

# THE CARD – Vol. 28, No. 5, Issue 316, May 2017

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

*Enjoying postcards through education and entertainment.*

Next Meeting: May 15, 2017. Farm & Home Center. Buy, Sell & Trade from 5:00. Meeting - 7 PM

Yearly membership is \$15 (\$5 for each additional member at the same address.)

**NOW IS THE TIME ANNUAL DUES SHOULD BE PAID. PLEASE SEND YOUR CHECKS TO -**

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

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## APRIL MEETING

President Walter Mowrer called the meeting to order at 7 PM. The minutes were read and approved. Treasurer Barb Mowrer noted that the LCPC balance is \$7,368.80.

We welcomed 45 members, including about a dozen guests to the meeting. Membership Chair Dick Pendergrast invited our guests to become members. Expo Chair Jere Greider brought advertising cards for the LCPC Expo in August and asked members to take some to distribute at local business or hand out to friends.

The door prize vouchers went to Dede Schaeffer and Carol Hollandsworth. The 50-50 prize of \$21 went to Donna Bashaw.

Our program for this evening was presented by Mark Arbogast called "The Trolley to Pequea and Pequea in the Early 1900s." As in the past, Mark had a collection of real photo cards of excellent quality showing life in the early 1900s featuring the route of the Lancaster and York Furnace Railway. A passenger could take the trolley from Lancaster to Millersville in order to travel by trolley to Pequea, which ran along the Pequea Creek. Companies along the way would advertise to farmers that the trolley was an inexpensive way to get their grain to Flory's Station. There was a card showing the Low Grade railroad bridge at Martic Forge. One of the popular destinations was the River View Hotel in Pequea. There guests could bathe in the creek on the not-so-sandy beach or visit Cold Cave or ride the miniature railroad between the hotel and the York Furnace Park. The Rawlingsville Camp Meeting, IdleWood Cottage, and Colemanville were other destinations of note. The trolley stopped running in 1930 because it was no longer financially successful.



## FUTURE SHOWS

**May 5-13** – Brimfield Paper & Post Card Marathon, Brimfield, MA, 10 A.M. – 6 P.M., Free Admission except on Tuesday

**June 3** – 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Postcard Show & Sale, Union Fire CO., 1396 River Road, Titusville, NJ, Sat. 9-4, \$3.00

**June 4** – Postcard Show & Sale, Scriba Fire Hall, Oswego, NY, Sun. 9-4

## MAY PROGRAM

This is a scheduled Member's Market, meaning any member of the club may set up and sell postcards on a table at no charge. Items for sale can be postcards, books, local historical items, and paper ephemera. There will be a brief business meeting as well as the monthly card competition.

## FUTURE PROGRAMS

**June** - Flowers – Walter Mowrer

**July** - Picnic

**August** - Expo

**September** – Oldest, Biggest, Smallest – Don Tribit

**October** – The Schuylkill Canal in Berks County – Aaron Heckler

**November** – Stephen Shaw

**December** – Puzzles & Rebuses - Betty Beck

## APRIL POSTCARD COMPETITION

14 members competed in the single card competition on the subject "Rabbits".

<b>First:</b>	Jack Gardner	Baby's First Easter
<b>Second:</b>	Dick Pendergrast	Rabbit Somersaults
<b>Third:</b>	Annette Buettner	All Time Favorite Activity

## Honorable Mention:

Robin Gardner	A Joyful Easter
Walt Mowrer	Rabbits Painting Eggs
Leighton Stover	Exaggerated Rabbit Punching Cattle
Bob Kramer	Rabbit on Burnt Wood
Paul Smoker	Rabbit w/Car (Don't Be a Road Hog)
Betty Beck	1906 Real Photo Rabbit
Don Tribit	Happy Easter
Susan Glass	3 Bunnies & the Easter Bonnet
Doug Milliken	Jack Rabbit
Ken McClain	Easter Homemade Card
Maria Schurz	Easter Add-on (a rabbit)

## MAY COMPETITION – A DISPLAY BOARD on SPORTS

## 2017 POSTCARD COMPETITION SUBJECTS

**May** - Sports - board

**June** – The U.S. Flag

**July** - The Color Purple

**August** - Expo

**September** - Diners

**October** - Canals

**November** – Antique Cars

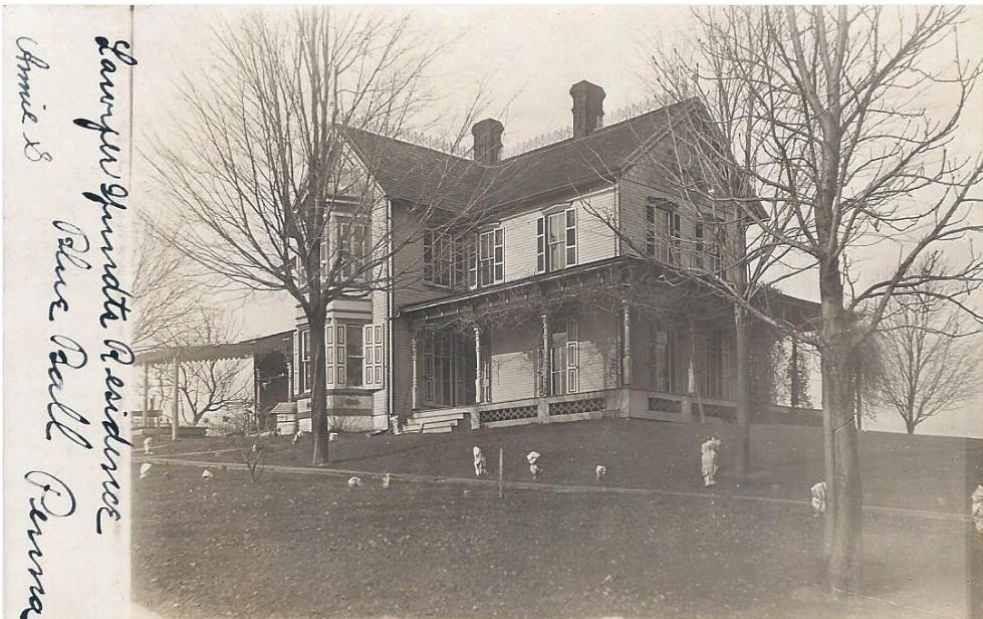
**December** - Dolls

## EARLY POSTCARD VIEWS OF BLUE BALL

BY Brian Frankhouser

Usually, local views are quite common for most towns that had a general store or drug store, and were located where crowds of people gathered. The local merchant would publish “printed” postcards of street scenes, churches, and popular landmarks. As a general rule, the number of surviving “printed” postcards far outnumbered “real photo” postcards in these towns. Blue Ball is an exception to this rule. There are no known “printed” postcards of Blue Ball that were published during the “golden era” of postcards in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (your author makes this bold statement with some trepidation because history has shown that the quickest way for an undiscovered postcard to come out of the woodwork is to state that it doesn’t exist). However, although not found in great numbers, there is a large variety of “real photo” views of Blue Ball. The most common views are in close proximity to the square, and include such subjects as the Blue Ball Hotel, Geist’s Store, Blue Ball Bank, Conestoga Traction Company Waiting Room, Blue Ball Coach Works, W.J. Lewis’s Harness Store & Restaurant, Blue Ball Machine Company, Yundt mansion, or one of the livestock stables.

Fairly large crowds of people gathered in Blue Ball on a regular basis as early as the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. The town was the center of the livestock trade in eastern Lancaster County because it was at the intersection of two major roads: the Paxtang Road (now Route 322) and the Horseshoe Road (now Route 23). Two prominent livestock businesses are represented on early postcard views. George K. Diller Sale & Exchange Stable was located west of the Blue Ball Hotel, and operated successfully until April 7, 1909. A disastrous fire burned the business to the ground (and initiated the formation of the Blue Ball Fire Company). Within the span of about a year, George Diller’s business burned, his son died (a partner in the business), and he lost his own life. After Diller, John D. Bair started a livestock business east of the Blue Ball Hotel. He was the last in a long line of successful Blue Ball livestock dealers. By World War I, there were more livestock auctions in the nearby town of New Holland, and in 1923 the new “center of the livestock trade in eastern Lancaster County” was officially incorporated as the “Stauffer Sales Company” (now the New Holland Sales Stable).



The Yundt mansion was built at the top of the hill above the square and is still standing. The local lawyer, who built the house, kept a photo of “Mysterious Jim Madison” hanging in his office. James Madison, who was born a slave, made his home in a lime kiln that was located at this site before the house was built.





This RPPC is the earliest postcard view of the Blue Ball National Bank near the square. By 1908 there was a roof over the entrance. This bank absorbed the Terre Hill Bank during the Great Depression, but through a series of mergers is now part of BB&T.

Looking west towards the square during auction day about 1907. This RPPC is less scarce than most other early Blue Ball views because it was mass produced and probably sold at Geist's store (shown on the right side of the photo).



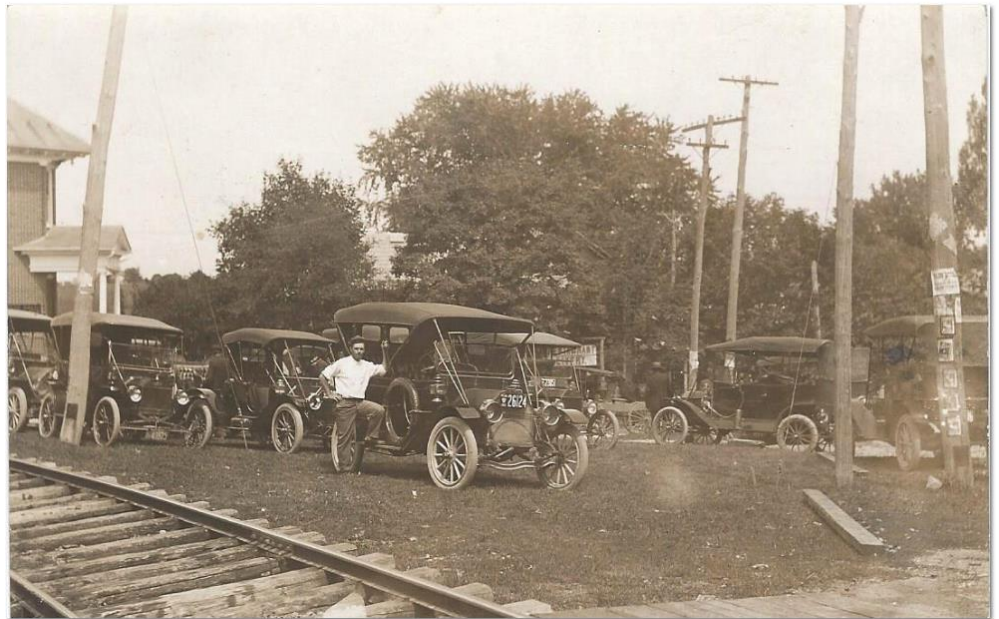
Another view of auction day about 1907, only looking east towards the square. Diller's stable is shown on the far right of the photo and to the left is the Blue Ball hotel.





By 1913 there were several major changes near the square. John Bair moved the sales stable to the east side of the Blue Ball hotel. Also, note the major renovation to the hotel and that it is three stories tall.

By 1913 some of the attendees at auction day drove automobiles. The bank is shown at the far left and has a roof over the entrance. The tracks shown in the foreground are for the trolley. The trolley could not navigate the steep grade at the square, so the tracks cut across behind the bank.



Memorial Day, formerly known as Decoration Day, commemorates all men and women who have died in military service for the United States. It was officially proclaimed on 5 May 1868 by General John Logan, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, in his [General Order No. 11](#). The first state to officially recognize the holiday was New York in 1873. By 1890 it was recognized by all of the northern states. The South refused to acknowledge the day, honoring their dead on separate days until after World War I (when the holiday changed from honoring just those who died fighting in the Civil War to honoring Americans who died fighting in any war).