

THE CARD – Vol. 18, No. 2 Issue 206 February 2007

Monthly Publication of the Lancaster County Postcard Club, Lancaster, PA.

Next Meeting: Mon., February 19, 2007. Farm & Home Center. Buy, Sell, Trade 5:30 pm, Meeting 7:00 pm

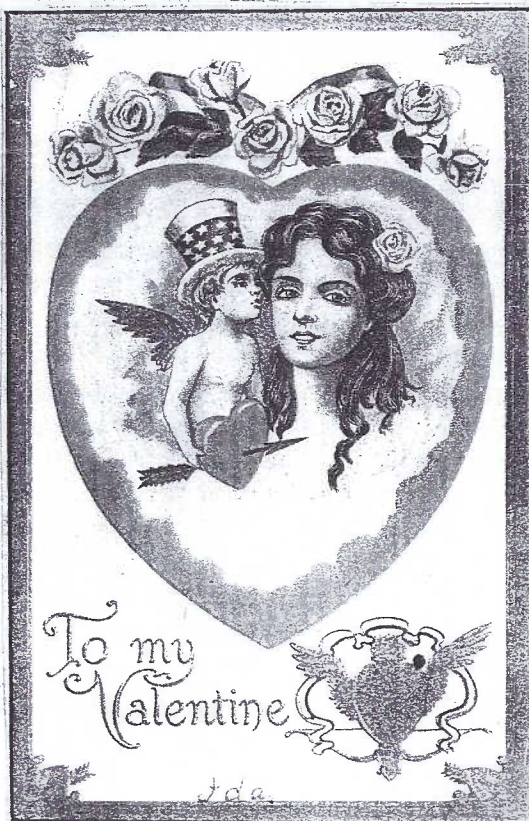
Yearly membership is \$10 (\$5 for each additional member at the same address.)

Membership chair: Betty Beck 11 Cinder Hill Rd. Lititz, PA 17543

Club/editors address: LCPC c/o Bryan Benner 127 E. Clay St. Lancaster, PA 17602

Club website: www.playle.com/clubs/lancaster or Google search: Lancaster County Postcard Club

Happy Valentines Day!



Only a handful of round barns survive today, and so few remain that they are considered "an endangered species" and are registered with the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Most round barns were built between 1900 and 1920, primarily in the Northeast and then the Midwest. The Shakers, who built the first round barn, believed the circle to be the most perfect shape and loved the round barn for its economy of labor.

There are two distinct shapes of round barns: the polygonal barn consists of five or more equal sides and the truly round barn which is known as the "barrel barn". One example of the "barrel barn" is still very much alive and well in Adams County, Pennsylvania, and is well-known as one of Adams County's special landmarks. This spectacular structure was built 1914 by the Noah Sheely family.

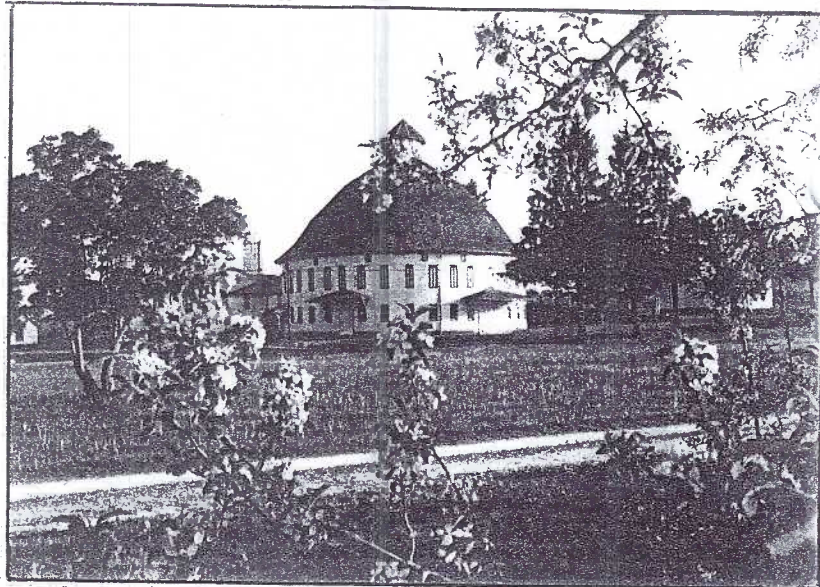
Having lost their conventional barn to fire, the Sheelys needed a new barn. As the family was well-known at the time for being innovative, it followed that son Daniel, who had seen a round barn near Hershey, Pennsylvania, convinced his father and brother that a round barn was what they needed. They wrote to the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station for information and hired an architect, Morris Rhodes, from Chambersburg, Pennsylvania to do the design.

It is an awesome sight to stand on the top floor of the barn and gaze up and up and up to view the incredible skeletal structure of the roof. What is even more amazing is realizing that when the barn was built there were no high-tech, high-powered machines—just ingenuity and manpower. In fact, the builder, John Fritz of nearby Cashtown, one of Adams County's best builders, armed only with his trusty saw, axe, and square, bicycled the five miles from his home each morning to work on the round barn construction project. Mr. Fritz was assisted by Bob Mickley, a widely known "mechanic", plus some laborers.

About the cards:

The Continental set of cards depicting the barn is a four season's theme. They told me at the barn when I bought these that there is an interior shot showing the very complex timber construction, but they were sold out.

The cards are marked 'modernpostcard.com' and the photography is by Wayne Fox.



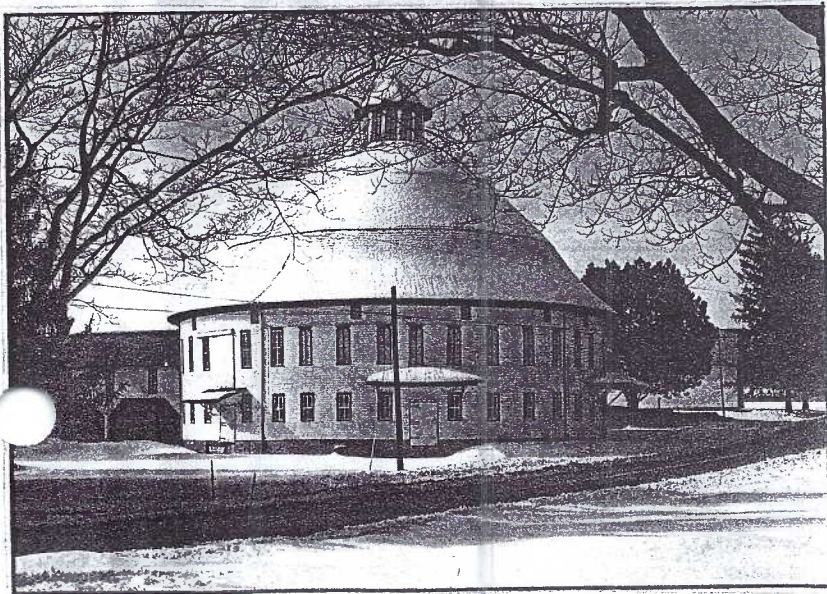
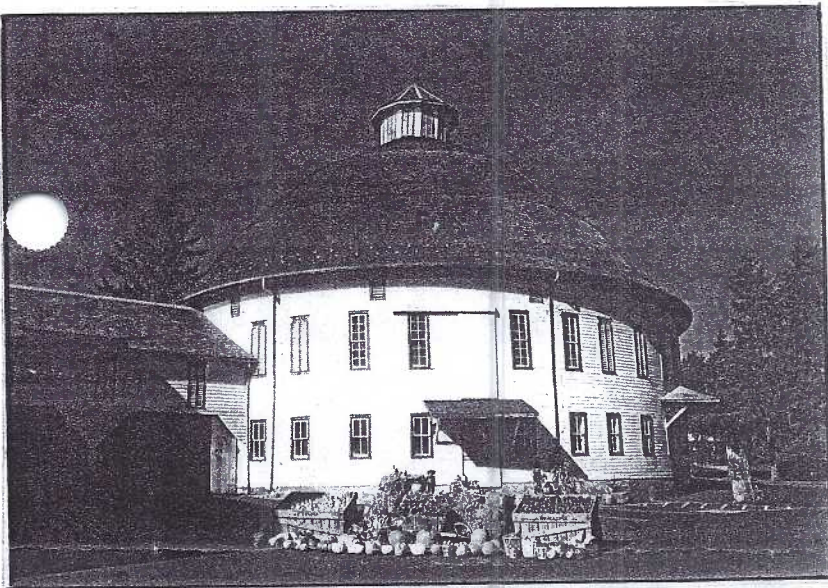
This was no ordinary "barn-raising"! Two hundred fifty barrels of cement were poured to form the foundation and first floor. Large hemlocks, chestnuts, oaks, and pines were felled on the farm's woodlands and sawed on the farm's sawmill. The logs were hauled by mule-drawn wagons over the mountain to Chambersburg for finishing and back to the farm.

The circumference of the barn is 282 feet, with a diameter of over 87 feet. As was characteristic of round barns, the barn was constructed around a central silo measuring 60 feet high and 12 feet wide, with storage capacity of 145 tons of silage. The silo is the "hub", with 38 spokes that form the interior structure and support for the second floor. All but one of the "spokes" are single lengths of wood—each nearly 37 feet long! The barn as it was originally constructed could house 50 head of cattle and about 16 horses or mules.



ABOUT THE FARM MARKET

The Round Barn Farm also has its place in the history of Adams County and the fruit industry. In 1878 Noah Sheely planted the first large commercial apple acreage of 2,000 trees. Word has it that his neighbors thought him somewhat foolish until the orchard began paying off. His most notable sale was negotiated at the 1893 Chicago World's Fair. The first carload by railway shipment of 1,500 3-bushel barrels of apples, for \$1.50 a barrel, went to a company in Chicago. As Sheely's success continued, more and more farmers began to plant fruit trees, leading to the industry for which Adams County is famous.



In 1963, Lt. Col. John S. Linn, Sr., retired from the Air Force and, as the only living heir, took over the operation of the farm from his uncles, Daniel and Robert Sheely. Linn reintroduced beef cattle to the farm, which grew to 147 head when he was later joined by his son, John S. (Mike) Linn. It was Mike and his wife, Carolyn, who later turned the Round Barn into a successful farm market and pick your-own operation.

In 1985, the Knouse family, operating as Knouse Fruitlands, Inc., purchased the Round Barn farm from the Linn family, who had closed the farm market operation a number of years earlier. The barn's original slate roof was in disrepair and was replaced with cedar shakes. Additional extensive repairs and renovations had to be undertaken to prevent the barn from becoming extinct. Also, substantial effort was needed to bring the orchards back into commercial production. Finally, in 1993, getting our "feet wet" in the retail business, the farm market was opened the first two weekends in October, during the National Apple Harvest Festival which is held nearby. Encouraged by this first experience, the Farm Market has been in operation from early summer through the fall since 1994. Our family is enthusiastic about the continual development of the market to its full potential.

But most of all, we enjoy sharing this Adams County treasure with everyone!

About the cover cards:

Top left to right-

- Soda Fountain Lovers card, Raphael Tuck & Sons, 'Love Tribunes,' postmarked 1911
- Valentine Driver, Stecher Litho Co., artist signed by F. Earl Christy, it has a fun saying at the bottom, Christy did lots of postcards with pretty women being a usual topic
- Cupid Gardeners, marked only 'Printed in Saxony,' postmarked 1910, I liked the fact that the cupids have butterfly wings!

Bottom left to right-

- Queen of Hearts, marked 'Fortune Valentine Series,' postmarked 1911
- Patriotic Valentine, no markings, Uncle Sam cupid makes a appearance along with red, white and blue ribbons
- Artist Cupid, no marks, postmarked 1910, great metallic gold background

100th Anniversary Lancaster's Official Seal

by Bryan Benner

Lancaster, PA, adopted an official seal and flag in 1907. This symbol can be seen about town regularly even today. Most grandly is on the front of the new police station on Chestnut Street. I've also spotted it on recycling bins, police cars and the bases of the old street lights to name a few.

L.B. Herr published a postcard at the time to commemorate its adoption. It was perforated and had 'Some Facts about Lancaster, Penna.' (Fig. #2) and 'Description of Flag' (Fig. #1) on the opposite leaf which you would remove if you sent it. I reproduced these in this article because they have some very interesting information about Lancaster in 1907 and where the name originated in England. (Fig. #3)

Fig. #2

Some Facts about Lancaster, Penna.

Four square miles in area. Population 50,000.
Assessed City Valuation, \$34,000,000. Bonded City Debt, \$1,000,000.
Tax Rate, City, 8 mills; School, 5 mills; County, 2½ mills.
Ideal Location and excellent climate. 418 ft. above sea level.
A never-failing supply of pure filtered water; 7,000,000 gallons consumed daily.
Fine drainage system. Death rate lowest in Pennsylvania.
Ten miles of paved and forty miles of macadamized streets.
Garbage disposal plant; City collects garbage.
Efficient paid Fire Department and lowest loss by fire per capita in Pennsylvania.
Two first-class telephone systems.
A most efficient post-office system. A new Government building just completed. Revenue office 9th District, annual receipts about \$3,000,000.
The finest trolley system in Pennsylvania; 35 miles local service, 130 miles suburban service, reaching 400,000 people.
One of the best lighted cities in the United States.
Seven parks. Numerous public playgrounds.
Excellent banking facilities. Six National Banks. Five Trust Companies. Combined assets over 25 million dollars.
Twenty Public School buildings. One hundred and forty-seven teachers, and 6500 pupils. Three kindergartens.
Five Parochial Schools with enrollment of over 1000.
Fifty churches, all denominations; Catholic, Protestant, Unitarian, Christian Science, Spiritualist.
Three modern and up-to-date theatres.
A progressive, aggressive woman's club.
Three hospitals.
Six newspapers; circulation daily 35,400.
Three Preparatory Schools. Three Colleges. One Seminary.
One of the handsomest Elk Homes in Pennsylvania.
Twenty hotels. Six apartment houses.
Six public markets. Ten department stores.
One Public Library. \$200,000 Y. M. C. A.
Six large office buildings. Two express companies.
Unexcelled transportation facilities. Pennsylvania R. R. and Philadelphia & Reading R. R. 75 trains arrive and depart daily.
Fifty ideal manufacturing sites with railroad sidings. Very cheap electric power.
Low cost of living. Contented workmen. Reasonable rents.
Many diversified industries. Largest umbrella factory in the world. Finest watch made in the United States. The largest linoleum plant, and largest silk mill in the United States.
Richest agricultural county in the United States.
The production of tobacco alone in Lancaster county yields annually from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.
The largest live stock market east of Chicago.

For further information write to

W. M. NIXDORF, Secretary,
Lancaster Board of Trade.

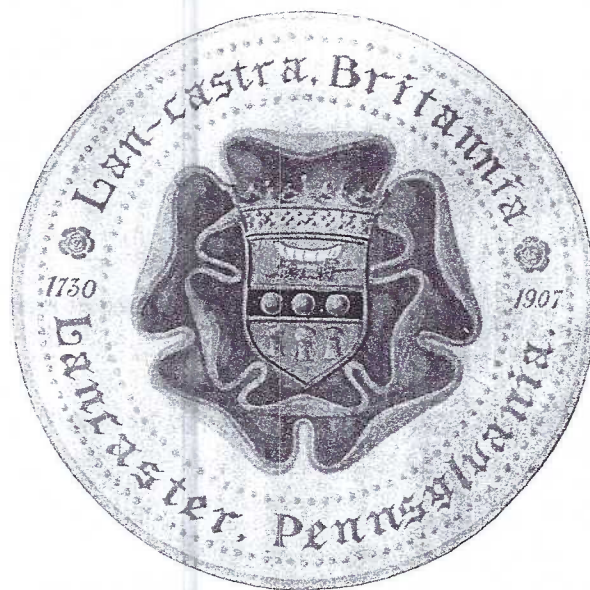
Fig. #1

MUNICIPAL FLAG

Adopted April, 1907, by

LANCASTER.

PENNSYLVANIA



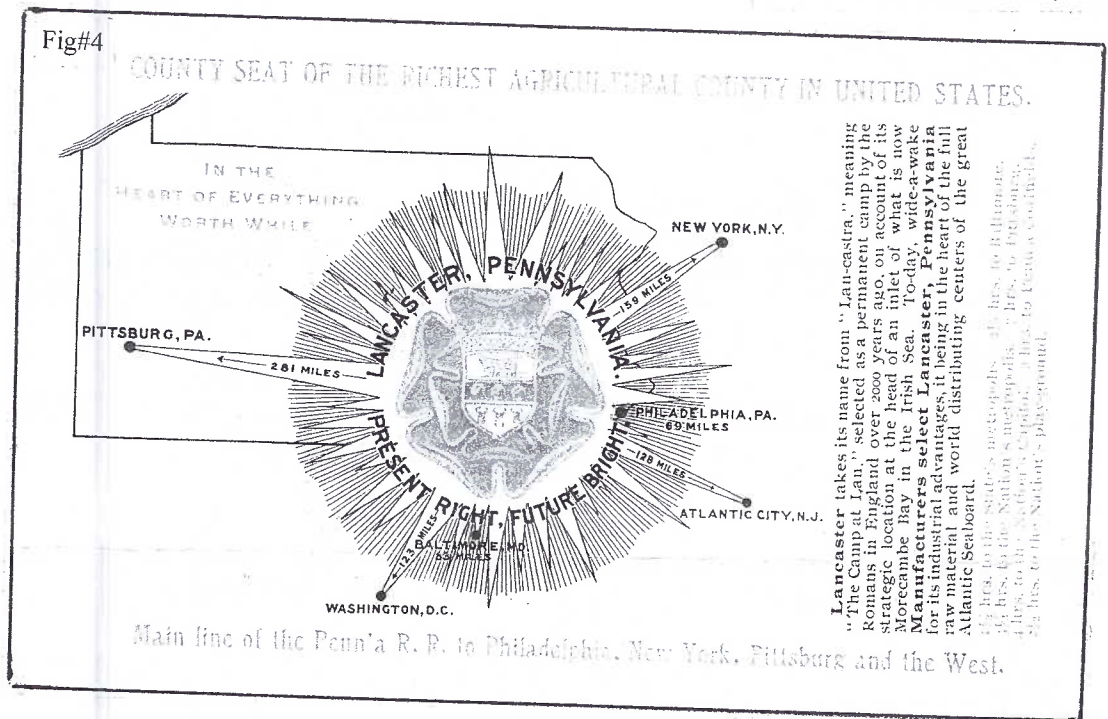
THE FERTILE VALLEY CITY

"Present Right — Future Bright"

I guess, from the bottom notation on this card, that the information was compiled by the Lancaster Board of Trade. Some of the facts that were worth listing I found amusing; like 'Fine drainage system,' 'Contented workmen,' and a nice Elks Lodge to name a few. Our population has changed little in 100 years going from 50,000 to just 55,351 today. Many of the industries that drove Lancaster in 1907 are gone today. It is really interesting to contrast then and now.

The other two cards illustrating this article both show Lancaster's seal. The card with the seal showing Lancaster's location on a Pennsylvania map is another L.B. Herr card and states Lancaster, 'In the heart of everything worth while.' Now there is a little self promotion! This card is also marked 'Lancaster Board of Trade' so I'm speculating that is who had these made as promotional material. The other card is a real photo card of a painting of the seal. There is also another real photo that is horizontal of it as well.

Fig#4



Lancaster takes its name from "Lan-castra," meaning "The Camp at Lan," selected as a permanent camp by the Romans in England over 2000 years ago, on account of its strategic location at the head of an inlet of what is now Morecambe Bay in the Irish Sea. To-day, wide-awake Manufacturers select Lancaster, Pennsylvania for its industrial advantages, it being in the heart of the full raw material and world distributing centers of the great Atlantic Seaboard.

It lies to the State's metropolis, 69 miles to Baltimore, 120 miles to the Nation's Capital, 159 miles to the Nation's playground, 281 miles to the Nation's playground.

About the cards:

Figures # 1,2,3 – L.B.Herr folding card

Figure # 4 – L.B. Herr card

Figure # 5- Real Photo card with Azo stamp box

Fig. #3

DESCRIPTION OF FLAG OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA

The Colors

The body of the Flag is a rich blue color, on which is spread a circular field of white with legends and significant emblems. The inner circle shows the heraldic "red rose of the House of Lancaster," our name having been taken from the town of Lancaster, England. There are five petals in each circle of a rose, and in succeeding circles the petals are alternate. Two circles of petals are here shown.

The Legend

The legend in the outer circle presents Lancaster in the old time and the new. "Lan-castra" means "The Camp at Lan," and comes down to us with slight change of spelling from the Roman occupation of Britain, nearly 2000 years ago, when the Romans had their permanent Camps at strategic points on the island. The dates 1730 and 1907 show when the town was laid out, and when the Coat of Arms was adopted by City Council of "Lancaster, Pennsylvania" of the present.

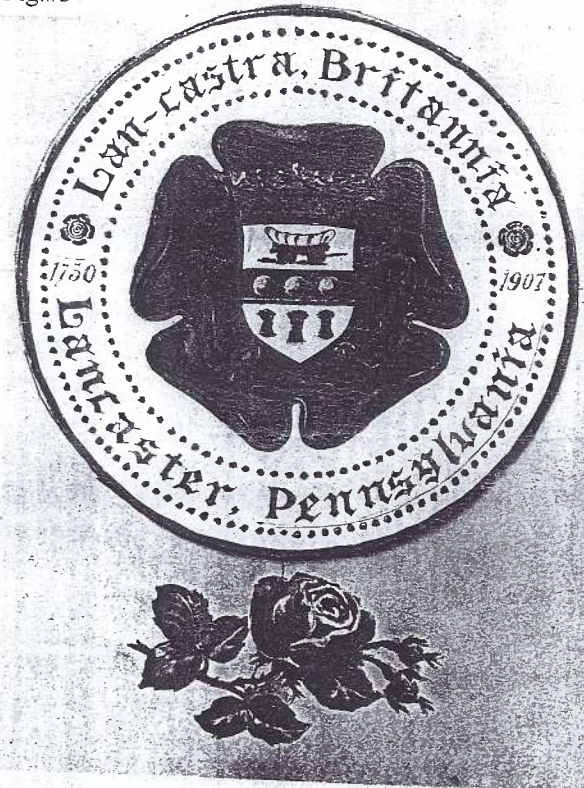
The Shield

The shield represents protection and defence. This is divided into three sections. The Conestoga wagon, local to Lancaster County, represents Transportation and Trade, the middle section showing three roundlets, is from the William Penn Coat of Arms, and the three sheaves of wheat represent Agriculture; Lancaster being the County-seat of the richest Agricultural County in the United States.

A red rose is thrown beneath the main design.

The Flag was first exhibited in the Pennsylvania Building at the Jamestown Exhibition in 1907, where it was given a place of honor in the decoration of the building.

Fig.#5



Club Page

by Al Schaub

January meeting

Our program was one of member participation, with the topic being the number "Seven." Many people participated, with there being a great variety of ways in which they related the number seven to postcard images!

The competitive competition involved a single card entry on "The Most Unusual Baby" (human or animal). The winners were:

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 st place | Sandra Shaub | "A Little Study in Black and Fright" |
| 2 nd place | Dede Schaeffer | "Made in the U.S.A." |
| 3 rd place | Tom Beck | "Black and White" |

Honorable mention recognition goes to: Jere Greider, Mike Middleton, Carl Haffly, Tom Schaum, Dorothy Haffly, Dick Pendergrast, Walter Mowrer, Betty Beck, Harold Moyer, Becky Schaum, Doug Milliken, and Carol Giona.

The winner of our 50/50 drawing was Maria Schurz (\$26.00). Winners of the door prizes were Harold Moyer and Gwen Fulmer.

February meeting

The February program will be a *Free For All*. No, this does not refer to a rowdy brawl! Rather, all members are invited to bring cards they wish to trade or sell and, at no cost, will have table space available. It's a great time to rid yourself of duplicates and acquire new cards for your collection!

The board competition is a single card on the topic of *A February Holiday*. In regard to board competition, competition chairman Jim Ward informs us of the following:

- After you place your card on the board, if you have a special title or other descriptive information please give Jim Ward a 3x5 card with the relevant information.
- The three top winners are rewarded with cash awards of \$5.00 (1st), \$4.00 (2nd), and \$3.00 (3rd).

Future Programs

To provide you with adequate time to research your collection for contest winning cards, be advised that our near future competition themes are:

- March The Most Appealing Doll or Dolls
- April The Most Beautifully Decorated Egg

The March program will be a presentation on the Jamestown Exposition by Dick Pendergrast.