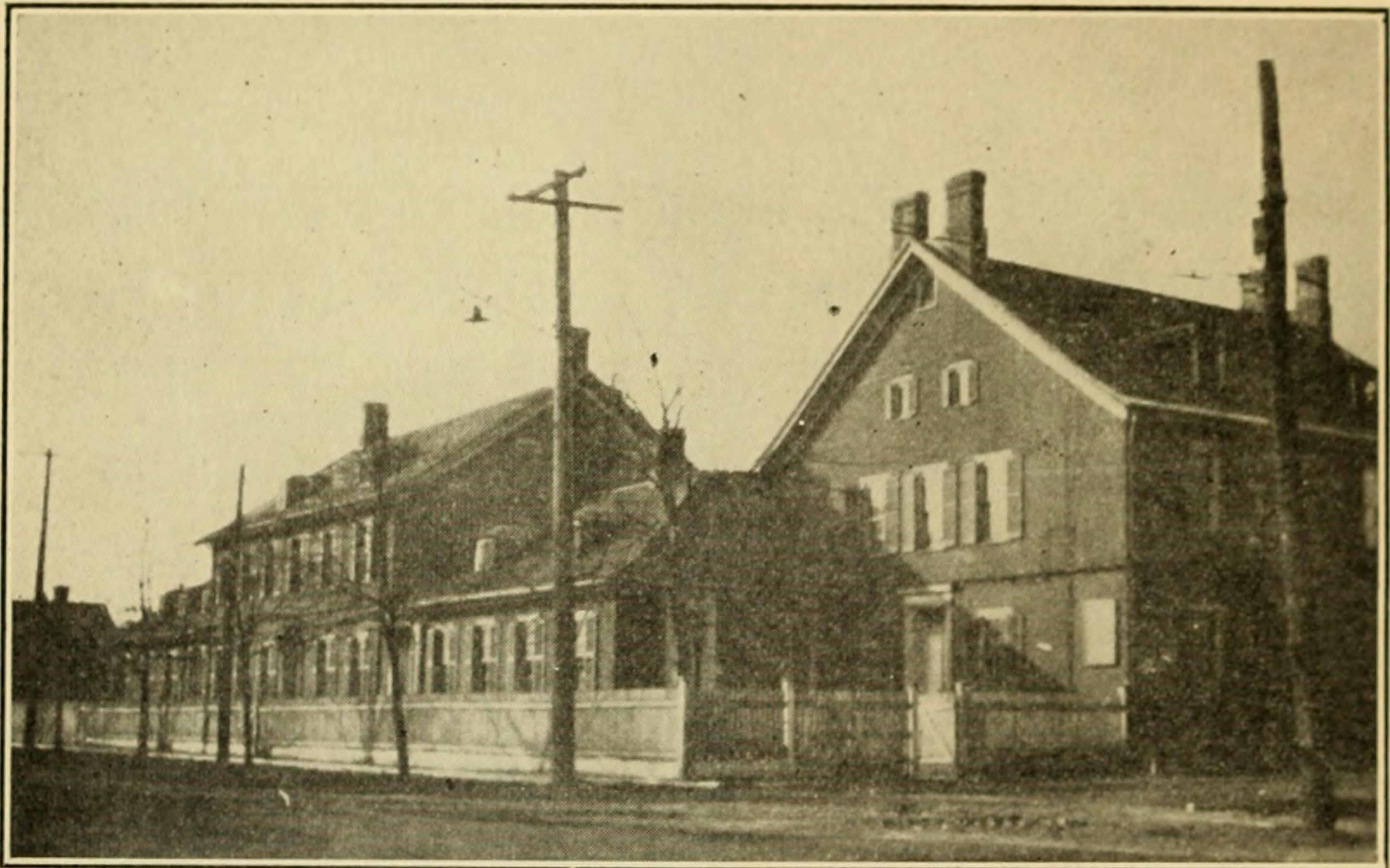
HISTORICAL OUTLINES, EMBRACING THE SETTLEMENT
AND LIFE OF ECONOMY OF OLD, TOGETHER WITH
THE VAST DEVELOPMENT IN RECENT YEARS
OF AMBRIDGE AND SURROUNDINGS, ON
THIS HISTORIC SPOT

COMPILED BY
ELISE MERCUR WAGNER

Centennial Souvenir Program

June 6, 7, 8, 1924

F 159
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*Great House, Executive Mansion, and Home of the various heads of
the Society, Rapp, Baker, Henrici, Lenz and Duss.*

ECONOMY

The Economy Centennial June 6-8, 1924 at Ambridge, Pa., commemorating the landing of the vanguard of the Harmony Society at French Point, June 6, 1824, is a fitting tribute to the brave souls who risked so much, and who in unity, love, religious fervor, and accomplishment left a record practically without parallel.

In the history of the Harmony Society we find much of interest, much to admire; for it was to these sturdy pioneers, who, by overcoming untold hardships, made possible the beginnings of this great industrial center of Ambridge.

George Rapp, the founder of the Harmony Society, was forty-six years of age, when he left Germany, and came to America with a small band of followers, to enjoy a religious toleration, and as he quaintly puts, "though for a time they might have to live on roots."

With him came his son John, and Frederic Reichert, men who took a prominent part in the affairs of the Society. Father Rapp unanimously was elected head of the society, and became its spiritual leader, and controlled all agricultural operations. Frederic Rapp, or Reichert, for he became Father Rapp's adopted son, was business agent for the society, had charge of the general store, shops, factories, and external financial affairs. He was a young man of great ability to whose education and artistic attainments, and keen business qualifications, much of the subsequent success of the Harmony Society was due. By profession, an architect and stone-cutter, many land marks of "Old Economy," were designed by him.

Before landing at French Point, the Harmony Society made two settlements, one at Harmony in Butler County, and the second one on the Wabash in Indiana. Both towns were called Harmony, and were successful financially. Owing to the locations however, and their distance from Eastern markets, they decided to make another move. It was Frederic Rapp who finally chose this locality, and advocated the Society's removal here, not only because it was a beautiful and healthful location, but more accessible to all markets, eastern as well as western. The name "Economy" was chosen as significant of the character of the society, which was to be pre-eminently an industrial community.

Having purchased 3,000 acres, part of the Community, led by Father Rapp, left Indiana, and landed at French Point in June, 1824. They were confronted by hardships, that would have discouraged the most optimistic of men. The first night was spent under the spreading branches of a mighty oak, and though surrounded by an almost unbroken forest, they knelt down, prayed, and lifted their voices in hymns of praise to God, to whom they dedicated their future lives. The tree became unsafe in 1916 and was cut down by Mr. Frederic Knoedler.



*Oak under which the vanguard of the
Harmonites camped the first night,
June 6, 1824.*

Father Rapp was a man of strong personality, good common sense, great executive ability, with excellent judgment of human nature. He was six feet tall, very commanding in appearance—a born leader of men, and yet with a cheerful and kindly manner, that made him beloved by all. Note (see picture of Father Rapp.)

He taught humility, self-sacrifice, neighborly love, industry, prayer and self-examination. No quarrels should pass through the night uncompromised.

The rule:—"Let not the sun go down upon thy wrath," was strictly enforced. His good example insured good conduct from his followers.

The reputation for honesty born by the Rappites was one of the reasons of their commercial prosperity. Flour, woolen goods, or any products bearing the "Harmony" brand, was known to be of the best quality.

From a treatise printed in 1824 by the Harmony Society, we quote the following:—"Man is destined to use the powers given him by the Creator, for himself and others. He must exercise these powers, and for that intercourse with man is necessary.

"Man unaided has not strength enough for this contest. Reason is limited to this world. The Christian religion, which opens up a future life, alone can give the victory. Those who believe in Christ's word are moulded to be sons of God, whose aim it is to unite the welfare of their fellow-men with their own welfare. This is practical Christianity.

"Only practical Christianity can enable men to fulfill the purpose of God. Truth, religion, reason, must, in spite of all mad attacks of their enemies, prevail." And so, at this time, the noted leaders of our country advocating a great peace movement, express the very sentiments accorded to Father Rapp.

Father Rapp died August 7th, 1847, greatly mourned by his people. Sunday, before his death, he preached from the window of his sick room, exhorting them to patience and submission to the will of God, to pray and work unto salvation. The funeral ser-

Prophetic indeed were the lines written some years ago by Mr. Charles Straube:

"When the wind whispers soft through
the branches,
Its moaning words seem to mourn,
The passing of all it had sheltered,
Now sleeping, ne'er to return—
Soon the storm or the ax of the wood-
man
Will raze this giant old tree,
Where the pilgrims from Wabash first
wept and prayed,
In old Economy."

A thorough system of drainage was inaugurated before the laying out of the town. Having had much experience in building and manufacturing in the two previous ventures, and the advice and training of Frederic Rapp to guide them, a town of wondrous beauty was laid out, which at that time proved to be the model village of Pennsylvania. Strangers and noted visitors came from afar to behold its beauties.

Note: (see view of street in old Economy).

vices were very simple, consisting of singing hymns, a few remarks, and small bunches of flowers laid reverently in the grave. The grave-yard, in the old orchard, now a part of Ambridge, is enclosed by a simple picket fence. Within, the graves in straight rows, are without head-stones or any distinguishing marks, for in death all are the same. In a register, a record of the deceased was kept. Does it not flavor of presumption to sit in judgment upon Father Rapp, or his followers, because, forsooth, large head-stones do not mark their final resting places?

The aspirations of Father Rapp were never on a narrow or selfish plan, for in a spiritual sense they embraced the whole world.

Three festivals were celebrated every year, partly religious in character. The Harmoniefest, February 15th, the anniversary of the founding of the society. The Erntefest or Harvest Home, and the Liebesmahl or Lord's supper, were observed in October. These festivals were always celebrated in the second story of the Music Hall, now a part of the Harmony Society Memorial.

Note:—(see picture of entrance to same) Designed by Frederic Rapp.

Duke Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar visited Father Rapp, May 17th, 1826, leaving us a good pen-picture of Economy at that time.

"When we reached Economy, we passed two smoking charcoal ovens, Note (see picture of charcoal ovens) and as we came to the first house, we were greeted by three men, blowing horns in welcome. We reached the inn, a substantial frame building on the corner (note see picture of inn) and on the steps stood Father Rapp to receive us. One could not conceive of a more benign patriarch, or what has been accomplished by him, unless an eye-witness to the unity and love displayed toward him by his community of 700 persons. After a hearty meal, we visited the place. Everything was laid out in perfect order, wide streets at right angles, and houses so far built of attractive design. In four days it will be but two years since they began here to hew down a dense forest, where Economy now stands. As a proof, the stumps of trees can still be seen in the streets. It is surely marvelous to see how much can be accomplished in a short time by unity of purpose, and well directed human activities. Some streets completed, show frame houses, set wide apart, to allow room for gardens.

"The brick buildings so far, are where the wool and cotton is manufactured, Mr. Rapp's dwelling and a house.

"Fresh flowers greeted us everywhere, even on the work benches. With regret we left this busy and happy community to drive back to Pittsburgh."

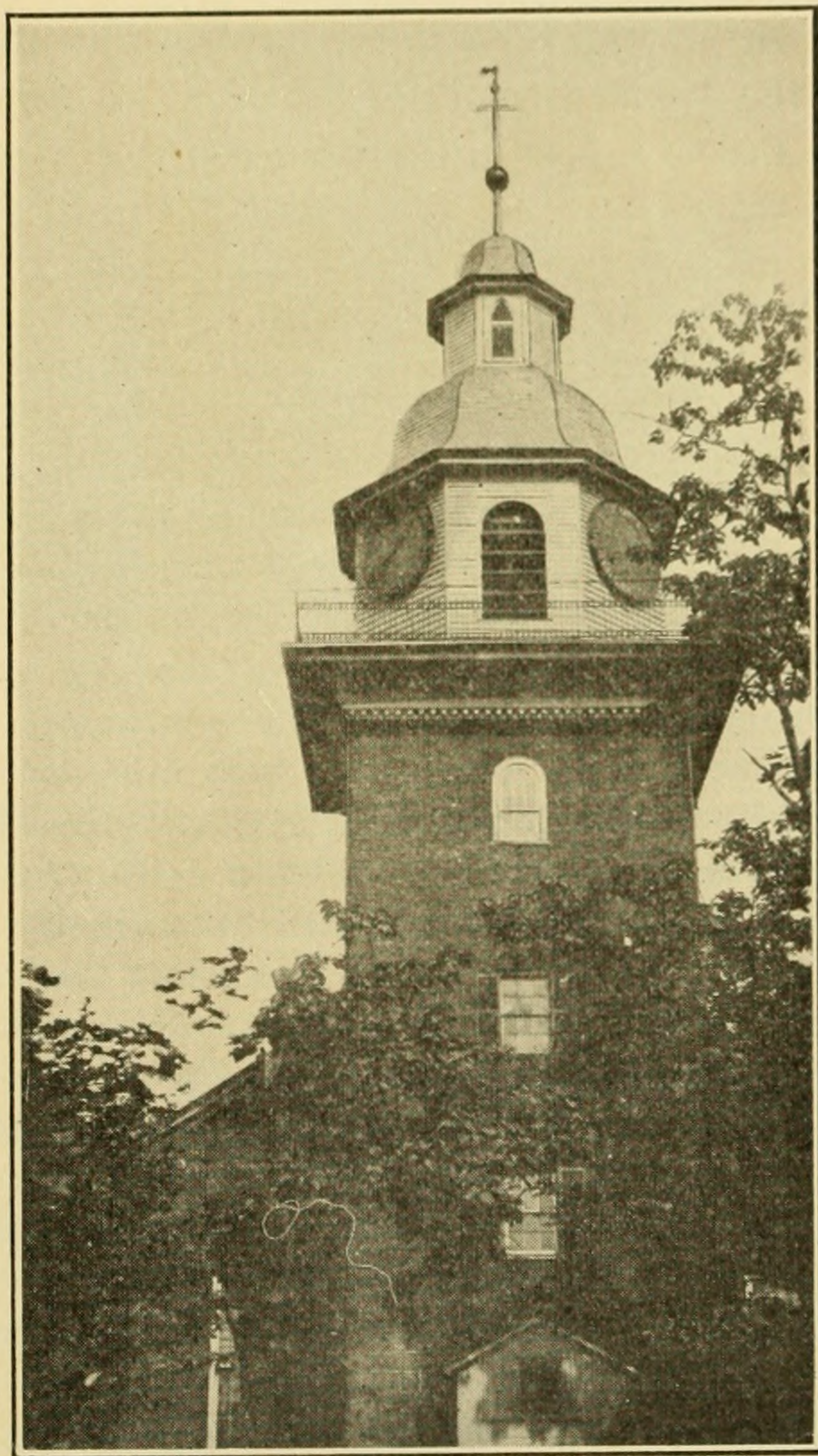
At the death of Father Rapp in 1847, the affairs of the society were entrusted to two members, Romelius L. Baker, and Jacob Henrici.

R. L. Baker had been with the society in America from its foundation. The elder brother, J. L. Baker, who died in 1825, had charge of the business interests of the society, during the absence of Frederic Rapp. R. L. Baker early assisted in the managing of affairs, and when Frederic died in 1834, he and Mr. Henrici were appointed business agents for the society. Mr. R. L. Baker, as Senior Trustee succeeded Father Rapp as spiritual leader, and continued to teach the same doctrines.

Mr. Baker was systematic and very careful in all his accounts, and was aware at any time of the exact condition of the society's affairs. His advice and influence was sought also by his neighbors in matters of common interest. Both Bakers were men of culture. Romelius was a good English scholar, and kept most of his books in the English language. When the Historical Society was founded in 1855, Mr. Baker became a member. The high esteem held toward Mr. Baker can be seen from extracts taken from two communications from Mr. Henrici, at the time of his death in 1868. "Asleep in Jesus:—Romelius L. Baker died in his 75th year, with perfect faith in his Saviour, Jesus Christ, whom he had served all his life with his whole heart and soul,

from early youth to old age." Letter from Jacob Henrici to Louise Weil:—"You need not fear that you have esteemed too highly the worth of our friend, R. L. Baker. His one thought was, not for himself, his work, or his own honor, but for that of serving his Saviour, in all truth and righteous living. He was never guilty of the least infidelity toward anyone, in word or deed. No one living can assert this more positively, as I was with him constantly for over thirty-four years, realizing his greater experience and natural ability, which made of him my model and teacher in every way."

The old Church, still in good condition, with its beautiful spire and balcony around it, remind one of old City Hall, in Philadelphia.



Economy Church Tower, designed by Frederick Rapp. It is universally admired by architects.

In olden days on festive occasions, the band played before sunrise, from the high balcony of its tower, where it could be heard from every part of the village. Inspiring hymns of praise were also sung from here at times. The Church bell still rings not only the hours but the half and quarters, to remind one of olden times, when it summoned the workers from the surrounding fields. Though nearly a hundred years old, it is still used by St. John's Lutheran Church. The interior, with its broad aisles, high vaulted ceiling, and a choir gallery at the rear, still impresses one with the dignity and simplicity it must have had when hoary-headed Jacob Henrici preached there half a century ago. Note: (sketch of interior.) The custom of taking visitors to view the surrounding country from the high balcony still prevails, as it did long ago. Therefore the story will be appreciated of an eminent divine, who had been escorted to this outlook by a member of the society, and who remarked, with more enthusiasm than tact:—"Jacob, I cannot tell you how I feel—why this reminds me of that place in the New Testament, where it says:—"And the devil took Jesus to a high place, and showed him the kingdoms of the earth."

Note: (see sketch of Church Tower.)

Before taking up the various industries which made Economy famous in this part of the country, it may be of interest to note, for the benefit of those not fortunate enough to have seen the old town in its prime, that it was a model of neatness and beauty. Julian Hawthorne, who was one of many visitors of renown, called it "A belated Eden." It was due to the untiring efforts of every man, woman and child in the community, that this was the case. The streets were lined with cherry trees, and in the spring time, anyone having seen them in bloom, will never forget the fairy-like appearance it gave to the streets, with its red brick houses, white window frames, and neatly kept grass-plots.

The houses built, both of frame and brick, were of one design and plan, with a view

to the greatest comfort and utility obtainable. To every house a trellis was added, built across the second story, to receive the grape vines, which grew up from heavy stalks planted close to the house. In the Fall these hung heavy with luscious grapes.

Note: (Old Economy House.)

The houses built flush with the streets, had an entrance door from a paved courtyard within an enclosed garden, with a kitchen garden adjoining. Here flowers, and every needed vegetable flourished, and the care of it was the pride and joy of every German housekeeper.

These houses, so well built, are now, after a hundred years usage, in great demand



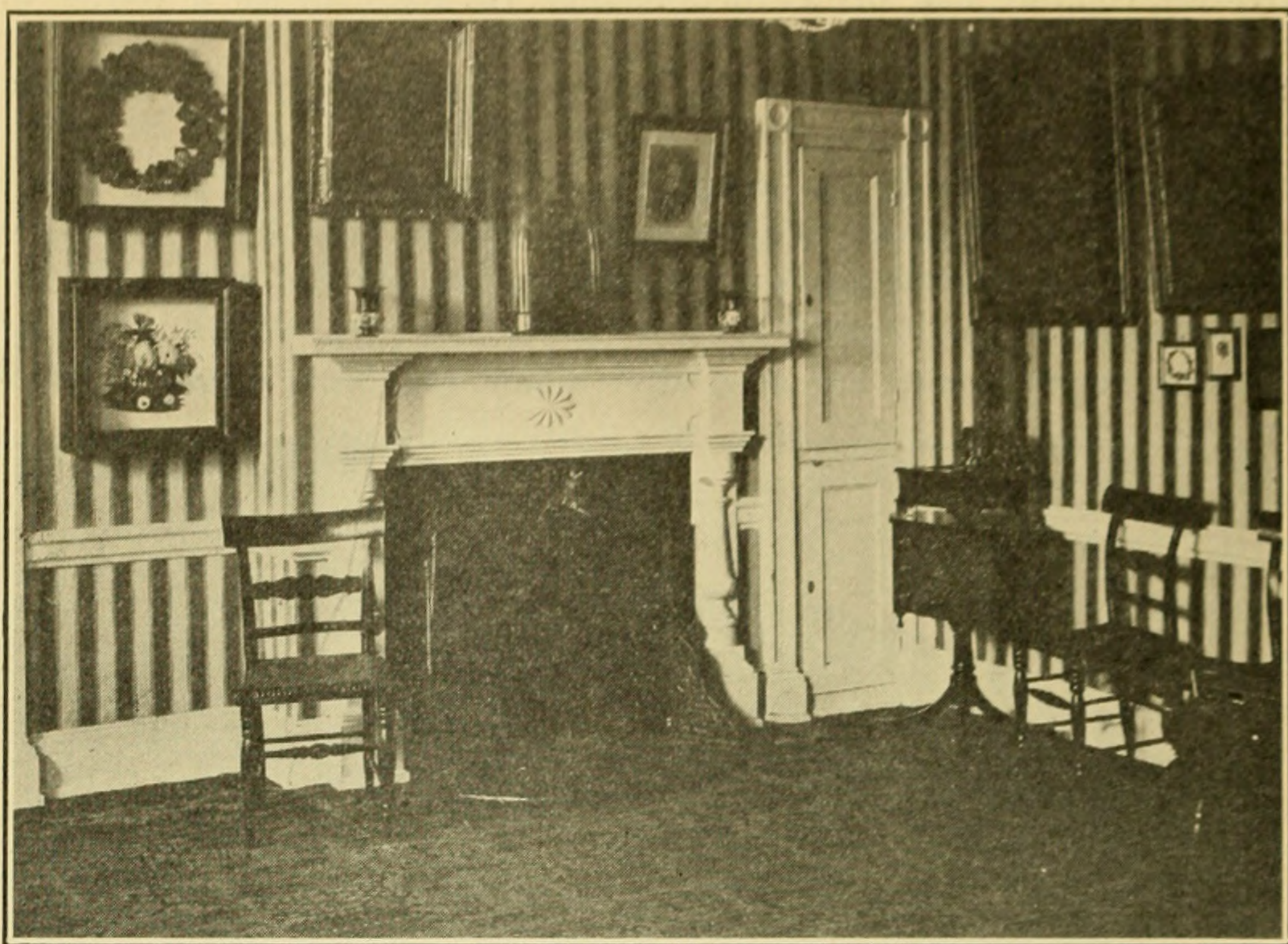
Dwelling occupied by Trustee R. L. Baker, his mother, and sister, Katherine, prior to their removal to the Great House, after Rapp's death in 1847. The well known German poet, Lenan, sojourned here for a time. This building is still standing at corner of 14th Street and Ohioview Avenue.

for dwellings, and compare favorably with the average modern house. The three maxims applied to the every day life of the Harmonites suggests to us, why such wonderful results were obtained. 1. "Deny thyself." 2. Cleanliness is next to godliness. 3. The old adage, Eile mit Weile, which meant to take time to do all things well.

The children had the best of care, were kept busy either at school or attending household tasks. One child, in writing how happy they were, said:—"We drive the cows to pastures green, And then we sing with joyful mien, And leave them there until we go, At six to bring them home you know."

The Mecca toward which all visitors to Economy turn, has always been the "Great House," with its picturesque long facade, and three front doors. The large living room, with its Colonial fire-place, pianos, benches, tables and chairs designed and made here, is most interesting.

Since the Historical Society has acquired this property, an exhibit of Economy relics can be seen under their auspices, showing some fine old pictures, "Nativity" by Raphael West, and a replica of Benjamin West's "Christ Healing the Sick," together with examples of the silk industry, old furniture, dishes, etc., loaned for this purpose

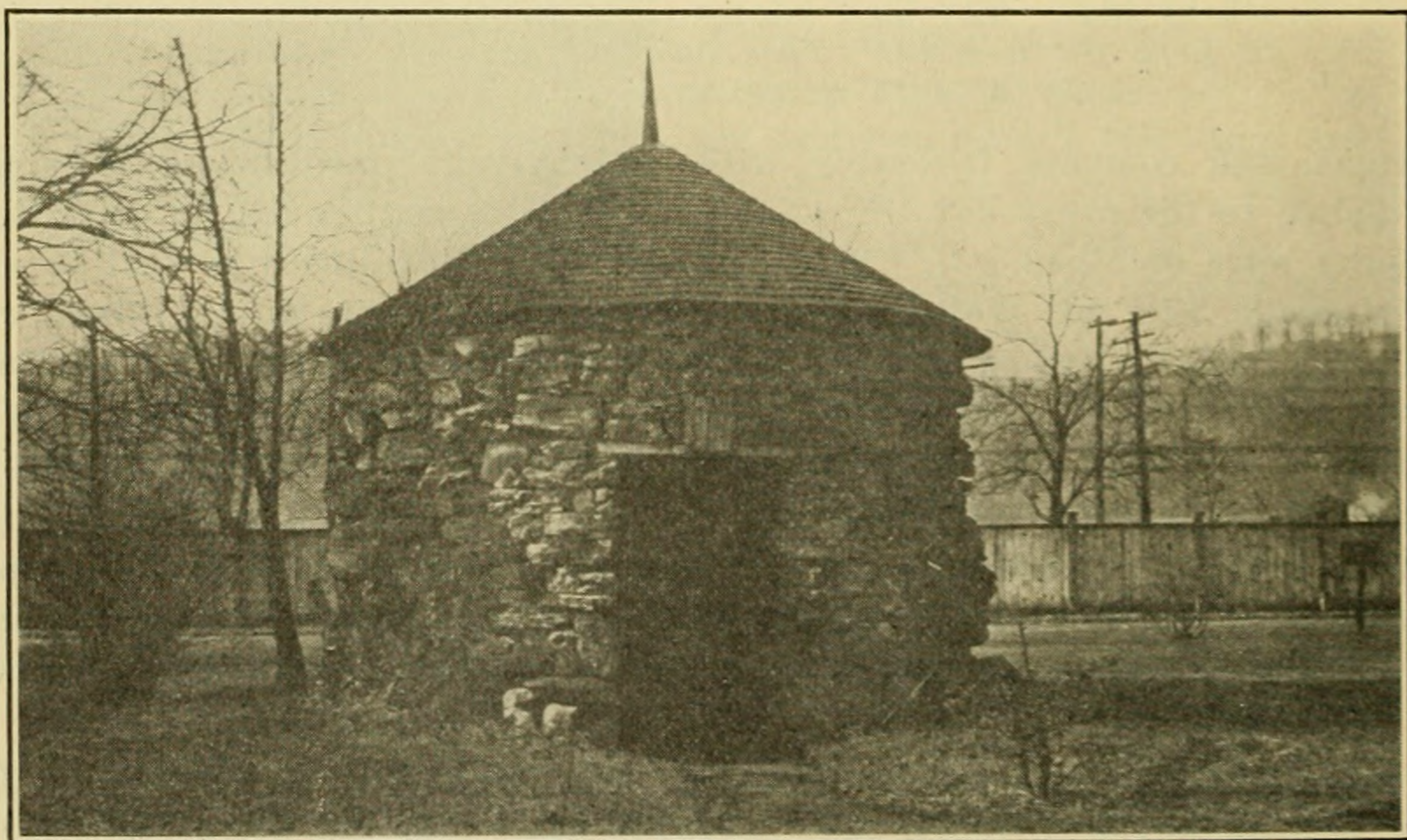


A Nook in the Reception Room or Parlor of the Great House.

through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Duss. Note:—(Interior of Great House: Note:—Picture of Great House.)

Back of the "Great House" is the old-fashioned garden or park, with its hedges of box, outlining beds of flowers from early spring, until late in the Fall. Here, surrounded by a large fish-pond where gold fish can be seen darting to and fro, is a stone summer house, designed and built in 1827 by Frederic Rapp. In the good, old days, a lattice-enclosed stairway led to the roof, where in later years the band played Sunday afternoons.

A memorial grotto to the left of the main center path, circular in form and built of



The Grotto in the Park, symbolic of man, viz.: It matters not how homely he is without, so that he be beautiful within.

odd stones, gathered from far and near, is of interest.

The entrance door, cunningly contrived of bark, leads to a beautiful interior, to represent a Grecian temple of old. On the walls are tablets, recording the founding of Harmony, New Harmony, and Economy, and the birth and death of George Rapp. The whole was to be symbolic of what man should be, though the exterior might lack in charm, the inner man must reflect the perfections of deity.

In addition to the pleasure garden, the Economites had a deer-park, and a labyrinth, which with its mysterious paths furnished no end of fun.

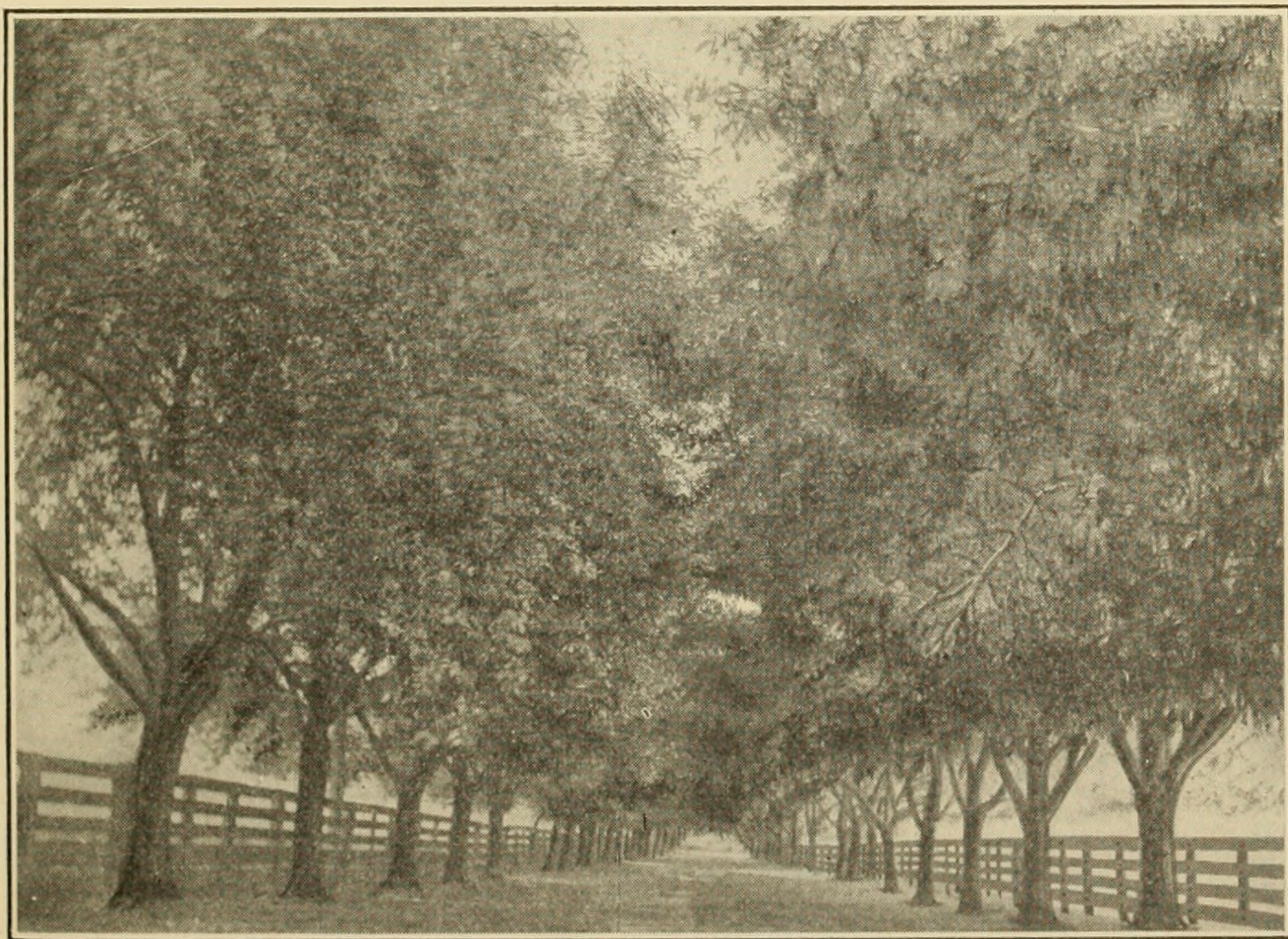
These were located where the National Metal Molding Company has erected a plant.

A description of "Old Economy" would not be complete without reference to the "Indian Mound," which occupied a large circle in the orchard. As the Economites treated everything with the true Biblical regard for their fellow-men (dead or alive), this Indian relic was set apart, and treated with due reverence. Large trees shaded it, circular benches surrounded it, where young and old could be seen resting from their day's labor. When digging for the new Ambridge, many Indian relics were discovered here. Note: (see picture Indian Mound.)

The apiary in this vicinity was in another garden, full of blooms to tempt the bees. Here also was the vineyard, where the choicest grapes were grown, and a nursery for fruit trees. The large bee-hives painted light blue, with hundreds of bees humming about, made of this a thriving community.

"Lover's Lane," as the name implies, was located on 14th Street, between Beaver Road and Duss Avenue. Heavily shaded on both sides with trees, with a wide path of well-trodden grass between, it was the favorite walk of young people at eventide.

Note:—(see picture Lover's Lane.)



Lover's Lane, known in days of yore as Mulberry Lane.

The success of their industries was so great, that they soon controlled the Pittsburgh market. Wool and other commodities were sold at Economy prices. Spanish wool was sold to Mr. Rapp, because no one else could work up such fine wool. It is of interest to note the number of industries, large and small, with buildings erected, during its highest industrial development. Brick store-house, family warehouse, house for

mechanics, brick dwelling for museum, tavern, church, two bells and clocks, granary, brewery, distillery, soap boiling-shop, three steam wash-houses, barn with thrashing machine, steam engine for same, stables, house with wine press, two fire engines, George Rapp's house and stables, tannery, hat-shop, blacksmith shop, three furnaces, wagon-maker's shop, saddler's shop, turner shop, linen weaving-shop, tinner's shop, carpenter shop, potter shop, doctors shop, silk worm house, cooper shop, oil and saw mill, school house, forty-three family brick dwellings, six double frame dwellings, forty-seven single frame houses, eight small frame houses, nine one-story frame houses, 2,976 acres of land, cotton factory and machinery, grist mill and machinery, woolen factory and machinery.

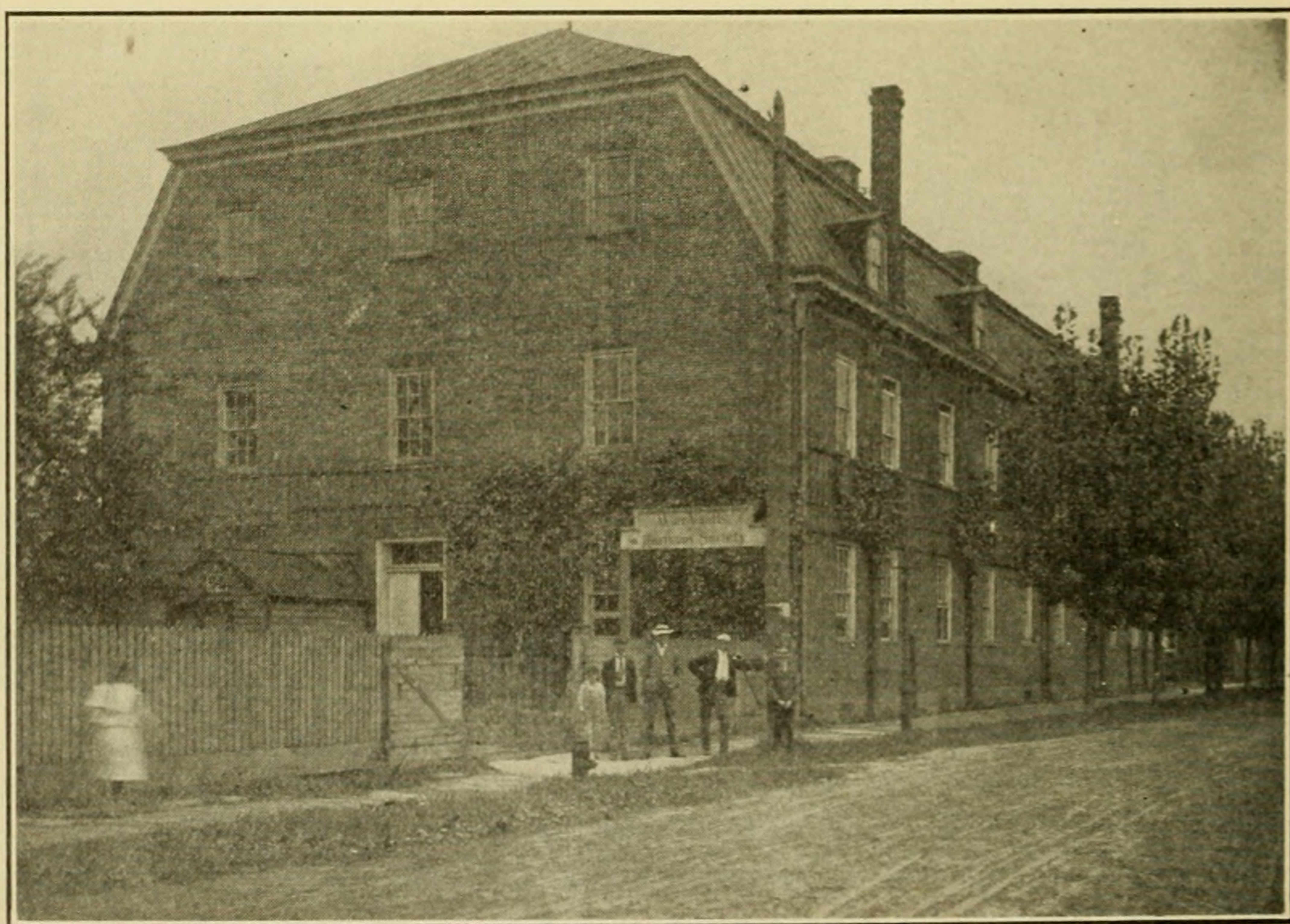
Among the institutions appreciated by the community was the steam-laundry, or wash-house, located near 14th street. Economy had water works and used steam to run this large laundry before Allegheny City did. In the center of the building were boilers and wringers run by steam, rows of tubs ranged along outside walls for the colored wash, with hot and cold water at hand, a big copper boiler full of soft soap in one corner, up-stairs the steam mangles and ironing boards, rendered "wash-day" in Economy quite an event. Every family had its allotted time here, and with so many helps at hand, washing was robbed of half its terrors.

The boiler house furnishing steam for this work; also was utilized for the making of wine and cider. Apples and fruits were carried up to the fourth floor in a large elevator. From here they were dropped into a grinder, crushed, and thence into the press. The cider and grapes in their season being made, were placed in large barrels and hauled to the cellars. Many outsiders brought fruit here to have their cider made.

The flour-mill, then located on Ohioview Avenue, ground not only what was needed for the community, but for the surrounding country, and it was one of their most thriving industries. Note:—(see picture Flour Mill on Ohioview Avenue. now supplanted by a row of brick houses.)

As will be seen from the above, everything essential, with few exceptions, was made in the town for the use of its people.

Among Economy industries, none was of more interest at one time, or more profit



Music Hall showing entrance to the Harmony Society's wine vaults.

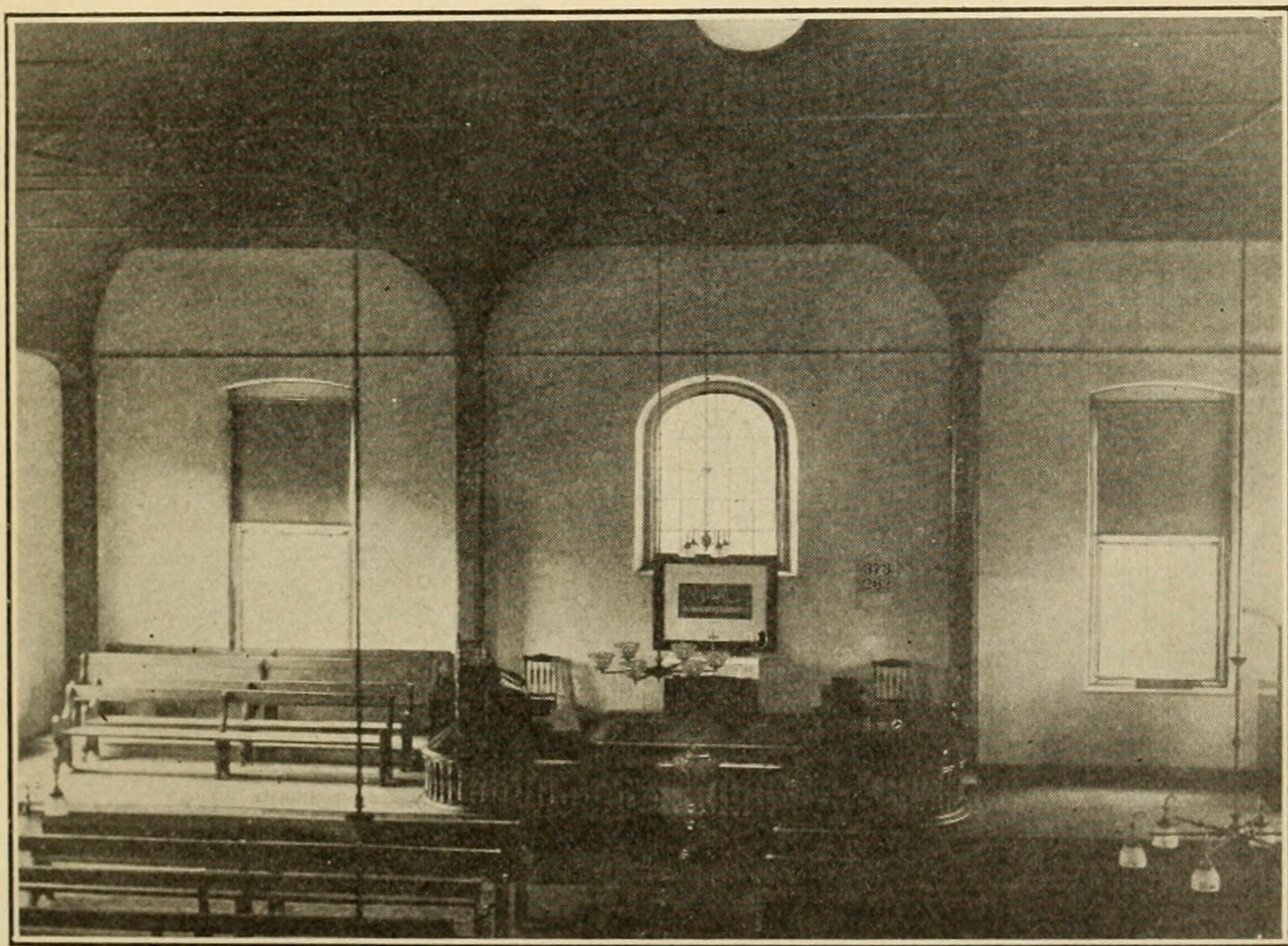
able, than the making of wine, cider, boneset-bitters and whiskey. Great dim, shadowy cellars, lined at sides, and cemented, with floors also cemented, with tiny grated windows to let in rays of light, made it just possible to see, rows upon rows of barrels and hogsheads, containing cider, red and white wines, and the immortal boneset cordial.

Note: (see interior of Cellar.)

Grapes were raised in the vineyards throughout the village, on the hill-side, and along the second stories of dwellings, safe from molestation. Twelve kinds of wine were manufactured, great quantities of cider, whiskey distilled and sold. The latter was discontinued in 1862, as the Government placed a revenue upon the same rendering it unprofitable.

All liquors made and sold here were for the use of the Harmony Society, or sold to private families, never to the trade in general or to saloons. The list following was taken from an inventory, showing the general average of one year's production. Whiskey—519 barrels, Beer—20 barrels, Currant Wine—303 barrels, Catawba Wine—101 barrels, Apple Brandy—18 barrels, Catawba Brandy—4 barrels, Peach Brandy—5 barrels, Boiled Cider—215 barrels, Crab Cider—65 barrels, Common Cider—30 barrels, Vinegar—90 barrels, Apple Syrup—8 barrels, Champagne Cider—18 barrels, Champagne Wine—16 barrels.

Each family was allotted a certain number of pints of wine or cider each day, but no one could exceed this amount without a doctor's prescription. Services for a physician were seldom required, for Boneset Cordial was the standard remedy for all Economites. Boneset plants can still be found in this vicinity. When the plants were ready to be picked, men, women and children helped. The cordial was boiled in large vats,



Interior of Economy Church, looking East.

stirred with long ladles, and it took twenty-four hours to prepare one batch. It took three shifts of eight hours each to complete the operation.

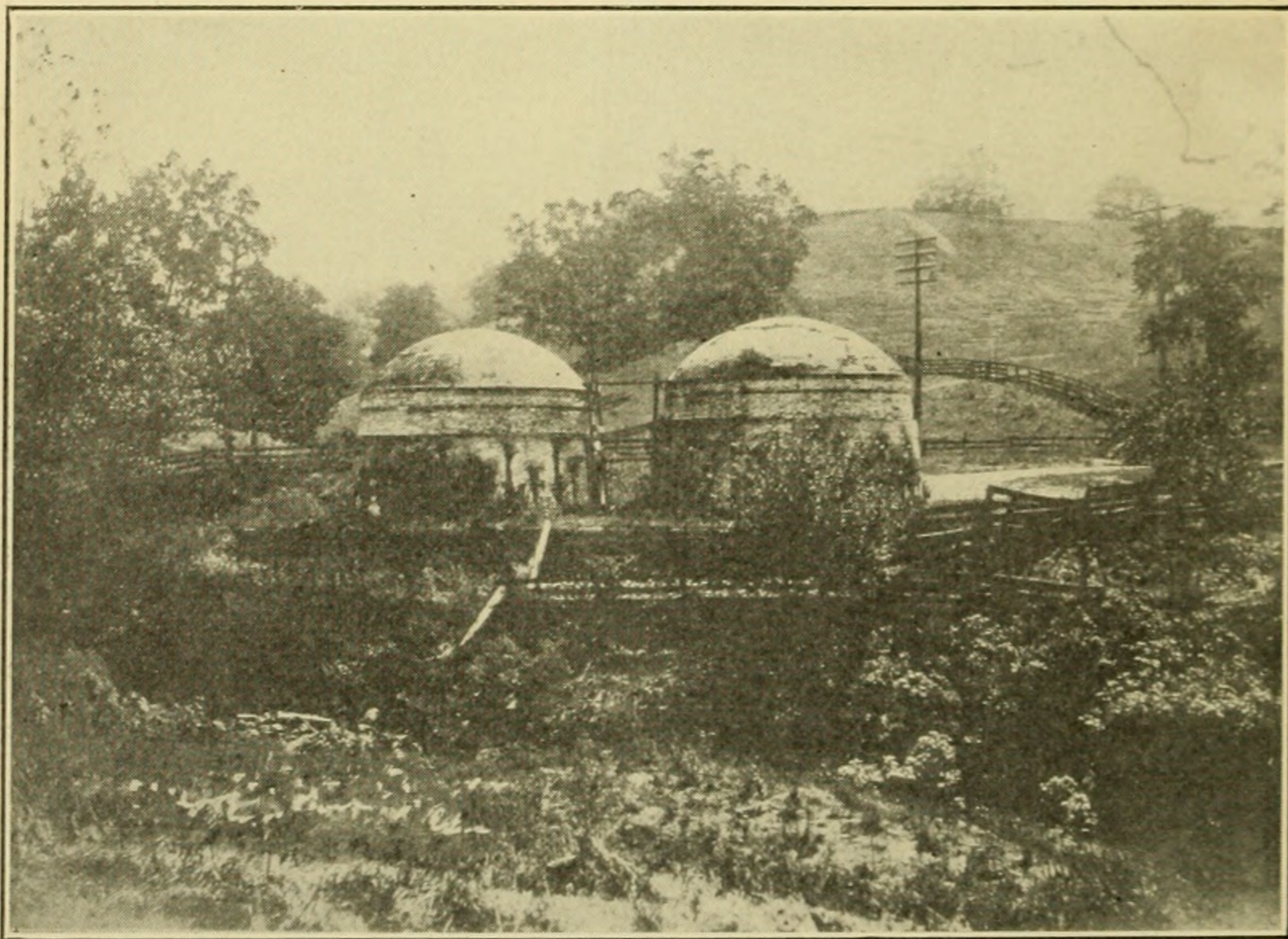
This work continued usually three weeks, was superintended by the Trustees, and received the same attention given to all other products.

During the Civil War, it is told, that when Morgan, with his raiders crossed the Ohio river, at Smith's Ferry, it was feared he would come to Economy. With true German thrift, stout oaken boxes were quickly fashioned, and all ready money securely packed

therein. To each family one box was given to hide away for safe keeping. As this treasure (from reliable sources) amounted to over \$100,0000, most of it in half dollars, it proved some undertaking. Later on, when the Lake Erie was built, the money was called in, scoured on huge blocks of wood, made for the occasion, and was delivered in Pittsburgh, for the purchase of stock in the proposed new rail-road, in a condition of true Economy cleanliness.

The Economites wore straw hats in the fields and gardens, but silk bonnets for church and festive occasions. The silk was made here, the bonnets of one design and color, exquisitely sewn; the felt for men's hats was made from the fleece of sheep raised for this purpose and to supply wool for the factory. The straw was picked from the rye fields, by an experienced hand, before it was too ripe, each woman receiving enough to make two hats. One joint of rye made two strands, this was taken to the laundry, soaked in boiling water, and bleached on boards in the sun. The straw having been split and again soaked was now ready to braid. Eighty to one hundred yards was used to a hat, then taken to the shop, where the hatter sewed the same over a mold, and thus were formed the well-known Economy sun-hats, so treasured by those who have them.

A custom in vogue, during the entire history of Economy was that of having a night-watchman make the rounds every hour. Woe to the straggler found on the streets after nine o'clock, for at this time quiet and peace must reign supreme. At mid-night, with the striking of the church tower, a voice was heard, singing: "Harken unto me, all ye people, twelve o'clock sounds from the steeple! Twelve gates has the city of gold, Blessed is he, who enters the fold, twelve strokes, all is well!"



Charcoal Ovens

Shortly after Economy had been established, a German adventurer came to Economy, Bernhard Muller by name, but who assumed the title of Count de Leon. He brought with him about forty persons, and claiming to be a divine messenger was received with courtesy by Father Rapp. As George Rapp believed that Christ would soon appear again, he accepted the Count's statement without question, some of his followers were put up at the hotel, and others were assigned to five houses. Count Leon proved to be

a wretched intriguer, who brought ruin on all those, who connected themselves with him. He announced strange doctrines, at variance with Father Rapp's teachings, and finally succeeded in affecting a serious division, which had it not been wisely handled, would have disrupted the entire community. Father Rapp asked, that a vote be taken, to decide who were faithful to the old order, and who were with Count de Leon.

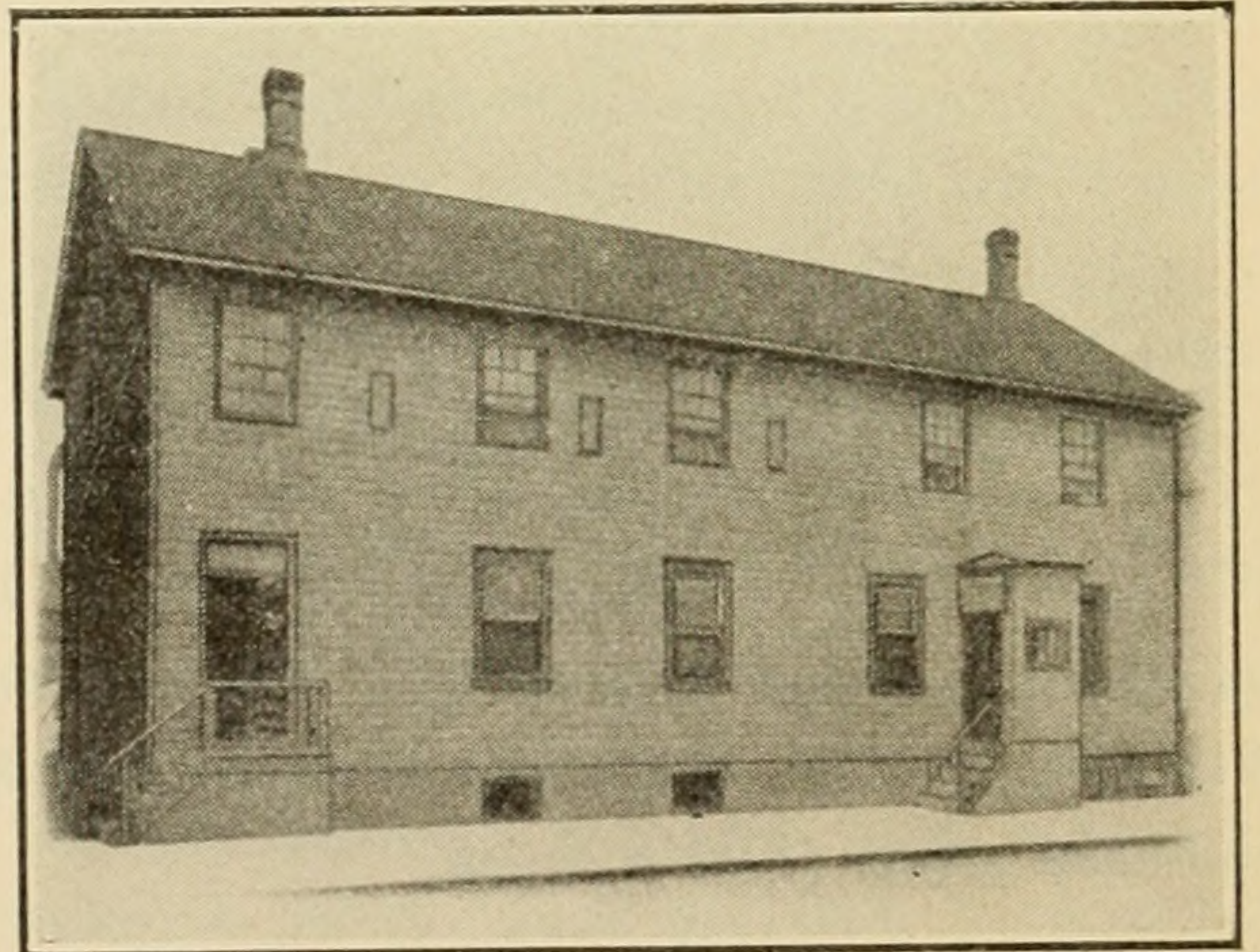
When this was done it was found that five hundred stood with Father Rapp, two hundred and fifty with Count de Leon. An agreement was finally made with Count de Leon, to leave Economy, with his followers, and the society agreed to pay them \$105,000, in three installments, payable within twelve months, and they agreed to relinquish all claim hereafter upon the property of the society. In March, 1832, they finally withdrew to Phillipsburg, on the other side of the river, where they had purchased property. The society started with communistic principles, but managed by Count de Leon, was a miserable failure. They demanded, but failed in their attempts to exhort money from the Harmonists. Count de Leon, whom they discovered to be an imposter, was forced to leave them. With his few remaining friends, he went to Alexandria, on the Red River, where he perished from cholera in 1832. The society, though diminished in numbers, was strengthened morally, and lost none of its industrial efficiency by this secession.

Among the industries of old Economy, none proved their efficiency and cleverness more than in the making of silks and velvets, which at that time, (and even now), compare favorably with any made in any part of the world. The silk factory was located on 14th. street, and of late years has been re-modeled into a dwelling. A building for the culture of cocoons was across the street.

Note: See picture of (Silk mill).

At the rear of the factory was the dye shop, where the silks were colored before being made into materials, such as dress goods, shawls, ribbons, handkerchiefs, satin vesting, etc. An exhibit of their silk fabrics sent to the Columbian Exposition, received the highest praise.

Owing to the climate, the process of raising silk worms was expensive, and therefore they could not compete with foreign prices. Miss Gertrude Rapp, grand-daughter of George Rapp, a woman of culture and refinement, was superintendent of the silk business. Mulberry trees, imported from Europe, were planted on both sides of 14th. street above the belt line, as well as in various streets of the town. Three Canton mulberry trees, raised from seed, sown June 1st., were taken out of the ground September 23rd, measuring without roots, three feet and 4 inches. The leaves from these trees were used to nourish the silk worms. The principal cocoonery, 25 feet wide, and 57 feet long, was lined with shelves to receive the cocoons. The first crop produced 781 lbs. of cocoons. About fifteen crops were raised each year. The crops were about one week apart, and varied in the quantity of eggs produced. The worms spun from 23 to 28 days. When small they were fed 8 to 10 times a day, later on not so often, but once during the night. They had to be cleaned once in the first age, twice in the second, three times in the third and once in the fourth. The eggs left in a temperature of 80 degrees, one to three days hatch. While they spin no change must be made in the temperature, or they will not reel well.



A part of the Old Economy Silk Factory.

The cocoons are then placed in camphor, then in boiling water, from which they are carefully removed. With a proper tariff, Miss Rapp said this industry could be made most profitable, for it can be begun and ended within a year which includes raising and gathering of the mulberry seeds and ends with the manufacturing of the woven material.

The manufacturing of silk was begun on a small scale in 1826, and increased until as high as 5000 pounds of raw silk was produced. No cocoons or raw silk were ever bought or sold, but all silk made by her, manufactured into a variety of fabrics, including the finest silk velvet.

Miss Rapp was modest, refined, and kindly, disclaiming all credit for her good works, always ready to love and to do good to those who tried to harm her. Her whole life was spent in the society. Not only well versed in English, French and German, she was an accomplished musician, sang and played, and made exquisite wax flowers and fruit. She was possessed of unusual personal beauty, and remained even in old age, always, the dignified and courteous "Mistress of the Great House."

Born in Harmony in 1808, she died in Economy in 1889.

When the Economites came here from Indiana, they brought with them manufactured goods to the value of \$35,000, to supply their trade, until their new factories could be in operation. The wool factory, situated near what is now known as Twelfth street, was a large brick structure, operated by steam power. The cotton factory, located near what is now known as Sixteenth street, and Ohioview avenue, was also operated by steam power.

The equipment at that time was valued in the cotton mill at \$25,000, and the wool mill at \$30,000. From a record kept in 1831 of these plants, as compared to present day, the prices are interesting. The woolen factory employed fifty men at \$3.50 a week, 15 boys at \$2.50 a week, and 15 women at \$1 a week. They worked twelve hours a day. Labor received \$3.00 a week.

The cotton mill employed four men at \$3.50 a week, and sixty women at \$1.25 a week. Goods were shipped from eighteen to five hundred miles, manufactured articles were sold from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. The most important articles of trade were: cotton and wool yarn, cloth, hats, wool, whiskey, blankets, flannels, leather, cider, plants, apples, flax seed oil, flour, fruit trees, hides and wine.

Their agricultural operations were on an extensive scale, which can be realized from the following memorandum of Harmony harvests in 1855.

Wheat 2814 bushels, rye 531 bushels, barley 585 bushels, oats 3661 bushels, corn 5000 bushels. Sales from 1830 to 1843 amounted on the above crops to \$1,197,720.39. It must be remembered that all this was accomplished in a time when conveniences were few. Father Rapp, at the helm of agricultural operations, was a commanding figure, and could perform the greatest labor without fatigue, for his was a marvellous constitution. Even at the age of 90, his faculties were unimpaired, and he was always about, encouraging and directing his people.

Among the minor industries, was that of pottery. A skilled potter was employed, a good potter's clay discovered near Fourteenth street, and many useful and ornamental dishes made, such as baking dishes, strainers, fruit plates, vases, etc., which were used in everyday life.

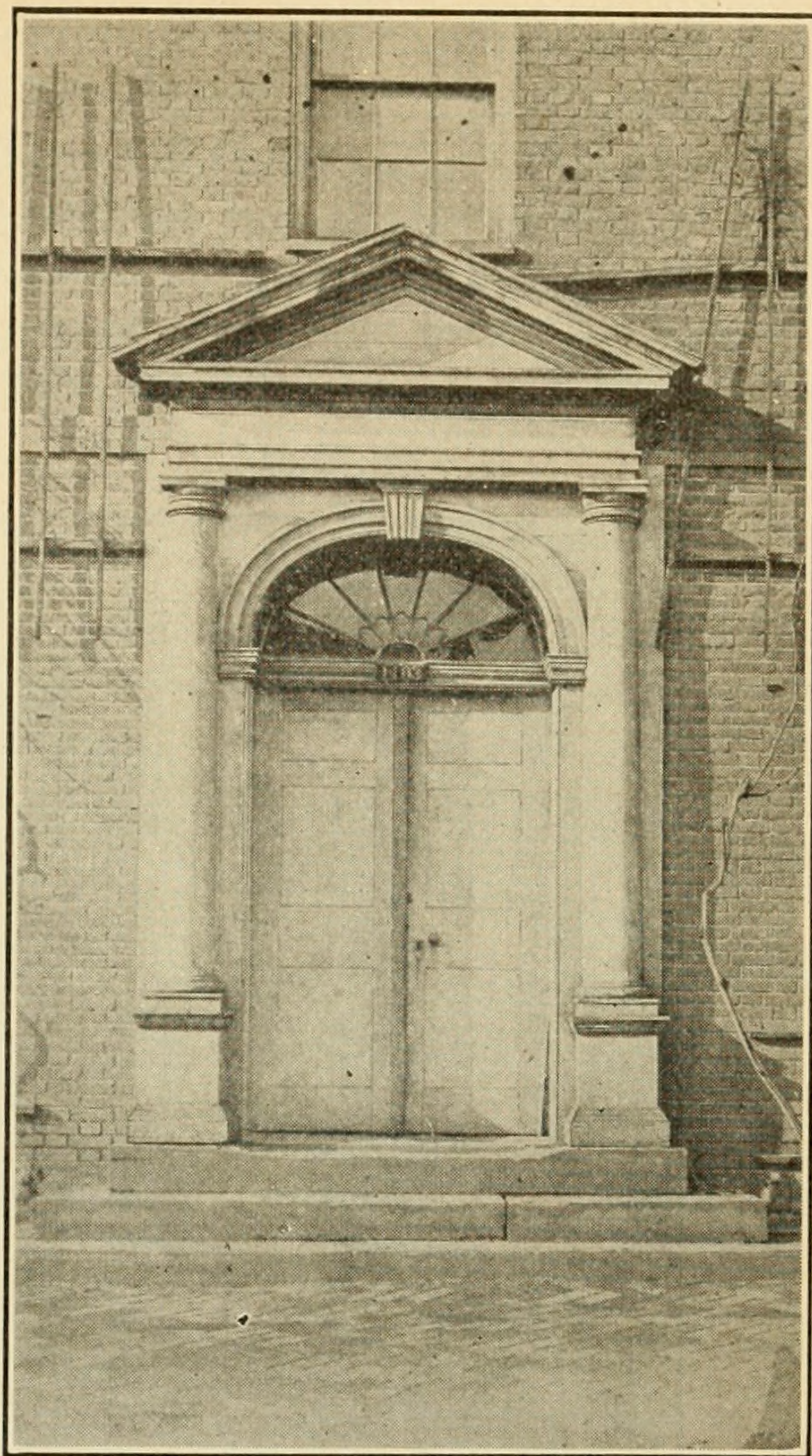
In the turner-shop a skilled cabinet-maker reigned supreme. Chairs, tables, four-poster beds, benches, desks, etc., are still to be seen, as evidence of good workmanship, and art articles as well.

The cooper shop was a busy place, employing several men. Some were sent into the forests to locate oak trees, just at the right degree of development for making into casks and hogsheads. The blacksmith shop was always in demand for mending tools, wagon wheels, farming implements and horseshoeing. The shoemakers made all the shoes required, the tailors and dressmakers fashioned all garments from materials manufactured, and the butcher saw to it that each family was supplied with meat.

The milk-wagon on its daily rounds, supplied not only milk, but news as well. A bulletin board on the rear of the wagon was read with avidity by all, for it gave each family notice, printed in large letters, when they were to go haying, apple-picking or berrying, at what hour and where they were to meet. A copy of one such, read in this wise: "Tomorrow hay will be made, come at 7 o'clock, meet at the saw-mill, bring rakes, forks and mid-day meal." On this bulletin could be read, where to go for the daily rations, flour, meal, bread, wine or cider. Lost articles, here advertised were not without humor: "Lost, a speckled hen, with blue band on left hind foot." Return to (name inserted.) Chickens were kept by every family, where they not only ruled the roost in well-built hen-houses, but the streets as well. A small, entrance hole in gate or fence was always provided for any member of this feathered tribe, who wished to re-connoiter the surrounding neighborhood. The bakery with large bake ovens, and bake shop, with wide counter-shelf for delivery of loaves of bread, was not only patronized by the community, but outsiders as well, who came to buy some of the famous cookies, for which Economy alone had the recipe.

Up to 1868, all industries were carried on mostly by the Economites themselves, but as the members grew fewer, the profits grew less. The manufacture of silk ceased in 1852, the cotton factory closed in 1852.

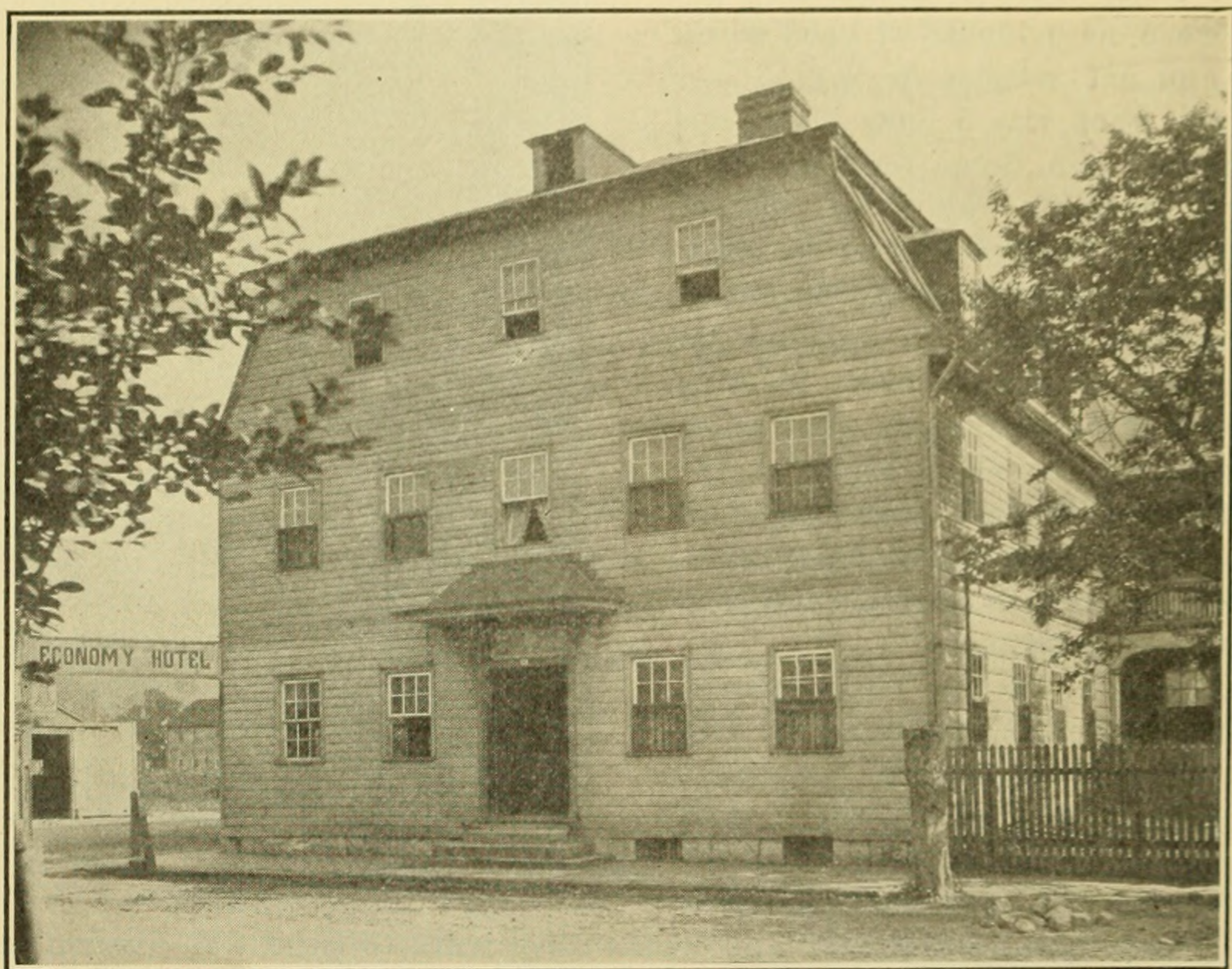
From an unexpected source however, their income increased. The society came into possession of 6000 acres of timber land in Warren County, Pa., near Tidioute, by purchasing at sheriff's sale, the property of a man to whom they had loaned money. In 1860 oil was discovered in that vicinity, and the society drilled several wells on their property, and got a good supply of oil. This they refined with such care, that their oil for some time, was the best to be had. The oil industry was carried on for some time until 1892, on a large scale and with great profit. Mr. Lenz, who on the death



Entrance to Music Hall. Frederick Rapp, Architect.

of Mr. R. L. Baker, became junior trustee, with Mr. Henrici as senior trustee, had charge of the oil industry, and agricultural interests. He was born in 1807 in the society, was brought up, and trained by them. Had always been distinguished for his loyalty to their interests, good common sense and affable manners. Jonathan Lenz was big in body, big in heart and generally beloved. In addition to the oil industry, the society had timber interests in Warren County, and a large saw mill there.

The timber was floated down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, and was one of their chief sources of revenue at that time.



Old Economy Hotel, which stood at the S. W. corner of Merchant and 14th Streets. (14th Street Elevation)

Other outside interests, managed by their able trustees, was in the purchase of two large farms, the Fulton, and the Braden farm, which afterward, was divided into manufacturing sites and lots, and became, what is now the well known town of Beaver Falls. The society had shares in the Beaver Falls Cutlery Works here, also in the Western File Works, in the Shovel Factory of H. H. Meyers & Co., Beaver Falls Steel Works, The Union Drawn Steel Works, and the Eclipse Bicycle Works.

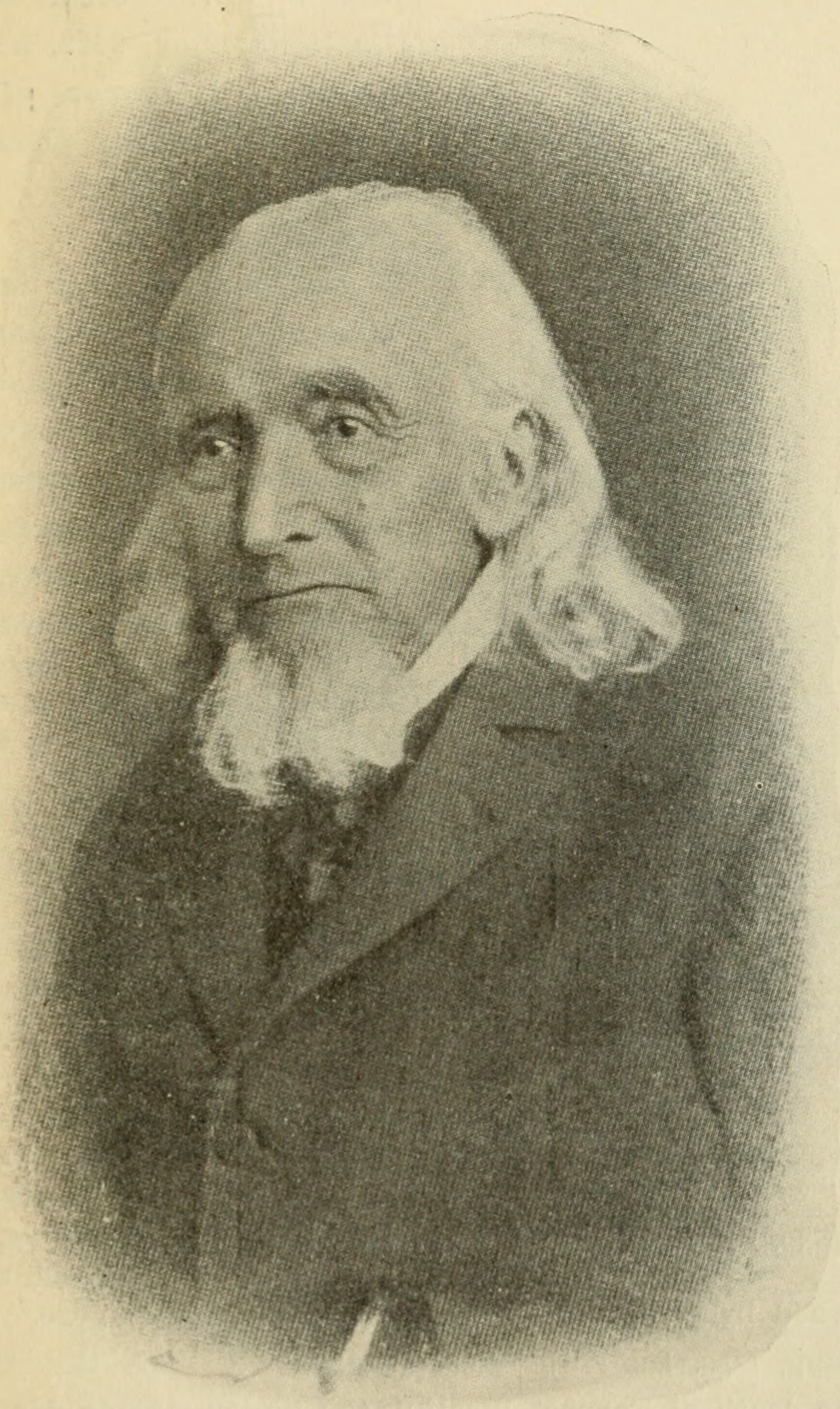
They organized "The Economy Savings Institution," which was a successful banking institution for many years. Mr. Henrici directed these enterprises in Beaver Falls. In 1855 the society engaged in the coal business at Cannellton and Darlington, Beaver Co., also in several railroad enterprises, owning stock in the Little Saw Mill Run R. R., in Allegheny Co., and were the chief agents in the building of the Pittsburgh, Chartiers and Youghiogeny R. R. Their most important railroad enterprise was in the building of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Mr. Henrici was president of the road from January 12, 1881, to January 14, 1884. At this date the Harmony Society sold its interest to the Vanderbilts for over a million dollars.

Though Mr. Henrici was head of the society, and directing its many outside interests, he never forgot that he was a teacher, which he considered the noblest of professions. A good school was established here from the earliest of days, the best of teachers en-

gaged, and nothing spared to make it equal, if not better, than any in the vicinity. Music was featured, not only in school and in the church, but a good band organized, which furnished music on all festive occasions. Mr. Lenz played a French horn, Mr. Henrici first violin in the band, and Mr. Henrici was the organist in church, and composed hymns as well. Mr. Duss, in later years carried on the musical traditions of the society. As a musician, director of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra and the famous "Duss Band," he ranks high as an artist, as a composer, writer of songs and a mass, his name will no doubt go down to posterity with that of Stephen Foster and Ethelbert Nevin.

Jacob Henrici was born in 1804 in Bavaria. From childhood he was trained to be a teacher. After several years of elementary training and a two-years college course, he

was appointed assistant in the Protestant school for boys at Speier. Having heard of the Harmony Society in America, he came to Economy with his parents, and was so impressed with the life and spirit there, he joined, after having provided a home for his aged parents. He believed, as Father Rapp himself, in the high destiny of the Society, and his deeply religious convictions influenced his every move. His wonderful vigor and energy enabled him to take a very active part in the management of affairs from the start. His ear was always open to any appeals for aid, and many institutions for charity and education were helped by him. While he had great business ability, he was averse to keeping systematic accounts, and careless in filing documents of the Society. This was diametrically opposite to the original system held by other trustees, and made it most difficult for the succeeding trustee, Mr. John Duss, to straighten out again the business end of the Society's interests, which he finally succeeded in doing. No one, having known Father



*Jacob Henrici, Trustee of the Harmony Society—
A. D. 1847-1892.*

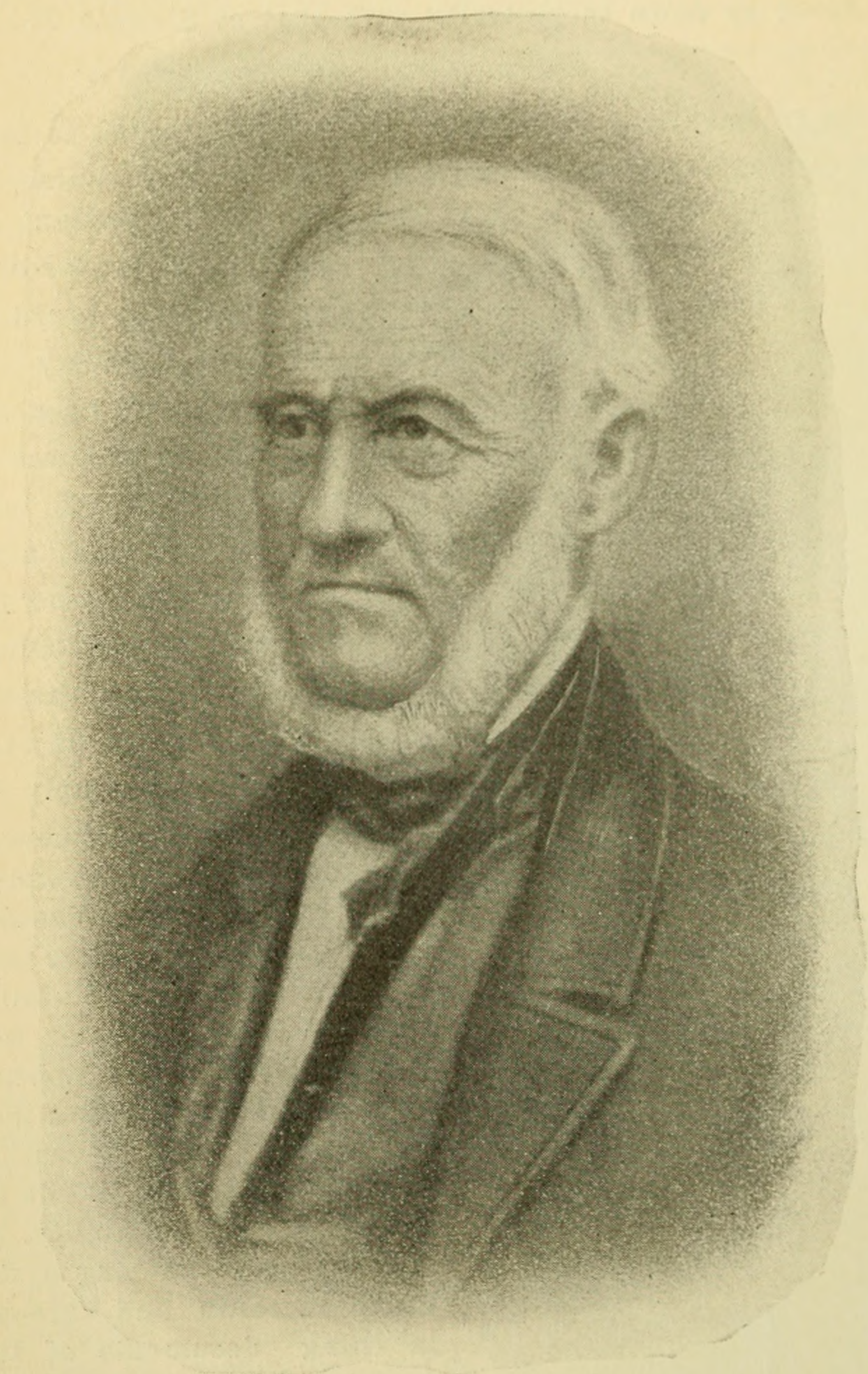
Henrici, would attach the slightest blame to him for this state of affairs, for his mind was full to over-flowing with kindness to his fellow-men, deeds of charity, writings and musical compositions. He wrote hymns and set them to music, as well as other musical themes.

Many of his letters and sayings should be published among the classics of American literature. His purity of mind and uprightness of heart were valued by every one, at

home and abroad. No wonder, keeping accounts seemed to him a waste of time, for he knew full well the Society's name was synonymous with integrity, and that at his death, which occurred on Christmas Day, 1892, he was leaving the honor of the same in worthy hands, in that of his successor, John S. Duss.

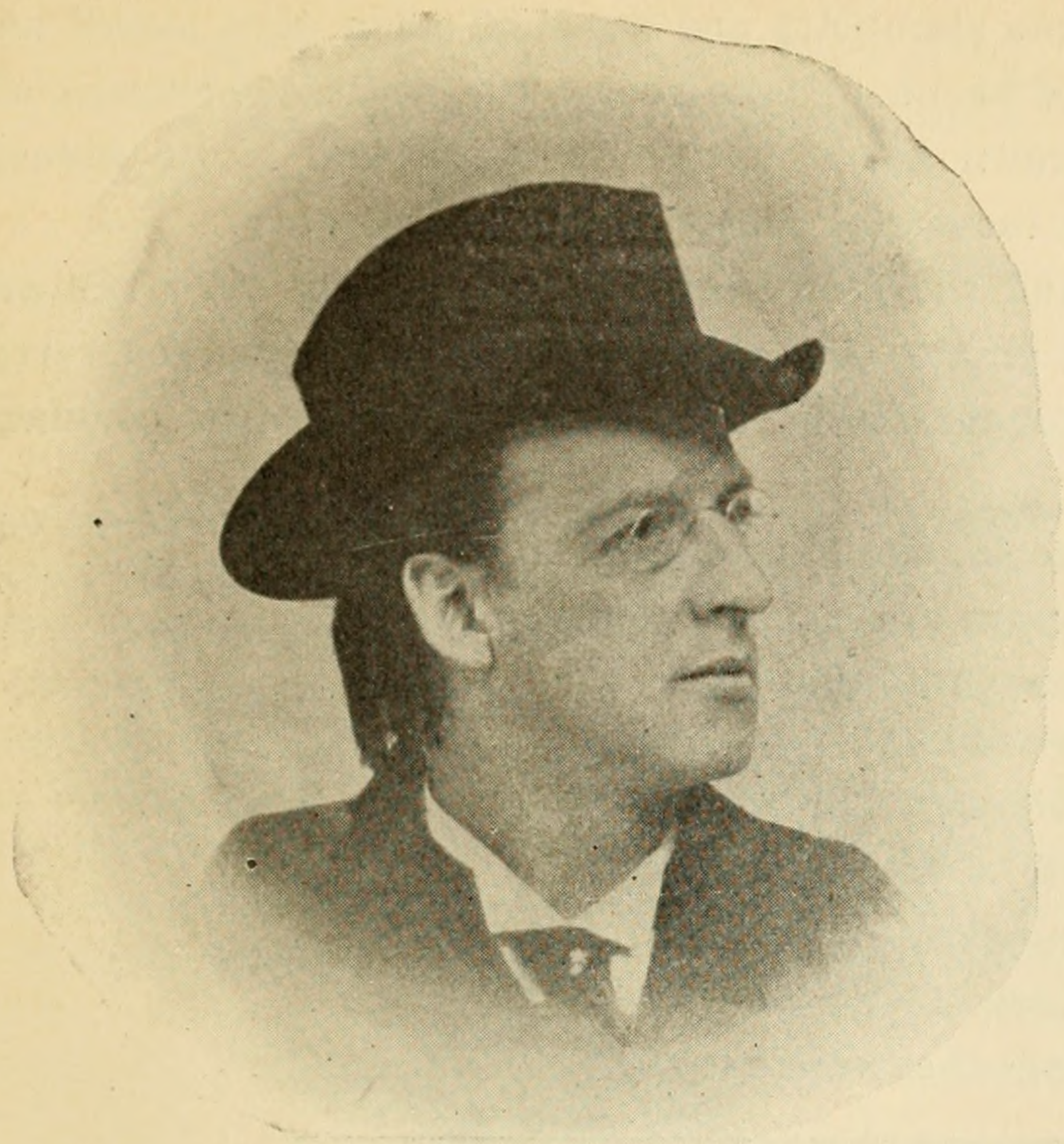
Mr. Duss was born in Cincinnati. His Father, a soldier in the Union army, died from wounds received at the battle at Gettysburg on July 3, 1863, and his mother then came to Economy, and made her home there, and later became a member. When thirteen, he attended the Soldier's Orphan's Home at Phillipsburg, Pa. Later he taught in the school here, after which he attended Mt. Union College in Ohio. Then he taught in the State Reform School at Topeka, Kansas.

He married at this time, Miss Susannah Creese, then purchased a farm in Nebraska, where he engaged in farming and breeding fine stock. At the earnest solicitation of Mr. Henrici, he returned in 1888, and took charge of the school here. After the death of Miss Gertrude Rapp, Mrs. Duss was chosen as mistress of the "Great House" by the trustees. On the death of Earnest Woelful, the junior trustee, Mr. Duss was elected in his place, and when Mr. Henrici passed away, he was chosen senior trustee.



Jonathan Lenz, Junior Trustee of the Harmony Society
—1868-1890.

tation of Mr. Henrici, he returned in 1888, and took charge of the school here. After the death of Miss Gertrude Rapp, Mrs. Duss was chosen as mistress of the "Great House" by the trustees. On the death of Earnest Woelful, the junior trustee, Mr. Duss was elected in his place, and when Mr. Henrici passed away, he was chosen senior trustee.



*John S. Duss, Trustee of the Harmony Society
A. D. 1890-1903.*

Having known both Mr. and Mrs. Duss for more than thirty years, I can authoritatively state, that they took up the great work assigned to them, and carried out in every detail the great traditions left to them of honor and duty to their fellow men, with the most unselfish zeal and never failing courtesy of Christian love, toward those who deserved it.

The interesting exhibit of paintings, relics, and the silk industry, etc., to be seen at the Great House, under the auspices of the Historical Society bear witness to the care and veneration both Mr. and Mrs. Duss had for the Harmony Society.

Many instances of the generosity of the Society could be cited. They always contributed generously to every appeal for aid, even toward tramps, who were always provided with suitable quarters, supper and breakfast, and only then sent on their way rejoicing, and made to feel that at least in one place in the world, they were not regarded as outlaws.

After the American Bridge Company purchased the land, (where the works are now



*Store Street, now 14th Street. Dwelling, Store, Shoe and Tailor Shop,
and Music Hall.*

located,) from the Harmony Society, bringing with them a large influx of workmen, who boarded in Economy, the extreme simplicity and peace of olden days passed away, as the new life of modern Ambridge began to take root. The seeds of commercialism sown by the early settlers have grown apace, until now Ambridge, in its industrial development ranks first among the industrial centers in Beaver County.

The many established churches and the good people at the head of its many activities, augur well for the future of a greater Ambridge, and the upholding and carrying out of the traditions so earnestly fought for by that wonderfully inspired community, the Harmony Society.

With the passing of these good people, one is reminded of the verse.

“Our years are like the shadows,
On sunny hills that lie,
Or grasses in the meadows,
That blossom but to die,
A sleep, a dream, a story,
By strangers quickly told,
An unremaining glory
Of things that soon are old.”



*Mrs. J. S. Duss, the last Trustee of the Harmony Society
A. D. 1903-1905.*

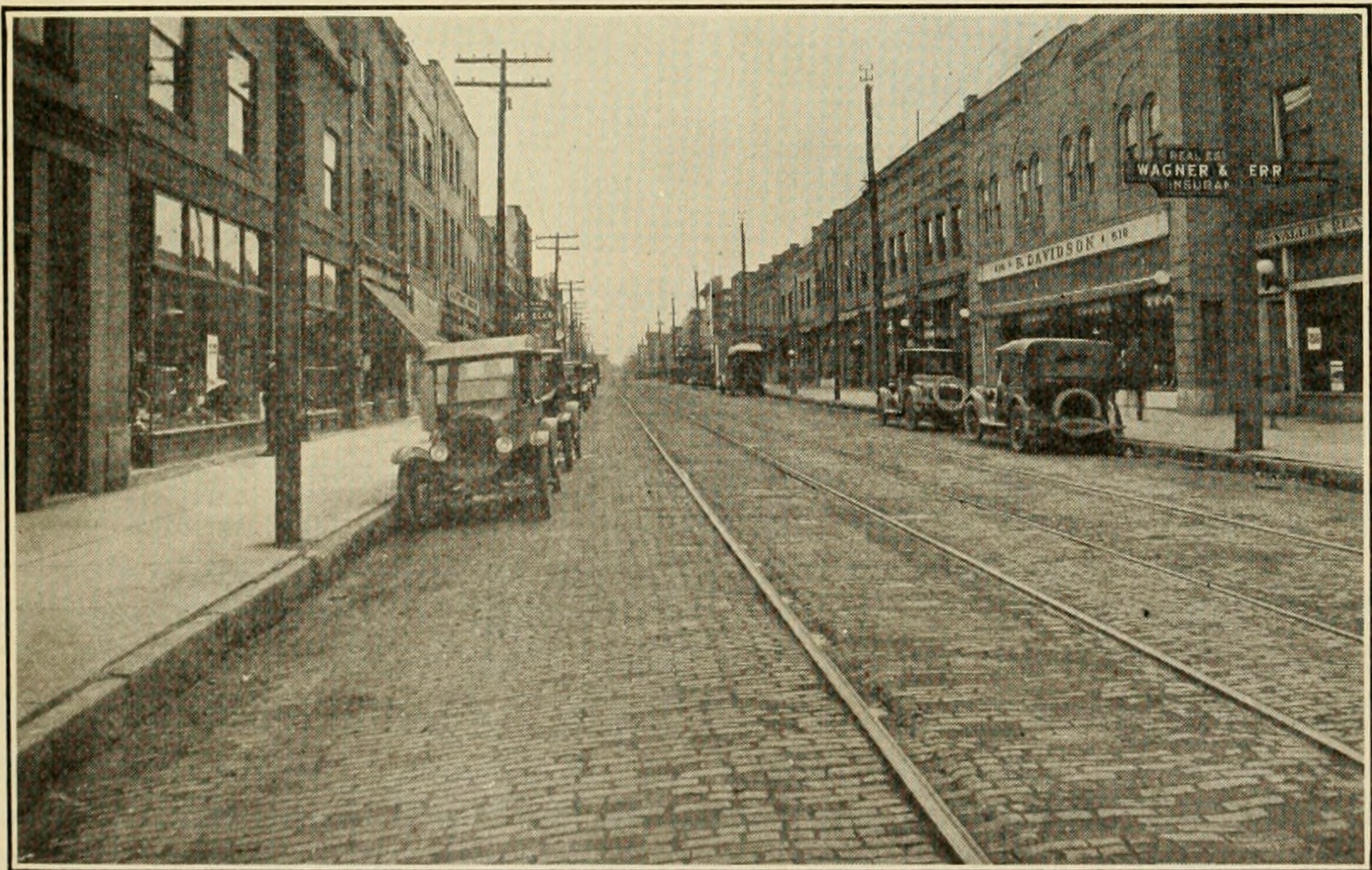
AMBRIDGE OF TODAY

The quaint and interesting village of old Economy, with its picturesque surroundings, formerly the home of the Harmony Society, is being more and more absorbed by the modern town of Ambridge, with its wonderful industrial development, beautiful homes and wide-awake merchants. Its close proximity to Pittsburgh, the railroad facilities afforded by the Pennsylvania system, and the Beaver Valley Traction Co., its extended river frontage, all unite to bring Ambridge into a position second to none.

The growth of Ambridge since 1894, has been largely due to the successful termination of the following litigation, outlines of which have been furnished by the courtesy of Mr. Chas. A. Dickson, Pittsburgh, Pa., former auditor of the Harmony Society.

At No. 11, November term 1894, in the Circuit Court of the Western District of Pennsylvania, a suit was entered against the Harmony Society, known as "CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, et al vs. JOHN S. DUSS, et al."

After taking of testimony for months, before W. S. Thompson, Esq., Master, it was found that there had been no dissolution of the Harmony Society as alleged; no conspiracy to defraud the complainants as alleged; that the complainants were without standing to question the title of the Society.



Street scene in modern Ambridge.

After full and extended argument before the Circuit Judge, M. W. Atcheson, at Pittsburgh, the court filed an opinion upholding the findings of the Master throughout, and the legal positions of the defendants, and dismissing the bill.

From the decision of the Circuit Court, an Appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and the case argued before that court at length; which court

affirmed the decision of Judge Atcheson, and fully upheld the position of the defendants.

An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court of the United States and allowed.

This case was reported in 187 U. S. 8, and known as No. 38, October Term 1902, and that court by a majority opinion affirmed the opinion of the two courts below, upheld and established beyond doubt, the legal status of the Society and the property rights the Society had contended for since its organization in 1805.

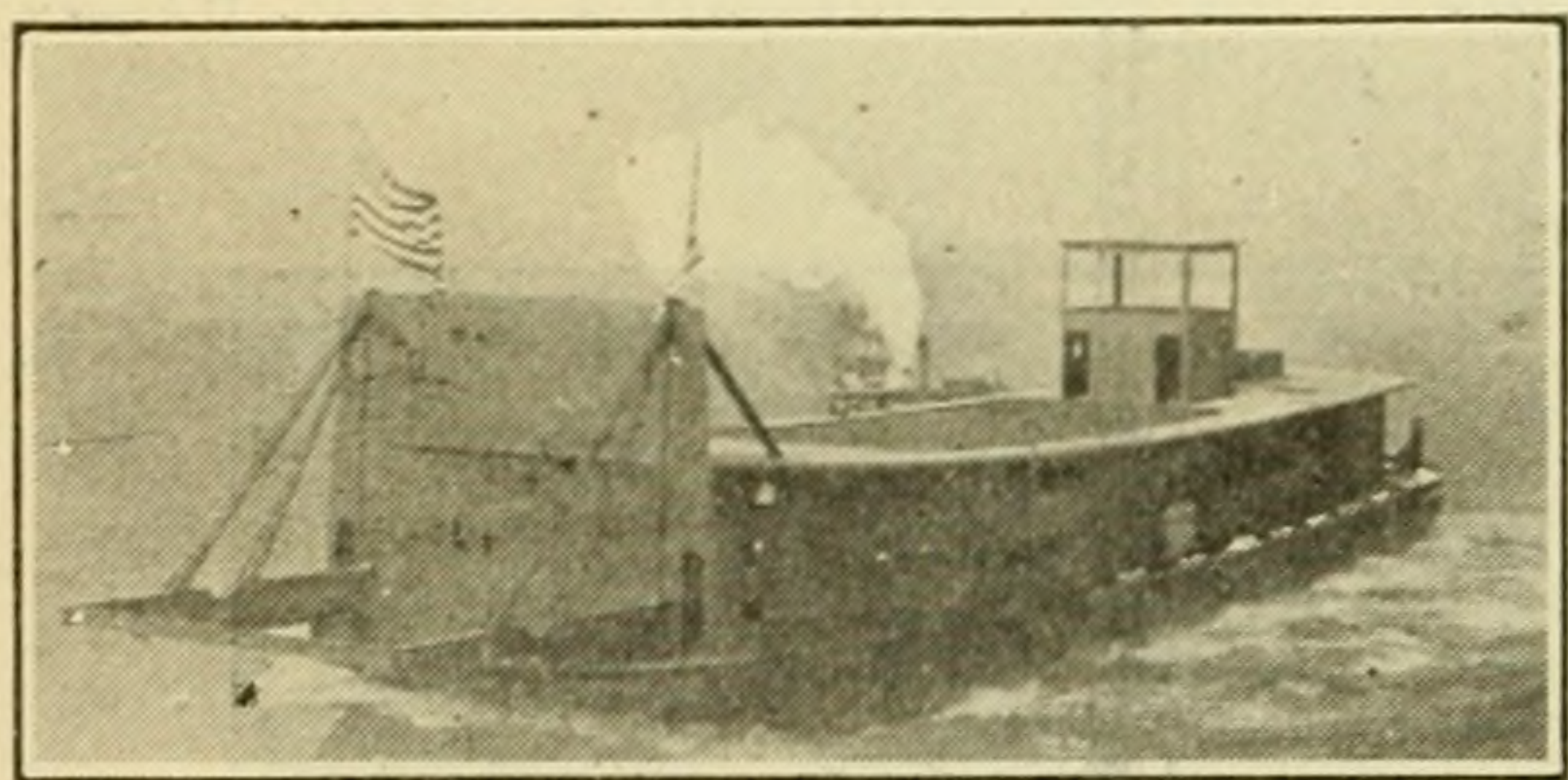
In this litigation which extended over a period from 1894 to 1902, the complainants were represented by George Shiras III, and Solomon Schoyer, Jr.

The defense was represented by D. T. Watson, Esq., Henry Hice and Charles S. Fetterman.

This long and thorough investigation by the various courts, proved conclusively that the titles to Ambridge property are without flaw. As a result vast changes were soon inaugurated in the ownership of the real estate of the town of Economy and its immediate neighborhood.

Late in 1902, the Harmony Society, via the Union Co., sold several tracts of land on the river bottom, extending over a mile northward from big Sewickley Creek, under an agreement by which the American Bridge Company covenanted to erect beginning in 1903 the largest bridge plant then in existence. Later 100 acres of land was sold as a town site to the Ambridge Land Company. This parcel extended from Big Sewickley Creek, along the Beaver Road to its intersection with Eighth street, thence along Eighth street to Park Road, thence along Park Road to the intersection with Big Sewickley Creek.

The new town was named Ambridge, a reminder of and a fitting tribute to the Ameri-



*Steel barge fabricated at Ambridge
Plant of American Bridge Co.*

can Bridge Co., in our midst, which now occupies 105 acres. Here was to be manufactured finished iron and steel products of many kinds. Among these products were to be steel barges and transfer boats, strong enough to withstand the storms of the Gulf streams, yet light enough in draught to invade the Mississippi and the inland waters, for coal, oil, steel and any other heavy

freight.

On May 1st, 1903 the Union Company, which was a Pennsylvania corporation, organized by the Harmony Society for the purpose of holding real estate, sold and conveyed to the Liberty Land Company, also a Pennsylvania corporation, (with the exception of three blocks) all the balance of the home tract of land in Harmony and Economy Townships, upon which the Harmony Society had resided since 1825.

These lands, comprising about 2500 acres constituted one of the finest tracts for the purpose of a town site between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. For many years this land had been devoted to agriculture, but having become too valuable for this purpose, it was decided to secure manufacturing enterprises. This was speedily accomplished. Among the first of these, was the Berlin Iron Bridge Company who bought forty acres, and later sold same to the American Bridge Company.

As one of our prominent bankers puts it:—"Ambridge has never had a boom, neither has Ambridge ever had a panic; its growth has been steady, solid and upward," and as the following statistics will prove, from the many enterprises located here, it now has every element within its midst to make it, one of the largest and most prosperous towns in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
May 9th, 1924.

Some data in regard to Real Estate sales as viewed from Records of Society.

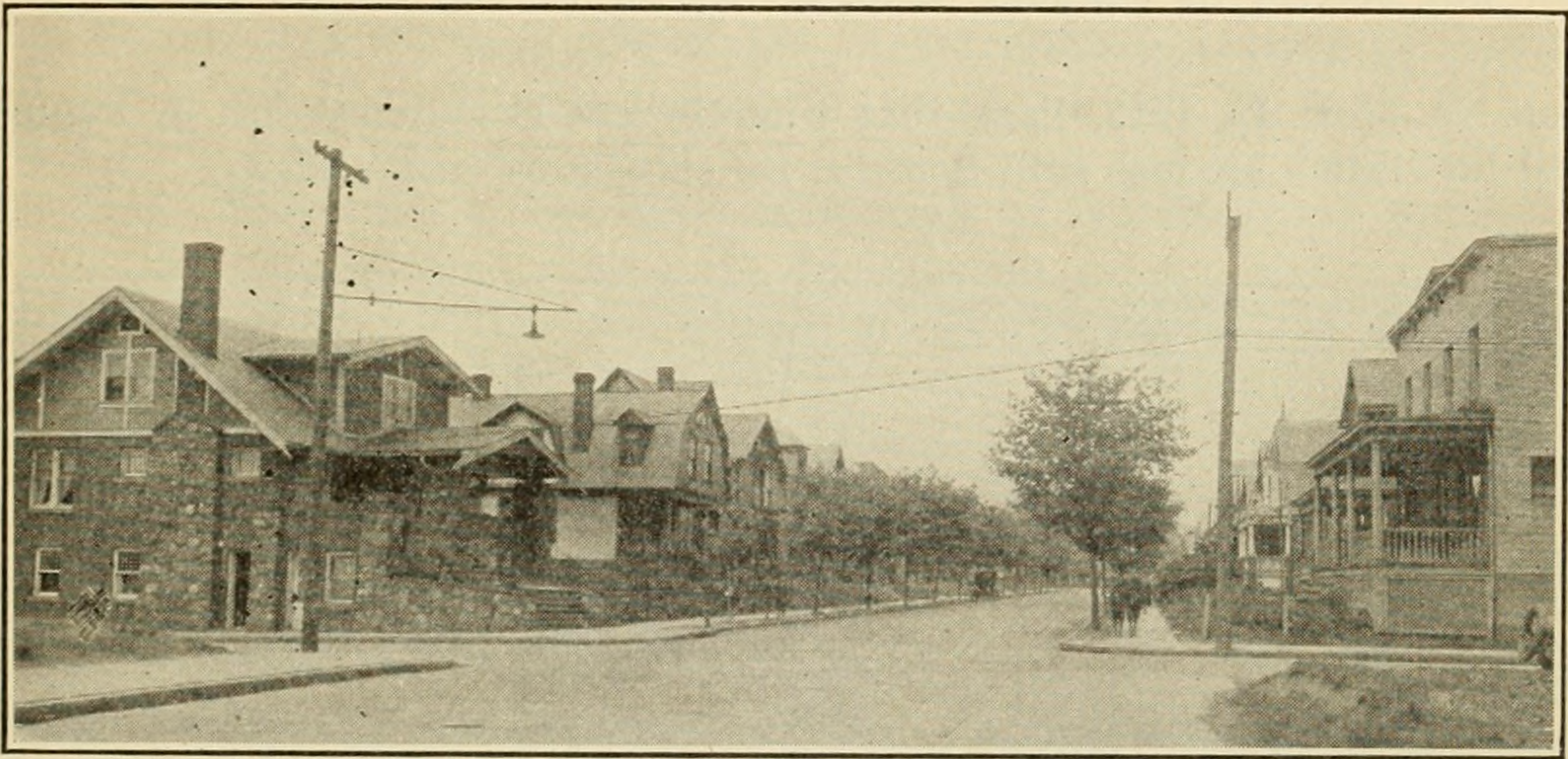
AMBRIDGE BOROUGH, PA.

Borough formed from land described at No. 5 December Term 1904; and recorded at same number and Term in Miscel. Book of Quarter Sessions of Beaver County, Pa., in Vol 4, Page No. 337, etc.

In March 1916 additional land added to borough as per specifications and descriptions laid out by Maj. Leaf, then borough engineer.

In December 1894 the Harmony Society sold inter alia, all their real estate in Harmony Township and Economy Township, Beaver County to THE UNION COMPANY, (some 2500 acres). The Union Company was a Pennsylvania corporation, organized by the Society, for the purpose of holding real estate, and all the stock was owned by the Society, except single shares held by five directors.

The minutes of meeting of April 12th, 1894, state; the following directors were elected: John S. Duss, James Dickson, Gottlieb Reithmueller, Conrad Hermansdoerfer, Henry Hice.



View of popular residence section of modern Ambridge

The directors elected the following officers: John S. Duss, president; James Dickson, secretary and treasurer.

Between 1894 and 1903, THE UNION COMPANY made many conveyances. Among others:

Land sold to the Federal Government in 1898 for Lock No. 4, at Legionville.

Additional land for tracks of Pennsylvania System.

1900, May 1. Land for Berlin Iron Bridge Works (now part American Bridge holdings.)

1902, Nov. 24. Land to A. J. Major, (now part of the park site in front of Park Road, and also land now used by plant of Bridge Co.)

1902, Dec. 29. 100 acres land (1st and 2nd Wards) sold Ambridge Land Company.

1903, May 1. Sold and conveyed to Liberty Land Co., also a Pennsylvania corporation, all but about ten acres of the Home tract in Harmony and Economy Townships. (About 2,200 acres).

Since May 1, 1903, The Liberty Land Co., has made many conveyances. Among others:

1903, Oct. 1. Land of the Fort Pitt Improvement, being acreage in the third and fourth Wards, Ambridge extending from Eighth street (the land heretofore purchased

by the Ambridge Land Co.) to French Point, and from Beaver Road to the river.

1906, June 19. Land to H. K. Porter Locomotive Works near the "Fish Pond" a mile or so north of Ambridge. (About 46 acres.)

1910, Feb. 1. Land on hillside east of Eighth and Beaver Road for use in hillside development. Sold Beaver County Land Co.

1910, May 1. The Liberty Land Company sold to Charles A. Dickson of Pittsburgh, balance of land holdings in Harmony and Economy Townships amounting to about 1800 acres.

Since 1910 Mr. Dickson has laid out for development some six or eight plans of lots on land adjacent to Ambridge on the East and South.

The lot sales and expansion of Ambridge through the Agency of the Valley Realty Company representing the Dickson interests have been greatly hampered by three main difficulties:

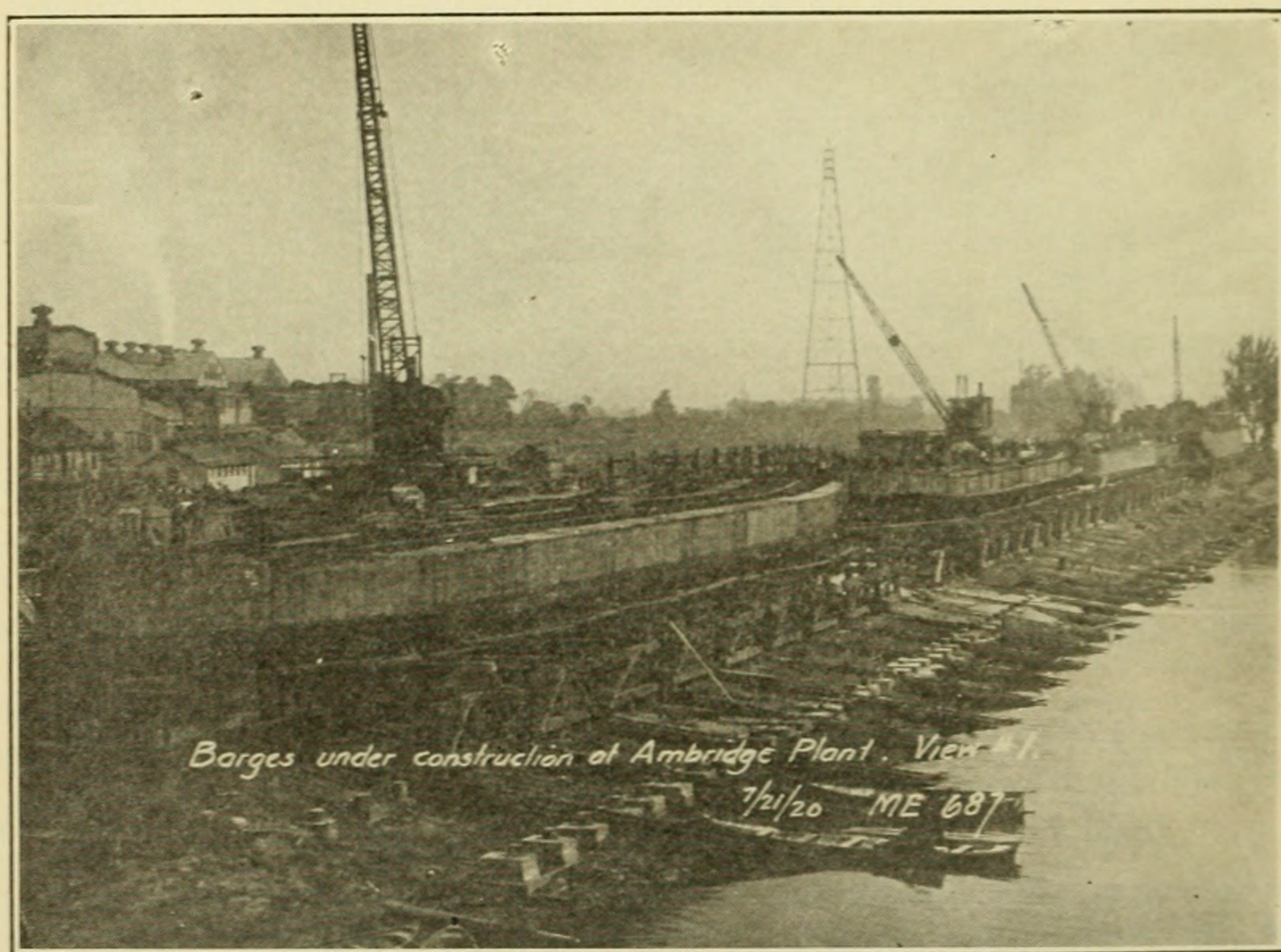
First: The inability of the Council of Ambridge to see its way clear to adopt plans of lots on hillside as submitted by the owner of the land.

Second. The World War, 1914 to 1918.

Third. Litigation over the title of land as held by the Harmony Society known as "Escheat Case" at 275 June Term, 1910, at Beaver, Pa.

This case was settled in January 1916, as shown by the docket entries at Beaver and by;

Resolution No. 55 P. L., 1915, Page 1084 whereby the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relinquished all claims against said Society, its successors and assigns.



Barges under construction at the American Bridge Company ways.

Historical Commission of Pennsylvania

The following interesting data has been furnished by William H. Stevenson, President of the Historical Commission of Pennsylvania:—After the dissolution of the Society

and in the litigation which followed the State secured about four acres of ground, including a beautiful garden, the "Great House," the Music Hall, the old wine cellar, the carpenter shop and several dwelling houses.

At the session of the Legislature of 1919 an act was passed and signed by Governor Wm. C. Sproul authorizing the transfer of this property into the custody of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of preserving it as an historical site.

Two years previous to this time the Harmony Society Historical Association was incorporated by the following gentlemen:—Gilbert A. Hays, Sewickley, Pa.; Robert F. M. McCready, Sewickley, Pa.; Charles A. Dickson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John E. Tate, Jr., Sewickley, Pa.; Thorson E. Billquist, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Frederick Knoedler, Ambridge, Pa.; Franklin T. Nevin, Sewickley, Pa. Honorary members: John S. Duss and Susie E. Duss, his wife. The purpose of this society is to "foster and preserve the history, traditions and manners of the Harmony Society, by acquiring and maintaining historical and illustrative collections, and by preserving and maintaining buildings, grounds and other land marks" of the Society, the value of which was appraised at seventy-five thousand dollars in 1919. If the Harmony Historical Society had not been chartered for the purpose of preserving the above in Old Economy, the Historical Commission could not have transferred the care of the property to it.

The Harmony Society was the only constituted organization interested at that time, but now, under Act of the Pennsylvania Legislature approved July 21, 1919, P. L. 1086 the restoration, maintenance and custody of the Great House and its Ornamental Gardens, the Music Hall, Wine Cellars, and other Memorials of the Harmony Society have been entrusted by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to the Harmony Society Historical Association. The Society immediately began the restoration of the Great House and other buildings, and proposes to make of this property an interesting and historical monument, comparable in character with Independence Hall and its surroundings in Philadelphia.



Where North and South America meet. Material ready at American Bridge Company for South American export.

Most generous assistance and co-operation have already been accorded, and much of interest to the public is now on exhibition in the Great House. Paintings, pictures, furniture and specimens of handicraft can be seen, loaned through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Duss.

The Garden Club of Western Pennsylvania has undertaken to restore to the garden its old-world charm.

The Association intends to gather documents and memorials of every sort which constitute the history of the Harmony Society, that it may be preserved in accessible form.

In addition to this most valuable work accomplished by the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, in 1918 under their auspices the Pennsylvania Historical Commission dedicated a granite monument on the highway at Legionville, in honor of Anthony Wayne. In this they were assisted by the Fort McIntosh and Pittsburgh Chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the American Revolution, the Pennsylvania Society, Colonial Dames and the Dolly Madison Chapter, United States Daughters of 1812.

A marker and flag-staff were also erected here at this time by the Fort McIntosh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, No. 636, June 14th, 1918.

Development of Pennsylvania Railroad Facilities Ambridge, Pa.

Previous to 1849 no attempt at railroad construction had taken place West of Pittsburgh, at which city the line of The Pennsylvania Railroad terminated from the East. But in that year far-visioned men from various parts of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, seeing the wonderful future that lay in the development of the land along the northern bank of the Ohio River and West thereof through Eastern Ohio, succeeded in overcoming financial difficulties and prejudices toward the construction of a railroad through this territory. Work was soon started, and the spring of 1853 saw the completion of a single track line from Pittsburgh to Crestline, Ohio, known as the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Old Economy at that time was the center of the Harmony Society's activities. To accommodate these people, a stone station building was erected at a point which is now Twelfth street, Ambridge, a road being constructed leading thereto from the high ground above.

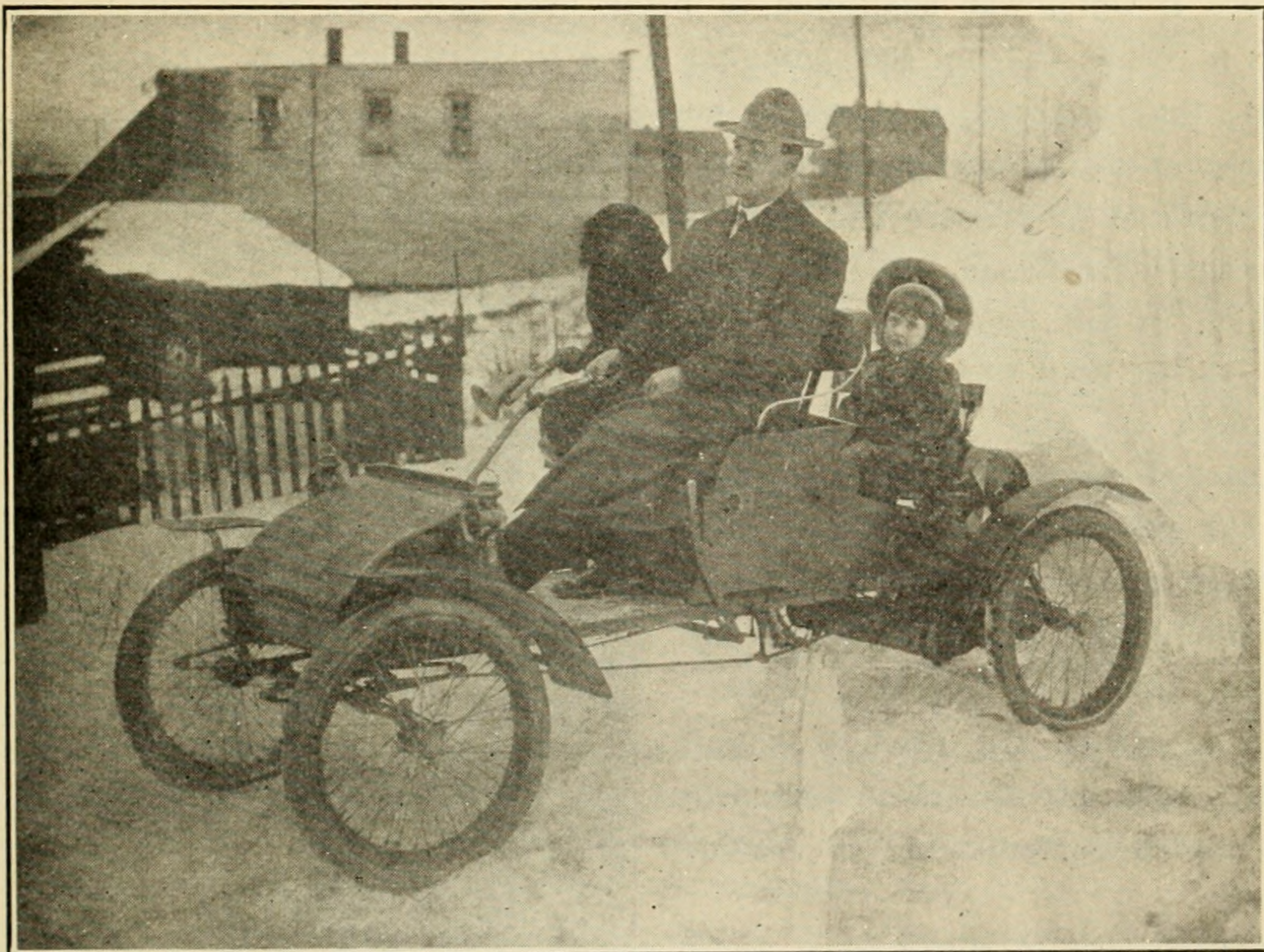
In 1862, due to financial reverses, the road was reorganized under the name of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, and then controlled a through line from Pittsburgh to Chicago. The next several years brought forth such a volume of business along the Ohio Valley that in 1865, to successfully take care of it, a second track was constructed from Pittsburgh to Rochester. Due to the embankment between Economy and Baden being carried away by the spring freshets, the track West of Economy was not serviceable until the fall of 1866. There was also constructed at this time a side track on the site of the present Economy Passenger Station to take care of the loading and unloading of timbers and commodities that were necessary for the rapidly growing community.

In 1867, the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway replaced the old style iron rail with the newly marketed steel rail. Steel rail was yet in the experimental stages, and its installation and serviceability were keenly watched by all. Although more and safer equipment was added from time to time, no additional main tracks were constructed through Economy until 1900, when The Pennsylvania Company, then operating the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway under lease, constructed two additional main tracks in order to eliminate the delays being experienced in the movement of its freight. Previous to this time, the double track line approached Economy on a curved alignment from Fair Oaks, but with the construction of the two additional tracks the old line was abandoned and a new line of four tracks constructed on the present day location. On the right-of-way of the old line there were constructed several team tracks for use of shippers, for the single side track at Western Economy had become

inadequate to take care of the local business.

An industrial boom struck this district with the dawning of the year 1902. The American Bridge Company began construction of a large plant which entailed the building of a system of side tracks to take care of its needs, these tracks connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad just West of Sewickley Creek. During this year other industries sprang up, but due to the topography of the territory, it was necessary for them to be located on the high ground overlooking the railroad and the river. To give car service to these industries, the Railroad Company, in 1903, constructed a branch line, a great part of which was on trestle, due to the ravines and gulleys along its route. This line thereafter was known as the Economy Branch or Economy Belt Line.

By 1905, the industrial development had created a large volume of passenger business and it became necessary to provide more commodious facilities. The old stone station was abandoned and two new stations erected, one at the easterly end of Ambridge and one at the westerly end, these being built to provide convenient service to the industries and populace of both Ambridge and Economy. There was also constructed at this time a freight house with team tracks immediately east of the new Ambridge Passenger Station and opposite the plant of the American Bridge Company.



One of the first autos in Ambridge, "The Steam Roller." The owner was fined for speeding 5 miles an hour through the streets of Sewickley

About this time the Railroad Company, finding the necessity of better passenger train service at Ambridge, constructed an additional track for passenger trains between Pittsburgh and Ambridge.

In 1913 the railroad company extended the Economy Belt Line westwardly approximately one mile, thereby again assisting greatly in the development of what has now become an industrial "beehive." The war period brought such volumes of business to this vicinity that it became necessary in 1916 to construct an additional freight house and track lay out at Eleventh street to accommodate the business. This freight house was located on the Economy Belt Line in the "heart" of the industrial section,

thereby providing for these industries, convenient and efficient service. From 1916 to the present time, various industry tracks have been constructed to serve new industries and enlargements of exsisting plants.

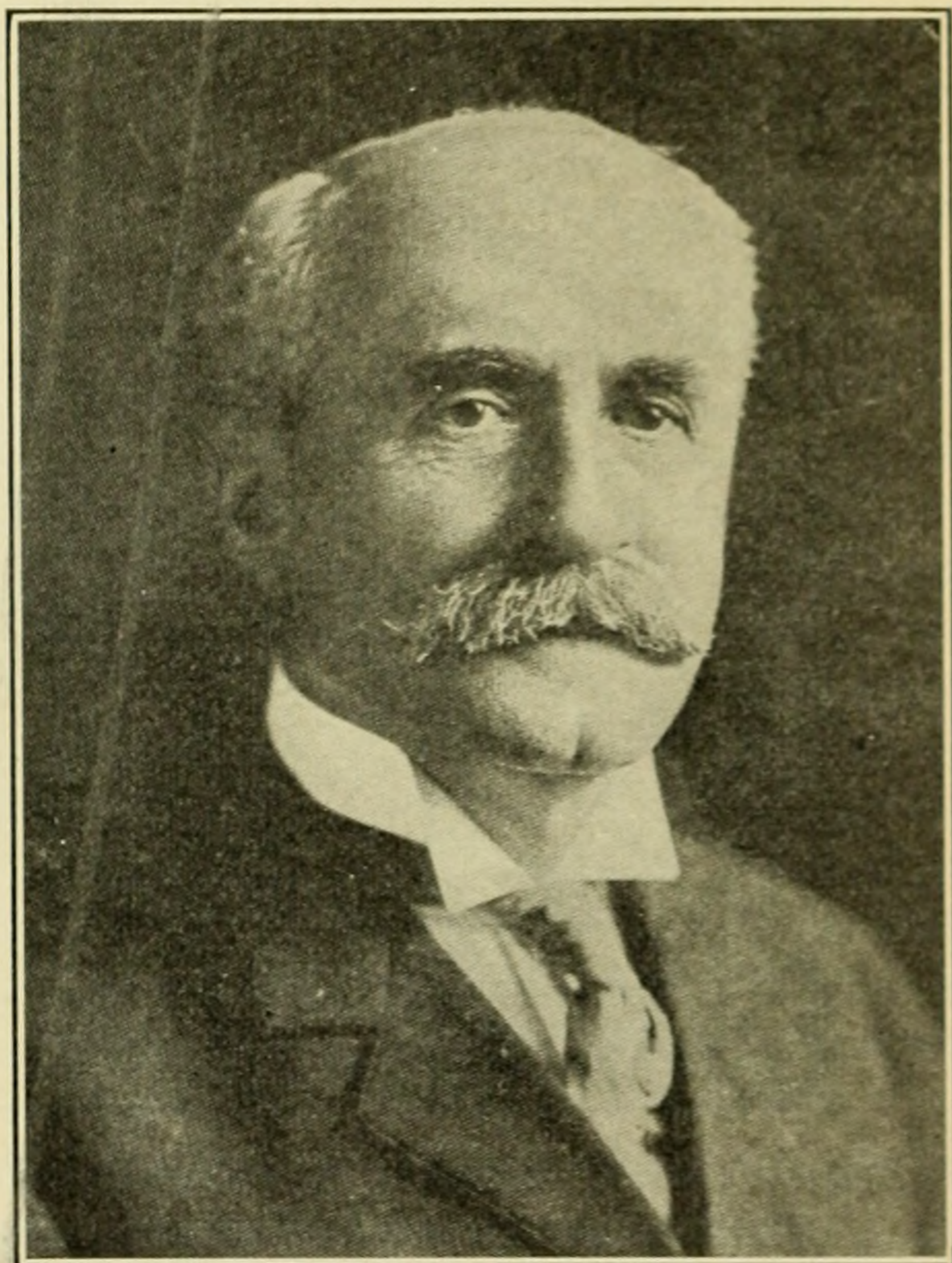
Historic Outline of Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad

The early history of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad is of paramount interest, from the fact that the prime mover in its conception and organization was Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, now Chairman of its Board of Directors and still vitally interested in every move concerning its affairs. He is beloved, revered and an inspiration to all who know him.

In 1874, industries on the South Side of Pittsburgh were in need of a better outlet. A conference was held by those most interested and a branch railroad, to connect with the Baltimore & Ohio, was suggested to bring coal and coke from the Connellsville District. As a result, Colonel Schoonmaker went to Baltimore and conferred with the officials of that railroad, who would not consider the proposition. A committee was therefore appointed to procure the right-of-way for the desired railroad. The Harmony Society, which owned much of the land through which the road was to pass, stepped in and offered its aid. The Economites not only granted free right-of-way through its lands, but subscribed to a large share of the railroad company's stock and bonds.

A most interesting prospectus was published at that time, the following extracts from which explained the need of a railroad on that side of the river and why Pittsburgh needed competition to reduce freight rates:

"The estimated cost of the P. & L. E. R. R., for the line complete, is \$4,000,000; \$2,000,000 of stock and a like amount of bonds. We believe it will be more profitable than bank stocks. But what is of vastly more importance to us all is the great want supplied to our suffering business. With rents reduced, houses empty, mills idle, and our strongest firms struggling against the low freights given to other cities and the exorbitant freights taken from us. Let it be built at once. Then let every Manufacturer, Merchant, Real Estate Owner, Capitalist, Clerk, Mechanic and Laboring man join in this most important work. If you cannot subscribe much, subscribe a little. Let us again call your attention to the fact that this is not a 'Branch,' with its business yet to be made, but a link in a great main line



Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, chairman of Board Directors, Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad.

with the business already made awaiting its completion."

Signed by:

Wm. McCreery, Pittsburgh,
W. S. Bissell, Pittsburgh,
Joshua Rhodes Pittsburgh,
J. D. Scully, Pittsburgh,
J. F. Dravo, Pittsburgh,
W. M. Short, Pittsburgh,
George C. Reis, New Castle,
James Westerman, Sharon,
P. W. Keller, Sharon.

Within an increditabily short time, and before the majority of people were aware of the fact, stock and bonds were subscribed, right-of-way obtained and construction of the road begun. The first directors were: Jacob Painter, Dr. D. A. Hostetter, James I. Bennett, John F. Dravo and Henry W. Oliver. The Harmony Society also took an active part in the affairs of the Lake Erie Railroad, and, as Colonel Schoonmaker tells us, were, during its early struggles, the real back-bone of it. Jonathan Lenz, one of the Trustees, took great interest in the construction of same. To appreciate the super-human efforts made by the first directors to get the road under-way, a story connected with its early history may not be amiss: It was a question of raising enough money to meet the first pay-day, after the construction had begun. To do this, Jacob Henrici, trustee of the Harmony Society was consulted, and, always ready to meet an emergency, had boxes of silver half-dollars brought up to the Directors' meeting in the Monongahela House. This money had been buried by Father Rapp for a special purpose. The boxes, emptied of their contents in the center of the room, formed a large pile of silver. No doubt some of those present will remember the hours it took to polish this money so that it might be in fit condition for the pay envelopes.

The present P. & L. E. Railroad, with four main line tracks between Pittsburgh and Youngstown, is not only of the greatest importance as a connecting link, but also ranks in every particular, with its present efficient management and service, as high as any railroad in the United States.

The Ambridge Board of Trade

The Ambridge Board of Trade was organized in the Borough Building on June 9th, 1919, and Charter approved by the court on July 15th, 1919. The Board of Directors secured Room No. 4, in the Maloney Building on the corner of Merchant and Sixth streets, which served as headquarters until November 2nd, 1923.

The first officers were J. K. Lovett, president; W. J. Campbell, vice president; J. A. Timney, treasurer, and I. F. MacIntosh, temporary secretary. On October 17th, 1919, Mr. C. B. Pratt was elected permanent secretary, and remained in office until December, 1920, when he resigned. Mr. J. K. Lovett succeeded Mr. Pratt as secretary and served until October 17th, 1921, when he was succeeded by Mr. A. B. Dunn. The latter served until March 1st, 1923, when he resigned and the present secretary, L. C. Barthelmeh was elected.

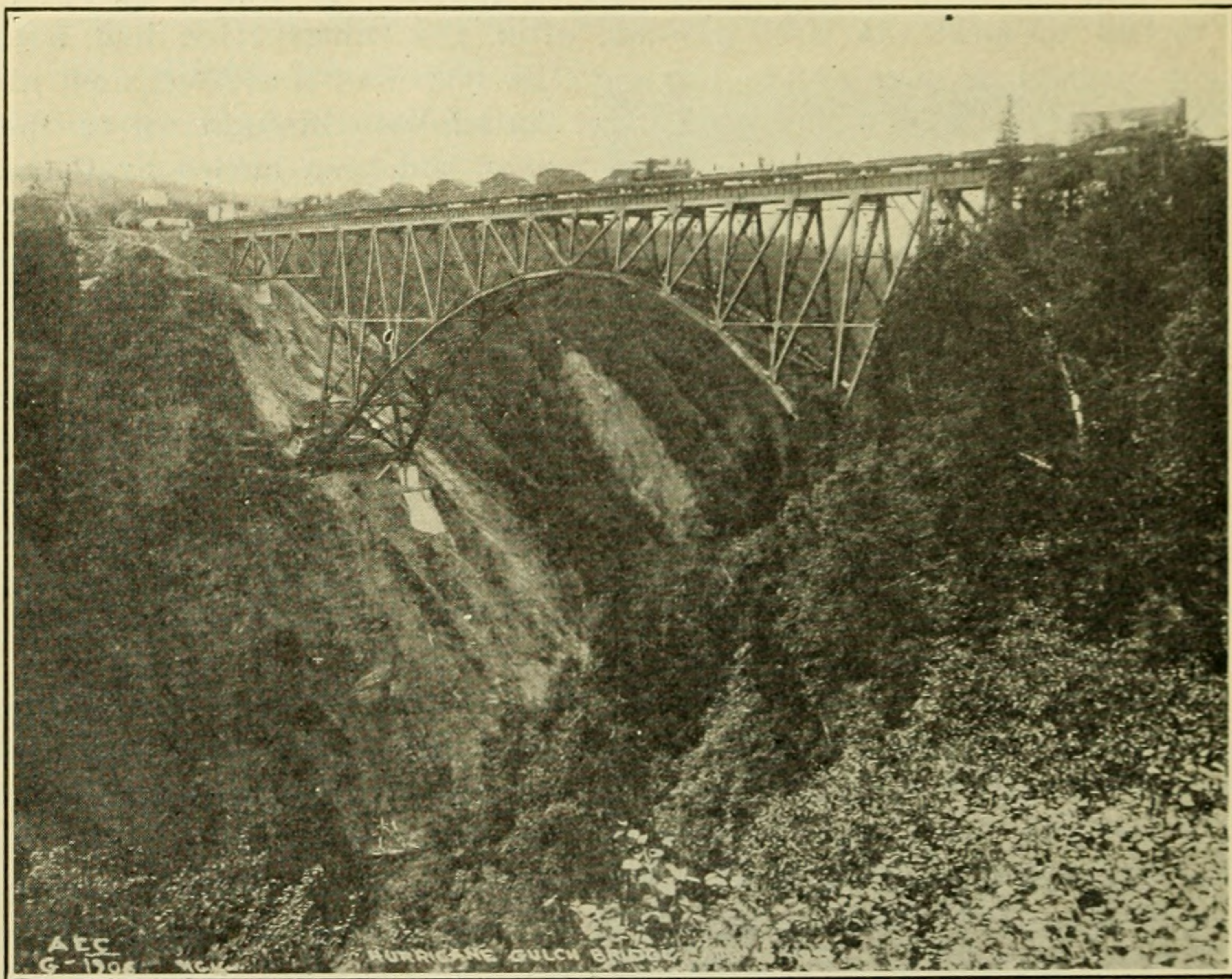
The Ambridge Board of Trade was organized "for the purpose of encouragement and protection of trade and commerce, and for the maintenance of a club for social enjoyment in connection therewith, and for the purpose of promoting civic affairs generally."

The work of the Board of Trade has consisted of securing the best possible service for the people of Ambridge, and has been a clearing house for all complaints from business men and citizens in general. During the business slump following the World War

many ex-service men and others secured positions through the Board of Trade and a large number of poor families were assisted. Citizenship papers were secured for 40 men. Numerous meetings were arranged for the discussion of public questions.

Some definite results were lately achieved in the matter of improved roads leading out of Ambridge. Particular reference is made to the Big Sewickley and Conway Roads. Secured better express service and handled numerous requests for new telephones and better service. Secured night ticket and telegraph service. Arranged Dollar Day sales for merchants and Halloween Celebration. Committee is now at work on a big Fourth of July Celebration. Issued folder in February of this year entitled "Facts about Ambridge" and distributed 5000 copies all over the world. Arranged for the publication of a city directory. Prepared and submitted to borough council a proposed building code for the city of Ambridge. Took in 65 new members thus far this year.

One of the main achievements of the Board of Trade during the year 1923, was the acquisition of new rooms in the Prince Theatre Building. Here the Board of Trade has two comfortable offices, a large assembly hall and an up-to-date kitchen, fully equipped for holding all kinds of meetings and dinners or luncheons. The other wel-



Bridge in Alaska, fabricated at Ambridge plant of American Bridge Co.

fare organizations of the town were invited to share these rooms with the Board of Trade with the result that the following organizations are now located in these rooms: Women's Club, Rotary Club, Child's Conservation League with Baby Clinic, Welfare Nurse, American Legion, Merchants Buying and Credit Association, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Women's Voters League, and the Ambridge Welfare Federation.

The Board of Trade has always been vigilant in protecting the people against fake or wild-cat investments and issues permits for solicitations only to worthy and worthwhile propositions. This organization was active in helping to start the Ambridge

Welfare Federation with their community chest which was successfully launched last year.

The following major problems are now being considered: New Passenger Station, Federal Building, Public Wharf, Ambridge-Woodlawn Bridge, Lake Erie-Ohio River Ship Canal and better transportation facilities, both freight and passenger.

The present officials are as follows:

President, C. Roy Kerr, vice-president, Joseph O. Ladd, treasurer, W. T. Brastow, secretary, L. C. Barthelmeh.

Directors: J. M. G. Fullman, C. Roy Kerr, Charles B. Nosoff, S. J. Connor, G. H. Crennell, W. J. Campbell, J. F. Maloney, Benjamin Pickles, L. C. Beall, W. T. Brastow, B. Scott McFarland, James E. McKee, J. O. Ladd, M. F. Lieberman and R. G. Manning.

Historic Outline of The American Bridge Company

The Ambridge Plant of the American Bridge Company is the largest bridge and structural plant in the world. The product comprises bridge and structural steel work, tanks and plate work barges, eyebars, bolts, nuts, rivets, machine work, miscellaneous small forgings, and iron, steel and brass castings.

The plant occupies a tract of 143.5 acres, located between the Pennsylvania railroad, and the Ohio river. The office building on the opposite side of the railroad faces Ambridge.

The down river portion of the plant site (38.5 acres) was purchased from the Harmony Society by the Berlin Iron Bridge Company. When the Berlin Iron Bridge Company was merged into the American Bridge Company in 1900 this tract became the property of the American Bridge Company.

The Berlin Iron Bridge Company had begun the construction of a bridge and structural steel plant. One building had been erected, and considerable foundation work was under way. In 1902 the American Bridge Company decided upon the location of a plant at Economy (as the location was then known) and on November 24, 1902, the up-river portion of the plant site (105 acres) was purchased.

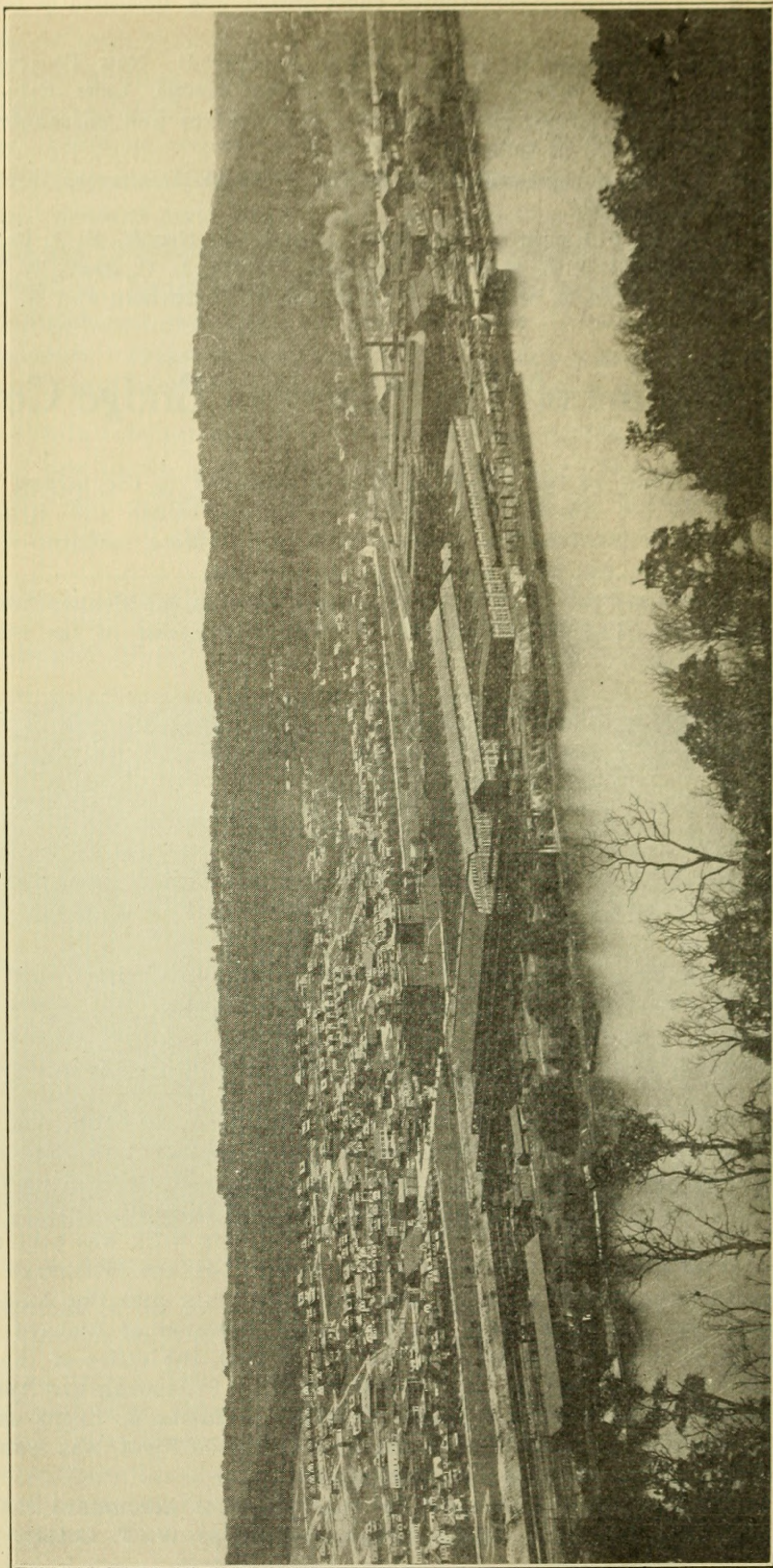
Construction was performed under the direction of James Christie, then mechanical engineer of the American Bridge Company. Alfred J. Major was president of the American Bridge Company at that time. He resigned on October 1st, 1905, and was succeeded by August Ziesing, who still remains at the head of the organization.

On October 1st 1903, Andrew M. Morrison, manager of the Edge Moor Plant of the American Bridge Company, was transferred and became manager of the Ambridge plant.

Mr. Morrison resigned on October 1st, 1904, and was succeeded by Frederick T. Cadmus, formerly manager of the Pencoyd Plant. Mr. Cadmus resigned on October 1st, 1916, and was succeeded by the present manager, Louis D. Reilly.

In the early days of the Ambridge Plant, the engineering work was performed at the Pittsburgh General Office. In the latter part of March 1904, the Pittsburgh Division of the Engineering Department moved to the Ambridge Plant and the Ambridge Plant Drawing Room was organized under the immediate direction of Richard Khuen, Jr., engineer of the Pittsburgh Division. In the fall of 1905, the office of the Pittsburgh Division Engineer was moved to the Frick Building in Pittsburgh and the Ambridge Plant Engineering Department was placed in charge of James K. Lyons until September 3rd, 1906, when R. G. Manning, plant engineer of Toledo Plant, was transferred and took charge as plant engineer of the Ambridge Plant.

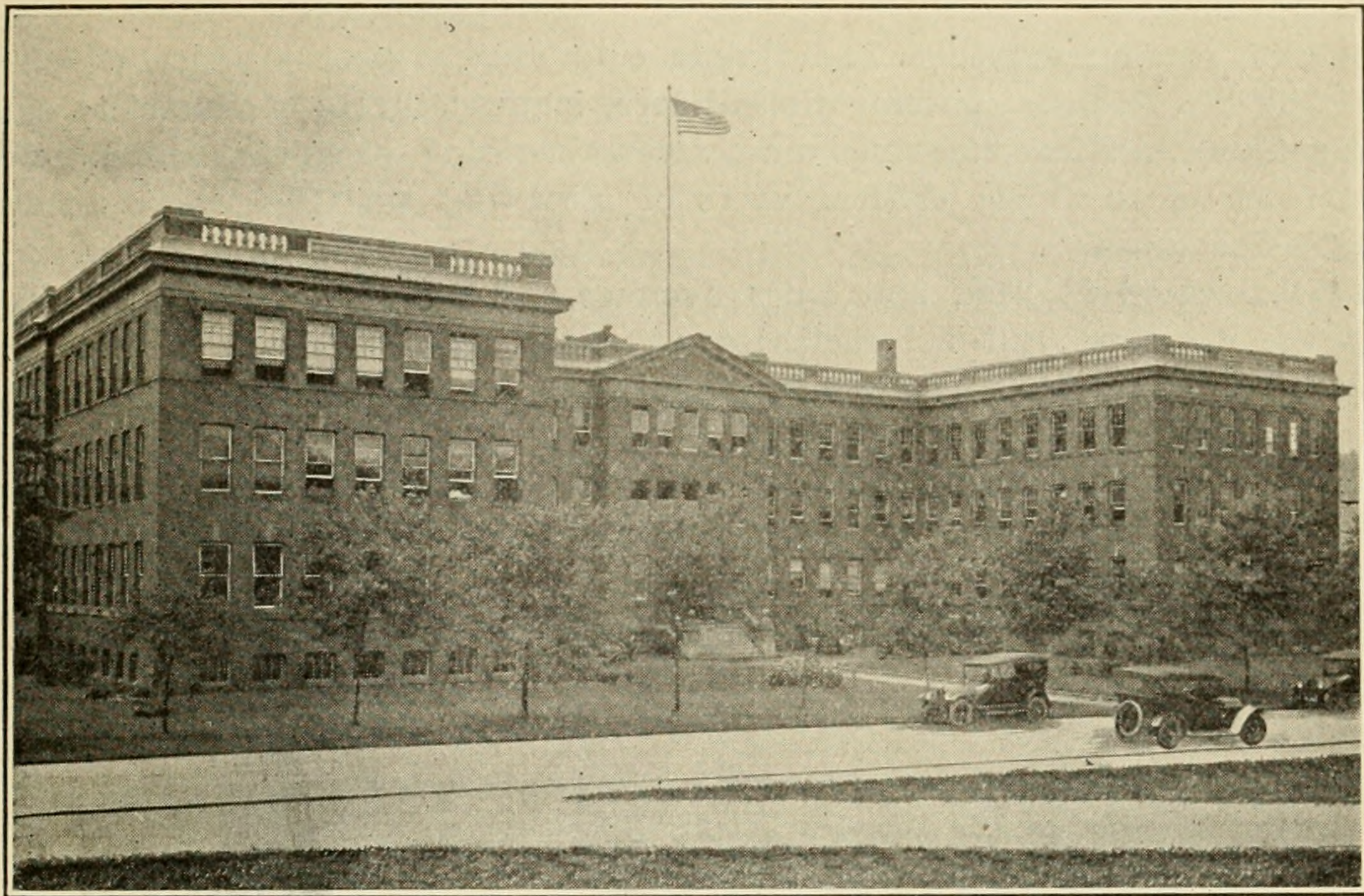
The accounting department was under the supervision of Accountant H. W. Feather until December 1911, when Mr. Feather was succeeded by W. F. Cooley, the present



View of American Bridge Company plant showing a portion of the town.

plant accountant.

The Ambridge plant has operated under the administration of four general superintendents, viz: John Hays (deceased); Benjamin Pickles (retired); A. J. Carpenter (deceased) and Frank McDanel the present superintendent.



Office Building American Bridge Co.

The present number of men on the plant pay roll is 2035, divided as follows: Shopmen, 1800; Engineering Dept. 150; office force, 85.

The Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation

Woodlawn, Pa.

The Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation began business in the Pittsburgh district in 1852 in a small way on the south bank of the Monogahela river in the city of Pittsburgh. It rapidly grew until it is today one of the largest independent manufacturers of steel products in the United States.

For many years all of the Company's manufacturing plants were located within the limits of the city of Pittsburgh, but in the year 1905 a site was acquired at Woodlawn, Beaver County, Pa., upon which was constructed its Aliquippa Works, occupying a tract of 470 acres on the south shore of the Ohio river. The Aliquippa works produces steel pipe, tinplate and wire products, and gives employment to about 8,000 people.

A large portion of this plant lies directly opposite Old Economy and many of the employees live in Ambridge. Motor boats carry the workmen residing in Ambridge across the Ohio.

The Wyckoff Drawn Steel Company

The Wyckoff Drawn Steel Company was established in 1919 by Colonel A. W. Wyckoff upon his return from France after serving in the Chemical Warfare Service of the A. E. F.

The company manufactures a high grade cold drawn steel product which is used extensively by the foremost automobile builders, manufacturers of electrical equipment, talking machines, adding machines and screw machine products, among which are numbered some of the most critical users of steel and shafting where accuracy and high finish is required.

Its plant is located at 21st, and Duss avenues, Ambridge, Pennsylvania, chiefly by reason of the excellent railroad facilities afforded, together with its close proximity to the Youngstown district where large quantities of the raw material used by the company is produced.

The property consists of approximately sixteen (16) acres of land the main building covering three (3) acres and the balance being used for various other departments, yards and railroad sidings.

Actual capacity of finished product is well above one hundred thousand tons annually.



The Great Oak when cut down, 1915.

Reading from left to right: John E. Wagner, K. R. Wagner, Fred Knoedler, John Plevel, Phillip Weber, Jacob Shafer, Steve Sudar, J. C. White, and Orloff W. White

National Metal Molding Company

Early in 1905, Messrs. W. C. Robinson, C. E. Corrigan, C. F. Holdship and O. F. Felix,

Pittsburgh business men organized the National Metal Molding Company, and purchased a small parcel of land that took in the old lane leading into Economy from the Beaver road.

On it, they erected a small brick and steel factory for the manufacture of black enameled conduit which was named Economy conduit.

That small enterprise, then considered one of the community's largest manufacturing establishments, has grown to be the largest of its kind in the world, producing a complete line of electrical conduits, wires, cables and fittings.

From the handful of men at the beginning, the number of employees has grown to nearly 1500.

The buildings, consisting of pipe mills, wire mills, fabricating shops, rubber factory, cotton mill, etc., cover an area of approximately (18) acres in the northwest section of Economy.

Its products are used in every industry in practically every country in the world.

National Metal Molding Company, Fulton Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Represented in all principal cities.

H. J. Heinz Company

H. J. Heinz Company, internationally known through its production of good things to eat, linked its fortunes with Ambridge when it established a factory in this borough in 1919. Heinz was a familiar household word for nearly half a century before its Ambridge branch factory was opened. Since the opening of this factory, the company has been a definite part of community life in the prosperous town that grew out of Old Economy.

When the founder of Heinz Company established his business in Sharpsburg in 1869 he insisted upon "doing a common thing uncommonly well." He laid such a solid foundation that the business bearing his name has grown from the small establishment, with a few employees, to its present international proportions. The founder's principles have been continued and underlie the present expansion in the popularity of the 57 Varieties.

It has always been the policy of the company to produce, as far as possible, each of the 57 Varieties from the seed. In following this policy, a system of factories and receiving stations has been established in the districts where tomatoes, pickles, apples, olives and other raw materials that enter into the preparation of the Varieties are produced in large quantity. The main plant is located at Pittsburgh, and from that point the twenty-five branch factories, including the one at Ambridge are directed.

Through the local plant the Heinz Company has come into closer contact with Ambridge and its people and especially pleasing relations exist.

Many Ambridge people have visited the Home Plant of Heinz Company. They are very welcome and find a trip through the modern and model factory one of interest as well as educational value in showing the attitude of the company towards its employees and the production of prepared food.

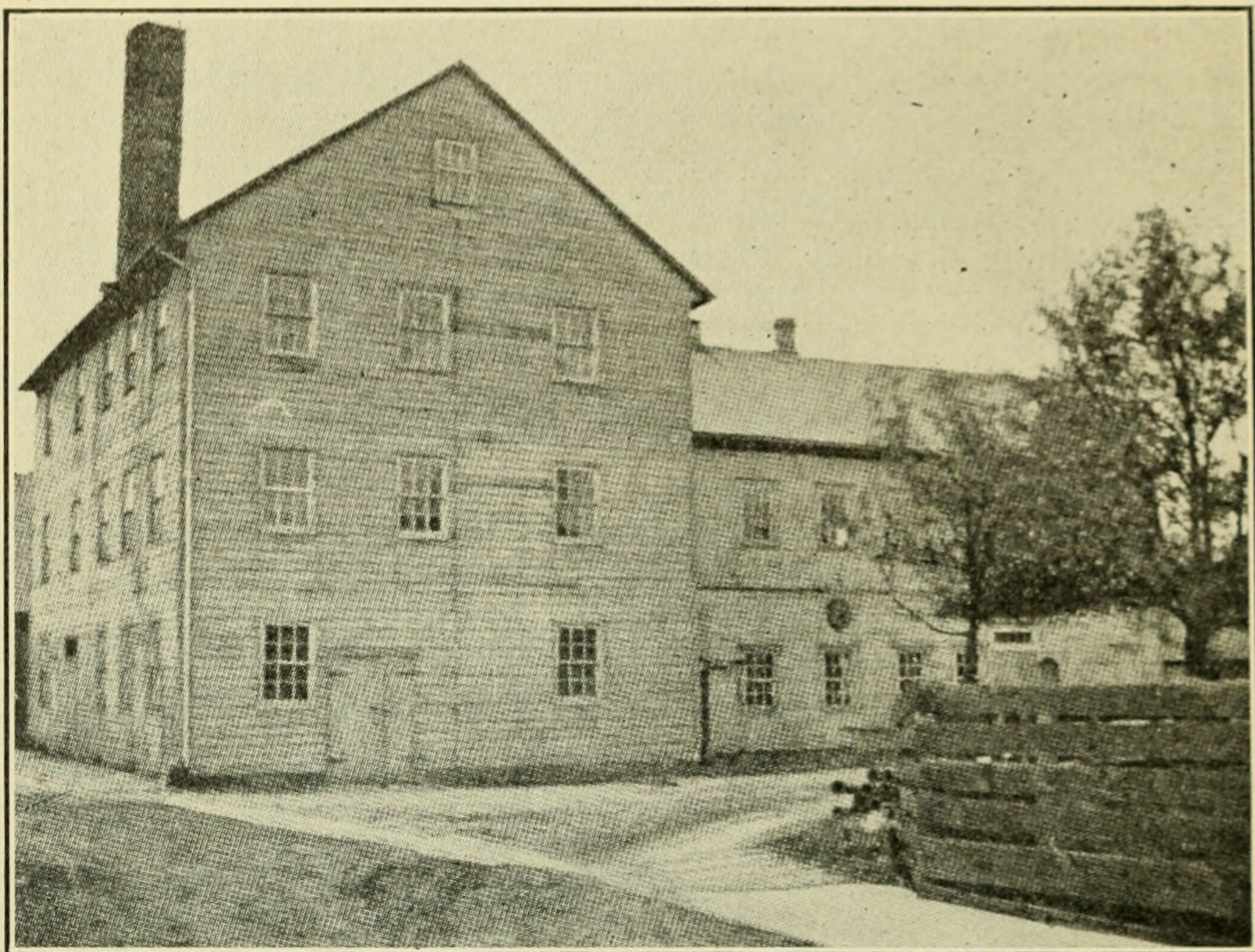
One of the recent additions to the Heinz group in Pittsburgh is the Spaghetti Building, where Heinz Cooked Spaghetti and Heinz Cooked Macaroni are produced. This building is open to inspection, and proves very interesting to the thousands of people who visit the plant.

Heinz main plant is located on a 45-acre plot. From the Administration Building, numbered among the striking structures that form the Heinz group, the world-wide business of the company is directed. The company's factories dot this country, Canada and England, and in Spain olives and olive oil are produced, while 67 sales branches and

branch warehouses and many agencies and representatives distribute the Varieties to all parts of the world.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand acres are contributing their yields to the company and more than 100,000 people are engaged in raising raw materials, the preparation of the products and the distribution of the 57 Varieties bearing Heinz labels.

It is with this extensive enterprise, organized and maintained for the purpose of preparing and distributing pure food, that Ambridge is linked through the Heinz Company factory in this town.



*The Community Laundry and Cider and Wine Press Building
of Old Economy*

H. H. Robertson Company Ambridge, Pa.

Formerly Asbestos Protected Metal Company

The Asbestos Protected Metal Company rented a little manufacturing plant at Canton, Mass., in November 1905 and in December 1905 the first sheet of Asbestos Protected Metal was made.

The next few years much time was spent in the factory by Mr. Robertson helping to make A. P. M., who thought nothing of putting eighteen hours a day on the job.

As sales manager, solving many perplexing problems that constantly arose, he battled through successfully every obstacle that barred the way to success.

In 1907 Mr. Robertson was elected general manager and in 1910 became president.

In June 1911 the factory was moved to Beaver Falls, Pa., where the expansion was so rapid, that a larger modern plant became imperatively necessary, which resulted in the erection in 1916, of the present plant in Ambridge.

Great as is the contrast between the Ambridge plant and the first factory at Canton, Mass., it is no more pronounced than the difference between the Asbestos Protected Metal of today and the original product.

When brought to Mr. Robertson's attention in 1905, the material was virtually a prepared roofing, stiffened with very thin gauged steel.

After Mr. Robertson had been identified with the company, he discovered that the asbestos covering, when exposed to the weather became water-soaked, which contributed to the rapid deterioration of the asphalt and steel.

After several years of painstaking efforts, and the expenditure of an immense amount of money in laboratory work, and the efforts of some of the best chemists in the country, Mr. Robertson solved the difficulty.

Mr. Robertson conceived the idea of saturating the asbestos felt in a water proofing compound before it is passed through the manufacturing machine, and this solved the difficulty. A further improvement was added when an additional surface compound was perfected and applied to the felt covered sheet of steel.

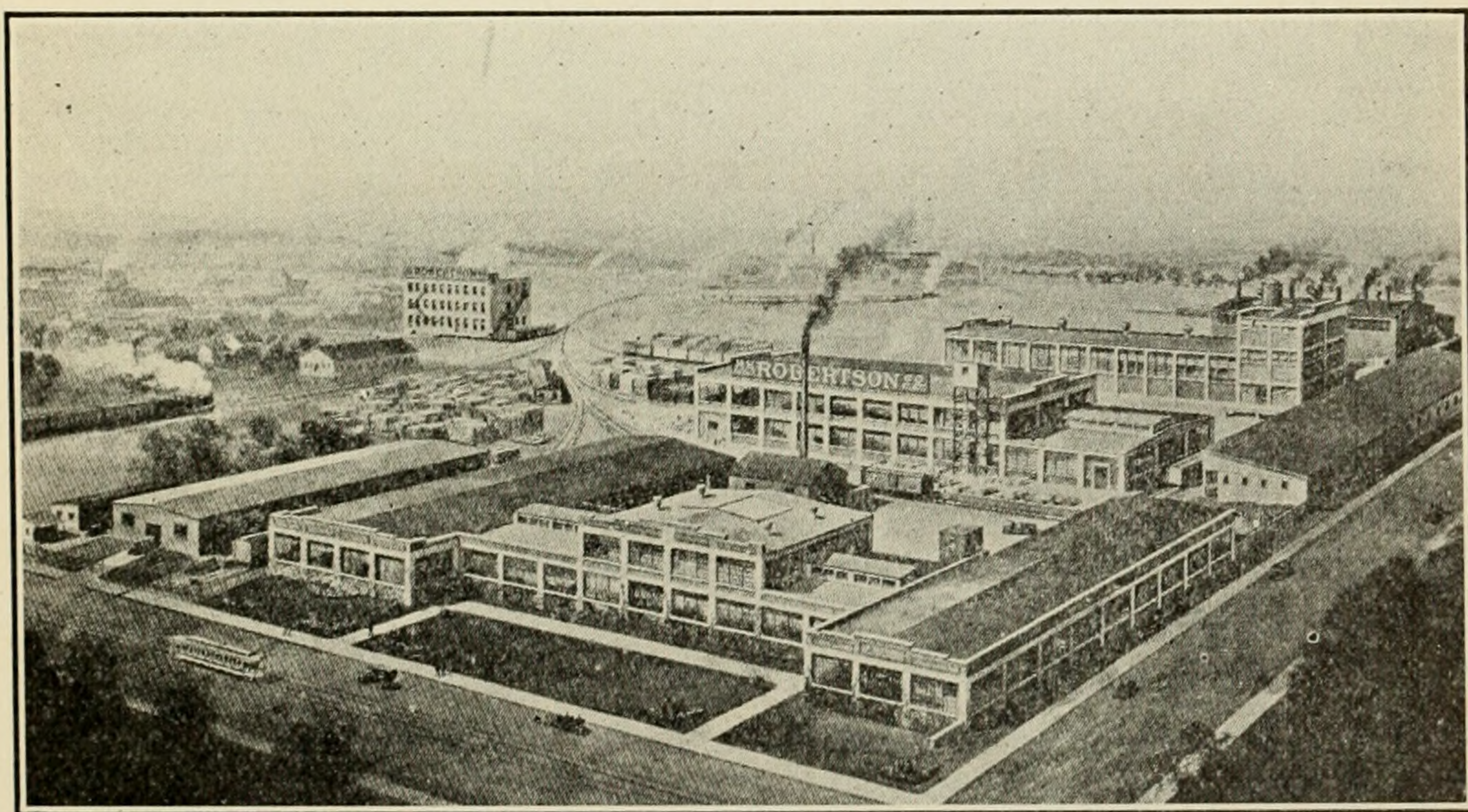
Mr. Robertson has now discovered that the real field for A. P. M., lies in manufacturing it into stiff, strong corrugated sheets for erection on buildings both of steel and wood construction.

The asbestos felt used by the company is obtained from one company, as high grade a product as can be obtained, the John Roberts & Son Co., Waltham, Mass.

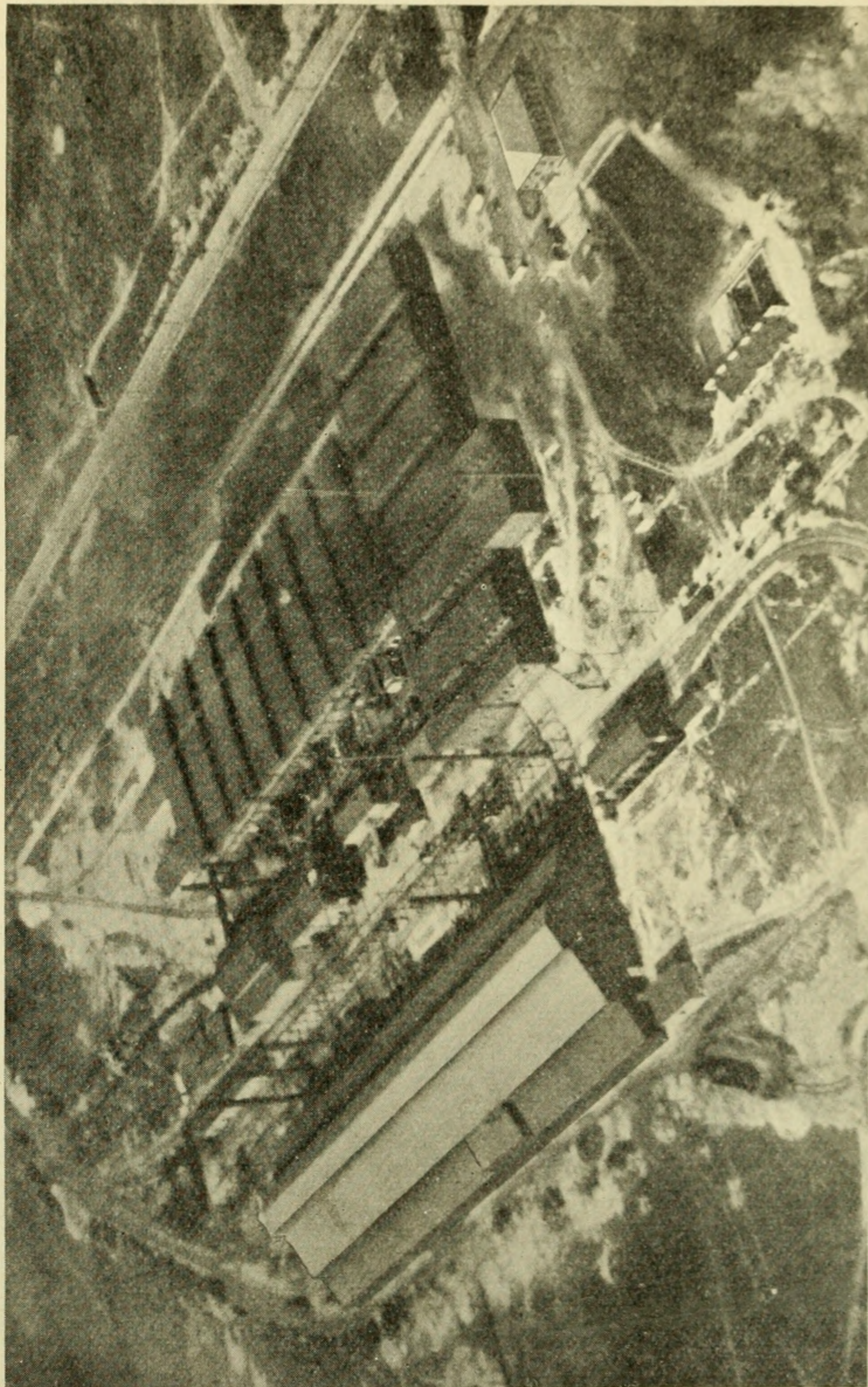
Asbestos protected metal is not only a well-known product in this country, but this enterprising firm now have works in China, in the British Colonies, and all through South America.

Mr. Robertson is vice-president of the National Safety Council, and honorary president of the Western Pennsylvania Division of the National Safety Council.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society for testing materials, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh, as well as of the United States Chamber of Commerce.



H. H. Robertson Company



The Standard Seamless Tube Company, Ambridge Plant

The Standard Seamless Tube Company

Ambridge Plant

The Standard Seamless Tube Company.
Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS: H. C. Fownes, president; W. C. Fownes, vice-president; P. H. McGraw, secretary; Wm. C. Fownes, Jr., treasurer.

(Note: See cut of building.)

Here is manufactured seamless steel tubes, seamless upset rotary drill pipe, and seamless casing.

Operation and production began in August 1916, and operation has been continuous since that time.

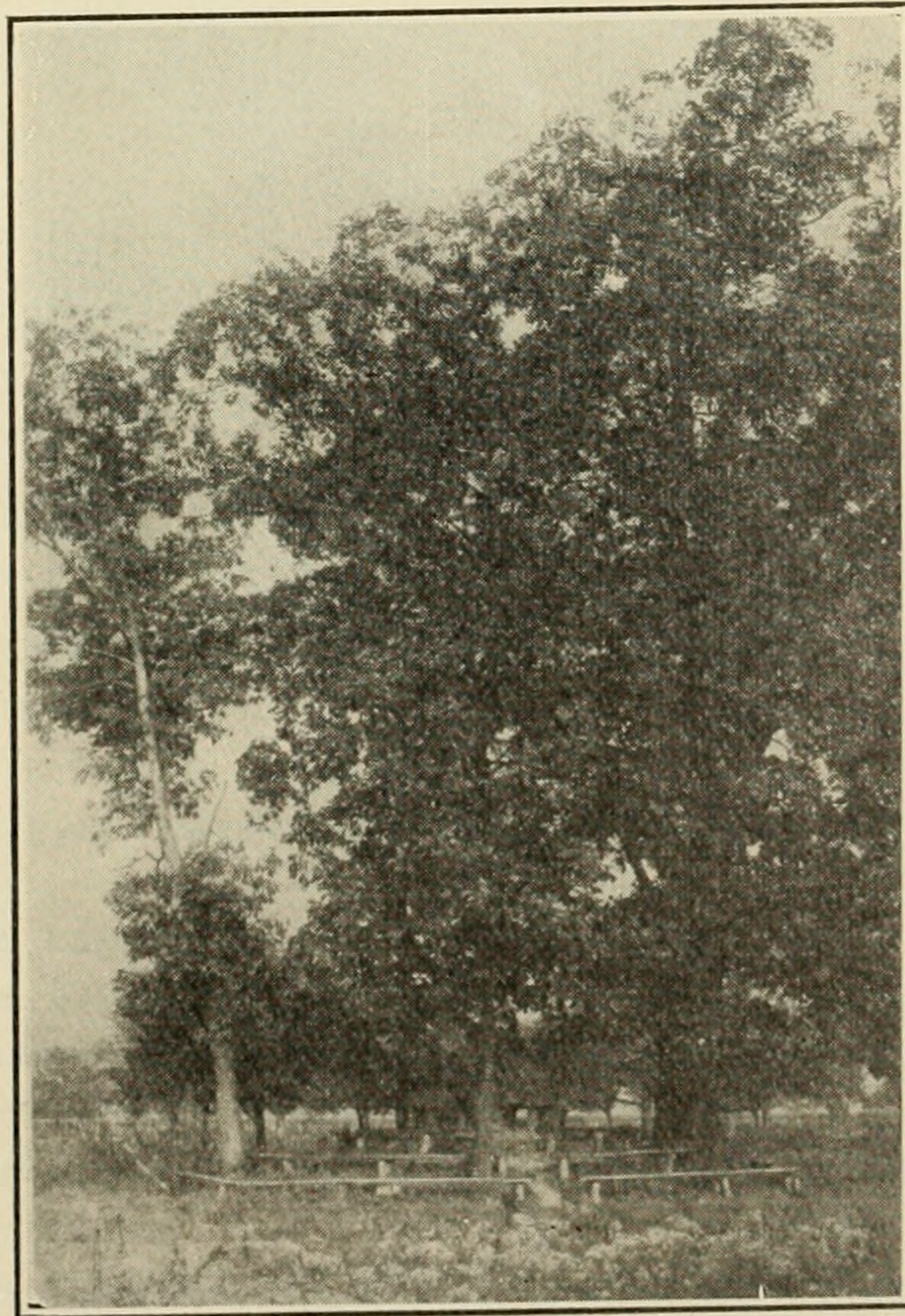
Property comprises about 55 acres of ground of which about 5 acres is under roof. Capacity is 50,000 tons of finished product per year.

Operation at full capacity requires the employment of about 700 men.

General office is in Pittsburgh, and sales office in New York.

Raw material for the plant is in the form of blooms, which are rolled into tube rounds in the bar mill.

All seamless tubes are produced from these tube rounds by the piercing process.



Indian Mound, interesting prehistoric relic carefully preserved during the life of the Harmony Society.

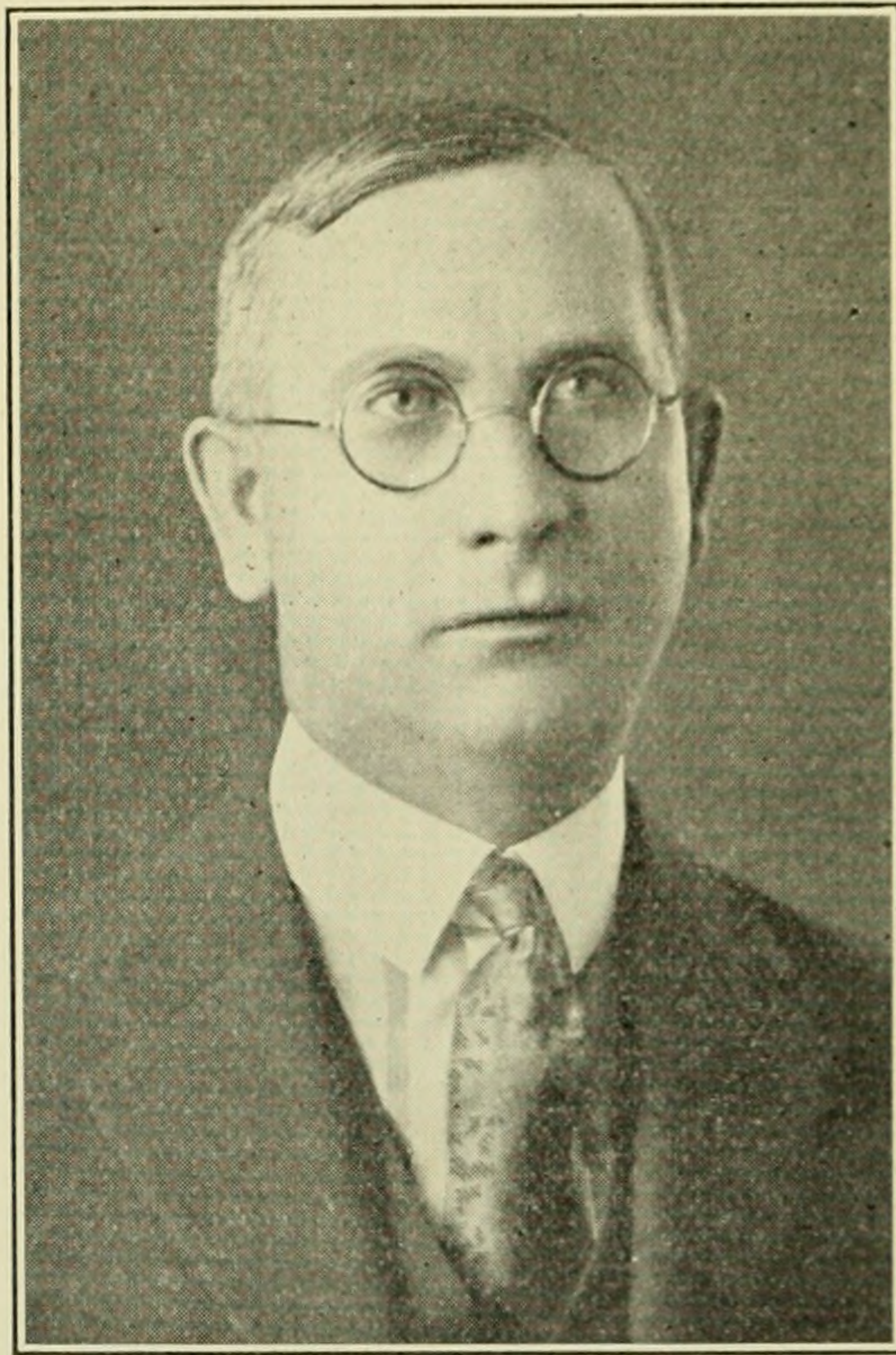
The Kemena Lumber Company

The Kemena Lumber Company, whose office is located at the corner of Tenth and Merchant streets Ambridge, Pa., consists of Ernest F. Kemena and Frank C. Schroeder, both of Ambridge, Pa.

This concern during the year of 1918, started the retail lumber business, together with builders supplies of all kinds, and through their efforts have without a doubt the largest and most up-to-date lumber yards in this vicinity.

They carry on hand at all times upwards of two million feet of lumber, which is entirely covered and under roof. In addition to a large stock of material carried on hand which means prompt service to the public they have a modern and up-to-date steam heated dry-kiln, the only one in this locality, where lumber can be kiln-dried in order to obtain a first class job of mill work.

And further, have equipped a complete planing mill with all the machinery that is



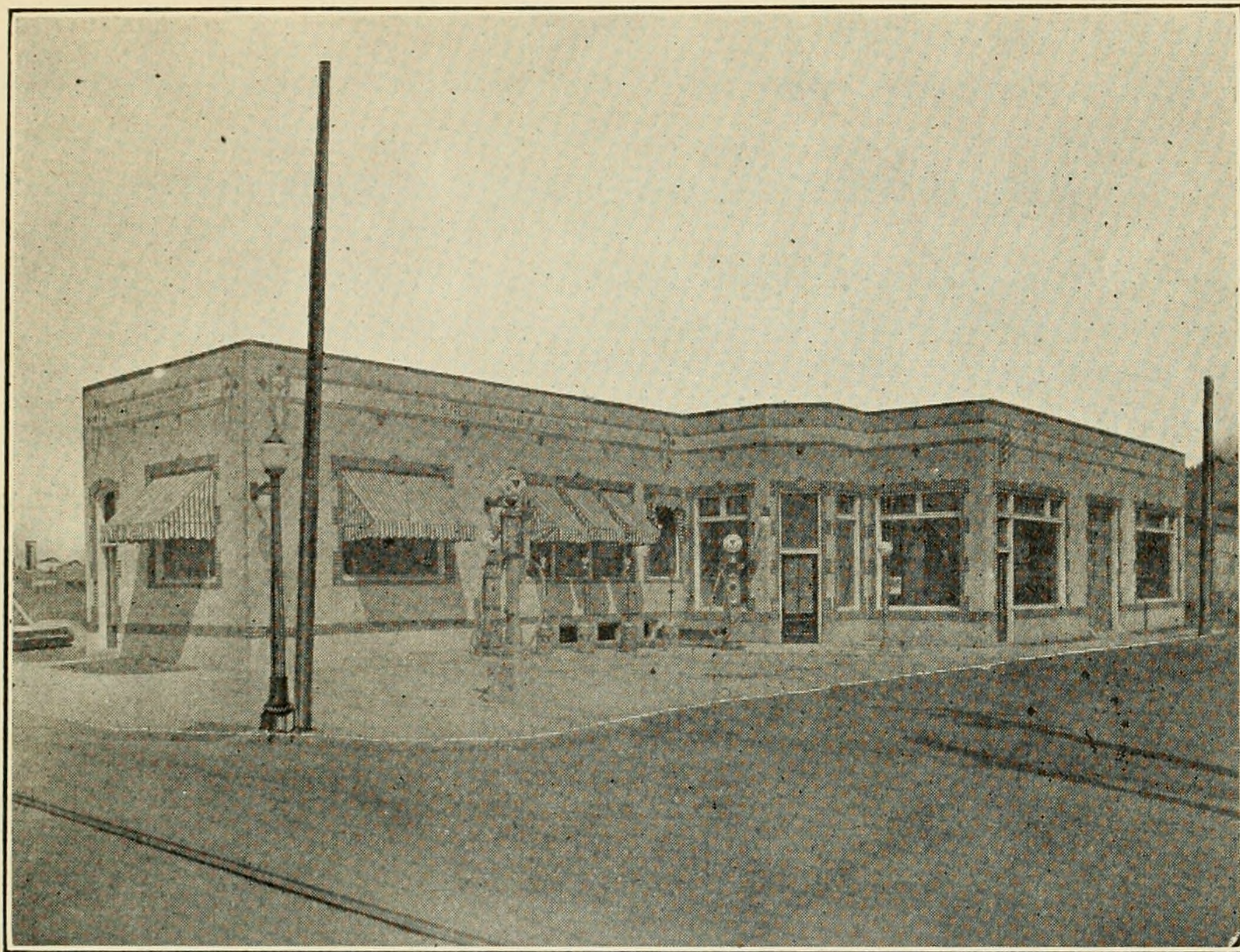
E. F. Kemena

necessary to make the best and all kinds of millwork, that is used in any kind of building construction.

In connection with the merchandise and sale of lumber and building supplies they do a general contracting business, and have recently completed several contracts costing upwards of a half million dollars, for instance, the St. Nicholas Orphanage, Elmhurst, Pa., near Scranton, Pa., and not only did they construct the orphanage proper, but they also built all the cement roads, driveways, curbs, cement steps, retaining walls, etc., that surround the main building.

Other contracts that have been completed by the Kemena Lumber Co. which speak for themselves are the Beaver County Court House Annex at Beaver, Pa., and the S. S. Peter and Paul Greek Catholic Church at Braddock, Pa., and others too many to mention.

This concern also is well equipped and have completed some extensive factory building work, consisting of brick, concrete and steel buildings, and without a doubt the Kemena Lumber Company is an authority on building construction of most any kind and of merchandising lumber, millwork and builders supplies.



1918—The Kemena Lumber Company—1924. *“For Lumber and Service”*

The manager of this growing concern is Mr. E. F. Kemena, who has been located in this vicinity for the past 22 years, and started his business career in the contracting business, and up to the present time has advanced to the stage where there is no job too large and none too small, and at all times stands for what he advertises and that is SERVICE.

Briola Brothers

Among the prominent pioneers of Ambridge can be cited the Briola Bros., who have always taken a prominent part in Ambridge affairs, since the early days when Ambridge was but a promise of better things to come.

Frank Briola was the first foreman at the American Bridge Works, April 1st, 1902, when it first started operations here.

Briola Bros. erected the first and largest grocery store on Merchant street in 1903. As the population increased, the store was enlarged until now, when it is the largest store, dealing in meats and groceries in that vicinity.

In 1904, Briola Bros. had stock in the Economy Brewery (now occupied by the Heinz Vinegar Plant), and here they began the manufacture of ice, having a capacity of seven tons daily.

The new ice plant erected recently, the center of their present activities, (in addition to their grocery store), is the best equipped ice plant in this section, the capacity being 45 tons daily.

It is equipped with York ice machines, all modern equipment and operated entirely,

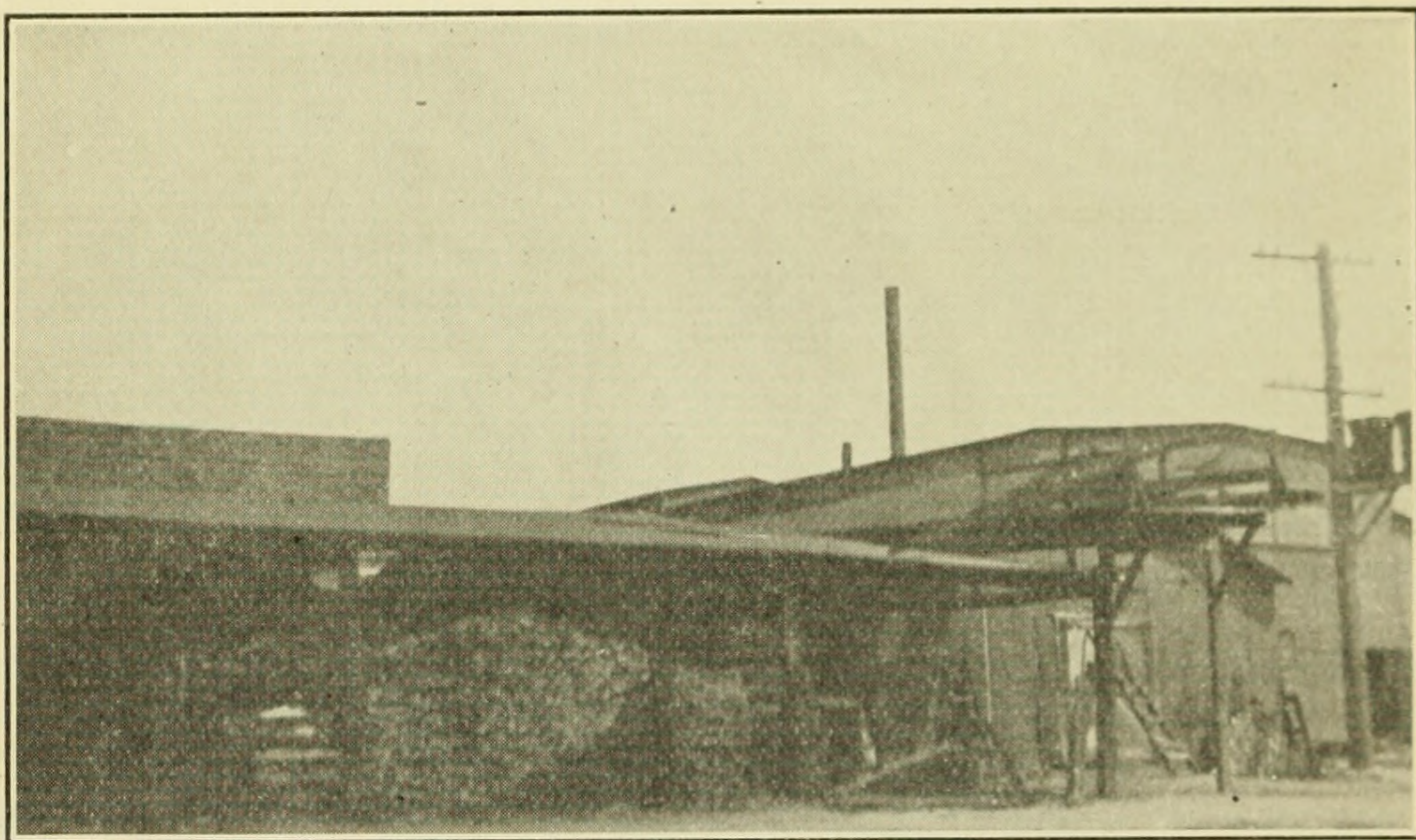
by electricity under sanitary conditions which insure sanitary ice.

The safety conditions are all modern and well guarded. It supplies this entire vicinity, employs six employees. It occupies a space of 170 feet by 75 feet, was erected in 1920, and since then has been enlarged each year. Frank Briola is the manager. His first child, whose picture is shown in front of the buildings was the first child born in Ambridge, February 13, 1903.

The Pekin Cooperage Company

The Cooperage Company, which still keeps alive the traditions in that line of the Old Economites, who fashioned such marvelous kegs, barrels and hogsheads, was founded in 1910 by Mr. Fred Kober.

In 1917, the Pekin Cooperage made a contract with the Kober Cooperage to take it



Pekin Cooperage Co.

over and operate it on a larger basis, more for the manufacture of hardwood barrels and kegs. The main office of the Pekin Cooperage Company is in New York City. This enterprising firm also operates several other plants throughout the country.

Historical Sketch, Ambridge Knitting Company

The Ambridge Knitting Company began operation in Ambridge in July, 1918.

The property of this company is situated at the corner of 15th street, Ohioview avenue and Laughlin street. The firm's name still remains the same.

This company manufactures wool, worsted, lisle, silk and artificial silk hosiery for women only; annual capacity 600,000 pairs. The employees number about 45, thirty of them being women help.

The building now occupied by this firm was at one time the Economite grain warehouse.

President, R. L. Hall; treasurer, E. A. Lenkard; secretary, A. W. Wilson; assistant secretary, G. M. Davis; superintendent, A. W. Wilson.

Ohio Valley Lumber Company

Ambridge, Pa.

The Ohio Valley Lumber Company, one of the most enterprising plants in Beaver County was started in 1906, on First street.

They moved to their present location, Fourteenth street, and Belt Line R. R., where they occupy now about two acres, in 1911.

In addition to their roofing, hardware and builder's supplies, they specialize in every kind of lumber, often needed in a hurry by the local trade.

A large planing mill is part of their equipment, which rivals any mill of its size in Western Pennsylvania, as it is equipped with every modern device for producing good work. Chris Kroll, one of the men who worked many years ago in the Economy planing mill, and who was a member of the famous John Duss Band, has been with this firm since its organization, and has a reputation second to none for his fine workmanship.

The Ohio Valley Lumber Company has at its head men of sterling worth and ability, which augurs well not only for Ambridge, but for the company of which they are a part.



*Old Economy Fire Engine, Father Rapp's Coach, now kept at
at Carnegie Museum*

Central Tube Company

The original buildings were put up by the Pittsburgh Steel Construction Company in the fall and winter of 1903, for the purpose of fabricating structural material. Opera-

tions were started in February, 1904, and continued until February, 1909. At that time the decision was made to convert the plant to a pipe mill. This was done and the name was changed to Central Tube Company. One welding furnace was built together with the necessary departments and operations were started in July 1909. The mill was run with one furnace until early in 1912, when another furnace was built and a Rigid Conduit Department was added at this time.

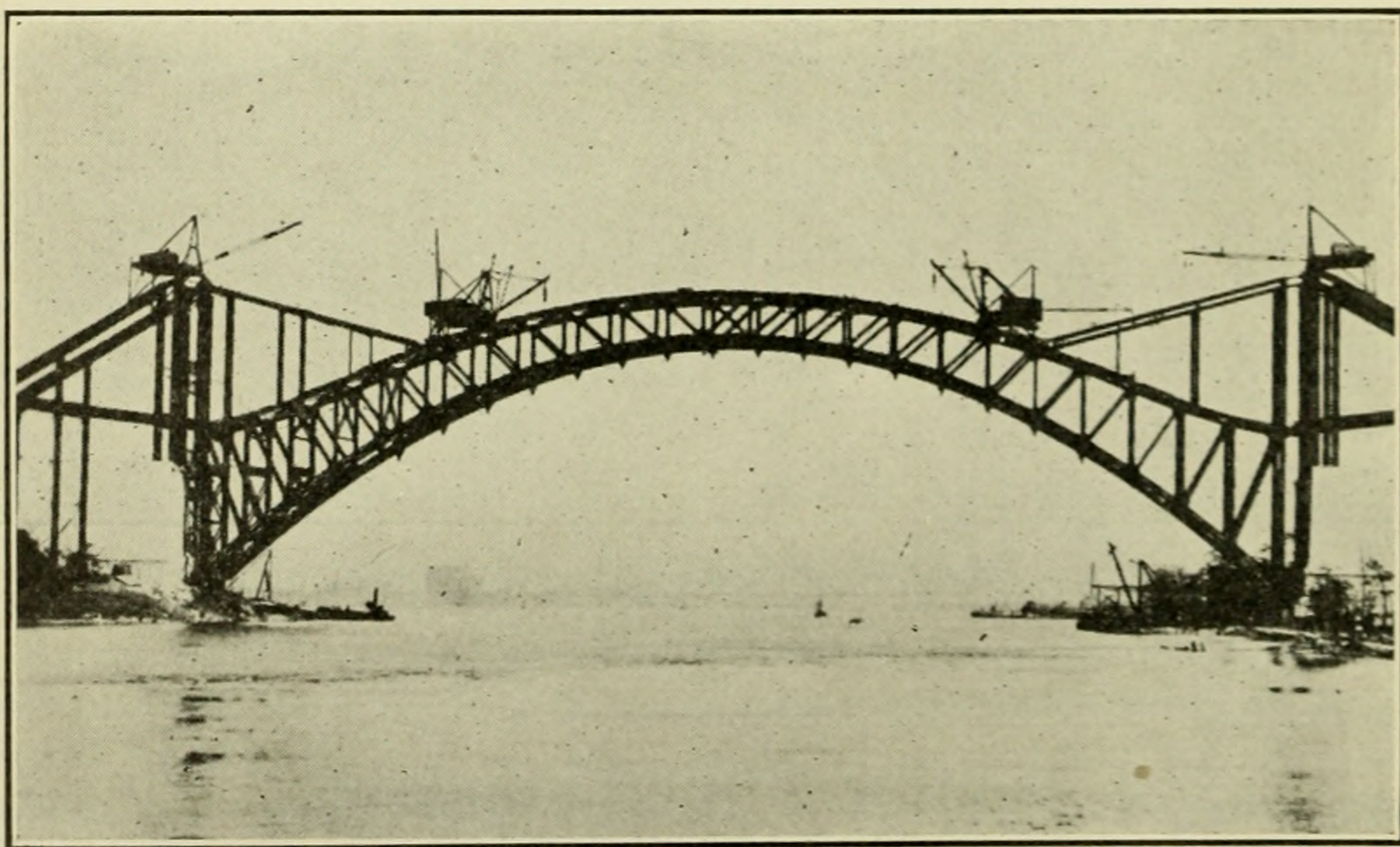
One hundred and fifty people were employed in 1909 and this has gradually been increased until 575 people are now on the rolls. Production has been increased accordingly.

Buildings are now being erected to add two furnaces to the plant which will double the capacity and will correspondingly increase the number of people employed.

Historic Outline

Charles Kristufek came to Ambridge in 1903 from McKees Rocks, Pa., and was one of the first men to construct houses in this vicinity; and many of the substantial dwellings in Ambridge were built by him in the early history of the town. He built a large general store on First Street, much needed at this time. In 1907 he engaged in private banking, foreign exchange, insurance and real estate business. In 1915 he erected eight apartments, and his private residence and office adjoining on Park Road and Third Streets, where he still resides with his family.

Realizing the need of homes in Ambridge, he discontinued Banking and Foreign Exchange, and applied all his energies and time to the erection of apartments, store buildings and dwellings. His business increased so rapidly, that finding large quarters necessary, he purchased a tract of land on Duss avenue, where he has now established one of the largest and best equipped lumber yards and planing mills in Beaver County. A charter has been applied for and approved and this corporation will continue on a large scale, to add their share toward the building of a "Greater Ambridge."



Hellgate Bridge under construction, fabricated at the local plant of the American Bridge Co.

Progress

One hundred years ago Economy was founded. Less than fifty years ago the first telephone was invented. In 1875 there was only one telephone in the United States while today there are 950 in Ambridge alone, 850,000 in Pennsylvania and 15,300,000 in the United States.

Communication was difficult in those early days. News took a long time to travel from one community to another. But today distance in communication does not exist. During each day over 42,000,000 telephone conversations take place throughout the country. Imagine that growth from 50 years ago.

Ambridge is part of this great network of telephone systems. A subscriber here can talk to the world. Cities thousands of miles away are at his call. Over 70,000 places, towns and cities are connected to his telephone. In 1876 two miles was the limit of distance for talking. Now there is no limit. Time truly has done wonders.

But progress hasn't ceased. The Bell Telephone Company is endeavoring constantly to improve the service. Every effort is being made to meet the great demands of the public. Factories are working day and night to produce the materials which are being installed as quick as possible. There is nothing being left undone to give the public the best and most efficient service possible.

M. F. Liebermann Sheet Metal Works

Mr. Liebermann represents not only one of our most progressive manufacturers, but also one of the links which binds Old Economy with Ambridge of today. His first venture was a small tin-smithing establishment, where utensils were made for the Economites, milk cans and milk pans, household utensils of every description of tin-ware, copper bed pans, pails, cooking dishes, etc. He was the first one to install furnaces in Economy, and was a pioneer in sheet metal work, and roofing, as early as May 1, 1898.

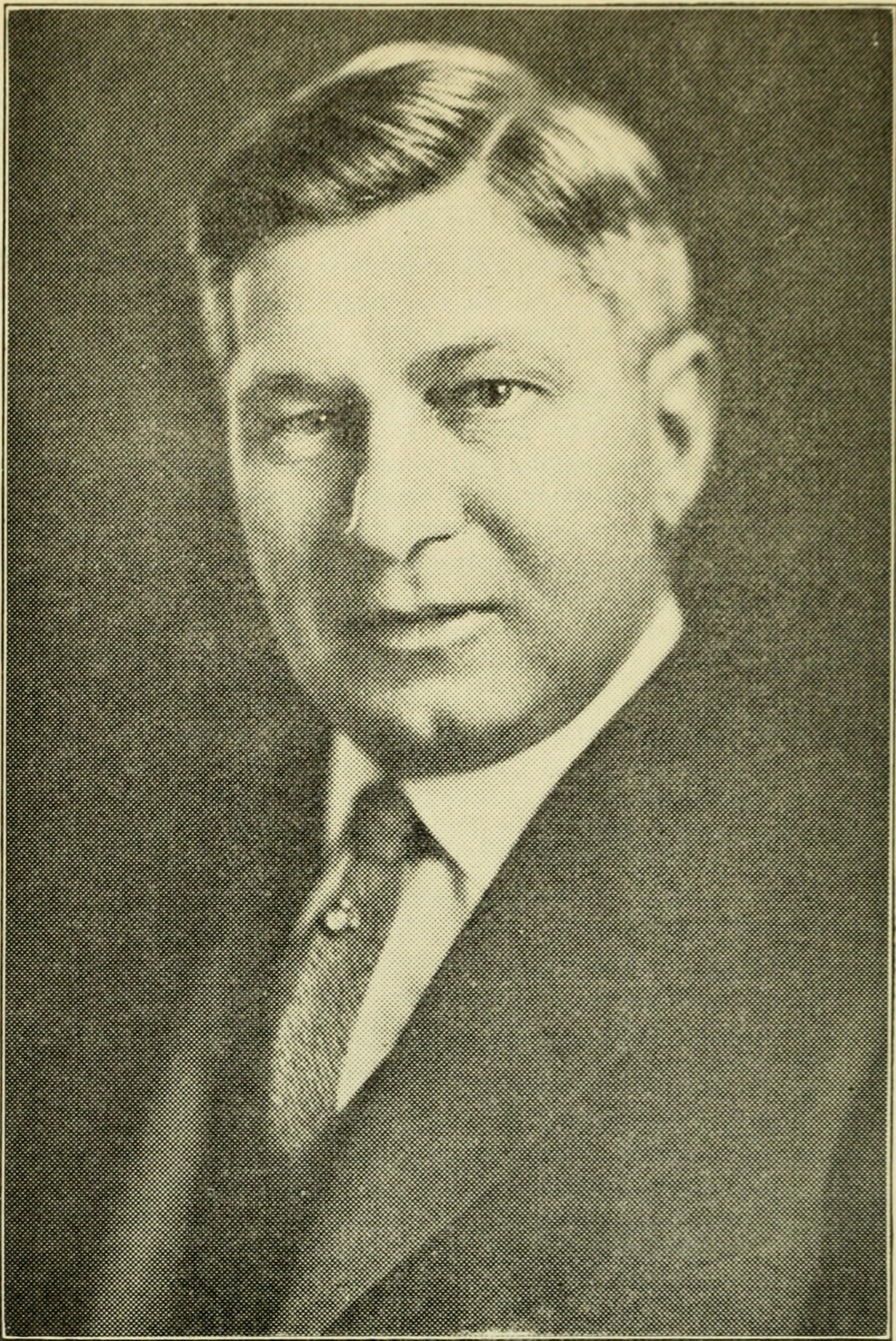
He has now one of the largest sheet metal manufacturing plants in the county, having the most modern equipment known to the sheet metal industry. As president of council, he takes an active part in promoting the best interests of this growing community.

B. Scott McFarland

One of our prominent business men is B. Scott McFarland, who for many years has supplied Ambridge with coal and builder's supplies.

He has from the start, been enlarging his buildings and yards, until now he ranks not only as one of our most reliable dealers, but one who is sure to have a good supply of everything called for in that line.

Coal, builder's supplies, lime, cement, plaster, sand, gravel and sewer pipe are among his specialties.



Thomas W. Phillips, Member of Congress, 26th Pa., District

The Fate of Communism

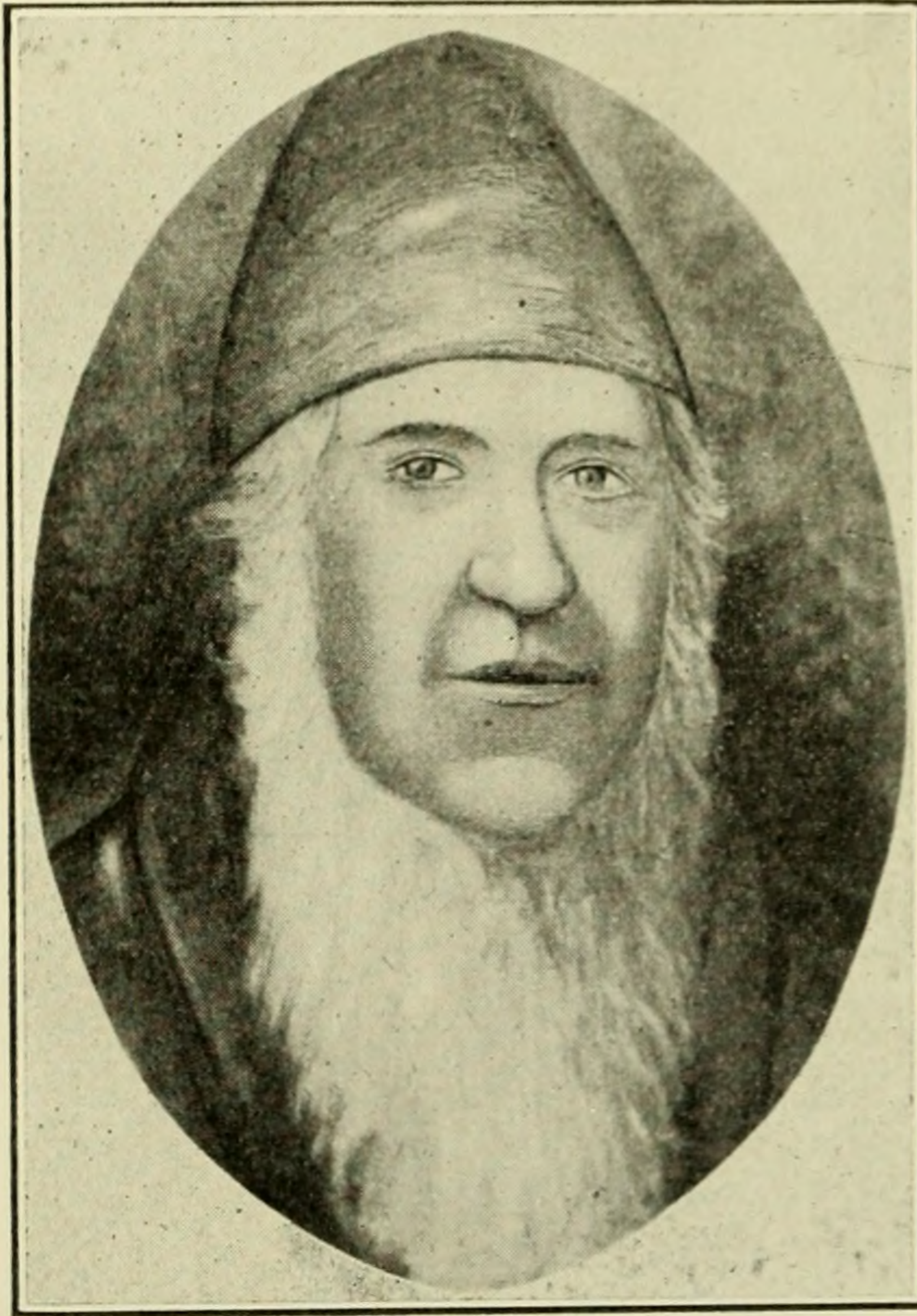
A hundred years ago the Economites, a society of strong and sincere people, enured to hardship, undaunted by disappointment, obsessed with a strange philosophy, attempted to vindicate their false conception of social life by toiling, living and dying in strict ac-

cord with their conviction. They embodied the soul of the martyr and for a heritage left an example of faith, fortitude, forbearance and fair dealing. They were earnest, honest and honorable. Guileless but guided by deep devotion they were not disobedient to a vexed imagination evidently mistaken for a heavenly vision.

History recounts the failure of many communistic enterprises but records no triumphs for any apparent success was but ephemeral. They have erected no beacon lights to guide us through the troubled waters, only their wreckages mark the shoals and reefs and hidden rocks. Communism may flourish during a period of religious fervor, or may be fed upon fanaticism, or may depend upon a man of mesmeric mind laboring under some hallucination, but in any event is foredoomed because fervor, fanaticism and hallucination are but passing phenomena. Very early in the Christian Era, apparently acting under a spontaneous impulse of brotherly love, the members of the church at Jerusalem sold their possessions and "laid them at the apostles' feet: and distribution was made unto each, according as anyone had need." The condemnation and tragic death of Ananias and Sapphira was due to their heinous hypocrisy but not to the failure or refusal to comply with what was possibly the prevailing custom in dispossessing oneself of property, because such action was, beyond all question, optional. The apostles neither approved nor disapproved but permitted those who desired to experiment to do so with their own possessions. Communism is contrary to human nature and is censured by human experience but while communism may be criticised as impractical it should not be condemned as unethical or covetous so long as communists confine their control to their own property and do not advocate forceable confiscation. The passing of the Economite Society and the dissipation of its property demonstrates that communism has failed in these latter days as it did shortly after its inauguration in the first Christian Church in Jerusalem in the year A. D., 35. Paul indirectly records its failure when he says: "It hath been the good pleasure of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution for the poor among the saints that are at Jerusalem."

Antedating the settlement of Economy by a few years my grandfather, in the vigor of young manhood, with his wife and infant daughter, trekked across the Allegheny Mountains and settled a few miles north of Economy in the southern edge of what is now Lawrence County. The story of that venturesome journey if ever written is lost. The early struggles of that family have been buried with those in whose memory it lingered for a time but must have been tragic for ten months after my father was born his father died leaving eight children and debts to be provided for by the mother. That to which memory runneth not, that which personal history fails to disclose is left for fantasy to fill in and thus is fiction formed.

We know little of how our forefathers fared but we know that that which they received was enriched and entrusted to us but not for us alone but also for those who will come after us. Placed for the moment between the eternal past and the eternal future we are entrusted with a rich heritage from the past and as father of the future we will mould its destiny. Only by adhering to principles of righteousness, of right living, can we leave the world happier and more hopeful than we found it. The great truths which the Master unfolded were committed to a group of faithful men who in turn committed them to their successors in the faith. May history record that the great principles which were the pride and glory of our fathers and which were a thousand years in the making were entrusted to a generation that cherished them, that observed them, that preserved them.



*Father Rapp, Founder of the Har-
mony Society*

The Ambridge Savings and Trust Company

The Ambridge Savings & Trust Company was chartered December 31, 1902, and opened for business on the 15th day of August, 1903, at its present location in the first building erected in Ambridge at the corner of Merchant and Fifth streets.

The paid in capital as at present was \$125,000.00. Stockholders were 22 in number. Deposits at the end of the first day's business \$10,469.90. So that coming to August 15th, 1923 this institution, "The Oldest Bank in Ambridge," had served this community and surrounding territory for a period of 20 years.

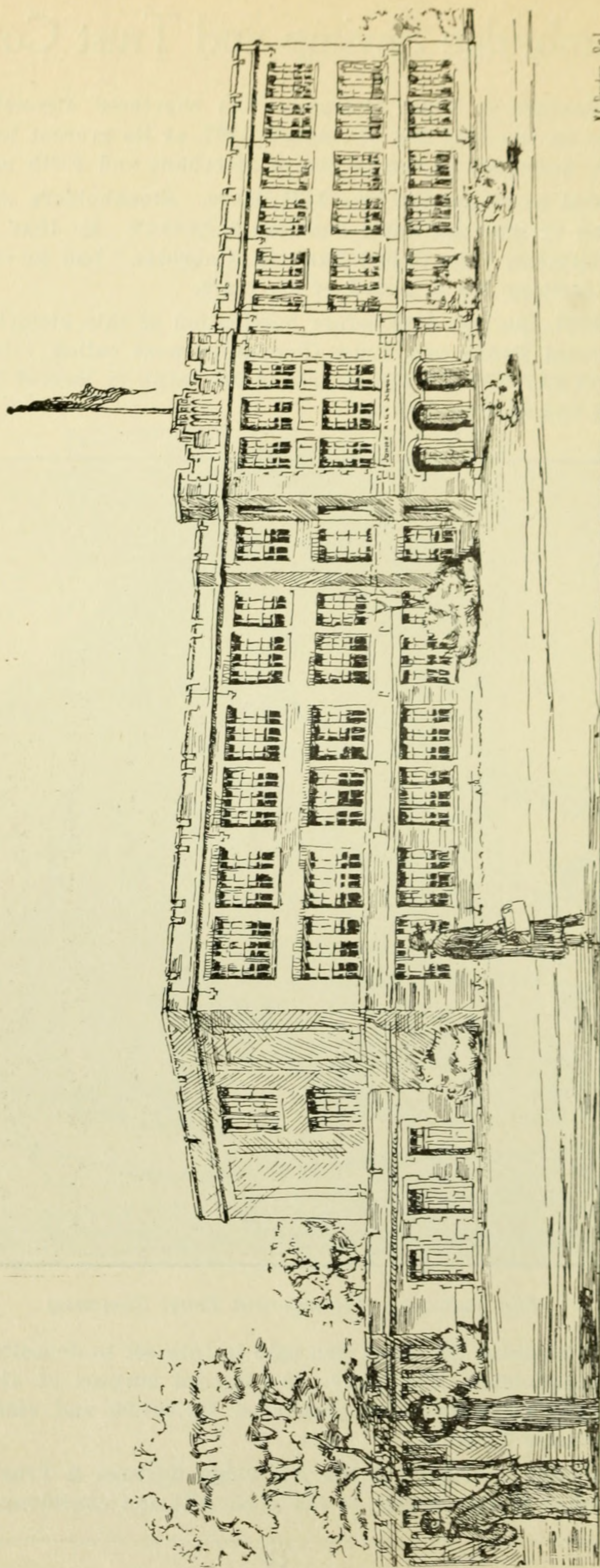
As of March 1, 1924, the last date before publication of this historic sketch on which statements of National Banks and Trust Companies were called, total assets were \$3,656,718.88. Deposits \$3,305,829.89, the largest of any bank in Beaver County. The number of stockholders had increased to 99.



The Ambridge Savings and Trust Company

Since opening for business this bank has paid in interest to depositors \$344,797.58, and in dividends to stockholders \$194,375.00. An earned surplus of \$125,000.00 has been accumulated together with undivided profits of \$45,000.00 and reserves of \$20,000.00. Depositors number over 8,000.

The above is in brief a history of the Ambridge Savings & Trust Company. What has been accomplished is due largely to the good will and confidence of the many cus-



M. F. Foster, Pa.

Ambridge Junior High School Building now in the course of construction

tomers of this bank and the constant aim of its officers and directors to serve consistently yet liberally.

We hope you will come in and see us.

The Ambridge Public Schools

Officers and members of the board.

Dr. A. N. Mellott, president; L. C. Beall, vice-president; E. E. Gray, secretary; J. H. Elder, treasurer; H. A. Heberling, J. M. Eakman and S. W. Link.

Superintendent, Samuel Fausold, junior and senior high school principal, N. A. Smith. Elementary school principals: First ward building, Mary E. Beard; Harmony and Liberty buildings, Celia J. Blake. Second ward building, Kathryn Horton. Fourth ward building, Ethel Carey.

Special supervisors: Music, Vera M. Hurrell; art, Elizabeth Stewart; hand writing, P. O. Peterson; industrial arts, R. S. Shutt; domestic science and arts, Elizabeth Kelly.

The total public school enrollment is today 2540 pupils. Of this number 360 are in the high school. The teaching force is made up of 89 teachers, principals, and supervisors. The schools are about to be organized completely on the 6-3-3 plan. The first six years will constitute the elementary schools. The children in these schools will be taken care of in five buildings. The next three years constitute the Junior High School. These children will be taken care of in the Junior high school building, now in process of erection. The final three years constitute the Senior high school. These pupils will continue to meet in the present Senior high school building.

The new Junior high school building will be completed and equipped at an approximate cost of \$400,000. The building is to be a modern one in every respect, including an auditorium to seat 1500 people, a double gymnasium, a large general shop, drawing rooms, Home Economics rooms, Commercial Department rooms, Science Laboratories, regular class rooms, library, medical inspection room and offices. The building will comfortably accommodate 700 pupils and is so planned that future additions can be readily made.

Adjacent to this centrally located building will be a full sized athletic field.

This building, when properly equipped and operated by an efficient teaching staff, should put Ambridge in the front line educationally and should be the pride of this rapidly growing community.

Duquesne Light Company

The charter for the first company in Beaver County organized to supply electric light was granted in 1888.

The Ambridge Borough Electric Light & Power Co., promoted in 1909 by Theodore Bevington was endorsed by a number of prominent Ambridge citizens, who became stockholders. Electric light was turned on for street lighting December 1, 1909, and soon both stores and homes began to use it.

One year later the Inter-Borough Electric Company bought out the Ambridge Borough Light & Power Company. In 1911, this company was absorbed by the West Penn Power Company, who enlarged their operations in this vicinity very rapidly.

November 1, 1917, the Duquesne Light Company bought out the West Penn Power Company, and since that time this enterprising firm has not only supplied the majority of houses with electric lighting, but has improved street lighting to the extent of making Ambridge one of the best lighted towns in Western Pennsyl-

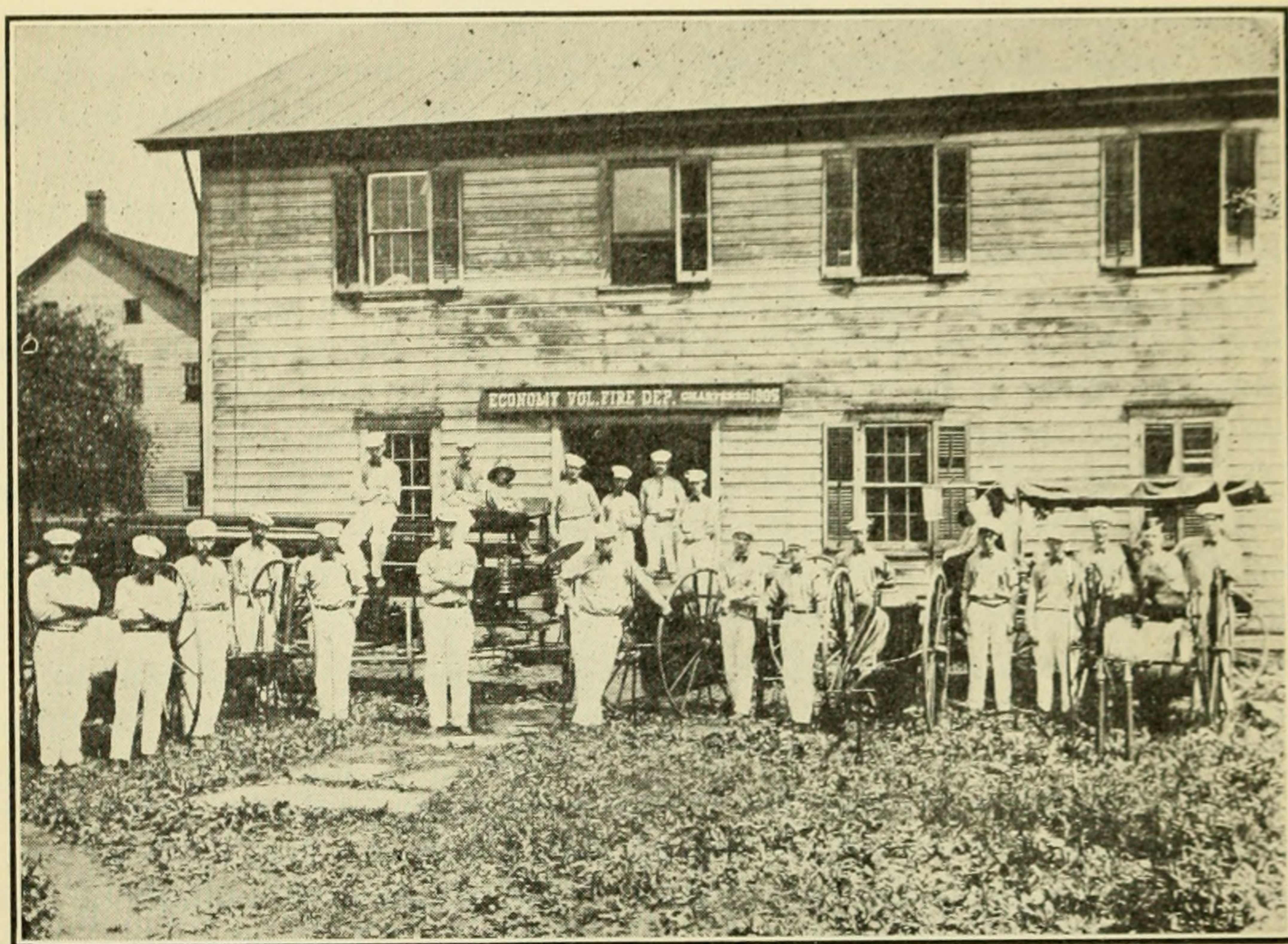
vania.

In addition all of the industrial plants have been supplied by electric power from the Duquesne Electric Light Company's plants.

A new sub-station building was erected in 1919 on the Big Sewickley Creek, near Beaver Road.

The street cars in the Borough of Ambridge are hauled by energy supplied by the Ambridge sub-station of the Duquesne Light Company.

As an advertising medium many attractive street signs illuminated by electricity can now be seen on Merchant street adding greatly to the life and light of this prosperous town.



Economy Volunteer Fire Department

Development of Oil and Gas

The early history of oil and gas as developed in wells in the vicinity of Ambridge, furnished through the courtesy of Wm. M. Ritchie, C. T. Fowler, and J. C. Bauder.

Oil and gas wells were drilled by the Harmony Society on their tract of land in Harmony township, Beaver County from 1885-1895.

First oil producing well was drilled in Legionville Run, near the R. R. tracks in 1886. It produced oil for over twenty years in paying quantities, and was drilled by the Harmony Society. The contracting driller was Caspar Hummel, who came to Beaver County from the upper Pennsylvania oil country.

In 1885 the Harmony Society drilled several wells near the old stone bridge at Fair Oaks. One of these made a fine showing, but was spoiled by being shot too heavy with nitro-glycerine. In 1887, Galey Bros., secured a lease to drill for oil and gas on the right branch of Legionville, near the Schilling farm, but with no result. Prior to this Mr. Thomas Liggett and associates had brought in a well on the Schilling farm, which

produced at first 1,000 bbls. a day.

In 1884 the Harmony Society drilled a well in Hazel Hollow, near the old charcoal ovens, and developed a fine gas well in the 4th sand.

This produced millions of feet of gas, and was the main source of supply at that time for the village of Economy for domestic as well as manufacturing plants. This well became exhausted in 1894. Other wells were drilled in Fox Hollow, and good gas wells developed, which were utilized by the Bridgewater Gas Co., and later by the Fort Pitt Gas Company.

In 1895-6 Charles T. Fowler of Freedom, Pa., leased 1200 acres, and drilled twenty-five wells on this land, some of which produced 1200 bbls. a day. His associates on one 100 acre lease were Wm. M. Ritchie and Charles Achels, and this field proved very productive.

James Giles & Co., secured an acreage from C. T. Fowler, also Giles Fowler & Co., and on both large quantities of oil were produced.

Mr. F. P. Hays of Philadelphia secured 100 acres from C. T. Fowler but his wells were small.

The largest well drilled at this time on the C. T. Fowler leases produced 1782 bbls. a day. The oil was pumped from a 250 bbl. tank, estimated by the South Pipe Line Co.,

Previous to this, the Harmony Society had drilled 16 wells for oil or gas, but no oil, developed in sufficient quantities to pay.

Mr. P. M. Shannon purchased oil and gas rights in 1000 acres North of Coke Oven Hollow, upon which 93 wells have been completed. Title to this property became vested in E. E. Laughlin, November 1921. This property is still producing oil and gas in considerable quantity, and in addition a gasoline plant has been installed on the premises. This property now is under the supervision of J. T. Bauder.

The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company

The Pioneer Company to supply natural gas for purposes of fuel and light in Beaver County was the Bridgewater Gas Company, organized November 19, 1883. The Rochester Heat & Light Co., chartered in 1887 was later absorbed by the Fort Pitt Gas Company, chartered in Allegheny County, and who in 1889, filed an extension of their pipe lines into Beaver County. Natural gas has been supplied to the Ambridge-Economy District by this company since that time.

The Manufacturers' Light & Heat Company, who now furnish the natural gas in this vicinity acquired the Fort Pitt Gas Company in 1903.

As we are told, the highest efficiency in all fields of economical endeavor is obtained by the greatest degree of organization and specialization of effort, it is very patent to all, that, with the Manufacturers' Light & Heat Co., to serve Ambridge. we are getting the best results which can be had, in the use of natural gas for heat and lighting, one of the greatest blessings modern times has bestowed on humanity.

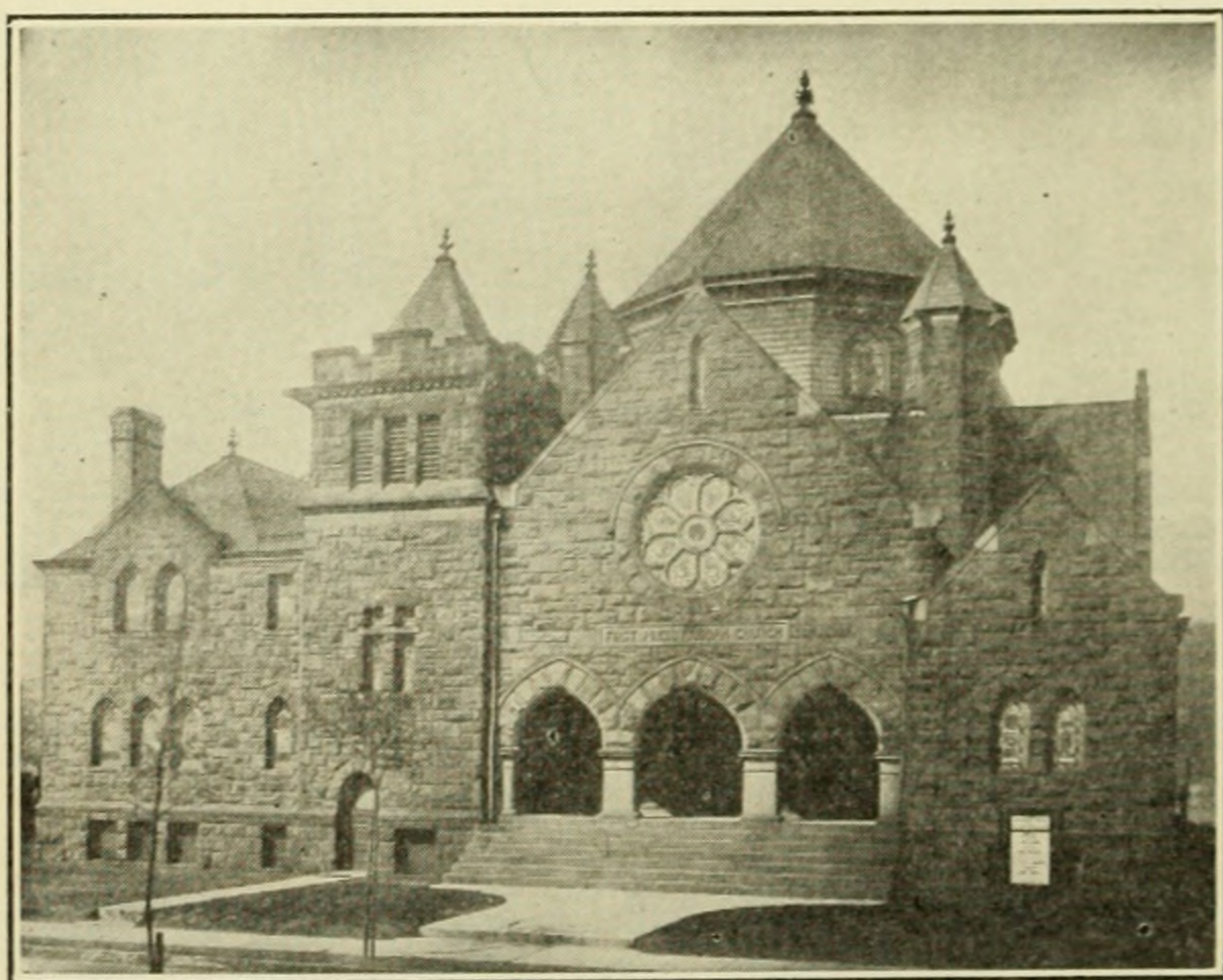
Ambridge Churches

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Early in the year 1904, the Presbytery of Allegheny, appointed a committee to look into the matter of organizing a Presbyterian Church at Ambridge, Pa. The first meeting of this committee was held in the famous old Economy Music Hall, May 13, 1904. At this meeting a petition was prepared and signed asking the Presbytery to proceed to form such an organization.

The second meeting of the committee was held on June 30, 1904. A local committee was appointed to secure a place of worship at once, and to secure a building site. The Pratt Building located at Merchant street, was secured, and the first service was held July 17, 1904.

At the close of prayer meeting, August 31, 1904, Mr. Charles A. See made a motion to organize a Sunday school. This motion was affirmed and on the 25th day of September 1904, a Sunday school was organized. Robert Ritchie, Esq., was elected as superintendent and served for a period of nine years. He was followed by Mr. L. C. Barthelmeh and Prof. Fred Bright. D. L. McNees, the present superintendent was



First Presbyterian Church

elected in the spring of 1917. The school has grown until it is among the largest in the county, having enrolled in all of its departments about 800, which does not include the membership of its mission school.

The First Presbyterian Church was organized September 12, 1904, with 46 members. Only seven out of the 46 remain. The charter was granted December 11, 1904, with 82 on the roll. Only 19 of these remain. A site was selected on the corner of Ninth and Maplewood, and the contract for the Chapel was let September 30, 1905 and it was dedicated June 12, 1906. The congregation worshipped in this building until the beautiful new auditorium was completed. The contract for this building was let May 24, 1916, and dedicated December 9, 1917 and a new pipe organ was dedicated March 1923, which gives the congregation one of the most beautiful and commodious and well

equipped buildings in the county. The membership has steadily grown until it is about 700. The church has always had an efficient Ladies' Aid Society, and of late has maintained a large Men's Bible class.

The church has had but two pastors. Rev. Wm. A. Kinter, now editor of the Presbyterian Banner was the efficient pastor of the church from May 12, 1905 to June 12, 1914. Rev. A. P. Bittinger, the present pastor came in May, 1915. Plans are being made to celebrate the twentieth anniversary the coming October.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

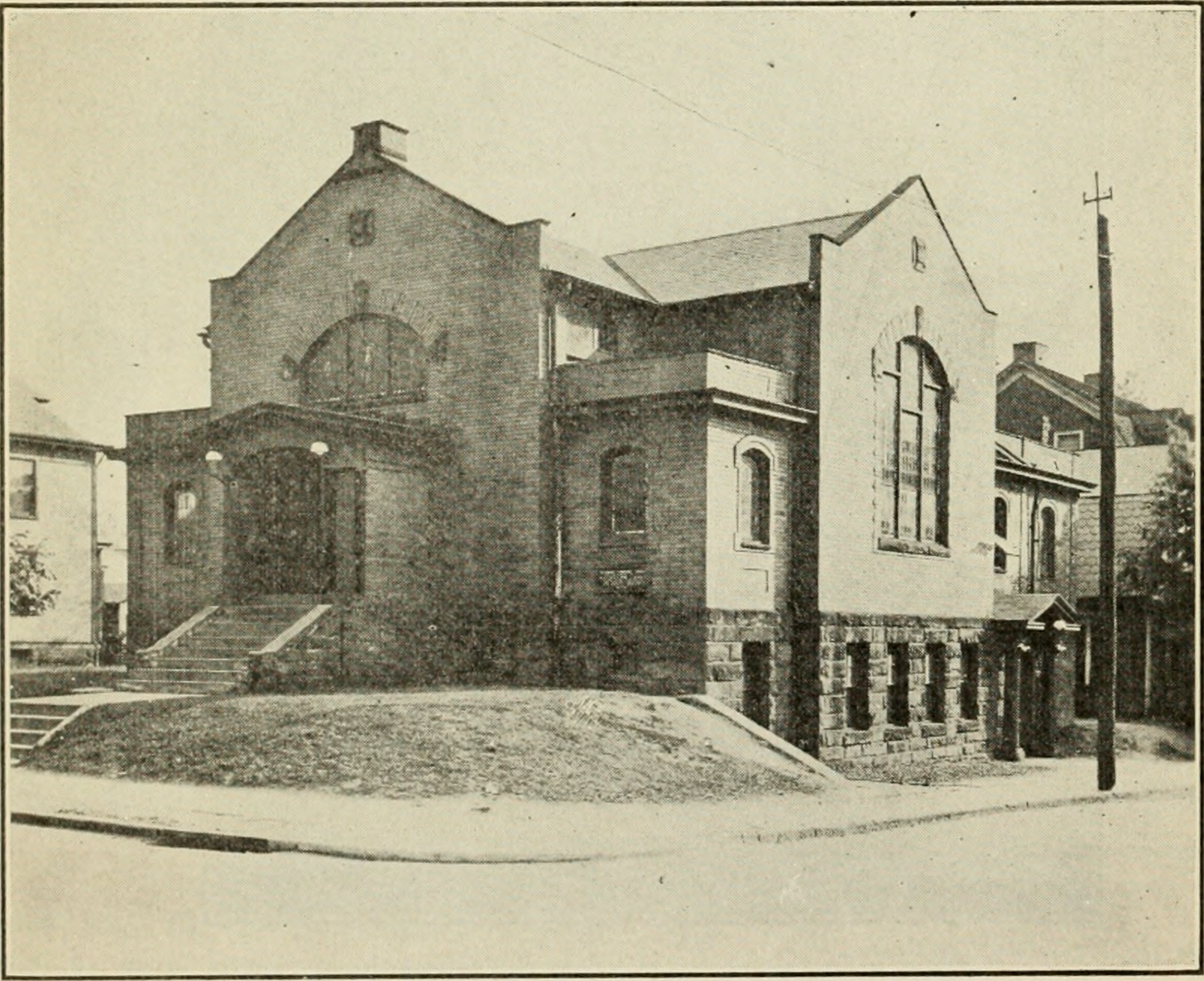
Organized 1903.

First pastor: Rev. J. R. Wright, now of Beaver, Pa.

The first meeting was held in the building of the Ambridge Savings and Trust Co., corner of Fifth and Merchant streets.

The first church building was erected corner of Sixth and Melrose, and sold to the Greek Catholic Church in 1907.

The present building was dedicated in May 23rd, 1909.



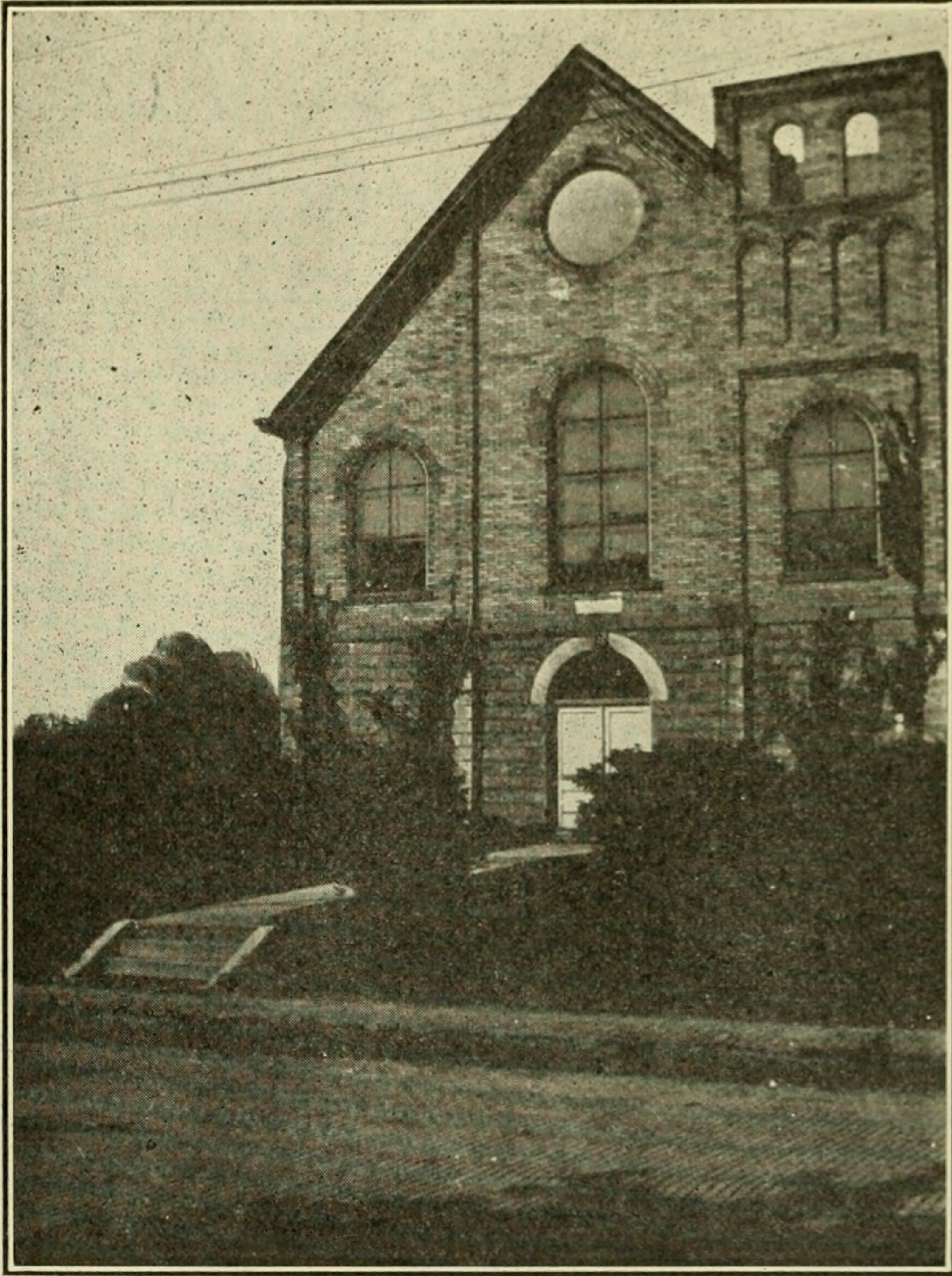
First Methodist Episcopal Church

Present minister, Rev. C. P. Salladay, superintendent of Sunday school, R. G. Manning; president of Woman's Christian Circle, Mrs. S. M. Altdoerffer; president of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Mrs. R. G. Manning; president of Young Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Miss Grace Falck; president of the Young Woman's Division of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, Miss Harriet Garrison; president of the Epworth League, Miss Martha Fair.

OFFICIAL BOARD:—Rev. C. P. Salladay, chairman; H. V. Archer, secretary; C. R. Steele, financial secretary; C. E. Terbush, treasurer.

ZION'S FIRST EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Zion's First Evangelical Lutheran Church, Ambridge, Pa., Park Road and Eighth street. This congregation started with a membership of about 100 in the year 1902. They secured two lots and built a church at a cost of about \$7,000. Since then they have acquired additional lots so that at the present time the church property has a dimension of about 200 feet square, on which is also located a parsonage. The congregation has been served by the following pastors: Rev. Paul Kummer(deceased), Rev. J. A. Frischkorn, Rev. John I. Shaud, Rev. Wm. M. Weaver, Rev. H. D. Whit-



Zion's Evangelical Lutehran Church

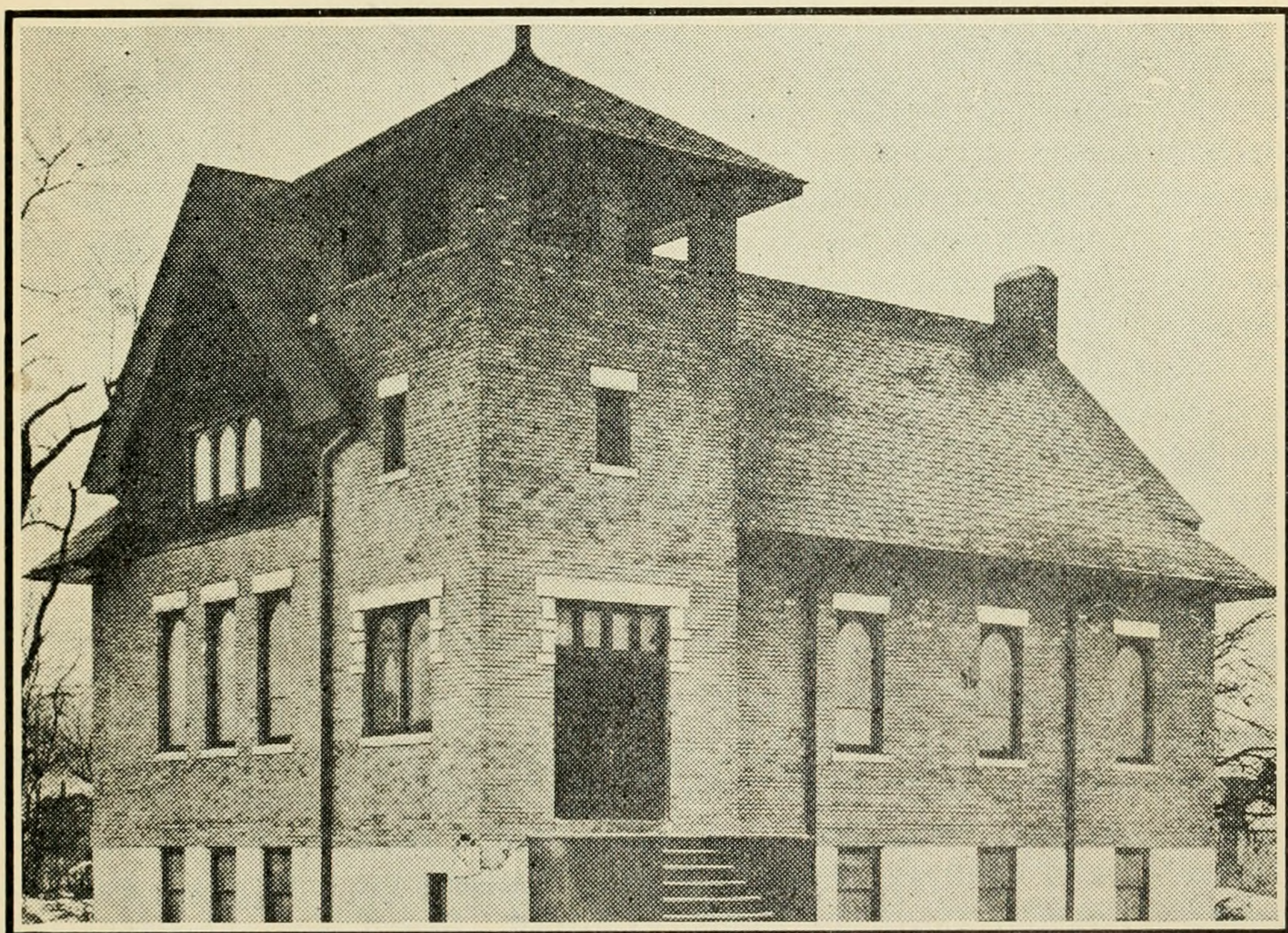
taker and the present pastor, Rev. Bernard Fetterly. At first services were conducted in the German language but it is now an entirely English congregation numbering about 350 members and with a Sunday school enrollment of about 300. The only debt on the property is a Building & Loan Mortgage against the parsonage. The congregation has started a building fund and contemplates building a new church on the Maplewood lots in the near future. The present officers: Rev. Bernard Fetterly, pastor; I. A. Hindman, secretary; F. H. Hettinger, treasurer; Samuel Carpenter, H. Austin Heberling, Samuel Fausold, John H. Brown, William Slater and Swen A. Nelson, deacons.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF AMBRIDGE

In the brief space allowed for this sketch, we shall point out merely the outstanding points of the history of this congregation. As to its name, it has gone by the name of Economy United Presbyterian Church up until the spring of 1924, when the congregation decided to have the charter altered and accept this new name, in view of the fact that Economy has been absorbed into the thriving town of Ambridge.

The beginning of this congregation seems to have been contemporary with the beginning of the First Presbyterian Church of Ambridge: In the summer of 1894, exactly thirty years ago, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ross moved into Economy and, being active religionists, they gathered a little group of neighbors together for a prayer meeting in the Ross home on the corner of Twelfth and Church streets. This house is still occupied by the Ross family but Mrs. Ross has gone on ahead of them to the home beyond. That prayer meeting was the beginning of religious work which thirty years later has resulted in two fine congregations, the two mentioned above.

In 1898, October 15, after four years of meetings held mostly in the Economite



United Presbyterian Church of Ambridge

school house and in the Economite Church, the first young people's society was formed. Up to this time there had been, during the four years, a growing Sabbath School which was called "Union School." There were occasional preaching services. The work grew wonderfully under the heroic efforts of the early leaders and in time there were enough Presbyterians and United Presbyterians to justify the forming of two congregations in the expectation that with the increase in populaion both congregations would have plenty to do. So in 1904, the Economy United Presbyterian Church was organized. The exact day was July 21, 1904. The charter members were J. M. Perry, J. A. Liebendorfer and Mrs. Liebendorfer, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stoffel, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strealy, Dr. J. F. Snyder, Mrs. Lillie Glosser, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Curry, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Black, Mrs. Lydia B. Ross and Mrs. Ella Whitfield. The following were elected elders: Messrs. John T. Black, J. A. Liebendorfer, Wm. Curry. The fol-

lowing were elected trustees: Messrs. J. M. Perry, John H. Stoffel and J. F. Snyder. At first the new congregation had to content itself with a tent for a place of public worship. This was located between 15th and 16th streets on Church street. Later the new congregation gained permission as a congregation to worship in the Economite school and also in their church. The Economite people have gained a great name for kindness and the First United Presbyterian Church of Ambridge feels a very warm spot for them.

But the town grew and the congregation grew. In 1907, they moved into their present building on Merchant street near Eleventh street. They have been ministered to by the following pastors:

Rev. J. F. Ray, now of Pittsburgh, who was pastor at Leetsdale and came down to Ambridge and Economy in the days previous to and at the time of the organization.

Rev. F. M. Miller from 1904 to 1905. He is now dead.

Rev. Thos. McKee, D. D., from 1906 to 1910. He is now pastor of West Newton U. P. Church, West Newton, Pa.

Rev. C. F. Campbell from 1911 to 1918. He is now pastor at Gary, Ind.

Rev. J. I. Stewart from 1919 to 1923. He is now pastor of the New Bethlehem U. P. Church, New Sheffield, Pa.

Rev. Thos. E. Graham, D. D., the present pastor, since 1923.

The church this year is rounding out the twentieth year of its life as an organization. It has built a fine parsonage on Maplewood avenue and has a comfortable house of worship but the congregation has hardly enough room in it. It has a fine group of leaders and the congregation has the forward look. We have the work pretty well organized. We give the following list of organizations and officers:

SESSION—Rev. Thos. E. Graham, Moderator; Earl R. Mackintosh, clerk; D. A. McClester, R. E. Chambers, Wm. J. Parkinson, D. R. Morris, D. N. Morris, James M. Myers, F. Chalmers Duncan.

TRUSTEES—John A. Roy, Robert Trimbell, James Myers, Harry Morris, Joseph Gullyes, Wm. Lyle.

“GLEANERS”—Miss Mary Beard, teacher. Young Ladies’ Union Society, Mrs. J. Gullyes, teacher.

Treasurer of congregation, John A. Roy; treasurer of the New World Movement, D. R. Morris; Sabbath School, D. R. Morris, superintendent; Men’s Bible Class, John A. Roy, president; Women’s Bible Class, Mrs. Claire Newell, president; Anchor Class, Hallie Hughes, president; “Gleaners”, Miss Mary Beard, teacher; Young Ladies’ Missionary Society, Mrs. J. Gullyes, teacher; Woman’s Missionary Society, Mrs. Joseph Gullyes, president; Senior Christian Union, Clifford Nesselrode, president; Junior Christian Union, Mrs. Herbert Ross, superintendent; Pianist, Margaret Ray; Head Usher, Wm. Parkinson; Janitor, I. N. Parks.

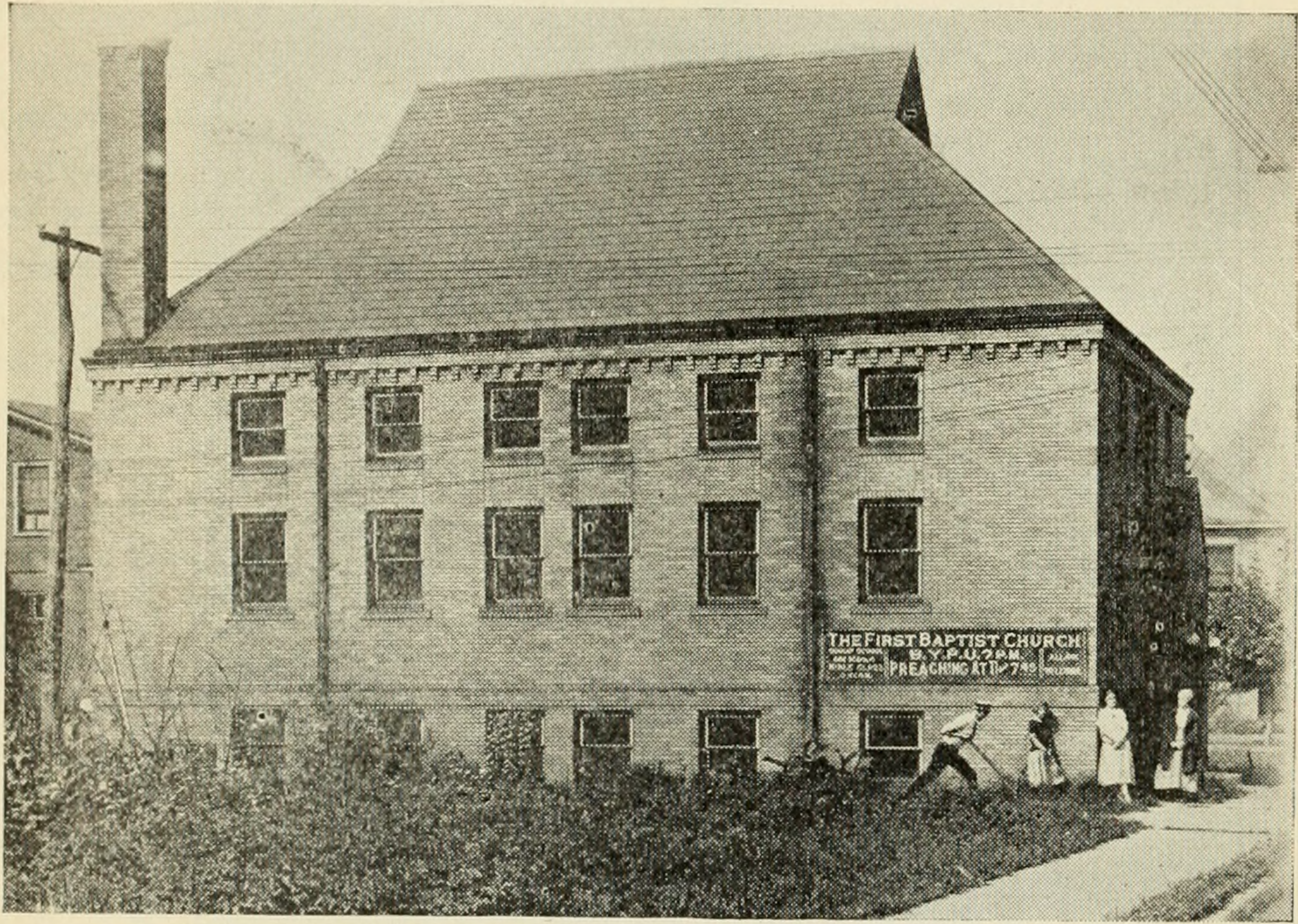
The present membership is one hundred and ninety.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Organized as the Fair Oaks Baptist Church in 1905, the members worshipped for many years in the little stone Chapel on Beaver Road beyond the Big Sewickley Creek Bridge. They had as successive pastors, Rev. H. B. Rankin, Rev. George Hoover and Rev. Stinson. The location in Fair Oaks was found, however, to be inconvenient for most of the members, especially at night, and too far from the large growing population of Ambridge. Accordingly on December 31, 1911, the congregation voted to move to Ambridge, which they did early in 1912, and were incorporated under the laws of the State as “The First Baptist Church of Ambridge, Penna.”

They worshipped for a time in the auditorium of the Borough Building, and later in a store room on Charles street, being ministered to for short periods by Dr. Tupper, Rev. Hancock and Rev. Cunnings. But the church did not prosper under these unfavorable conditions, and the handful of members who remained loyal became very discouraged.

It was the dawning of a new era when Rev. J. S. Stone was called in September, 1916. His loving and earnest labors quickly rallied the congregation and inside of a year they had built with the aid of the association the above pictured well planned Sunday School building and Chapel. After six years of moving about, worshipping



First Baptist Church

in unpleasant and unchurchly rooms the members now had a comfortable and attractive church home, midway between the car line and the best residence street at a point destined to be eventually near the center of population. It was with great regret that Rev. Stone was released in the spring of 1918 to take up war work with the Y. M. C. A. in France.

Rev. A. A. Blake was called in January, 1919, and by vigorous work and strong preaching added forty members during his two and a half years as pastor.

Rev. Wm. H. Cutler became pastor March 26, 1922. The members united happily in earnest work under his leadership, and in a year had increased their number by fifty additions, pushed the Sunday School above the long-coveted hundred mark and reorganized the finances on a sound basis. The church now faces the future with the expectation of large growth and usefulness.

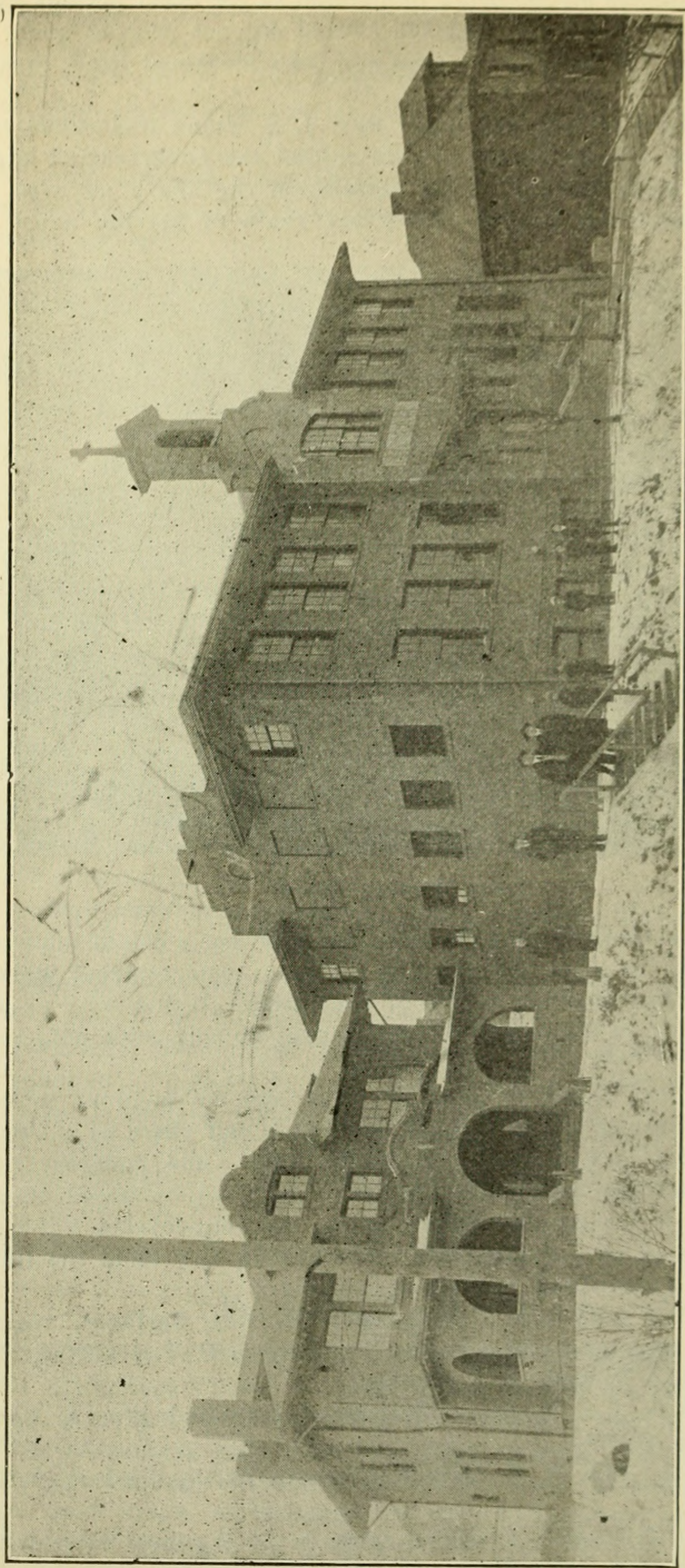
OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH: Clerk—Mrs. E. Roy Springer, treasurer—Frank R. Wilson, financial secretary—John Plues; Deacons—J. C. Timberlake, Frank R. Wilson, A. D. Weston, John Nichols, V. K. Bucher.

DEACONESSES—Mrs. J. L. Larimer, Miss Edith Staniland, Mrs. A. D. Weston, Mrs. John Plues, Mrs. John Nichols.

TRUSTEES—Wm. A. Ball, B. R. McCollim, Elmer Tuttle, Herbert DeHart, William Rhodes

THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY—President, Mrs. A. D. Weston; Secretary, Miss Edith Staniland; Treasurer, Mrs. John Plues.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL—Superintendent, J. C. Timberlake; assistant superintend-



St. Stanislaus Church and School

ent, F. R. Wilson; secretary James Weston; assistant secretary, Harry Edwards; treasurer, Harry Staniland; Pianist, Nellie Shattuck.

ST. STANISLAUS CHURCH

Ambridge of today is a very cosmopolitan town. Among the various nationalities inhabiting the borough of Ambridge, Pa., the Polish people occupy a prominent position. The Poles as a religious body have organized in the year of 1914, numbering at that time sixty-six families. Through the zeal and the untiring efforts of the Rev. St. R. Labujewski the pastor, they have purchased fourteen lots on Sixth street between Beaver Road and Pine street, erecting thereon the parochial buildings of St. Stanislaus Congregation. During the last decade the membership of St. Stanislaus Church has increased to four hundred families.

The beneficial and welfare societies connected with this church are: St. Stanislaus Society, Ladies Sodality, Knights of St. Hedwig, Women Alliance, Falcons Nest and the National Alliance.

In order to promote a practical knowledge of the constitution of the United States the Poles have organized a Political Club with a membership of 525.

The St. Stanislaus Congregation, also, supports its own parochial school containing an enrollment of 386 children, where, besides the intellectual training of the youth, the principles of morality and good citizenship are inculcated in the minds and hearts of the young citizens of America.

In connection with the following, Rev. Labujewski offers this most interesting data:

Ambridge is the most cosmopolitan town in America. Representatives of various nations reside here, and, probably, no other city can boast of having such a polyglot population. Each of these nationalities below cited, speak their own language, as well as that of their adopted country.

American, Polish, Scotch, Italian, Slovak, Ukraiian, German, Irish, Greek, Russian, Croatian, English, Lithuanian, Spanish, Belgian, Roumanian, Serbian, Slavonian, Austrian, Canadian, Bulgarian, French, Armenin, Swede, Norwegian, Danish, Arabian, Fin-Bohemian, Egyptian, Turk, Portugese, Porto Rican, Argentinean, Danish, Arabian, Finlander, Swiss, Welshman, Brazil, Mexican, Slovenian, Albanian, Negro, Dalmatian, Montenegrin, Jew, Bosnian, Hollander, Esthonian, Hungarian, Chinese, Japanese.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner Church and Fourteenth streets, Ambridge, Pa.

St. John's Lutheran Church is still occupying the church built about 1827 by the Harmony Society, and which was used by it as a place of worship until its dissolution in 1905. In it the founder and spiritual head of the Society, George Rapp, preached until his death. He was followed by the various trustees, namely Romelius L. Baker, Jacob Henrici, Jonathan Lenz and John S. Duss. Before the present congregation was organized, November 6, 1907, the church was in constant use for Union services, by the various denominations moving to Ambridge, Pa.

Rev. Ivan Dietrich at the above date mentioned, then organized the congregation with the following members: Gustav A. Schumacher, J. Frederick Knoedler, K. Rudolf Wagner, Rudolph A. Boss, Christian G. Boss, Louis Trudel and Wm. J. Werner.

The church property was purchased by the congregation in the names of Gustav A. Schumacher and Louis Schumacher, his wife, who deeded it to the congregation on February 29, 1912.

The following pastors have served the congregation, since its organization: Rev. Ivan Dietrich (now pastor of St. Thomas Evangelical Lutheran Church, Allegheny, Pa.); Rev. Otto F. Mordhorst, Rev. Gerhart M. Kaiser, Rev. John Mueller, Rev. Edwin

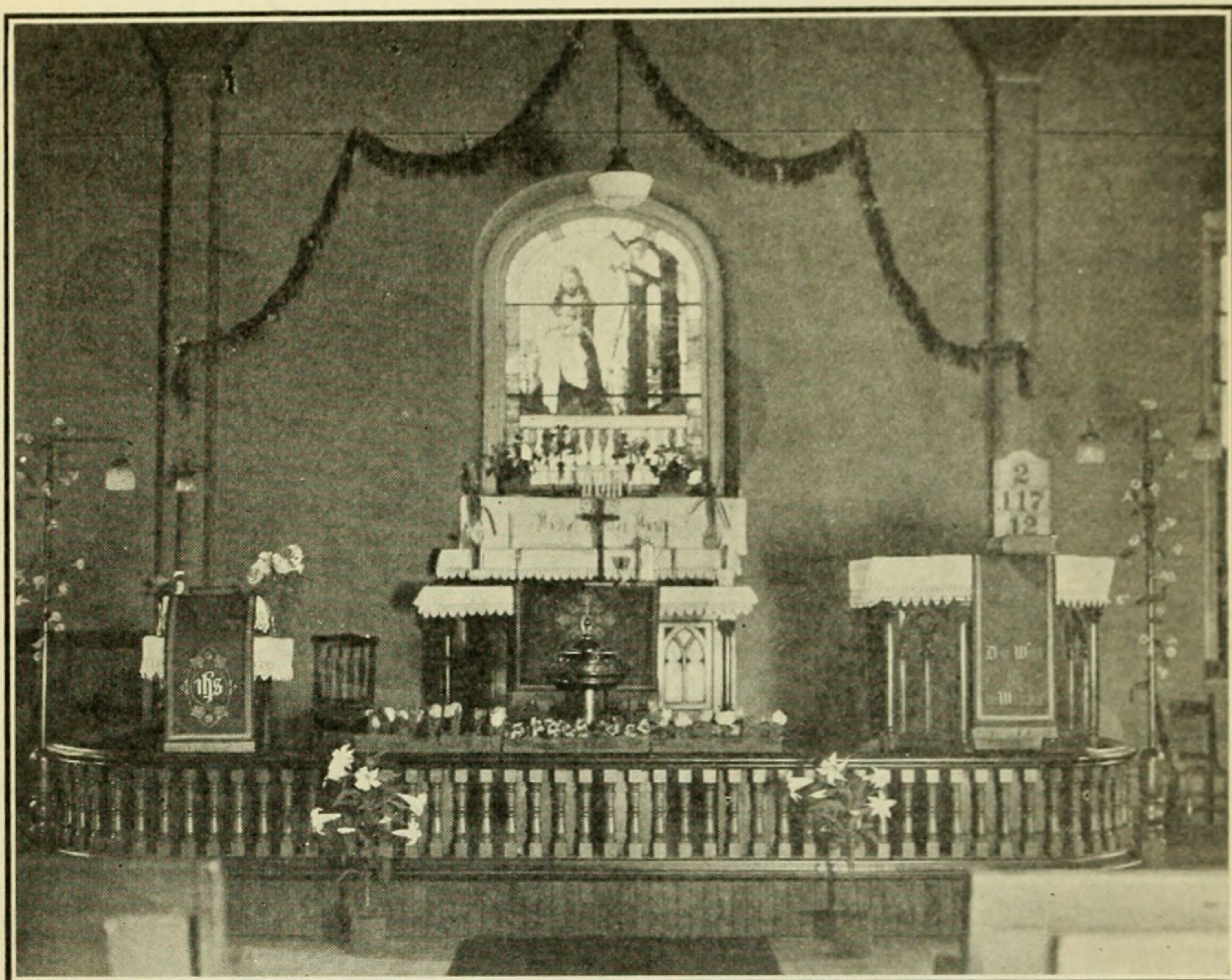
H. Kressin, present pastor.

The church council consist of: J. Fred Knoedler, president and treasurer; K. Rudolf Wagner, secretary; Louis Trudel, Carl Jenewin, John Boss, Ernst Becker, Adolf Gross, and Otto Mattern.

The Sunday school has 95 scholars enrolled, with Fred Knoedler, Sr., superintendent. Fred M. Knoedler, treasurer and Miss Christiana Knoedler, secretary.

The Luther League has 30 members, Raymond Ulbrich, president; Miss Hilda Marquette, vice-president, Mrs. George Brown, secretary, and Fred Knoedler, Jr., treasurer.

The Ladies' Aid has thirty-five members, with Mrs. Anna Romisher, president, Mrs.



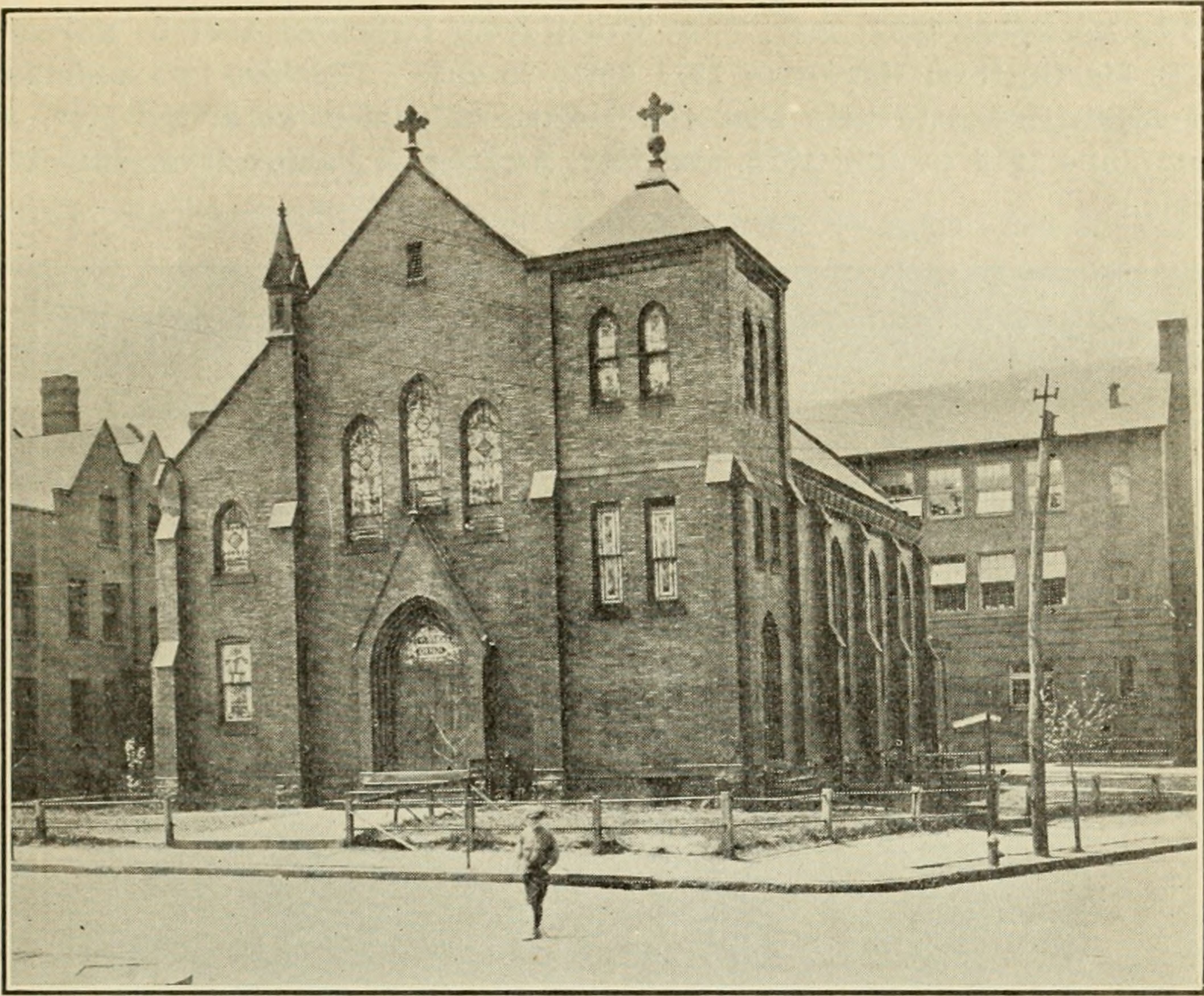
Interior of St. Johns Evangelical Lutheran Church, Easter 1924

Sarah Wilkening, vice-president, Mrs. Henrietta Meyer, secretary, and Mrs. Anna Schorcher, treasurer.

ST. VERONICA'S CHURCH

Ambridge was still in its earliest infancy when the nucleus of what is now St. Veronica's congregation began to hold divine service. It was in January 1904, the exact date unknown, and in the top story of the Savings & Trust Company building that mass was first celebrated, the priest being the then pastor of St. James' Church of Sewickley, the very Rev. F. F. O'Shae. Before long the membership had grown so large it became necessary to find more commodious quarters when Jennings' Hall was rented and served as a place of worship for several years. Again crowded conditions forced the issue, and the erection of a church was considered, the cornerstone of which was laid the first Sunday of December, 1904. Thus, from humble beginnings with mass but once a month and a mere handful in attendance, St. Veronica's has developed until four masses are now needed on Sundays and Holidays to accommodate her fifteen hundred communicants.

To complete her brief history, the priest's rectory was built in 1912-1913 and was

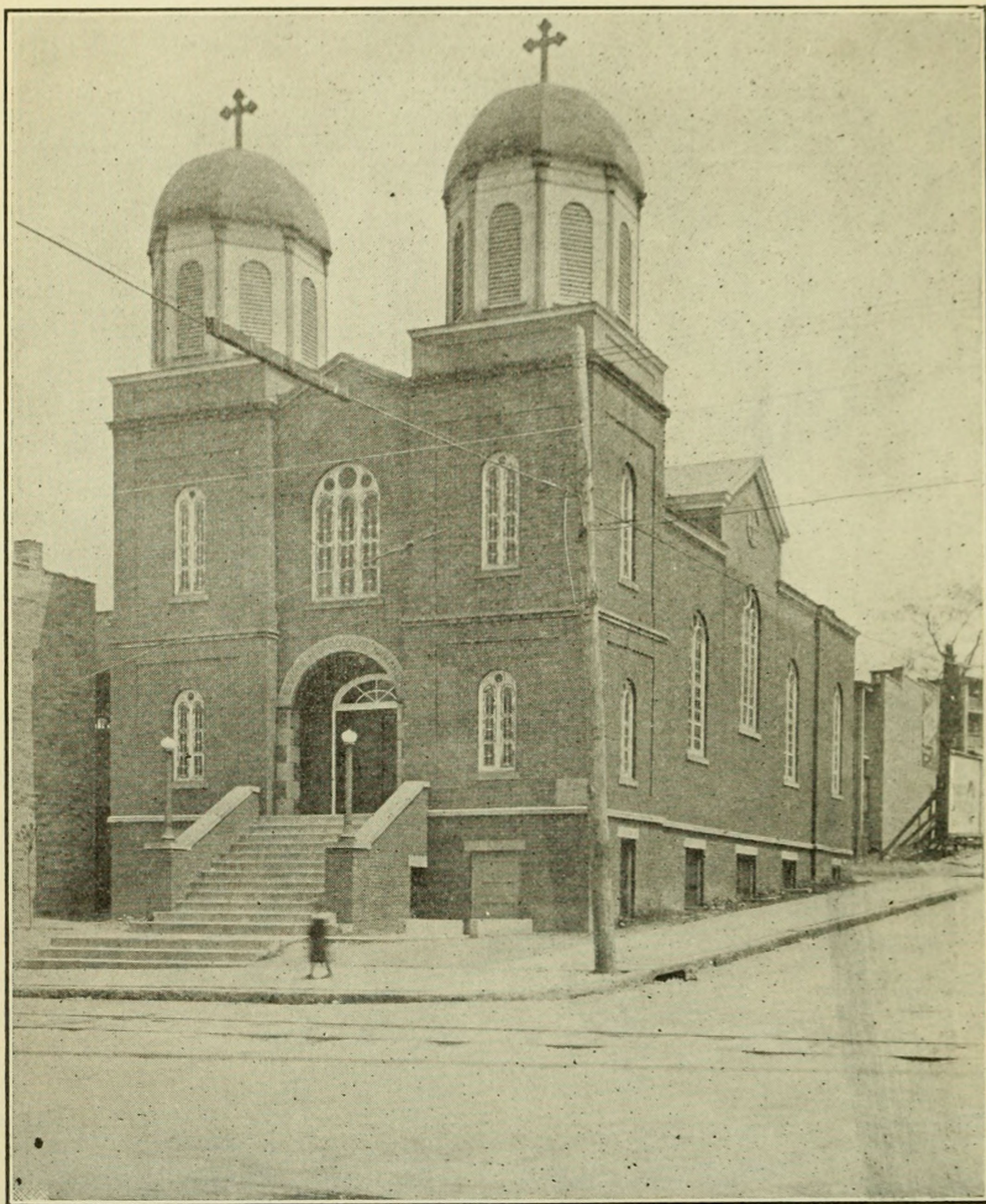


St. Verronica's Church



Parochial School St. Veronica's Church

moved into July 31, 1913. The parochial school was finished the summer of 1923 and was put into use the school year of 1923-1924, with more than 500 pupils in eight grades and occupying nine rooms. The priests in charge during this eventful period, in addition to the one already mentioned, have been Rev. John Kubacki from February 1905 to December 1907; Rev. T. F. Walsh from December 1907 to November 1911; Rev. J. L. S. Martin from November 1911 down to date. Besides two assistant pastors have been requisitioned to help bear the burden of parish work, the Rev. Walter E. Keally from June 1919 to July 1922, and Rev. Andrew J. Pauley from July 1922 to the present time.



Greek Orthodox

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

Hellenic Orthodox Church, "Holy Trinity," corner Third and Maplewood avenue.

Rev. Christ Angelopoulos, pastor. 200 members. School in basement of church, teaching religion and the Greek language to all children of Greek parentage from 4 to 6 p. m., five days a week.

ST. PETER AND PAUL UKRAINIAN GREEK CATHOLIC CHURCH

St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, Sixth and Melrose avenue, Ambridge, Pa.

The old church was bought from the Methodists in 1907. At this time there were about one hundred Ukrainian families.

This church was started in 1907 from members of St. George's Church in Pittsburgh, whose rector, Rev. Joseph Hanilu had the first services in the old church.

In 1916 a new church was built. There are at present about three hundred families



ST. PETER AND PAUL UKRAINIAN CHURCH

in attendance.

Rev. Peter Yezersky was rector at this time. There are three societies organized for men in the church, and one for women.

Rev. John Ortynsky is the rector at the present time.

Note: (See picture of church.)

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

Russian Orthodox Church of the Holy Ghost, corner Second and Maplewood avenue, Ambridge, Pa.

First pastor: Nicholas Kushavick.

Organizers: Sam P. Evans, John Bohun, Charles Blishak, Daniel Holovach.

The basement was built and temporarily roofed, and services first held in 1907. This continued until the present edifice was completed, using the same foundation in 1914.



RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

The congregation at present numbers about seventy families. Children are taught to read and write in the Russian language, and for this purpose school is held in the church basement several times each week.

The present pastor is Wasil Bikoff.

Note: (See cut of church.)

DIVINE REDEEMER CATHOLIC CHURCH

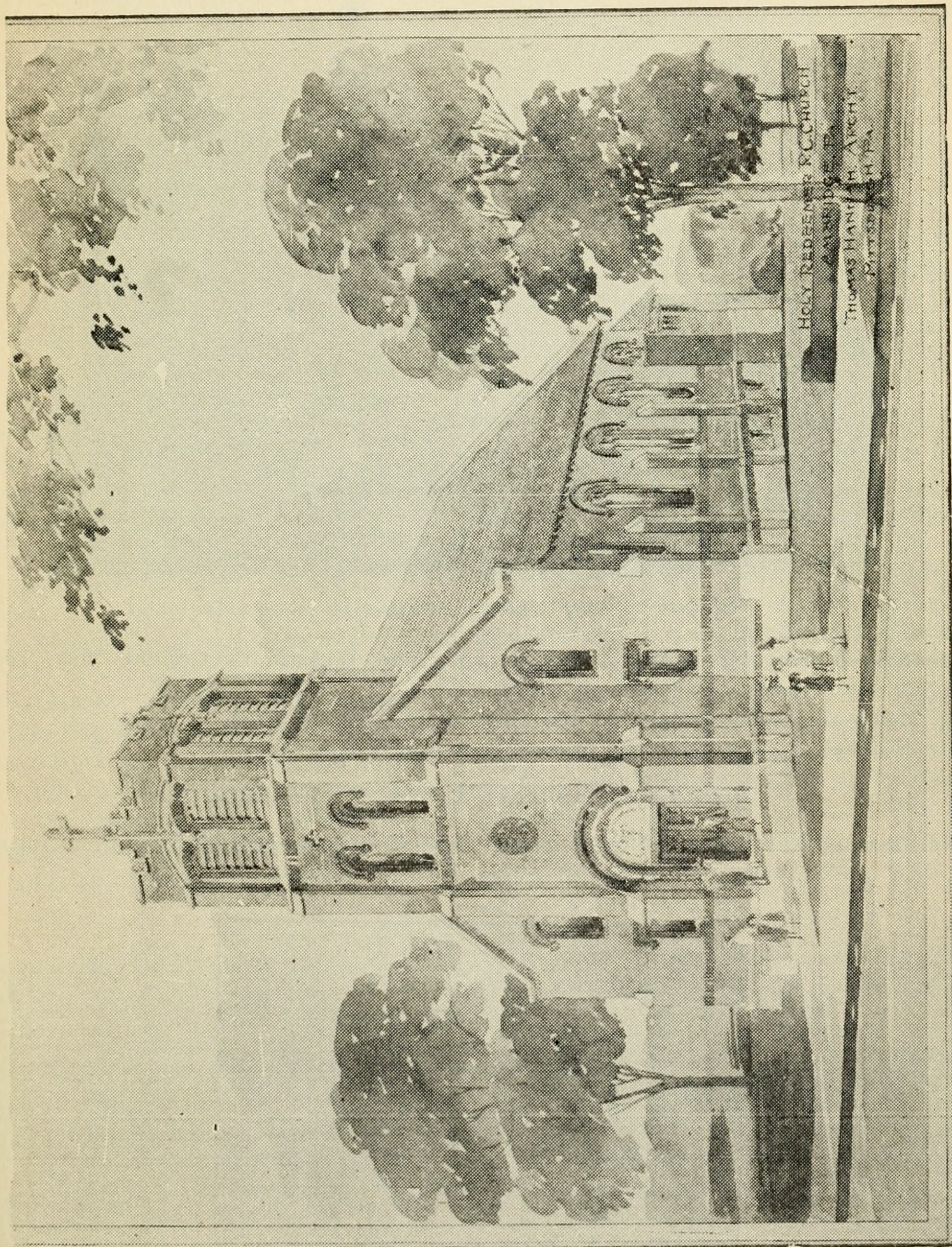
The Divine Redeemer Catholic Church.

The Divine Redeemer congregation was organized in 1904.

The new church was build in 1918.

The Parochial school bought from Davis Hotel and dedicated to education in 1920.

The present pastor's name is Ignatius S. Herkel.

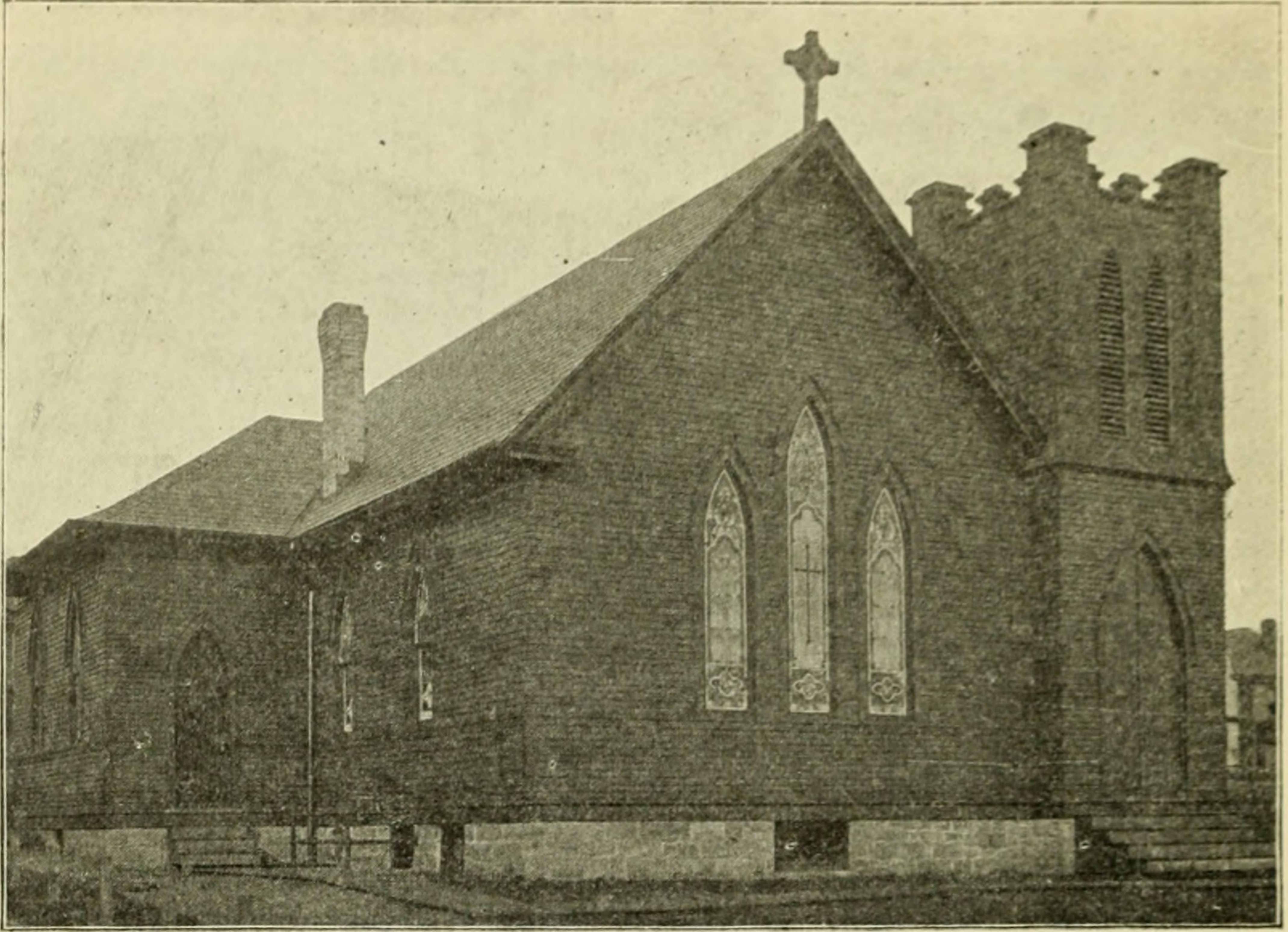


Divine Redeemer Catholic Church

SAINT MATTHIES EPISCOPAL CHURCH

St. Matthias Episcopal Church, Park Road, near Seventh street.

St. Matthias Episcopal Church was built in 1905, and was among the first in Ambridge. For a month before it was finished, a few devout Episcopalians met on Sundays in Dr. A. Eggers office, and with the assistance of lay readers held services until the church was finished. The first rector was Rev. Frank T. Cady.



St Matthias Church

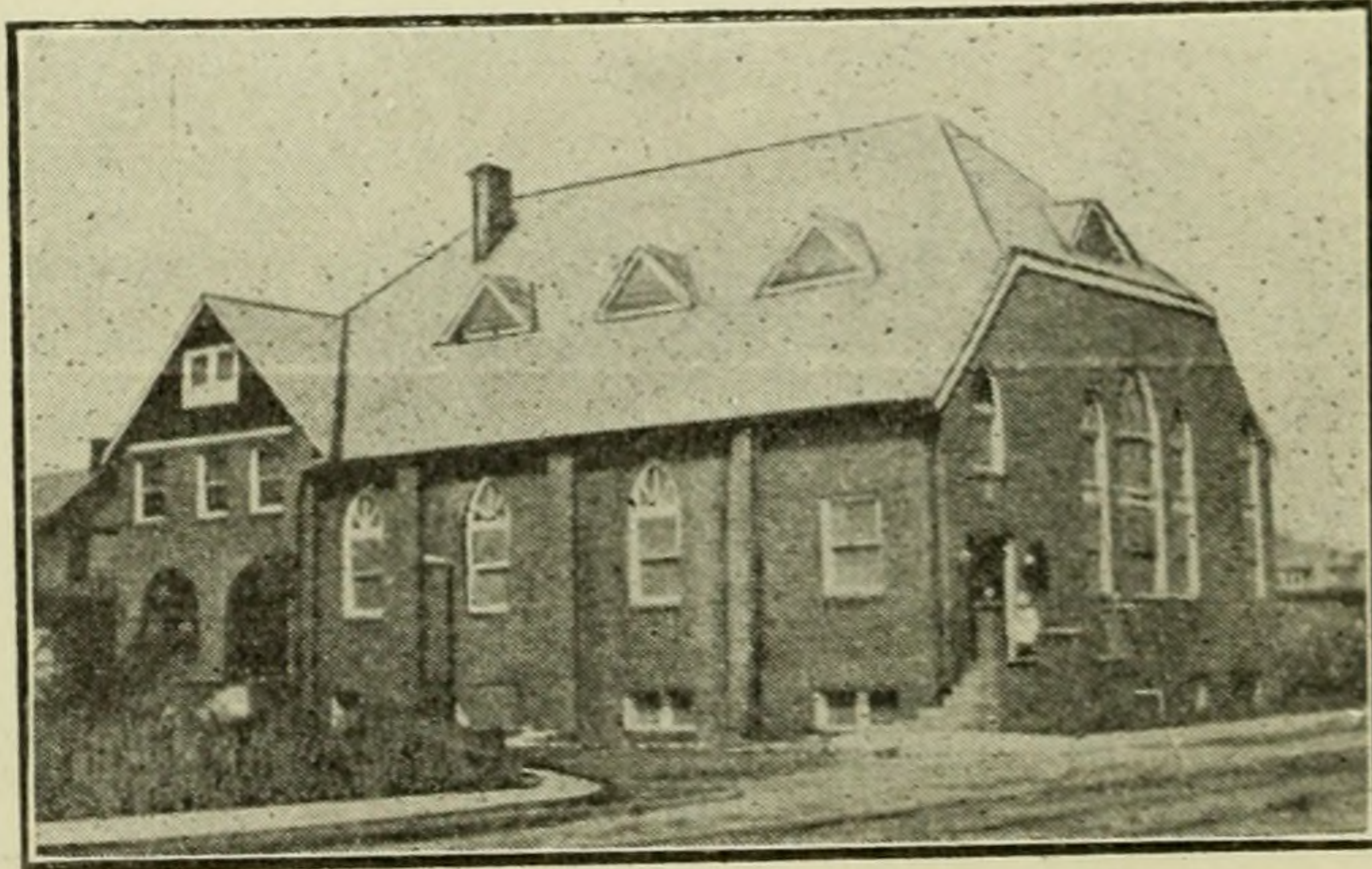
The church has always had a vested choir, and William Cartwright has served faithfully as organist for nineteen years.

Mr. Harry Archer is director of the choir at the present time.

Rev. E. Shelton Darling is the present minister in charge.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Christian and Missionary Alliance, corner of Ninth and Merchant streets, Ambridge Pa



Christian and Missionary Church

The present church was organized in 1904. First pastor, Rev. Sam Renicks, followed by Rev. J. T. Mobberley, then by Rev. McClure, later by W. H. Sweesy, then by H. F. Meltzer. The present pastor, now in charge is Rev. Raymond J. Foster.

The present church, as ubstantial brick building, has the parsonage adjoining, and was built in 1920. Membership at present is 105.

Four missionaries are sent out from this church, one to Japan, one to Africa, and two to South America.

Three students are now in training for missionary work.

Civic Organizations and Clubs

HISTORY OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB OF AMBRIDGE

The Woman's Club of Ambridge was organized February 28, 1913, as a Literary and Civic Club. Federated with the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women's Clubs December 1913; jointed the Beaver Valley Federation of Women's Clubs in May 1920; affiliated with the Congress of Clubs of Western Pennsylvania in April 1923, and federated with the General Federation of Woman's Clubs in February 1924.

Club Motto: "The secret of success is constancy to purpose."

Club Colors, Red and White.—Club Flower the Red Rose.

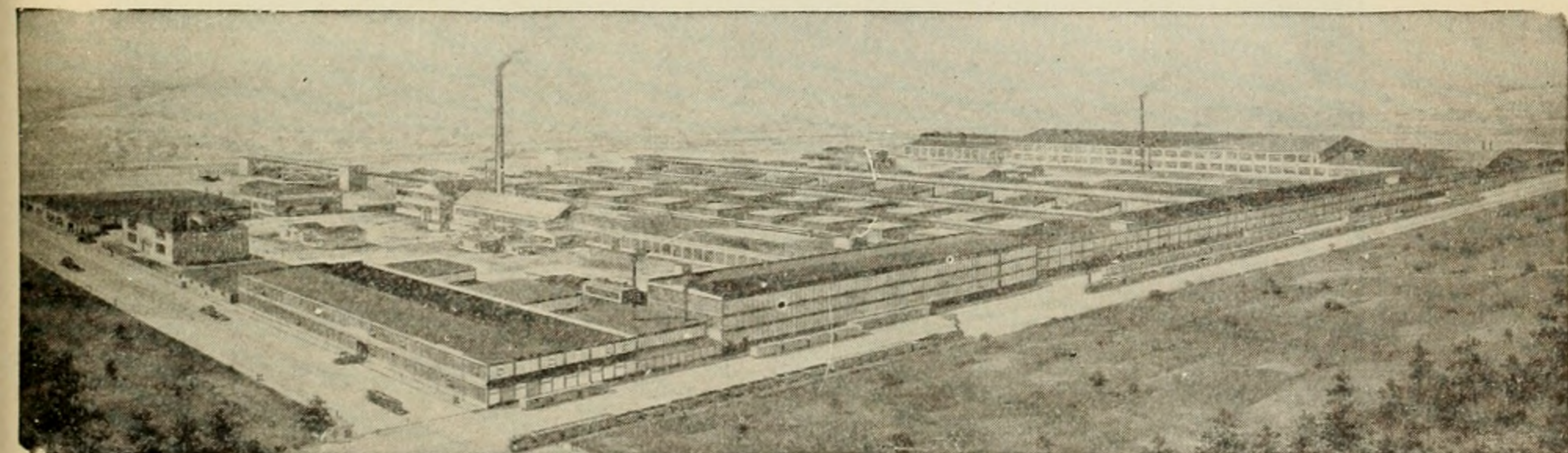
The charter closed in the fall of 1913 with 45 members. The club meets the second Friday of every month from September until May inculsive at 2:30 p. m.

First officers of the club were: President, Mrs. Robert Ritchie; vice-president, Mrs. W. A. Curd; vice-president, Mrs. R. G. Manning; recording secretary, Mrs. A. L. Lee; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Wm. McKinley; treasurer, Mrs. James Todd. Directors. Mrs. K. R. Wagner, Mrs. S. R. Morrison, Mrs. N. Haggart and Miss Frances Tichenor.

In September of 1913 the club employed Miss Grace Kyle as District Nurse, the amount of her salary was voluntarily contributed by the American Bridge Company.

The Health Committe has charge of the nurse, and works earnestly with the other Health Departments of the town to keep Ambridge a healthful community.

The work of the Library Committee has grown even beyond our expectations. In 1914 the reading room for children opened with about 100 volumes and with volunteers from the members of the Woman's Club in charge. In May 1924 there were over 10,000 volumes and a circulation of over 47,000. There is now a fully trained librarian and an assistant libraian in charge. The library is on a par with any of the Public Li-



National Metal Molding Company

braries in the county. It is supported through donations of books and money from the town, towns people, school board and the industries.

The Tuberculosis Committee has charge of the sale of the Christmas Seals, averaging about 5000 seals a year. This committee co-operates with the schools, the clinic and Tuberculosis Hospital Committee and are always keeping a close watch over our town for suspects of this disease and educating people how to live that they may throw off the disease or to keep from contracting it where they have been exposed.

The Legislative Committee of the club keeps the club well informed in regard to legislative bills of importance, advising what should be endorsed. And always keeps before the club that our country's welfare should be our first concern.

Officers for the year 1924-1925: President, Mrs. George H. Kelley; vice-president Mrs. C. H. Franklin, Mrs. L. D. Reilly; recording secretary and corresponding secretary Mrs. S. J. Loughman; treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Leonhardt; auditor, Mrs. W. W. Hull.

During the eleven years of the club's existence there has been a steady growth of its activities and of its finances. The budget for the club work in 1913 was \$289, in 1923, \$10,800. The membership in 1913 was 45, in May 1924, 192. There are now the following committees in the club. Program: Ways and Means, Civic, Social, Music, Library, Health, Legislation, Tuberculosis, Blind and House.

The Civic committee supervises the work of the Welfare Worker. Extends material relief to families or individuals who through stress of circumstances need assistance. Has charge of the Americanization work, the distribution of Christmas Baskets, co-operates with Miss Blackledge and the other welfare workers of the county and through education aims to lift the town upward and onward, and are always studying how to make the town a better place in which to live.

The committee on Work for the Blind, conducts the annual sale of goods made by the blind at Christmas time and collects the rags for the weaving of rag rugs by the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind. Every year the proceeds from the sale of these goods increases.

Up until the year 1923-24 the Ways and Means Committee's work consisted of replenishing the treasury of the Woman's Club, but through our agreement with the Welfare Federation this work was not so heavy this year.

The program committee selects the topics for the year's study.



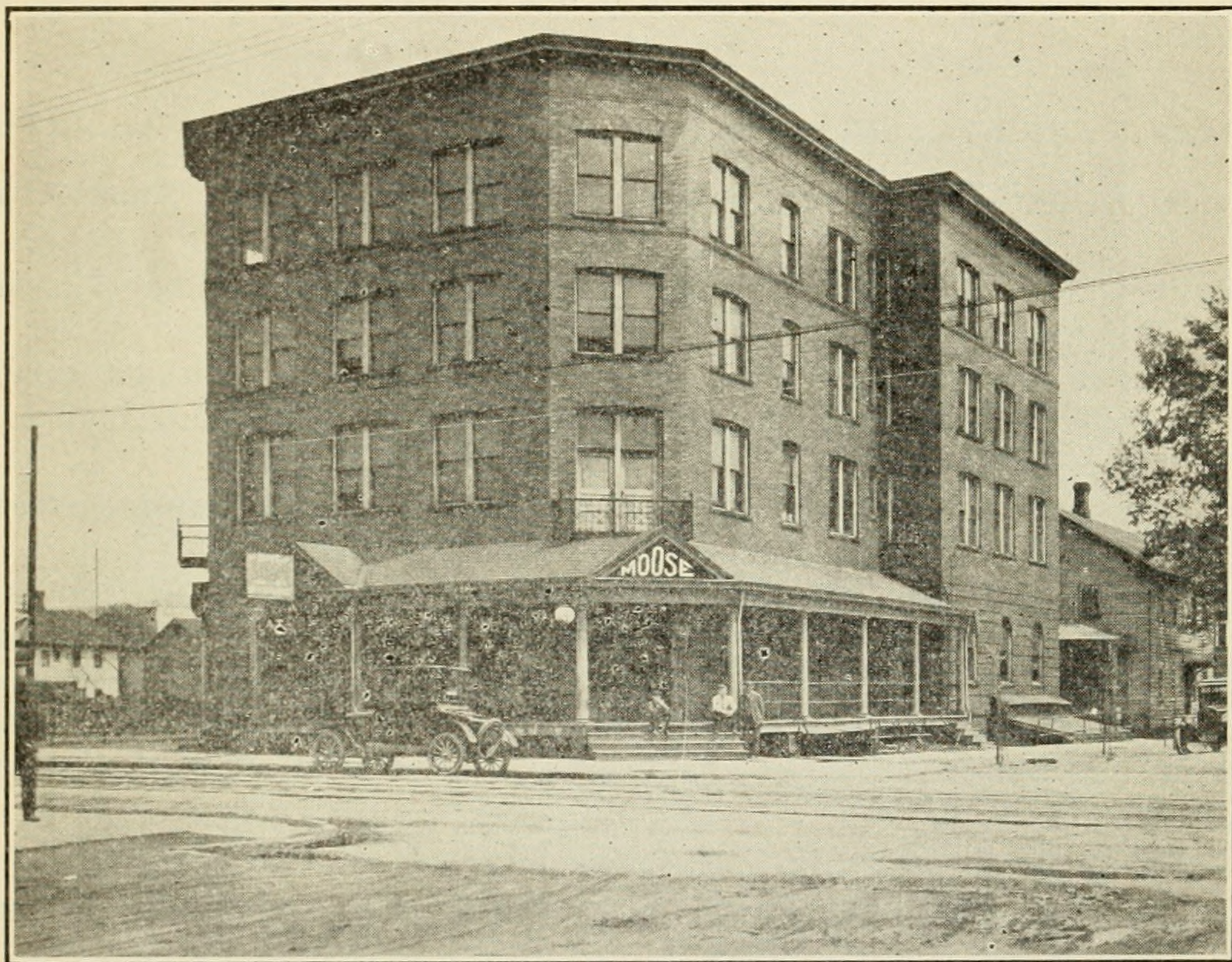
Miss Christine Briola, the first person born in New Ambridge

The Social committee acts as hostess at club meetings and adds the touch of hospitality through the club teas and social hours.

The music committee adds the artistic touch to the meetings.

The house committee attends to the details of furnishings, etc., of the library and meeting room.

The above is merely an outline of the work of the Woman's Club of Ambridge, were all its activities written it would take too much space. Then too there is much of the work that cannot be told because of its personal nature. Earnestness of purpose and a desire to promote the best interests of humanity is the creed of the club. It is independent of sect or politics, and its object is to bring together women with the view of making them helpful to themselves and useful to society.



Moose Club

AMBRIDGE COUNCIL NO. 1780 KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

This Council was organized April 11, 1915, with 74 charter members. The service flag contains 36 stars and one gold star. One member was decorated by the French Government with the Croix de Guerre and one member served as a Knights of Columbus secretary during the great World War.

The present membership of this council is 225 while that of the Order is over 800,000. It is international in scope and is the leading Catholic organization in the world.

The purposes of the society are:

1. To furnish optional life insurance to its members and temporary financial aid to families of deceased members.

2. To develop practical Catholicity among its members.

3. To promote education and co-operate in charitable work. Notable work has been performed by the Order in promoting education, providing homes for orphans, endowing

scholarships in colleges, providing lectures, maintaining employment bureaus and schools for ex-service men.

On every battlefield of Europe, in every cantonment in our own country, the Knights were found ministering to the wounded, the sick and the disconsolate, while adding words of cheer and encouragement to the more fortunate.

"Columbus Day," the observation of which has been legalized by the legislatures of fifteen States, is due mainly to the influence of this Order. As Columbus gave to the world a new continent, it is but mete that this Society has been largely instrumental in securing by the United States Government the splendid monument in Washington, erected to his memory.

It is expected this council will soon erect a new home on the four lots owned at the corner of Merchant and Ninth streets.

M. E. Whalen was the first Grand Knight of the council. P. J. Byrne is the present Grand Knight.

ST. STANISLAU SOCIETY, BRANCH 1013, POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE

St. Stanislaw Society Branch 1013, Polish National Alliance of America at Ambridge, Pa.

By 1907 quite a few Polish people established themselves in Ambridge, Pa., but had no organization of their own.

A death occurred amongst their number and as the man was without funds they saw that it was their duty to raise money and give their fellow countryman a decent burial.

This occurrence gave them the first impetus to form an organization which took place at the house of Mr. Wladyslaw Piotrowski on November 8, 1907.

Mr. Joseph Demkowski, who belonged to branch 205 of the Polish National Alliance in Pittsburgh suggested that the Ambridge people should organize a branch of their own. A committee of Messrs. Leo Demkowski and Anthony Jozefowicz visited all the Polish families and a meeting was called on November 22, 1907, at which Messrs. B. Mruczek and A. Cuzytek of Pittsburgh, Pa., were speakers for the Polish National Alliance.

A branch with twenty-five charter members was then organized and admitted to the Alliance on December 2, 1907, under the name of St. Stanislaw's Society br. 1013 P. N. A.

The following were the charter members:

Jakob Cegielka, Felix Ciapala, Stanislaw Cegielka, Leo Demkowski, Alexander Hartman, Anthony Jozefowicz, Adam Kamieniecki, Pawel Kwiatanowski, Joseph Jaworski, Jozef Maslanka, Stanislaw Maslanka, Maryanna Nowak Wincenty Nowak, Wojciech Nowak, Piotr Olbrys, Stanislaw Olbrys, Wladyslaw Piotrowski, Antoni Rozek, Piotr Slonzak, Maryanna Slonzak, Frank Sowinski, Martin Urban, Emil Winnicki and Stanislaw Wroblewski.

The following were elected to serve as officers for the first year:

Leo Demkowski, president; Jozef Maslanka, vice-president; Anthoni Jozefowicz, financial secretary; Stanislaw Wroblewski, treasurer.

The organization proceeded to establish a reading room and a library when periodicals were subscribed to and a number of classics were purchased for the sum of \$45.00, Mr. Karolewski purchased \$10.00 worth of books, which he presented to the library.

The new organization joined the district lodge at Pittsburgh where they were represented by Messrs. Leo Demkowski and Joseph Trocha. They were then working on the plan to establish a college by the Polish National Alliance, which since has been founded in 1912 at Cambridge Spring, Pennsylvania.

Due to untiring efforts of Messrs. Leo Demkowski and Joseph Sasiadek an evening school for Polish children was organized where they received instructions in the Polish

language, history and literature, three nights per week. The rector of St. Stanislaw's Polish Church which was organized by the said Society helped to teach the children and give them religious instructions in their own language. The school began sessions with sixty-five children but soon their number increased to two hundred.

In 1912 the evening school was incorporated into the Parochial School which is in charge of the good pastor Rev. St. R. Labujewski.

In the same year the Society did organize a Sick Benefit Fund of their own which is doing an excellent service to the membership.

Shortly after the Society had purchased a building lot for \$800 where they later built



Polish National Alliance Hall

for themselves a hall and club rooms.

During the World War the members of the Society took part in the activities of raising funds for war stricken population of Poland as well as in the American drives of Liberty bond campaigns and raising of the army.

The Society owns a beautiful banner which the Polish people of Ambridge call theirs and which was executed at a cost of \$200 by the ladies of the Society.

The organization is helping intensively to educate the young generation. Among other things the organization entertained April 29, last, the students from the Polish National Alliance College, Cambridge Springs, Pa., who came to Ambridge to give a performance in the hall of the organization, where they realized \$120 from the sale of tickets. Of course, the Society offered them their hall for the performance free of charge and also served a nice dinner for the young students, also gave a free night's lodging. The president of the organization, John Ochman secured a permit from the American Bridge Co., to visit the local plant and the students certainly appreciated the visit.

The society owns a nice brick building for which they paid \$68,000 in 1919, which is located at No. 405 Eighth street, Ambridge, Pa.

The following are serving as officers at present:

John Ochman, president; Stanley Borkowski, vice-president; Michael Jezyk, financial secretary; Zygmunt Branowitzer, treasurer.

THE CZECHO-SLOVAK DRAMATIC CLUB PROGRESS

This is another Ambridge Czechoslovak organization which has made a name for itself within a very short time of its duration as amateur players of note.

This organization was incorporated in December 1921, with its home office in Ambridge.

The following were its charter members:

Joseph Lunak, John Besta, Frank Sokol, Cyrill Horak, Thomas R. Supe, William Dostalík, and Edward Dostalík.

The purpose of this organization is to advance the educational welfare of its members, to encourage social intercourse and enjoyment, and to foster an appreciation of literary pursuits.

During this organization's brief life it has won a first place on the amateur stage not only in Ambridge, but in Pittsburgh, Youngstown and other surrounding communities in which it has performed.

The present membership consists of about 30 male and female members.

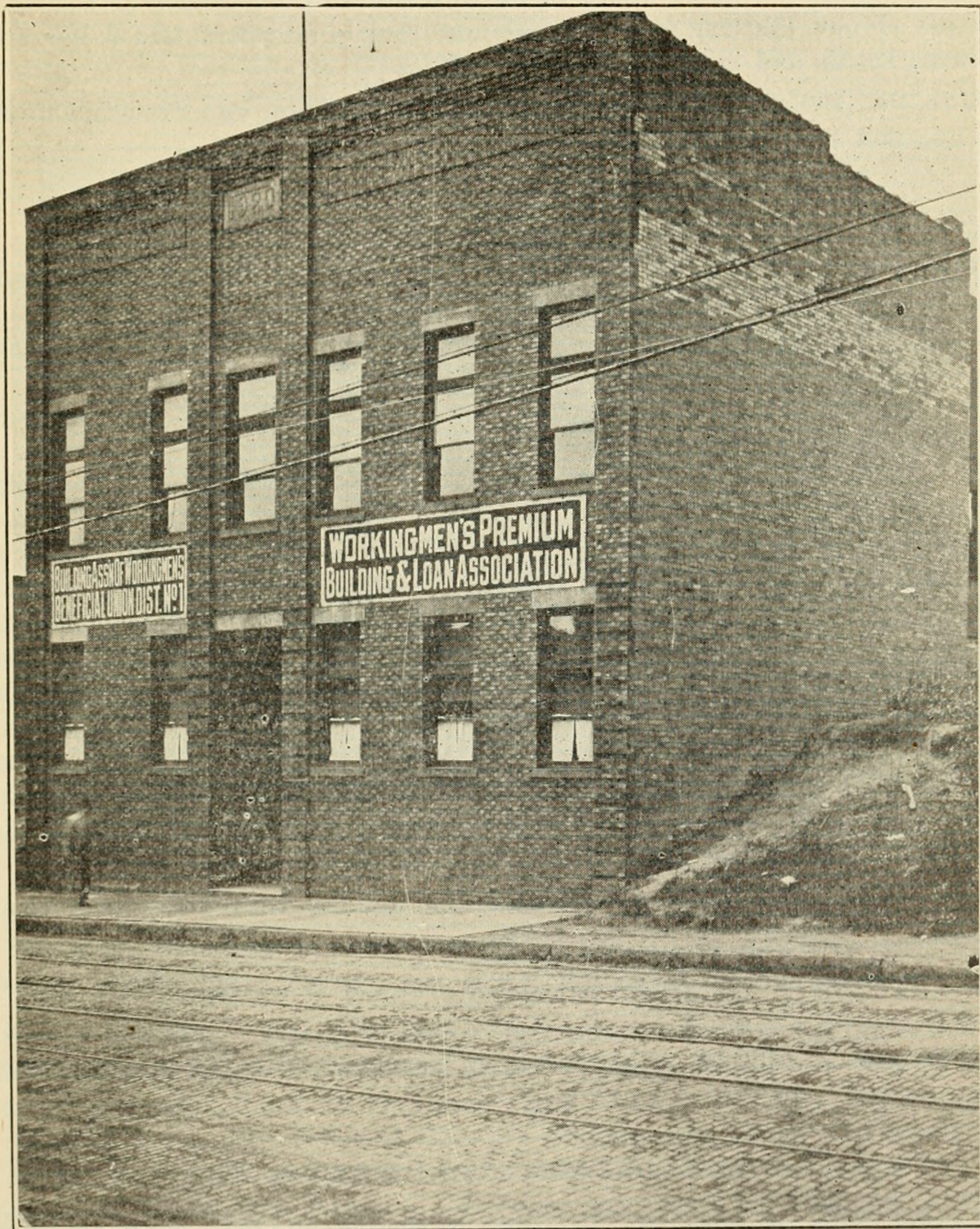
WORKINGMEN'S BENEFICIAL UNION

In May 1908, the Workingmen's Beneficial Union was organized at the home of Anton Engleman, on First street, Ambridge, with twenty charter members, as follows: Anton Engleman, Anton Giel, Andrew Enders, Anton Schroeder, Adam Vollmann, William Heim, Miles Sehnbusk, S. Rehmin, Katherine Schmied, Marie Englemann, Marie Peers, Mike Laut, John Bruckner, Sr., John Bruckner, Jr., L. Kolter, J. Lasurac, John Kocier, Jacob Karfiner, Kristufek Hall was chosen for meetings, later on the meetings were held at Jenny's hall on Eighth street. Owing to repairs being made they moved to a room over a store of Kristufek's, where the club took on many new members and soon had a membership of 400. In 1920, a new building was decided upon, and on Decoration Day, 1921, it was dedicated.

The Union has now a membership of 525. Its main object is to have each member carry a small insurance, in their Building & Loan, which insures a sick benefit of \$6 per week. They have a children's branch where each child is insured to the amount of \$100.00 by paying a small weekly sum. There are 80 members among children under eighteen, with Mrs. Maria Friederich as president. In February, 1924, a Ladies' Section was organized with forty members, with Mrs. Franciska Schonegg as president.

Mrs. Theresia Glatzel, secretary, and Mrs. Anton Schneider, treasurer.

The Building & Loan branch has for president, Mr. Louis Hermann, and for directors, George Brennweiser, Peter Loedding, Frank Kristek, John Bittner, and Fred Ogulin. Peter Loedding and Al Hunter have charge, as president and treasurer, of a branch to loan members money when needed for building. The present officers are: Anton Giel, president; Frank Kristek, vice-president; August Hoffmeister, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Glatzel, treasurer.



Workingmen's Beneficial Bureau

THE SLAVONIC PROGRESSIVE UNION

Is purely beneficial and deducational organization of Ambridge, and is really the only organization of its kind in the United States. Its members not alone receive sick benefits but they also receive death benefits and after the expiration of a ten year period of membership the member is entitled, and receives all of his dues which he has paid in

during the ten year period plus six percent compound interest.

Their other aim is the spiritual advancement of its members, good fellowship, and solidarity of brotherhood, the making of good American citizens of those who have sought more opportunity and liberty in this new country of democracy.

This organization was chartered in February 1913, and following were its charter members:

George Hallas, Michael Blanarik, Paul Blanarik, Karol Kristufek, Stephen, Skapik, Stephen Kristufek, Paul M. Janosik, Gerge Roman.

The organization has its home office in its own building on corner of Fourth street and Maplewood avenue, and has over 625 male and female members, and it has branches in the following towns and cities.

Beaver Falls, Pa., McKees Rocks, Pa., Monessen, Pa., Donora, Pa., Frederickstown, Pa., Coraopolis, Pa., and Youngstown, Ohio.

"SOKOLS"

When the foundation to our prosperous town was laid; the Czecho-Slovaks had their share in the work of upbuilding this wonderful community.

And as the saying goes where there are Czecho-Slovaks there are "Sokols" (Falcons, in English translation) so was the case in Ambridge.

In the year of 1904 the Slovak Gymnastic Union Sokol, Branch No. 64, was organized under its charter membership as follows:

John Malinka, Michael Blanarik, John Turansky, Rudolph Czulak, Joseph Huk, Paul M. Janosik, John Koscak, George Skapik, Abroz Blanarik, Stephen Hajicek, Joann Breck.

The present Sokol organization has 71 adult male members, 15 junior Sokols and 15 lady Sokols. The purpose of the Sokol organization is the advancement of athletics and physical culture, having semi-weekly training meets and tournaments in the Sokol hall at the corner of Duss and Melrose avenues, from which the best trained Sokols are picked to compete in the district, national and international Sokol tournaments. Besides this the Sokols are an educational and as well a mutual benefit organization. They encourage and foster social intercourse among its members. One of their prime aims is to aid mutually its members in obtaining American citizenship and to teach them the true understanding of American institutions, laws and government. During the winter seasons they have dramatic and literary circles which present plays.

The universal Sokol's proverb is "In clean and healthy body there is a clean and healthy soul."

And their countersign throughout the world is: "Break, Jump Over, But do not sneak under."

They own their own building, which serves as a meeting place, gynasium, auditorium and stage.

PATRIOTIC ORDER SONS OF AMERICA

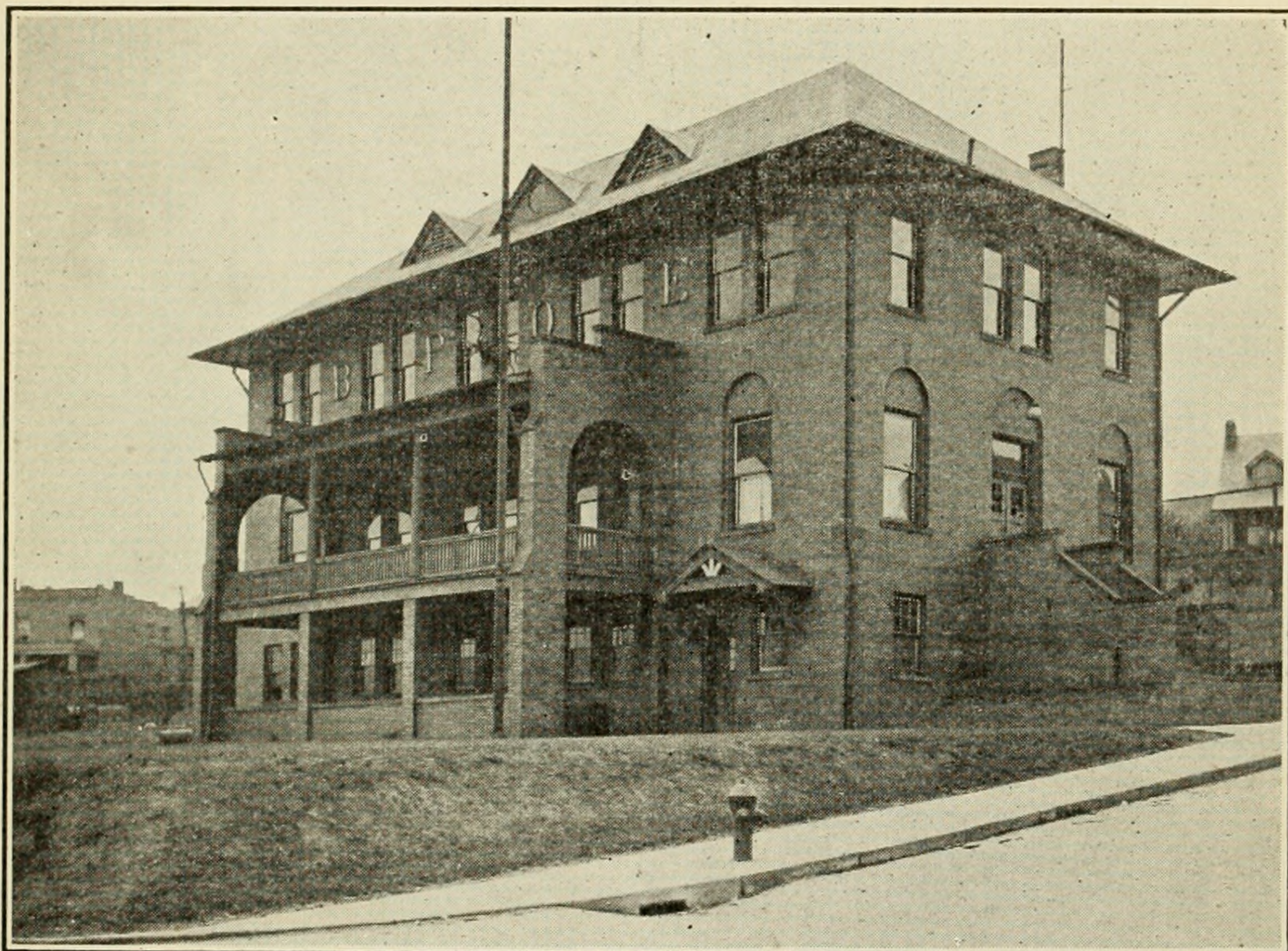
Patriotic Order Sons of America, chartered November 10, 1913, with 43 members. Membership today is 230. All camps are known as Washington Camps, and are numbered. There are today 900 camps in Pennsylvania, with a membership of 150,000 members.

Officers of today: President, Daniel J. Knaus; vice-president, Wm. M. Rapp; Master of Forms, Harry R. Campbell; Cond., Clyde S. Fouse; Chaplain, A. W. Spade; Insp., John Hendrickson; Guard, C. F. Loyd; Right Sentinel, James E. Speer; Left Sentinel, Robert Wolz; Rec. Sec., W. J. Horn; Fin. Sec., Chas. B. Wolz; Treas., John V. Speer; Pianist, W. J. Horn.

Ambrige Lodge, No. 883 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks was instituted June 22, 1905, with the following as charter members:

Exalted Ruler, J. Ed. Boyle; Esteemed Leading Knight, E. R. May; Esteemed Loyal Knight, T. C. Cochran; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Harry J. Robinson; Secretary, M. F. Liebermann; Treasurer, J. E. McKee; Trustees, E. E. Patton, C. W. Allen, Thomas W. Cohill; Esquire, C. A. Hastings; Tyler, George Campbell; H. M. Lavelle, William F. Reiss, P. J. Sohn, James McCrory, J. W. Lewis, Edwin T. McGrath, John B. Shuster, J. A. Haller, W. Scott Shaffer, Harry Halsall, Edward O'Brien, Edwin Goodman, F. A. Thorrneyer, O. P. Straube, K. Rudolph Wagner, C. F. Straube, W. H. McKinley.

From this small charter list the lodge has grown to an enrollment of approximately



Elks Temple

350. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is an intensely American organization. The first prerequisite to membership is the citizenship of the United States, it is strictly non sectarian. The chief corner stone in the fraternal structure is charity, its benefactions have in a large measure smoothed the path ways of human life. The organization is always found in the front rank when community welfare work of real merit is to be done. The order of Elks are the pioneers among the fraternal organizations to put into practice the Big Brotherhood movement, the Social and Community Welfare work, the Kiddies day and Christmas day treat, the Flag day exercises which are observed on each natal day of the flag, the Memorial exercises, to their departed members, and by various other activities put into actual practice the philosophy of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

List of the Grand Lodge officers from 1905 to 1924:

J. E. Boyle, E. R. May, F. C. Cochran, J. A. Haller, Daniel Hammerschmidt, A. J. Carpenter, A. C. McGillvray, Martin Highland, M. F. Liebermann, H. E. Cameron, L. F. Chamberlain, P. G. Carr, A. Nixon, A. J. Driesch, Thomas A. Pike, J. C. Everhart, A. J. Wagner, F. P. Schmitt, Connell Dignam.

HARMONY MAENNERCHOR

Harmony Maennerchor was organized January 15, 1905, in Economy, Pa.

Charter members were: Chas. F. Straube, K. Rudolph Wagner, Fred Flueckinger, Fred Riethmiller, Fred Knoedler, Geo. Hacker, Louis Hermann, J. Strasser, L. Beniker, W. Reiss, G. F. Amos, O. Straube.

The object was song, music and literature.

The first officers were: W. S. Braun, president; Chas. Straube, secretary; Wm.



Harmony Maennerchor, District 331

Reiss, vice-president; G. Muller, financial secretary; Fred Riethmiller, treasurer.

In 1907, it was decided to build their own building, and Chas. Straube, August Wolf, Ernst Weckler, Joseph Stoffel and Gustav Muller were chosen as a building committee. April 27, 1908, the club house was dedicated, and all the affiliated clubs in Beaver Valley and Pittsburgh invited to attend. Four weeks earlier, the ladies of the Maennerchor organized, and presented a beautiful flag to the club. Mr. John Bittner was chosen president, and carried the club successfully through its financial difficulties, by his wise management and financial assistance.

The club numbers 200 members, among the most prominent Ambridge-Economy residents, and is active in a charitable, social and musical way, having always had a fine male choir who sing on festive occasions.

The present officers are: George Hacker, president; Jacob Lauxen, vice-president; John Pochobay, recording secretary; August Wilkening, financial secretary; John Bittner, treasurer; Ernest Mutschler, Frank Fagula, Joseph Kespley, Louis Weissenweiser, Wm. Kober, trustees; professor, Lambert Mering; janitor, James Lulkovitch.

The ladies section of the Maennerchor was organized in 1912, February 18, with Mrs. George Hacker, president; Mrs. Raymond Ulbrich, secretary; Mrs. Edward Dorochsid, treasurer. The present officers are: President, Mrs. Anton Giel; secretary Mrs. Fred Glatzel; treasurer, Mrs. George Hacker.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

Ambridge has a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, constituted in 1920, with a large membership. They have acquired their own building on Merchant street, which is an addition to the many attractive club buildings which now exist in Ambridge. The Plulevsqua Club, the social organization affiliated with them is largely attended.

THE AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY, CANADY-HULL POST NO. 341

The American Legion Auxiliary was organized May 8, 1922. There were 18 charter members. The present membership is 27.

The following are the officers for 1924.

President, Mrs. D. L. McNeas; First vice-president, Mrs. E. J. Aten; Second vice-president, Mrs. A. L. Lee; secretary, Miss Izma Miller; treasurer, Mrs. Anna O'Connell; Chaplain, Mrs. W. H. Cutler.



German Beneficial Union, No. 331

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, CLOVER LODGE NO. 348

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows was organized in Ambridge, July 5, 1905, in the old bank building, corner Fifth and Merchant streets. Charter members numbered 26, and the officers were: N. G., P. G. Carr; V. G., Curtiss Greig; Fin. Sec., R. G. Newton; Rec. Sec., M. L. Gorman; Treas., Dr. J. F. Snyder.

The membership at present numbers 413, and the officers are as follows:

N. G., Ed. Carson; V. G., Herbert Crawford; Rec. Sec., W. G. Henry; Fin. Sec., J. A. Weber; Treas., John E. Ayers.

The Odd Fellows have just completed an Orphan's Home at Bellevue, at a cost of

\$325,000, and it goes without saying that the Ambridge Lodge have done their share toward it. Also an Old Folk's Home is one of their worthy charities, at Grove City, Pa. The Ambridge Hotel has been purchased by this lodge, and is now managed by them. Friendship, Love, Truth, the three are the guiding words which lead the way, and make of each Odd Fellow a citizen any town can be proud of.

GERMAN BENEFICIAL UNION, DISTRICT NO. 87

This district was organized August 13, 1896, and is the oldest organization in Ambridge. The following are the charter members:

Rev. Paul Kummer, Fred Knoedler, Simon Vetter, K. R. Wagner, Chas. Oelschlager, Jacob Cham, Mrs. Christiana Knoedler, Miss Minnie Kroll, Miss Lizzie Zeller, Wm. Voettiner, Louis Werner, George E. Miller, Francis Ribbler, Fred G. Flueckinger, Mrs. Rosina Nagel, Miss Maria Weber, Miss Anna Meixner, Mrs. Emma Kroll, Wm. Reiss, George Kuemmerle, Goetlieb Kroll, Wm. Anshutz, Otto P. Straube, Mrs. Louise Vetter, John Weber, Joseph Riethmiller, Fred Reithmiller, Alphonse Zehnder, Mrs. Mary K. Flueckinger, Miss Justina Kargang, Miss Maria Nagel, Miss Chritine Buessen.

The present officers are: President, Fred Knoedler, vice-president, Louis Trudel; treasurer, Mrs. Henrietta Meyer.

This district meets the first Tuesday of each month in the old music hall, corner Fourteenth and Church streets, Ambridge, Pa.

IONIC CHAPTER 194, ORDER EASTERN STAR

Ionic Chapter No. 104 of the Eastern Star was constituted in December 1915, with 50 members on the charter. Mrs. Laura Strock was the first Worthy Matron; Mr. David Cooper, Worthy Patron; Mrs. Sarah Cooper, Ass., Matron; Miss Esther Rainbow, secretary; Miss Minnie Lord, treasurer. The chapter has at present a membership of 230. The first meeting was held in Keenan hall, but meets now in the new Eagles building the fourth Thursday of each month. The past Worthy Matrons and Patrons are as follows:

Laura Strock and David M. Cooper, 1917; Sarah F. Cooper and John J. Griffiths, 1918; Elizabeth Stedeford and Wm. P. Bradley, 1919; Edna J. Griffith and W. J. Boak, 1920; Esther Rainbow and David Ambrose 1921; Isabel See Gilbert and Spragur L. Van Horn, 1922; Grace B. Barley and A. P. Ferguson, 1923; Hattie Van Horn and A. P. Ferguson, 1924.

Life members: Mrs. Sam Cooper and Mrs. Laura Strock.

The present elective officers are: Worthy Matron, Laura Bradley; Worthy Patron, A. F. Ferguson; Ass., Matron, Josephine McKelvey; secretary, Grace Barley; treasurer, Laura Dick.

The chapter is always ready to welcome visitors from sister chapters.

AGNES FERN REBEHAK LODGE NO. 397

Agnes Fern Rebekah Lodge No. 397 was instituted January 14, 1910, with the following officers and charter members:

Officers: Myrtle Compston, Noble Grand; Grace McIntosh, Vice Grand; Marie Storer, recording secretary; Elvira Kromer, financial secretary; Jennie Loudan, treasurer; Lafa Berkshire, Right Supporter to Noble Grand; Viola Alberts, Left Supporter to Noble Grand; Emma Brown, Warden; Esther Bratchie, Conductor; Anna Campbell, Right altar Supporter; Margaret Young, Left altar Supporter; Margaret Raymer, Chaplain; Ellen Black, Outside Guard; Sarah Gorman, Inside Guard; Vera Goerman, Right Supporter to Vice Grand; Sadie Mytinger, Left Supporter to Vice Grand. Charter mem-

bers were sixty in number.

Present officers are: Ellen Shomo, Noble Grand; Elsie McCombs, Vice Grand; Ellen D. Fisher, recording secretary; Sadie Mytinger, financial secretary; Grace McIntosh, treasurer; Ellen Black, R. S. Noble Grand; Rebecca Waid, L. S. Noble Grand; Florence Crawford, Warden; Edna Pile, Conductor; Ruth Imhoff, Chaplain; Anna Cain, Outside Guard; Lillian Hammerle, Inside Guard; Bertha Smith, R. S. Vice Grand; Stella Brenner, L. S. Vice Grand; Ruth Storar, Pianist.

Present members number one hundred and fifty-seven. Meetings are held in May hall, and the members now, as heretofore are all doing their share, in public and in charitable work to help build up a "Greater Ambridge."

THE BUSINESS MEN OF AMBRIDGE

The merchants of Ambridge are to be congratulated on the great strides they have made during the past years. Those who were in business during Ambridge's embryonic days deserve untold credit, for no doubt it took many years for them to have facts in hand to prove the truth of the old adage: "Nothing venture, nothing have."

At present no town of its size can boast of better equipped stores and offices, where every possible demand of the citizens will receive attention.

Many merchants of early days, in 1903, and 1904, will recall the feeble rays, which tried to illumine the way for a street-lighting system, the lanterns and high boots needed, for:—

In nineteen-three this fact appeared most true,
That to survive these hardships,—not a few—
Must find the way, through knee-deep mud and clay,
To reach the goal they started for that day!

The cards of those who for over twenty years are still in business, in Ambridge, augur well for its future and will be read with interest, as well as those of a later date whose names call attention to well-appointed stores and offices, of which every Ambridge citizen should be proud.

ORDER OF THE AMARANTH, AMBRIDGE COURT NO. 12

Ambridge Court No. 12, Order of the Amaranth was constituted, June 7, 1919, in Keenan Hall, with a charter roll of fifty members.

The jurisdiction included Sewickley, Leetsdale, Fair Oaks, Ambridge, Baden, Rochester, New Galilee, Enon Valley, and surrounding territory.

GERMAN BENEFICIAL UNION, DISTRICT NO. 331

This district was organized 1906, December 22, by August Wedemeyer, with 46 candidates. The number of members doubled in a short time, but seemed to remain at a standstill for a time, and no new members joined. Later many joined, and now this district is one of the strongest in Beaver Valley, and has 85 members. In this time sick benefits amounting to \$210 were paid out to sick members, and 300 families helped in distress. Owns its own building on the corner of Eighth and Merchant streets.

The present officers are: President, Jos. Schneider; vice-president, Karl Gebhard; secretary Anton Kroker; treasurer, Joe Albis.

Trustees: Louis Pfeiffer, Louis Wolber, Joseph Moyer.

WOMAN'S CLUB OF FAIR OAKS

January 29, 1915, the Fair Oaks Improvement Society was organized, a temporary

organization for relief work, with Mrs. Wm. Geier as president, and in September, was re-organized as The Woman's Club of Fair Oaks, with Miss Howe, president.

The charter members were: Mrs. F. Althaus, Miss Lafe Berkshire, Mrs. E. Breg, Mrs. W. P. Bradley, Mr. F. Farnham, Mrs. G. W. Geier, Mrs. J. J. Griffith, Miss Z. Howe, Mrs. Lee Jones, Mrs. H. M. Kuehn, Mrs. L. D. Reilly, Mrs. L. Yeakel.

In 1916 it joined the State Federation and as a club for relief work and civic improvement, each year grows stronger. Now with Mrs. F. Hallam taking the chair as the new president, the club looks forward to an active year.

KNIGHTS OF ST. GEORGE, BRANCH 93

Organized August 9, 1908, with 42 members. Spiritual Advisor, Rev. Thomas Walsby, 1908. Director, Nicholas Hagemann. President, Andrew Crock; secretary and treasurer, Frank J. Becker. Membership in 1924, 87.

Officers: Spiritual Advisor, Rev. John S. Martin; director, Nicholas Hagemann; president, Peter Loedding; secretary and treasurer, Nicholas Hagemann.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS NO. 504

Ambridge Lodge, No. 504, Knights of Pythias, was instituted April 5, 1905, with membership of thirty-six, and is under the able leadership of John Haller, C. C.

The Knights of Pythias support the Home at Harmony for its aged members, and has a home at Ben Avon about completed to take care of its orphans. These homes are managed by a board of directors elected by the various lodges, and Ambridge has one of its members on this board. They also take care of any member in adversity. Recently an auxiliary society has been organized, composed of one hundred percent Pythians, and called "The Howling Tom Cats," who add to the joy and good fellowship of the Pythians for which they are noted.

PYTHIAN SISTERS, GLEN ROSS TEMPLE NO. 73

Pythian Sisters were organized May 15, 1913, in Ambridge, and instituted September 2, 1913, with 56 members by Mrs. Hanna Hannauer of Beaver Falls, Pa.

Officers at the present time are: Elizabeth Lloyd, M. E. S.; Alice Law, E. S.; Laura Nelson, E. Jr.; Eloise McCauley, Mang.; Mary Flueckinger, M. of Rec.; Minnie Blume, M. of Fin.; Carolyn B. Becker, protector; Sadie Asbury, guard, Past Chief; Edith Horlick; Pianist, Ellen Shomo. Trustees, Clara Englebrecht, Rose Hindman, Ellen Shomo.

Aims of the organization: Charities, Care of the Home for the Aged, Orphan's Home at Ben Avon, altruistic work of all kinds, care of the sick, destitutes, and to help all in need.

DAMES OF MALTA, ECONOMY SISTERHOOD NO. 88

The Dames of Malta No. 88, was instituted in Odd Fellows Hall, Ambridge, August 19, 1905, by Anna Forsythe, assisted by Sadie Frew and Bertha Ross, with 58 members. The present membership is 116, with the following officers: Deputy, Susan Ziegler; protector, Emma Anderson; Queen, Olive Anderson; Ruth, Blanche Gilchrist; Naomi, Minnie Reisinger; keeper of archives, Effie Parkinson; Ass., keeper of archives, Mable Terry; Burser, Carrie Hettinger; Herald, Margaret Ralph; Deputy Herald, Mamie Beutelspacher; First Color Bearer, May Edwards; Second Color Bearer, Maud Cummings; First Guard, Lettie McConnell; Second Guard, Fossie Harper; First Messenger, Minnie Porter; Second Messenger, Maud Heim; Trustees, Ethel Morris, Rose Hindman.

Lula Withrow.

Meetings are now held in the new Eagle Hall. The objects of this worthy society are: Charity, Hospitality, Devotion, and these virtues are practised by every member of an organization of which Ambridge can be proud.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE, AMBRIDGE LODGE NO. 77

Ambridge Lodge, No. 77, Loyal Order of Moose was organized April 21, 1909, in May's hall. The first officers in Ambridge were: Dictator, W. S. Barley; vice dictator, J. B. Downey; prelate, O. P. Straube; secretary, J. M. Dewar; treasurer, J. H. Crawford; Trustees, H. L. Goerman, M. E. Whalen, W. E. Wick; Inside Guard, Blair F. Horner; Outside Guard, Peter Magee; Sergeant at Arms, J. M. Algee. There were 203 charter members.

The present officers are: Joe. Orler, dictator; A. P. Neely, vice dictator; F. J. Craig, Junior Past Dictator; John Stamfer, W. C.; W. Wolf, secretary; E. D. Llewellyn, treasurer. Trustees, Adam Walters, F. J. Craig, Jos. McCartney. Thomas Regeny, Inner Guard; Dorry Corona, Outside Guard; John Zugliana, Sergeant at Arms.

This order was founded in 1888. In 1906 it had 250 members, since then its growth has been remarkable. The reason is that the Moose works toward an ideal. The Loyal Order of Moose combines with good fellowship, a service which extends farther and touches the lives of its members in more ways than is usual, in the great cause of fraternity and childhood. Through their efforts many boys and girls are being taught to become useful citizens, and a trade that makes them independent. They teach loyalty to family, to country and to self.

WOMEN OF MOOSEHEART LEGION, CHAPTER NO. 5

Organized January 9, 1918. There were 43 charter members.

The present membership is 45. Officers: Past Regent, Carrie Craig; Senior Regent, Ida Pelkey, Junior Regent, Catherine Byrne; Chaplin, Phoebe Orler; Recorder, Carrie Craig; treasurer, Agnes Kremmel; guide, Rose Addison; Asst., Guide, Caroline Rosenberger; Sentinel, Margaret Schofield, Argus, Sophia Wokutch.

PATRIOTIC ORDER OF AMERICANS, AMBRIDGE CAMP NO. 167

The Patriotic Order of Americans No. 167, was instituted October 13, 1914, in the Municipal Building, Ambridge, Pa., with 36 charter members.

The first officers were: Past President, Cora Learish; Ass., P. President, Charles Loyd; President, Estella Loyd; Ass., President, John Henderickson; vice-president, Emma Moore; Ass., vice-president, Harry Moore; Cond., Lilian Cronice; Ass. Cond., Clarence Cronice; Rec. Sec., Luella Campbell; Ass. Rec., Sophia Stuben; Fin. Sec., Mary Hindman; treasurer, Mary Martin; Guard, Carrie Speer; Sentinel, Rebecca Lush; Chaplain, Ada Wolz; Orator, Maud Cummings; Trustees, Katie Hendrickson, Anna Operman, Luella Campbell.

The State Camp secretary, Geo. W. Schaffer, instituted the Camp and installed the officers. This organization is a beneficial one, has paid out \$2300 in death claims, \$1,500 sick benefits, since its institution; also have given donations charitable and otherwise. hold a membership on the P. O. of A., orphanage at Mifflinville, Pa.

The present officers are: Past President, Mae Edwards; Ass., President, Elizabeth Todd; President, Carrie Craig; Ass., President, Marie Loyd; vice-president, Clara Cain; Ass. vice-president, Margaret Knowles; Conductor, Bessie Fontana; Rec. Sec., Mamie Beutelsbacher; Ass. Rec. Sec., Ada Wolz; Fin. Sec., Anna Campbell; treasurer, Ida Pelkey; Guardian, Stella Loyd; Sentinel, Alice Kelly; Chaplain, Rose Rowley; Orator, Anna

Opperman; Trustees, Estella Lloyd, Clara Cain, Ada Wolz.

At present there are 119 members enrolled, who meet the second and fourth Mondays of each month in May's hall, Merchant street.

CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA, COURT AMBRIDGE NO. 777

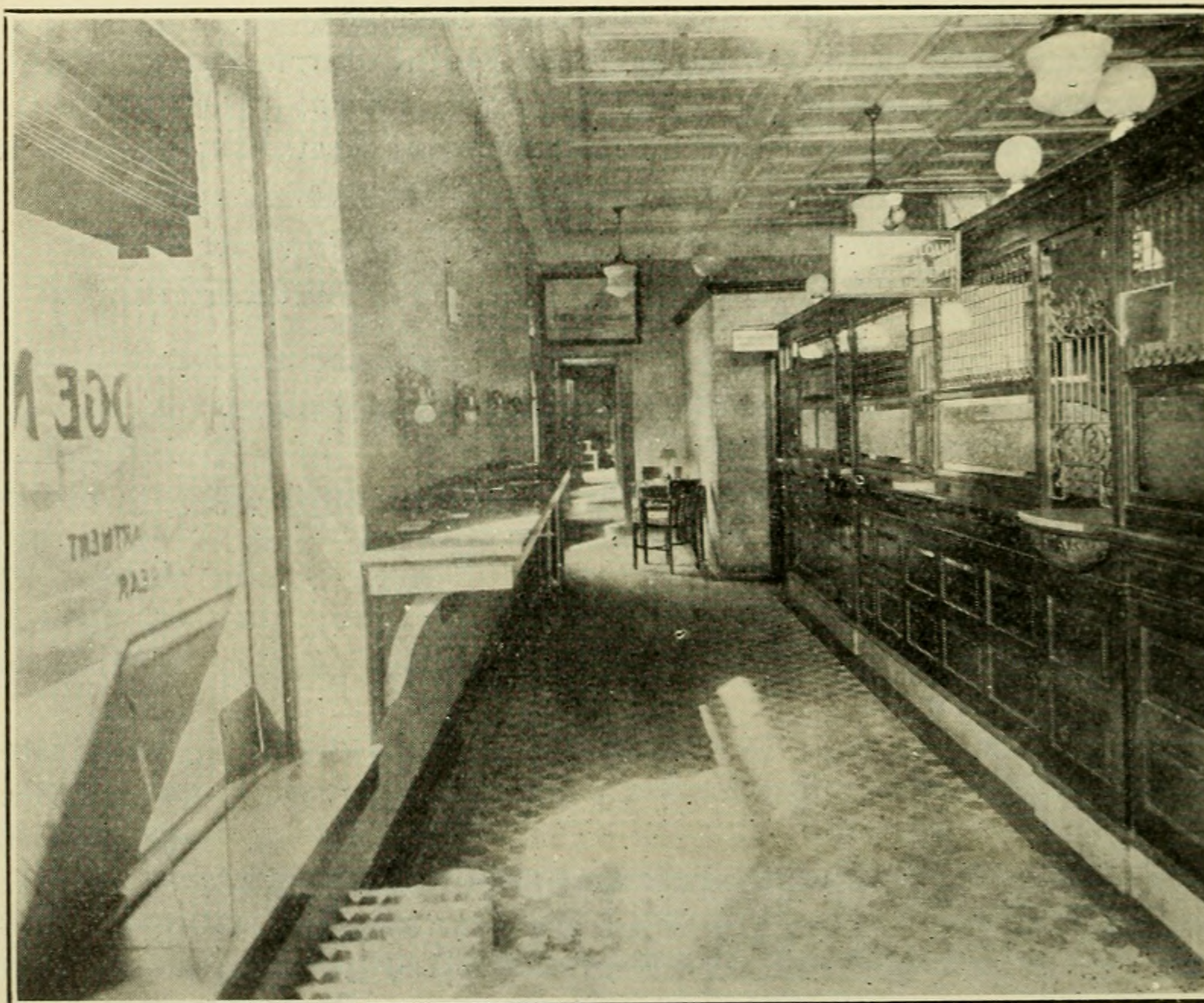
Court instituted, December 10, 1922. Charter members 56. Present membership 112. Officers: Miss Catherine Durkin, Grand Regent; Mrs. Aaline Halpin, Vice Regent; Mrs. Mary Maloney, Prophetess; Mrs. Mary R. Jewell, Historian; Mrs. Nell Rihn, Fin. Sec.; Miss Esther Donaher, Treasurer; Mrs. Jane McTighe, Monitor; Miss Marie Lavery, Sentinel; Miss Dorothy Foster, Organist; Mrs. Malvina Fitzgerald, Lecturer.

Trustees: Mrs. Mary A. Haney, Miss Mary E. Durkin, Miss Ellen Donaher, Mrs. Sadie Gaffney, Miss Catherine O'Donnell, Mrs. Margaret Foster.

Aims: To promote unity and charity among Catholic women of America.

THE AMBRIDGE COUNTRY CLUB

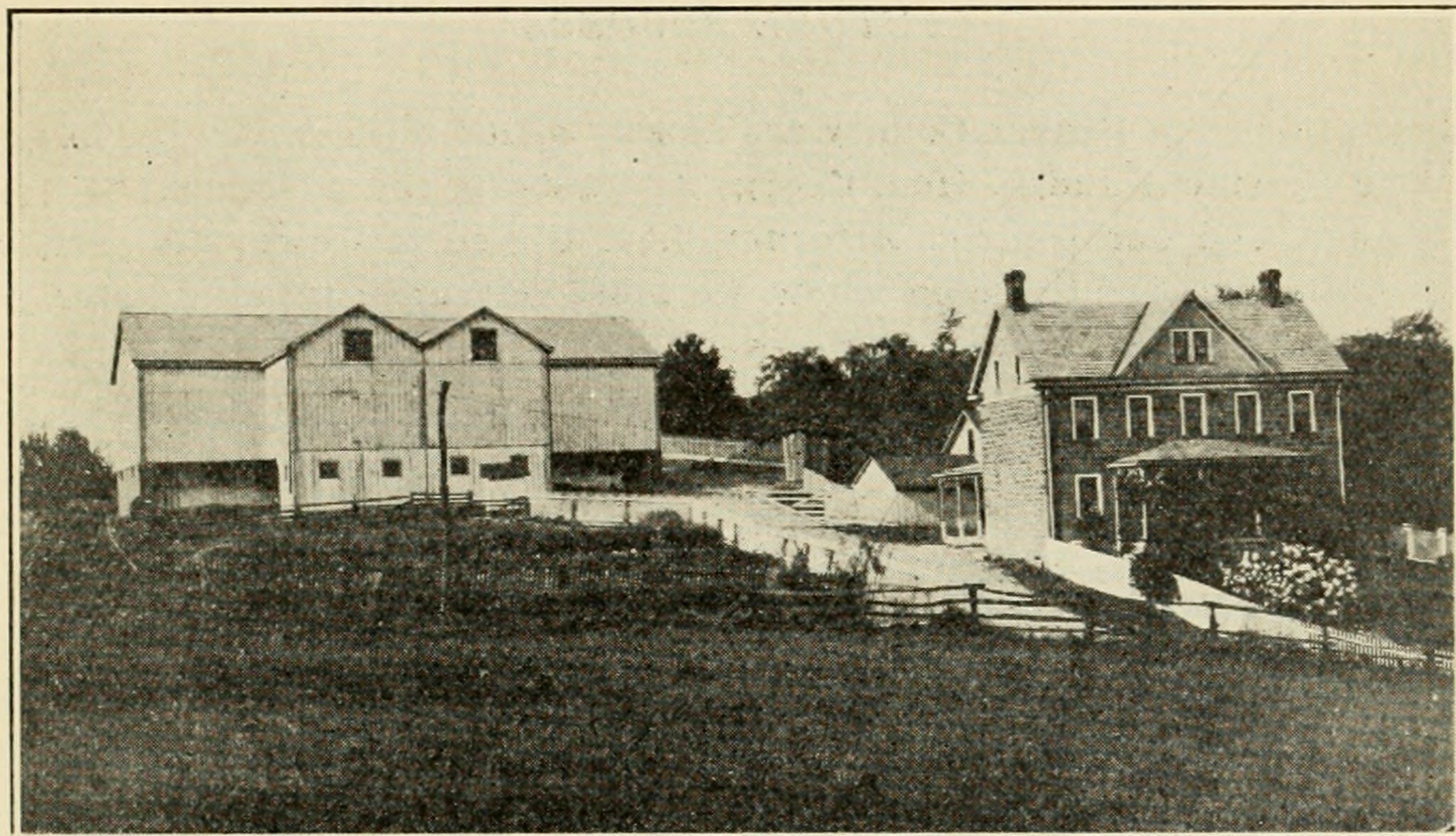
The Ambridge Country Club has purchased 107 acres, and has improved sixty so far, in the neighborhood of Ambridge. It is an ideal site for golf links, and with a temporary clubhouse under construction, bids fair to be used a good deal this summer by the enthusiastic members, which now number one hundred and twenty-two. President, Charles Barton, Baden, Pa., treasurer, David L. See.



INTERIOR OF AMBRIDGE NATIONAL BANK

AMBRIDGE'S FARMING DISTRICT

Among the farmers of this district a few have gained a reputation for raising apples, cherries, peaches, fruit and berries of every description, second to none in Pennsylvania. The well-known Amsler family, Shuck family, Zhenders, and others have lived here and owned their farms for upward of a hundred years have raised fruit, and demonstrated by their up-to-date methods of spraying, planting and caring for the



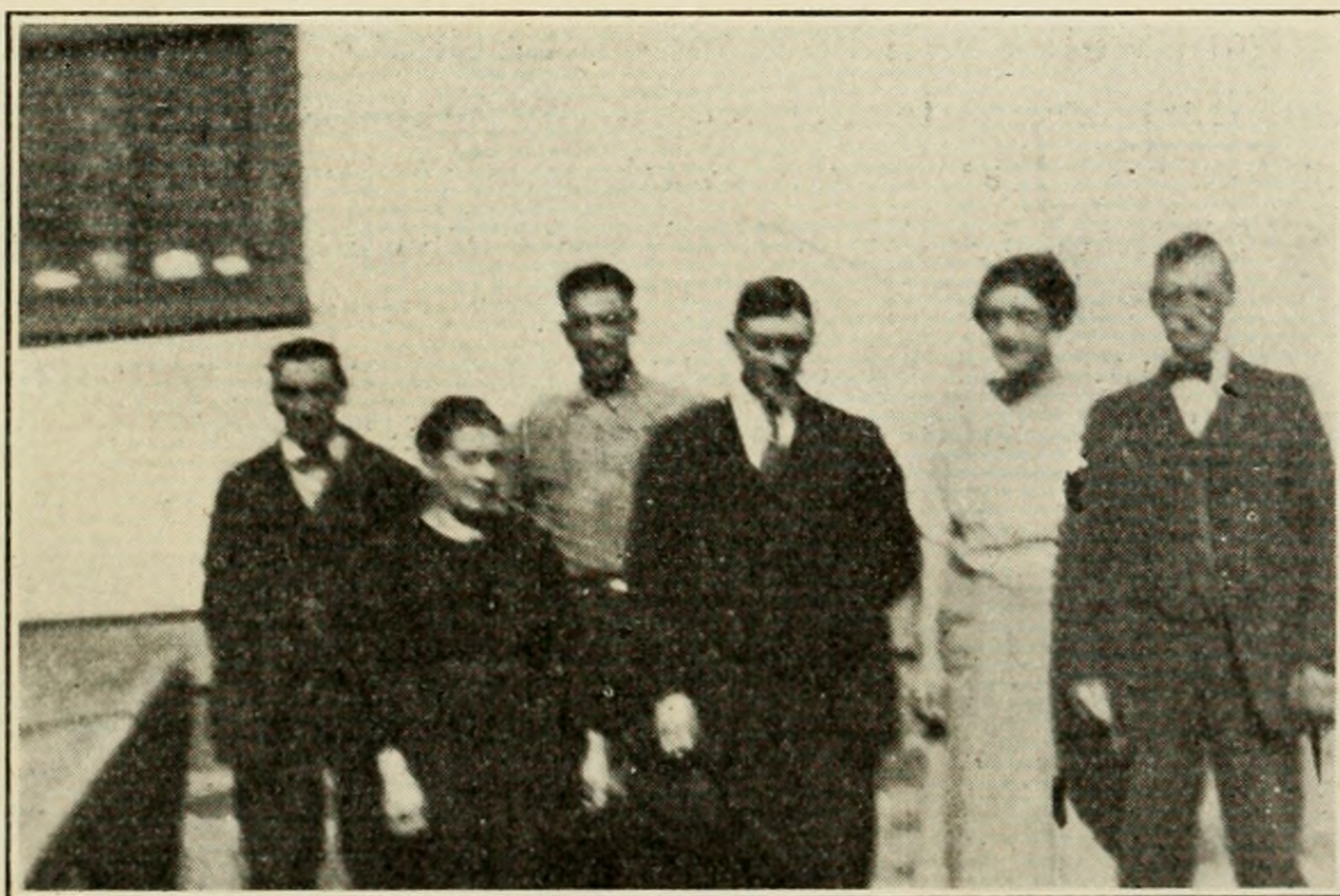
Beautiful Home of Henry Amsler in Economy Township

same, that this district can equal that of any fruit-raising State in the United States. The record of Henry C. Amsler during 1923 verifies this statement. He raised 3000 bushels of apples, 1500 bushels of peaches, 500 bushels of potatoes.

His farm is about there hundred acres.

His brother, Wm. H. Amsler is well-known in Beaver County, as his fruit for many years has taken the majority of prizes at the Beaver County Agricultural fairs.

The Shuck farm was settled by the Shuck family as early as 1909, when Indians



The Wm. Amsler Family

passed through there, and camped at their door at night in friendly fashion. Four generations have lived and thrived there since that day. Mrs. Emilie Shuck who still lives there with two of her children, who assist in the farming, has one of the finest

farms here, with the following record of fruit for 1824: 1500 bushels of apples, 500 bushels of peaches, and 60 bushels of cherries.

The Zehnder farm is well-known for its products. Konrad Herr, specializes in spraying, fertilizing and pruning his trees. His fruit, also his berries are the finest to be had, and when Konrad Herr appears on the streets of Ambridge, his truck is immediately surrounded by anxious housewives.

BEAVER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND THEIR INTERESTS WITH AMBRIDGE'S FUTURE SUCCESS

The present officers of Beaver County are closely allied with Ambridge in many of her interests. The President Judge, Hon. George A. Baldwin, the additional law judge, Hon. Frank E. Reader, and our District Attorney J. J. Blaine McGown, his assistant, Ralph Smith, from Ambridge, are those on whom we must rely upon to administer justice, and enforce the criminal laws of the Commonwealth.

The Prothonotary J. C. McCandless, files our judgments and liens, issues naturalization papers, keeps records of court proceedings and civil suits. Mr. Ben Ross, register and recorder in one, is necessary to us, for unfortunately all deeds, mortgages, agreements, etc., as well as wills must be recorded and probated, and without his assistance real estate in Ambridge would soon be in a fine muddle.

Wm. C. Coulter, sheriff; eo. S. Niver, chief deputy, and Wm. V. Kennedy, deputy, in their ministerial capacity, are bound to execute all writs and process issuing from the courts of justice, and as such are often needed in this community. We all know that our county treasurer, David W. Denton, receives and distributes all moneys received from taxes, fines, etc., upon orders from the County Controller, and keeps in touch with us in many ways. But it is to the County Commissioners we look for information and a knowledge of many things vital to our interests.

The present Commissioners, Art W. Coombs, Enoch W. S. Engle, and James P. Leaf, have kindly furnished the following data which will no doubt be of interest. The Commissioners have built approximately 63 miles of improved highways in Beaver County at a cost of \$3,000,000.00.

These roads are to be 16 feet and 18 feet in width, 8 inches thick, and built of coarse concrete. They also have built an addition to the courthouse, costing \$100,000, a new Tuberculosis Sanitorium, which will be open to the public June 4, costing approximately \$150,000. This is the first one to be opened in the State, and maintained by the county, the location is approved as ideal by the State Health Department, and is managed by a board of directors appointed by the court. They also support a County Home at Mural Dam, consisting of 140 acres of ground, with a capacity for 200 inmates. Beaver County has a fine jail, supported by the county, with modern heating and locking devices, and modern methods employed in care and detention of prisoners. Beaver County maintains 1000 wards in hospitals and insane asylums. Twenty-five miles of new roads are contemplated this year. Beaver County Commissioners are aiding in the adjusting of railway problems, better transportation, and protecting the slack waters of the Beaver River, and the proposed Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal. Beaver County owns 167 bridges which must be maintained, and this includes the longest bridge in Pennsylvania and are negotiating to acquire for the county a toll-bridge between New Brighton and Beaver Falls.

It is very evident, that with better roads, better transportation facilities, all of which our present Commissioners are trying their best to bring about, they also have an important part in the building up of a "Greater Ambridge." The resident members of the bar of Beaver County, in active practice are in daily touch with Ambridge and her citizens, and their interest in the Centennial Celebration, and what concerns Ambridge,

is evidenced by the names here given, in support of the souvenir program.

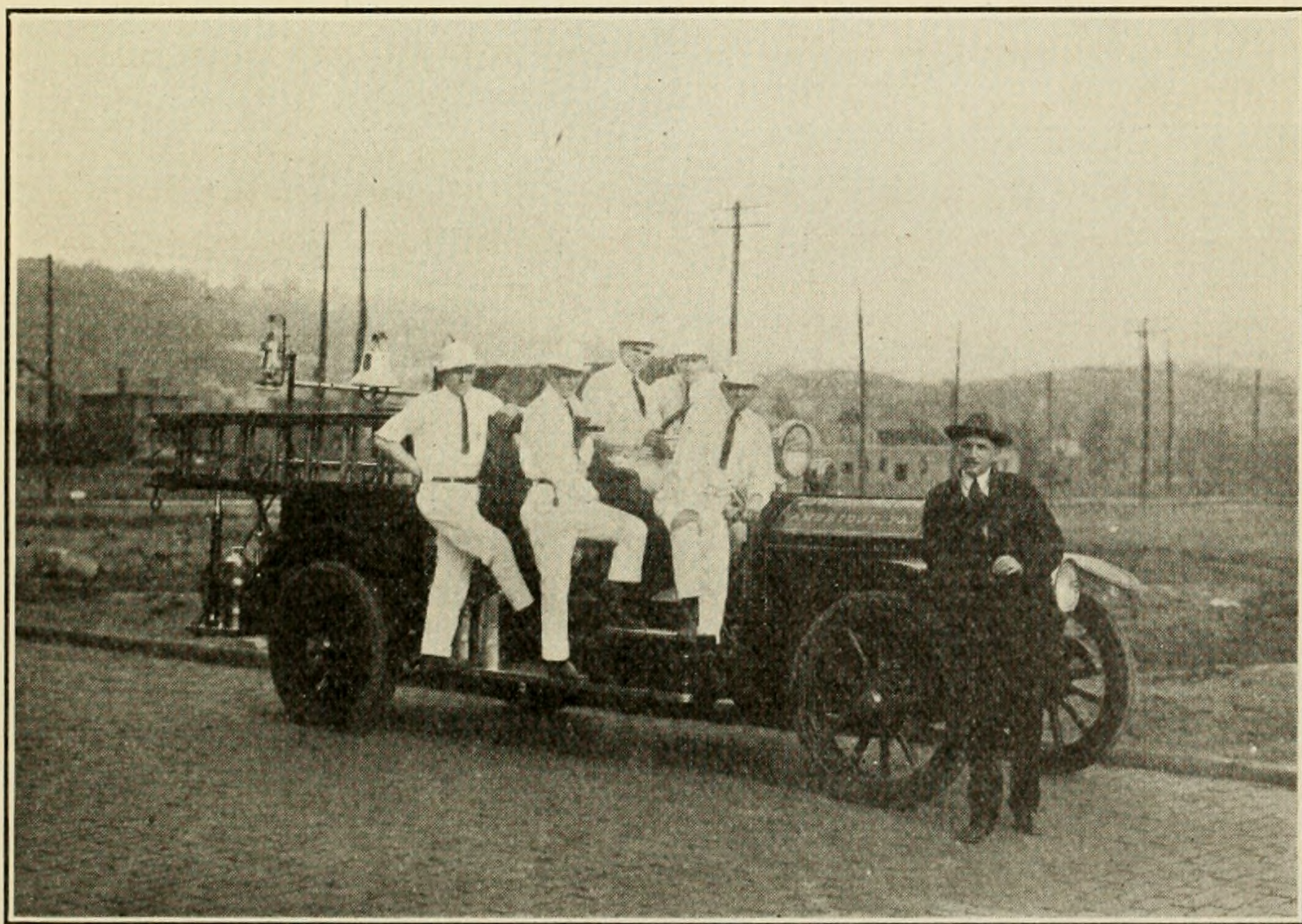
William A. McConnel, Junius W. McBride, Clement B. McCarter, John B. McClure, J. Blaine McGoun, Hon. Daniel W. McClure, Robert E. McCreary, Stewart P. McConnel, David A. Nelson, Norwood N. Nelson, Milton J. Patterson, Harold F. Reed, Robert Ritchie, Harry B. Richardson, Dan H. Stone, Charles H. Stone, Joseph K. Stone, Lawrence M. Sebring, Homer H. Swaney, Richard W. Stiffey, Philip H. Stevenson, Ralph K. Smith, John Cornelius Stern, Melba H. C. Stucky, Wm. F. Schutte, Hon. Joseph H. Thompson, Jos. A. Tritschler, Hon. J. Sharp Wilson, George Wilson, Henry H. Wilson, William M. Wylie, Sam B. Wilson, Edwin M. Wallover, William Schutte, Robert McCreary, E. E. Autenrieth, Thompson Bradshaw, Paul H. Baldwin, Thomas C. Buchanan, James H. Cunningham, Roger Cope, David K. Cooper, Harry Calhoon. William Coghlan, T. Frank Covert, Hon. W. D. Craig, A. B. DeCastrique, Robert W. Darragh, John A. Elliott, Charles R. Eckert, Louis E. Graham, Lewis R. Glass, Hon. Richard S. Holt, Joseph L. Holmes, Agnew Hice, James L. Hogan, A. G. Helbling, David B. Hartford, Clyde Holt, Philip E. Hamilton, Hon. Charles H. Kennedy, Frank H. Laird, Elmer Lyons, Harry W. Leonard, W. S. Moore, W. S. Moore, Jr., Alfred P. Marshall, J. Rankin Martin, J. Wilmer Martin, William J. Mellon, Hon. Millard F. Mecklem, Hon. William S. Morrison, Forest G. Moorhead, Charles R. May, Hon. John G. Marshall.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL ON FIRE COMMISSION

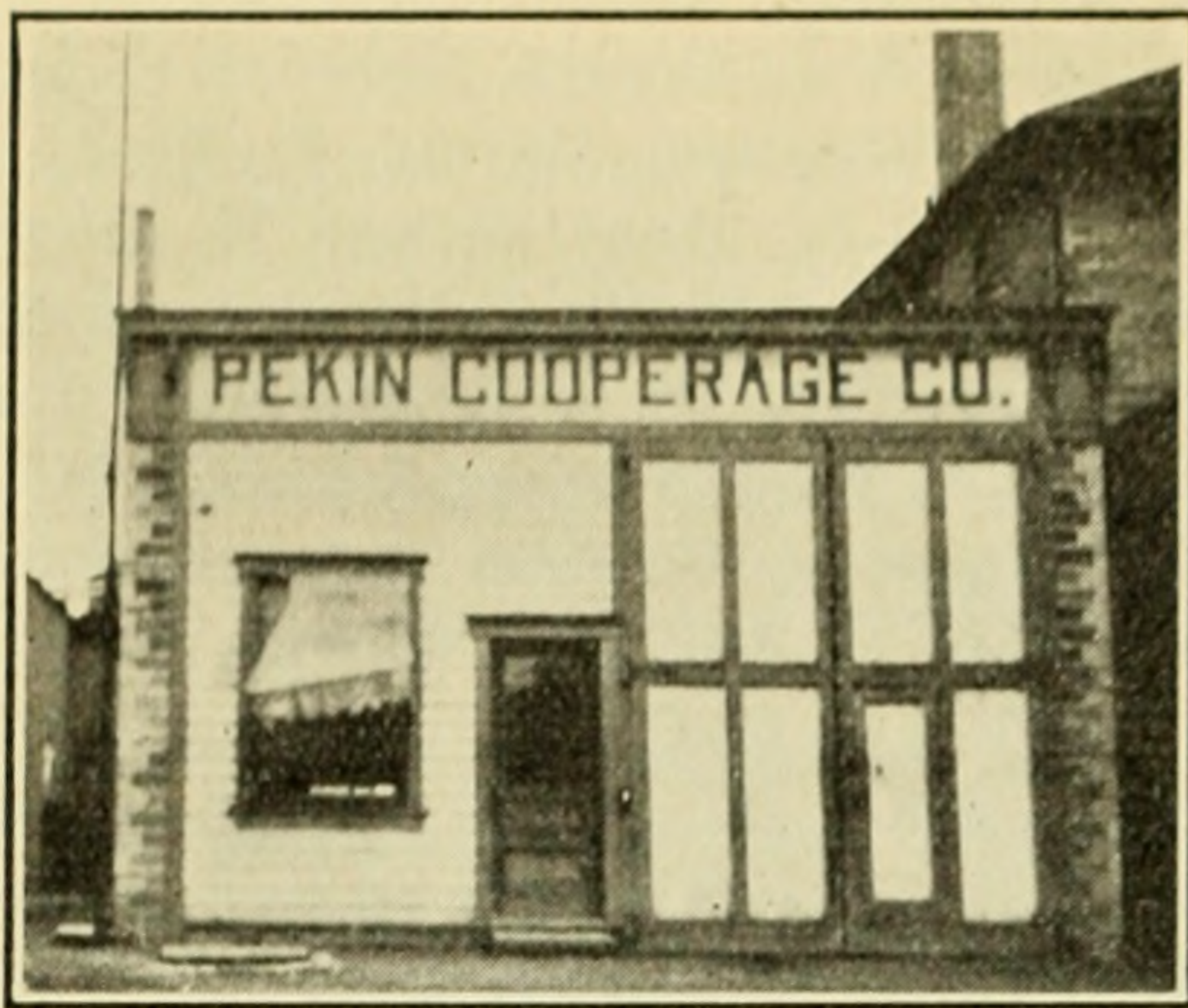
Chief—Louis C. Woodward; Assistant Chief, Charles Pelkey; Supt. F. & P. Telegraph, Archibald G. Fisher. Captain, Lester Kane. Lieutenant, Henry Kroll. Active members: Benjamin Bonzo, Marshall Cononge, John Dewar, Elmer Fitzgerald, William Ford, Edward Kroll, Walter Kroll, Wayne McCandless, Russell Noland, Laverne Pfeiffer, William Windham.

Contributing members: Benj. Pickle, Leonard Jewell, Fred Weber.

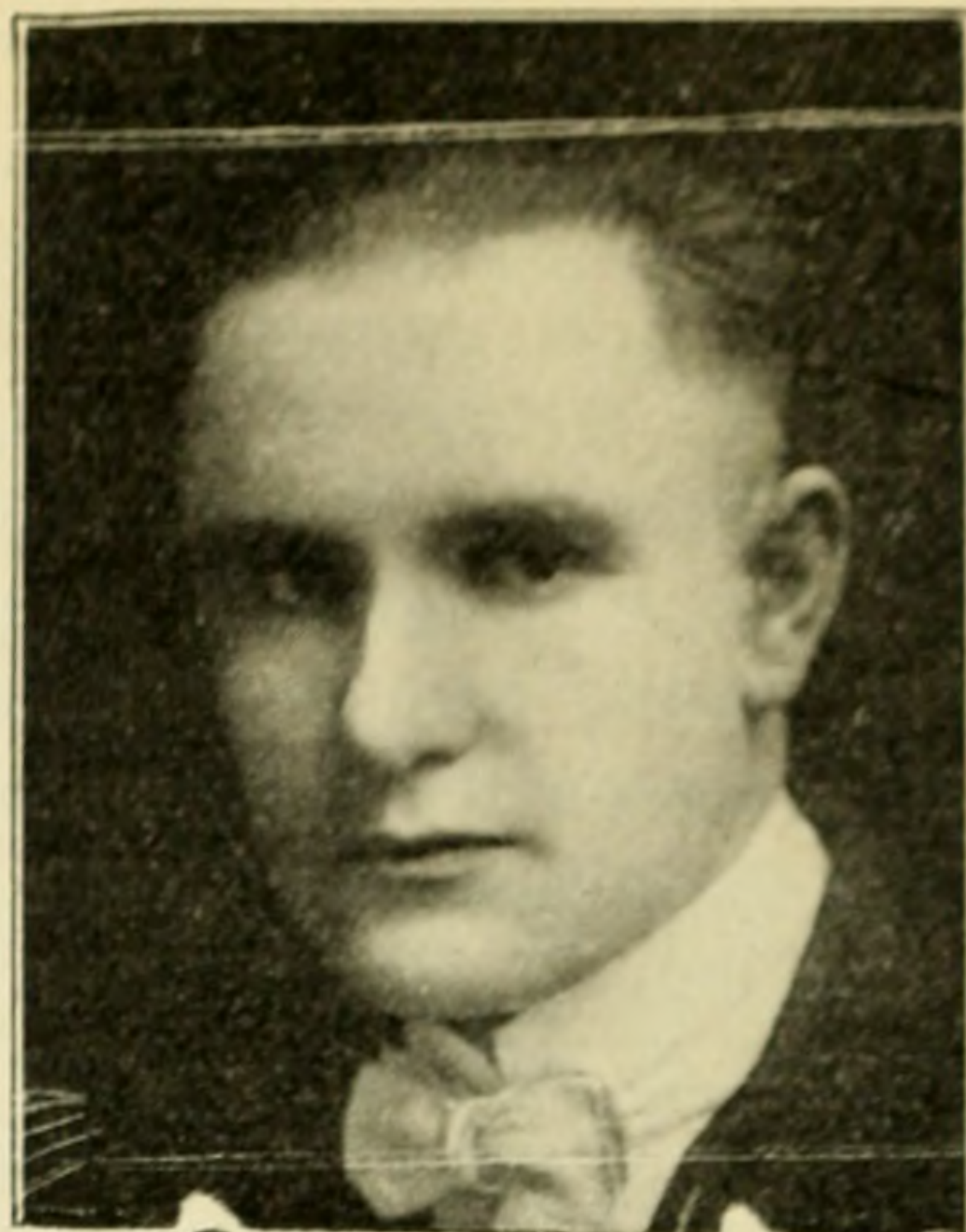
Honorary members: John Bunger, John Boss, Geo. Brown, A. W. Noland.



Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1. Left to right:—George Brown, Marshall Canonge, John Dewar, Russell Nolan, Arthur Brown, Peter Nussbaum, chairman of fire committee.



Plant of Pekin Cooperage Company



R. A. BEYER
Marshall in parade

MARTSOLF FURNITURE COMPANY

The Martsolf Furniture Company opened the first furniture store in Ambridge in 1904. The officers at that time were J. D. Martsolf, president; John Martsolf, vice president; S. A. McCabe, secretary and treasurer.

These same officers are active to the present day, the friendship made in the early years still endures and it is a happy circumstance that in the general prosperity of Ambridge today they take an active part. Martsolf Bros., have made an enviable reputation for square dealing, and in each salesman they have a trustee of this reputation. One of the many business standards of Martsolf Furniture Company which is impressed upon every salesman is that, merchandising, is an evidence before a court, the whole truth should be told.

Martsolf Bros., extend a cordial invitation to the general public and their visiting friends to make their headquarters at their store during the Centennial.



Store of Martsolf Furniture Company

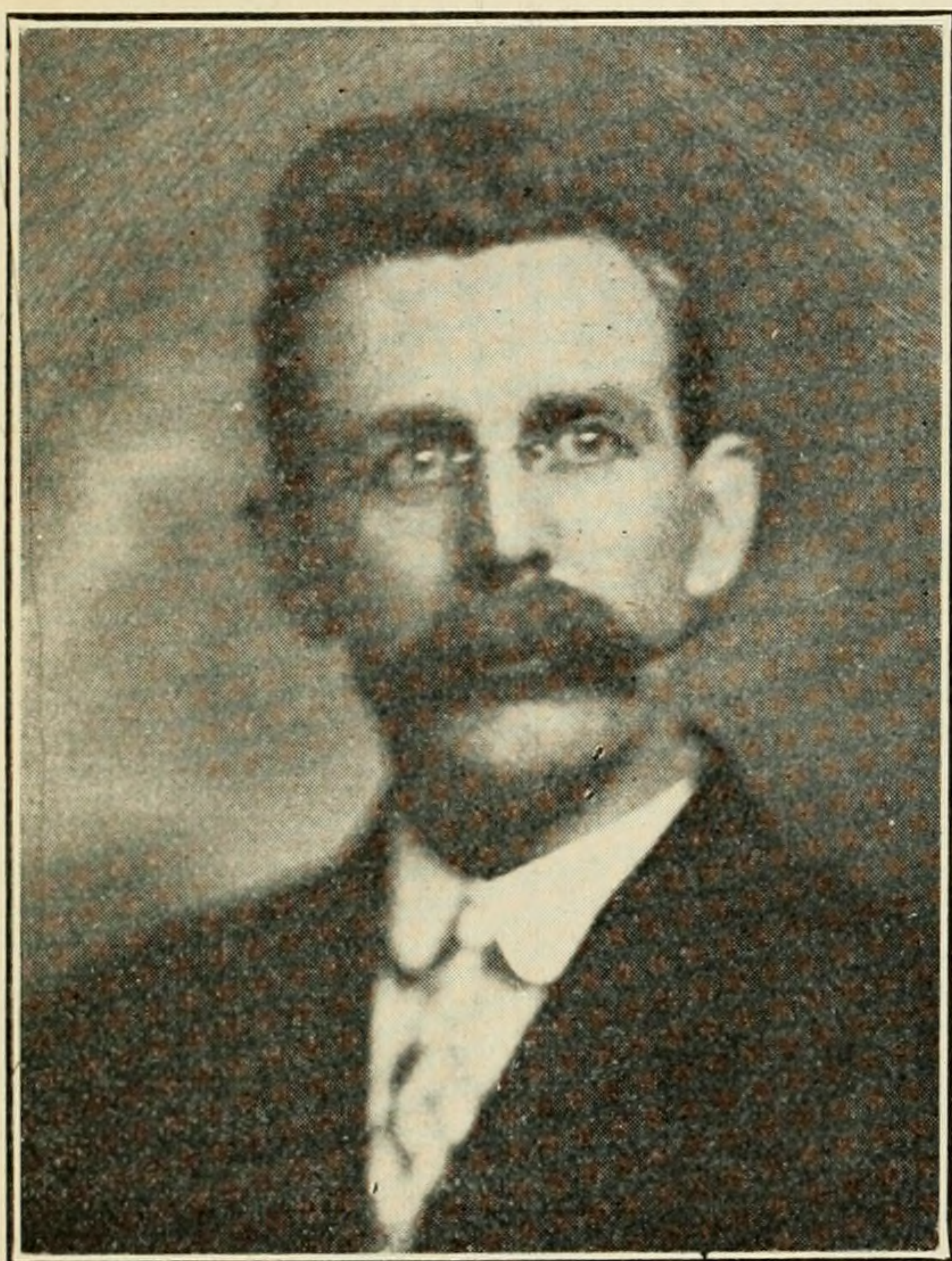
ECONOMY REALTY COMPANY

This company was established in 1903 by W. R. Motz, who carried on a real estate and insurance business under the above name in a small frame building located near the present office of the company at the corner of Park Road and Charles street.

About 1917 the business passed into the hands of E. G. Schell and C. P. Rihn by whom it was carried on, either jointly or singly, until the death of Mr. Rihn in 1914, followed by the death of Mr. Schell in March 1915.

On April 1st, 1915, the business was acquired by W. T. Brastow, a resident of the borough since 1904 by whom it has been carried on to the present time.

The company does a real estate and general insurance business, writing all kinds of insurance coverage.



S. G. Horlick

SPORTS

Ambridge would not be complete without a resume of its athletic achievements, because it has attained an enviable record in the realm of sports, equaled by few communities of its size. Local athletes have carried the banner of Ambridge to every nook and corner of the tri-state district during the past decade, and have won many honors and championships in various branches of sports.

The picture of Ambridge's most enthusiastic lover of sports, to whom many are indebted for his invariable championship of "Our Boys," will be appreciated by every one.

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

While in the early Economy days, the only physicians to be had were in what was called the "Doctor-shop" on Fourteenth street, where office hours were only held occasionally by out-of-town physicians, now Ambridge has a number, owning their own homes, and so good, that it is only on rare occasions, that a specialist has to be called in. Ambridge is also well supplied with dentists, equal, in training and skill to any found in the larger cities.

The names published below verify both statements.

Doctors: E. J. Aten, C. R. Bonzo, C. B. Forcey, Henry R. Gozdicki, B. B. Handmacher, H. Stanley Kerchner, C. S. McGeorge, A. N. Mellott, H. E. Moore, Perry C. Smith, P. J. Sohn, J. R. McQuaid, Chas. H. Wolfe.

Dentists:—W. L. Ainsworth, W. P. Carson, W. J. Hutchison, J. T. Karabasz, Owen M. Kennedy, J. B. Reckers, Bert C. Sproul.



F. J. O'Connell



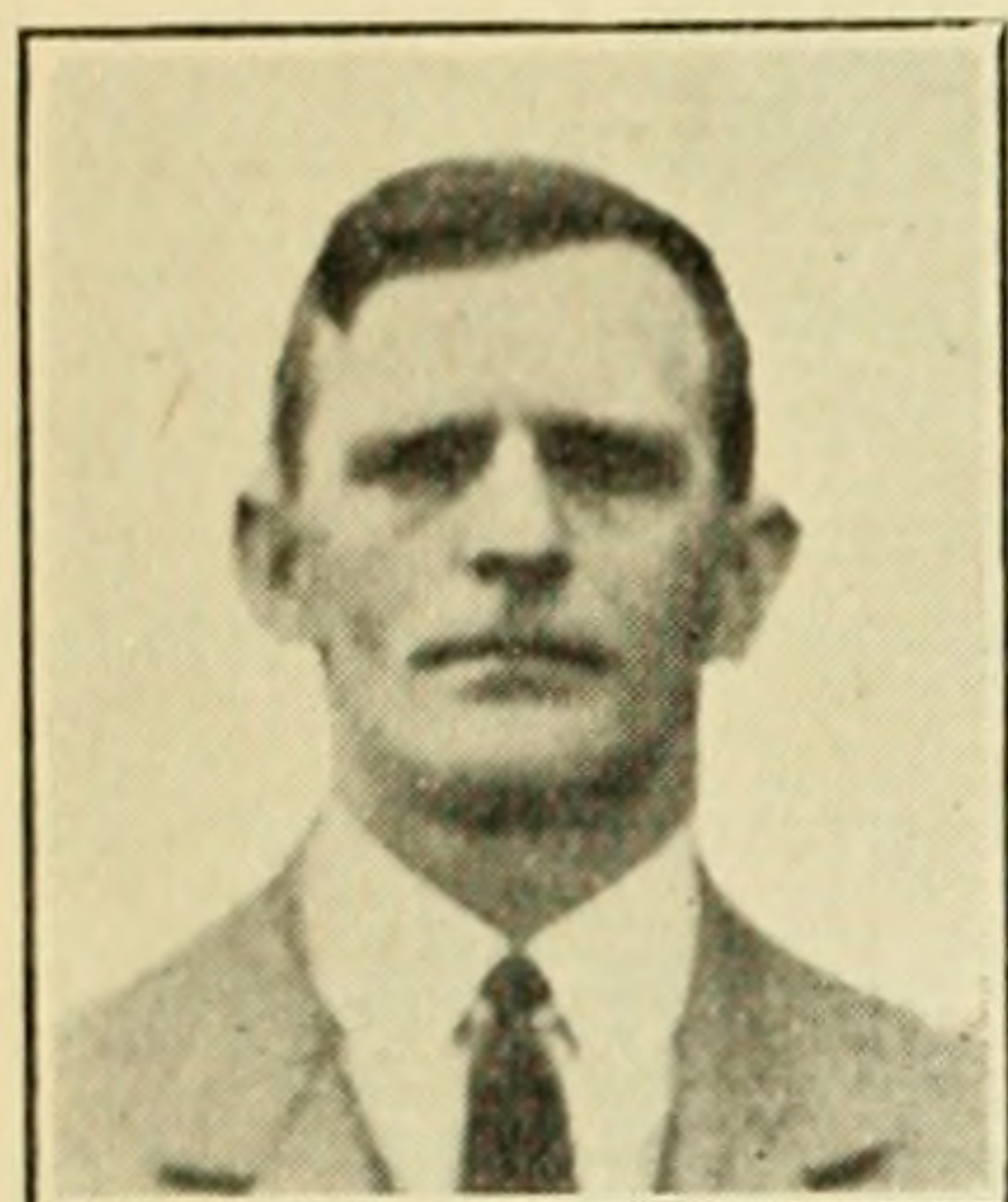
Charles E. Cain



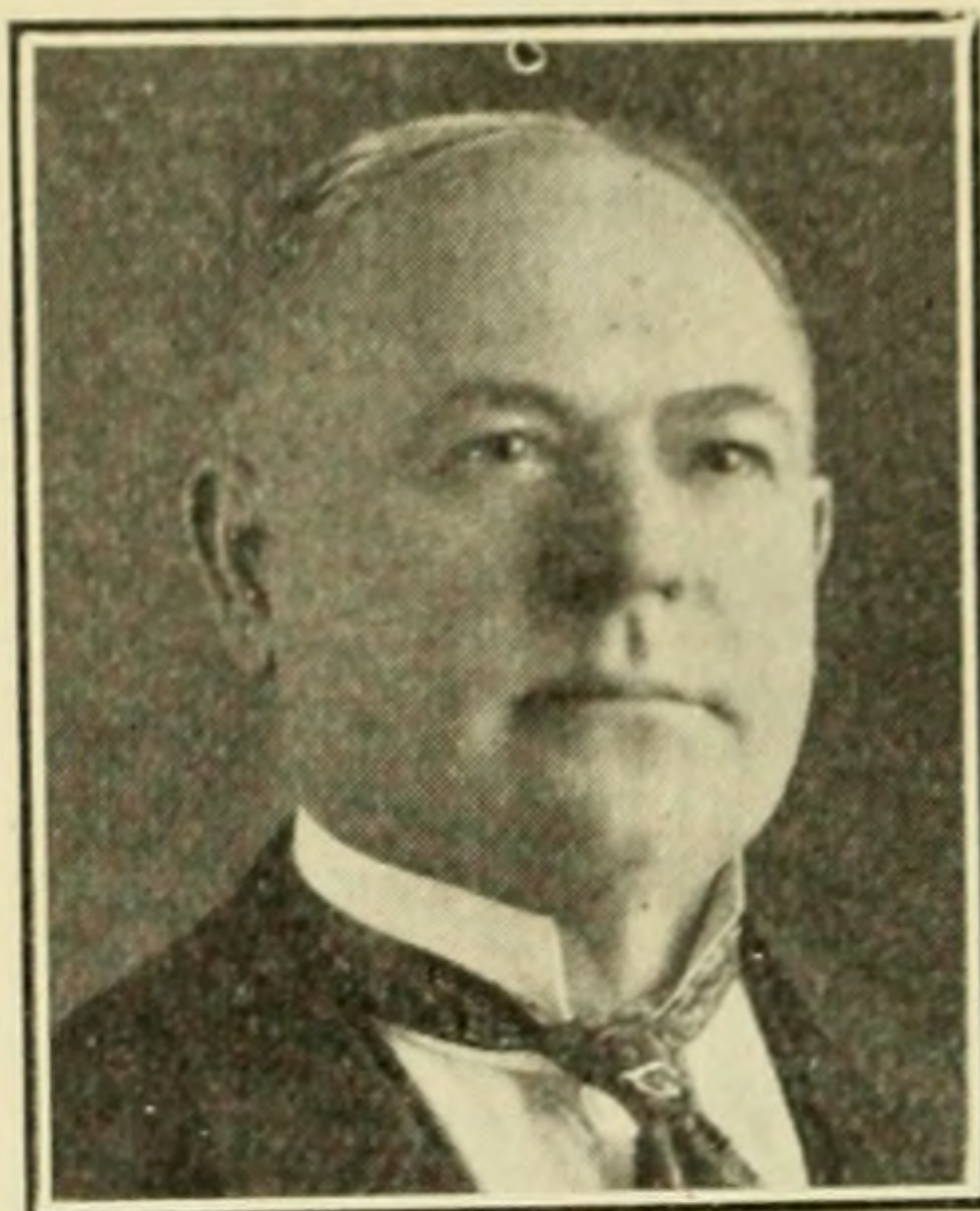
Peter Nussbaum



C. Allyn Brown



A. J. Wagner



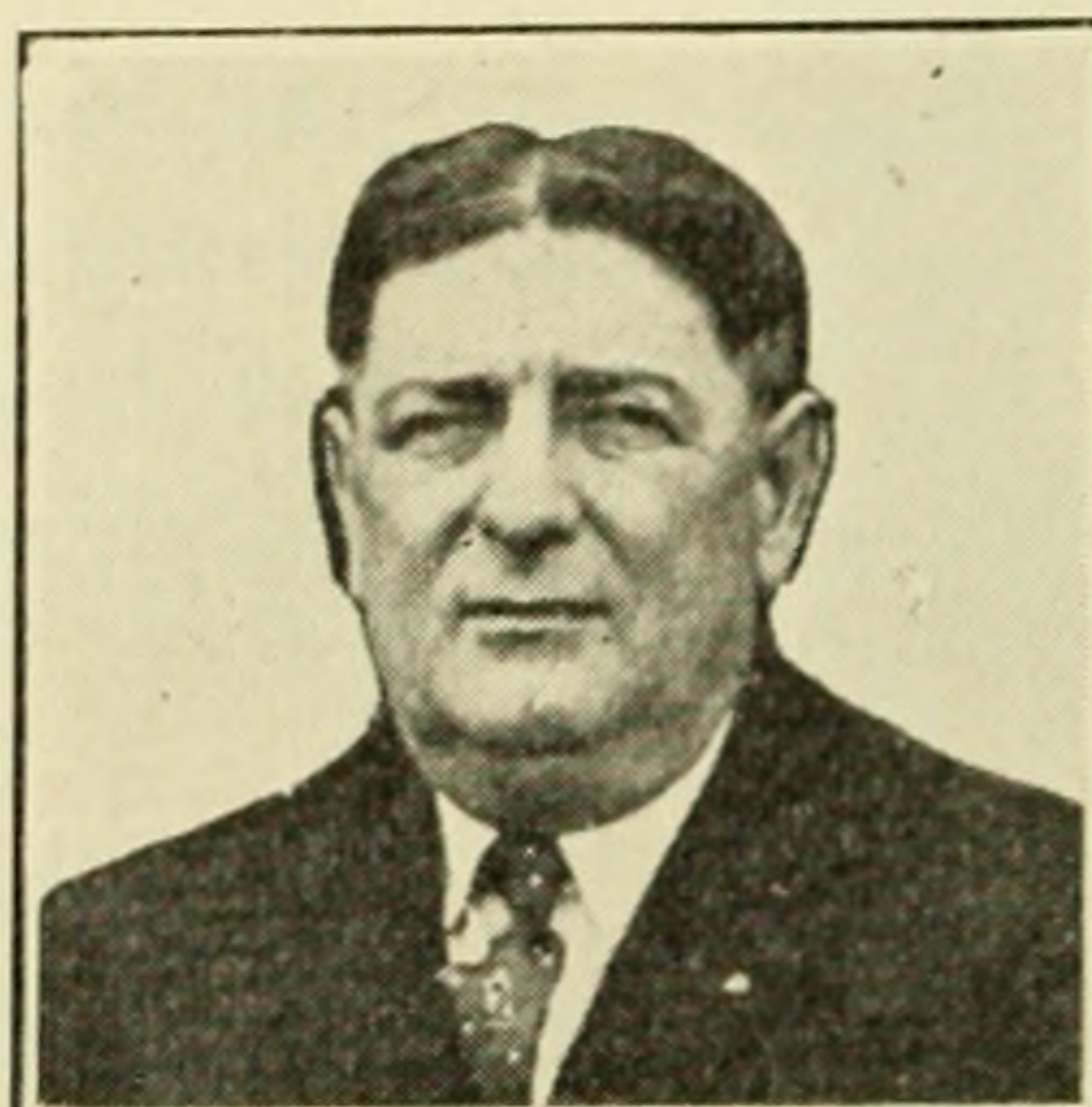
C. F. Straube



Herbert Ross



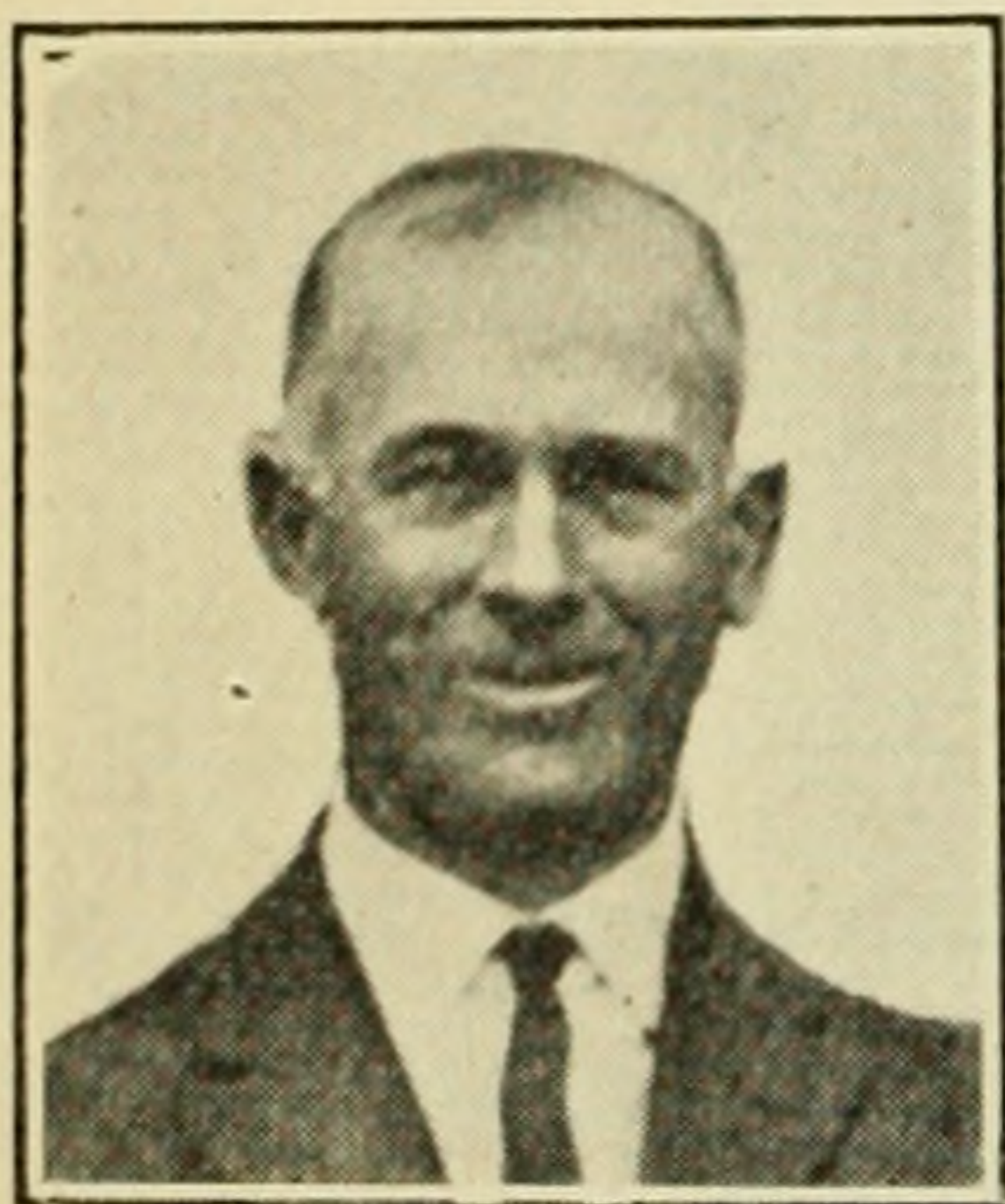
Fred Estep



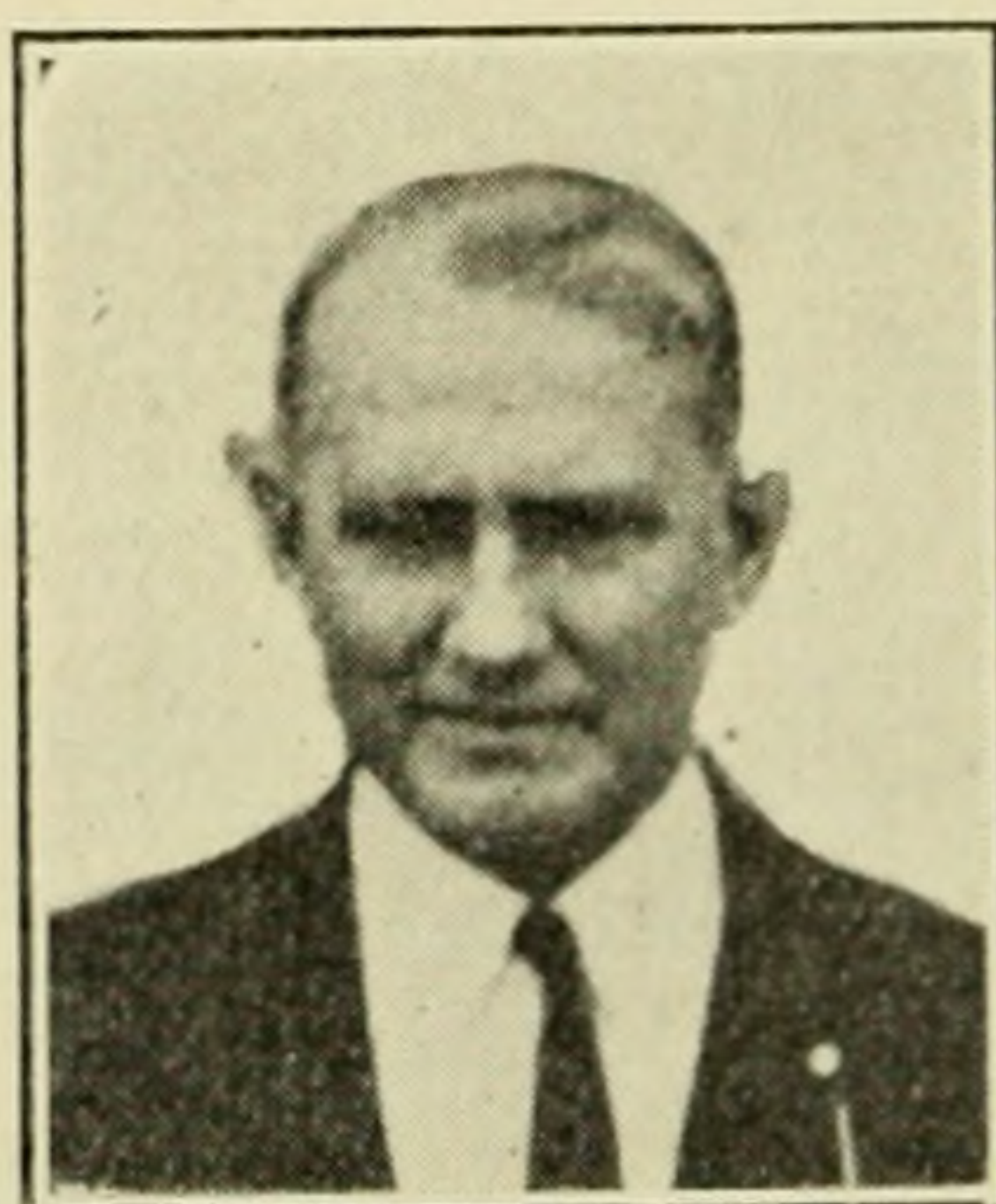
M. F. Lieberman



Thomas Pike



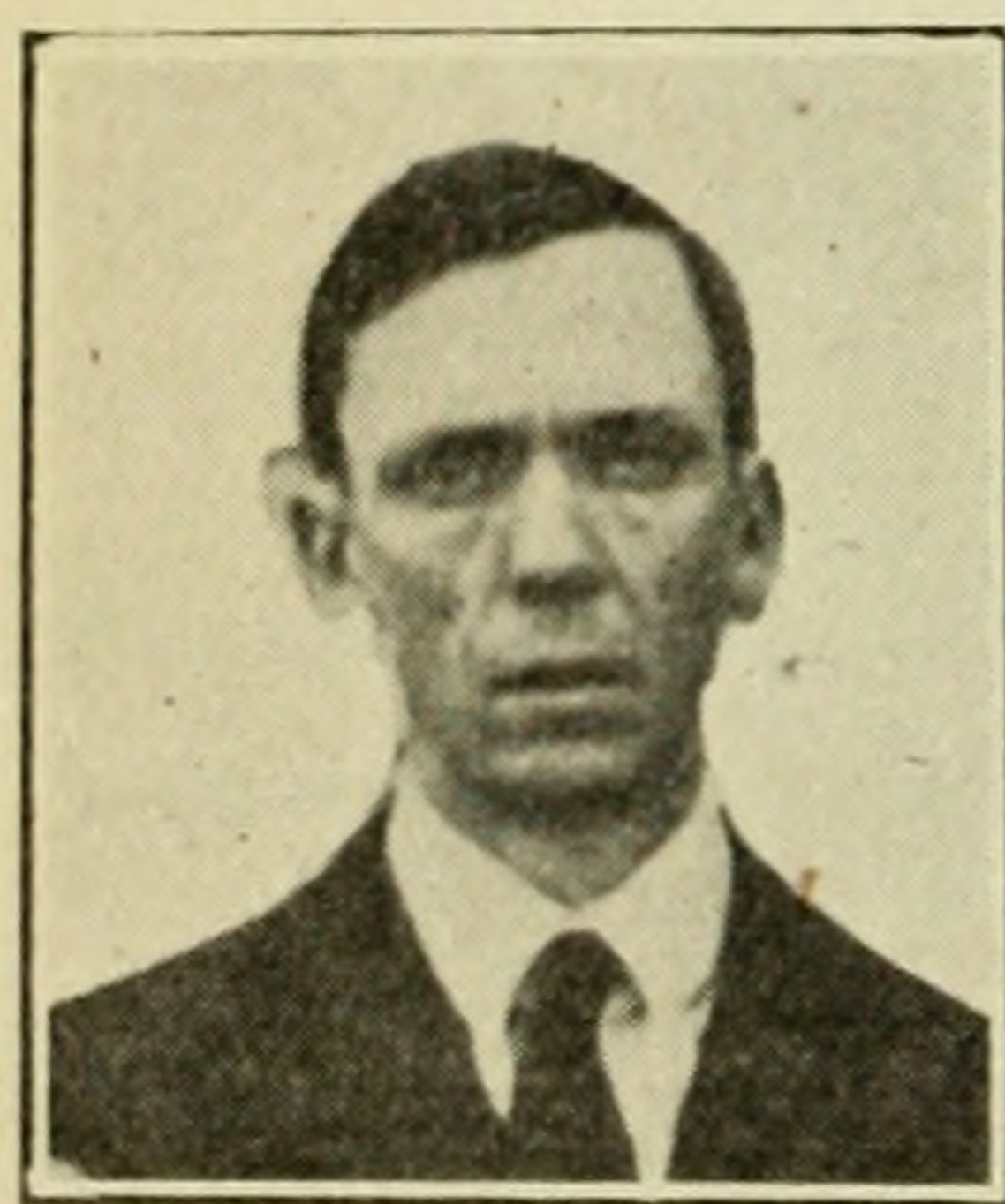
J. F. Maloney



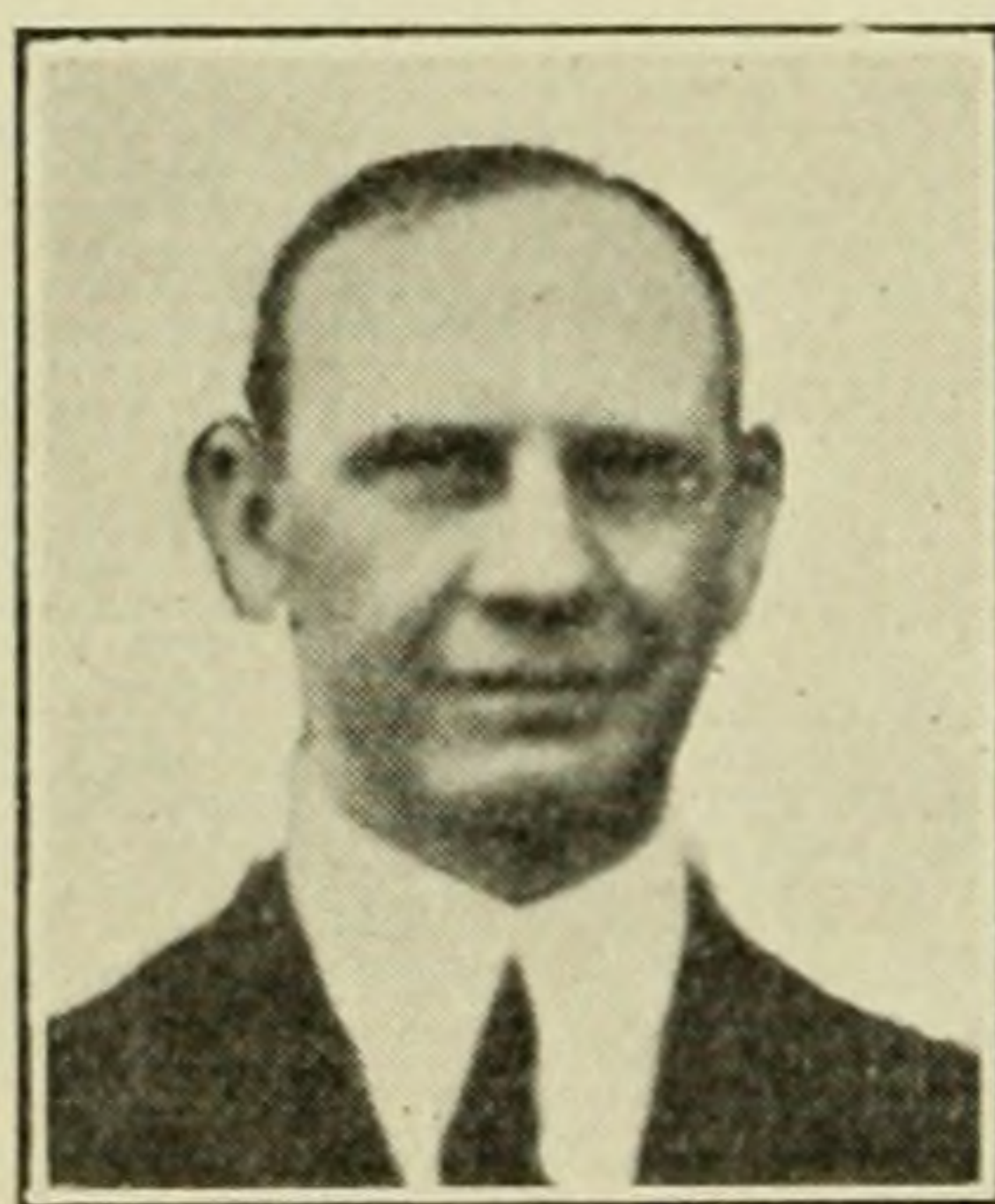
W. J. Campbell



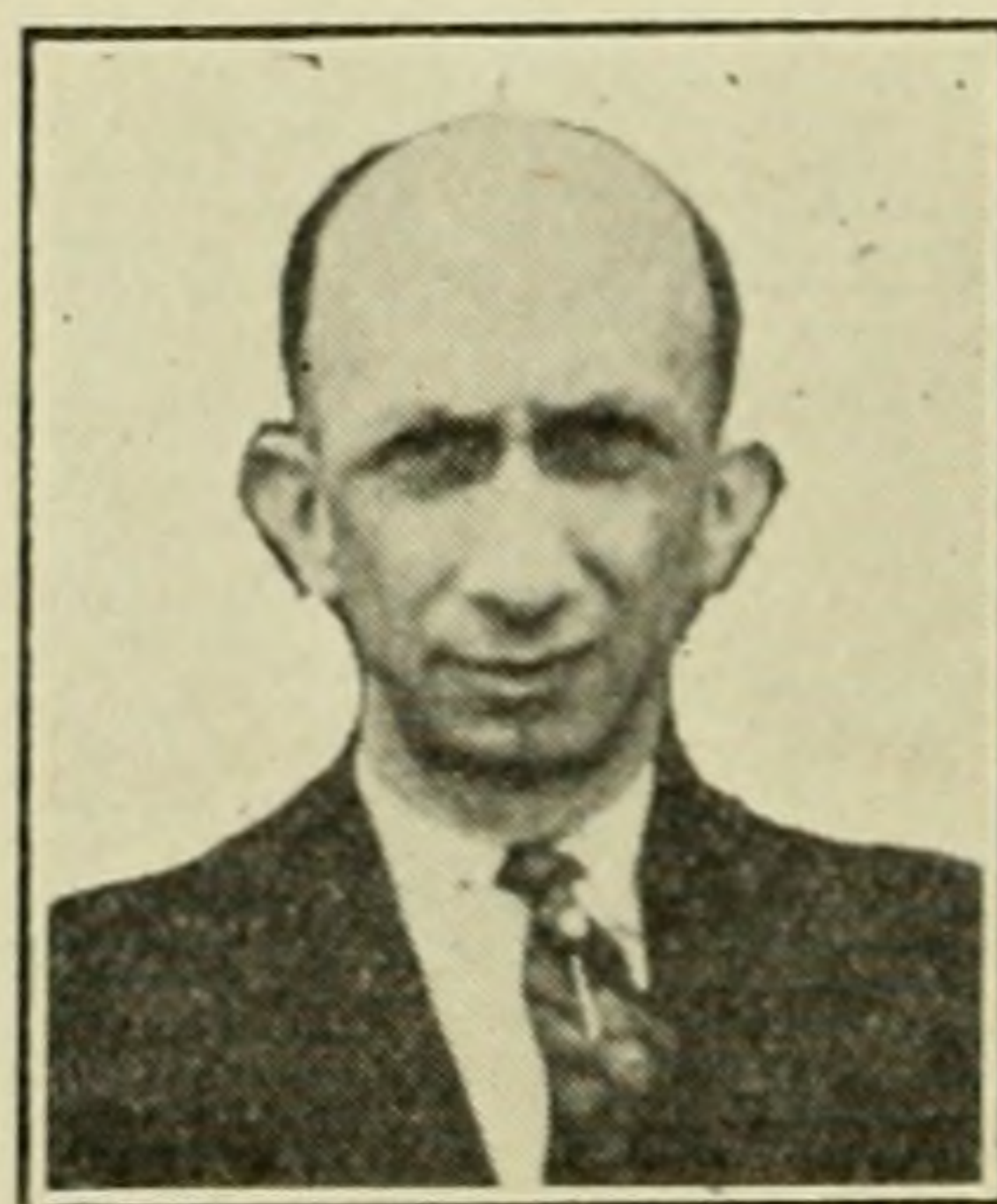
George Kindsvatter



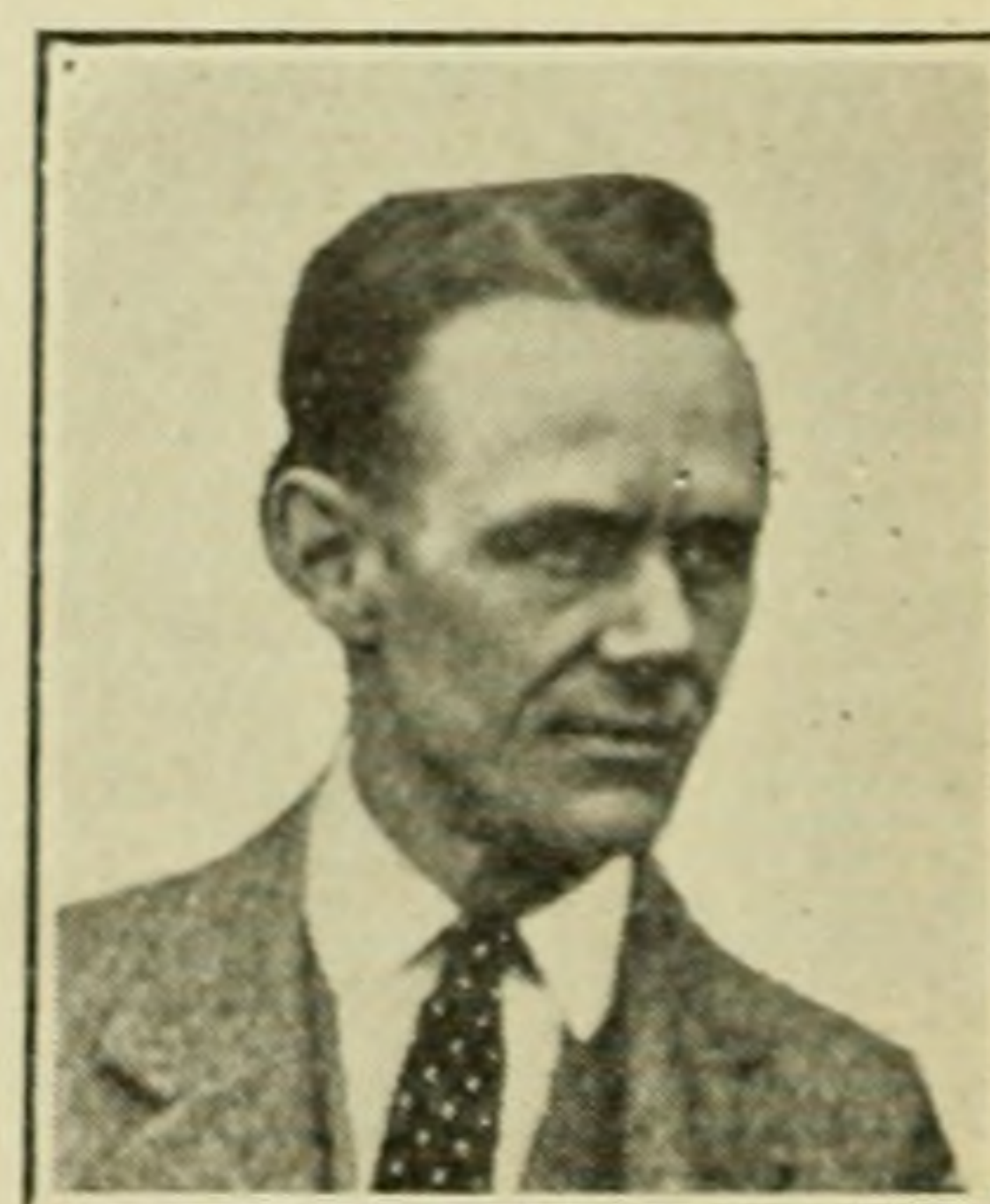
W. T. Hudson



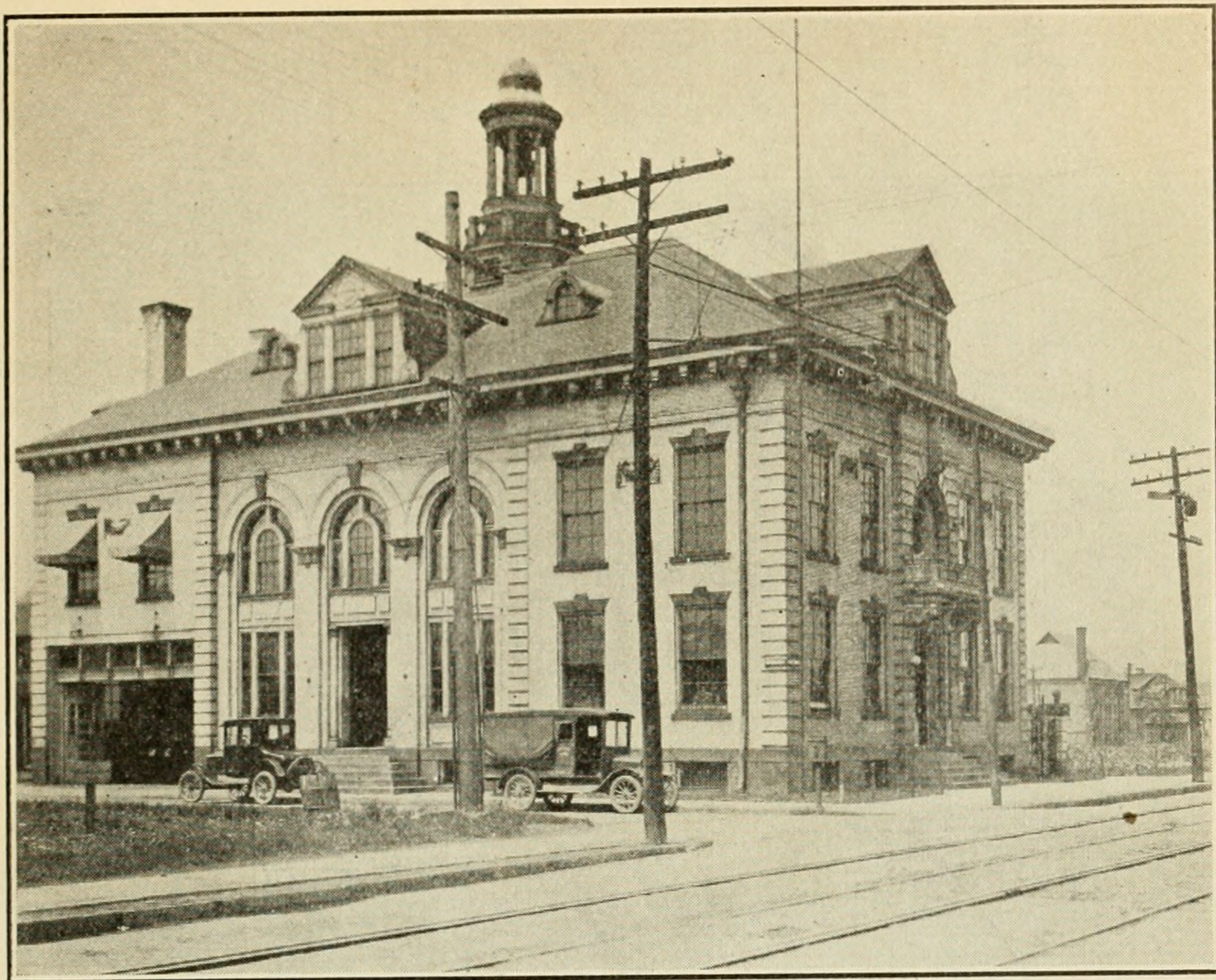
A. W. Johns



J. C. Pepper



Thompson Bradshaw



Municipal Building

AMBRIDGE BOROUGH

Ambridge borough can boast one of the finest borough buildings in Beaver County, with efficient officials in every department to supervise and protect its interests.

Ambridge has at present an economical borough government on the modified city manager plan. It owns its own water plant, and has an abundant supply of pure water. A most efficient fire and police department safeguard the lives and property of the citizens.

For six years the Ambridge Police Department has been under the direction of Chief Philip J. Caul, to whom is due much credit. He believes in strict discipline within his department, giving Ambridge as a result the best of police protection possible.

In 1923, 800 arrests were made, and \$8540 collected in fines.

The following list of borough officials in the various departments will be of interest:

Burgess—C. F. Straube

COUNCILMEN

First Ward—F. H. Estep, Thos. Pike, J. F. Maloney.

Second Ward—C. A. Brown, F. J. O'Connell, Geo. Kindsvatter.

Third Ward—M. F. Lieberman, Peter Nussbaum, W. J. Campbell.

Fourth Ward—A. J. Wagner, F. H. Ross, Chas. E. Cain.

M. F. Lieberman, President of Council.

COMMITTEES

Finance—J. F. Maloney, Chairman; Thos. Pike, P. Nussbaum.

Police—Thos. Pike, Chairman; J. F. Maloney, F. H. Estep.

Streets—P. Nussbaum, Chairman; Thos. Pike, C. E. Cain.

Sewers—Geo. Kindsvatter, Chairman; C. A. Brown, J. F. Maloney.

Fire and Light—A. J. Wagner, Chairman; P. Nussbaum, F. J. O'Connell.

Public Safety—C. E. Cain, Chairman; W. J. Campbell C. A. Brown.

Property—C. A. Brown, Chairman; A. J. Wagner, Geo. Kindsvatter.



CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

Left to right:—Sitting, John S. Duss, J. T. Jessen, A. H. Heberling, M. F. Liebermann... Standing, Miss Christiana Knoedler, Fred Knoedler, Sr, Mrs. S. L. Van Horn, K. R. Wagner, Miss Lillian Brown, Charles Rye, Miss Charlotte Breitenstein, George Brown.

Ordinance—F. H. Estep, Chairman; C. E. Cain, F. H. Ross.
Printing—F. J. O'Connell, Chairman; A. J. Wagner, Geo. Kindsvatter.
Sanitation—W. J. Campbell, Chairman; F. J. O'Connell, F. H. Ross.
Litigation—F. H. Ross, Chairman; F. H. Estep, W. J. Campbell.

ECONOMY CENTENNIAL

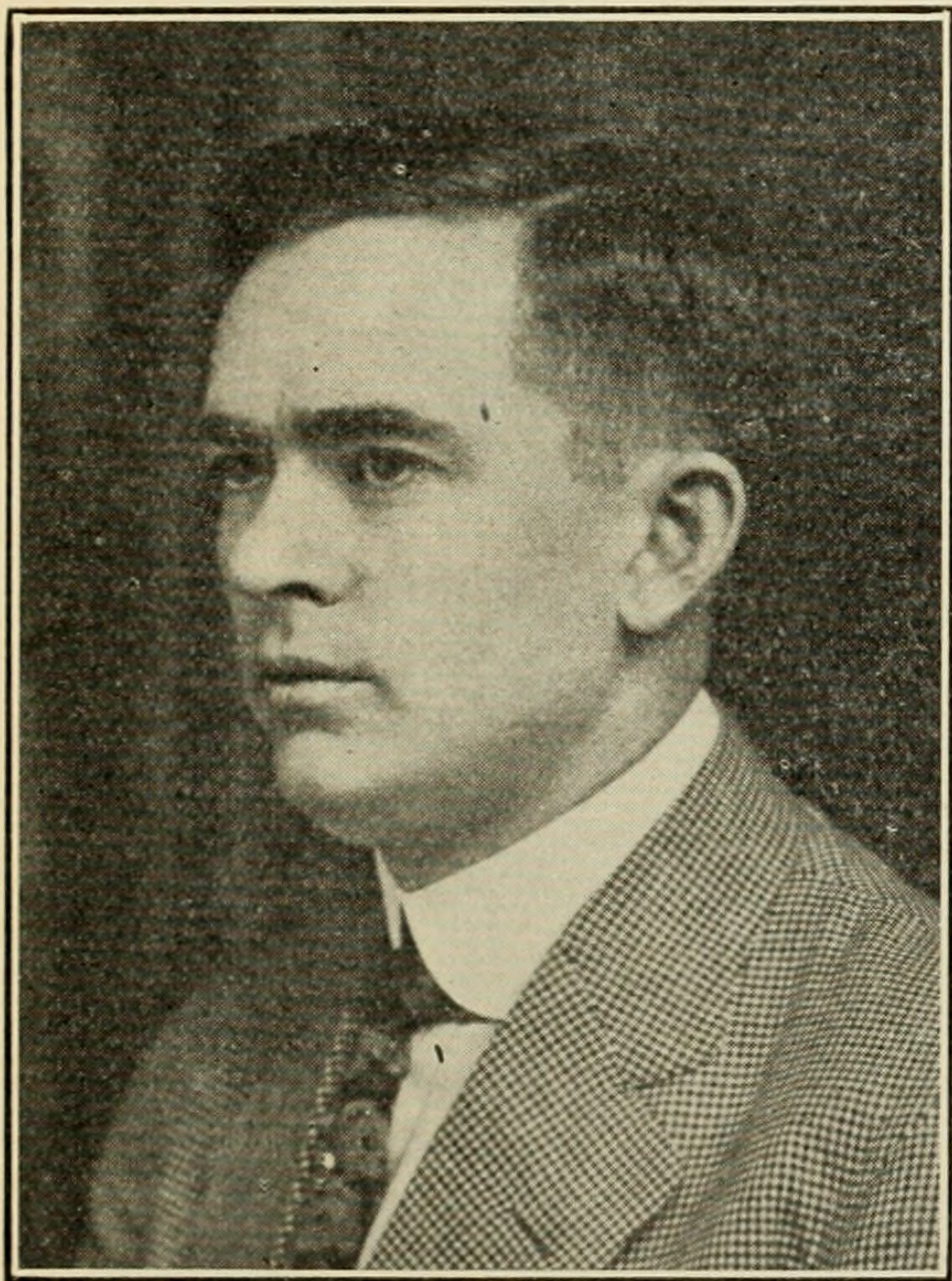
The six men who started the movement for the observance of the Economy Centennial are: Frederick Knoedler, Sr., George Brown, K. R. Wagner, David A. See, Chas. Rye, Mm. Anshutz.

X

The names of the officers and committee chairman, who constitute the executive committee are as follows:

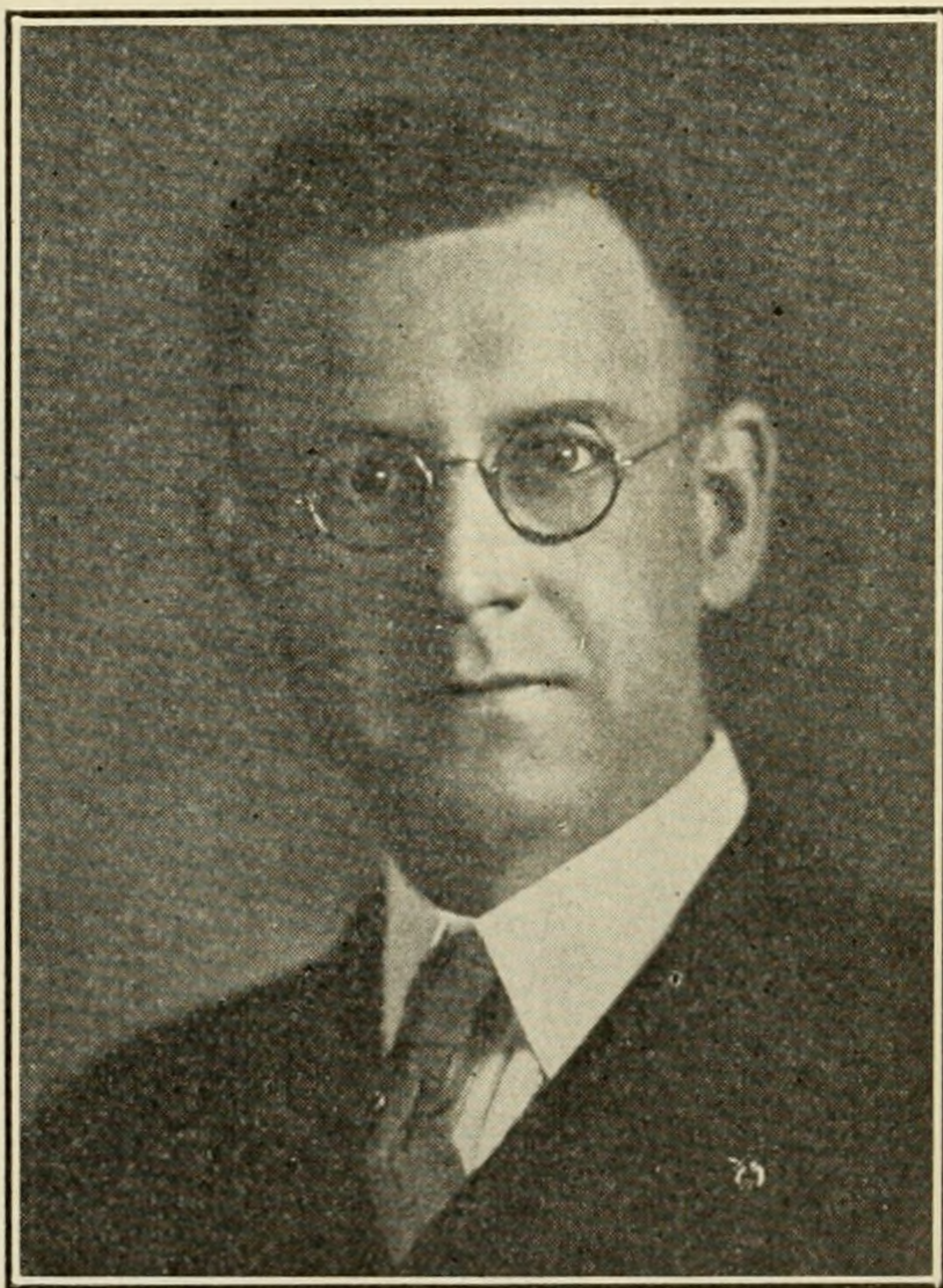
Officers: President, John T. Jessen; vice-president, H. Austin Heberling; secretary, Miss Christiana Knoedler; treasurer, Miss Charoltte Breitenstein.

Chairman of committees: M. F. Liebermann, Finance; John S. Duss, program; K. R. Wagner, arrangements; Miss Lilian Brown, invitations; Mrs. S. L. Van Horn, accommodations; Charles Rye, decorations.



JAS. J. BOYLE

Marshall of the "Ambridge of Today"
Division of the parade.

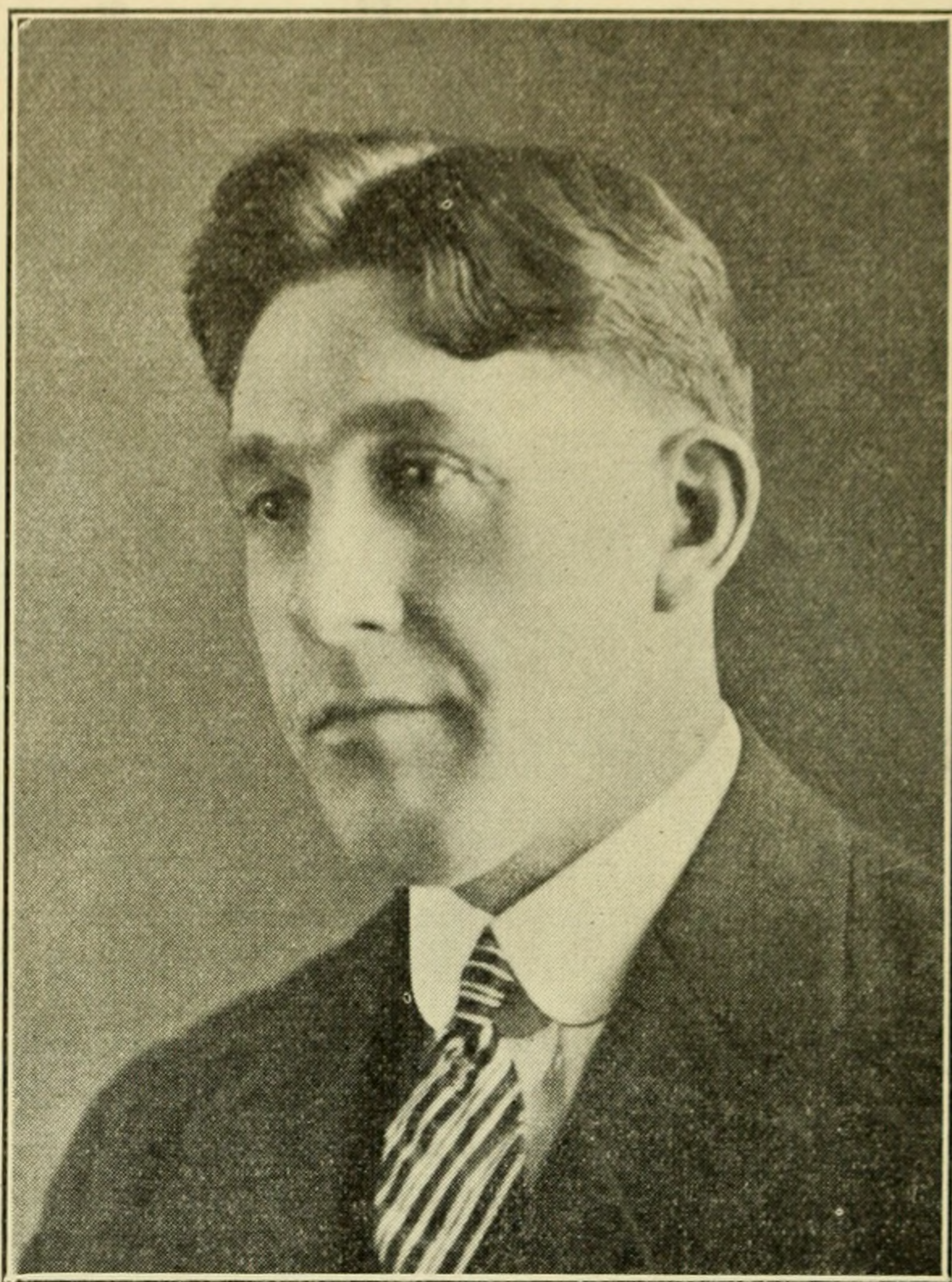


DAVID L. SEE

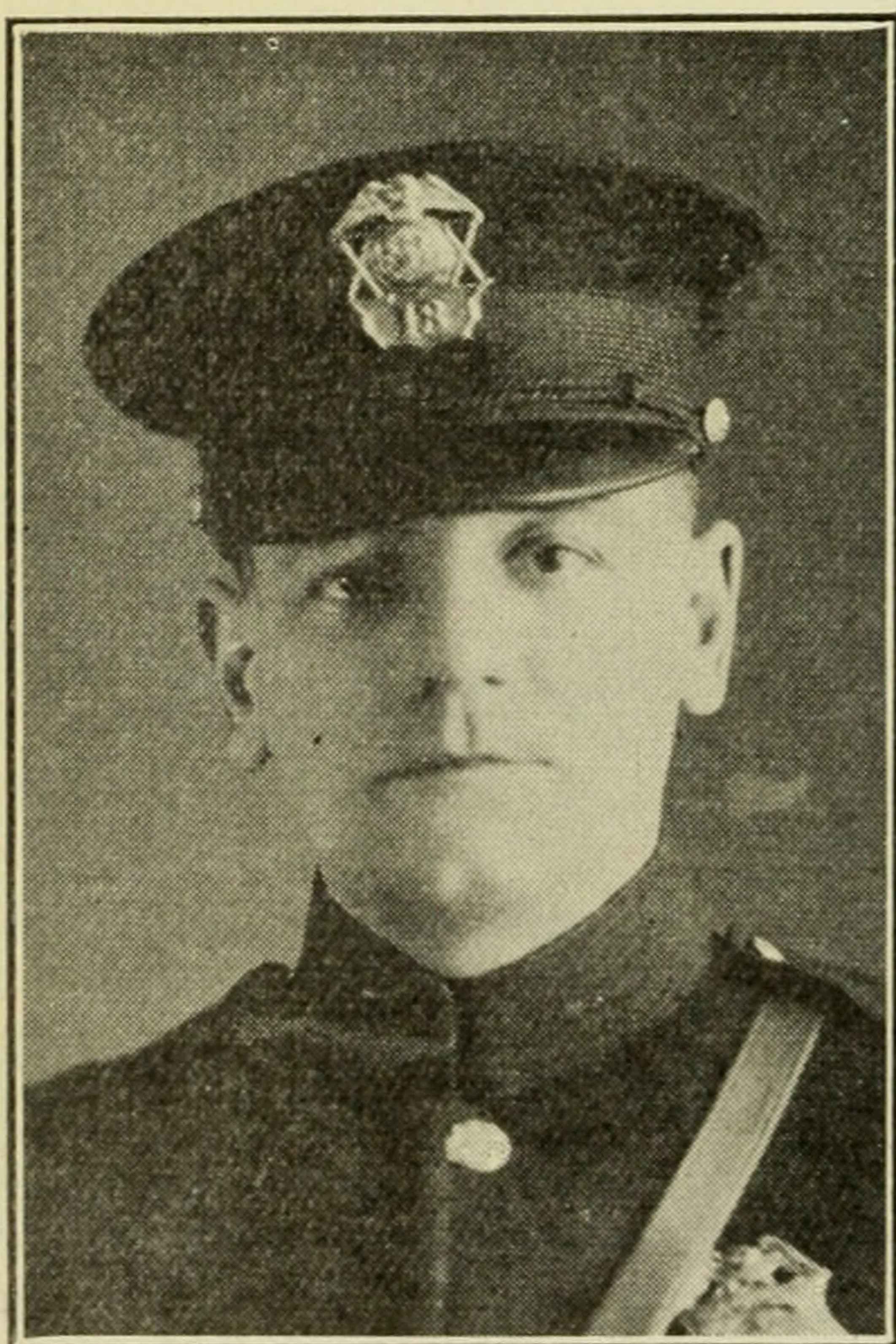
Asst. Mgr., Ambridge Plant, American
Bridge Works.

ECONOMY CEMETERY

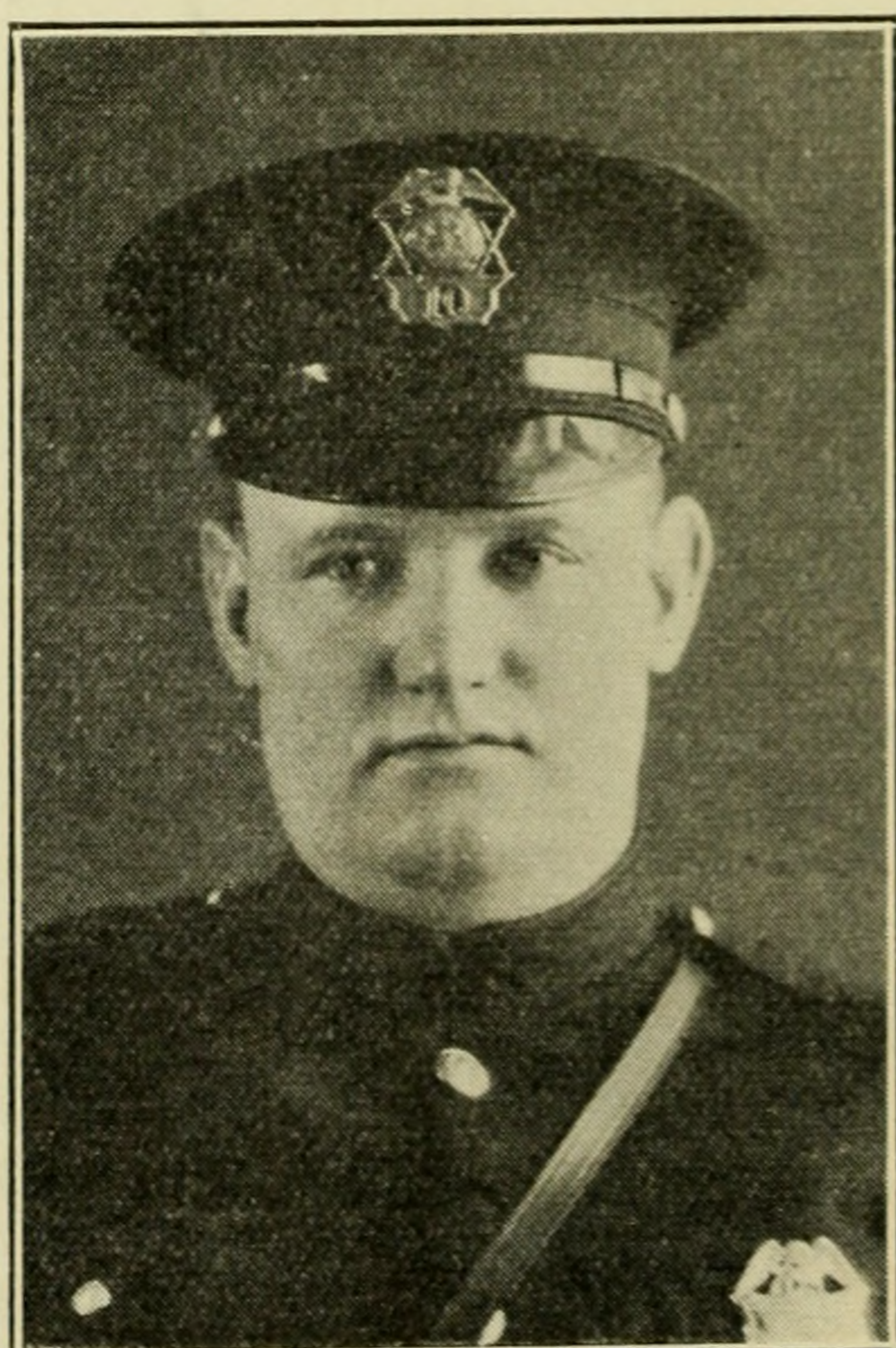
The Economy Cemetery Association was organized in 1904. The Cemetery is located about three-fourth of a mile from Duss avenue, and is easily accessible at all times, the cinder road leading to it is always kept in excellent condition. It comprises about fifteen acres, laid out in cemetery lots, leaving about forty-five acres controlled by the Association. The location is well adapted for a cemetery, lying on top of a hill, over looking Ambridge.



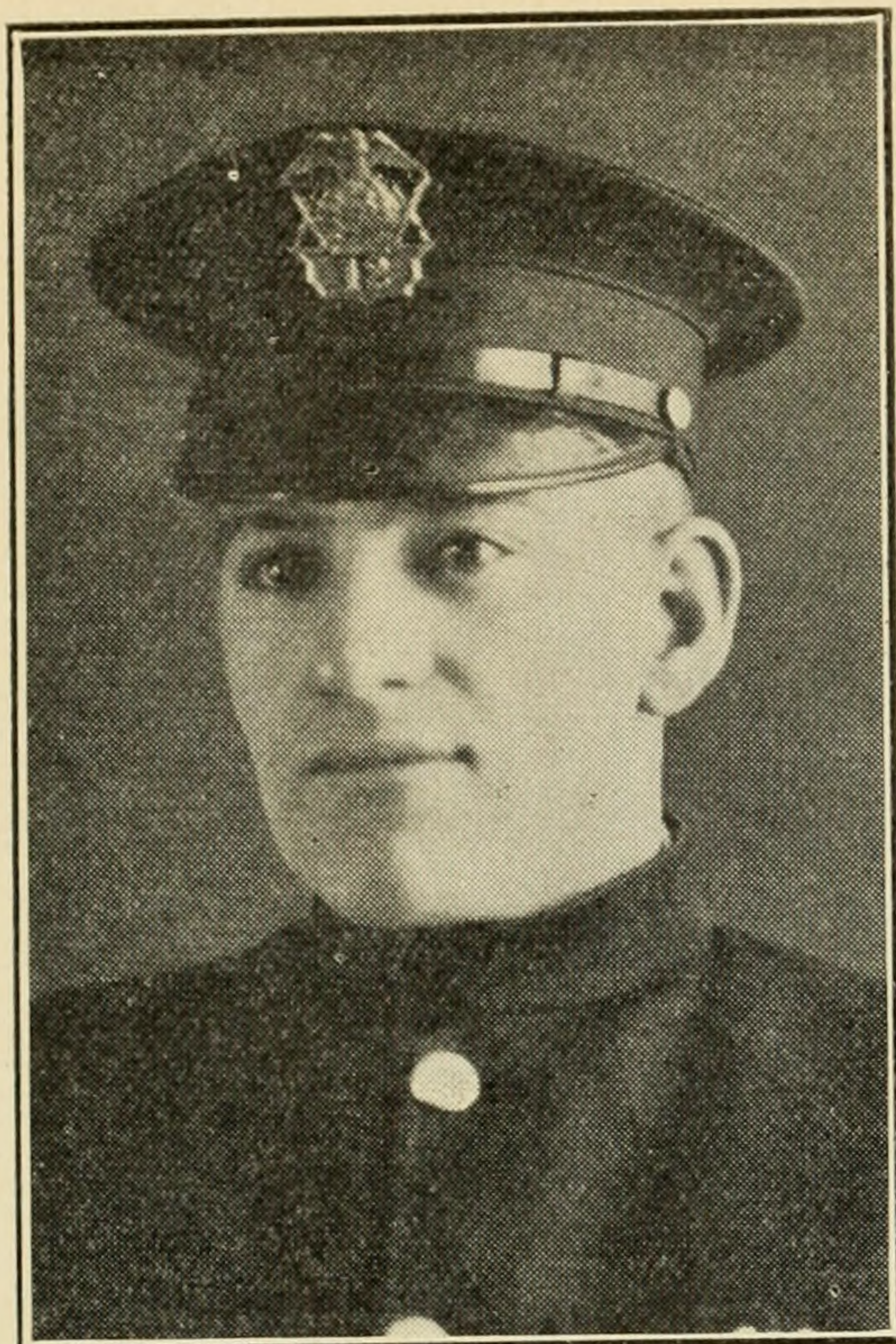
Philip J. Caul, Chief of Police,



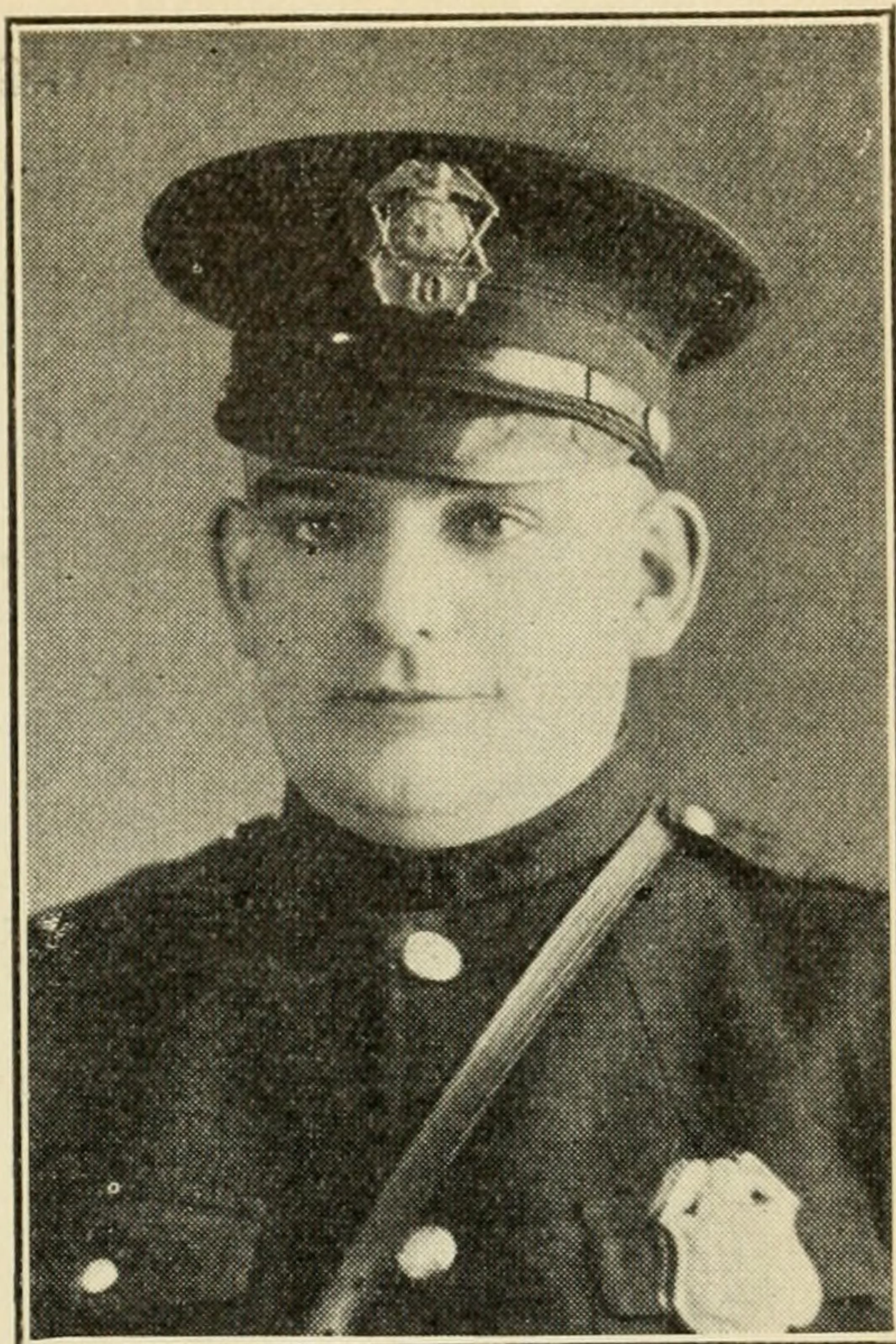
Edwin C. J. Wells,



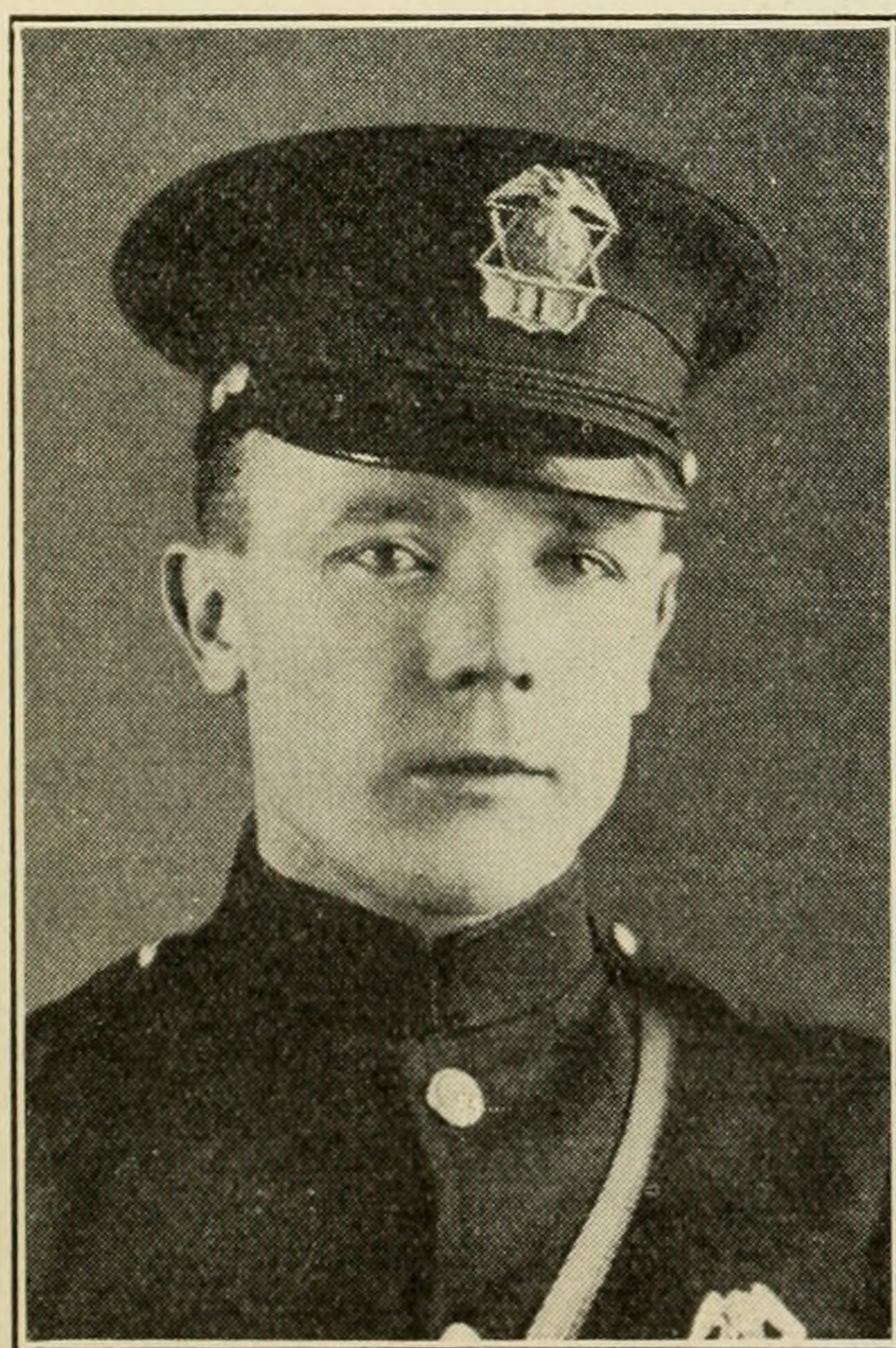
Daniel Mitchell



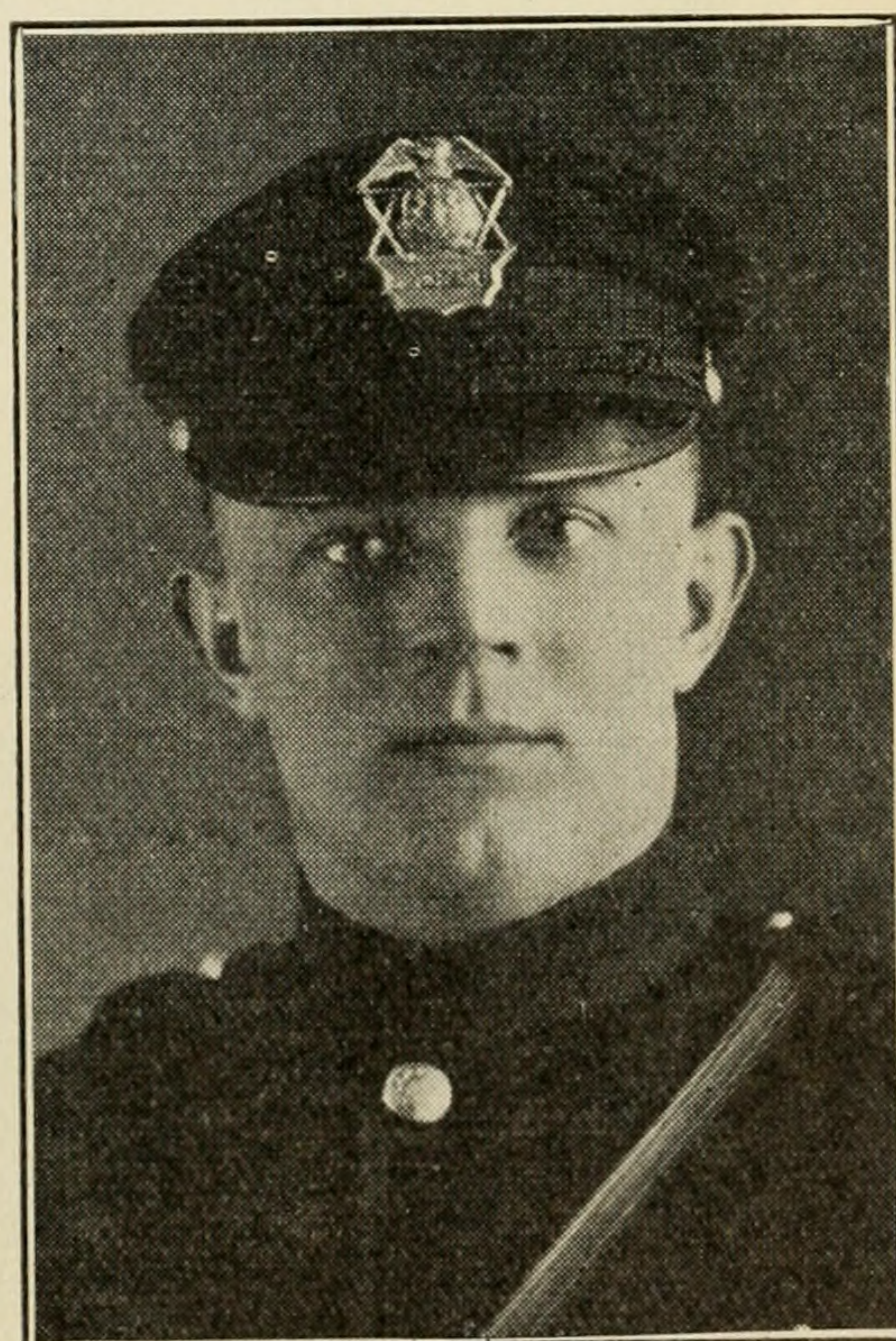
Wm. H. Rittelmann



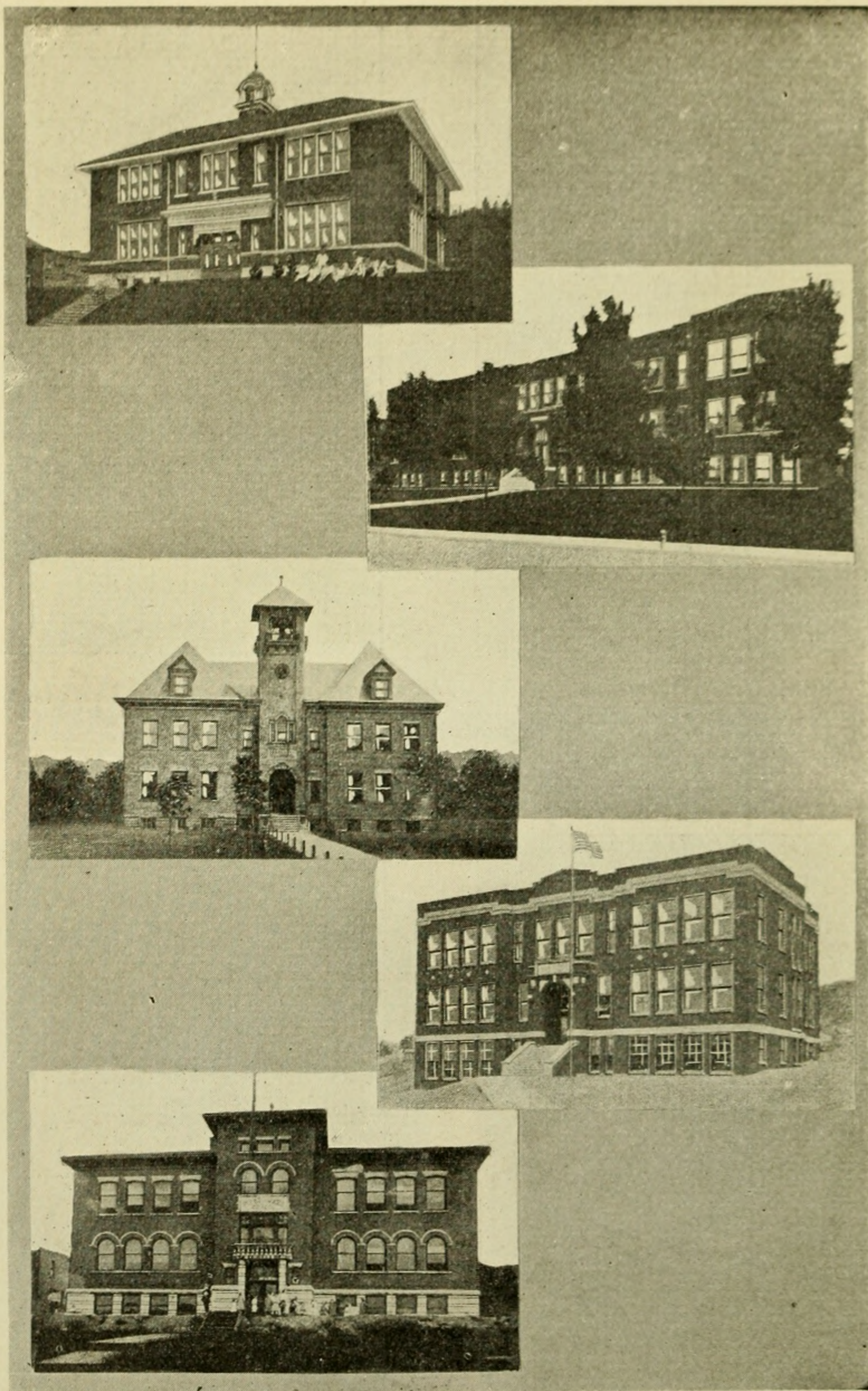
Geo. H. Palmer, Patrolman,



Wm. J. Cassidy, Patrolman,

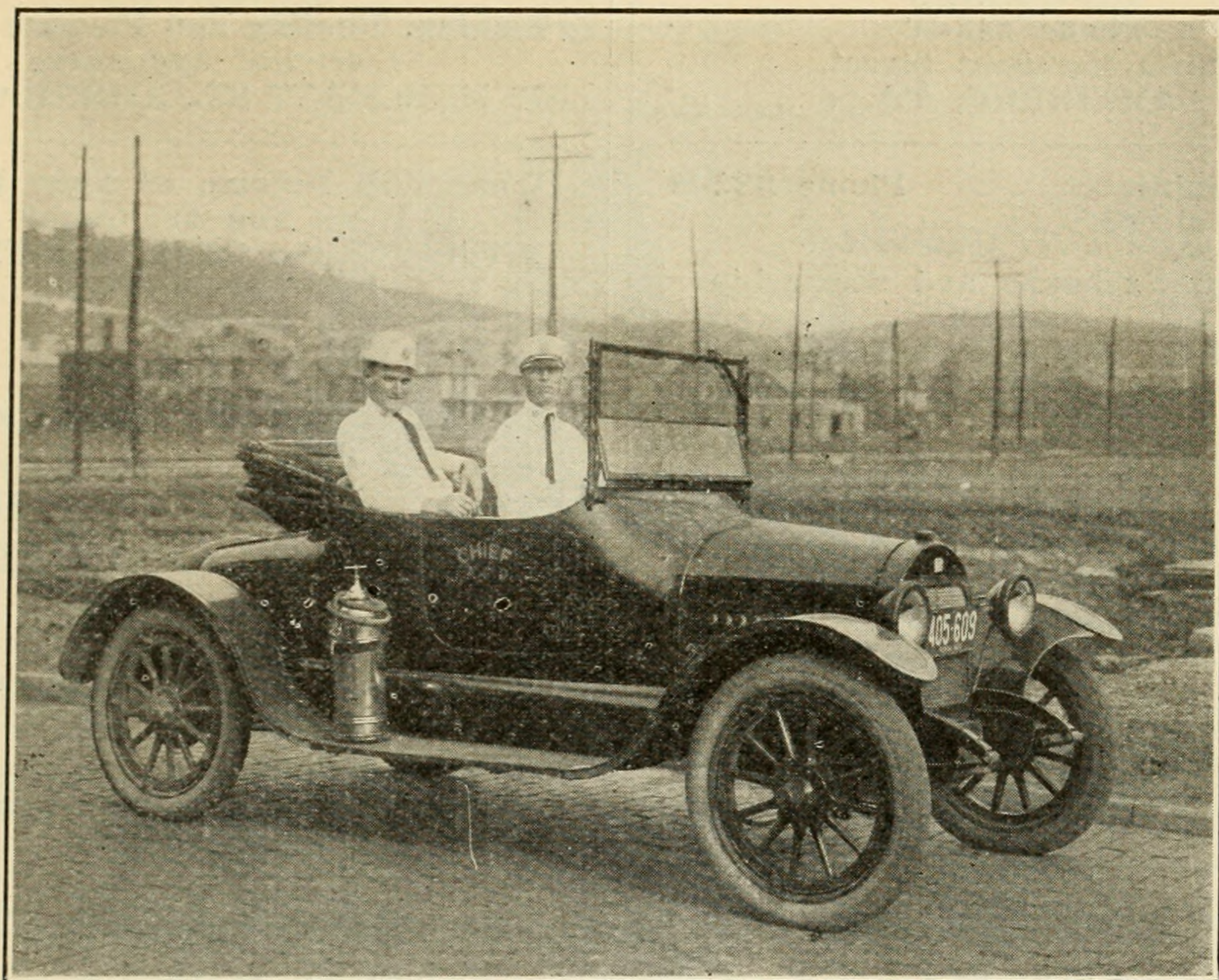


John E. Wagner, Sgt. of Police,

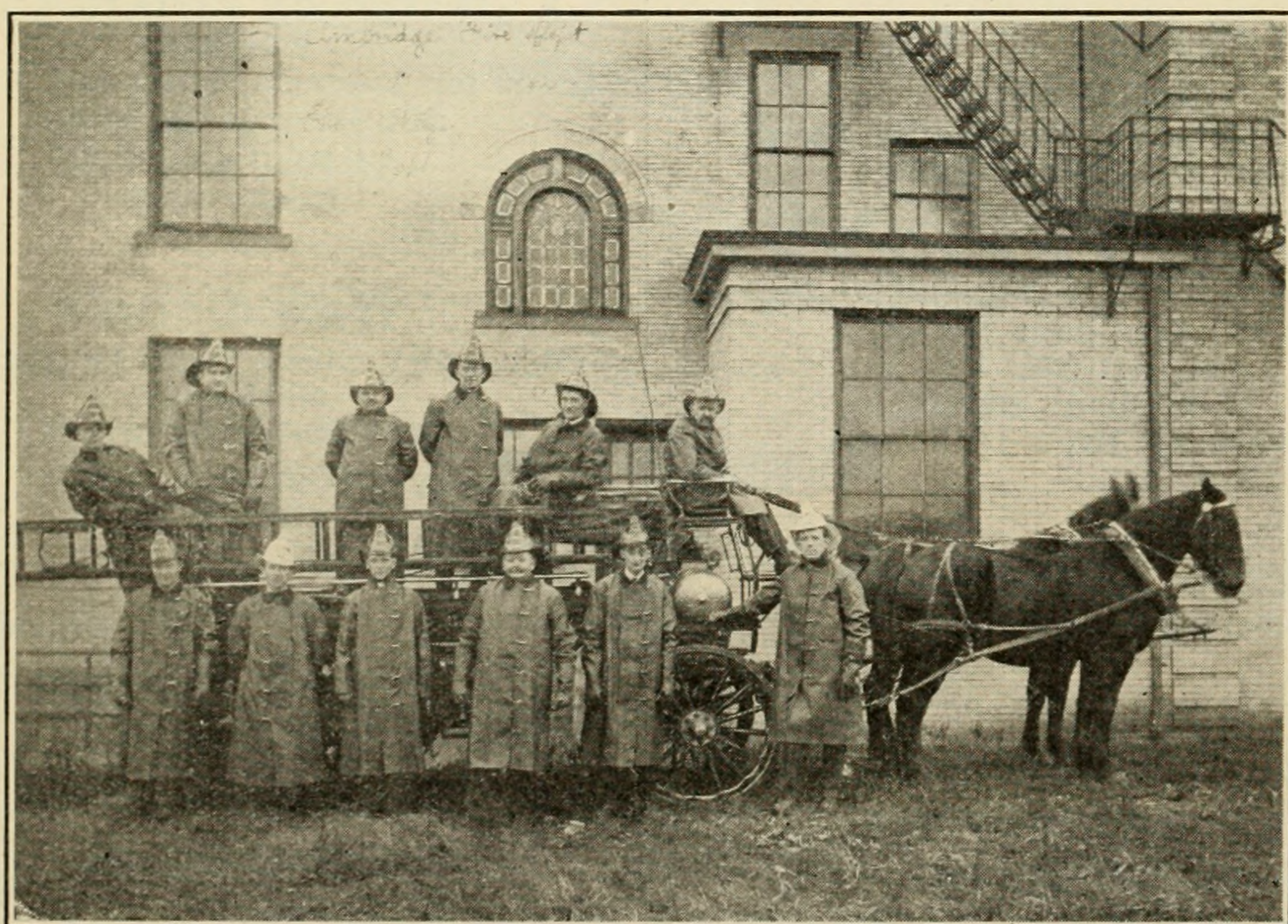


Ambridge School Buildings

*Top reading down—Harmony, High School, 4th Ward, Liberty,
First Ward.*



Fire Chief's Car. Chief L. C. Woodward; Assistant Chief, Charles Pelkey.



Engine Co., No. 1. Latest picture taken in 1922. Triple combination engine, hose and chemical. Left to right:—Jess Weaver, John Boss, A. G. Fischer, A. W. Nolan, William, Peter Nussbaum, chairman of fire committee.

Geo. Brown
GROCERIES
Phone 113-W
1499 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Notary Public Phone 332-M
S. Piotrowski
Foreign Exchange and Steamship
Tickets
Real Estate, Insurance
638 MERCHANT ST., AMBRIDGE, PA.

J. F. Wagner
AUTO PAINTING AND TRIMMING
1201 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.
Phone 101-M

Caplan's Market
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Hotel Griffin
Phone 96-J
AMBRIDGE, PA.
Conveniently located near Restaurants,
Stations, Amusements

Anshutz & Co.
DRY GOODS
(Successors to the Economite Store)
ESTABLISHED 1825

Moyer Drug Co.
566 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.
Bell Phone 329-R
(Freymark Here 16 Years)

Geier & Heilman
AMBRIDGE, PA.

T. E. McCausland, Inc.
L. R. Shaffer, Manager
AMBRIDGE, PA.

A. U. Douth
AUTO SUPPLIES, MOTORCYCLES,
BICYCLES, GUNS AND
SPORTING GOODS
467 Merchant Street,

G. A. Mytinger
HARDWARE
Tinning, Roofing and Furnace Work
Electrical Appliances
570 MERCHANT ST., AMBRIDGE, PA.

What Will Become of Your Family
When You Are Gone?
A Policy in the CANADA LIFE Will
Take Care of Them
—SEE—
P. F. Lewis
638 MERCHANT ST., AMBRIDGE, PA.

PAIGE JEWETT
**Ambridge Tire Repair
Company**
Phone 527
Corner 7th and Merchant Sts.
AMBRIDGE, PA.

EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY
REPAIRING
J. O. Ladd
"The Ambridge Jeweler"

First Tailor In Ambridge
George Hacker
TAILOR
Agent for Footer's Dying and Cleaning
291 Fourteenth Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.
Phone 51-Y

Hutchison's
Oldest Dry Goods Store In Ambridge
1904-1924
639 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.
1904-1924

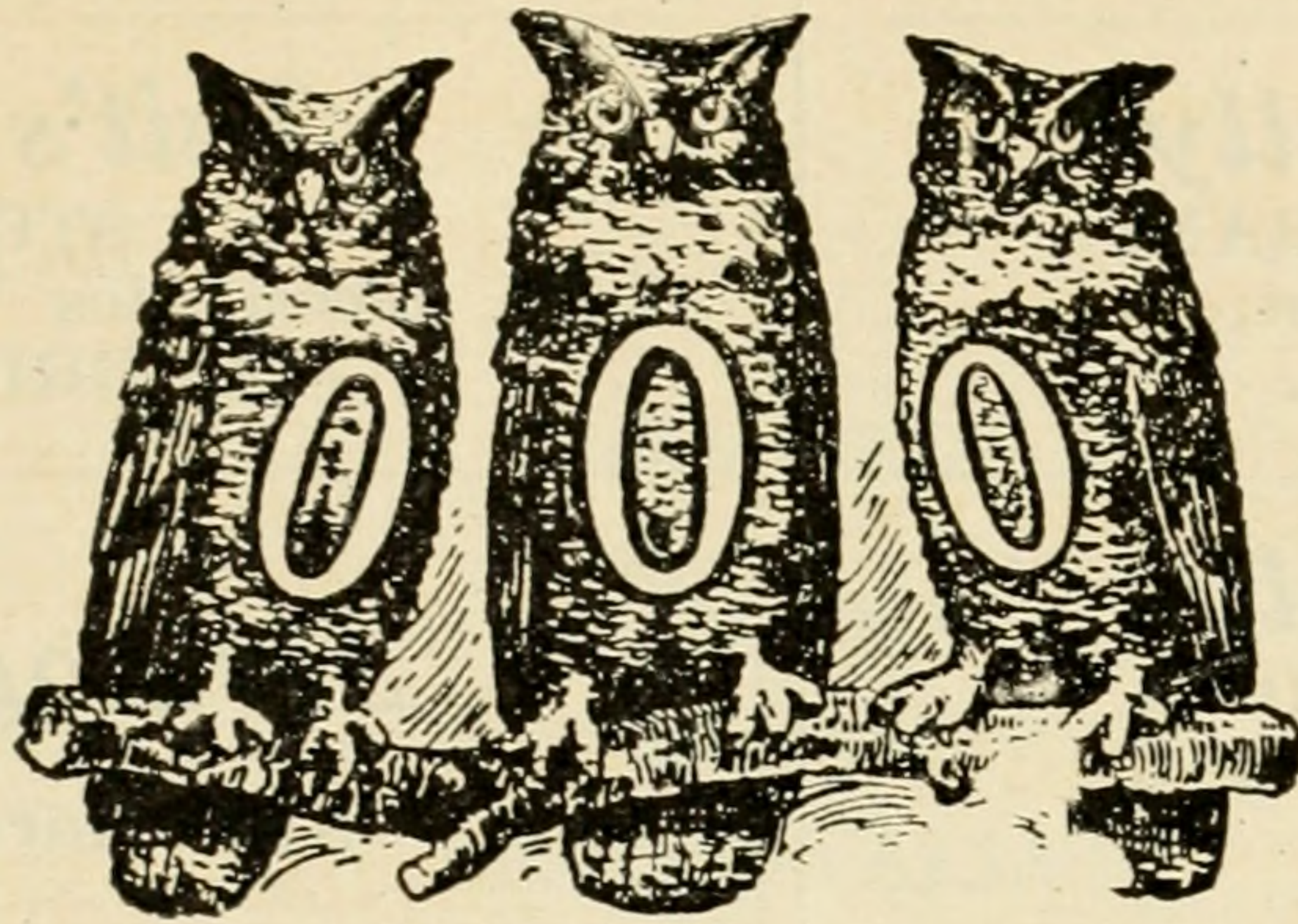
1904-1924
Frank Borgia
GROCERIES
625-627 Duss Avenue
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Sam Friedberg
The Home of WALK-OVER Shoes
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Order of Owls

Nest No. 1447

Merchant Street, Ambridge, Pa.



There's so much bad in the best of us,
And so much good in the worst of us.
It hardly behooves any of us,
To speak ill of the rest of us.

Motto of Order of Owls.

The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company

AMBRIDGE-ECONOMY DISTRICT

1889—1924

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania

AMBRIDGE, PA.

W. W. Slocum, Manager

H. K. Armstrong

THE AIR-WAY—Best and Cheapest Sweeper Made

AMBRIDGE

Telephone

BADEN

A. B. Schneider

GROCERIES AND MEATS

1899 Duss Avenue,

Ambridge, Pa.

Jackson-Gomersall

WALLPAPER

652 Merchant Street,

Ambridge, Pa.

E. B. Poorman

THE CITY MEAT MARKET

Corner Merchant and Seventh Streets,

Ambridge, Pa.

**Duve Auto and Accessory
Shop**

FOR YOUR RADIO SUPPLIES
Next to the Post Office

Mrs. Alice Kelly
AMERICAN RESTAURANT
282 Fourth Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Morris Franklin
ECONOMY'S BIG STORE
Merchant Street, Cor. 14th
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Telephone—Ambridge 134
**Consumers Coal and
Supply Co.**
Ninth and Glenwood Ave.
AMBRIDGE, PA.

W. J. Campbell
GROCERIES
Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Martin Braun
THE TAILOR

W. G. Harper
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Phone 2
626 Merchant Street, Ambridge, Pa.

Royal Cleaning Works
D. JASKOL, Prop.
Prompt Delivery
AMBRIDGE, PA.

J. R. Cunningham
ECONOMY'S OLDEST PLUMBER
15th and Beaver Road
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Macfarlane's Pharmacy
MODERN & PROGRESSIVE
DRUGGIST
Phone 233-R

John Bittner
GROCERIES
Bell Phone
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Tait's Garage
STORAGE
Auto Accessories Repair Work
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Saratoga Lunch
Nick Karnanos, Prop.

R. L. Pfeifer
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Ambulance Service
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Fred Hettinger
1900—1924
Barber
AMBRIDGE, PA.

B. Scott McFarland
COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
Phone Ambridge 179
1532 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Barker Bakery

John Bohus
WILLIS-KNIGHT

Free Camping and Play Grounds At
Wayne Inn
At Legionville Bridge, Twenty Miles
West of Pittsburgh
AMBRIDGE, PENNA.

George Lego
Momuments
Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

SERVING
Power
IN THE
BEAVER VALLEY
Duquesne Light Company

COLD DRAWN STEEL
SCREW STOCK, ALLOY STEELS AND SPECIAL SHAPES
TURNED AND POLISHED SHAFTING
STANDARD AND SPECIAL ANALYSIS

Wyckoff Drawn Steel Company

Mills: Ambridge, Pa

General Offices: Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

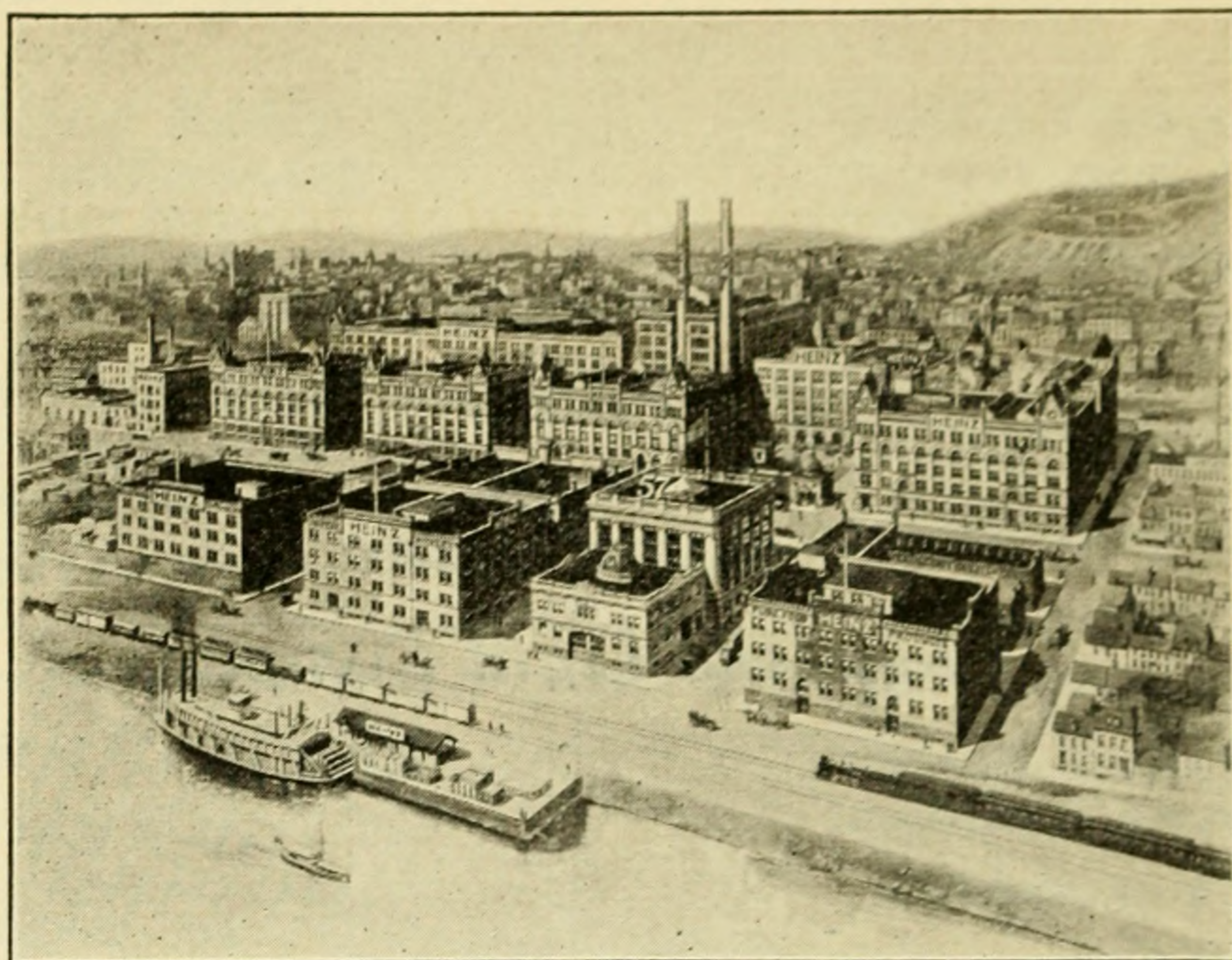
P. O. Box No. 54

SALES OFFICES: Boston, Little Bldg.; Cleveland, Rockefeller Bldg.; Dayton, Riebold Bldg.; St. Louis, Mo., Security Bldg.; Philadelphia, Atlantic Bldg.; Atlanta, Healy Bldg.

DETROIT OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Craine-Schrage Steel Co., 6189 Hamilton Avenue.

PACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATIVES: Andrew Carrigan Co., Rialto Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.; Geo. F. Thompson & Co., Central Bldg., Seattle, Wash.; E. R. Hensed Steel & Copper Co., 622 Reliance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

57



57

An International Reputation

In Pittsburgh, fifty-five years ago, the manufacture of Heinz Pure Food Products began. Today, representatives are distributing the 57 Varieties of good things to eat, not only in our own United States, but throughout five continents—actually to the four corners of the earth.

THE H. J. HEINZ COMPANY EMPLOYEES

NUMBER 9.385

In addition to the factories at Pittsburgh, there are 24 other Branch Factories, including one at Seville, Spain; 67 Branch Distributing Houses, in America and England; 289 Raw Product Stations in fifteen states,, and 98 Foreign Distributing Agencies, established over the entire earth—from South America to Siam. The H. J. Heinz Company operates its own Glass, Can-Making and Box Factories, also maintaining its own Printing Plant.

H. J. Heinz Company

PITTSBURGH, PA., U. S. A.

Ambridge Savings and Trust Company

1903—"The Oldest Bank In Ambridge"—1924

The history of this institution during the twenty years of its progress, has been one of steady progress, with a constantly increasing volume of business. The same officers and largely the same directors are still at its head.

Capital Stock	\$125,000.00
Surplus	125,000.00
Undivided Profits	45,000.00
Reserves	20,000.00
Deposits	3,305,829.89

OFFICERS

F. C. Schroeder	President
R. G. Manning	Vice-President
Richard Khuen, Jr.	Vice-President
J. C. Pepper	Secretary-Treasurer

DIRECTORS

Wm. Bauman	H. C. McEldowney
Thompson Bradshaw	Robert Ritchie
C. B. Forcey	F. C. Schroeder
C. Roy Kerr	Geo. L. Wanamaker
Richard Khuen, Jr.	R. G. Manning
Marshall Williams	

James E. McKee

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND MORTGAGES

General Agent for Fort Pitt Improvement Company Economy Lands

1903

AMBRIDGE, PA.

1924

James E. McKee came to Economy, February 23rd, 1903, representing the Real Estate Trust Co., of Pittsburgh, who were the selling agents at that time for the Ambridge Land Company, the owners then of the Ambridge Plan, which consisted of more than 1,000 lots, and which was the first tract to be marketed of the Economy holdings.

The first real estate office in Ambridge was located on Fifth street, on the west side of Park Road, on what is now the Park.

A large part of the plan was sold the first year. The Fort Pitt Improvement Co. opened an office the following year under Mr. McKee, which included lots in orchard, village and French Point. This office was later removed to Fourteenth street, Economy, where it remained until 1912, when Mr. McKee opened his own real estate office. He has had the privilege of seeing a community develop from 421 persons to the present population of fifteen thousand people, comprising one of the best towns in the world, and feels that each and every one of those living in Ambridge today are proud of the part they have taken in the development of the town.

He says, "Consistent faith of the people in their town has made Ambridge what it is today, and with this continued spirit, Ambridge unquestionably has a great future."

Mr. McKee served Ambridge as Burgess from 1918 to 1922.

Economy Lumber and Building Company

2711 Duss Avenue, Ambridge, Pa.

CHARLES KRISTUFEK, General Manager

LUMBER AND BUILDERS' SUPPLY DEALERS—GENERAL CONTRACTING

MANUFACTURERS OF CEMENT BUILDING BLOCK

YARDS—Twenty-Third Street and Duss Avenue

Bell Telephone 465

AMBRIDGE, PA.

Ambridge Building and Loan Association

AMBRIDGE, PA.

The Ambridge Building and Loan Association was established in 1904, to assist the workingmen in buying their homes. Shareholders now number four hundred and sixty-two, and it has been the means of assisting many who otherwise now would not own their own property.

Total Assets Are \$372,000.00

OFFICERS

President, Richard Khuen, Jr.
Vice President, R. G. Allison

Treasurer, R. G. Manning
Secretary, Harry D. Smith

DIRECTORS

Richard Khuen, Jr. Leo Ditz
R. G. Manning R. G. Allison
David L. See Lloyd S. Beall
W. T. Brastow

Protect Your Eyes and Enjoy Clear Vision With Crooke's "NAKTIC K" LENSES
Overcomes Neuritis or Inflammation of the Optic Nerve

J. & I. R. Kornblum

OPTICIANS

Arrott Building

Wood Street and Fourth Avenue,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bell Court 1686

BELL TELEPHONE 129-J

658 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE

"The Store Where Quality Meets Price"

Restwell Pillows
and Mattresses

Simmon's Beds
and Springs

Delux Springs

Foster Ideal
Springs

Hoosier Kitchen
Cabinets

Breen's Furniture

MAKES HOMES HAPPY

Charles and Merchant Sts. Phone 247

J. M. Breen, Prop.

AMBRIDGE, PA.

Good Luck
Ranges

Roper Eclipse
Gas Ranges

Dangler Gas
Ranges

Lorain Heat
Regular

Congoleum Gold
Seal Rugs

Nairns Linoleum

The Home of Nationally Advertised Goods

The Parrot Tea Room

Mrs. R. C. Randolph
520 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Mrs. E. L. Franklin

619 Merchant Street
AMBRIDGE, PA.

J. C. Penney Co.'s Store

531 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

H. C. Leonhardt, D. C.

CHIROPRACTOR
509 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Ambridge Plumbing Co.

C. R. Doyle, Manager
286 Charles Street,
Phone 23-R

P. Stangl

BAKERY

Bread, Pies and Cakes

Phone 116-R Merchant Street

W. H. Wall

FEED, HAY, GRAIN, GARDEN
SEEDS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES
507 Eighth Street, Ambridge, Pa.
Bell Phone 316

Liberty Ice Co.

Stop, Look, Listen
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Joe Spagnolo & Co.

FANCY FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
1903-1924
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Albert Motor Co.

Bell Phone
AMBRIDGE, PA.

A. B. Campbell

PAINTER

1902-1924

1501 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

Mr. Fred Riethmiller

August Wall

BAKERY

Pies, Cakes and Bread. Wedding and
Party Cakes a Specialty

708 MERCHANT ST., AMBRIDGE, PA.

S. Piotrowski

NOTARY PUBLIC

Foreign Exchange and Steamship
Tickets

Real Estate Insurance Legal Matter
455 MERCHANT ST., AMBRIDGE, PA.

We Repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
and Eye Glasses

C. A. Lindsay

546 Merchant Street,
AMBRIDGE, PA.

S. G. Horlick

Sporting Goods, Stationery, Cigars,
Pipes, Tobacco and Periodicals

Phone 329-M

578 MERCHANT ST., AMBRIDGE, PA.

FLOWERS—

WHEN WORDS FAIL

Hayes' Flower Shop

Bell Phone 519-J

455 MERCHANT ST., AMBRIDGE, PA.

United Dairy Co.

Phone 431

NINTH STREET, AMBRIDGE, PA.

American Cleaning Co.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

Phone 146-W and Our Wagon
Will Call

182 CHARLES ST., AMBRIDGE, PA.

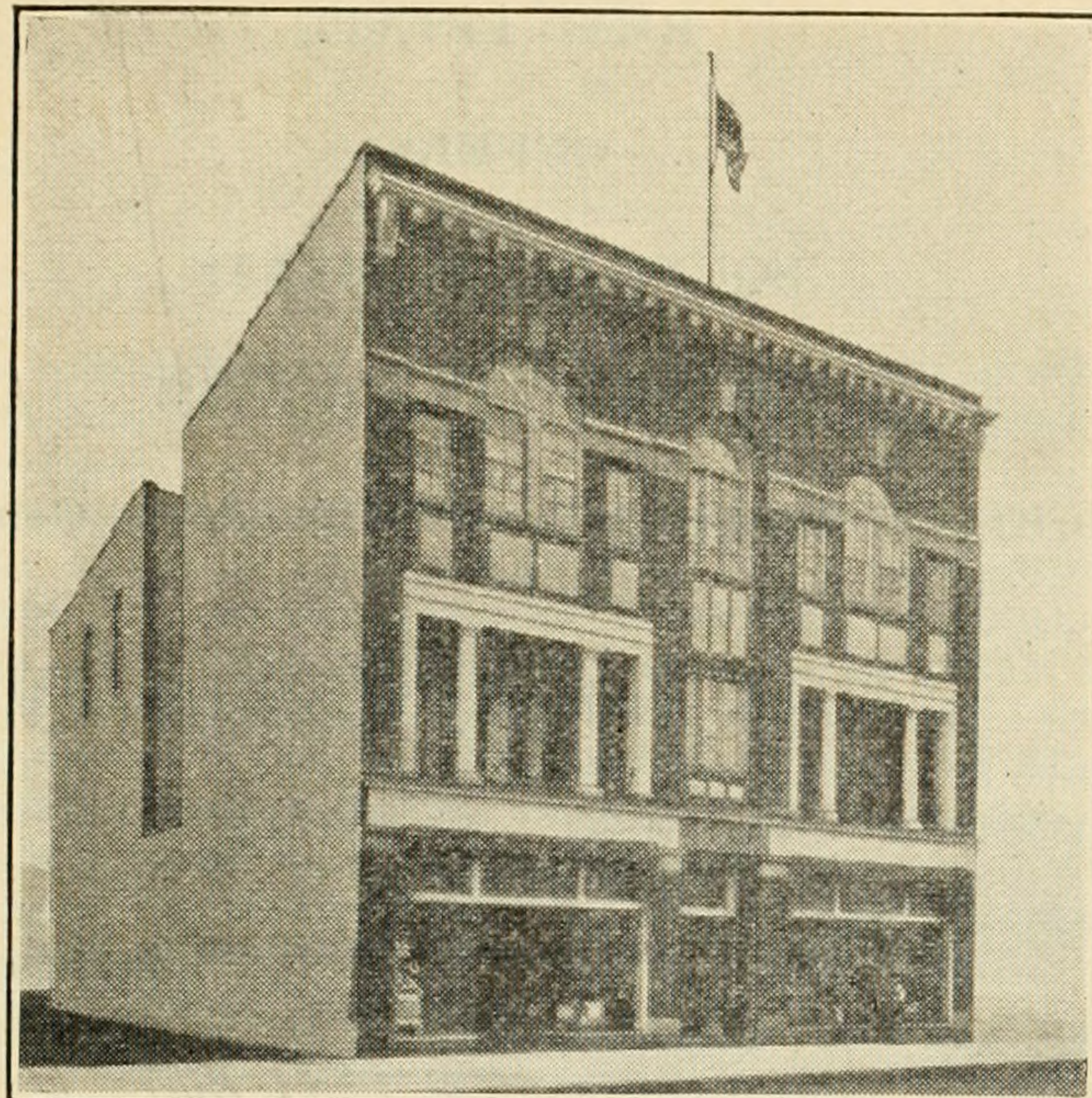
Thos. Fitzgerald

DRUGGIST

Merchant Street, Ambridge, Pa.

F. O. E.

1906



1924

NO. 1365

AMBRIDGE AERIE, EAGLES NO. 1365

Ambridge Aerie No. 1365 F. O. E. is one of the pioneer lodges of our town, being instituted March 30, 1906, by Rochester Lodge who was headed by several of its members located in this district. The Aerie was instituted with 96 charter members, and quickly the roster was increased to 150. At this time small parlors were opened in the Third Ward, but soon proved too small, so larger quarters were taken in the Second Ward, which again were outgrown by the growing membership. Rooms were then secured in the Steubler Bldg., at which place great gains in membership were made. From here they moved to the Charles Street Auditorium. For twelve years a new temple was discussed, which finally with the support of the younger and more progressive element, resulted in the building of the new temple on Merchant street which was dedicated November 25, 1923, costing \$50,000, one of the most complete and beautiful club-houses in Pennsylvania. The membership now has grown to 538, all enthusiastic club members, ready to lend a helping hand in distress, and assisting in every way to make this community a better place to live in. A cordial invitation is extended to all visitors to the Centennial to meet them in their new building and let them show you what true Ambridge hospitality consist of.

The present officers are: P. W. P. R., A. Hanstine; W. P., D. P. Toohey; W. V. P., F. M. Jessen; W. Chap., Richard O'Neill; secretary, A. H. Brown; treasurer, E. J. Lawler. Trustees: Harry Schwartz, A. J. Hahn, Chas. Earl. Inside Guard, John Stauffer; Outside Guard, Wm. Taylor; Aerie Phys., Dr. P. H. Sohn.

Note: (See cut of club home.)

Be Progressive

AMBRIDGE-ECONOMY

REAL ESTATE

OFFERS

SOUND INVESTMENTS

WITH SAFETY PROFITS

Individual Thrift and House Ownership Promotes Community Progress

Valley Realty Company

K. R. WAGNER

C. ROY KERR

506 Merchant Street, Ambridge, Pa.

TWENTY YEARS OF HONEST, EFFICIENT DEALINGS

C. W. Larson Company

Manufacturers and Importers

CALENDARS, NOVELTIES AND SIGNS FOR ADVERTISING

129 Third Avenue,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN C. BRAGDON

DESIGNER

WOOD, HALFTONE & ZINC

ENGRAVER

Established 1877.

711 PENN AVENUE
PITTSBURGH PA.

TELEPHONE
GRANT 2943

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Labor saving enlargements
& reductions for Engineers

COLOR WORK OUR SPECIALTY

John F. Maloney

REAL ESTATE

605 Merchant Street,

Ambridge, Pa.

Mr. John F. Maloney, a member of Council and one of our most influential citizens has in the past few years erected more than three hundred homes, which have been sold to people on easy terms.

He opened his first office in 1902, corner Seventh and Glenwood, but his increasing business made larger quarters imperative, and he is now located at the corner of Sixth and Merchant Streets. At the corner, adjoining his real estate, he has now under construction a modern, fire-proof store and apartment building, consisting of a large storeroom on the first floor for the J. C. Penney Co., and eight apartments above, which will have every modern convenience. Each of these apartments will have an incinerator, refrigerator, electric range, tiled bath room with built-in fixtures, Gates' reversible windows, and are finished in a most attractive manner. A feature which will be much appreciated in Ambridge as well as by the occupants of the building will be a roof garden.

As a pioneer in promoting the welfare of Ambridge in every way, Mr. Maloney has few equals.

W. J. Mullan

EVERY ELECTRIC APPLIANCE, COFFIELD WASHERS,
HOOVER SWEEPERS, TALKING MACHINES, SEWING MACHINES

Ambridge Store—576 Merchant St. Phone 121-J

SEWICKLEY—Phone 425

W. J. Mullan started business in Ambridge in 1907, merchandising Victrolas, sewing machines and every electric appliance then known on the market. He now includes the popular Coffield Washer, Simplex Ironer, Hoover Sweeper and Eureka Sweeper to the above, with all modern records on hand as published for the benefit of music lovers.

It is of interest to note that as one of Ambridge's pioneer merchants Mr. Mullan's great-grandfather, grandfather and grandmother were all members of the Harmony Society, and his great-grandfather came to this country with Father Rapp, and was with him at all three locations during the early struggles of the Harmony Society, a member of the original colony.

The Friendly Bank

ORGANIZED 1916

—May, 1924—

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	\$ 93,000.00
Total Assets	1,300,000.00

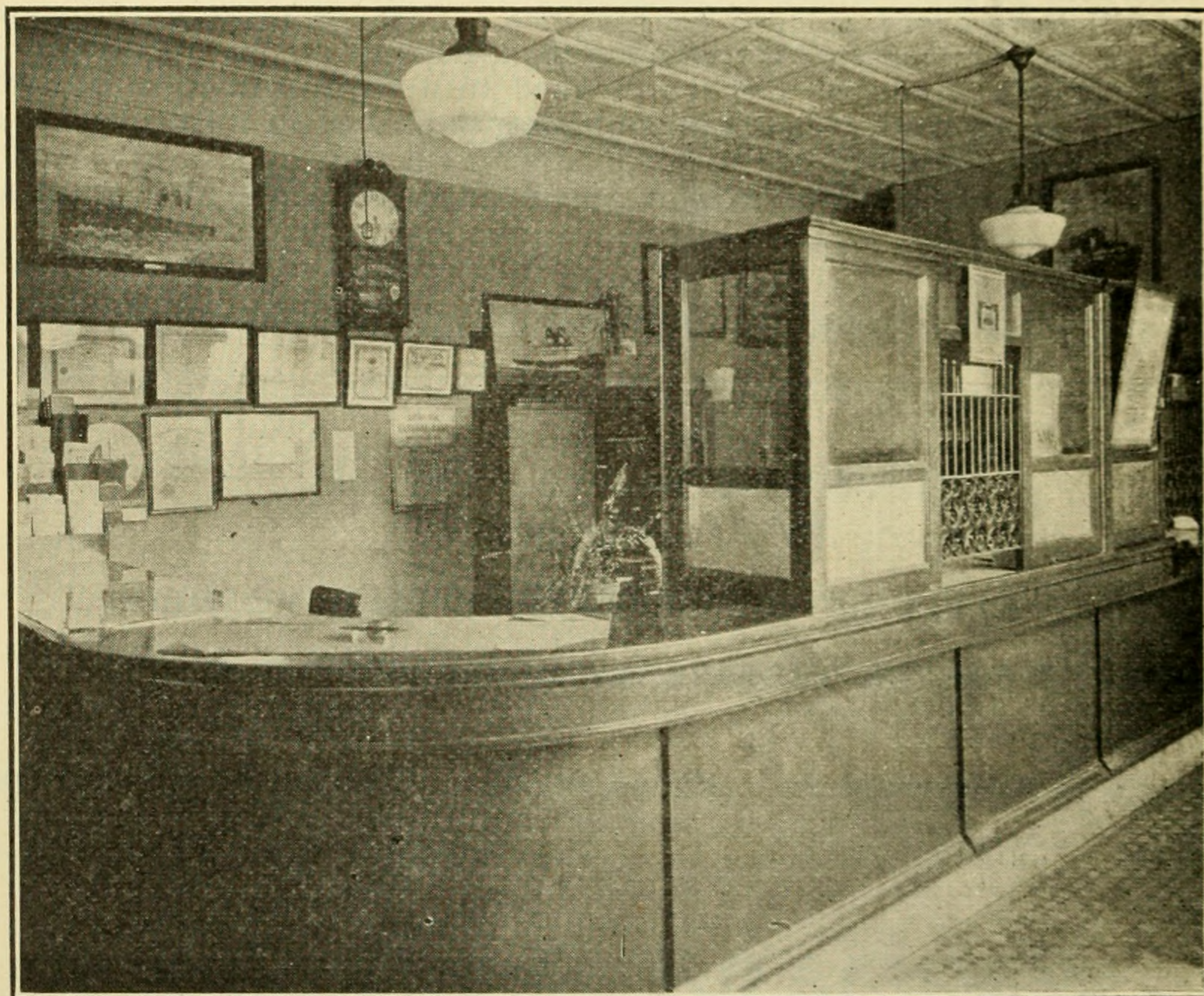
OFFICERS

James E McKee, President; E. J. Schleiter, Vice President;
Ralph W. Aye, Cashier
Charles L. Martin, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS

E. J. Schleiter
Thomas W. Neely
A. L. Bingham
P. A. McHattie

James E. McKee
S. J. Fair
C. M. Canady
C. S. McGeorge
Ralph K. Smith



Foreign Department

SAFETY—SERVICE—SATISFACTION

are the three elements which compose the foundation upon which this young thriving institution has made its exceptional growth and has made possible the plans for our new building which will be in keeping with the size and dignity of the community.

The several departments of the Ambridge National Bank are equipped with a well trained courteous personnel who are anxious to perform any service for you within the scope of good banking.

The Ambridge National Bank

FOR RELIABLE PLASTERING
Plain—Ornamental—Stucco Work

1904

1924

S. L. Van Horn
Twenty Years' Service In Ambridge

IT PAYS TO HAVE GOOD PLASTERING

Compliments of

Davidson's Department Store

Ambridge's Leading Store

510 TO 518 MERCHANT STREET

Economy Realty Company

W. T. BRASTOW

Bell Phone 36 Ambridge

Ambridge Knitting Company

AMBRIDGE, PA.

Manufacturers of Women's Hosiery

Phone 5122 Cedar

Braun Brothers & Company

Island Avenue and P. R. R.

WHOLESALE BAKERS

Pittsburgh, Pa.

STREET CAR LINES WERE

OPERATED HERE IN 1906

FRENCH POINT STREET RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST TO RUN CARS. PRESENT DAY SERVICE IS ADEQUATE.

August 18, 1907, the electric street car line was completed Baden to Ambridge, and the first passenger car was run that day.

The Pittsburgh & Beaver Street Railway Company was then under the superintendency of H. Maxwell with S. L. Tone, Pittsburgh, vice-president in operating control.

The line, Ambridge to Leetsdale was completed September 6, 1907, and regular passenger service was started the next day.

With the coming of the street cars, the roadway through Baden was paved curb to curb as was also Merchant Street, Ambridge, and Beaver Road, Leetsdale. These streets and highways were among the few that were improved. At the same time that Merchant Street was improved, Ambridge installed its sewer system. Thus it can be seen that the street cars brought to this section the early essential improvements, foretelling a confidence in the growth of the territory now well justified by the results.

The Pittsburgh & Beaver Street Railway Company lines, while directly meeting the local need for inter-city transportation, yet in addition joins twelve other towns

to Ambridge through the line connecting with the Beaver Valley Traction system. These towns are Conway, Freedom, Rochester, Monaca, Beaver, Bridgewater, New Brighton, Beaver Falls, Morado, College Hill and Vanport.

The cars, Baden to Ambridge, were not the first electric cars in this section, for the line between Economy and Ambridge was operated commencing January 1, 1906. This was operated by and known as the French Point Street Railway Company. The line has since been abandoned.

The work on the Baden extension of the line was started Monday, June 18, 1906 and it was more than a year later when it was completed and service started.

The street car service has been in keeping with the progress of the community. As the town of Ambridge increased in population spreading out and taking in Economy as its Fourth Ward, so did the car line make its extensions, ever drawing to the center people at a greater distance.

The electric street railway is an Ambridge feature. The distance to other towns has been shortened by it. The population has spread out building homes beyond the business center. An easy and dependable means of going to and from is provided.

To The Citizens of the Ambridge Section and the Visitors On This Occasion:

We extend our cordial well wishes and desire to compliment the committee upon the splendid arrangements made for the celebration of the

ONE-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

and extend a sincere welcome to all to participate in our share of making these days long to be remembered. You will find our car service equal to your transportation needs.

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"A City Beautiful—A City Useful—A City Clean"

Ambridge Board of Trade

(Organized June 9th, 1919)

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J. O. Ladd, Vice-Pres.

W. T. Brastow, Treas.

L. C. Barthelmeh, Secretary

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HARDWOOD BARRELS AND KEGS

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DAILY CAPACITY OF 1500 BARRELS

CENTENNIAL PROGRAM

FRIDAY, JUNE 6—"EARLY SETTLERS' DAY"

10 to 12 a. m. John T. Jessen, President of the Economy
Centennial Association

1. The Star Spangled Banner (at the Plaza) . . . Ensemble
2. Invocation Rev. Ivan Dietrich
Pastor, St. Thomas Lutheran Church, N. S., Pittsburgh. Rev. Dietrich
was the Harmony Society's last pastor.

3. Address of Welcome President John T. Jessen

4. Introduction of the original Heinrich Jung 1824 Dairy.

The diary is in German and describes the May 24 to June 6th (1824) journey of the Harmony Society pioneer contingent per steamboat "Plough-boy" from the Wabash River in Indiana to French Point, Pa.

Mr. John S. Duss, having made a careful translation, will read the same in English.

5. "O Come All Ye Faithful."

Words and music by J. S. Duss, text written expressly for this occasion.

6. Dedication of French Point Monument.

Dedicatory address by Hon. J. Sharp Wilson, President Judge, Beaver County, 1896-1906.

The Monument will be unveiled by Master Richard Springer (8 years of age); Richard's Great-great-grand-parents, David Wolfangel and Christiana Lautenshlager Wolfangel joined the Harmony Society at New Harmony, Ind., and were thus of the founders of Economy, Pa.

*All hours mentioned throughout the program are daylight savings time or one hour in advance of Eastern Standard Time.

Conductor: J. S. Duss. Assistant Conductors: P. C. Funaro and Geo. Haskell. Accompanist: Geo. H. Foster.

Friday—2:30 to 4:30 p. m.—At the Plaza

Mr. Jacob Henrici is a nephew of Jacob Henrici (Trustee of the Harmony Society 1847-1892.) The name Henrici seems to be a synonym of integrity and ability.

Invocation

1. Festival Grand March John S. Duss
Written expressly for the Beaver County Centennial, A. D., 1900.
2. Address—The Passing of the "Red Man and the Coming of

the "White" in the Upper Ohio Valley—by Geo. P. Donehoo,
D. D., of Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. Donehoo, born in Connellsville, Pa., graduate of the University of Pittsburgh (1883); Western Theological Seminary (1886); former State Librarian at Harrisburgh; for 10 years Secretary of the State Historical Commission from its inception until 1924. Collaborator of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institute in the work "The Handbook of American Indians" (1911). Member of various historical and archaeological expeditions.

3. Overture—"William Tell" Rossini
4. Centennial Ode, "Harmonie Thou Flower Fair" . . . Duss
Words and music written expressly for the Economy Centennial.
Chorus and Band
5. Address, "The Keynote of the Economy Centennial", J. S. Duss
See pages 17, 18, 19
6. Hymn, "Children of Friendship and Love"
..... Frederick Rapp
Chorus and Band
Introduction Act III and Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin—Wagner
7. Idylle—"Narcissus" Nevin
8. "Invitation a la Valse" Weber

Friday Evening—8:30 to 10:30 p. m.—At the Plaza

Chairman, Jacob Henrici

Twilight Talks by Old Residents and Friends of Economy

1. (a) Introductory march.
(b) Grand Scene Blessing of the Daggers from "Les Huguenots"—
Meyerbeer.
2. Address, Hon. Walter Lyon of Sewickley, U. S. Attorney, who was U. S. Attorney also from 1889-1893 and Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania 1895-1899; will start the "talk fest."

3. Chairman Henrici will read a poem on Economy written by his son Stanley (deceased). The poem is not only of Economy, but is an Economy product—the lamented Stanley Henrici was born here.

Then will follow short addresses by J. E. McKee, ex-burgess; M. F. Lieberman, President of Council; K. R. Wagner and others. Mr. Duss has promised to read some extracts from his "Memoirs or 30 years among the Economites."

Between the "Talks" the Chorus and Band will render "O, Come All Ye Faithful" and the "Centennial Ode." (See afternoon program.) The Band may play:

Mendelssohn's "Rondo et Capriccioso"
Tobani's "Gems of Stephen Foster"
Scharwenka's "Polish Dance No. 1"

Mr. Duss' "March of Time"
Johann Strauss' Waltz, "Roses from the South"

Saturday, June 7th—10 to 12 a. m.—At the High School

Auditorium

Program Under the Auspices of the Woman's Club of Ambridge,
Mrs. G. H. Kelley, President

1. Opening Song, "Hail Pennsylvania" . . . Ralph Kinder
2. Address Rev. J. H. Bausman,
Professor of History at Washington and Jefferson College
President of the Beaver County Historical Society
3. Woman's Club Quartet

Saturday Afternoon—2:30 p. m.

Grand Historic Pageant.

Starts at Park Road, proceeds to First street, to Merchant, to French Point to Ohio View, to Twelfth, to Church, to Eleventh, to Melrose, to Tenth.

Div. A. Ambridge Police Force; Three Legionaire; Color Bearers; Float, Uncle Sam and Columbia.

Div. B. Early history—1784-1824.* (See footnote.)

1. Float—Conrad Wersser raising the British flag at Logstown in presence of the English trader Geo. Croghan and a group of Indians.

2. Float—Capt. Bienville de Celeron and aides, in 1749, in name of King Louis XV of France, raising the French Flag at Logstown.

3. Float—Geo. Washington in 1753 in conference with Sachems of the Six Nations, at Logstown.

4. "The Spirit of '76."

5. Gen. Anthony Wayne (Mad Anthony) and Legions, 1792.

6. Float—Ephraim Blaine signing deed conveying 800 acres north of Big Sewickley Creek, in the presence of Lady Blaine, Frederick Rapp, John L. Baker and Katherine Baker.

Div. C. 1.—Harmony Society, Band of Pioneers armed with axes, saws, etc.

2. Rapp Coach, occupied by counterparts of Geo. Rapp, his wife Christine, granddaughter Gertrude and coachman, Geo. Fleckhammer.

3. Guard of Honor.—Body of men in Economy silk coats and high hats.

4. Float—Economite women spinning and reeling.

5. The Economy Milk Wagon and Daily Bulletin.

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5. Float—Economite Women, churning, sewing, etc.
 7. Haymakers—Men and women wearing Economy monster straw hats.
 8. The Wine and Cider wagon for the workers afield.
 9. The 1824 Printing Press in operation, printing for distribution a valuable souvenir.
 10. The 1826 "Harmonite" fire engine and 12 firemen.
 11. Economy Night Watchman with his dog, stick and lantern.
 12. Carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Duss, the last Trustees of the Harmony Society.

Division D

Modern Ambridge Section—James J. Boyle, Marshall

Headed by the Ambridge Borough Council and other officials, there will follow various marching units, interspersed with bands and floats. At the time of going to press the following representation is announced.

Two color guards; American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars; Sons of American Revolution; Civil War Veterans, Knights of Malta, Knights of Columbus; Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; Patriotic Order Sons of America; German Beneficial Union; Harmony Maenerchor; Workingmen's Beneficial Association; Immergreen Lodge; Sons of Italy including Sons of Columbus; St. Hedwig Society; Polish Falcons; St. Michael's Russian Society; St. Nicholas Croatian Society; Ambridge Hellenic Community; Four societies of Ukrainian National Association; Loyal Order of Moose.

FLOATS—

Elks; Eagles; Owls; Moose; American Legion; American Legion; Auxiliary; Daughters of Italy; Council of Jewish Women, Woman's Club; American Bridge Co.; Wycoff Drawn Steel Co.; H. J. Heinz Co.; Kemena Lumber Co.; Ohio Valley Lumber Co.; Pekin Cooperage Co.; Martsolf Furniture Co.; J. M. Breen Furniture Co.; Ambridge Furniture Co.; Citizens Printing & Publishing Co.; Ambridge Economy Bottling Co.; A. M. Robertson Garage Auburn Car, Ambridge Tire Repair Co., Ambridge Water Commission; Sewickley, Fair Oaks, Freedom and Ambridge Fire Departments.

*Historic Pageant 1748-1824, from Mr. J. S. Duss' dramatic pageant "Montmorin."

Saturday evening—8:30 to 10:30 p. m. Maplewood avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Street Dance, featuring dances old and new, Master of Ceremonies, J. M. Breen—Music by the Concert Band

Sunday, June 8th—"Economy Day"

Morning—Special Commemorative Services at all Ambridge Churches

Afternoon, 2 p. m.—At the Harmonite burial ground
Funeral March—"Durch Kampf zum Sieg"—J. S. Duss
(Through Strife to Victory)
Address by Rev. Edwin H. Kressin,

Pastor, St. John's Lutheran Church, Ambridge
Hymn, "Ye Gentle Harmonites"—Words and Music by J. S. Duss
Chorus and Band
The Lord's Prayer—(Ensemble)

Sunday, 3 p. m.—At the Plaza

Chairman—John T. Jessen

1. The Star Spangled Banner (Ensemble).
2. Invocation Rev. J. L. S. Martin
St. Veronica's Church
3. Overture, "Tannhaeuser" Wagner
4. Address . Hon. Chas. F. Bidelspacher of Williamsport, Pa.
Member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives continuously since
1916.
Mr. Bidelspacher's presence is of particular interest and importance be-
cause he springs from the settlement founded by Dr. Conrad, Dr.
Haller and associates in the Blooming Grove Valley, Lycoming County
in 1804-5, a twin sister settlement to those founded by the Harmony So-
ciety.
5. Centennial Ode, "Harmonie Thou Flower Fair" . . Duss
Chorus and Band
(See Friday Afternoon Program)
6. "Operatic Nullifluence" Duss
7. Adagio from "Moonlight Sonata" Beethoven
8. Address, "Looking Forward" Wm. H. Stevenson,
of Pittsburgh

Mr. Stevenson, born in Pittsburgh, succeeded his father as the head of a
business enterprise which two years hence will also celebrate a Centennial.
He has always taken an intense interest in the history of Pennsylvania; was
appointed a member of the State Historical Commission by Gov. Tenner in
1913, served on this body for 10 years and during the last 4 years as chair-
man. Is president of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania and
is a Past President of the Pgh. Chamber of Commerce. Among public
spirited citizens, Mr. Stevenson ranks as a star of the first magnitude.

9. Gloria from "Mass in honor of St. Veronica" . . . Duss
Chorus and Band
10. "The March of Time," Historical Epic with Music
. Duss

Written expressly for the dedication of the Harmony Society Memorial,
June 26, 1921.

Mr. Duss accompanied by the band.

The exercise will close with the singing of the Doxology, band, chorus
and audience.
