

Recreation and Sports

... Including the Appearance of the Great Bambino



The Delanco Civic Center was originated in the 1940s to provide activities for residents. There have been many directors through the years, including Ira (Ike) Tolson, Bertha Wanckel, Jim and Dolores McDougall and Edith and Bill Lewis, affectionately nicknamed Mom and Pop.

Although, regrettably, there are no pictures for posterity, there were many lovely themes for June dances in the past. Some of the themes were "Japanese Garden," "Sea Fantasy," "Carousel," "Peanuts" and "Our America," a patriotic production at which a U.S. Savings Bond was given as the prize.

And from the basketball program through the years there emerged many who went on to become high school and college competitors. Some of them are today in the teaching profession.

The Civic Center is conducted by the motto, "Respect is a two-way street."

The charter meeting of the Delanco Recreation Commission was held in the Municipal Building on Dec. 1, 1965, at 8 p.m. Township Clerk Joseph C. Phile administered the oath of office to the following members:

Roth Kalbach, chairman, Dick Mueller, Cecil Walker, Paul Vollmar, John Vanemburgh, John Cantrell and Charles Jones. Mueller is the present chairman.

Many improvements have been made to the township recreation fields and there has been a steady increase in the number of programs provided. Activities include baseball, basketball,

boys football, boys soccer, girls softball, girls cheerleading, girls baton drill team, boys and girls bowling, girls tennis, girls basketball, girls soccer, Memorial Day Parade float competition, adult volleyball, the formation of a senior citizens club, summer dances at the tennis court and "Super Saturday," a day and a night of events in celebration of the Bicentennial.

Delanco has two recreation fields.

Memorial Field is on Coopertown Road and has two tennis and basketball courts. In the spring of 1976, new playground equipment was to be installed.

The other field was formerly known as West Avenue Recreation Field and baseball was played there. In the spring of 1969, however, the township committee passed a resolution changing the name to the Joseph C. Phile Recreation Field. It was formally dedicated to the memory of Phile, a faithful servant of the community who was tax collector from 1940 to 1948 and had been township clerk for 27 years at the time of the dedication.

Newspaper accounts give us some insight into recreation in the past in Delanco. For example . . .

From the *Burlington County Press*, Dec. 20, 1907:

"Delanco beats Taubel.

"The Central League was opened here on Saturday last with a large attendance and our township committeeman, Mr. J. H. Maul, was given quite an ovation when he tossed the first

ball out that started the game and was received by Catcher Lovell.

"Delanco beat Taubels by the score of 4 to 3. The players were Goldsborough, 3b; Horn, ss; Layman, 1f; Borden, 1b; Hullings, cf; Lovell, c; Pennington, 2b; Clarke, rf; and Smith, p."

And from July, 1922, a story on the opening of Memorial Field:

"New Park opens on 4th.

"The Fourth of July will be an epoch day in Delanco and should long be remembered, for, indeed the new spacious baseball grounds will be formally opened. The day will afford a happy realization to the ardent fans of the county, where they can look at America's greatest past-time in comfort. Large stands have been erected; in fact the entire plant of the Merchant Ship-Building Athletic Park was purchased and moved by barge down the Delaware to the Delanco Wharf and then carted by truck for erection on a site that bespeaks the last word as a fitting site for an athletic park.

"What was once a miserable mosquito-infested dump; where three hundred or more trees afforded shelter for the casual tramp; where a swamp dampered the prospect development, all this is no more.

"Appreciating the necessity of a recreation site, a few individuals began a campaign of organization which resulted in the Delanco Athletic Association. A lease was obtained from Mr. Sinex for the necessary ground and the operation started in earnest. Bonds were floated, with the Delanco Welfare Association assuming the collateral responsibilities.

"Mr. Wister Petridge to a large part was responsible for the felling of trees and the cleaning up of the rubbish that had been piled for years through the dumping process. Mr. Walter Prouse, in charge of contracting, devoted considerable portion of his time on the operation and Mr. Burdette Johnson has quite ably shown his engineering skill in making the park one of the finest to be found anywhere. Mr. Wilkinson of Riverside was kind enough to do the surveying for the lease rights. Mr. Harry Wells, president of the Delanco Welfare Assn. was strongly instrumental in seeing that success was assured financially through the bond medium.

"Now for a glorious Fourth with Beverly as our guests and it should be a real ball game!"

And then the big day:

"July 4, 1922.

"The dedication of the new spacious baseball park of the Delanco Athletic Association well befitted the day, and judging from the enormous crowd that surged through the gates, the Fourth was to be celebrated in the proper manner by attending the grand opening.

"At three o'clock sharp, the Tacoma Fife and Drum Corp, gathered in formation at the home plate to furnish the music for the marching ball players of Beverly and Delanco, who swung in military style to abreast positions. Led by T. B. Heywood, president of the Athletic Association and closely followed by Hon. Edwin Flagg, Jr., Sheriff of Burlington County and President of the Central Burlington League, with Mr. Walter Prouse, Treasurer of the Association, as well as the man who closely and religiously gave his time to the construction of the park, the parade to the flag pole was a spectacle that brought thunderous applause from the spectators. The Stars and Stripes, with the 1921 pennant, emblematical of the championship which was won by Delanco, was gently raised to the top of the sixty feet steel flagpole and then the procession made its way back to the home plate. A brief address was made by T. B. Heywood, giving some of the facts relative to the construction of the park and then the speaker of the day, the Hon. Edwin Flagg, Jr., formally dedicated the plant in a speech that resounded with the ideals of America's greatest game. Then the game of the League, the opening game of the second half was started on its way and excitement was aplenty.

"The game ended three to one, favor of Delanco, and it was the happy ending of a day of days."

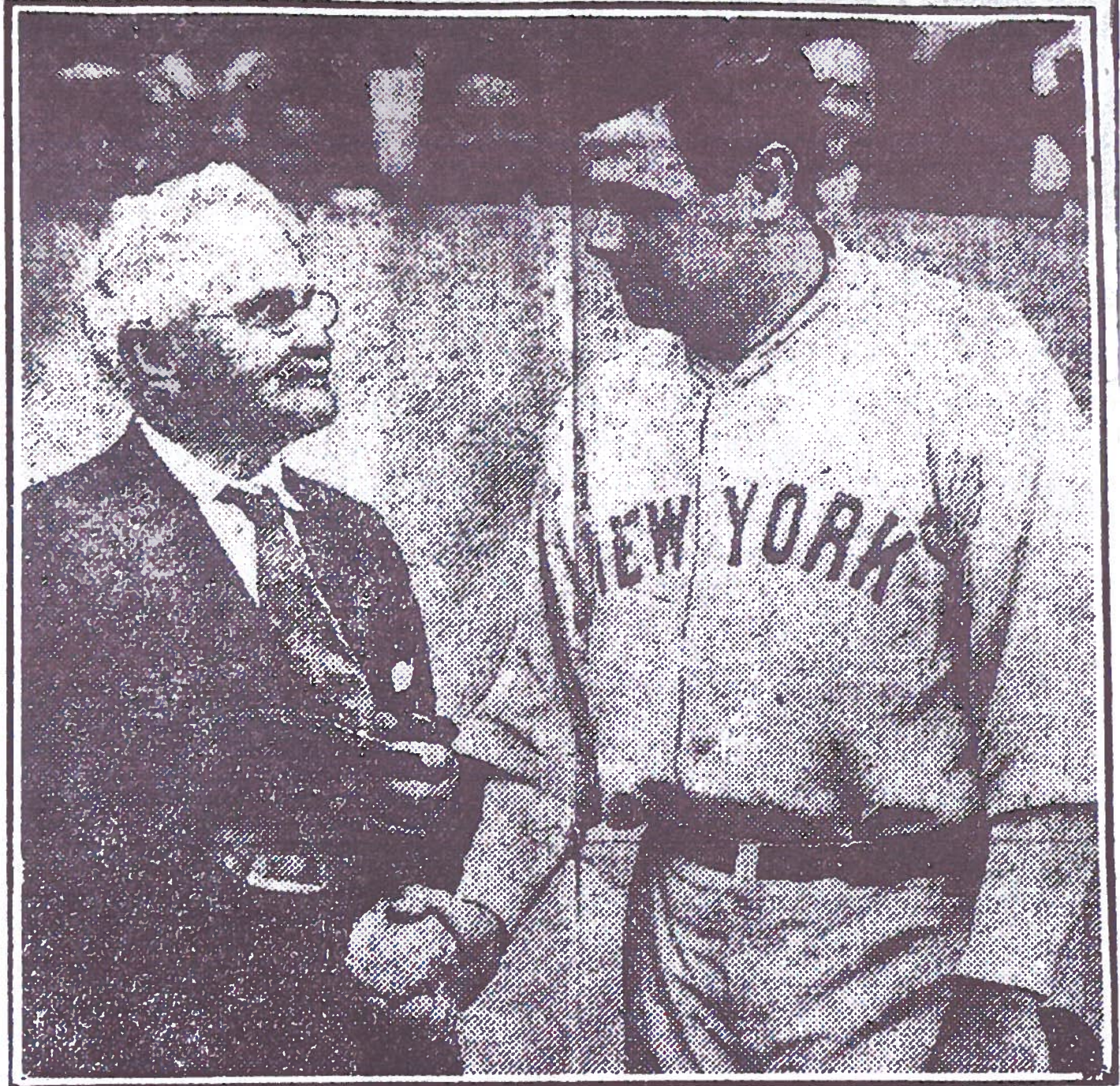
And just about a year later, further fame descended upon Delanco when Babe Ruth came to Delanco to play an exhibition game

On or about July 1, 1922:

"Glory had a strange effect on the king of the baseball world, Babe Ruth. He was so overcome he couldn't speak when the proud members of the Athletic Association of Delanco presented him with a traveling bag in appreciation of his playing an exhibition game with the Delanco Nine. . . .

"He was rushed over to Delanco after the previous day's game at Shibe Park (in Philadelphia). . . . All the roads in Burlington County had been placarded for weeks with signs announcing

BABE RUTH GREETES OLD BASE BALL FAN



Joseph Himes, of Riverside, N.J. (reader's left), one of the town's oldest residents, is chatting with the Sultan of Swat at the Delanco-All Stars game yesterday. Mr. Himes is eighty-five years old and has followed sports all his life. Ruth played first base for Delanco and swatted a home run and a double. He was hit once. He sent home three of the runs which enabled Delanco to win, 4 to 2.

HIS REAL NAME was George Herman Ruth but they called him The Babe and in Delanco, as elsewhere, they adored him. This newspaper photograph records Ruth's appearance in Delanco in 1922 for an exhibition game. Ruth is shown being greeted by Joseph Himes.

A LOCAL newspaper account depicts in loving detail the triumph of Babe Ruth and his Delanco team over the Burlington County All-Stars.

'BAMBINO'S' HOMER WINS FOR DELANCO OVER BURLINGTON COUNTY STARS, 4-2

5,000 Spectators Witness Victory

They came from far and wide to the little town of Delanco, the night of July 1, 1924, to see George Herman Ruth, the mightiest slugger of all times, and their hearts tripped and hammered in the height of joy when the "Bambino" clouted the horsehide into the realm of space beyond the top of the right field fence. It was a typical Ruthian clout and would have registered in any park, and it happened in the fifth inning and gave Delanco a 4-2 lead that thereafter was not disputed.

Ruth Gets Present

Never in the history of Burlington County was such enthusiasm shown in the field of sport. Delanco was choked full of automobiles. However, the outcome of the game was just an incident, as it was evident that the big crowd did not care so much what happened as long as they saw the "Babe" hit the apple. In fact, it seemed as though the entire crowd was pulling for the Stars to tie up the game in the ninth as Ruth was due to come to the plate again in Delanco's half.

The "Babe" was given a wonderful reception by the county fans. Not even when his distant punches were featuring the attack of the Yankees in those days, did Ruth have a greater fuss made over him. The entire crowd vigorously applauded his clever work at the initial sack and his every appearance at the plate was the signal for all hands to go into ecstasy.

On behalf of the Delanco Athletic Association, Ruth was presented with a large travelling bag by Ted Hayward, on his first appearance at the plate. The A. A. also gave a bag to Bob Meusel, who was slated to accompany Ruth. Meusel, however, was unable to attend.

Sweeney Was Game

However, the failure of Meusel to play did not take away any enthusiasm of the crowd. All hands came to see Babe Ruth and the Bambino did not disappoint them. Had the Democratic convention been held in Delanco that night, the Babe would have been unani-



"Babe" Ruth

mously chosen President and Vice President, too.

Ruth was responsible for all of Delanco's runs, due to the courage of the late Jack Sweeney in pitching to the famous slugger every time he came to bat. Sweeney, in an ordinary game, undoubtedly would have passed Ruth in the fifth when he hit his homer, but Jack knew the fans came to the park to see the Babe hit and he did not flinch.

When Ruth came to bat in the first inning, Dave Horn nestled on second base, as a result of the first of a trio of doubles that bounced off his bat. After taking two balls, Ruth then swung mightily at two, but missed cleanly. On the next pitch the Babe drove the ball through Jake Schele's legs so swiftly that Schele thought it was tied on the tail of a comet. The hit went for a double with Horn scoring. The Babe then proceeded to pilfer third to the crowd's delight. He scored when Deitrich dropped a single in center.

In the third inning, with Horn again resting on second from his second two base hit, Ruth socked the first pitch to right field, like a rifle shot, but it sailed directly into the hands of Ruby Gilbert.

However, it was on his third trip to the plate that the Bambino "did his stuff." Cooper was on third as a result of a double and an infield out. Sweeney worked Babe into a 3 and 2 count, with Umpire Campbell risking his life by calling the second strike. The next pitch was a little high, but it evidently was in Babe's groove as he socked it a terrific thump and the pellet sailed far and away over the fence in

right field, for the first time in the history of the Delanco park. The fans of both teams joined in the demonstration that followed.

Honored at Dinner

When the game had terminated, Ruth was escorted through a surging, enthusiastic mob to Ted Hayward's car, and after considerable difficulty in driving through the ardent fans, was conveyed to Mr. Hayward's home where a dinner was served in his honor by the Athletic Association. Trainer Woods, of the Yankees, accompanied Ruth and all enjoyed the hour or more around the festive board.

A lad by the name of "Hecker" Wilson was the fortunate one to get the ball that went over the fence, and he appeared at the dinner table in quest of Ruth's signature and, as usual, was successful.

Big days will come and go in the lives of Burlington County sport fans, but Babe Ruth Day in Delanco will never be forgotten by those who were there.

Delanco						
	ABR	H	O	A	E	
Hughes, 3b	5	0	0	3	2	0
Horn, 2b	4	1	3	3	2	0
BABE RUTH, 1b	3	2	11	1	0	
Sholl, rf	4	0	0	2	0	
Deitrich, c	3	0	1	2	1	0
Moore, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Banks, lf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Kalbach, lf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dunn, ss	2	0	0	0	4	0
Erdi, ss	2	0	0	2	2	1
Cooper, p	4	1	1	1	3	0
Totals	34	4	11	27	15	1

Burico Stars						
	ABR	H	O	A	E	
D. Foulka, 3b	5	0	0	2	1	1
Schele, 2b	3	1	1	0	3	0
Frappoli, 2b	1	0	0	0	1	0
Gilbert, rf	4	0	2	2	1	0
Brookholts, 1b	2	0	1	7	0	0
Nelson, lf	3	0	2	0	0	0
J. Foulka, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gillam, ss	3	0	0	1	3	1
Woolston, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Everham, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cantwell, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sweeney, p	3	1	1	0	3	0
Lippincott, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	7	24	11	2

Burico Stars . 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-3
Delanco 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 x-4

Runs batted in: BABE RUTH, 3; Deitrich, Schele and Nelson.

Two base hits: Horn, 3; BABE RUTH, Banks, Cooper and Sweeney.

Home run: BABE RUTH.

Stolen bases: BABE RUTH and Schele.

Struck out by: Cooper, 2; Sweeney, 3.

Bases on balls: Cooper, 1; Sweeney, 2.

Umpires: Campbell, Walker, Karner and Greenwald.

(All papers)

Mount Holly defeated Vincentown on July 12, 1913, by a 16-0 score.

BASHFUL BAMBINO THRILLS DELANCO

Ruth's Exhibition Homer Dwarfs
Democratic Convention for Na-
tives of Jersey Town

GETS CHAMP'S HARMONICA



GLORY has a strange effect on the king of the base ball world. He was so overcome he couldn't speak when the proud members of the athletic association of Delanco, N. J., presented a traveling bag

to him in appreciation of his playing an exhibition game with the Delanco nine.

When the world champion harmonica player gave Babe Ruth the instrument he had played in San Domingo, Singapore and Hutchison, Kan., Babe beamed bashful and couldn't find words to express his pleasure.

It was the same when the girl reporter smiled up his vast bulk and asked him if he was having a good time, giving the natives the thrill of their lives. He just grinned and said "U-huh."

It was almost too much for the Bambino, what with the oldest resident of Burlington county, six little boys who had walked nine miles from Roebing, N. J., and the prettiest girl in Delanco all clustering around, clamoring for a handshake and handing him balls to autograph Babe signed dozens of them in five minutes, but it didn't cramp his style when he got up to bat.

He was rushed over to Delanco after yesterday's game at Shibe Park. "I'm looking for another game to play at midnight," he said, after the exhibition game was over.

Joe Himes, eighty-five years old patriarch of Riverside, lived the biggest moment of his life when he shook hands with the Bambino. Joe has a special interest in the game because Ruth was doubling at first base for Heflin Himes, "Hef" being the apple of Joe's eye and his eldest son. After yesterday, Joe feels that his life wasn't lived in vain.

ANOTHER account of Babe Ruth's play in Delanco occupied the better part of a column of type in the Philadelphia Bulletin the day after the game.

All the roads in Burlington county had been placarded for weeks with signs announcing the event of the century, and grocery stores and barber shops in the vicinity had no other topic of conversation since the Delanco Athletic Association announced that the batting baron had consented to play. The ball park, which usually holds 400 or 500, seated as many thousand when Ruth went up to bat.

Nothing stopped the sporting Jerseyites from coming to see Ruth. If they couldn't ride, they walked. They got there. The streets of Delanco were thick with farmers, pretty girls, aspiring base ball stars of ten years or less, and fathers with large families in tow. And all they thought about, or talked about, was the Bambino. The Democratic convention was a flat tire in comparison, as far as their interest went.

When the Babe went up to bat the crowd rocked the earth with shrieks. In the sudden silence that preceded his first hit, a youngster perched on top of the grandstand yelled:

"I'll be waiting for it, Babe, when it goes over the fence."

They got up on their benches and danced precarious hoola hoolas when true to form, he clouted it over in the fifth inning and leisurely ambled around the bags.

In between, the Babe just sat on his bench as though it was the most natural thing in the world to have thousands go crazy over him and yell at him like mad. To be king of the hour is just one of his trifling amusements.

Base ball, pure and simple, is all he cares about. His idea in playing the exhibition game at Delanco was to arouse interest in the game. And he aroused it. Nobody in Burlington county will be talking about anything but base ball and Babe for months to come. The youngest spectator, an infant in arms, will brag about it to his grandchildren. The oldest resident will have it inscribed on his headstone:

"I shook hands with Babe Ruth the day he batted for the Delanco nine."

Credit for obtaining the Bambino for the Delanco game is due to Edward Zimmermann and Ted Heywood, of the athletic association, and Harry Wagner, former major league umpire, who began their negotiations with Judge Landis and the New York Yankees' management seven weeks before the event took place.

the great event of the century. . . . The ball park which usually holds 400 to 500 seated as many thousand when Ruth went up to bat.

"Nothing stopped the sporting Jerseyites from coming to see Ruth. If they couldn't ride, they walked. The streets of Delanco were thick with farmers, pretty girls, aspiring baseball stars of ten years or less and fathers with large families in tow. . . .

"When the Babe went up to bat, the crowd rocked the earth with shrieks. In the sudden silence which preceded his first hit, a youngster perched on top of the grandstand yelled: "I'll be waiting for it, Babe, when it goes over the fence.'"

Pandemonium reigned when he clouted it over the fence at a point in right center fully 475 feet from the plate in the fifth inning and leisurely ambled around the bags. The printed account continued:

"In between, the Babe just sat on his bench as though it was the most natural thing in the world to have thousands go crazy over him and yell at him like mad. To be king of the hour was just one of his trifling amusements.

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Recreation had its serious side, also, as witness this 1922 newspaper account:

"Delanco's Bathing.

"And now comes another righteous wave of indignation at the bathing and associated conditions which confront the people of Delanco as a result of its famed gravelled beaches. People are coming now from the up and down river towns and even from the Pennsylvania side, by way of the Palmyra Ferries, to bathe and—see the bathers. The bathers—all sorts, sizes, big, little, lean, gross, sane and insane (apparently) flock the shores like blue-bottle flies at a fish market every hot day and every day that's not so hot. These bathers are rigged and unrigged in every style from decent coverings to nothing, a smile, or a shiver, one piece, no "peace," kimonas and B.V.D.s.

' "There are no bathing houses and there will

not be any, none are intended; but a clump of bushes is fine for disrobing and a good-sized, or even fair-sized blade of grass will apparently answer at a pinch.

"Men, girls and women sit upon the banks and parade the gravel, who might just as well be naked, to all intent and purposes, and the worst of it is, many of them do it with deliberate intent.

"The condition is insufferable, no matter what the excuse offered and taxpayers and residents of the town are "up in arm" over the excesses and have framed the following petition to the Township Committee for immediate action.

"Delanco, August 3, 1922

"To the Beverly Township Committee:

"Gentlemen:

"As a peace-loving, law-abiding body of people, representing all good citizens who desire for this place a high standard of morality, which rightfully belongs to us who dwell here, we the undersigned do thereby petition you to give us your thoughtful consideration in the matter we bring to your notice, as we have supported you, placing you in a position where we may appeal to you for assistance and the support of the power vested in you as the Township Committee.

"You are not ignorant of the conditions existing at the River Front among the bathers. We would ask that such Ordinances as lay in your power to pass, may be made by your worthy body. Such Ordinances to demand outside coverings as they go to and from bathing, and no one-piece bathing suits allowed, and that the State Law on Sunday selling be enforced.

"We also request that open lot adjoining Mr. Hagstoz's property on the north be cleared of underbrush so it will not be possible to use the lot as a screen to hide acts of questionable propriety.

"We are assured, you Gentlemen who have the power will take this matter in hand at your next meeting and will give the undersigned your valuable assistance."

The newspaper did not print the signatories, however.

Delanco even had a professional pugilistic program. Witness the *Burlington County Press*, Sept. 22, 1922:

"With Lew Tendler and Joe Tiplitz as the headliners, open-air boxing will be inaugurated in Delanco on Thursday evening, August 31. It will



FOOTBALL was important in Delanco, too, as the above photograph of an amateur football team, circa 1898, proves. Front row, from left, Bill Savage, Chester Brown, George Shipps and Charles Shipps. Second row, Rudolph Jeanes, Gov Richmond and Ellis Kreiner. Back row, Ed Hunt, Frank Kreiner, Roy Smith

and George Bacon. *ANOTHER* football team, below, of about 1906 included, front row, C. Hunt, R. Borden, Hunter, C. Weiler and G. Shipps. Standing are Borden, Eckman, C. Carter, F. Alden, unknown, unknown, unknown, Murphy, H. Kirk, Wilkins, L. Blake, F. Deacon, unknown.





THE 1921 BASKETBALL team, above, called itself the Victor team and its members included, front row, from left, George L. Shipps, Thomas McGuire, Hammell Shipps, Stanley Russ and Paul Kumpel. Back row, Joseph Gamble, Howard Shipps, Charles C. Shipps, Milton Anderson and Robert Anderson. BELOW, a

Delanco football team of the 1920s. Front row, from left, Yukie Steiger, Folz, Haines, Kalbach, Carruthers, Hubbs. Second row, Banks, Archer, Nixon, Hamlin, Alsip, Brosius, Volkman, Bower. Back row, unknown, Anderson, Brosius, Borden, Maguire, Anderson, Shaffer, Lichleidner.





BETA TAU fielded this basketball team in 1927. Seated, left to right, are Carter, Hammell, Willard. Standing, Platt, Robinson, Shaybacher, Wolverton and Hunt.

Note that knee guards have started to disappear as required equipment.

be the first outdoor boxing show to be held in Burlington county since the State Boxing Commission has been in power.

"Tendler will appear in an exhibition with Tiplitz, while five other bouts will be on the card. Tendler is a big favorite in this locality, having trained for the Leonard fight in Delanco.

"The show will be under the auspices of the Delanco Athletic Association and the Delanco Welfare Association."

Note: The outdoor boxing show took place on the empty lot at Second Street and Edgewood Avenue, now the property of Thomas and Alice Marston.

The exhibition match was staged here after Tendler's big fight with Leonard. We have no record of the exhibition fight's outcome, but here

is the report of the bout with Leonard, which took place in Jersey City:

"The Tendler-Leonard Fight, which has been drawing attention to Delanco because of the training of the former here, resulted in a draw last night much to the disappointment of his many friends here. The contest went the full 12 rounds permitted by law, and opinion as to ability is undoubtedly divided. Six thousand people were present at the fight.

"Tendler became a movie actor last Thursday when he went through every conceivable form of exercising at his training quarters at the Clarence Taubel residence, Delanco, for the benefit of the camera man. Quite a number of Triple Town spectators were present at the big fight in Jersey City."

Public Service

State of New Jersey



THE SENATE
STATE HOUSE, TRENTON, N. J.

SENATE RESOLUTION
By Senator PARKER
Adopted March 29, 1973

WHEREAS Clifford R. Powell, a former member and presiding officer of this House, gallant soldier and distinguished public servant, died Wednesday, March 28, 1973; and,

WHEREAS, Serving his country in two world wars, he earned the French Croix de Guerre for his gallantry in World War II, rose to the rank of Major General in the United States Army during World War II, and after World War II organized and commanded the 5th Armored Division, New Jersey National Guard, until he retired in 1948 to resume his private law practice; and,

WHEREAS, He represented Burlington County in the General Assembly from 1922 to 1927, being Speaker in 1925, and in the Senate from 1928 to 1939, being President in 1934-35 and Acting Governor briefly in 1935; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of New Jersey:

That this House, hereby pays tribute to the memory of Clifford R. Powell, honors his long, varied and distinguished record of public service to State and Nation, expresses profound sorrow at his passing and extends condolences to the members of his family; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That a duly authenticated copy of this resolution, signed by the President and attested by the Secretary, be transmitted to Irene Powell, wife of the late Clifford R. Powell.

Attest:


President of the Senate.



ONE OF DELANCO'S most famous public personages was Clifford R. Powell, who served as speaker of the New Jersey Assembly and later as chief of staff of the State Department of Defense. At left is the Senate eulogy after his death, March 28, 1973.

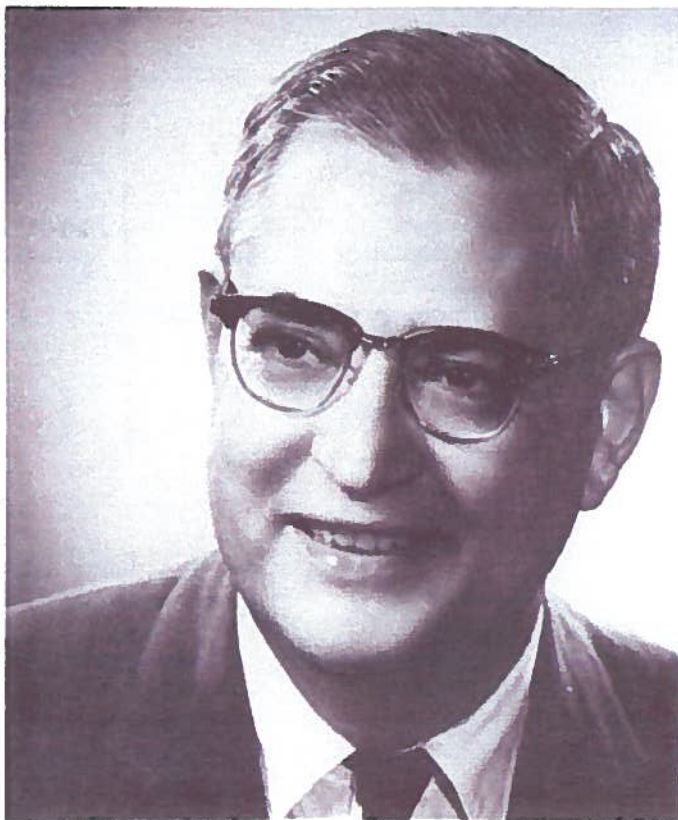
Delanco Sends Its Sons into the Halls of Law—and the Fields of Battle

In every era, there have been Delanco residents ready to step forward to help their community or state or country, whether in public service, political life or in military service.

Delanco has sent a great many of its sons into the halls of government through the decades. As early as 1852, John Fenimore served in the State Assembly. He was elevated to speaker of that body in 1853 and again in 1854. He also served as justice of the peace. Abraham Perkins served in the Assembly in 1870 and 1871 and Mitchell B. Perkins represented Delanco in 1890-91.

They were followed to the Assembly by Clifford R. Powell, 1922-27, and Albert McCay, 1945-48. Powell was speaker of the Assembly in 1925 and served as chief of staff of the State Department of Defense 1947-48.

Three of these also served as state senators, representing Burlington County constituents in



HE WAS BORN in Philadelphia but Albert McCay gained fame as a resident of Delanco. He was majority floor leader of the State Senate and served for a time as

the capital—Mitchell B. Perkins 1892-94, Powell 1928-39 and McCay 1952-60.

McCay, one of our more illustrious legislators, was born in Philadelphia Aug. 15, 1901 and received his bachelor of laws degree in 1929 from Temple University. He first resided in Palmyra, where he was a trustee of the Palmyra Methodist Church, and served on the Palmyra Board of Education. Later, he moved to the riverbank in Delanco, where his widow, Grace, still resides.

While serving in the State Senate, he was named majority floor leader of the 1956 session and president of the 1957 session. He also served as acting governor.

On the county government level, John and Charles Fenimore both served as county freeholders. Howard Russ, Sr. served for 25 years, from 1908-33, as county freeholder and he was freeholder-director for eight years from 1924 on. His son Stanley followed in his footsteps and was appointed a freeholder in November 1942, then was elected to the post in 1943 and served two terms from 1944 to 1949. He was out of office a few years, then was reelected to another three-



acting governor. The State Senate eulogized him at his death Oct. 21, 1969.



THE SON, Stanley Russ, above, followed in the footsteps of his father, who served 25 years as a Burlington County freeholder. The younger Russ was appointed in 1942 and then elected in 1943, serving three terms through 1955.

year term in 1952, serving in all a total of 10 years.

Dr. Charles Ehrlick played a double role in county government. He served as county clerk for 10 years, then was elected to a five-year term as freeholder. Joseph Bright served for many years as county treasurer.

Michael J. Conda, former Delanco Township committeeman and the community's mayor in 1975, is presently serving on the County Board of Freeholders.

Beverly Township elected its own officials after separating from Willingborough in 1859 and some of these were from Delanco, which along with Edgewater Park, was then a part of Beverly.

First Beverly officials elected were John W. Fenimore, John A. Warner and Charles Marter, township committee; John P. McElroy, clerk; Richard Wilmerton, assessor; Abraham Marter, tax collector; Samuel C. Deacon, chosen freeholder; Samuel Perkins, Nathan Crane and Michael Davis, commissioners of appeal; Charles R. Fenimore and Micajah Dobbins, surveyors of highways; Abel Nichols, school superintendent; and John Shaw, pound keeper. In 1861, John W. Fenimore served as justice of the peace.

Through the years, Delanco had its own township clerk, beginning with Richard Adams, 1864-68. He was followed by Jacob Perkins, 1868-69; Samuel Weigand, 1869-71; J. R. Praul, 1871-88; Richard S. Adams, 1888-89; Frank P. Jones, 1889-93; John C. Stuart, 1893-1918; Edwin Goldsborough, 1918-40; Joseph C. Phile, 1940-66; I. Francis Horan, 1966-69; Jane E. Queenan, 1969-70; Joy L. Vanaman, 1970-72; and Bertha L. Wanckel, 1972-present.

Delanco Township records make no mention of a municipal treasurer in the community's early years although up to 1890 a collector of taxes was noted in the records. The collector probably served as treasurer, too.

After M. B. Perkins, who was tax collector, died in 1890, Jacob Perkins' name appears in the records as both collector and treasurer. He served until 1895. Following Jacob Perkins, the succeeding township treasurers were John G. Hippenstiel, 1895-1900; William T. Baggs, 1900-02; Howard A. Russ, 1902-04; John H. Briggs, 1904-05; Frank H. Story, 1905-16 (he died in office); Joseph W. Hansell, 1916-19; Joseph B. Carter, 1919-24; Joseph B. Carter Jr., 1924-60; and Alfred B. Parker, 1960-present.

Because of space limitations we are unable



A DUAL ROLE in county politics was played by Dr. Charles Ehrlick. After serving as county clerk for 10 years, he was then elected a county freeholder.



THE LATEST Delanco resident to achieve county-wide political prominence is Michael J. Conda, former township committeeman who was elected to the County Board of Freeholders.

to list all those who served on the township committee through the years, but some names suggest themselves as among those who made important contributions—Abraham Marter, Micajah Dobbins, M. B. Perkins, Frank P. Jones, Joseph B. Carter, Andress Ridgway, who also served as a freeholder, Paul H. Burke, James R. Maul and Charles C. Ellis.

In recent decades, excellent records of township business have been kept. These include the names of all persons elected to or serving on township committee, plus other officials. For those interested in these records, they may be examined at the municipal building. They are typewritten and easily scanned.

One of those who has served our township longest is A. Rowan Bright, who since July 1, 1950 has been township assessor and secretary of the Board of Health. On July 1, 1976, he had served Delanco for 26 years.

Beginning with the Civil War—the first for which separate records are available for Delanco—many of our citizens have served the nation in military uniform.

The Feb. 8, 1865 minutes of the township's governing body shed some light on Delanco's involvement with the North-South conflict:

"On motion of Philip F. Snyder, it was resolved that the Township Committee be authorized to pay a bounty to each volunteer who shall be enlisted to fill the quota of this township under the last call of the President of the United States, and in order to raise the necessary funds, that they be authorized to assess and collect within ninety days from this date upon each taxable male inhabitant of said township a poll tax of \$10 and to assess and collect the balance upon the real and personal property in the said township."

Micajah Dobbins listed the following Delanco residents who answered to the President's call for 500,000 men. Each of these enlisted for three years.

Isaac Lambeck, who was paid a bounty of \$675; John Cullen \$675, Adam Brinkley \$675, Charles Burns \$675, John M. Clark \$676, George Neigly \$675, Henry Kelly \$700, Solomon Hunt \$675, Edward Merrill \$685, John Lanning \$685, Charles E. Allison \$685, John Swartz \$685, Charles W. Taylor \$675, John Cocoran \$675, John Hanager \$675, John Gorman \$675, John Folly

\$675, John Carpenter, \$675, Christopher Martin \$675, William Coy \$675, George Green \$675, John White \$675 and John Kelly \$675.

The following enlisted for one year: Reuben B. Warner, who was paid \$542, Martin Maling \$542 and John Haylet \$542.

Total paid for bounties—\$17,216.

The World War I Memorial monument originally stood on a triangular plot of ground across the street from the Presbyterian Church and small children used to make the error of thinking it was the grave of George Hahner, Delanco's first police chief.

The monument now stands in front of the Municipal building on Burlington Avenue, adjacent to the World War II monument to our service men. Each year, memorial services are held there and the veterans are eulogized.

On the World War I marker are inscribed these words: "This tablet is erected in honor of the boys of Delanco, N.J., who served their country in the victorious World War for Democracy, 1917-1918."

The names of those who served in World War I are also listed as follows (an asterisk denotes a person was still living in 1976):

ARMY—Rufus Alden, Frederick Austin, Daniel Blackburn, Albert Borden, Walter Bracey, Clarence Branson, Gilbert Brown, *Harry Cook, Samuel Darling, *J. David Deveney, Albert Gifford, Hugh Waldo Green, Edgar Haas, *Frank Hamlin, Walter M. Hansbury, Herbert G. Heisler, Warren G. Heisler, William L. Holt, Wade LeConey, Samuel Lipka, *George Morrison, *J. Siddon Neville, Leon G. Pancoast, George Pestridge, Harry G. Piehl, Harry Reeve, *Samuel Richmond, Stanley Ridgway, E. Leroy Risk, Earl Rogers, R. Stanley Schofield, John Schweppenheiser, George Sheets, Howard Shock, A. Russell Smith, Charles Hughes, Parker Hutchinson, Abraham Jones, William Lawrence, Earl Mamon, Charles Stockton, F. Lester Toy, Reinhold Wagner, John Weiler, William C. V. Wells.

NAVY—*Frank Ambrose, Nelson Barnes, Charles Ven Borden, John Collum, Granville Dare, Knole S. Deacon, John Denight, Harvey Gauntt, *H. Andrew Hannemann, Percival M. Kerr, Russell Knight, *Leslie Conrad Krusen and George Elliott Krusen.

The inscription on the monument concludes with Lincoln's quotation: "Let us have faith that

right makes might; and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it.”

Those who lost their lives in World War II, 1941-1945, are also memorialized. They include Volney Beekler, James Burk, L. C. Cooper, Daniel

Hamlin, Elmer Hamlin, Frederick Hoey, Paul Kairitis, Daniel Kendall, Ross E. Powell, R. H. Rodman, Vincent Scott, Jr. and Robert Willard.

Those who lost their lives in Vietnam in 1968 were Gary Boche and William E. Tieman.



Two groups that marched in Delanco's Bicentennial parade were the Girl Scouts and the clergy.

The School System

Classrooms Were Open Only Seven Months a Year in 1860

Prior to 1856, Delanco had been part of Willingborough Township and children of early residents of Delanco walked the entire distance to the Willingborough school.

However, in 1856, a one-room schoolhouse measuring 24 by 24 feet was built on Buttonwood Street—and by 1862, three years after Delanco had also separated itself from Beverly City, the new schoolhouse was already too small so another room of the same size was added.

Mr. Abel Nichols was named the district school superintendent and it was to him that Delanco reported in view of the fact there was no county superintendent at the time. Nichols' records show that in 1860, the Delanco schools were open only seven months a year.



THE FIRST SCHOOL building erected in Delanco appeared like this in later years after it had passed into

private hands. The original school, built in 1856, was a one-room, 24 x 24-foot structure.



AN EARLY CLASS attending the Buttonwood Street School shows the teacher, Miss Rankin, and her pupils about 1901 or 1902. The school, located at Button-

wood near Vine, was torn down to make room for the municipal building.



FOR A TIME, some Delanco children, along with some from Beverly, Edgewater Park and Willingboro, were in the same school district and around 1905 they attended the Public School on Broad Street, Beverly, in front of which this photograph was taken. Full identifications are impossible but some of those in the picture are Laura Smith, Dorothy Van Kirk, Gertrude Heinechie, Warren Rodman, Knole Cain, Beatrice

Dann, Anna Adams, Grace McGuigan, Romane Ubel, Pauline Rodman, Frances Van Brunt, Martha Leuallen, Ida Belle Hoover, May Fenimore, Mary Kramer, Emily Blackwell, Margaret Ward, Marian Austin, Anna Severs, Dorothy Mulford, Betty Gates, Albert Bryan, Howard Cramer, Horace Van Sciver, Harry Chant, Charles Heal and Benjamin Woolman.



THIS PHOTOGRAPH is useful in locating the Perkins Lane School, left. The school stood across the road from the Heal property, alongside whose nursery

some young girls (one of them a Heal, no doubt) pose. The school was converted, with additions, into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Knight and still stands.

Although there were 288 students enrolled, average attendance was 170. The report also underscored a further sad fact of the era: There were 549 school age children in the community.

The library building that was erected in 1865 on the corner of Buttonwood and Vine Streets was used at times during the ensuing 30 years as a schoolroom. Boxes and chairs were used as seats and desks.

In 1892, another addition was erected with a hall separating the older rooms and the entrance being changed to the Vine Street side. This building later changed hands several times. First the Athletic Association of Delanco bought the property and later, after World War II, it was deeded to the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In the 1890s, the school board was shocked to find, after much controversy, that it was responsible for furnishing textbooks. That marked the beginning of significant changes in our educational system.

New books were purchased through an agreement stipulating payment over a 16-month period.

In 1894, it was decided to build a new

schoolhouse—of brick. Plans were drawn and bids put out and accepted. The voters decided to spend \$5,000 for the school and \$500 for furnishings. When the time came to break ground, one school board member made the incredible discovery that the planners had neglected to include a “water closet.” Back went the bids, only this time with the necessary “necessary” included—in the form of an exterior brick privy. And to complete it, the board specified the construction of a partition separating the sexes with an outside fence. No coed education here, ahem.

After all of this, we still didn’t get the school. Sadly, no bonds could be obtained and the school board had to make do with the old building. Ed Hamlin, the town carpenter, was hired to repair the roof and add another room to the first school.

The minutes of the early school board meetings yield some interesting minutiae. Such as the fact teachers’ salaries were \$35 per month in the early 1890s while teaching principal Samuel Quigg received \$55 a month . . . the old

minutes were written in different handwriting each month, because at each meeting a vote was taken to select a secretary . . . when the school clock was stolen, it cost \$4 to replace it . . . in 1896, "the well was out of order" at Perkins Lane School. A committee was named to supply water . . . Mrs. Lovell was paid \$4.50 to white-wash the fences . . . and Mr. Dennis was nominated to enumerate the census at 15 cents per name.

Grace Bougher was hired as a teacher for \$35 a month in 1892 but rebelled and would not accept an 1893 contract at the same wages. They gave her a raise to \$40 a month for a 10-month term. The board bought six tons of coal in 1892 at \$5 per ton. Additionally, wood for the school stove was ordered cut from the woods on Perkins Lane for use in the winter months.

In 1895, polls were opened for one hour and

92 votes were cast. Public notices of the election had been published, along with other official township notices, in the *Sand Burr of New Jersey*, a newspaper published in Riverside, a precursor of the *Riverside Press*, both now defunct.

Since most of the school board members were farmers, it was more convenient to hold the board meetings during the day—which they did for many years. When they did turn to night meetings, they needed a source of illumination, since they did not yet have gas or electricity. A member was designated to purchase a lantern for \$1.25, but reported at the next meeting that he did not do so since the janitor volunteered to lend his lantern to the board—adding that he expected the board to keep it filled with kerosene fuel.

In 1898, the number of members of the board of education was increased to nine in order



DELANCO sent pupils to the Farnum School in Beverly until 1924. This shows the 1914 Farnum graduating class. Front row, from left, Dorothy Lewis, Romane

Ubel, Anna Sutton and Jean Martin. Rear, George Neidick, Sheldon Snead, Mary Kramer, Martha Leual-len, Ida Steinman, Margaret Ward and Brian Cain.



THE HICKORY STREET School was built in 1902. Delanco's second school was a two-story brick build-

ing erected on a plot originally set aside by Richard Wilmerton as a public square for a town hall.

to give the upper end of the township representation. In 1899, graded report cards came into use.

One of the mysteries is that the minutes of the school board repeatedly refer to Beverly School as number 16 and the River School as number 17. The latter school was still in existence as late as 1878 and reference is still made to it in the minutes of 1890 but nothing has been found to indicate where it was actually physically located.

Another early school was the Perkins Lane School, which in 1904, housed the first, second and third grades, a total of 33 students. The building, with additions and alterations, still stands, as the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Knight, who have lived there since 1923.

Also figuring in the Delanco educational history was the Farnum School at Jennings and

Pine Streets in Beverly. Founded as a private finishing school in 1856 by Paul Farnum with an endowment of \$70,000, it was later used as a normal school and, finally, as an elementary school by Delanco and Edgewater Park Townships. Delanco continued to send pupils there until 1924, when the township separated politically from Edgewater Park and Willingboro.

Another educational factor was the private kindergarten. Joseph B. Carter, Jr., a longtime Delanco resident, attended such a school at Walnut and Hickory Streets in the late 1890s or early 1900s. It was operated by Minnie Flack. Carter said his parents provided chairs for use in the school.

The Hickory Street School was built in 1902. There were many changes in the specifications, involving the kind of bricks, heat and so forth, with resultant bids of \$9,975, \$9,700, \$9,595 and \$8,895.

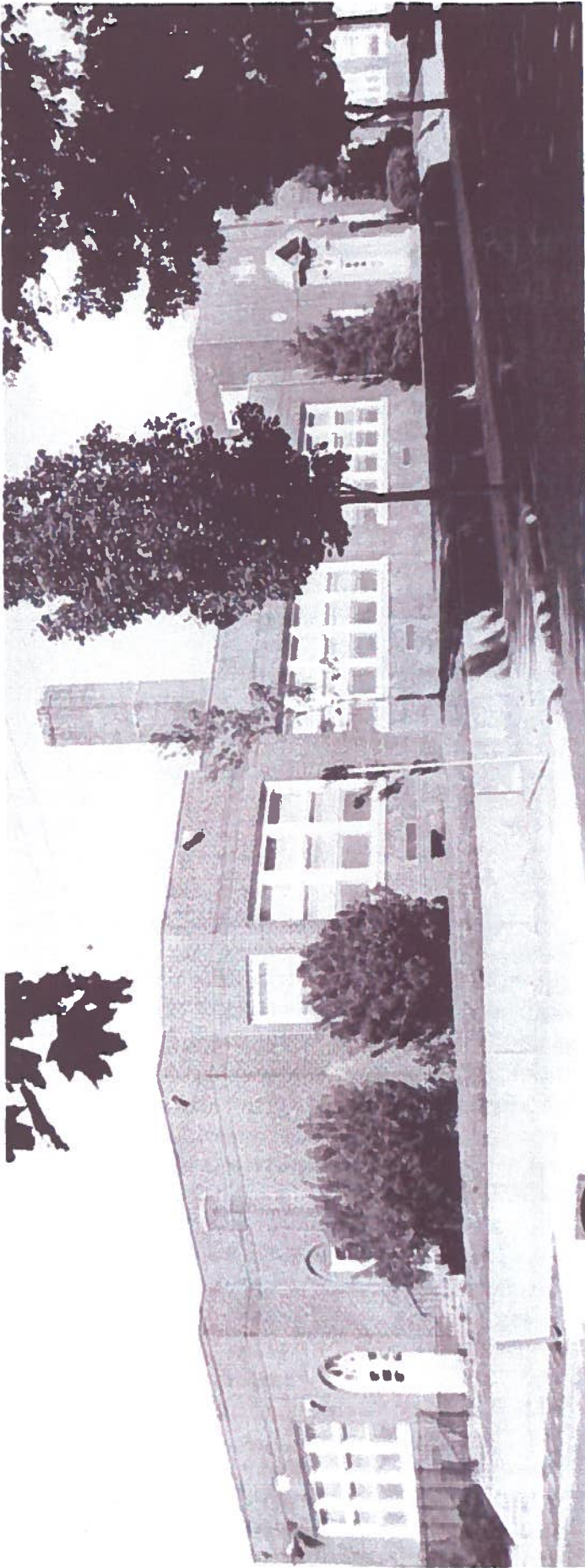
However, bonds could not be sold at 4 per-



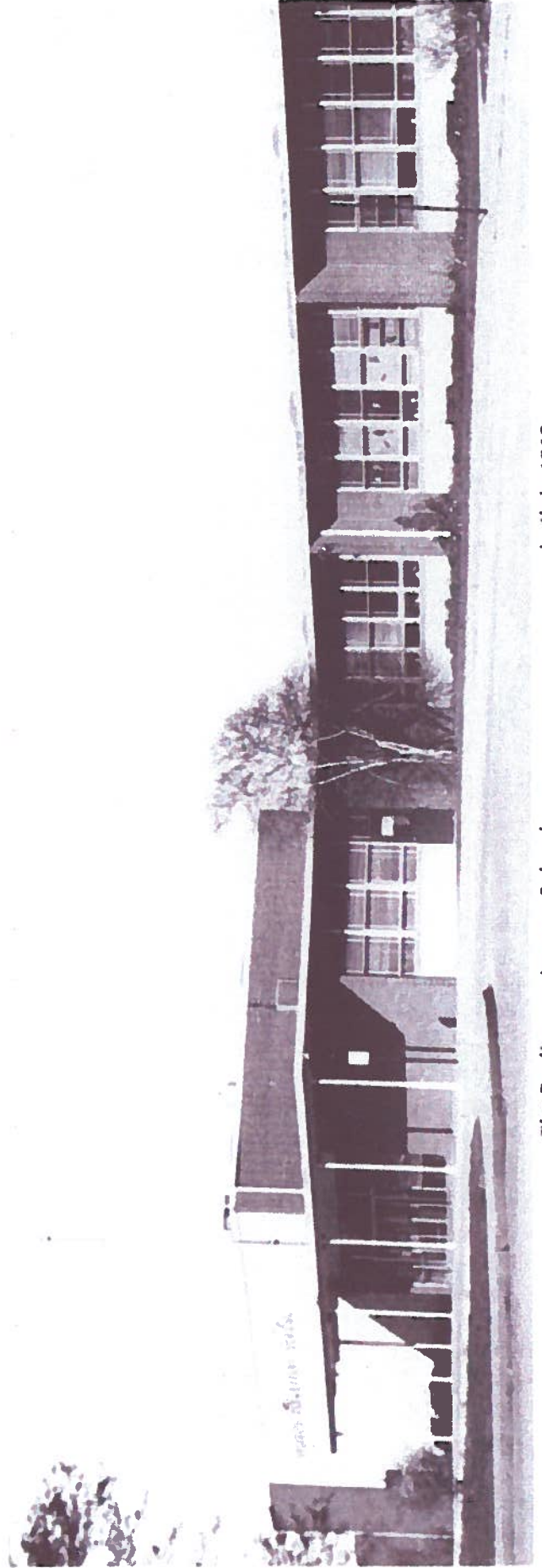
A COMBINED class of seventh, eighth and ninth graders stands on the steps of the Hickory Street School in 1905. The students are, first row, from left, first three unidentified, then Roth Goldsborough, Howard Russ Jr., Nolan Killian, Walter Bright, Alfred Newton, Robert Russ, Sidon Neville and Robert Philips. Second row, Alice McHenry, Bertha Gibson, Marian Killian, Louise Gaul, Alberta Rhodes, Alma Diehl, Kathryn Stickel, Marie Deveney and Verna Slight. Third row, Cliff Hunter, unknown, Florrie Boone, Edith Lovell, George Cardwell, Atwood Severns and Jack Weiler. Standing at the top of the back row is Professor Atkinson, who was the teaching principal.



THE ENTIRE student body at the Hickory Street School poses on the steps about 1906.



The Walnut Street School, built in 1925, shown from the southeast corner.



The Burlington Avenue School, a one-story structure, was built in 1962.

CLASS OF '76



BICENTENNIAL GRADUATES of 1976 were: Row 1 (sitting), from left, Jocelyn Jenik, Jeffrey DePalmo, Raymond McCaslin, Monica Mourey, Glen Walton, Florence Taylor, Elaine Sacalis, Eileen Naylor, Constance Loveland, Michelle Clair, Tracey Hoffman, Terri Johnsen, William Myers, Kathryn Breen, Paul Ellis, Bruce Stahl, Kevin Sarlo, Donna Trucksess, Cheryl Klapproth. Row 2 (standing), from left, Timothy Pywell, Michael Erkert, Warren McClure, David Klapproth, Sherry Martz, Michele Domenus, Nancy MacIntosh,

Patricia Belli, Krystine Dean, Terry Burger, Joanne Hamlin, Reg Harding, Mark Smith, Stephen Roe, Dean Esposito, Kent Wilson, William Burbage. Row 3 (standing), from left, Robert Marter, Yvonne Gilbert, Kevin Stotz, John Yannarella, Joseph Nolan, Robert Stout, Luan McCullough, Sandra Rossi, William Devine, Gary Walton, David Yeager, William Kalmes, Michael Erlston, Dina Berrevoets, Linda Tucker, Howard Britton, Virginia Lynch, Karen Woytkewicz, Andrew Young. James Lippincott not pictured.

cent interest, nor at 4½, but Burlington City Loan and Trust agreed to take the bonds at par and accrued interest. So in December 1902, ground for the school was purchased from Andress Ridgway and an eight-room school was built—four rooms up and four rooms down.

Only the lower four rooms were to be finished and furnished, according to the original thinking, but even before the second floor was completely finished, the board realized it was going to need all eight rooms. Within two years, all eight were in use.

With the new school came new teachers, new needs, new problems. One of the local fishermen was reported for using a school room to repair his shad nets.

And teachers wanted another raise. In 1905, a piano was needed and an entertainment was arranged to raise funds. Our first truant officer, George (Pappy) Hahner was appointed in the wake of the law compelling all children from the age of 6 to 14 years to attend school.

New arithmetic books were purchased in 1905 and the Minters' Method was designated to supersede all other methods. It may have been as confusing to parents of those days as "modern math" was to this generation of fathers and mothers.

Reports from 1912 show that students attending Palmyra High School paid their own train and trolley fares. Monthly statements showing the number of trips (at 5 cents on the trolley or 6 cents on the train) were turned in to the board so the students could be reimbursed.

Protests occurred even in those days. Students, with the written consent of parents, presented a petition requesting they be allowed to attend Palmyra High School rather than Farnum School.

The year 1912 also brought to town a health inspector, since we had to close the schools for fumigation the previous year after an epidemic of diphtheria. Bills for formaldehyde and formacone candles cost \$16.40. Antitoxin cost \$21

(purchased through Pines Drug Store, Riverside). Teachers were taught at great length to recognize symptoms of the disease.

In 1923, a lot extending from Chestnut Street along Walnut Street to Burlington Avenue was purchased and on that site, in 1925, was laid the cornerstone for the present Walnut Street School.

It had a lot of "newfangled," much-talked-about improvements—an assembly room (now the auditorium and gymnasium), a domestic science room, a manual training room.

Miss Lila T. Branson resigned as supervising principal because of the illness of her parents and a letter of commendation was written for her years of service. Miss Leona Scott succeeded her at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

Riverside High School presented a copy of its curriculum (meeting state requirements) but the school board decided to allow Riverside a year to get established before sending our students there. Delanco eighth grade graduates had been attending Palmyra or Burlington High Schools.

School was closed in 1927 because of a case of poliomyelitis and, per state requirements, the school was fumigated.

Children were now held responsible for lost books, being charged \$1.25 for same.

During the Depression, things were tough in Delanco, too. In 1934, there was little money in town and teachers had to be paid half in cash and half in scrip. Just when things looked as if they might be getting better, they found in 1937 that the walls in the auditorium were faulty and unsafe. They were rebuilt by the Works Projects Administration—more familiarly the WPA.

In 1936, an art teacher was hired for one day a week at \$8.50 a day, which to many represented quite an advance in the curriculum.

No expansion took place during World War II, of course, but afterward, new housing developments pushed Delanco's burgeoning citizenry to the Beverly City line—and eventually led to the construction of a new wing on the Walnut Street School along Burlington Avenue in 1954. The addition contained four classrooms and a kindergarten room with a court for play.

A 1961 fire damaged the auditorium to a great extent. It was caused by faulty wiring under the stage and, during the repairs, the Camp Meeting auditorium was used for graduation exercises.

In 1962, a parcel of ground was purchased

from Joseph B. Carter, Jr. on Burlington Avenue and the new Burlington Avenue School was built. Because of state regulations, it was kept to one story for safety's sake. The school included an all-purpose room, a library, two offices, a nurse's room, nine classrooms, a teachers' room, a kitchen and, outside, a playground and a parking lot.

Some of the teachers well remembered through the years included Alice Bishop, Mary Gross, Elizabeth Archibald, Mary Wilson Oaker-son, Ethel Russ, Paula Kendall, Mildred Dennler, Mary Lucas (for years the music teacher), Laura Kumpel, Eleanor Osmond Tevis, Reba Bradway Parker, Raymond Vanaman, Alice Toy Burkholder and Anna Osmond Daniels.

Members of the School Board in 1976 were Russell Mitchell, Helen Hamlin, Leonard Candy, Ed Faunce, Joseph Lavenburg, James Queenan, Jane Ann Berrevoets, Ed Price and David Knight. Dorothy Clair was clerk of the board and Harry Buch, superintendent of schools.

For the 1975-76 school year, there were 28 teachers, 3 secretaries, two principals, one custodian, three maintenance employees, one school nurse (who also taught health), a school doctor, a part-time social worker and a child study team.

By law, a lunch program was instituted in the fall of 1976 but since Delanco had no cafeteria, a bag lunch was served.

The faculty as of September 1976 consisted of Barbara Earlen, Raymond Vanaman, Frank Schmidt, Paul Mulford, Mark Whitehead, John Beebe, Congetta Coyle, Frank Bury, Edith Nace and Joan Heffron at the Walnut Street School.

At the Hickory Street School there were Fred Graebeldinger, Wayne Runner, Virginia Vogt, Joanne Clair, Lauren James and Judith Tolson.

At the Burlington Avenue School, there were Patricia Devenny, a teaching principal, Joseph Maniscalco, Jerome Zavada, Grace D'Agostino, Marlene Scanlan, Norma Strasser, Margaret Rizzo, Joanne Engel, Nancy Doyle and Linda Shifflett.

Paul Winkie was the principal of the Walnut and Hickory Street Schools. Other staff members were Julie Spezzano, librarian; Kathleen Dzubryk and Robert Hoey, physical education; Eugene Turpack and Janet Gilbert, music; Carol Winters, art; Elinore Schoenhofer, school nurse; and Theresa Murphy, Betty Lou Simpson and Carol Jenik, secretaries.

Potpourri

. . . Wherein We Deal with Some Personalities and Legends.

Old-timers in Delanco have handed down a number of legends. None are verified but they're worth repeating for their interest—and because maybe they *did* happen:

- Despite the fact that Burlington claims the distinction of being the birthplace of James Fenimore Cooper, there are some who feel that they have good reason to believe he was born in a house on the riverbank just west of our present Union Avenue and that his family moved to High Street, Burlington when he was 18 months old. Since Delanco, as a town, did not exist at that time, and Burlington was the nearest town, it was given as his birthplace.

- A log cabin stood on the riverbank in front of where the former Taubel residence now stands. It was used by fishermen and was later bought by Raymond Becket, an ex-slave. This man had traveled to the north by underground railroad. Becket supposedly moved the building to Holly Street below Third. It is now reportedly part of a house on Holly Street. His name and the names of his family are listed in the 1860 census.

- Nellie's Pond was several times as large as it is now and once had an outlet to the creek.

- Union Avenue was formerly called Cherry Lane. Cherry trees lined the sides of the street.

- In 1861 a boat came up the creek and landed at the railroad bridge. It was called a diving boat and was built by a Frenchman. The Government sent officers from Washington and they had many trials of the boat, now called a submarine.

- An engine called the Ben Franklin ran into the draw of the railroad bridge. The railroad company raised it with lighters and floated it to the shore. A track was then laid and the engine was

Sometimes, a piece of history does not readily fit itself into the fabric of these journals, but that does not mean it should be omitted. For that reason, we have compiled this potpourri of unrelated but, we feel, important persons or events who have left their mark on the history of our community.

Let us, therefore, share them with you. Please read on.

hauled out and repaired and again put into service.

- At one time a large whale swam up the creek and was left in front of the railroad bridge by the tide. Men tried to pull it away and harpoon it but did not succeed. It blocked river traffic for some time until it managed to swim out of the creek up to Burlington. It then turned around and swam down to Port Richmond, where it was harpooned.

Shades of Phileas Fogg and Passepartout, but what should appear on the Delanco horizon on Jan. 10, 1968, but the very balloon used in the filming of the motion picture "Around the World in 80 Days."

The huge, helium-filled craft descended into a field on Coopertown Road, landing near the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Styles, who hospitably invited the chilled aviators into their home for coffee.

The balloonists were Peter Pellegrino of Newtown, Pa., and Francis Shields of Media, Pa., and the balloon trip was made to mark the 175th anniversary of the first balloon trip in the United States, on Jan. 9, 1793.

The balloon had been launched from the corner of Front and Walnut Streets in Philadelphia the day before, six blocks from the spot where the first balloon ascension had been made.

If the wind had cooperated, the trip would have ended in Woodbury, N.J., just where the first one had ended, but the balloonists decided they'd had enough of the cold and picked the field on Coopertown Road next to the Conwed Corp. as a likely landing spot. Members of the

**ANDY COLLOM, 94,
NOTED IN HISTORY
AND THEATRE, DIES**

**Last Eye-witness to Lee's
Surrender Succumbs
at Delanco**

The last eye-witness to Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox in 1865, Andy Collum, 94, died at Delanco, Va., today.

Reminiscences
The last eye-witness to Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox in 1865, Andy Collum, 94, died at Delanco, Va., today.

Last Witness to Lee's Surrender Answers Taps



Andy Collum, 94, drummer boy for Grant, who witnessed the surrender of the Southern Confederacy to Lee at the Falls Church of Appomattox, Va., in 1865. He is believed to have been the last surviving witness of that historic event in American history. He died yesterday at the home of a daughter in Delanco, and with his passing went the "greatest banjoist" in the United States. America's drop of minstrel, composer and musician, and dramatist of three or four plays, became the last of the great South.

CALLED "The greatest banjoist" in these United States, Andy Collum had enough careers for three men.

sponsoring Balloon Club of America, who followed the craft on the ground, were there to begin hauling in the ropes to bring the craft down. As local residents watched, the helium (cost, \$1,300) was released, and the balloon was folded up and packed into a truck for the return trip.

Delanco has had its share of unusual or outstanding personalities. Meet a few:

For many years, Andy Collum, "the greatest banjoist" in these United States, was a resident of Delanco, making his home at Laurel and Walnut Streets. He ran a bowling alley on Walnut Street.

Collum was the last eyewitness to Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox in 1865. At 14, Collum had enlisted in the Union Army as a drummer boy and he saw the conflict through to its conclusion.

After the war, he returned to the stage, where he had launched a theatrical career at the age of 12. He managed a New York theatrical house and put on, as amateurs, for the first time the famous team of Weber and Fields. He was a close friend of Jerry Cohan, father of George M. Cohan. Collum acted as comedian with the famous John Drew of Philadelphia.

Collum started Lew Dockstader as a black-face comedian, thus launching an era of black-face minstrels. He also left contributions of popular songs to the American musical scene. His many pieces included "Life Is But a Deck of Cards," "Kick Me Again," "The Widow," and "Get Thee Gone, Jane."

Collum, a member of one of the earliest families to settle in Pennsylvania, was born in Montgomery County and died in Delanco in 1940 at the age of 94. His daughter, "Aunt Nedie" Ballinger, still lives in his home at Laurel and Walnut.

AFTER 25 years of playing baseball, Ross Borden launched another athletic career—in softball.

