

Summer Events | John Wilkes Booth's Oil Connection | Johnstown's Flood Trail | Prothonotary Warbler
Burning the Columbia-Wrightstown Bridge | Birding at Gettysburg Battlefield | Pretzel Trail | Books

Pennsylvania magazine

MAY/JUNE 2024 | VOL. 47, NO. 3



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ABOUT THE COVER: Mary Kay Talarico of Erie photographed the Erie Harbor North Pier Light at sunrise in May. Originally erected as a wooden tower in 1830, the current lighthouse was made in France in 1858 of wrought iron. It acts as a navigational aid to boaters entering the narrow channel to Presque Isle Bay. The original Fresnel lens was moved to the Erie Maritime Museum in 1995 when a solar-powered automated red flashing light was installed. The two other Erie lighthouses are Presque Isle Lighthouse and Erie Land Lighthouse. SONY ILCE-7RM4, 59.0 MM, F/5.6, ISO 50, 2.0 S

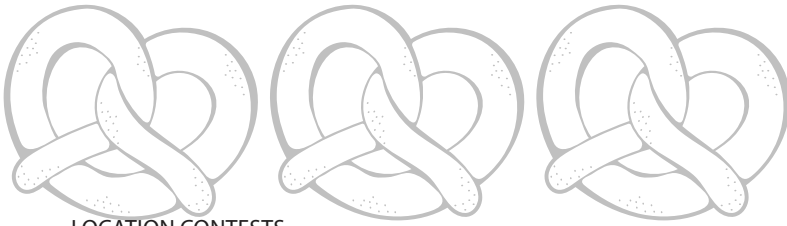
THESE PAGES: Alycia Paulus of Carlisle found this black Angus calf chomping on a weed in a local pasture at her family farm located west of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, on a June day. NIKON D3500, 600.0 MM, F/6.3, ISO 800, 1/800 S





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NEWS & VIEWS




LOCATION CONTESTS

Ice Tongs, Bicycle Wheels and Pretzels

The six winners of the January/February 2024 issue's Ice Tongs Location Contest who were randomly drawn from all correct entries are Ronald Frederick Sr., Reading; William Laurence, Glen Mills; Jesse Smith, York; Cheryl Weibley, Mt. Wolf; William Yoder, Avon Park, Fla.; and Trish Young, Elizabeth. Each will receive a one-year *Pennsylvania Magazine* subscription.

The March/April 2024 issue's bicycle wheel illustrations appeared on pages 12, 31 and 46. For this issue's object, in recognition of Pennsylvania's prominence in the pretzel world and the pretzel trail article that begins on page 14, we have hidden three pretzels

like this: . Enter the page numbers online at pa-mag.com/pretzels or you may mail a postcard to Pretzels, *Pennsylvania Magazine*, P.O. Box 755, Camp Hill, PA 17001. Give your name and address and the page numbers where you found each of the pretzels. Enter by June 22. From all of the correct entries, we will randomly select six winners, who will each receive a *Pennsylvania Magazine* one-year subscription.

We'll announce the locations of the pretzels in the July/August 2024 issue and publish the names and hometowns of the winners in the September/October 2024 edition.

SUPER SUMMER SCAVENGER HUNT RETURNS!

SUPER SUMMER Scavenger Hunt

Gather Items in Our Contest and Enter to Win

Our 2024 Super Summer Scavenger Hunt will have you searching for 15 items, most of which are photos of people (selfies) near specific objects. See the announcement on page 19. Some may be difficult to find/acquire, but you have all summer to complete them. The deadline to mail your entry is the first day of autumn: September 22, 2024.

Enter the contest by downloading the complete list of items on our website (see pa-mag.com/2024scavenger, beginning on Memorial Day, the unofficial start date of summer) and print the entry form booklet pages. Then, keep the list with you through the summer and check off the items as you complete them.

By the end of the summer, you'll have a keepsake book (you'll need to make a second copy to enter the contest). While this year's contest allows entrants to source most of the items in their own region (see our calendar map on page 43), the geographic distribution of the items is heavily weighted in our judging for the first-, second- and third-place cash awards. Hard work will be rewarded because every entrant who submits a complete entry will receive a completion certificate as well as be entered into a drawing to win one of 15 *Pennsylvania Magazine* T-shirts.

Download our online entry form starting on Memorial Day, and begin your summertime fun.


Albert E. Holliday
Founder-Publisher

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Founder & Publisher — Albert E. Holliday
Editor — Matthew K. Holliday
717-697-4660
editor@pa-mag.com

Copy Editor — Amy Lehman Bobb

Calendar Editor — Joyce Kissinger

Subscription Services — Tracy Callward

COLUMNIST

Albert E. Holliday — *Book Reviews, Did 'ja Know*

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Aziz Alhusaini, Anna Champagne, Dan Gomola, Kellie B. Gormly, Carl Leichtenberger, Ginnie Lodge, David McCormick, Peter Miller, James Milligan, Alycia Paulus, Carol Saylor, David Stackhouse, Bart Stump, Mary Kay Talarico, Jodi M. Webb

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MAILBOX



▲ Planned Exposure

Ginnie Lodge of Pottstown photographed the moon rising over the pagoda in Reading in June. She planned this shot for the day before the full moon, so the sun would not be all the way down when the moon rose and the pagoda would be lit by the setting sun. Taken from over three miles away with a 400-mm lens, the long distance captures the large moon and the pagoda sitting on the hillside overlooking Reading, Berks County.

This year's full Strawberry Moon will be on June 21, but you'll need to take your photograph a few days before if you want the setting sun to illuminate an object with the full moon in the frame.

CANON EOS 77D, 400.0 MM, F/8, ISO 200, 1/100 S

Velodrome in the West

The article about the Valley Preferred Cycling Center in the March/April 2024 states that it is the only velodrome in Pennsylvania. There is also one on Washington Boulevard, in Pittsburgh, near the Highland Park Bridge.

Don B. Newcomer Jr., CPA
Pittsburgh



▲ Native Beauties

David Stackhouse of Lancaster documented this cluster of pink lady slippers in May at Hawk Mountain Sanctuary in Schuylkill County.

FOR THIS COLUMN, SEND YOUR LETTERS OR PHOTOS by postal or electronic mail to either editor@pa-mag.com or *Pennsylvania Magazine*, P.O. Box 755, Camp Hill, PA 17001-0755.

HOT SHOT: Editor's Choice I





Remote Falls

Carl Leichtenberger of Pittsfield traveled to Sproul State Forest in Clinton County to make this image of Round Island Run Falls, located in an isolated area near the Quehanna Wild Area. While there they enjoyed being able to walk around behind the falls. NIKON D850, 28.0 MM, F/22, ISO 64, 0.6 S

HOT SHOT: Editor's Choice II



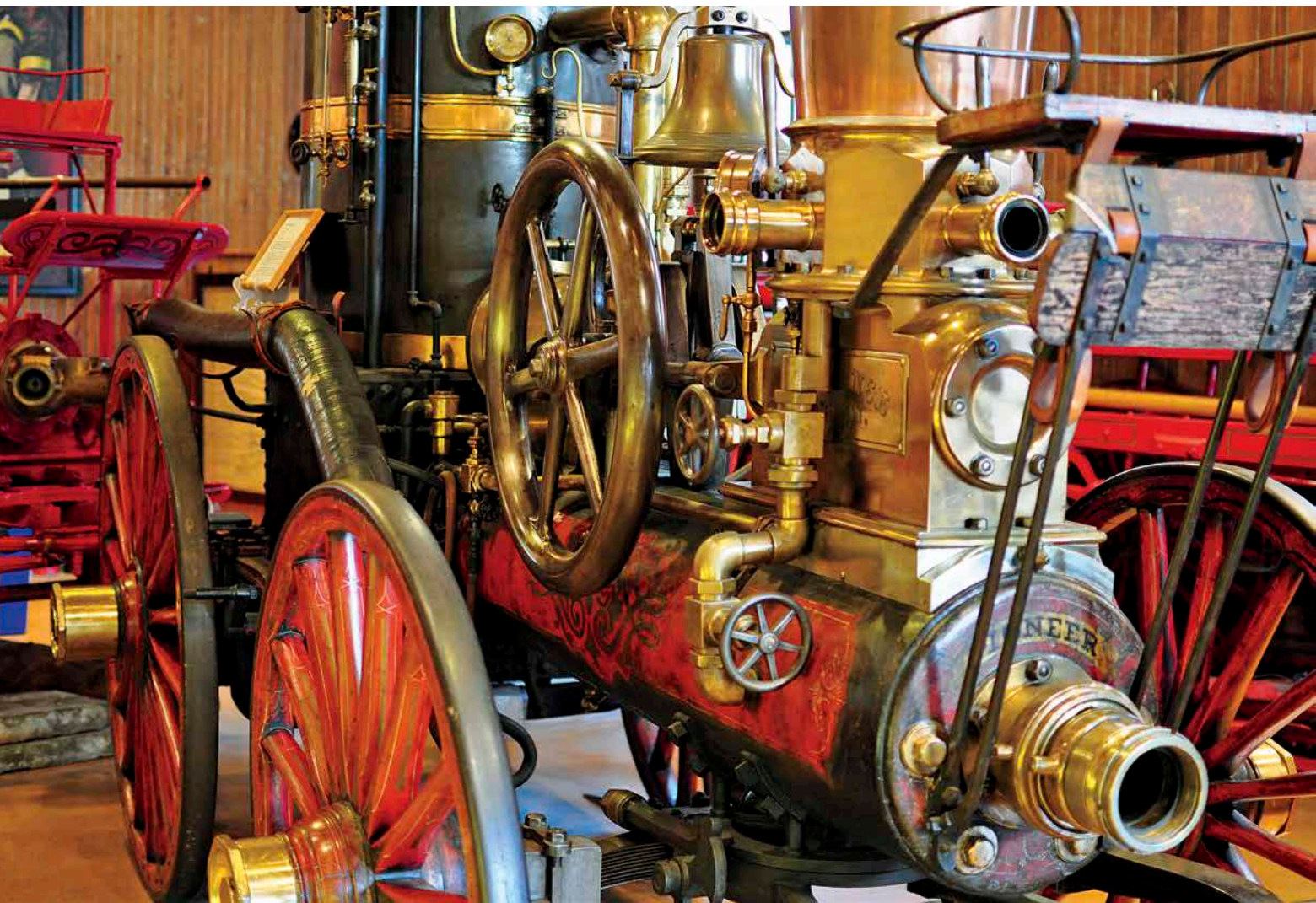


Fuel Check

Twin brothers Bill and Bob Miller of Hummelstown, Dauphin County, were the turret and tail gunners on the original B-25J Mitchell Bomber (SN 43-28147), nicknamed "Panchito," which was part of the Doolittle Raid on mainland Japan on April 8, 1942. Fast forward to 1998, when Bill Miller introduced himself to Larry Kelley at the Mid-Atlantic Air Museum's WWII air show in Reading. Kelley had purchased the B-25J (SN 430734), which flies from the Delaware Aviation Museum Foundation as "Panchito." Miller flew as a guest in the turret of the plane during the 1999 airshow. In 2022, James Milligan of Quakertown took this photo of crew members checking the plane's fuel level (near the plane's top turret) during the weekend event. CANON EOS 6D, 28.0 MM, F/8, ISO 100, 1/500 S

Round Up

People | Places | Events | History



Flickr.com/photos/pmiller4/8246103768; Peter Miller, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The Days of Iron and Steam

Shipbuilding firm rose to prominence constructing notable vessels in America history

by Bart A. Stump

AS THE USE OF WOODEN SAILING vessels waned in the 1800s, they were replaced with iron-hulled ships with steam-powered engines. In the era of iron and steam, the Philadelphia shipbuilding and engineering firm of Neafie &

Philadelphia

Levy rose to prominence by constructing hundreds of vessels, including the U.S. Navy's first submarine and the lead ships of a new class of warship, the destroyer.

Here's a look back at the company's history, influence and eventual demise.

In 1857, Neafie & Levy built this horse-drawn engine, which could propel water a distance of 275 feet at 125 pounds of pressure. It was purchased at the time by Philadelphia Hose Co. #1. The Pioneer, one of the earliest steam fire engines produced in the United States, is on display at the Fireman's Hall Museum in Philadelphia.

Company Origins

FIRM FOUNDER JACOB G. Neafie of New Jersey began training as a blacksmith and machinist at age 16. A year later, he started an internship with marine engineer Thomas Holloway, whose shipbuilding firm was the first marine engine builder in Philadelphia.

Neafie established his own business in Philadelphia in 1838. By 1844, he had partnered with mechanics Thomas Reaney and William Smith to establish Reaney, Neafie & Smith. Their manufacturing facility, the Penn Steam Engine and Boiler Works, better known as Penn Works, was built on seven acres along the waterfront of the Delaware River.

Penn Works primarily manufactured fire engines, boilers and stationary steam engines, but its ideal location along the waterfront made shipbuilding a reality. The firm began constructing the 65-ton Conestoga in 1844.

The following year, Smith died, and the company's name was changed to Reaney, Neafie & Levy with the addition of Capt. John Levy, who brought personal wealth, practical shipbuilding and sailing experience and valuable connections within the government and industry to the firm's shipbuilding endeavor.

With Reaney's departure in 1859, the firm's name was changed to its final incarnation of Neafie, Levy & Co., commonly known as Neafie & Levy. In the early years, the firm focused on manufacturing and supplying marine steam engines for other shipbuilders, but it soon gained notoriety as America's largest supplier of screw propellers.

The company also constructed one of the earliest steam fire engines in the United States. The engine, called the Pioneer, is currently on display at the Fireman's Hall Museum in Philadelphia. Purchased in 1857 for \$3,500 by the Philadelphia Hose Co. #1, the horse-drawn engine could propel a deluge of water

275 feet at 125 pounds of pressure. Its state-of-the-art design allowed three men to operate it instead of the 50 men that would have been necessary to power a hand-pumped engine at the time. The engine's efficiency influenced other fire companies to acquire similar technology.

First U.S. Navy Submarine

DURING THE CIVIL WAR, the company expanded production, employing more than 800 workers and building engines for 120 government vessels. One of its most ambitious projects was construction of the 47-foot iron submarine Alligator for the U.S. Navy.

The craft was designed by French immigrant Brutus de Villeroni, and in November 1861, Neafie & Levy signed the contract to construct it. The Alligator was intended to counter the threat of the Confederate ironclad CSS Virginia, better known as the Merrimack, a warship made famous for her duel with the Union ironclad Monitor in 1862.

Painted green and originally propelled by a bank of oars protruding from both sides, the submarine received the moniker Alligator from a newspaper reporter, and

the name stuck. An innovative feature of the vessel was an air filtration system that removed carbon dioxide generated by the crew of 15-plus men and thus allowed the submarine to remain unseen underwater.

Since self-propelled torpedoes had not yet been invented, the submarine attacked by way of a diver leaving a forward airlock and attaching a mine to the target. The mine was then detonated via an insulated copper wire attached to a battery.

The Alligator took six months to complete, much longer than the projected 40-day original timetable. By then, the threat of the Confederate Merrimack had passed since her crew scuttled the ship on May 11, 1862, to prevent capture.

The Alligator was given another mission: cutting the Confederate supply line

The SS Machigonne (later known as the Yankee) was built in 1907 by Neafie & Levy for the Casco Bay and Harpswell Steamboat Company. It operated in Maine before it was then put into service by the U.S. Navy during WWI. Its last use was as a ferry in New York City. This photo dates to the early 1900s. Today, the Casco Bay Lines in Portland, Maine, operates Aucocisco III, built in 2005, which looks remarkably like the original Machigonne.



[HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/YANKEE_\(FERRY\)#/MEDIA/FILE:SS_MACHIGONNE.JPG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yankee_(ferry)#/media/File:SS_Machigonne.JPG)

Round Up



02-2014_CORSAIR, AUG. 6, 1892.

DETROIT PHOTOGRAPHIC CO.

Financier J.P. Morgan commissioned three steam yachts from Neafie & Levy. This one, a 241-foot pleasure cruiser, hosted social events and made trans-Atlantic voyages to Europe from when he acquired it in 1891. He sold it to the U.S. Navy for \$225,000 in 1899. It then served in the Spanish-American War as the USS Gloucester.

to Richmond by destroying a railroad bridge over Appomattox Creek. Navy officials, however, eventually aborted the mission, fearing that shallow water would allow the submarine to be captured and used against Union ships.

The vessel was towed back to Washington, and after extensive testing, the oars were replaced with a hand-cranked propeller that doubled the submarine's speed to four knots. Alligator was then tasked with destroying minefields and

underwater obstructions around Fort Sumpter in Charleston Harbor.

In late March 1863, the USS Sumpter, with the Alligator in tow, headed for South Carolina. On April 2, the vessels encountered a fierce storm near Cape Hatteras. As the Alligator foundered, threatening to take Sumpter down with her, the towlines were cut, and the submarine slipped beneath the waves, having never seen military action.

Alligator was largely forgotten until 2004 when the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) began searching for the lost submarine. Employing sidescan sonar, a magnetometer and a remotely operated vehicle, the 10-person team unsuccessfully searched an area of more than 50 nautical miles off of Cape Hatteras. A second expedition was launched the following year, again

to no avail. The elusive Alligator remains hidden among the wrecks of the graveyard of the Atlantic.

Other Notable Vessels

IN 1891, NEAFIE & LEVY CONSTRUCTED another distinctive vessel, the luxury steam yacht, Corsair II, for J.P. Morgan. The financier used the 241-foot pleasure cruiser for commuting to work, hosting social events and making transatlantic voyages to Europe. Acquired by the navy in 1898, the yacht was converted to a gunboat and served during the Spanish-American War as the USS Gloucester.

Neafie & Levy also built the USS Bainbridge (DD-1), the lead ship of a new class of warship—the torpedo-boat destroyer. Destroyers were designed as fast, maneuverable escorts for protecting larger vessels from torpedo boat attack. The



SHIPSPOTTING.COM/PHOTOS/2018158

Bainbridge was named for Commodore William Bainbridge, who is best known for his command of the USS Constitution or “Old Ironsides” for which he received the Congressional Gold Medal.

Construction of the Bainbridge began on August 15, 1899, at the Neafie & Levy shipyard. The completed 250-foot vessel would have a top speed of 28 knots and carry a crew of four officers and 69 sailors. She was armed with 2x3-inch guns, 5x6-pounder guns and 2x18-inch torpedo tubes.

The Bainbridge served in the Far East and escorted allied shipping in the Mediterranean region during World War I. Before it was struck from the Naval Vessel Register on September 15, 1919, the Bainbridge had served as a training ground for four future admirals, including Raymond Spruance of WWII fame.

Other navy vessels constructed by Neafie & Levy included the destroyers USS Barry (DD-2) and USS Chauncey (DD-3) and the protected cruisers USS Denver (CL-16) and USS St. Louis (C-20).

Navy contracts were a radical shift from how the company usually conducted business. With the exception of Alliga-

tor, Neafie eventually soured on navy contracts, especially after the company received only partial payment for the USS Pawnee because the navy was dissatisfied with the firm’s engine.

Demise of Neafie & Levy

THE DEATHS OF THE FOUNDERS drastically changed the dynamics of the company. John Levy died in 1867 and was replaced by his heir, Edmund Levy. Jacob Neafie remained with the company until 1898, whereupon he died a few days following his retirement.

Following their deaths, mismanagement plagued the company. The bids for navy destroyer contracts were too low, and material delays postponed payments. The firm took out loans, but by November 1903, the company no longer remained solvent.

In May 1908, the Neafie & Levy site was sold for \$50,000. The facilities were demolished, and the property sold to the Immigration Service for use as a quarantine station. In 1920, the Philadelphia Electric Company purchased the site and constructed the Delaware Power Station

The tugboat Jupiter was originally built in 1902 as Socony 14 and served the Standard Oil Company until 1939. In 1942 while still steam powered, it was one of the tugboats that helped to move the recently launched USS New Jersey. The Jupiter was converted to diesel in 1949 and finally retired from work in 1999. It’s now part of a fleet of ships operated by the Philadelphia Ship Preservation Guild.

on it. The station remained in operation until 2004. Potential future use of the site may include the development of a hotel and event space.

Of the hundreds of ships built by Neafie & Levy, three were in service until the early 2000s. The tugboat Jupiter, built in 1902, is a museum ship with the Philadelphia Ship Preservation Guild. The tugboat Tuff-E-Nuff, built in 1895, operated until 2007 and was sunk in 2011 to form an artificial reef. The Yankee, originally built as the Machigonne in 1907, is the oldest existing Ellis Island ferry. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, it is currently for sale with an asking price of \$2.2 million. ♣

—Bart A. Stump, a regular contributor, writes from York.

Round Up

Traveling the Pretzel Trail

Route offers behind-the-scenes look at this twisty PA-made treat

Text and photographs by Jodi Webb

REGIONS AROUND THE COUNTRY ARE KNOWN for certain culinary delights, whether it's barbecue, key lime pie or lobster rolls. So what is the Keystone State's claim to fame? While many delicious foods are made in Pennsylvania, a beloved treat that originated and is mainly manufactured here is pretzels, specifically of the hard variety.

Approximately 45 Pennsylvania manufacturers make 80% of the hard pretzels sold in the United States. If you're a devotee of this snack, you will want to hit Pennsylvania's "pretzel trail" where you can enjoy a wide variety of pretzels, including some fresh from the oven.

Invention of Hard Pretzels

IT'S ONLY FITTING THAT the pretzel trail should start in the Lancaster County borough of Lititz, where the hard pretzel was discovered by accident when a hungry young baker's assistant ate some overbaked soft pretzels. When the teenager, named Julius Sturgis, tried to convince his employer to make more of the crunchy snack to sell, his suggestions were dismissed. In 1861, at the age of 26, Sturgis opened his own bakery and started making the hard pretzels himself, thus kicking off a whole new industry in Pennsylvania.

You can still visit the original Julius Sturgis Bakery in Lititz, where tours are offered daily. The original oven was retired in 2006, but a tour of the premises includes a peek behind the scenes, a history of the bakery and a hands-on lesson on how to twist a pretzel. You will even learn which local restaurant once housed the bakery where Sturgis worked in the 1850s.

If you're lucky, you may meet one of the bakers who are happy to answer questions about what it's like to be a pretzel baker in 2024. Tours run every day on the half hour; reservations must be made online. Keep in mind



Berks, Blair, Chester, Lancaster, Lebanon and Philadelphia counties





At Hammond's in Lancaster, freshly baked pretzels pour out of the oven and onto a conveyor.

that spots tend to fill quickly on weekends and during special events held in the charming borough. At the gift shop, you can buy Reading-made Tom Sturgis Pretzels (Julius's grandson), fun pretzel souvenirs and soft pretzels that are hand twisted and baked on site.

As an aside, if you're feeling guilty about the calories from all the pretzel snacks you're sure to enjoy, you might want to sign up for Lititz's annual Pretzel Twist 5K/Fun Run, scheduled for September 21 this year. Participants receive an event shirt and goody bag (including pretzels, of course), and winners receive pretzel and cash prizes.

Hammond's Pretzel Bakery has been making sourdough pretzels at the same location on West End Avenue in Lancaster since 1931.

Twisters at Work

BEFORE LEAVING LANCASTER COUNTY, take time to stop by Hammond's Pretzel Bakery, which has been making sourdough pretzels at the same location on West End Avenue in Lancaster since 1931. Although no official tours are offered, you are able to watch the pretzel twisters at work through a wall of windows if you come between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. on weekdays.

If you time your arrival right, you may even get a pretzel warm from the oven. Pretzels can be purchased from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekdays and from 8 a.m. to noon on Saturdays.

Next, head 30 minutes north on Route 272 to the nearby borough of Akron, where Martin's Pretzel Bakery is located. This

Round Up

Stops along the Pretzel Trail

Julius Sturgis Bakery, 219 E. Main St., Lititz, Lancaster Co.; juliussturgis.com

Tours can be scheduled weekdays from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturdays from 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and Sundays from noon to 4 p.m. Tickets cost \$5.50, adults; \$5, military and seniors; and \$4.50, children (ages 4 -12). The tour can accommodate those using walkers and wheelchairs.

Hammond's Pretzel Bakery, 716 S. West End Ave., Lancaster, Lancaster County; hammondspretzels.com

Martin's Pretzel Bakery, 1229 Diamond St., Akron, Lancaster County; martinspretzelspa.com

Tom Sturgis Pretzels, 2267 Lancaster Pike, Shillington, Berks County; tomsturgispretzels.com

Unique Snacks, 215 E. Bellevue Ave., Reading, Berks County; uniquesnacks.com

Shuey's Pretzels, 702 E. Lehman St., Lebanon, Lebanon County; facebook.com/people/Shueys-Pretzels-Inc/100057340245210

Herr's Snack Factory, 271 Old Baltimore Pike, Nottingham, Chester County; herrs.com
Tickets for tours of the factory can be purchased online or by calling (800) 284-7488. Tickets are \$8, adults, and \$4, students ages 4-17.

Pretzel Park, 4300 Silverwood St., Philadelphia

Additional pretzel makers in Pennsylvania include:

Benzel's Bretzel Bakery, Altoona, Blair County; benzels.com

Faller's Pretzels, Reading, Berks County; fallerspretzels.com

Revonah Pretzels, Hanover, York County; revonahpretzel.com

Snyder's of Hanover, York County; snydersofhanover.com

Uncle Henry's Pretzel Bakery, Mohnton, Berks County; unclehenry.com

Utz, Hanover, York County; utzsnacks.com/collections/pretzels

Wege of Hanover, York County; hanoverfoods.com/our-brands/wege-pretzels

Try sweet and savory treats at Lititz Pretzel Fest

Pretzel fanatics are invited to the annual Pretzel Fest in Lititz where they can spend the day roaming from business to business tasting sweet and savory treats, all of which must include one special ingredient—pretzels. This year's event is May 4 from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. The day also includes alcohol tastings and live music. Attendees are

given a ballot to vote for their favorite pretzel treat. Last year's festival had more than two dozen stops, so consider bringing a container to save some of your treats for another day.

A limited number of tickets (\$35 per ticket) are sold online at lititzkiwanis.org; note that the event sells out each year. All profits benefit local children's chari-

ties that the Kiwanis Club supports.

The Pretzel Twist 5K/Fun Run is scheduled for September 21 in Lititz, Lancaster County. Entry fees are \$25, adults, and \$15, children. To be guaranteed an event shirt, be sure to register by September 1. The race benefits the Lititz Recreation Center. lititzrec.com/special-events/pretzel-twist-5k

Hard pretzels were first produced at the original Julius Sturgis Bakery in Lititz, Lancaster County.





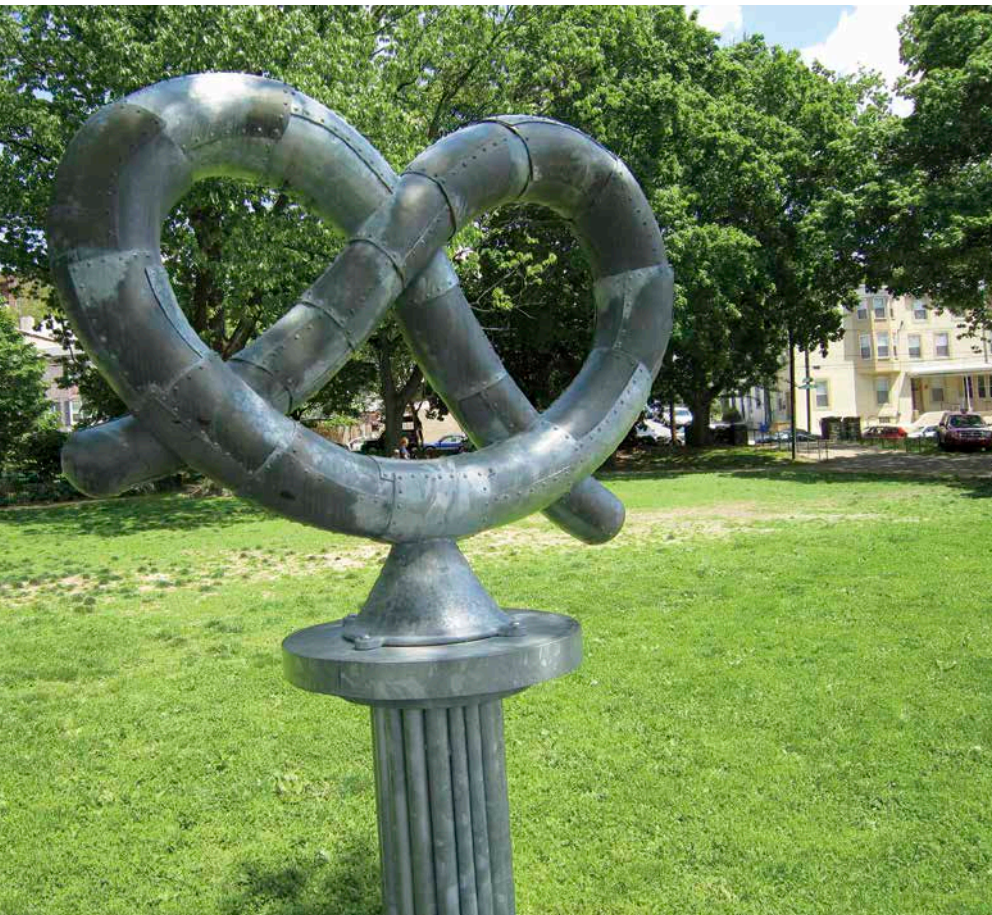
(top) Pretzels are slid into the oven at Shuey's. (bottom) Chris "Carson" Shuey hand twists soft pretzels. While open on Wednesdays through Saturday, this Lebanon pretzel bakery offers soft pretzels only on Saturdays.

pretzel manufacturer, founded in the 1930s by Henry Martin, continues to be run today by family members. Visit Martin's during the week for a peek through the glass wall at the busy bakery. Everyone who comes gets a free hot pretzel to enjoy. Special guided group tours are sometimes available; contact the owners at (717) 926-0068 to learn more. The bakery store is open weekdays from 7 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Pretzel Capital

READING WAS ONCE HOME to 26 pretzel manufacturers, earning the city the title of "pretzel capital of the world." If you're a pretzel aficionado, a visit along the pretzel

Round Up



FLICKR.COM/PHOTOS/DELAWAREESTUARY/5786309301/

Located in the Manayunk neighborhood of Philadelphia, Pretzel Park is part of the Fairmount Park system. The park hosts a farmers market on Saturdays. See friendsofpretzelpark.org for more information.

trail would not be complete without a trip to this Berks County community. Here, the Reading Bakery Systems, originally known as the Reading Pretzel Machinery Company, helped the pretzel industry switch from hand twisting to machine-assisted manufacturing in 1935.

A visit to Berks County must include a stop at the factory store of Tom Sturgis Pretzels, which is open Monday through Saturday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. This bakery was founded in 1946 by Julius Sturgis's grandson Tom, who moved operations to Shillington, a borough near Reading, because of the glut of pretzel bakers in Lititz at the time.

Reading is also home to Unique Snacks, which is run by the sixth generation of the Spannuth family. Although the company produces several types of snacks today, its

origins lie with pretzels produced from a special recipe that results in a crunchy treat with “nooks and crannies.” In addition to splits, which are traditionally shaped pretzels, Unique Snacks produces shells, a pretzel nugget without the dough center, and rings, which are perfect for tossing over a beer bottle neck. The factory store is open weekdays from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and Saturday 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

A Lebanon County resident gave me a tip for visiting the next stop on our tour, Shuey's Pretzels in the city of Lebanon. Get there early, he said, because the line is known to wrap around the corner. I was skeptical but heeded the warning, arriving at Shuey's unassuming little building by 9:30 on a Saturday morning. Only two people were in line ahead of me, but when I left 10 minutes later, about a dozen people were patiently waiting to buy pretzels.

Shuey's customers seem to be a combination of “I don't know what I want” first-timers like me and regulars who have

a standing weekly order. Many call ahead and then leave with three or four boxes filled with pretzels.

If you can steal a peek into the back room while you're there, you'll be able to see the Shuey family at work hand twisting pretzels and baking them in ovens. Saturdays are extra special because it's the only day when they make soft pretzels, both small and large. Large is perhaps an understatement since this size measures 12 by 9 inches, about four times bigger than your average pretzel. You can also purchase pretzels Wednesday through Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. with hours occasionally extended until 3 p.m.

Philly Area Stops

THE TRAIL CONTINUES IN the Philadelphia region, where you can get an insider's look at the Herr's Snack Factory, where pretzels are also made, during a one-hour tour of this Chester County landmark. Tours are held Monday through Wednesday from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

The tour begins with a movie, but be prepared for lots of walking, including between buildings (bring an umbrella on rainy days). Walkers and canes are not recommended although you can take strollers. Some wheelchairs are available on a limited basis. Note that everyone who comes for a tour must wear closed-toe, rubber-sole shoes, and no photography is allowed in the factory. Before or after your tour, be sure to stop in the fun gift shop, which is open weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Finally, a good place to end the pretzel trail is at Pretzel Park in Philadelphia. When it opened in 1929, this Philadelphia neighborhood park was christened Manayunk Park, but no one ever called it that. Perhaps the pretzel-shaped walkways or the pretzel vendors who roamed the area gave the park its beloved nickname. Whatever the reason, it was officially renamed Pretzel Park on April 1, 2004, and a metal pretzel statue was installed in 2005.

After traveling southeastern Pennsylvania's pretzel trail and enjoying some salty treats straight from the oven, I now know that any future visits to communities along this trail must include a pretzel stop in the itinerary. ♣

—Jodi Webb is based in Pottsville.

PRIZES

Every entrant who submits a complete entry will receive a certificate and will be entered in a drawing for one of 15 *Pennsylvania Magazine* T-shirts.

First-, second- and third-place cash prizes will also be awarded.

SUPER SUMMER Scavenger Hunt

FARM AND WINDMILLS, SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP, SOMERSET COUNTY, PHOTO BY CAROL SAYLOR OF MEYERSDALE

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR PENNSYLVANIA OUTINGS in 2024 by collecting items for our Super Summer Scavenger Hunt contest. We've made it easy for you by having many possibilities for every item.

Go to www.pa-mag.com/2024scavenger, where you'll find the complete list of items and the official entry form: a "scavenger hunt book" to download, print out and use to attach your items (with tape or a glue stick). Once you have all of your items in the book, submit the entry via a USPS Priority Mail flat-rate envelope. It's a great summer family and friends activity, and when you're done, you'll have the entry book as a keepsake if you make an additional copy for yourself. Entry postmark deadline is September 22, 2024.

Note that when an item specifies "someone," that someone should be a member of the entrant's family or a personal friend. The entry form requires identification of all people in the photos. Each entry has one official entrant as indicated on the entry form.

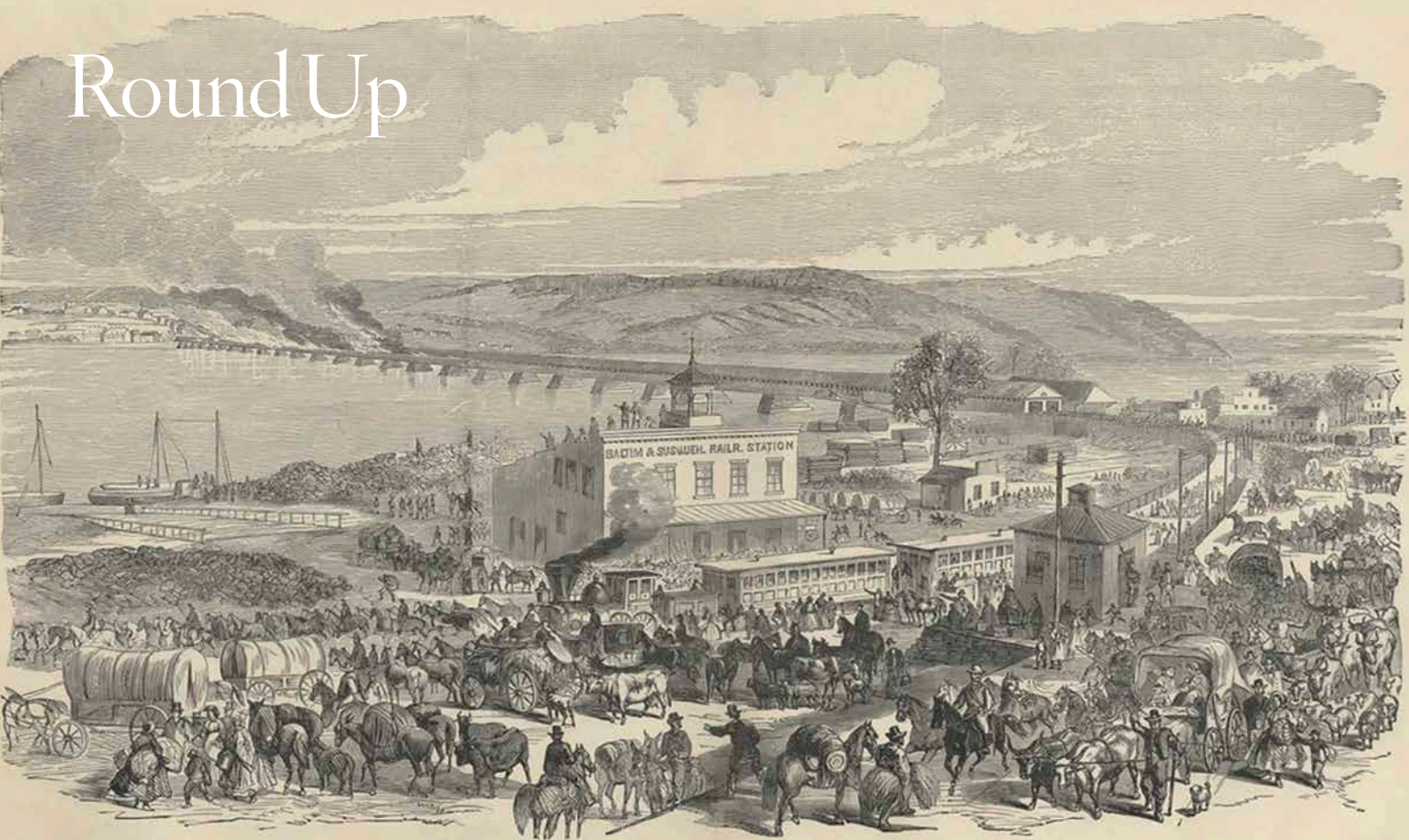
Good luck and happy hunting in your travels this summer!

Eight of the 15 items in the contest:

1. A **photo** of your family in front of a public sign for your hometown (where you live).
4. A **photo** of someone with a designated marker/banner/flag/etc. along a National Historic Trail (see the entry form).
5. A **box top or similar** from a cereal or pasta that is manufactured in Pennsylvania.
7. A **photo** of someone with a state or county or local municipality historical plaque that highlights an event happening prior to 1800.
8. A **photo** of someone with a major wind or solar power-generating source.
10. A **photo** of a stone road marker designating mileage to another location.
11. A **cover of a program** from a Pennsylvania-based minor league baseball or soccer team.
12. A **photo** of someone at an outdoor regularly held community farmers market with a vendor and their stand in the background.

See the entry form for more specifics about the requirements for each item. This year, the geographic distribution (covering as much of the state as possible) will play a major role (50%) in the judging for the winner of the contest. Completeness of the entry, including bonus items, is 30%, and the style and quality of the entry is 20%.

Go to www.pa-mag.com/2024scavenger beginning Memorial Day for the entry form.



OCCUPATION OF WRIGHTSVILLE, PA., BY LEE'S ARMY, AND DESTRUCTION OF THE COLUMBIA RAILROAD BRIDGE BY THE FEDERAL FORCE, JUNE 28TH, 1863.
FROM A SKETCH BY A. BERGHAUS.

PUBLIC DOMAIN, FROM FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER

Remember the Burn

Annual festival commemorates the burning of the Columbia-Wrightsville Bridge in 1863

by Bart A. Stump

IF YOU ASK MOST PEOPLE ABOUT Pennsylvania's involvement in the Civil War, they will mention the Battle of Gettysburg. However, numerous lesser known events also played a crucial role in the outcome of the war. The 1863 burning of the Columbia-Wrightsville Bridge crossing the Susquehanna River between Lancaster and York counties is one such example.

This event and its impact on the Civil War are commemorated with the annual River Fest held in the communities of Columbia, Lancaster County, and Wrightsville, York County, the last weekend in June. Whether you're a history buff or simply enjoy summertime celebrations, there

is something for everyone at this festival, but first, take time to learn more about the historical significance of what is being commemorated.

Marching North

IN JUNE 1863, RUMORS and speculation were spreading like wildfire, fueling a growing fear throughout the region. The Confederates were advancing north, and their target was resource-rich southcentral Pennsylvania.

Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia was pushing hard to the north, hoping to gather vital supplies, including food, clothing and shoes, and break the Union's desire to perpetuate the war. Civilians had

begun fleeing the area while farmers started driving their cattle and horses toward the Susquehanna River and the safety of Lancaster County.

While most of Lee's army continued to amass in Adams County, troops under Maj. Gen. Jubal A. Early and his subordinate, Brig. Gen. John B. Gordon, advanced toward York from the west. In a controversial, albeit prudent move, a delegation from York negotiated terms with the Confederates. With few Union forces in the area, York would offer no resistance to occupation. In exchange for \$100,000 and a sizeable amount of food and supplies, the Confederates would leave the city and its citizens unharmed.

Federal forces were able to destroy the covered bridge to Columbia prior to General Lee's occupation of Wrightsville in 1863.

On Sunday morning, June 28, 1863, a large crowd of curious Yorkers had gathered to gawk as thousands of dust-covered Confederate troops marched down Market Street to the town square. Once there, the Confederates lowered the large American flag that had been hoisted on the spot where the Continental Congress had presided over the fledgling nation for a period of nine months in 1777-78.

While traveling through York, Gordon received a bouquet of flowers from a



young girl. A note hidden among the flowers detailed the positions and number of Union troops defending the Columbia-Wrightsville Bridge, which crossed the mile-wide Susquehanna River. Lee's original orders were for Gordon to destroy the bridge, but capturing it would have been a huge strategic advantage for the Confederates. In crossing the Susquehanna River, the Confederates could then attempt to capture Harrisburg, the capital of the North's second largest state, or Philadelphia, a major port city. Either result could have drastically altered the outcome of the war.

Burning the Bridge

UNION FORCES COULD ONLY offer a token defense of the bridge. Ten days earlier, soldiers had begun digging rifle pits and trenches in an inverted U-shape extending out from the western end of Wrightsville. These defenses were now manned by 1,100 to 1,400 assorted militia and regular troops under the command of Col. Jacob Frick, a Medal of Honor recipient, and Maj. Granville Haller.

Townfolk had erected lumber barricades to block the streets and main pike, and hopper cars loaded with iron were set at right angles near the entrance of the bridge. Local carpenters labored to weaken the fourth span of the bridge, and powder charges were rigged to blow the 200-foot section if the Union defenses were overwhelmed.

At approximately 6 p.m., an estimated 2,500 Confederates advanced on the borough with a battery of artillery, cavalry and five regiments of infantry. Four Confederate cannons fired 40 shots into town as the infantry probed the northern and

southern flanks of the Union defenders. After 75 minutes of exchanging gunfire with the enemy, Frick saw the futility of the situation and gave the general order to retreat.

Most of the Union forces retreated in good order as the Confederates approached the bridge. At 7:30, the command was given to blow the charges and drop the fourth span. When the smoke cleared, the bridge remained intact, and the Confederates charged forward.

Frick then employed the Union's fail-safe, ordering his men to set fire to the middle section of the bridge, which had previously been doused with crude oil and kerosene. The flames quickly spread, and the bridge—completed in 1834 and considered the world's longest covered bridge at that time—was fully engulfed. The bridge burned for hours. The glow, reflected from low-lying clouds, was visible from 30 miles away.

The citizens of Wrightsville rebuffed Confederate demands for buckets to fight the fire. However, when it spread to the lumberyard and several adjacent buildings, buckets magically appeared as the townspeople formed brigades to quash the spread of the conflagration.

Deprived of their prize, Confederate officers surprised many by ordering their men to assist in saving the town. In addition to the bridge, the fire consumed three houses, a foundry, a planing mill and the lumberyard.

The next day, Monday, June 29, the Confederates withdrew from Wrightsville and returned to York. Rejoining Lee's main army two days later in Adams County, they would help to engage the Union's

Army of the Potomac at the epic Battle of Gettysburg. The South's ensuing defeat there marked what many scholars consider to be the turning point of the war.

Celebrating History and Nature

EVENTS TO COMMEMORATE THE burning of the Columbia-Wrightsville Bridge as well as showcase the river's recreation opportunities will take place from dawn to dusk June 29-30 on both sides of the Susquehanna River. Activities in the boroughs of Wrightsville and Columbia include a run and kayak race, an outdoor expo, a reenactment, music concert and lighting of the bridge piers.

Many of the events will be held on the lawn at the John Wright Restaurant in Wrightsville. The family-friendly event features displays from local historical groups, live bands and guest speakers. Spectators can enjoy food and beverages on the patio or spread out on the spacious lawn with blankets and lawn chairs for a picturesque view of the Susquehanna River. The event culminates with setting fire to several pyres atop the stone pilings that remain from the original 1834 bridge, symbolically representing the burning of the bridge.

If you are having trouble visualizing the events of June 1863, be sure to visit the Historic Wrightsville, Inc.'s Burning of the Bridge Diorama. Located in the old post office, this detailed display features a sizeable diorama and accompanying video presentation. Knowledgeable volunteer guides add interesting details and answer visitors' questions. Displays of historic photos add to the overall ambiance of this quaint venue.

Also of interest is the Historic Wrightsville Museum, located in a house dating back to the 1870s. The museum's different rooms feature displays of products made in Wrightsville, colorful pennants from several graduating classes and a history of the various bridges that have crossed the Susquehanna River at Wrightsville. Among the displays are rolling pins, a walking stick and model boats created from wood salvaged from the bridge that replaced the one burned to stop the Confederates. This later model was blown down by tornado-force winds in 1896.

Festival-related activities on the other side of the river are held at the Columbia Crossing River Trails Center and Park in the borough of Columbia. The Bridge Burner Challenge, which will take place Saturday morning, features a 3.5-mile run to collect "dynamite" (a race baton) and drop it off on the other shore as part of a 2.5-mile paddle race across the Susquehanna River. In addition to an outdoor recreation expo at the park on Saturday morning, trolley tours of Columbia are available throughout the weekend.

This free festival is a fun way to commemorate an event often overlooked in the history books: the burning of the Columbia-Wrightsville Bridge and the significant role it played in the outcome of the Civil War. 🍷

—Bart Stump writes from York.

WHEN YOU GO

River Fest will be held June 29-30 in Wrightsville, York County, and Columbia, Lancaster County. riverfestpa.com

The **Historic Wrightsville Museum** and **Burning of the Bridge Diorama** are open Sundays, 1 to 4 p.m. historicwrightsvillepa.org; 717-252-1169

SEEKING THE ELUSIVE
PROTHONOTARY WARBLER
IN PENNSYLVANIA'S
WETLANDS

Striking Gold

TEXT AND PHOTOGRAPHY BY DANIEL GOMOLA

Measuring 5 inches from its beak to its tail, a prothonotary warbler weighs in at a whopping .44 ounces. That would be like holding a half-dollar and a dime in your hand.





FOR MANY YEARS, I HAVE USED my photography and storytelling skills to encourage people to get outside and enjoy nature. Seeing a wildlife species for the first time can be exciting, particularly if you did not know a certain bird or mammal was living in a nearby forest, grassland or wetland.

John Muir, the “father of our national parks,” once said, “In every walk with nature, one receives far more than he seeks.”

So true. Years ago, I was walking along a stream when I heard several quick up-slurred, high-pitched notes similar to shouting “t-weet, t-weet, t-weet, t-weet.” Moments later, a golden streak crossed the landscape as the songster flitted through the understory. At the time, I wasn’t sure of the species of bird, but Muir’s quote rang true. During my walks in nature, I

receive far more than I seek.

Fast forward to 2024, and my hobby is seeking, observing and photographing small surprises like the one I encountered that day long ago. During the spring and summer, I spend a lot of time exploring western Pennsylvania’s swamps and woody wetlands where among the waterfowl, turtles, herons, blackbirds, snakes and muskrat lives a tiny golden ray of light called the prothonotary warbler.

Birds of Conservation Concern

AS A NEARCTIC-NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY songbird, the prothonotary warbler nests in the United States and Canada (the Nearctic region) and migrates south to the tropical regions of Mexico, Central America, South America and the Caribbean (the Neotropics)

for the winter. It returns to Pennsylvania in April to begin its nesting season.

The songbird favors swamp and bottomland hardwood forests with slow-moving water. The male returns to this territory first, and the female follows later to select a nesting site. They build their nests in tree cavities or nesting boxes placed above standing water. They may nest two times during the summer, and by the end of August, they begin their journey back south.

The prothonotary warbler population is declining due to predators and loss of habitat, and the bird has been placed on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Birds of Conservation Concern list. The clearing of swamp forests in the south has affected its breeding range. Elsewhere, birdhouses have helped in the bird’s survival.





When I began noticing small manmade nesting boxes situated one to three feet above the water in swamps and wetlands across northwestern Pennsylvania, I wondered who had placed and maintains these boxes. I set forth to find out and soon discovered a whole new world of conservation that I wasn't aware was happening around me.

First, I met Jamie Hill, founder and executive director emeritus of the 37-year-old Purple Martin Conservation Association. Hill started a prothonotary warbler nest box project in Erie County. For several years, he also assisted Adam Troyer, owner of Troyer's Birds' Paradise, with a similar project in Conneaut Marsh in Crawford County.

"The warbler was absent as a breeding species in Erie County for 29 years," Hill says.

He explains that four to five years ago, Lake Erie waters were at a historic high, flooding adjacent forest along the base of Presque Isle. A pair of prothonotary warblers had tried to nest in a natural tree snag, but the nest was unsuccessful when the snag fell over. The following year, Hill received permission from Presque Isle State Park to place 15 nest boxes in the swamp and the project has been a success.

"2023 was my fourth year on the project," Hill says. "I've had two to three active nests each of the four years. I will continue the project."

On the Northern Fringe

AS A WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHER, I spend a lot of time in the Conneaut Marsh area, also known as Geneva Marsh, where several nesting boxes have been installed. Troyer, who erected the boxes, tells me he

(far left) A prothonotary warbler delivers an insect to its nestlings in a nesting box.

(above) After laying three to eight eggs, the female incubates them for 12 to 14 days. The nestlings, which are fed by both parents, leave the nest 10 or 11 days after hatching. Photographer Dan Gomola was watching the adults bring food into a nestbox when he spotted one of the nestlings as it fledged the nest and jumped onto a nearby spatterdock plant.

developed a love for birds at a young age while birding with his father, Andrew. His inspiration for bird nesting conservation is the late Dick Tuttle, a legend in Ohio for on-the-ground avian conservation.

In 2001, at the age of 13, Troyer erected his first prothonotary warbler nesting box. Today, with the help of his two boys, ages 9 and 5, he continues his conservation efforts by maintaining several nesting boxes



throughout Crawford County wetlands.

“Now that my boys are becoming interested in birding, they want to come with me in the canoe when I check the boxes,” Troyer says. “Last year, we had four breeding pairs using our boxes.”

After learning about the nesting box projects in Crawford and Erie counties, I wondered if there are similar projects in place elsewhere in Pennsylvania.

“As it pertains to prothonotary warblers, Pennsylvania is at the northern fringe of this species’ range, and suitable habitat is limited,” says Stefan Karkuff, an avian recovery biologist in the Wildlife Recovery Division of the Pennsylvania Game Commission’s Bureau of Wildlife Management. “That being said, we have

a responsibility to protect and conserve all species within our borders, regardless of their abundance.”

The Pennsylvania Game Commission is currently working to help recover the state’s cavity nesting species through a program that includes funding for purple martin, chimney swift and prothonotary warbler conservation. It also supports educational opportunities as well as construction, deployment and monitoring of nesting structures for each species.

“The regional strongholds for this species are the extensive forested wetlands in Mercer, Crawford and Erie counties, and similar habitats along the lower Susquehanna River south of Harrisburg,” Karkuff says.

(above) **These nesting boxes, placed in calm water, contained several successful breeding pairs of prothonotary warblers in 2023.**

(right) **A warbler blends in with the flower of a spatterdock plant.**

(below, left) **Adam Troyer, owner of Troyer’s Birds’ Paradise in Crawford County, leads a prothonotary warbler nest box project in Conneaut Marsh.**

The Pennsylvania Game Commission is installing more than 100 prothonotary warbler boxes within those core regions of the state with a goal to document at least 45 active nesting pairs across six counties annually by 2026.

“We hope to use a network of volunteers statewide to help us monitor these boxes during the nesting season,” he says.

I plan to follow the progress of the conservation efforts for these tiny birds. Even if there isn’t a lot a single person can do to preserve woodlands and wetlands, every little bit helps. It’s important to remember that the less we destroy, the more we are preserving habitat for many species of wildlife, including the prothonotary warblers.

To obtain more information about nesting boxes for prothonotary warblers, purple martins and eastern bluebirds, contact Troyer’s Birds’ Paradise at 20785 Morris Road, Conneautville PA 16406; 814-587-2756. 🐦

—Dan Gomola is a wildlife photographer based in Renfrew.







From Oil Man to Assassin

If John Wilkes Booth had found success in Pennsylvania's oil fields, is it possible Abraham Lincoln would not have been assassinated in April 1865?

by David McCormick

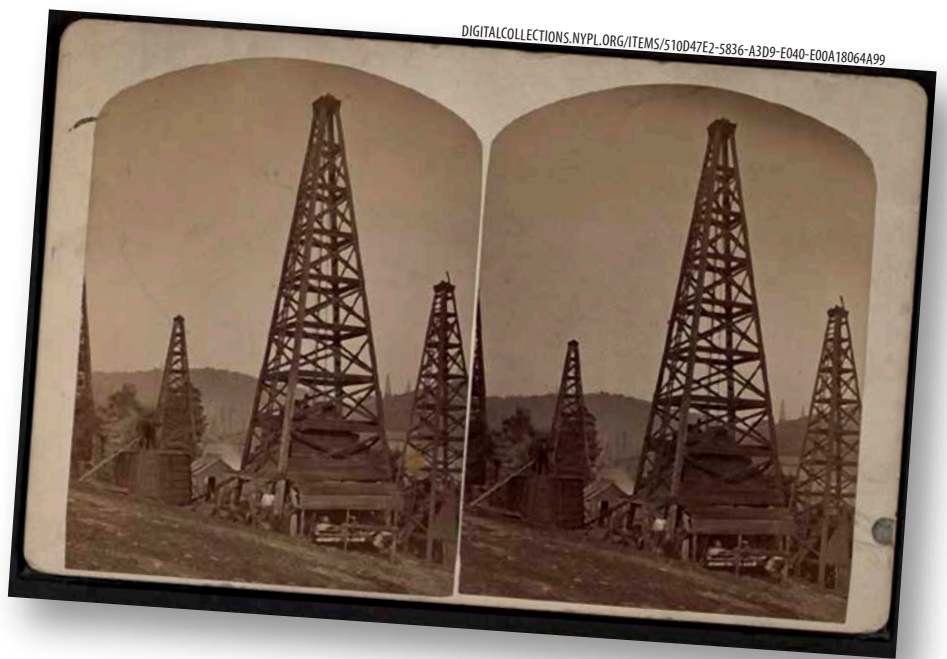
IN 1864, JOHN WILKES BOOTH was in western Pennsylvania caught up in the oil boom happening there. This information leads one to ask, if Booth had found success in those oil fields, would he have assassinated President Lincoln? No one can answer that question for sure, but a closer examination of what occurred during his time in Venango County could lead one to conclude that he may not have.

Let's consider what is known about Lincoln's assassin and his

time in Pennsylvania in the months leading up to his deadly deed.

Life as an Actor

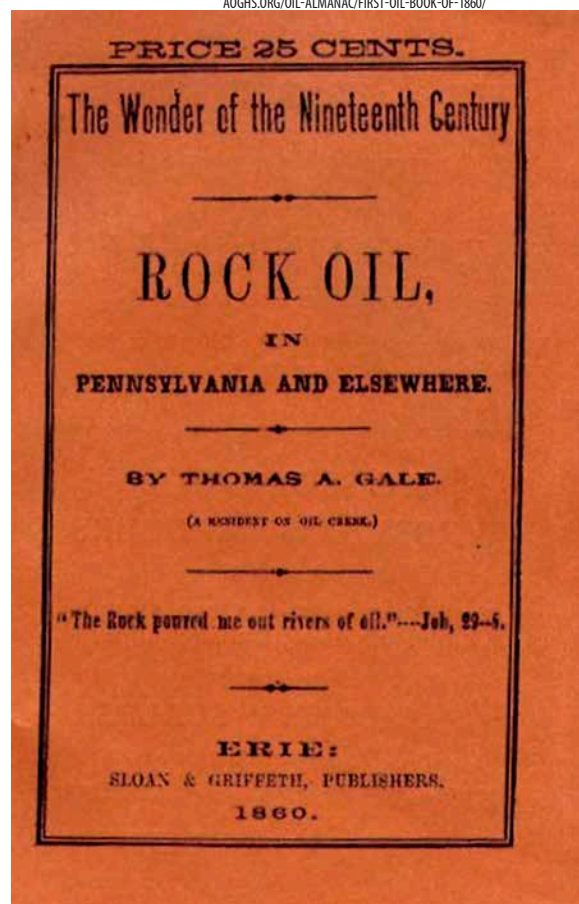
BOOTH WAS BORN IN 1838 into a theatrical family, the youngest of 10 children. His father, Junius Booth, arrived in America in 1821 and settled in Bel Air, Md. Junius was a talented dramatic thespian, and within a short time, he became the premier Shakespearian actor in America, a standing he held for more than three decades.



(far left) A portrait of John Wilkes Booth, circa 1864. He was born into a theatrical family; his father was the premier Shakespearian actor in America for more than three decades.

(above) This stereoscopic card shows Pennsylvania's oil wells during the period of 1860-1910.

With an accomplished actor as a father and an older brother (Edwin) who also gained fame for his dramatic roles, John Wilkes naturally contemplated an acting



career. With good looks and an athletic physique, he was already halfway there. Unfortunately, he lacked the patience to learn and refine his acting skills. During his stage debut playing Earl of Richmond in Shakespeare's *Richard III* play at Baltimore's Charles Street Theater in 1855, he botched a number of his lines. The audience rewarded him with boos and hisses.

After working to improve his acting abilities, he would go on to receive hearty applause for a performance in Richmond, Va. Audiences there adopted him as one of their own, stoking his Confederate sympathies. He especially liked the soothing timbre of the southern city and the gallantry of its male citizens.

In truth, however, while Booth was an able actor, he was not a superstar. An unknown Boston reporter summed up Booth's acting abilities, "We have been greatly pleased and greatly disappointed. . . ."

The reporter might have been speaking about an affliction that was attacking Booth's voice, whether from bronchial

problems or damage due to lack of proper training. Either way, it would soon bring an end to his acting career, a vocation that, at times, earned Booth more than a decent living. According to the April 20, 1864, edition of the Washington, D.C., newspaper, the *Evening Star*, Booth made as much as \$20,000 per annum.

With his life on the stage coming to a close, he had to have wondered what was next for him.

Discovery of Oil

IN AUGUST 1859, "COLONEL" Edwin L. Drake drilled a well and struck oil near Titusville in western Pennsylvania, kicking off what would be the start of commercial oil production and eventually attracting thousands, including Booth, who hoped to strike it rich.

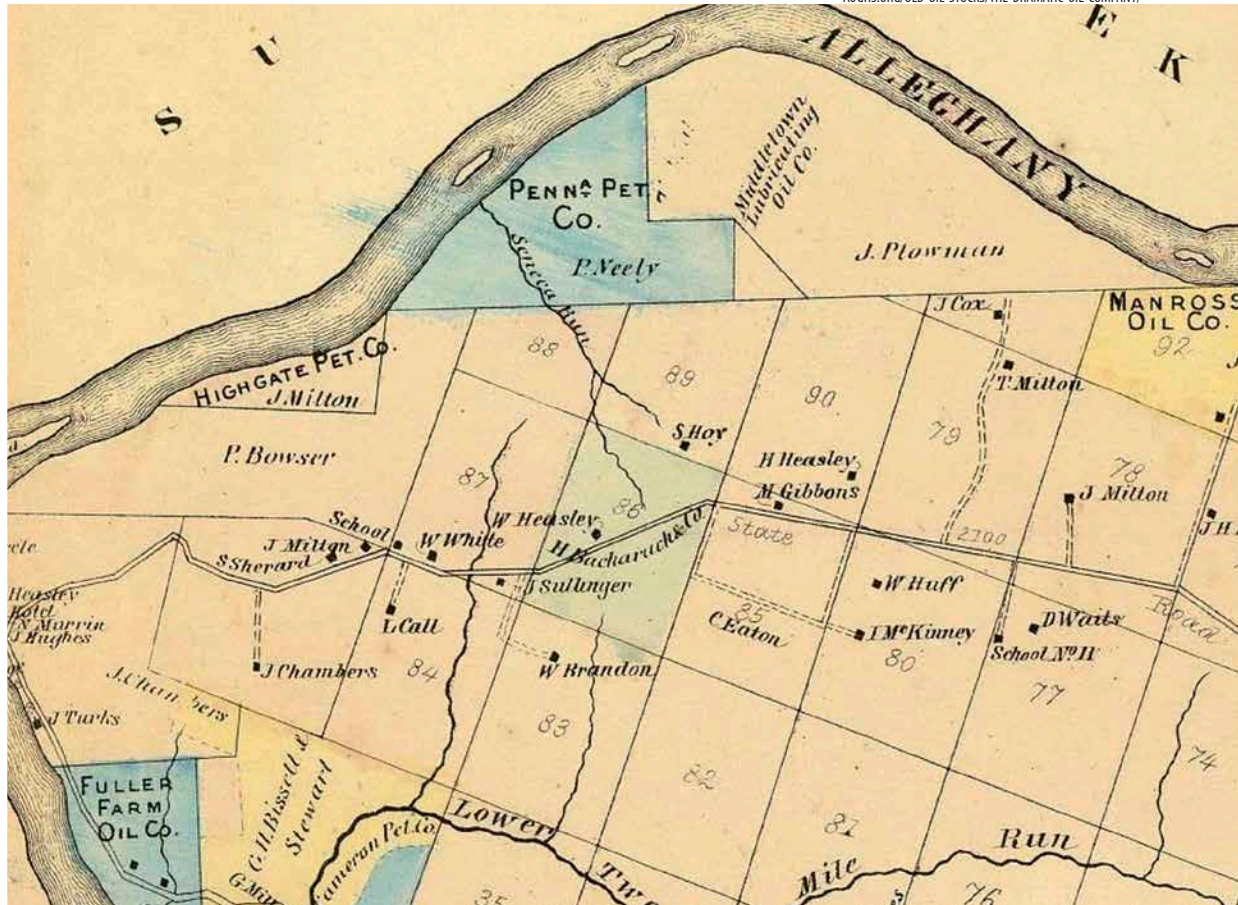
In the beginning, this discovery was relegated to the back pages of the country's newspapers as news of secession and civil war dominated the headlines. That would change once stories of riches obtained by early drillers and photos of

"gusher" wells were splashed across the pages of newspapers. An interest in oil came to the forefront, and in 1861 and 1862, larger wells were drilled and refineries built. In oft-exaggerated stories, news spread of people becoming wealthy overnight—poor farmers finding "black gold in their rutabaga patch." At the same time, this new phenomenon gave rise to several stock companies, some legitimate but others not.

Prior to 1864, little was known or written about the new oil business. With only word-of-mouth testimonials and a few newspaper and magazine articles, much of the information disseminated to the public was ill-informed or totally useless. One exception was Thomas A. Gale's pamphlet, "The Wonder of the 19th Century: Rock Oil in Pennsylvania and Elsewhere," printed in Erie in 1860. Gale gave a passably accurate account of the first days of the nascent oil industry from August 1859 to June 1860.

It is not known whether Booth ever laid eyes on this publication, but it was

(right) John Wilkes Booth made his first trip to the oil boomtown of Franklin in January 1864. This map shows the 3.5-acre parcel that he and his business partners leased on the Fuller farm located one mile south of Franklin. (left) Thomas A. Gale's "The Wonder of the 19th Century: Rock Oil in Pennsylvania and Elsewhere" was published in 1860 and sold many copies for 25 cents. Few original copies exist today. (far left) Sarah Smith Webber's home, which she operated as a boarding house after her husband passed in the early 1860s. Booth lived here with his friend Joseph H. Simonds while visiting Franklin to tend to oil business.



into this new uncharted world that he would tread. Between 1861 and 1864, Booth traveled to Boston several times to visit his more famous brother Edwin. At some point during those visits, he met Joseph H. Simonds, a teller at the Mechanics Bank. The two were drawn to each other as both had a great interest in the theater and sought to achieve a more affluent lifestyle.

Interested in buying real property in Boston, Booth hired Simonds as his agent. As a Bostonian, Simonds could ferret out properties that might prove to be good investments. These transactions turned out to be small in nature but helped form a trusting bond between the two men.

From Actor to Oilman

UNEXPECTED DETOURS IN LIFE often change the direction of one's future. In January 1864, Booth was performing at Ben Debar's theater in St. Louis during what would be the tail end of his acting career. Sometime during this engagement, he was induced to visit the oil regions of

Pennsylvania with two associates, John Ellsler, manager of the Cleveland Academy of Music, and Thomas Y. Mears, who was described as a sort of "prizefighter and gambler."

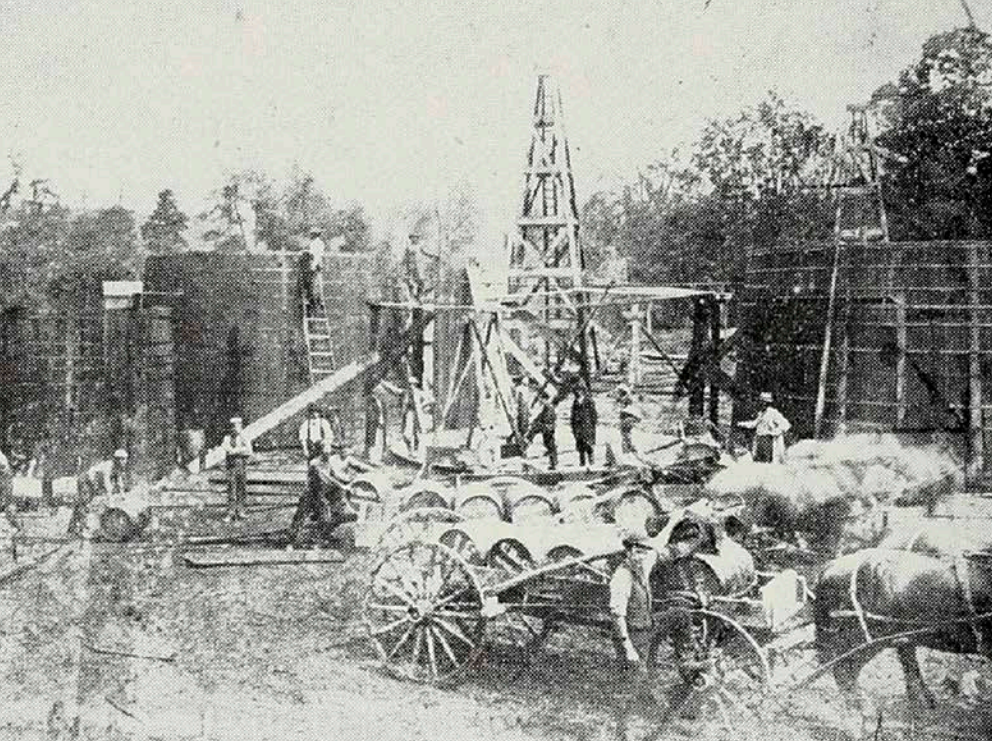
What sounds like an odd combination of acquaintances was not necessarily so for Booth, whose penchant for the stage and the rougher side of life drew him to both types of men. The trio traveled to Franklin, Venango County, which was the hot spot of the oil craze. After a cursory if somewhat uninformed inspection of the environs, they decided to jump into the thick of the oil business and form a company. Appropriately, they named their business the Dramatic Oil Company.

Booth's outlay for this venture was \$5,000, quite a tidy sum for that time. With his acting career entering its twilight, this new business might be just what he was looking for. They leased a 3.5-acre parcel on the Fuller farm, one mile south of Franklin and running along the east side of the Allegheny River. They took heart that there were productive

oil wells in the area.

In need of an experienced driller, Booth and his friends hired Henry Sires. Upon meeting the men, Sires apologized for not shaking hands because his were dirty with oil. According to Louis J. Mackey's 1894 interview with Sires, Booth responded, "Never mind, that's what we are here for." (Mackey, a telegraph supervisor and newspaper editor who was born in Franklin, interviewed 35 people who knew Booth during his time in the area. Mackey's grandmother had rented a room to Booth and Simonds, which sparked his interest in learning more about Booth's residency in the oil region.)

Booth believed it was just a matter of time before the money began rolling in from his "gusher." He resumed his acting career with a three-week engagement at the St. Charles Theater in New Orleans, but possibly due to his voice problems, he took a short break and moved to Boston. Resuming his friendship with Simonds, he struck a deal to have him manage the newly acquired oil property.



(above) Booth purchased a \$1,000 share in this well on the Hyner farm in Pithole.
(far right) Edwin L. Drake, right, stands with his friend Peter Wilson of Titusville at a drilling site, but not the original derrick at America's first commercial oil well in 1859.

Slow Drilling and Idle Time

THE TWO RETURNED TO Franklin to find that the drilling was slow. With plenty of idle time, the men of the Dramatic Oil Company bandied about different names for their oil well before settling on "Wilhelmina," the name of Mears's wife.

Around this time, Booth learned that a group from Boston had paid \$15,000 to drill on the Hyner farm on a parcel bordered by Pithole Creek, 13 miles up the Allegheny from Franklin. He forked over \$1,000 for a share in the venture, which was called the Botolph Oil & Mining Company. With Booth involved in two oil endeavors, Simonds began managing both companies.

While Booth whiled away his days in Pennsylvania, not much was being done on site, and with few obligations, he found himself with too much idle time in which to stoke his rebel views.

He could, however, only vent inward, as his business partners and friends were ardent Unionists. He would have to console himself with reading the pages of Franklin's anti-Lincoln newspaper, the *Venango Spectator*.

Throughout 1864, Booth made a number of visits to and from the oil region. Upon returning from a trip to Baltimore, he learned that his original well was producing too little oil to offer enough income for three men. Sires elaborated, "The well cost Booth and his associates a great deal of money, and they got almost no oil." Mears's son Frank gave an even graver account in an interview with Mackey in 1894. Although "the 'Wilhelmina Well' yielded 25 barrels of crude daily," Booth and his sidekicks wanted to increase output. The well was "shot with explosives" in an attempt to increase production, but it had the reverse effect. The well was destroyed, and Booth's days as an oilman were ended.

Rebel Obsession

WITH THIS BUSTED OPERATION, Booth lost all interest in the petroleum business. By the fall of 1864, with his oil well prospects tanking, he liquidated his assets and seemed resolved to move on to a more important singled-minded undertaking—his

obsession with the Confederacy's plight,

Before leaving Franklin, Booth made a stop at James Lawson's barbershop. While waiting his turn, he saw Cale Marshall, a black man, enter the shop. Marshall was in high spirits as he retold the story of a great Union victory. This proved too much for Booth, and as Lawson told Mackey in 1894, a raging argument ensued between the two men.

Full of rage that was always just under the surface whenever anything pro-Union was brought up, Booth began to reach for his hip pocket. His partner Mears, who witnessed the altercation, knew that Booth sometimes kept a pistol in his pocket. He jumped up and pinned Booth to his seat before he could pull the gun. He then marched him down the street, likely saving Marshall's life and Booth's neck from the noose.

As Booth left Franklin, some of his acquaintances asked him where he was going. Booth replied, "I am going to hell." This would be his final visit to Pennsylvania.

Even before the Civil War was unleashed upon the nation, Booth carried no love for President Lincoln or the North, for that matter. However, attending Lincoln's second inaugural address on April 11, 1865, in Washington, D.C., may have pushed him to the point of no return. Booth became enraged when the president called for "limited Negro suffrage—giving the right to vote to those who had served in the military during the war."

Turning towards his cohorts, Booth growled, "That means n— citizenship." His ire unabated, he snarled, "Now, by God, I'll put him through. That is the last speech he will ever make." Seemingly, it was at this point that Booth made his decision to assassinate the president, a feat he accomplished three days later at Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C.

WHILE WE WILL NEVER KNOW FOR SURE, it seems plausible that Booth may have never become Lincoln's assassin if circumstances had played out differently in Pennsylvania. If Booth had found success in the oil business there, would some of the agitation that was simmering inside his tortured psyche been quieted? If Mears hadn't stepped between Booth



EVERETTE COLLECTION HISTORICAL/LA/AM

and Marshall at the barbershop, would Booth have killed the man and been mired in serious legal problems that would have kept him far from Lincoln's second inaugural address?

That speech on April 11 was likely the last nail that pushed Booth to execute his plan and assassinate Lincoln. If Booth's

oil well had turned out to be a gusher, he would have likely stayed in Franklin counting his oil profits and basking in the glow of his newfound wealth and the comradery of friends and associates instead of being present at what would turn out to be Lincoln's final speech at the White House.

Less than six months after leaving the oil business in Pennsylvania and 12 days after killing our 16th president, Booth would be tracked down and shot in a Virginia tobacco barn. His villainous place in the nation's history was established. ♣

—David McCormick is a regular contributor from Springfield, Mass.



At the Johnstown Flood National Memorial, the visitor center features a two-story exhibit with a giant uprooted tree trunk suspended over the first floor, as if it's an intruder from the flood.

COURTESY OF JOHNSTOWN AREA HERITAGE ASSOCIATION

TRAVELING THE JOHNSTOWN

A man in a light-colored long-sleeved shirt, a dark vest, and dark trousers is climbing a wooden structure. He is barefoot and appears to be in a state of distress or urgency. The structure is surrounded by debris, including a large log, a metal wheel, and other wooden planks. The background is a dark, rocky or cavernous setting with some white, torn paper or fabric hanging from the top.

SITES ALONG THE TRAIL REVEAL THE
DEPTH OF THE 1889 CATASTROPHE

FLOOD TRAIL

BY KELLIE B. GORMLY

VISITING JOHNSTOWN IN CAMBRIA COUNTY had long been on my to-do list, but it wasn't until I finally made a day trip there that I really understood the magnitude of what occurred in 1889. The Johnstown Flood was a catastrophe of seemingly biblical proportions, and the enormity of the tragedy was overwhelming.

On a rainy May 31, 1889, a neglected dam owned by the mysterious, elite South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club, which counted Pittsburgh industrial giants Andrew Carnegie and Henry Clay Frick among its members, burst. A wave of water up to 40 feet high raced toward Johnstown 14 miles away, and when the deadly tide hit the city, 2,209 people, including 99 entire families, wound up dead. Four square miles of downtown Johnstown lay in ruins, and a community was shattered.

"It's hard to imagine what that might have been like," says Elizabeth Shope, a park ranger at Johnstown Flood National Memorial, where South Fork Dam stood. "A lot of people didn't see the water. They saw all the debris and everything being pushed in front of the water. They saw a churning pile of debris coming and heard what sounded almost like a roar of thunder."

The Johnstown Flood was the 9/11 tragedy of its generation, and just like Americans go to the Flight 93 National Memorial some 30 miles away to remember, many come to Johnstown to learn and reflect about the 19th century catastrophe.

Shelley Johansson, director of communications for the Johnstown Area Heritage Association, believes the Johnstown Flood story is the hook that lures many tourists to Cambria County.

"Some people might consider that to be a negative," she says. "I've never seen it that way. When they get here, we show them what Johnstown is today."

I made the mistake of thinking I could do the entire Johnstown Flood Trail in one day trip, but I ended up having to come twice. The experience includes two separate museums—you could easily spend a few hours in each of them—and a cemetery. Plus, with restaurants, nature parks and other attractions, there is much

more to hilly Johnstown than the flood. My advice is to make a weekend of it.

Start at the Beginning

I RECOMMEND STOPPING FIRST at the Johnstown Flood National Memorial in South Fork, 14 miles northeast of Johnstown, to get the background story and see the remains of the dam that burst. The former bed of the manmade Lake Conemaugh, which drained in the flood, is now an open and forested hill.

On the lake's opposite shore, the clubhouse still stands. You can drive past some of the remaining cottages that had been owned by South Fork members and view the outside of the intact lake house of Col. Elias J. Hunger, who was manager and second president of the club. Bring your binoculars to get a close-up look at the remaining edges of the nearby dam.

The Lake View Visitor Center has a wonderful museum with a two-story exhibit. A giant model of an uprooted tree trunk hangs suspended over the lower floor, providing visitors with their first "whoa!" moment, Shope says. The tree trunk is modeled after the poignant and well-known photo of a house in Johnstown that was skewered by an uprooted tree during the flood.

As you gaze at the tree, you can listen to an actual interview that the late history author David McCullough conducted with flood survivor Victor Heiser, who was a teenager when the flood hit. McCullough used this interview to help write his 1987 book, *The Johnstown Flood*.

You can also watch the National Park Service film called "Black Friday," which plays at the museum. Don't miss seeing the collection of photographs from life at South Fork, the list of flood victims by name and the Mineral Point Church Bell, which eerily continued to toll after the church had been torn from its foundation.

Shope says the site attracts visitors from Pennsylvania and beyond, many of whom come because they knew or had heard they had ancestors who perished in the flood.

After the Flood

THE SOUTH FORK SITE provides a fascinating look at the flood and what led up to it. If

(clockwise from top left) **At the Grandview Cemetery, which overlooks the downtown, stands the Monument to the Unknown Dead, which is topped with a cross and three allegorical women: Faith, Hope and Charity. The Wagner-Ritter House and Garden contains a kitchen outfitted as it would have been in the 1800s; it's one of a dozen homes to survive the Johnstown Flood. At the Johnstown Flood Museum, a display shows the path of the flood as a 3-D model. At the Johnstown Children's Museum, a girl plays with an interactive model of a dam. The Wagner-Ritter House and Garden also features a 19th century raised bed garden.**

PHOTOS COURTESY OF JOHNSTOWN AREA HERITAGE ASSOCIATION

you next travel to the Johnstown Flood Museum, located in an old Carnegie Library building in the center of Johnstown, you will learn more about the flood and what occurred in the aftermath, including the inspiring story of how people came together to rebuild Johnstown.

"A lot of people will ask me which museum they should see," Johansson says. "My answer is always both."

Start your visit by watching the riveting award-winning film "The Johnstown Flood" by Charles Guggenheim. A key feature in the museum is the fascinating animated map, which shows visitors via lights how the water traveled on its treacherous, winding 14-mile path from the lake to Johnstown.

Artifacts recovered after the flood, including furniture, photos and a trunk, are on display in a case. Just outside the museum, visitors can explore the Oklahoma House, which was built to house flood survivors, much like the Federal Emergency Management Agency today builds temporary structures to help victims of a natural disaster.

After visiting this must-see museum, I am ready to drive to a nearby historic bridge and then travel up a steep hill to visit the cemetery where many of the citizens who perished in the flood are buried.

Other Notable Sites

MANY PHOTOS TAKEN IN the aftermath of the Johnstown Flood show a large bridge surrounded by debris. That structure, called the Stone Bridge, was the scene of unimaginable suffering on May 31, 1889,







(facing page, clockwise from top) In addition to learning about the city's flood history, visitors to Johnstown can find out more about the steel industry and the immigrant experience at the Heritage Discovery Center. A still from "The Mystery of Steel" film that documents Johnstown's role in the early steel industry (1854-1880). When a new portion of the exhibition "A Steelworker's Story" opened in 2015, guest curator Tom Leslie, who had worked in the mill from 1974 to 1992 and had gathered the items on display, led the tour. The permanent exhibit "Forging a Nation" connects steel's history with Johnstown from the 1700s to today. (above) In the "America: Through Immigrant Eyes" exhibit on the first floor of the Frank and Sylvia Pasquerilla Heritage Discovery Center, the national story of immigration is interpreted through a local lens. Interactive exhibits engage visitors.

PHOTOS COURTESY OF JOHNSTOWN AREA HERITAGE ASSOCIATION

and in the coming days. The bridge, which still stands, blocked some 100,000 tons of debris. Dozens of people got caught in it, and many perished in a fire that broke out later.

Today, the Stone Bridge is a major thoroughfare spanning routes 403 and 56. More than 25 trains cross it daily. If you come during the day, you can drive toward the bridge and pull over near the underpass, where you can gaze at the grand structure and reflect on what happened there more than a century ago.

For three hours every night, a



beautiful display of colorful LED lights shines from the bridge. The \$1.2 million Stone Bridge Lighting Project was dedicated in September 2011 to honor the memory of U.S. Congressman John Murtha.

For me, the most moving, and haunting, part of the Johnstown Flood story came during a quiet visit to the giant Grandview Cemetery, which overlooks the core of Johnstown from a hilltop. I recommend ending your tour of the flood trail here, where you can pay your respects to flood victims after spending time learning about them.

Upon entering the Grandview Cemetery gate, travel to the "unknown plot," which lies just ahead and a bit to the right. Here rest the remains of 777 people, whose bodies were so damaged that they were unidentifiable. This part of the cemetery has a look similar to Arlington National Cemetery with its rows of simple, identical white headstones. Strikingly, the markers are all blank.

At the head of the plot stands the tall, concrete Monument to the Unknown Dead, which is topped with a cross and three allegorical women: Faith, Hope and Charity. Hope stands by the cross and points skyward to convey a comforting message that the victims of this terrible tragedy now enjoy a heavenly afterlife.

As I walk along these solemn rows, I think of those who lie beneath my feet, what their lives might have been like and what they suffered that horrible day 135 years ago. Then, I drive home, grateful I finally took this meaningful road trip. ♣

— Kellie B. Gormly is a regular contributor from the Pittsburgh area.

WHEN YOU GO

More information about the sites on the Johnstown Flood Trail is available online at the Johnstown Flood National Memorial (nps.gov/jofl/index.htm), the Johnstown Flood Museum (jaha.org/attractions/johnstown-flood-museum), the Grandview Cemetery (grandviewjohnstownpa.com) and the Stone Bridge (jaha.org/attractions/the-stone-bridge).

While many tourists come to Johnstown to learn about the flood history, this Cambria County city has many other things to do, including some lighter-hearted options. The **Johnstown Heritage Discovery Center**, centrally located on Broad Street, offers several attractions in one building. The center contains an exhibit about the area's immigration history, a three-story Iron & Steel Gallery about Johnstown's industrial roots and the Johnstown Children's Museum, which has interactive and fun features for children on the center's third floor. jaha.org/attractions/heritage-discovery-center

For tourist information on the greater Johnstown/Cambria County region, go to visitjohnstownpa.com; 800-237-8590.

Special Event: The Artist Blacksmith Association of North America (ABANA) recently moved its headquarters to Johnstown and will hold its 50th anniversary celebration conference event June 6-9 at Peoples Natural Gas Park and Central Park. See abana.org; 814-254-4817.



Song
sparrow
on the
battlefield

ON THE

Wings of History

TEXT AND PHOTOGRAPHY BY ANNA CHAMPAGNE

IN PRESERVING BATTLEFIELDS, monuments and other sites, our nation safeguards significant aspects of American history, but consider another benefit of these conservation efforts: the protection of habitats for plants and wildlife. Gettysburg National Military Park may be one of Pennsylvania's best examples of this multilayered conservation.

The 6,000-acre park, located in the


Piedmont Province east of the Appalachian Mountains in southcentral Pennsylvania, is a mosaic of streams, woodlots, grasslands and agricultural fields. It has become a refuge for the many bird, mammal, reptile and amphibian species that call it home.

In fact, birds have become so abundant that Gettysburg National Military Park is now the number-one birding hotspot in Adams County, according to eBird, an

online database of observations posted by researchers and bird-watchers. Park officials and citizen scientists have reported more than 180 bird species on park grounds. The National Audubon Society, a nonprofit dedicated to birds, has even identified a portion of the park as an Important Bird Area (IBA) essential to conserving certain species.

If you're interested in seeing what these federal lands have to offer bird-watchers,

HOW TO BIRD-WATCH IN GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK



Northern
mockingbird
on a
battlefield
cannon

read on to learn more about the birds of Gettysburg National Military Park and how you can plan an excursion to find them.

Birds of Gettysburg

MANY OF THE BIRDS that frequent your backyard can also be found at Gettysburg National Military Park. You will see plenty of northern cardinals, mourning doves, American robins, American goldfinches and blue jays, but you will also find birds not typically seen in your backyard, such as the state-endangered loggerhead shrike and short-eared owl.

The old-fashioned agriculture that occurs around Gettysburg attracts loggerhead shrikes, upland sandpipers, barn owls and other grassland birds to the area. The largest population of bobolinks in southeastern Pennsylvania is also located in

the Gettysburg-Eisenhower Complex, which consists of the Gettysburg National Military Park and the Eisenhower National Historic Site adjacent to the battlefield.

In addition, all seven species of woodpeckers in the Northeast can be found in the park at various times throughout the year. The yellow-bellied sapsucker is the only one that doesn't nest here, but the species is a common winter visitor. Gettysburg is also home to 30-plus warbler species and more than a dozen types of sparrows.

Other birds at the park include flycatchers, vireos, wrens, nuthatches and sandpipers. Visitors to the site may see birds of prey circling the battlefield or such gamebirds as wild turkey and ring-necked pheasant in the forest and fields. Some ducks, geese and wading birds can also be

found in the park's ponds, streams and riparian corridors.

When and Where to Go

BIRDERS CAN VISIT GETTYSBURG National Military Park anytime of the year with each of the four seasons offering something different to see. In November, December, January and February, wintering waterfowl and winter-hardy land birds can be spotted. From April through September, warblers, vireos, flycatchers and the deep forest birds not typically seen at backyard bird feeders fill the woodlands.

Migration months are the best times to see gulls and transient birds that fly over Pennsylvania. Spring migration usually crests in March with fall's peak occurring in September.

Gettysburg National Military Park contains 1,900 acres of maturing woodlands and woodlots, 2,300 acres of pasture-





Raptors flying above the State of New York Memorial

lands and farmlands, 36 apple orchards and 1,000-plus acres of other habitats, all of which attract various species of birds. Some birder hotspots within the park include Little Round Top, Devil's Den, Spangler's Spring, Spangler Woods, United States Avenue, the visitors center, the High Water Mark area, the woods of South Confederate Avenue, Slyder Farm horse trail, Reynolds (Herbst) Woods and East Cavalry Field.

The Important Bird Area (IBA) is located in the grasslands and hay fields bounded by Emmitsburg Road, Miller-

stown Road and West Confederate Avenue. The IBA, the Harman Farm area of the park (where the old country club used to be) and the beaver pond (at the base of Little Round Top) all tend to attract high numbers of birds.

In addition, some of the agricultural lands in the park have been seeded with warm-season grasses to create a more diverse plant habitat for open-upland bird species. Birds use the vegetation in the open fields and field edges for food and cover. Fields at Gettysburg National Military Park (like

the grasses at Pickett's Charge) also provide a habitat for birds of prey (such as the short-eared owl and American kestrel) in the winter.

The forested canopy layers are an excellent place to find such bird species as the red-headed woodpecker and ruby-crowned kinglet. The forest edges can provide a spot to watch red-shouldered hawks and Cooper's hawks as they hunt small mammals in the field below.

Finally, don't forget to look to the sky over the battlefields to spot soaring raptors, including bald eagles, turkey vultures, northern harriers and red-tailed hawks.

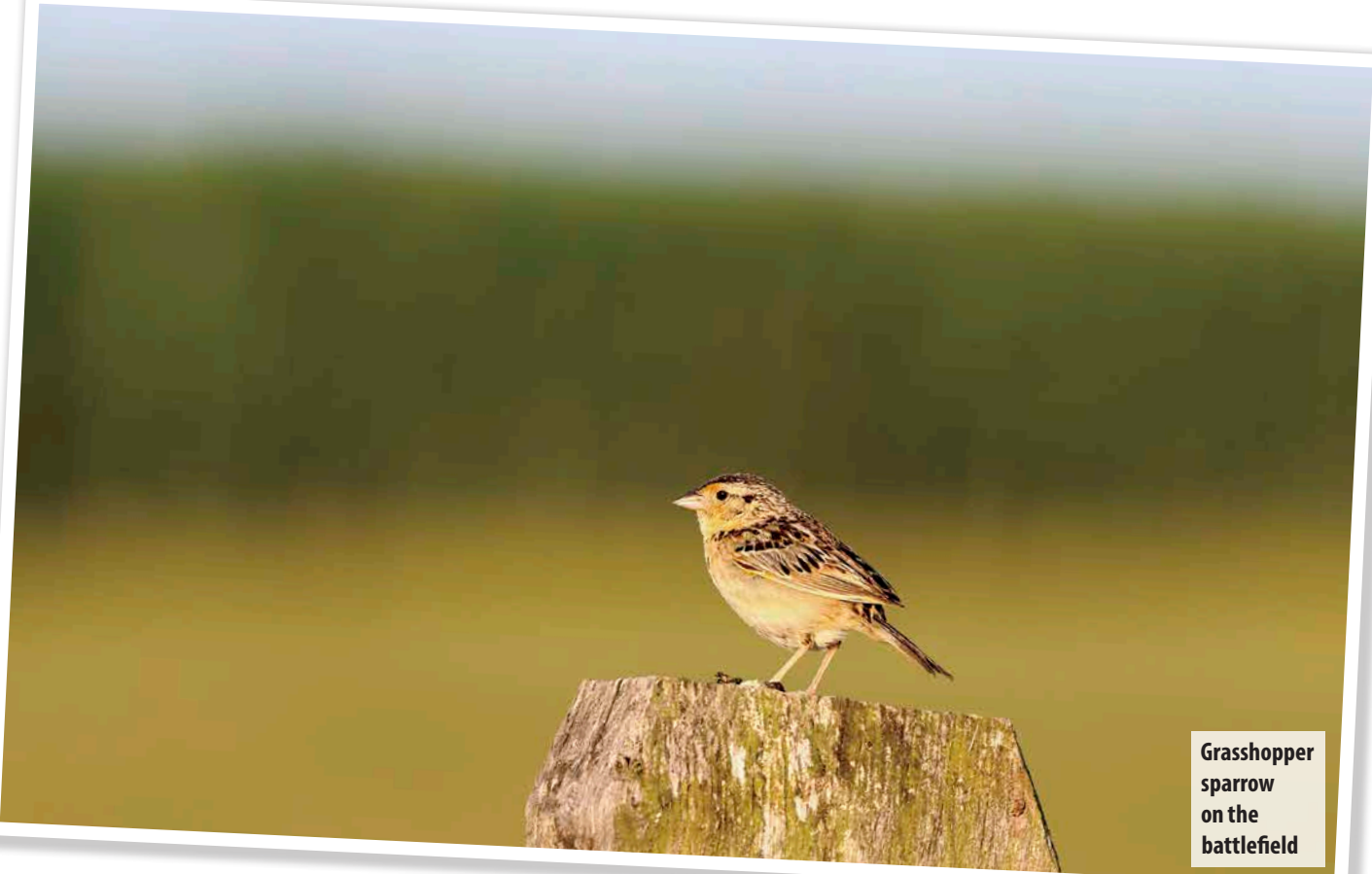
Nearby Birding

RECENT RESEARCH SUGGESTS THAT national parks increase bird diversity not only within their borders, but in nearby areas as well. After looking for birds at Gettysburg National Military Park, you may want to visit other nearby sites, including the Eisenhower Farm National Historic Site, the Long Pine Run Reservoir in Michaux State Forest and State Game Lands 249.

The Eisenhower Farm National Historic Site, part of the Important Bird Area in Adams County, is a great place to see grassland birds in the summer and raptors in the winter. The Long Pine Run



Fifth Ohio Infantry Memorial

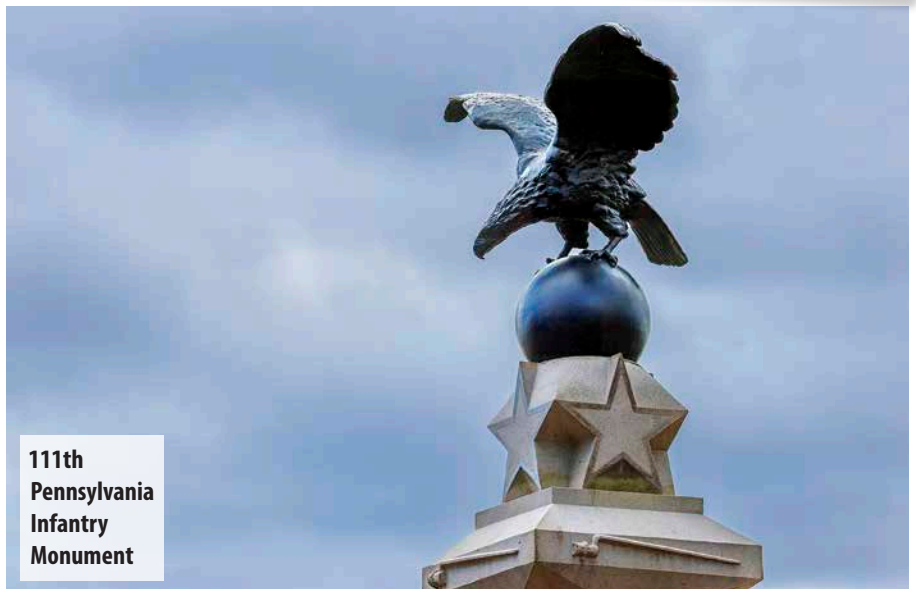


Grasshopper sparrow on the battlefield

Reservoir is a 150-acre impoundment surrounded by evergreens and a hardwood forest. From the boat launch there, you can watch waterfowl from late February to early April and late October through November. Breeding warblers and deep forest birds can be seen in the wooded areas in the late spring and summer months.

State Game Lands 249, located approximately 12 miles northeast of Gettysburg, contain 2,000 acres of habitat with a large population of resident birds, wintering birds and migrants. The hedgerows and riparian woodlands of State Game Lands Road are an especially good place to bird in the spring and summer. They are often flush with vireos and flycatchers and sometimes harbor less common birds, such as the rusty blackbird. Parking is available in the parking lot where Game Lands Road enters State Game Lands 249.

LIKE OTHER NATIONAL PARKS, Gettysburg National Military Park helps visitors connect with wildlife and the natural world, but don't forget the history that the site has to offer too. If you choose to go birding in Gettysburg, be sure to set aside time to



111th Pennsylvania Infantry Monument

explore the park's cultural and historical heritage as well. The monuments, the visitor center and the park's other interpretive features will give you a better understanding of the soldiers who fought in the war and how the three-day battle permanently transformed the landscape of Adams County. 🗝

—Anna Champagne is based in Frederick, Md., where she enjoys birding and exploring the outdoors.

Birding Groups in Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Society for Ornithology

Birding Festival 2024: May 31-June 2, Pittsburgh; pabirds.org;

Three Rivers Birding Club, Pittsburgh, 3rbc.org

Delaware Valley Ornithological Club

dvoc.org/DelValBirding/Organizations.htm

Presque Isle Audubon

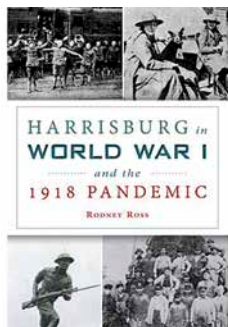
Festival of the Birds, May 17-19, presqueisleaudubon.org
See pa-mag.com/birdgroups for more groups and events.

BOOK REVIEWS

Recent Titles of Note

by Publisher Al Holliday

Build your Pennsylvania library or look for these titles at your local public library. To order a book, take the review to a bookseller or contact the book's publisher directly.



Harrisburg in World War I and the 1918 Pandemic

Rodney Ross. 2024. The History Press. 237 pp. \$24

When the United States declared war against Germany in 1917, states and cities around the nation responded accordingly. This book explores what occurred in Pennsylvania's capital city, Harrisburg, during World War I and the 1918 pandemic. (The author also wrote an account of Harrisburg's response in WWII; a review appeared in the September/October 2021 issue.)

The author reports that with a large population of families of German ancestry in the immediate area, many groups were not in favor of U.S. participation in the European conflict. State and local authorities recognized that guidelines were needed for those who stood in favor of U.S. participation as well as those opposed to the national (and state) position.

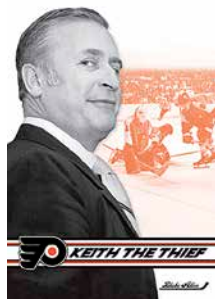
One of the first actions was to protect essential facilities, such as the state capitol and related structures. Efforts were also undertaken to help the citizenry understand what might become necessary to support the war effort. Both state and local officials sought to prevent violent opposition to the war. Orders went out that only authorized people were allowed to possess or use any means of violence, such as explosives and related hardware. In addition, actions that might be considered in support of a foreign people would not be tolerated.

Across the city, many citizens were quick to enlist in military or national guard units or offer other means to support the state and national war effort. Local agencies coordinated and tapped, as necessary, food production and distribution, transportation, arms production and other operations needed to support the nation at war.

As it turned out, America's involvement in the First World War did not last long, although many members of U.S. armed forces would be killed or injured in battle. Once the war was over, life did not simply go back to normal; there were many

consequential issues and matters to be dealt with in a short time. The author refers to studies that private and public groups undertook to learn what did and did not work; many of those findings were of great help 25 years later when dealing with the challenges presented in WWII.

The author has written a comprehensive overview of what worked well and what did not during Harrisburg's response to the Great War. It makes a useful document for modern historians.



Keith the Thief

Blake Allen. 2016. Cedar Tree Books, Ltd. 217 pp. \$15

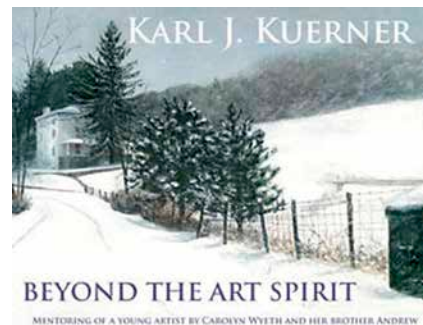
Keith was not a real thief, but that was how Keith Allen, the first general manager of the Philadelphia Flyers, was referred to by the team's co-owner Ed Snider. In securing excellent players for the professional hockey team, it was as if he were "stealing" them from other places. "He had a master's touch in signing new players for us—hence the nickname," Snider said.

Snider, who hired Allen, called him one of the greatest general managers in the history of hockey. "I never knew of a bad trade he made to signing new players for us," Snider said. "This team would have never reached the level of success we have had over the past 48 years if it were not for Keith."

In Allen's 14 years as general manager, the team went 613-360-215, made the playoffs 12 times and appeared in four Stanley Cups, winning two.

This book is really a tribute, written by one of Allen's two sons, to his father, who passed away at the age of 90 on February 4, 2014. A good deal of content is devoted to the views of Allen's players as well as those of coaches and players of other teams. "If it wasn't for him, I never would have had success and certainly never made it to the Hall of Fame," said Bill Barber, who under Allen would help lead the Flyers to two Stanley Cups in 1974 and 1975.

The book is recommended for fans of ice hockey, especially the Philadelphia Flyers.



Beyond the Art Spirit—Mentoring of a Young Artist by Carolyn Wyeth and Her Brother Andrew

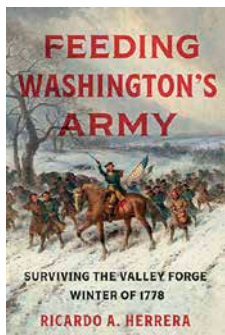
Karl J. Kuerner. 2018. Cedar Tree Books, Ltd. 110 pp. \$45

In this oversized 8-by-11-inch book, the author tells the personal story of his formation as an artist under the friendship and tutelage of Carolyn and Andrew Wyeth. The grandson of Karl and Anna Kuerner, who lived on a farm in Delaware County and were subjects of Andrew's work, Karl Kuerner shares what he learned from the Wyeths about the purposes of art.

He attributes the mix of the eccentric power of Carolyn Wyeth, the sage advice from her famous brother Andrew and the philosophy of Robert Henri of the Ash Can School from his book *The Art Spirit* with molding him in a special way. In the back pages of the book, Kuerner has written a series of notes or comments, such as: Educate yourself—no one will do it for you. Don't teach—just share. One of the big things you have to realize is you have to go out at your own pace—not anyone else's. I think that half of a painting is what you leave out, not what you include. Thumbnail sketches can prove to be the foundation for a successful painting. Every painting is like on-the-job training.

In concluding his text, Kuerner writes: "Artists need inspiration. I am hoping this publication will inspire artists, and they can become part of a...group of fellow artists like Andrew Wyeth and Carolyn and Howard Pyle and their pupils. Some of my students are learning the lessons I learned from Andrew and Carolyn. The process...teaching...is rewarding, and I am humbled by being a small part of the...art...legacy."

The book contains 55 full-sized color and black and white photos, some credited but most not. Its index includes a list of 46 of Kuerner's paintings along with the names of the owners.



Feeding Washington's Army—Surviving the Valley Forge Winter of 1778

Ricardo A. Herrera. 2022. University of North Carolina Press. 272 pp. \$28 hardcover

The Continental Army, formed June 14, 1775, was just 30 months old when it marched into Valley Forge in December 1777. Its commander, George Washington, had decided to forgo combat over the winter, but his food supply of rations was very low, meaning some 17,800 troops were hungry and in danger of starving.

Although food and supplies were plentiful in other parts of Pennsylvania, the roads in the Valley Forge area were difficult to traverse. Even finding drivers and wagons was challenging. While Congress had authorized printing \$2 million in paper money in June 1776 with another \$1 million in December and \$25 million soon after, the purchasing value of paper money had lost its full value, running 5 to 1 in favor of gold.

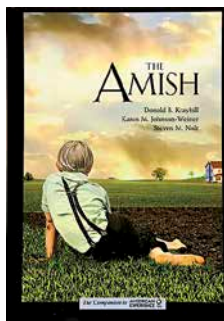
Teams of soldiers were sent out to forage food and bring it back to the camp. In some areas, however, there was not enough food for troops and the citizenry too. Washington told the foragers to pass out certificates to farmers that they would be paid in cash after the war, but that did not go over well in many areas. Compounding the problem, in communities closer to Philadelphia, some citizens were persuaded to sell food to the British for cash, as they had more “real” money on hand than did Washington.

Gens. Nathaniel Greene and Anthony Wayne, who served on Washington's staff, were helpful in managing the Valley Forge troops. They also formed and directed the foraging crews that were in constant search of food and supplies in the immediate area. It soon became clear that foraging had to be done on a much broader basis, and sites of possible supplies were expanded to the west and south. As the winter progressed, these broader efforts proved effective in securing enough food to keep the troops fit, but it had not been easy.

As the war in America dragged on to be a long, slow, grinding affair, it also turned out to be a war of attrition and survival. The

American army was as much an evolving and maturing institution as was the newly born United States of America.

The book is recommended as a fine source of information for how the American force learned to hold its ground, fight and give a good account of itself in combat.



The Amish

Donald B. Kraybill, Karen M. Johnson-Weiner and Steven M. Nolt. 2013. Johns Hopkins University. 500 pp. \$29 paperback

This book by Don Kraybill, a professor and senior fellow emeritus at Elizabethtown College; Steven Nolt, a professor at Elizabethtown College; and Karen M. Johnson-Weiner, a service professor emerita at SUNY at Potsdam, N.Y., is considered to be the definitive portrayal of the Amish in America in the 21st century.

Although the Amish people comprise a tiny part of the population in the United States, they are among the most recognized people. That was not always the case. The first group of Amish arrived in 1737, and most of them settled in Lancaster County. The religious community was forced into the limelight in 1937, when a township supervisor in Lancaster County advocated that all of the Amish schools in his area be taken down and replaced with a new consolidated school for grades 1 to 6.

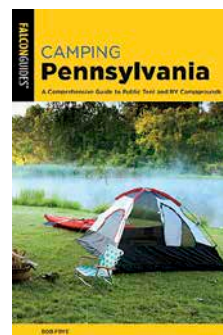
Requiring all Amish children to attend the new school did not sit well with their elders, who quickly went to court. They argued that the schooling of their children was part of their religious beliefs and how they wished to raise their children. The case made its way through the courts, and the law of the land now is that the Amish may have their own schools for grades 1-8 with a teacher of their choosing.

An important principal of the “Amish way” is to tap into “*gelassenheit*,” a German word that roughly means “calmness, acceptance and yieldingness.” As a deacon shared with the authors, the sweeping implications of *gelassenheit* for its followers are resignation, inner surrender, obedience, overcoming selfishness, willingness to reject force and manipulation, suffering, surrendering self-will and arrogant self-assertiveness, expressing humil-

ity, wearing plain dress, following a plain lifestyle and obedience to the *Ordnung* (which refers to a set of rules for Amish and Old Order Mennonites that mean order, discipline and arrangements in the system). The rules are usually not written and come to be understood by its believers over a period of time through Sunday worship.

The book's chapter headings provide a sense of the manuscript's contents: European Beginnings and Coming to America; Sacred Rituals; Symbols and Identity; Gender and Family; From Rumspringa to Marriage; Social Ties; Agriculture; Business and Technology; Health and Healing; Government and Civic Relations; Tourism and Media; and Pursuits of Happiness.

The book is highly recommended as a source of valuable information about one of Pennsylvania's noteworthy groups of people.



Camping Pennsylvania—A Comprehensive Guide to Public Tent and RV Campgrounds

2nd ed. Joe Frye. 2021. Falcon Guides/Rowman & Littlefield Publishing. 176 pp. \$18.95

Whether you enjoy weekends camping in a tent at a state park or prefer multi-day trips on the road in your RV, Pennsylvania has many destinations to explore, and this book will serve as a handy resource for planning camping trips in the Keystone State. At the heart of the book are 91 sections focused on specific state parks, recreation areas and boat-accessible campgrounds. Each entry cites the location, fees, range of activities and names of owners and operators along with contact information.

The text also covers camping etiquette and provides references to historic sites, amusement parks, playgrounds and hunting/fishing near campsites. The book is highly recommended for both new and experienced campers. 🍷



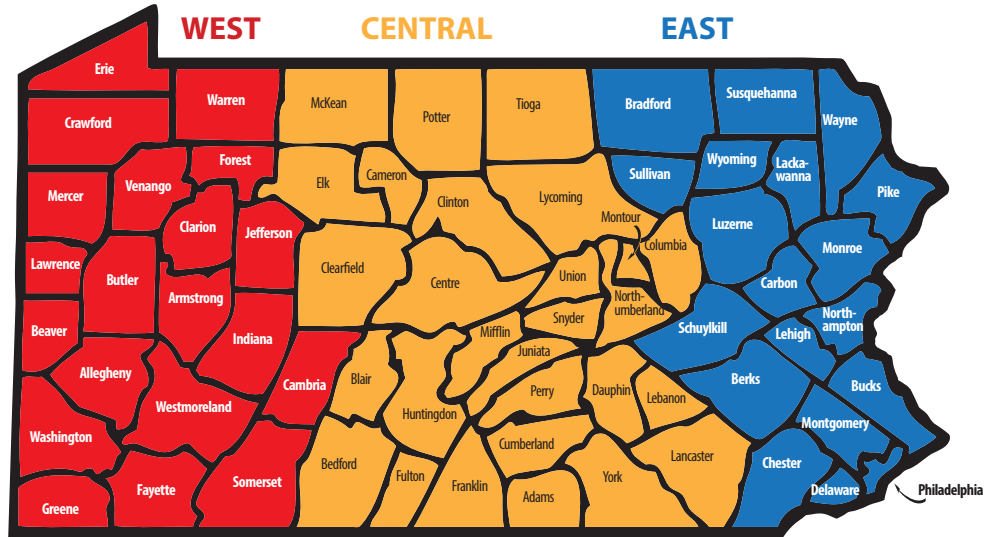
PLACES TO PURCHASE BOOKS

Use the title and author to ask for books at a local bookstore or search for books online. You can also see our online listing of Pennsylvania bookstores and where to find Pennsylvania books at pa-mag.com/bookstores/. Shop local!

Events

THESE EVENTS are from mid-May through July. Please remember to confirm our information by checking online or calling on a weekday before the event. You may find an event has been changed or canceled due to inclement weather or other reasons.

If your event fits our criteria, we may be able to include a listing of it in a future issue. Send your information (following our format) by mail to Events Calendar, *Pennsylvania Magazine*, P.O. Box 755, Camp Hill 17001-0755, or enter it online at pa-mag.com/send-your-event.



WEST

- May 7-17
SENIOR GAMES
 Mammoth Park, Greensburg
 Westmoreland Co., 724-830-3000
- May 11
SPRING FESTIVAL
 Johnstown Christian School, Holsopple
 Somerset Co., 814-288-2588
- May 16-18
PAN COIN SHOW
 Convention Ctr., Monroeville, Allegheny Co.
 412-531-4600
- May 16-19
BLACKSMITH GATHERING
 Reynlow Park, Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co.
 814-771-6538
- May 17-18
MAY MART GARDEN & CRAFT EXPO
 S & T Bank Arena, Indiana, Indiana Co.
 724-541-4318
- MUSIC FESTIVAL**
 Millvale, Allegheny Co., 412-281-7711
- May 17-19
ART & MUSIC FESTIVAL
 Downtown, Edinboro, Erie Co., 814-734-3777

- May 18
WINE FESTIVAL
 Shrine Ctr., Pittsburgh, 724-274-7000
- May 18-19
NAT'L PIKE STEAM GAS & HORSE SHOW
 Fairgrounds, Brownsville, Fayette Co.
 724-785-2605
- SPRING GAS-UP**
 Portersville, Butler Co., 724-285-7038
- TOUR-DE-FOREST BIKE RIDE**
 Marienville, Forest Co., 814-927-6609
- May 19
ANTIQUÉ BOTTLE SHOW
 Alpine Club, Washington Co., 412-405-9061
- May 24-25
MAYFEST
 Various locations, Fryburg, Clarion Co.
 814-354-2620
- JAZZ & BLUES FESTIVAL**
 Downtown, Indiana, Indiana Co., 724-465-2787
- May 24-26
LIVING HISTORY WEEKEND
 Cook Forest State Park, Clarion Co., 814-849-5197
- MUSIC & ARTS FESTIVAL**
 Wonderworks, Pittsburgh Co., 877-568-3744
- RUSSIAN FESTIVAL**
 Church of the Nativity Community Center, Erie
 814-520-5006

- May 29-June 1
RIB COOKOFF
 Perry Square, Erie, 814-899-5177
- May 31-June 2
POLKAFEST
 Johnstown, Cambria Co., 800-237-8590 x 31
- May 31-June 9
THREE RIVERS ART FESTIVAL
 Pittsburgh, 412-456-6666
- June 1
SPRINGFEST
 Quiet Creek Herb Farm, Brookville, Jefferson Co.
 814-849-9662
- BBQ & BREW FEST**
 Townsend Park, New Brighton, Beaver Co.
 724-843-4600
- June 2
MAMMOTH FEST
 Mammoth Park, Westmoreland Co.
 724-830-3000
- June 6-9
BLACKSMITHING CONFERENCE
 Peoples Natural Gas Park, Johnstown
 Cambria Co., 814-254-4817
- June 7-9
HISTORIC CANAL DAYS
 Canal Park, Saltsburg, Indiana Co.
 724-639-9413

- BANTAM JEEP HERITAGE FESTIVAL**
 Cooper's Lake Campground, Butler Co.
 724-234-2291
- STRAWBERRY DAYS ARTS & MUSIC FESTIVAL**
 Memorial Park, Grove City, Mercer Co.
 724-992-2089
- BIGFOOT FESTIVAL**
 National Forest, Marienville, Allegheny Co.
 814-849-5197
- June 8
HERB FAIRE
 Dillweed B&B, Dilltown, Indiana Co., 814-446-6465
- GIBSON DAYS**
 Gibson Park, North East, Erie Co., 814-460-9550
- GARRISON DAY**
 Central Park, Beaver, Beaver Co., 724-773-6700
- SUMMER COUNTRY DAY**
 Smicksburg, Indiana Co., 814-257-8696
- June 8-9
BULLSKIN TWP. HERITAGE DAYS
 Mount Vernon Furnace Grounds, Fayette Co.
 724-787-0853
- June 9
CAR SHOW
 Downtown, Indiana, 724-388-9540
- June 13-15
SUMMER EXPO & FLEA MKT.
 Coolspring Power Museum, Jefferson Co.
 814-849-6883

June 14-16
AUTO SWAP MEET
Fairgrounds, Prospect, Butler Co., 412-366-7154

HOT AIR BALLOON EVENTS
Allegheny College Sports Complex, Meadville
Crawford Co., 814-336-4000

DIAMOND KLASSIC
Park West, Monroeville, Allegheny Co.
866-675-2955 x 706

JUNETEENTH FESTIVAL
Mellon Park, Pittsburgh, 724-205-9376

June 15
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
Historic Burtner House, Natrona Heights
Allegheny Co., 412-327-5864

June 15-16
BLUES & BARBECUE FESTIVAL
City Park, Franklin, Venango Co., 814-671-1497

**FRONTIER COURT
REENACTMENT DAYS**
Historic Hanna's Town, Greensburg
Westmoreland Co., 724-836-7800

ETHNIC FOOD / MUSIC FESTIVAL
S&T Bank Arena, Indiana, 724-599-7497

June 16
GREENSBURG COIN SHOW
Vol. Fire Dept., Circleville, Westmoreland Co.
724-989-0365

June 20-22
ANTIQUA MACHINERY SHOW
Cookport Fairgrounds, Commodore, Indiana Co.
724-422-5343

June 21
WHEELS & WINGS
Downtown, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., 814-472-8780

June 27-30
LAUREL EYE MONSTER FEST
Fairgrounds, Brookville, Jefferson Co.
844-376-6061

June 28-29
FIREFLY FESTIVAL
Black Caddis Ranch, Tionesta, Forest Co.
814-463-7606

June 28-30
ARTS, CRAFTS & FOOD FESTIVAL
Ewing Park, Elwood City, Lawrence Co.
724-971-7784

June 28-July 6
FAIR
Fairgrounds, Prospect, Butler Co., 724-865-2400

June 29
PRIDE ON THE BAY
Liberty Park, Erie, 814-314-9075

June 29-July 6
FESTIVAL IN THE PARK
Barclay Square, Punxsutawney, Jefferson Co.
814-849-5197

June 29
BEAVER COUNTY BOOM
Bridgewater, Beaver Co., 724-770-2091

June 30
CRAFT FAIR & CRUISE-IN
Fairgrounds, Pittsfield, Warren Co., 814-563-9386

June 30-July 6
WOLF'S CORNER FAIR
Wolf's Corner, Tionesta, Clarion Co., 814-755-4546

July 4
OLD-FASHIONED 4TH OF JULY
Brockway, Jefferson Co., 814-265-0628

July 4-6
FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION
Betts Park, Warren, Warren Co., 604-688-0094

ARTS & HERITAGE FESTIVAL
Twin Lakes Park, Latrobe, Westmoreland Co.
724-834-7474

July 11-13
CRANBERRY COMMUNITY DAYS
Twp. Community Park, Cranberry, Venango Co.
724-776-4806

BLACK MUSIC FESTIVAL
Point State Park & Mkt. Square, Pittsburgh
412-281-7711

July 12-13
WHISKEY REBELLION FESTIVAL
Main Street, Washington, Washington Co.
724-222-3604

GREEK FESTIVAL
Assumption Greek Orthodox Church, Erie
814-838-8808

July 12-14
SLOVENFEST
SNPJ Recreation Ctr., Enon Valley, Lawrence Co.
877-767-5732

SUMMERFEST
Main Street, Emlenton, Venango Co.
724-867-5751

JACKSON HERITAGE FESTIVAL
Veterans Memorial Park, Mineral Point
Cambria Co., 814-948-4444

July 13-14
HERITAGE DAYS
Riverside Park, Greenville, Mercer Co.
724-456-3180

STAMP SCRAP ART SHOW
Convention Ctr., Monroeville, Allegheny Co.
727-644-0590

July 14-20
COUNTY FAIR
Fairgrounds, Brookville, Jefferson Co.
814-265-0640

AGRICULTURE FAIR
Fairgrounds, New Derry, Westmoreland Co.
724-561-6832

July 17-22
GRANGE FAIR
Fairgrounds, Mercer, Mercer Co., 724-748-4115

July 18-21
CRABTREE FESTIVAL
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Westmoreland Co.
412-554-7313

TEKKO (ANIME CONVENTION)
David L. Lawrence Convention Center
Pittsburgh, registration@pittjcs.org

July 19-21
WATERFORD HERITAGE DAYS
Downtown Waterford, Erie Co., 814-796-4817

July 20
**COOKPORT ANTIQUE
MACHINERY SHOW**
Fairgrounds, Cookport, Indiana Co., 724-422-5343

July 26-28
WORLD WAR II ENCAMPMENT
Historic Hanna's Town, Greensburg
Westmoreland Co., 724-836-1800

CENTRAL

May 10-11
SPRING STEAM UP
Rough & Tumble, Kinzers, Lancaster Co.
717-442-4249

**IMPORT & PERFORMANCE
NATIONALS**
Fairgrounds, Carlisle, 717-243-7855

HERB & GARDEN FESTIVAL
Landis Valley Museum, Lancaster Co.
717-581-0951

May 11
RED ROSE CLASSIC DOG SHOW
Expo Ctr., Lebanon, Lebanon Co., 717-823-2501

SPRING FLING CRAFT SHOW
Expo Ctr., York, 443-797-4632

ARTFEST
Englewood Barn, Hershey, 717-520-0748

CRAFT SHOW
Way Fruit Farm, Port Matilda, Centre Co.
814-692-5211

**SPRING EXTRAVAGANZA
CRAFT SHOW**
Recreation Drive, Williamsburg, Blair Co.
814-832-9443

May 13-19
SOARING CHAMPIONSHIP
Airport, Reedsville, Mifflin Co., 717-248-6713

May 15-18
MOUNTVILLE DAYS
Froelich Park, Mountville, Lancaster Co.
717-682-2369

May 16-19
BLUEGRASS FESTIVAL
Granite Hill Campgrounds, Gettysburg
717-642-8749

SPRING SHOW
Williams Grove Historical Steam Engine
Association grounds, Mechanicsburg
Cumberland Co., 717-550-8550

May 17
LOGS TO LUMBER
Curwensville, Clearfield Co., 814-236-1100

May 17-18
RHUBARB FESTIVAL
Kitchen Kettle Village, Intercourse
Lancaster Co., 717-738-8261

GREEK FESTIVAL
Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Cathedral
Camp Hill, Cumberland Co., 717-763-7442

May 18
MARIETTA DAY
Downtown, Marietta, Lancaster Co.
717-426-4350

ANTIQUA SHOW
Lincoln Square, Gettysburg, 717-253-5750

PETAPALOOZA FESTIVAL
Central Penn College, Summerdale
Cumberland Co., 765-426-9547

CALL AHEAD! Many factors can cause an event to be canceled or postponed. Call ahead or search online.

PLEIN AIR ART WALK
Camp Hill, Cumberland Co., 717-737-3456

UNION CANAL DAY
Union Canal Tunnel Park, Lebanon
Lebanon Co., 717-272-1473

May 18-19
FIBER FESTIVAL
Fairgrounds, Hughesville, Lycoming Co.
207-240-4269

ACROSS THE CENTURIES
Historical Site, Fort Loudoun, Franklin Co.
717-372-5945

TROUT TOURNAMENT
Kish Creek, Reedsville, Mifflin Co., 717-667-6110

May 24-25
BURNING MA'AM
Winkelblech Fields, Haines Township, Centre Co.
burningmaampa@gmail.com

May 25
ANTHRACITE HERITAGE FESTIVAL
Market Square, Shamokin
Northumberland Co., 570-850-9121

COUNTRY MEMORIES
McVeytown, Mifflin Co., 814-207-5095

May 25-26
WORLD WAR II REVISITED
PA Military Museum, Boalsburg, Centre Co.
814-466-7813

May 26
COMMUNITY DAYS
Adamstown Grove, Adamstown, Lancaster Co.
717-484-4973

May 25-27
ARTSFEST
Riverfront Park, Harrisburg, 717-238-5180

May 27
ANTIQUA AND CRAFT SHOW
Maytown, Lancaster Co., 717-426-2107

A.A.C.A. CAR SHOW
Boal Museum, Boalsburg, Centre Co.
814-466-7813

Events

May 31-June 2

ANTIQUÉ MACHINERY SHOW
Penn's Cave, Centre Co., 814-364-9340

COUNTY MUSIC FESTIVAL
Deer Run Camping Resort, Gardners
Adams Co., 717-486-8168

FORD NATIONALS
Fairgrounds, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.
717-243-7855

STREET ROD NATIONALS EAST
Expo Ctr., York, 717-848-6736

June 1

ARTS & BREW FEST
Glen Rock, York Co., 717-676-1812

FOUNDRY DAY FESTIVAL
Boiling Springs, Cumberland Co., 717-245-9169

GOD'S COUNTRY MARATHON
Galeton to Coudersport, Potter Co., 814-558-9739

WINE FESTIVAL
Fairgrounds, Bloomsburg, Columbia Co.
570-784-4949

June 1-2

LANCASTER VEGFEST
Buchanan Park, Lancaster, 717-332-6891

FIBER FESTIVAL
Shupp's Grove, Reinholds, Lancaster Co.
717-484-4115

June 5-9

**MOUNTAIN LAUREL
AUTOHARP GATHERING**
Shippensburg University, Cumberland Co.
844-994-9939

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
Fulton Co. Court House, McConnellsburg
Fulton Co., 717-485-4064

BRASS BAND FESTIVAL
5 Battalion Lane, Gettysburg, 717-334-7719

June 7

A TASTE OF LITITZ
Lititz Farmers Mkt., Lititz, Lancaster Co.
717-626-6332

June 7-9

SCI-FI VALLEY CON
Convention Ctr., Altoona, Blair Co., 814-410-7252

June 8

OLD ANNVILLE DAY
Annville, Lebanon Co., 717-480-1584

CRAFTS IN THE PARK
Lititz Springs Park, Lancaster Co., 717-626-8981

FAIR
Hoffer Park, Middletown, Dauphin Co.
717-574-6716

BEER FEST
Milton, Northumberland Co., 570-412-1653

June 8-9

OUTDOOR FESTIVAL
Codorus State Park, Hanover, York Co.
717-632-2916

CIVIL WAR REENACTMENT
Old Bedford Village, Bedford, 814-623-1156

June 8-16

PA STATE LAUREL FESTIVAL
Wellsboro, Tioga Co., 570-724-1926

June 9

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
Warrior Run Church, Watsonstown
Northumberland Co., 570-490-8279

June 13-15

GOURD FEST
Expo Ctr. Fairgrounds, Lebanon
Lebanon Co., 717-586-8456

June 13-18

ROCK THE BLOCK
Downtown, Bedford, Bedford Co., 814-623-1771

June 14-15

HERITAGE DAYS
Community Park, Intercourse, Lancaster Co.
717-768-8585

THE BELLEFONTE CRUISE
Downtown, Bellefonte, Centre Co., 814-355-2917

FOUNTAIN FESTIVAL
Newville, Cumberland Co., 717-776-7633

June 15

THUNDER ON THE RIVER CAR SHOW
Downtown, Columbia, Lancaster Co.
717-684-5249

CAR & TRUCK SHOW
Waynesboro, Franklin Co., 717-762-0397

SUMMER CRUISE-IN
AACA Museum, Hershey, 717-566-7100

MARKET ON THE SQUARE
Center Square, New Oxford, Adams Co.
717-624-2800

PENN-MAR IRISH FESTIVAL
Markets at Shrewsbury, Glen Rock, York Co.
678-701-6114

June 15-16

OLD TRAIN DAYS
Williams Grove Showgrounds, Mechanicsburg,
Cumberland Co., 717-766-4001

June 18-22

SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY FLY-IN
Piper Memorial Airport, Lock Haven, Clinton Co.
570-893-4200

June 19-22

SMOKE COUNTRY JAM
Quiet Oaks Campground, Cross Fork, Potter Co.
570-660-0562

June 20

JUBILEE DAY
Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., 717-796-0811

June 20-23

2024 CREATION FESTIVAL
Agape Farm, Shireleysburg, Huntingdon Co.
800-327-6921

June 21-22

BILLTOWN BLUES FESTIVAL
Fairgrounds, Hughesville, Lycoming Co.
570-584-4480

WHEEL HORSE SHOW

South Mt., Fairgrounds, Arendtsville
Adams Co., 717-266-2711

GM NATIONALS
Fairgrounds, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.
717-243-7855

BLUEGRASS BASH
Fairgrounds, Bedford, Bedford Co., 814-623-9011

TRAIN COLLECTORS CONVENTION
Convention Ctr., Lancaster, 717-687-8623

June 21-23

MARKET FAIR
Fort Loudoun, Franklin Co., 717-372-5945

June 22

CHERRY FAIR & CRAFT SHOW
Schaeffer Farm, Schaefferstown, Lebanon Co.
717-949-2244

June 22-23

ART IN THE WILDS
Evergreen Park, Kane, McKean Co., 814-837-7167

WILD WEST WEEKEND
Old Bedford Village, Bedford Co., 814-623-0048

June 26-30

BLUEGRASS FESTIVAL
Grange Fairgrounds, Centre Hall, Mifflin Co.
717-348-3537

June 28-29

BARBECUE FESTIVAL
Downtown, Delta, York Co., 410-877-5269

ANTIQUÉ SHOW
Warwick Middle School, Lititz, Lancaster Co.
717-626-6332

**SUSQUEHANNOCK TRAIL
PERFORMANCE RALLY**
Wellsboro, Potter Co., stpr.org

June 28-30

OLDE TYME DAYS SHOW
Fawn Grove, York Co., 717-818-7612

June 29

ARTS & CRAFTS FESTIVAL
Community Park, New Holland, Lancaster Co.
703-282-6959

June 29-30

LAVENDER FESTIVAL
Blue Sparrow Farm, Milton
Northumberland Co., 570-989-0902

WWII LIVING HISTORY WEEKEND
Jacobsburg Historical Soc., Nazareth
Northampton Co., 610-759-9029

June 29-July 5

PINEKNOTTERS DAYS
King St. Park, Northumberland Co., 570-523-1691

July 1-3

WEEKEND IN THE WILDS
Emporium, Cameron Co., 814-849-5197

July 4

**FOOD TRUCK FESTIVAL
& FIREWORKS**
Riverfront Park, Harrisburg, 717-255-3033

July 6-7

**BATTLE OF
GETTYSBURG REENACTMENT**
David Lady Farm, Adams Co., 717-778-7760

2024 BARK PEELERS' FESTIVAL
PA Lumber Museum, Ulysses, Potter Co.
814-435-2652

July 7-13

FAIR
Chambersburg, Franklin Co., 717-597-8178

July 8-13

MASON-DIXON FAIR
Delta, York Co., 410-836-1353

July 9-13

HERITAGE DAYS
Downtown, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., 814-342-3440

July 11-13

ART IN THE ORCHARD
Way Fruit Farm, Port Matilda, Centre Co.
814-692-5211

ANTIQUÉ POWER EQUIP. SHOW
Lazy Brook Park, Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co.
ampw@epix.net

July 11-14

FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS
Downtown, Penn State Campus
University Park Co., Centre Co., 814-231-1400

PEOPLE'S CHOICE FESTIVAL
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Centre Co., 814-692-1059

July 12-13

SIDEWALK DAYS
Center Square, Greencastle, Franklin Co.
717-597-4610

July 12-14

4 WHEEL JAMBOREE NATIONALS
Fairgrounds, Bloomsburg, Columbia Co.
973-558-2000

CHRYSLER NATIONALS
Fairgrounds, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.
717-243-7855

July 13

BLUEGRASS ON THE GRASS
Dickinson College, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.
717-245-1900

BLUEBERRIES BLUEGRASS
Community Park Mifflinburg, Union Co.
570-966-1013

SNACK TOWN STREET FAIR
Downtown, Hanover, York Co., 717-637-6130

July 16-21

FRONTIER DAYS RODEO
Rodeo Grounds, Benton, Columbia Co.
570-925-6536

July 19-21

WWII WEEKEND
Riverfront Park, Berwick, Columbia Co.
570-956-3630

July 20

OLD MARKET DAY
Main Street, Chambersburg, Franklin Co.
717-264-7101



EAST

May 5-10

PLEIN AIR FESTIVAL

Wayne Art Ctr., Wayne, Delaware Co.
610-688-3553

May 9-11

APPLE DUMPLING FESTIVAL

Willow Glen Park, Sinking Spring, Berks Co.
610-777-6388

May 10-12

CRAFT FAIR

Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, 717-431-8706

SPRING, GUN & MILITIA SHOW

Fairgrounds, Allentown, Lehigh Co., 610-438-9006

May 11

SPRING CRAFT FAIR

Farmers Mkt., Leesport, Berks Co., 610-926-1307

TOWAMENCIN TWP. COMMUNITY DAY

Fischer's Park, Harleysville, Montgomery Co.
215-368-7602

May 11-12

FINE ART & CRAFT SHOW

Downtown, Bethlehem
Lehigh-Northampton Co., 484-838-3483

May 13

SPRING WINE FESTIVAL

Montage Mtn. Resorts, Scranton
Lackawanna Co., 570-969-7669 x 108

May 16

DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY GALA

Pearl S. Buck Hist. Society, Perkasie, Bucks Co.
215-249-0100

May 16-19

ARTS FIESTA

Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co.
570-236-6304

May 18

CHOCOLATE & WINE FESTIVAL

Chestnut St., Montrose, Susquehanna Co.
570-278-1230

SPRING CRAFT SHOW

Farmers Mkt., Quakertown, Bucks Co.
215-536-4115

ARTS ALIVE

Downtown, Quakertown, Bucks Co., 215-536-2273

SPRING FEST 2024

Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, 215-508-2358

SPRING WINE FEST

4-H Ctr., Collegeville, Montgomery Co.
267-500-7400

CHRISTMAS CITY WINE FESTIVAL

Downtown, Bethlehem
Lehigh-Northampton Co., 610-462-1780

SPRING WINE FESTIVAL

Skippack, Montgomery Co., 610-584-1155

FLASH TRAIN MEET

Renninger's, Kutztown, Berks Co., 610-683-6848

May 18-19

TILE FESTIVAL

Moravian Pottery & Tile Works, Doylestown
Bucks Co., 215-348-6098

ITALIAN MARKET FESTIVAL

Ninth St., S. Philadelphia, 215-278-2903

POP-UP CRAFT SHOW

Premium Outlet Dr., Tannersville, Monroe Co.
484-289-2523

FARM ANIMAL FROLIC

Quiet Valley Historical Farm, Stroudsburg
Monroe Co., 570-992-6161

May 22-June 2

DEVON HORSE SHOW & COUNTRY FAIR

Horse Showgrounds, Chester Co., 810-688-2554

May 24-26

MAY FAIR FESTIVAL

Cedar Creek College, Allentown, Lehigh Co.
610-740-3762

THE GEEKDOM CON

Greater Philadelphia Expo Ctr., Oaks
Montgomery Co., 609-350-2624

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May 30-June 2

NEPA BLUEGRASS FESTIVAL

Lazy Brook Park, Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co.
570-721-2760

June 1

ARTS FESTIVAL

Main Street, Lansdale, Montgomery Co.
215-989-2262

ARTS FESTIVAL & CAR SHOW

Memorial Park Bldg., Macungie, Lehigh Co.
610-439-2337

ARTS FESTIVAL & CAR SHOW

Downtown, Conshohocken, Montgomery Co.
484-532-8144

OUTDOOR ARTS & CRAFTS

Whitefield House, Nazareth, Northampton Co.
610-759-5070

ART & FOOD TRUCK FESTIVAL

Perkiomen Valley H.S., Collegeville
Montgomery Co., 610-489-1230

COMMUNITY DAY

Brown St. Park, Spring City, Chester Co.
610-970-0512

MUSIC & ARTS FESTIVAL

Narberth, Luzerne Co., 610-667-3041

June 2

TURK'S HEAD MUSIC FESTIVAL

Everhart Hall, West Chester, Chester Co.
610-436-9010

June 6-9

BLUEGRASS FESTIVAL

Mountain View Park, Wind Gap
Northampton Co., 973-584-2324

June 7-8

EDWARDSVILLE PIEROGI FESTIVAL

Main St., Kingston, Luzerne Co., 570-287-1597

June 7-9

WWII WEEKEND

Mid-Atlantic Air Museum, Reading, Berks Co.
610-372-7333

FINE ART SHOW

Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, 610-299-1343

June 8

WEST PARK ARTS FEST

Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, 215-473-7810

TASTE OF KUTZTOWN

Community Park, Kutztown, Berks Co.
610-944-5992

STREET FAIR

Philadelphia Avenue, Boyertown, Berks Co.
610-307-2591

IRISH FESTIVAL

Haverford Sch. Dist., Haverford, Delaware Co.
610-996-0841

June 8-15

PLEIN AIR

Downtown, W. Reading, Berks Co., 610-375-9122

June 13-15

KEMPTON FAIR

Fairgrounds, Berks Co., 610-756-6444

June 14-15

ARTS FESTIVAL

Downtown, Amber, Montgomery Co.
215-646-1000 x 121

June 14-16

PATRIOT DAYS

Daniel Boone Homestead, Birdsboro, Berks Co.
610-582-4900

A FLY IN

Golden Age Air Museum, Bethel, Berks Co.
717-933-9566

BALLOON FESTIVAL

Willowdale, Kennett Square, Chester Co.
445-895-2138

June 15-21

SCHUYLKILL RIVER SOJOURN

Schuylkill Co., 484-945-0200

June 15

ROOT & RHYTHM MUSIC & ARTS FESTIVAL

Central Park, Honesdale, Wayne Co., 570-253-4699

June 18-22

COMMUNITY FAIR

Schnecksville, Lehigh Co., 610-767-5026

June 22

FOUNDER'S DAY

Main Street, Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co.
570-687-1584

June 22-23

WINE & FOOD FESTIVAL

The Resort at Split Rock, Lake Harmony
Luzerne Co., 570-722-9111

FINE CRAFT FAIR

Ludwig's Corner, Glenmoore, Chester Co.
610-570-2343

ART FESTIVAL

Main St., Manayunk, Philadelphia, 267-270-3082

June 24-25

PA BBQ FEST

Jim Dietrich Park, Muhlenberg, Luzerne Co.
484-529-0462

June 28-29

ANTIQUES EXTRAVAGANZA

Renninger's, Kutztown, Berks Co., 877-385-0104

June 29

BERKS CELTIC FESTIVAL

Reading, Berks Co., 610-779-7648

June 29-July 7

FOLK FESTIVAL

Fairgrounds, Kutztown, Berks Co., 610-683-7696

July 4-7

BLUEGRASS & BLUEBERRIES

Peddler's Village, Lahaska, Bucks Co.
215-794-4000

July 7

PENNRIDGE COMMUNITY DAY

Lenape Park, Perkasie, Bucks Co., 215-453-7653

July 10-13

COUNTY FAIR

Reading, Berks Co., 610-370-3471

July 11-13

BLUES FESTIVAL

Briggs Farm, Nescopeck, Luzerne Co.
570-379-3342

July 12-14

BLOB FEST

Various locations, Phoenixville, Chester Co.
484-547-3042

July 13

SUMMER CRAFT SHOW

Leesport Farmers Mkt., Leesport, Berks Co.
610-926-1307

July 13-14

ARTS FESTIVAL

Tinicum Park, Erwinna, Bucks Co., 610-294-9420

ART & ANTIQUES SHOW

Middle School, Honesdale, Wayne Co.
570-224-6240

BLUEBERRY FESTIVAL

Burnside Plantation, Bethlehem, Lehigh Co.
610-691-6055

July 19-21

ANTIQUE GAS ENGINE TRACTOR & CRAFT SHOW

Jacktown Grove, Bangor, Northampton Co.
610-588-6900

July 20-21

CAR SHOW

Central Park, Doylestown, Bucks Co.
215-340-9988 🍷



Peek-A-Boo

Aziz Alhusaini of Boalsburg photographed a Canada goose and its gosling at Coyer Lake in his hometown.

CANON EOS R5, 600.0 MM, F/4.0, ISO 250, 1/2000 S

Hey, Kids, Wanna Go to the Movies?

IF YOU GREW UP at a time when that question meant heading to the downtown movie theater or the multiplex at the local mall, then this quiz is for you. In this edition, we focus on 10 actors with ties to Pennsylvania who were most active in making films in the second half of the 1900s when people saw movies in theaters in their own neighborhoods.

For this edition of our quiz, your job is to match the listed performers to the film they starred in. A bonus question is included at the end. We hope we have included a few of your favorite movies. Enjoy this trip down memory lane.

The Films

Add the performer letter after each.

1. Life with Father _____
2. High Noon _____
3. Born Yesterday _____
4. 12 Angry Men _____
5. Oklahoma _____
6. Will Success Spoil Rock Hunter? _____
7. The Heartbreak Kid _____
8. Blondie _____
9. The Contender _____
10. Basic Instinct _____

Bonus question:

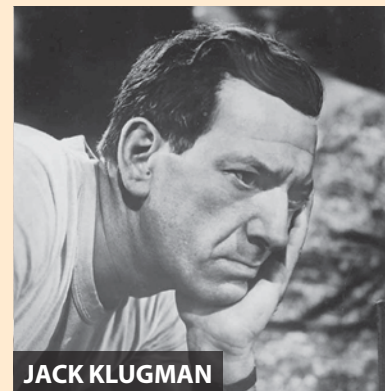
What 1971 film featured Elaine May (1932-) as the star, writer and director?

BONUS: "A New Leaf" Elaine May was born in Philadelphia and as a child, performed in her father's traveling Yiddish theater company. She gained fame in the 1950s for improvisational comedy routines with Mike Nichols, who went on to direct such famous films as "The Graduate" and "The Birdcage" and stage productions as "Death of a Salesman" and "Spamalot" May became a writer and director of several critically acclaimed films herself. "A New Leaf" is the only film in which she performed all three roles as writer, actor and director.

ROLAND GODEFROY ADAPTED BY BLOFELD, VIA CREATIVECOMMONS.ORG



SHARON STONE



JACK KLUGMAN



SHIRLEY JONES

The Performers

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| A. Broderick Crawford (1911-86) | F. Peter Boyle (1935-2006) |
| B. Shirley Jones (1934-) | G. Sharon Stone (1958-) |
| C. Jack Klugman (1922-2012) | H. Grace Kelly (1929-82) |
| D. Jayne Mansfield (1933-67) | I. Charles Grodin (1935-2021) |
| E. William Powell (1892-1984) | J. Penny Singleton (1908-2003) |

8. J. Penny Singleton was born in Philadelphia. She began performing as a child. She won the Miss Pittsburgh contest in 1952. **9.** F. Peter Boyle was born in Norristown. His father was a comedian. He is buried in Fairview Cemetery in Pen Argyl, Northampton County. **10.** G. Sharon Stone was born in Meadville and attended Edinboro University of Pennsylvania.

5. B. Shirley Jones was born in Charleroi, Washington County, Pennsylvania. **6.** D. Jayne Mansfield was born in Bryn Mawr. She is buried in Fairview Cemetery in Pen Argyl, Northampton County. **7.** I. Charles Grodin was born in Pittsburgh.

1. E. William Powell was born in Philadelphia. **2.** H. Grace Kelly was born to a wealthy, affluent family in Philadelphia. **3.** A. Broderick Crawford was born in Philadelphia to vaudeville performers. **4.** Jack Klugman was born in Philadelphia and attended Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh.

Answers:

CBS TELEVISION, PUBLIC DOMAIN, VIA WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

ABC TELEVISION NETWORK, PUBLIC DOMAIN, VIA WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

Spring Events

IN INDIANA COUNTY, PA

MAY 17-18

MAY MART: GARDEN & VENDOR EXPO

Find beautiful annuals, perennials, shrubs & crafts - perfect for beautifying your garden! (S&T Bank Arena - Indiana, PA)

MAY 18

JIMMY STEWART'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

Visit Stewart's hometown to tour the museum and view a the daily matinee. (The Jimmy Stewart Museum - Indiana, PA)

MAY 24-25

DELANEY CHEVROLET WESTSYLVANIA JAZZ & BLUES FESTIVAL

Festival kicks off Friday with a Benny Benack III concert at the Indiana Theater (ticketed event). Saturday's free outdoor festival features headliners John Németh (blues) & Howie Alexander (jazz) plus many more acts! (IRMC Park - Indiana, PA)

JUNE 7-9

HISTORIC CANAL DAYS

Highlights include a parade, crafts, food vendors, live entertainment and fireworks! (Canal Park - Saltsburg, PA)

JUNE 8

SUMMER COUNTRY DAY

Travel through Amish countryside to a festival kicking off the summer season with unique shopping! (Smicksburg, PA)

JUNE 8

PICK-A-DILLY HERB FAIRE

A free herb extravaganza with vendors, artisans, herbs, demonstrations & food! (Dillweed Bed & Breakfast - Dilltown, PA)

JUNE 8

FLEA MARKET & VENDOR EXPO

Proceeds benefit Angels' Wings Program, providing winter coats & gifts to families in need. (S&T Bank Arena - Indiana, PA)

JUNE 9

CAR CRUISE

Cruise into town and marvel at automotive beauties lining Philadelphia Street. (Downtown Indiana, PA)

JUNE 8

CLYMER DAYS FESTIVAL

Vendors, food & live entertainment. (Sherman Park - Clymer, PA)

JUNE 15-16

ETHNIC FOOD, MUSIC & ARTISAN FESTIVAL

Features an array of ethnic foods, music and a large variety of artisans & crafters. (S&T Bank Arena - Indiana, PA)



Delaney Chevrolet Westsylvania Jazz & Blues Festival
Photo Credit: John Hires



Smicksburg, PA



Historic Canal Days



Pick-A-Dilly Herb Faire

DISCOVER MORE EVENTS



Indiana County
PENNSYLVANIA

The Christmas Tree Capital of the World



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