

# THE CARD – Vol. 23, No. 2, Issue 256, February 2012

A Publication of the Lancaster County Postcard Club, Lancaster, PA

*Enjoying postcards through education and entertainment.*

Next Meeting: Feb. 20, 2012. Farm & Home Center. Buy, Sell and Trade from 4:30. Meeting – 7 PM.

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

Membership chairman: Richard Pendergrast, 950 Willow Valley Lakes Dr., I-506, Willow Street, PA 17584.

Club website: [www.playle.com/clubs/lancaster](http://www.playle.com/clubs/lancaster) or Google search: Lancaster County Postcard Club.

## January Meeting

Set up and selling (as early as 4 PM) were Aaron and Lynn Heckler, Kelly Fasnacht, Bob Kramer, Dede Schaeffer, Al Schaub, Lee Stover, Ray Dennis and Jim Ward, and we welcomed, for the first time, Gretchen and Dale Biesecker from Cashtown. Ruth and Harold Moyer gave up selling in order to supervise the gigantic cake they ordered from Weaver's Store. This year's white/chocolate had a beautifully reproduced postcard of a little girl and her auto. Barb Mowrer provided coffee and cold drinks. Thanks, to the committee that helped 38 members and two guests celebrate our 22<sup>nd</sup> birthday.



## Business

Pres. Bob Zink reminded us that the Library will remain in the basement storage unit for awhile but he had laminated an enlarged copy of the Library Listing which will be on the Club Table. Should anyone wish to borrow books they will quickly be retrieved from downstairs.

In the interest of protecting our Elmo and LCD projector from possible damage and to make it easier to tote them, Jim Ward suggested purchasing carrying cases. Barabra Mowrer will check the websites that offer these cases and report at the next meeting.

The 50/50 (\$15) was won by Mark Jardel. Door prizes went to Ruth Moyer (\$2 gift card), Al Schaub (lg. letter linen PC), Bob Zink (Guttmann book) and Susan Glass (a black hat).

## Program

The subject was choosing a **year with an anniversary in 2012**. These members participated: Bob Kramer, Mark Arbogast, Harold Moyer, Dick Pendergrast, Dede Schaeffer, James Tanis, Gisela Withers, Lynn Heckler, Aaron Heckler and Jim Ward. A variety of dates showed up using the Elmo (manned by Jere Greider) with the majority picking 1912 sans the sinking of the Titanic. **It was not a difficult subject and February's program will be even easier, so let's double the number of participants. It's A FAVORITE CARD.** We'll use the Elmo as we did in January. Have a short description ready when your card appears.

### Inclement Weather

With the possibility of a meeting cancellation, here are phone numbers of all officers and directors should you be in doubt about the club meeting because of the weather. A decision will likely be made by noontime.

Pres. Bob Zink 717-285-5342

VP Mark Arbogast 717-517-1170

Treas. Barabra Mowrer 717-684-5331

Sec. Gisela Withers 610-582-2131. Directors -

Susan Glass 717-872-0810, Al Schaub 717-569-6276

Dede Schaeffer 717-392-3955, Walter Mowrer 717 - 684-5331

Ruth Moyer 717-336-6644, James Tanis 610-728-5179

## January Card Competition

**ADVERTISING** was the single postcard subject and 2012 got off to a great start with 16 participants.

**First** Dale Biesecker Joe's (DiMaggio) Restaurant

**Second** Ray Dennis Schmitz's Mattresses

**Third** Jim Ward Ephrata Diamond Spring Water

**Honorable Mention** Lynn Hecker Bock Beer

### Other Entries\*

Susan Glass Prudential Insurance (with a cat)

Jere Greider Bevo Soft Drink

Aaron Heckler Swift's Pride Soap

Bob Kramer Simplex Flexies Health Shoes

Walter Mowrer 1912 New Years PC w/calendar

Harold Moyer Good 'n Plenty (Restaurant)

Steve Mummert Hager's Men's Store

James Tanis Walk-Over Mary Jane Shoes

Ruth Moyer Wingenroth's Garage

Dick Pendergrast Sear's sales of the book, Ben Hur

Dede Schaeffer Sunset Chapel & Funeral Home

Gisela Withers 1929 Winter Games in Switzerland

\*Beginning this year **Honorable Mention** will be awarded to next highest vote after Third Place in single card contests. In board contests, considering the amount of work needed, everyone beyond the first three places will receive an Honorable Mention award. Thanks to all!

### A Few Future Subjects for Monthly PC Competition

**Feb. YESTERYEAR - the way things used to be.**

Mar. FOREIGN (board), Apr. EASTER, May COSTUMES (bd.)

### Future Shows

**Feb. 18 HAGERPEX** - Hagerstown Stamp Club Show, Ramada Plaza Hotel, 1718 Underpass Way, Halfway, Hagerstown MD, 9 - 3:30

**Mar. 10 Harrisburg Postcard Show**, Linglestown Fire Co., 5901 Linglestown Rd., off I-81, Exit #72. 9 to 4.

**Mar. 30-31 Morlatton Postcard Show**, Farm & Home Center, Lancaster, 10 to 6 and 10 to 4.

## An Eye for Detail

Now and again one of our faithful readers picks up an error. The last case was an impossible situation, so thought **Bill Seigford** – our most recent Eagle-Eye reader. In the Jan. CARD he saw a **1960 Plymouth** advertised by Eshelman Motors. It was mailed by its salesman in Dec. 1956. How could that be – selling a '60 model in 1956?

Returning his Erb Lime Kiln PC to Harold Galebach (he had loaned it for this month's story) he got the story of Bill's plight. Harold owned a '57 Plymouth and THAT he said was what the ad card showed. He retrieved his 1 ½" thick tome of all Plymouth cars to prove it. There were lots of '57 models including an identical pic of the PC advert.

So that explained the dealer rep sending an ad PC to his potential customer in **Dec. 1956** to come and see the **new 1957** models. It DOESN'T explain the year typo on the PC. Did all Plymouth dealerships pay for those error PCs? Back in those days a business usually did *not* have to pay for a printing error.

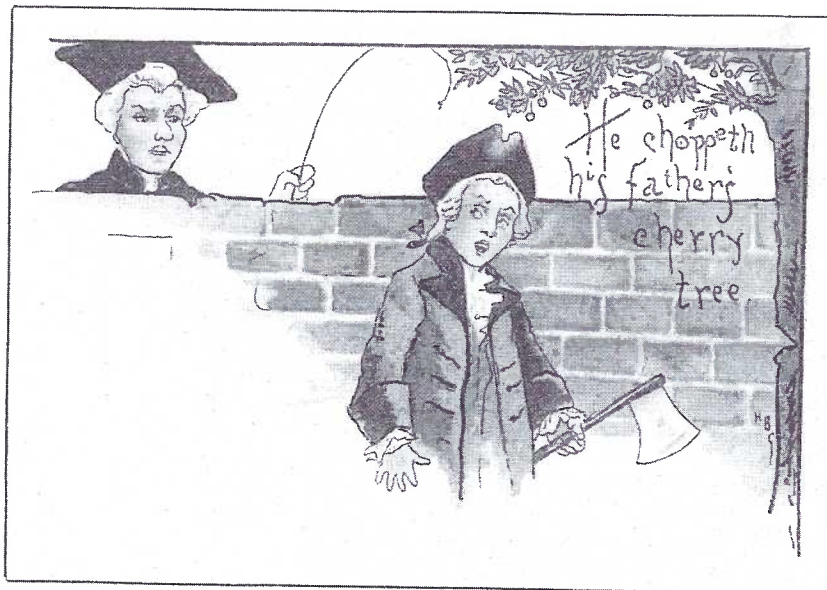
Bill will receive his Eagle Eye award in the mail. Also recognized with an Eagle Eye award was **Dick Pendergrast** who noted that your editor, in choosing "round number" year dates for anniversaries in 2012, chose 1952 when a round number – 50 years would have been 1962.



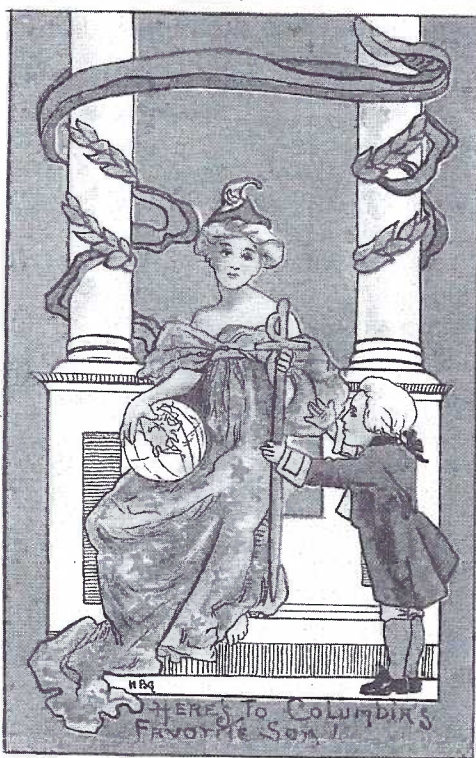
# Grigg's Washington

H. B. Griggs' art is found on postcards of nearly every popular holiday. They're also found in dealers' categories of Suffrage, Birthdays, and Blacks. But Grigg's Patriotic images are confined to just **Geo. Washington**. There are no Lincolns, no Memorial Days and no Fourth of July. It's our first President on HBG postcards that we feature here in February – and with an open apology to GW, that he has lost recognition of his birthday as a sole holiday. *In your editor's opinion, he doesn't deserve to be thrown in with all the other Presidents.*

Elisabeth K. Austin's comprehensive list of H. B. Grigg art includes twenty-eight different Geo. Washington postcards; quite a few considering Washington's birthday cards aren't nearly as plentiful as other holidays such as Easter, Valentine's Day or Christmas. HBG (male or female?) showed quirkiness in postcard sentiment not found in mainstream cards of the Golden Age. Grigg holiday PCs in general are not all that plentiful.



**He choppeth his father's cherry tree.** This is an HBG miniature (shown actual size) with no PC back, instead there's an easel. Was it used with a dinner place setting?



Young George stands before Miss Liberty who holds a globe and sword. **Here's to Columbia's favorite son.**



When's the last time you found George Washington portrayed as a baby? **Liberty was his fairy godmother.**



General Washington looks through a telescope. **If George Washington could see us now! Is it a Valley Forge scene?**

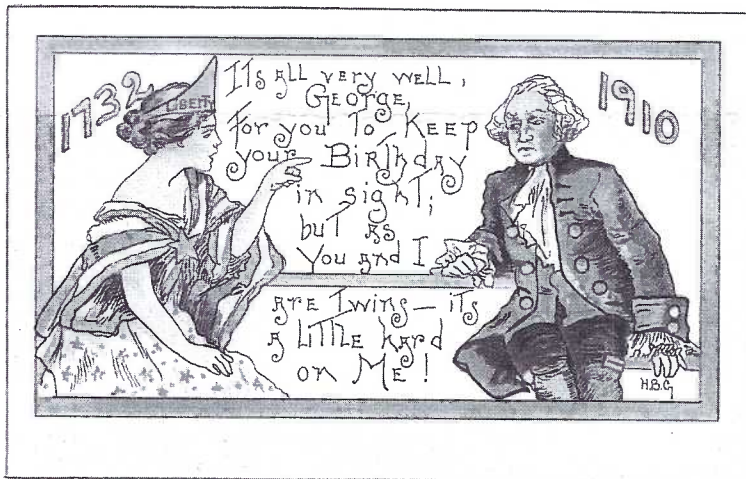




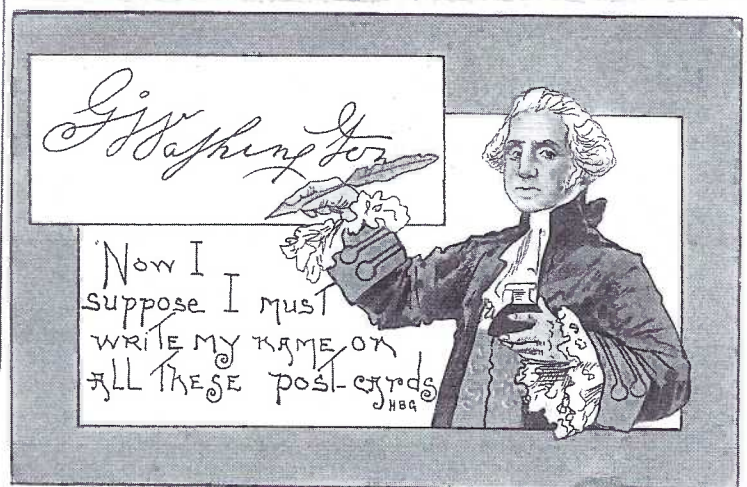
Pupils with history problems would be confounded with these sentiments. Oh, dear said George, if I had known, how many states there'd be; and what a task to learn them all, I'd not have set them free.



George receives birthday greetings from his adopted children. Aside from the Native American wrapped in a blanket, what other lands do the children represent?



Miss Liberty speaks her mind on this 1910 postcard - It's all very well, George, for you to keep your birthday in sight; but as you and I are twins - it's a little hard on me.



George asks for sympathy from anyone who'll listen. Now I suppose I must write my name on all these postcards.



## Quarryville and Quarries

Did you ever wonder how Quarryville got its name? Here's some background data offered by one of Lancaster County's leading historians, H. M. J. Klein in *Lancaster County, Volumes 1-4* (1923).

### The Line of Demarcation

"The line of demarcation between the German and Scotch-Irish regions of Lancaster County seems to be at Quarryville, where the limestone soil ends. The region below Quarryville is slaty, and rich soil, like that which is on the limestone, cannot be found below Quarryville in Lancaster County. This perhaps, is the fundamental reason why the "lower end" of Lancaster County has not advanced as obviously as has the German section. The Palatine settlers were good agriculturists, and they were good judges of soil; and as they were the first to reach the region, they selected the choicest lands. The Scotch-Irish had to be content with poorer land. They were mostly industrious, but somewhat restless; and while the Germans as a class held closely to the land, the Scotch-Irish shouldered the musket when there was need. Still, in any case, they could not be expected to get as much out of their land tillage as their Teutonic neighbors could from better land."

### Limestone Valleys

This 90-year old opinion seems biased today, but Klein was correct. The Scotch-Irish (known today as Scot-Irish) settled in the far south or the northwest (Donegal Twp., etc.) while the region's first arrivals, the Mennonites and then the Amish, settled in the soil-rich center = the Lancaster Valley. It's a valley because the underlying rock is limestone and that disintegrates at a faster speed than nearby sandstone and shale. Witness the 1,000's of sink-holes on our farms. Sink-holes were limestone caves, but so near the soil's surface that the earth collapsed.

### Soft Hard Rock

Does hard limestone rock disintegrate? The pyramids are made of limestone. The last time you climbed a pyramid did that rock seem "soft" to you? (More on limestone hardness a bit later.)

### "Barr's Quarries - Quarryville"

Klein continues, "One of the discoveries of the early part of the nineteenth century in PA was that burnt limestone was a good dressing for impoverished soil. The fact...that the land south of Quarryville was more impoverished than that on the limestone bed northward, gave that locality its initial industry which originated the town and the town name. The farmers south of Quarryville needed limestone, and about a century ago an enterprising owner of limestone land in Quarryville, Abram Barr (1770 - 1839), had devised a way of disposing of limestone land that was somewhat unique."

### The Orchard

"Barr laid out an 'orchard' into lots much as one would plat a town site; the only difference was that these quarter-acre or eighth-acre lots were sold or leased for quarrying purposes, not for residences or for growing trees. Farmers in Drumore, Colerain and Little Britain Twps. bought lots and during the winter months quarried limestone from their lots and hauled it to their farms where they had an abundance of wood. Burning was done with wood until 1819, when Daniel Lefever first burned with coal. Lots at Barr's Quarries (the name held until 1833) were first priced from \$75 to \$100. As time went by, these same lots sold as high as \$1,500. In 1858 alone, over 600,000 bushels of lime were burned and hauled from Quarryville; fully a dozen quarries were running, employ-

ing over a hundred men. Every lime-burner had his six-mule team and some had as many as three teams. Almost every farmer kept a team for steady hauling. Great quantities of lime were also delivered to neighboring counties."

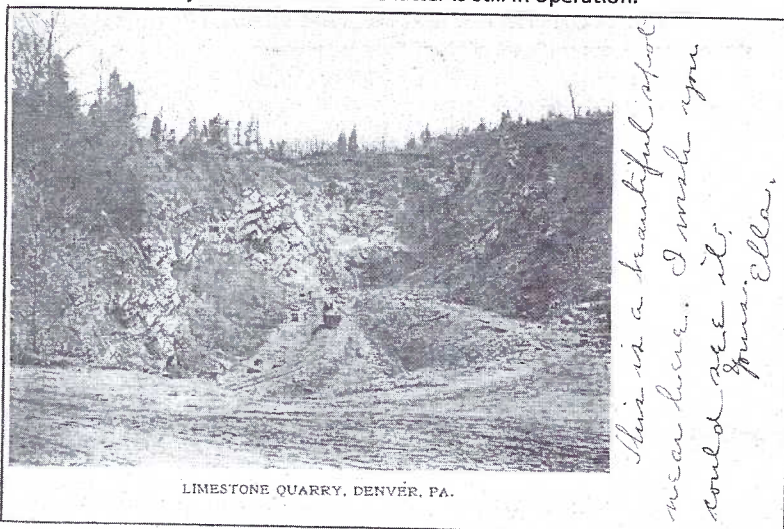
Ranck's Quarries, Strasburg, Pa.



A prominent company in the early 1900s was Ranck's Quarries east of Strasburg (see *Windows to Our Past, Vol. I*, postcard # 219).

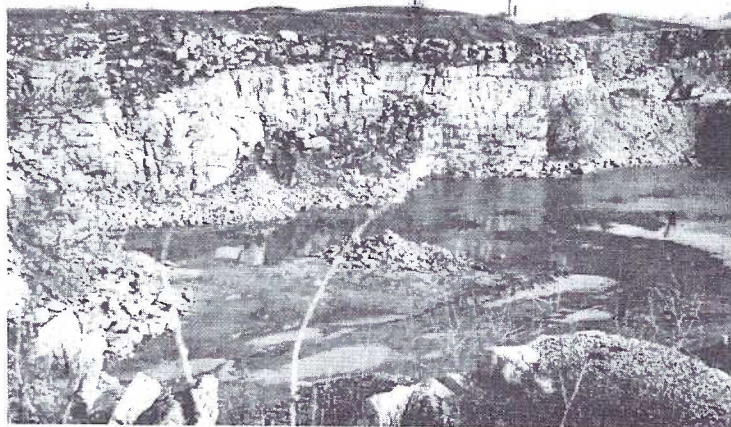
## Local Lime and More Limestone Quarries

There were literally hundreds of limestone quarries of all sizes throughout Lancaster County. Shown here are the **Limestone Quarry at Denver** (*Windows Vol. 1, # 446*), and the **Quarry at Martindale**. The latter is still in operation.

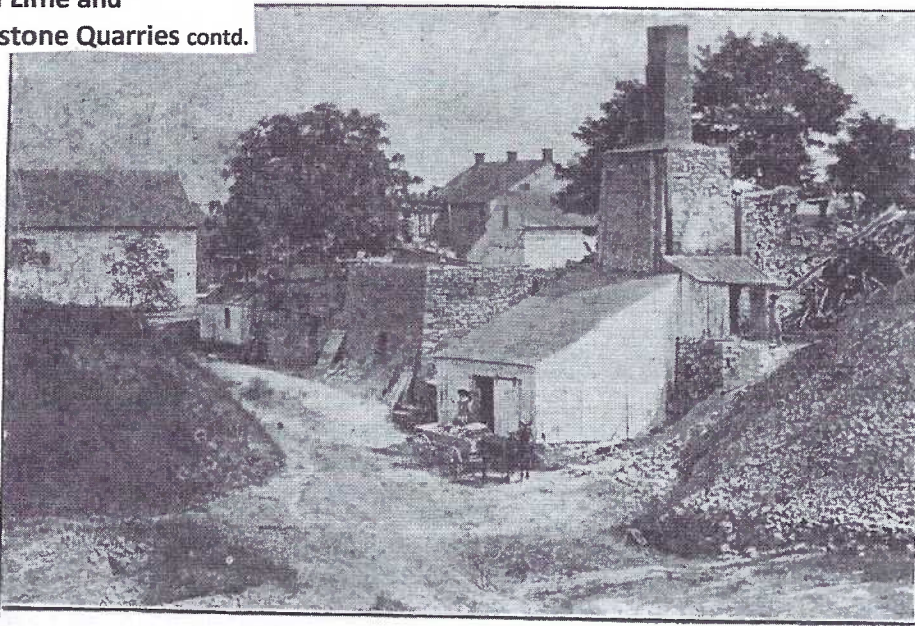


LIMESTONE QUARRY, DENVER, PA.

Interesting Limestone Quarry, Martindale, Pennsylvania







Lime Kilns of T. H. Erb, Lititz, Pa.

EXPRESS PRINTING CO.

Limestone quarries still offer employment to hundreds of folks in the Lancaster Valley. **Rohrer's** (formerly **Erb's**) is near Lititz. **Martin Limestone Inc.** currently operates a quarry near Martindale, formerly known as Burkholder's Quarry. (See PC on previous page). Martin also has a quarry at Denver (not the old one shown) as well as at Schoeneck, Weaverland, Limeville (near Gap) and at New Holland. **D. M. Stoltzfus** operates near Leola and **Pennsy Supply Inc.** has a quarry just north of East Petersburg. In addition to producing lime to "sweeten" the soil, crushed limestone is used as bedrock for local roads. In larger sizes, it is used to line swales, ditches, and dams.

#### Early Use

The fascinating fact about limestone is its ability to give up its size and substance to man. The Romans "burned" limestone. Evidence suggests it might even have been accomplished (accidentally) in a European cave about 10,000 BC.

#### How Early Kilns Worked

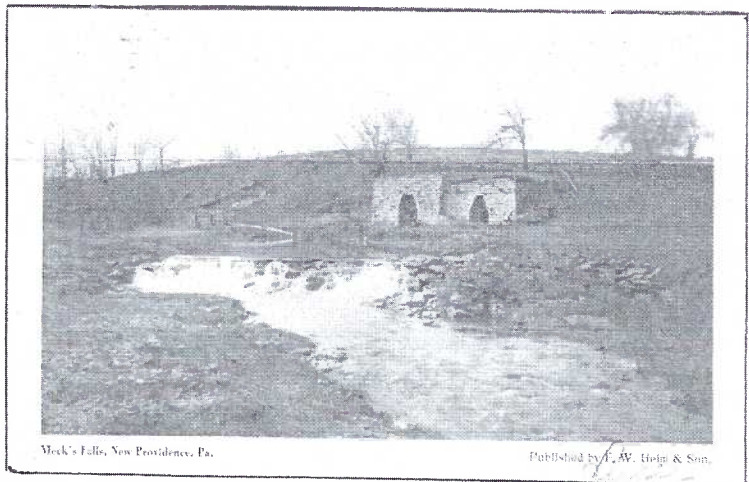
The Lancaster County Atlas of 1875 shows the locations of hundreds of homemade kilns. Here's how they worked. Most old kilns were built on a hillside so it was no problem dropping the stone chunks (about the size of your head) into the top of the kiln. The kiln was often 12 ft. deep and 12 ft. wide. The "pot" curved inward so the bottom was  $\frac{2}{3}$  the diameter of the kiln. The earliest walls were of sandstone. Later firebrick was used. On the floor was a mass of brush and twigs. Next came a layer of rocks, then more wood, more rocks, more wood, etc. until the top of the kiln was reached and covered with a mound of soil. Holes were poked in it to create a draft. Actually limestone isn't burned. "Baking" would be a better term, but "burn" is the term used.

#### The Results

Only the experienced person could tend the burning mass. This could take several weeks to get done. At 900 degrees F. limestone rock changes from calcium carbonate to calcium oxide. When they cool, the resultant soft, white chunks of lime (no longer rock) can easily be pulverized. The product, besides sweetening the soil, years ago it was used for mortar in buildings and as slurry it became white-wash, a product much cheaper than paint.

#### Lime Kilns of T. H. Erb, Lititz, Pa.

In 1886 Thomas H. Erb opened a lime kiln on his farm just southwest of Lititz. It was in the middle of rich deposits of limestone. Times were changing by the early 1900s, and most limekilns in the area were being abandoned. The one Thomas Erb built was used until 1945. It didn't disappear, but served as the hub for a developing industry. This site is now Rohrer's Quarry. (Check their informative website.) The enlarged PC, **Lime Kilns of T. H. Erb, Lititz, Pa. (Windows Vol. 2, pg. 76)** is by Express Printing Co., Lititz, and was loaned from Harold Galebach's collection. The unmailed card was given to Miss Bertha Greenly, Fairland, Pa. (not far from Erb's). It's a scarce and educational view. The stone lime kiln can be seen just left of center with its huge chimney. On the far right is rock to be fed into the kiln. It's possible the team in the center is being loaded with packaged lime taken from the wooden storage shed.



Meck's Falls, New Providence, Pa.

Published by F. W. Helm & Son.

#### New Providence Kilns

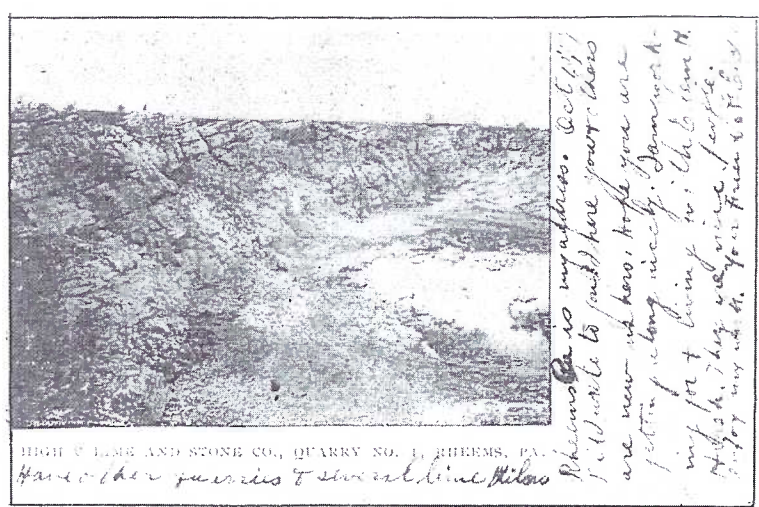
Published by F. W. Helm & Son, Quarryville is a view of **Meck's Falls, New Providence (Windows Vol. 1, #189)**. As mentioned in the Jan. CARD, the location of these lime kilns next to the falls is specifically in Vince Hoover's meadow on the curve of the White Oak Road near Route #222. Those kilns can still be seen as can others in the Lancaster Valley but unfortunately lime kilns are scarce on local post-cards.



## Local Lime and Limestone Quarries contd.

### Rheems Quarry and Kilns

The High C Lime and Stone Co., Quarry #1, Rheems, Pa. is at the west end of Rheems after you cross under the railroad culvert. Bernie Heisey tells us the name stood for Heisey Bros. (no relation) and was a play on words = "High C" Lime and Stone. The photographer's name (lower right) is J. S. Quirk Cut Co. of Phila. A second view by the same photographer is Lime Kilns and Railroad Culvert, Rheems, Pa. We didn't have the original PCs, so these "third generation" views are not very good,



HIGH C LIME AND STONE CO., QUARRY NO. 1, RHEEMS, PA.  
Have other quarries & stone and lime kilns

*Rheems is my address. Oct 11, 1911  
I will be to find here your there  
are new and here, hope you are  
getting a long nicely. I am not  
in for a living in the lime  
business. They were nice people.  
I hope my old friends are well.*

PHONE 14-R-2

R. D. No. 1, Ephrata, Pa. \_\_\_\_\_ 19

*M*

Dr. to

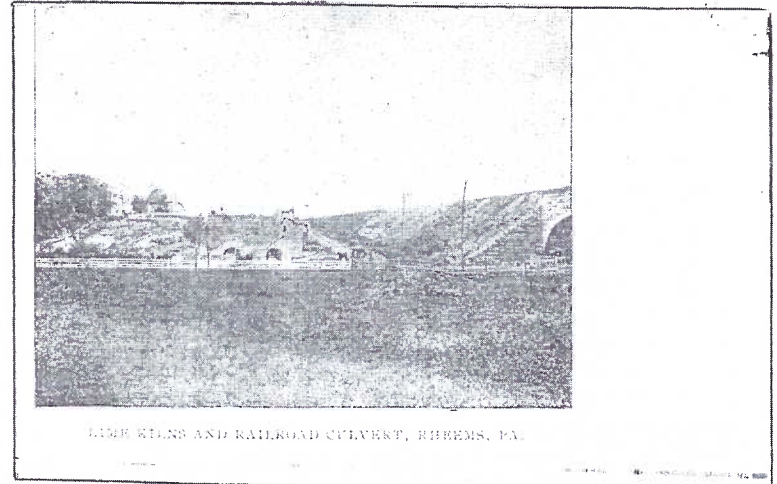
**S. B. KELLER**

DEALER IN

**Crushed and Building Stone**

### Local Limestone Item

When Harold Galebach loaned us his Erb's Quarry PC, he sent along this lime quarry item (reduced 50%). He says, "I'm enclosing a billhead of my grandfather's limestone quarry which was located about midway between Clay and Ephrata on Rte. #322. He operated it from the 1890s to the late 1930s, and I'm sure some limestone was supplied for farmers' kilns. He also supplied the ballast for the Ephrata-Lebanon trolley road. The trolley road had a siding into the quarry." (Thanks for the history, Harold.)



LIME KILNS AND RAILROAD CULVERT, RHEEMS, PA.

### Your Choice –

#### Auto or Armchair Tour

With leaves off the trees and before roads become icy this is a good time to search out some of Lancaster County's surviving lime kilns. If you're confined to home, then you can take our armchair tour of these nine early lime kilns.

**Top Row, left to right:** Narvon Rd., Caernarvon Twp.; Rte. #23 Caernarvon Twp.; and Kinderhook Rd., West Hempfield Twp.; **Center Row, left to right:** Marietta Pike, Lancaster Twp.; Rte. #324, Marticville and Gypsy Hill Rd., West Lampeter Twp.; **Bottom Row, left to right:** Little Conestoga Creek, Manor Twp.; Rte. #501, Elizabeth Twp.; and Shultz Rd., Pequea Twp.

Mark Arbogast reminds us that PPL's real estate includes not just Lanc. Co. land but also the Lock #12 area of the old Tide Water Canal in York County and there you can see a re-constructed double kiln.

Visit [Historic Lime Kilns in PA.](#) on the Internet to see [40 local lime kilns](#) and many, many more; worth while, and you won't slip on the ice,

