



Volume 19, Issue I

1st Quarter 2020

Pass It On is a quarterly publication of the Turkeyfoot Valley Historical Society

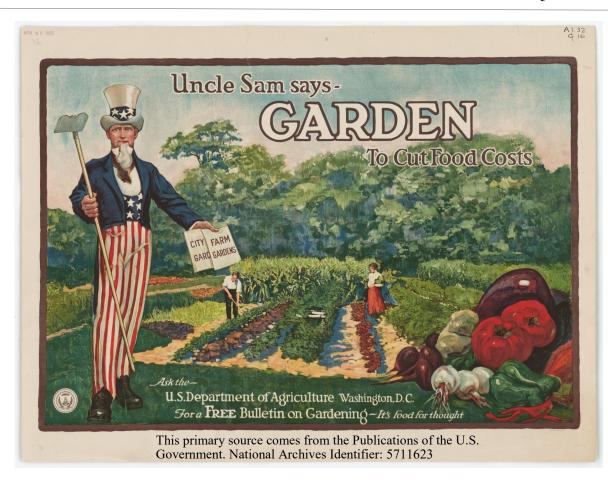
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### NOTE TO MEMBERS

If you are interested in receiving your copy of Pass It On electronically, please contact the Society at ttvhs@ttvhs.com



Victory gardens, also called war gardens or food gardens for defense, were vegetable, fruit, and herb gardens planted at private residences and public parks in the United States. United Canada, Australia and Germany during World War Kinadom. I and World War II. In the war time governments encouraged people to plant victory gardens not only to supplement their rations but also to boost morale. George Washington Carver wrote an agricultural tract and promoted the idea of what he called a "Victory Garden". They were used along with Rationing Stamps and Cards to reduce pressure on the public food supply. Besides indirectly aiding the war effort, these gardens were also considered a civil "morale booster" in that gardeners could feel empowered by their contribution of labor and rewarded by the produce grown. This made victory gardens a part of daily life on the home front.

(Continued on page 2)

(Continued from page 1)

Amid regular rationing of food in Britain, the United States Department of Agriculture encouraged the planting of victory gardens during the course of World War II. Around one third of the vegetables produced by the United States came from victory gardens. It was emphasized to American home front urbanites and suburbanites that the produce from their gardens would help to lower the price of vegetables needed by the US War Department to feed the troops, thus saving money that could be spent elsewhere on the military: "Our food is fighting," one US poster read. By May 1943, there were 18 million victory gardens in the United States – 12 million in cities and 6 million on farms.

Eleanor Roosevelt planted a Victory Garden on the White House lawn in 1943. The Roosevelts were not the first presidency to institute a garden in the White House. Woodrow Wilson grazed sheep on the south lawn during World War I to avoid mowing the lawn. Eleanor Roosevelt's garden instead served as a political message of the patriotic duty to garden, even though Eleanor did not tend to her own garden. While Victory Gardens were portrayed as a patriotic duty, 54% of Americans polled said they grew gardens for economic reasons while only 20% mentioned patriotism.

Although at first the Department of Agriculture objected to Eleanor Roosevelt's institution of a victory garden on the White House grounds, fearing that such movement would hurt the food industry, basic information about gardening appeared in services booklets distributed by the Department of Agriculture, as well as by agribusiness corporations such International



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victory\_garden

(Continued on page 3)



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victory garden

Harvester and Beech-Nut. Fruit and vegetables harvested in these home and community plots was estimated to be 9,000,000–10,000,000 short tons (8,200,000–9,100,000 t) in 1944, an amount equal to all commercial production of fresh vegetables.

The Victory Garden movement also attempted to unite the Home-front. Local communities would have festivals and competitions to showcase the produce each person grew in their own gardens. While the garden movement united some local communities, the garden movement separated minorities like African Americans. At harvest shows, separate prizes were awarded to "colored people", in similar categories, a long-held tradition in Delaware and the deeper South, as well as in Baltimore.

In New York City, the lawns around vacant "Riverside" were devoted to victory gardens, as were portions of San Francisco's Golden Gate Park. The slogan "grow your own, can your own", was a slogan that started at the time of

the war and referred to families growing and canning their own food in victory gardens. -https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victory\_garden

Plant a Victory Garden to combat fears and isolation. In World War II, those on the home front grew Victory Gardens to ease food shortages and boost morale. We might be stuck at home, waiting out the coronavirus, but we can find some joy and peace of mind by planting a garden, indoors or out. Growing a garden shows resilience. "Planting a seed is an act of faith in tomorrow. A garden is a place to find solace, joy and wonder, and great things to eat." -N. Astrid Hoffman

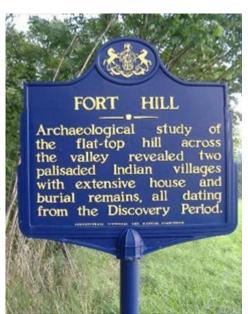


https://modernfarmer.com/2014/01/15-victory-garden-pics/

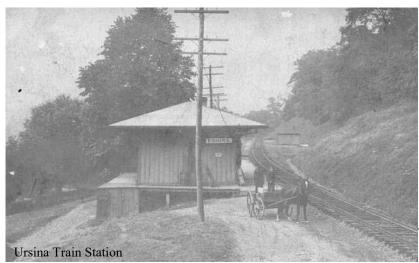
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### List of Pennsylvania state historical markers in Somerset County by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC).

- 1. Adam Schneider: June 28, 1954, NW corner of Square, Somerset, 40.00854°N 79.07869°W
- 2. Alan Freed (1921-1965): September 6, 2003, Miner's Park, near corner of Graham Ave. and 13th Street, Windber, 40.2365°N 78.8323°W
- 3. Ankeny Square: June 28, 1954, Patriot Square at cemetery, Somerset, 40.00747°N 79.082°W
- 4. Berlin: September 29, 1994, 600 Main St., at Trinity U.C.C., Somerset, 39.9205°N 78.9566°W
- 5. Early Bible: May 13, 1954, 151 W Main St., Somerset, 40.0084°N 79.0802°W
- 6. Flora Black: October 18, 1989, U.S. 219, 3 miles NW of Meyersdale, 39.85002°N 79.05305°W
- 7. Forbes Road Fort Dewart: January 30, 1952, U.S. 30 near Bedford County line, Somerset, 40.0387°N 78.7674°W
- 8. Forbes Road (Edmunds Swamp): January 30, 1952, U.S. 30 at Buckstown
- 9. Forbes Road (Stony Creek Encampment): February 27, 1951, U.S. 30 E of Stoyerstown
- 10. Forbes Road (The Clear Fields): January 30, 1952, U.S. 30 W of Jennerstown, 40.16653°N 79.0923°W
- 11. Forbes Road, 1758, Fort Bedford to Fort Duquesne Edmond's Swamp: 1930 old Central City-Buckstown Rd., ~ 2 mi. W of Central City, 40.1024°N 78.8462°W
- 12. Forbes Road, 1758, Fort Bedford to Fort Duquesne Tomahawk Encampment: 1930 LR 55092, west of Jennerstown, 40.16912°N 79.0914°W
- 13. Forbes Road, 1758, Fort Bedford to Fort Duquesne- Stony Creek Encampment: 1930 grounds of Forbes High School, Kantner, just E of Stoystown
- 14. Fort Hill: October 24, 1947, Pa. 53, 2 miles NE of Ursina (Missing)
- 15. Fort Hill: October 24, 1947, Pa. 281, 3 miles NE of Ursina, 39.83068°N 79.29455°W
- 16. Great Crossings: October 24, 1947, U.S. 40 at Youghiogheny River
- 17. Harmon Husband: October 24, 1947, 555 E Main St. (PA 31), Somerset, 40.0073°N 79.06807°W
- 18. Jeremiah S. Black: October 24, 1947, Pa. 31 (Glades Rd.), 6.5 miles E of Somerset near Brotherton, 39.9687°N 78.95362°W
- 19. Jeremiah Sullivan: n/a, PA 31, 7 miles from Somerset, 39.96887°N 78.95367°W
- 20. Johnny Weissmuller: September 13, 1999, Jefferson Avenue. Extension & Graham Ave. Windber (Pa. N. 160), 40.2341°N 78.8294°W
- 21. Log Grist Mill: October 24, 1947, Pa. 985 (old U.S. 219), .5 mile N of Jennerstown, 40.1661°N 79.0605°W
- 22. McKinley House: May 13, 1954, 129 E. Main St., Somerset (Missing)
- 23. National Road: August 10, 1947, U.S. 40 SE of Addison near State line 39.7222°N 79.3053°W
- 24. Pennsylvania: January 28, 1949, PA 219 at state line 39.7237°N 79.0873°W
- 25. Pennsylvania: January 28, 1949, US 40 at state line, 39.7222°N 79.3053° W
- 26. Quecreek Mine Accident and Rescue: July 29, 2006, 151 Haupt Rd., just off Somerset Pike (PA 985), Somerset, 40.0782°N 79.0858°W
- 27. Rural Electrification: June 10, 1989, 134 Mud Pike (SR 3010), near Water Level Rd. (SR 3015), between Somerset & Rockwood (Missing), 39.9819°N 79.11°W
- 28. Somerset County: October 22, 1982, County Courthouse, 111 E Union St., Somerset
- 29. Toll House: October 24, 1947, US 40 at Addison, 39.7452°N 79.3313°W
- 30. Windber: September 13, 1999, 501 15th St., Windber, 40.2354°N 78.831°W
- 31. Windber Strike of 1922-23: April 1, 2003, Near Graham Ave. and 13th Street in Miner's Park, Windber, 40.2357°N 78.8313°W



### URSINA & NORTH FORK RAILWAY



The railroad of The Ursina & North Fork Railway Company, hereinafter called the carrier, is a single-track standard -gauge steam railroad located in southwestern Pennsylvania. The main line extends northerly from Ursina to Humbert, a distance of 4.850 miles. The

REPORTS OF COMPANIES.

[ No. 20,

carrier also owns 1.385 miles of yard tracks and sidings. Its road thus embraces 6.235 miles of all

tracks owned and used.

After the Civil War railroads exploded in the US with hundreds of lines starting service all over the country. This was the the age of steam locomotives and rail travel was still a luxury.

Ursina and North Fork Rail-way only operated in 1 state which is indicative of smaller lines, or in some cases lines in larger states. Many one state railroads are short line railroads that didn't have large areas of coverage.

### CORPORATE HISTORY

The carrier was incorporated February 23, 1882, under the general laws of the state of Pennsylvania,

### URSINA AND NORTH FORK RAILWAY COMPANY.

### REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1888.

#### OFFICERS.

NAMES.	OFFICES.	RESIDENDES.
J. M. Reid, Joseph Albres, E. H. Reid, Geo, W. Guthrie, Geo, R. Scull, E. H. Reid,	President, Secretary, Treasurer, General Solicitors, General Manager,	Connellsville, Pa. Allegheny City, Pa. Scottdale, Pa. Pittsburgh, Pa. Somerset, Pa. Ursina, Pa.

DIRECTORS.			
NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCES.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCES.
J. M. Reid,	Connellsville, Pa. Allegheny City, Pa. Somerset, Pa. Pittsburgh, Pa.	F. Le Moyne, J. F. Dravo,	Pittsburgh, Pa. Beaver, Pa. Scottdale, Pa.

Date of annual meeting for election of directors, first Monday in May.

### GENERAL INFORMATION.

Name of road: Ursina and North Fork Railway By whom operated: Ursina and North Fork Railway Company. By what authority: Charter, filed March 18, 1882.

The general offices of this company are located at Scottdale and Ursina. For information concerning this report, address E. H. Reid, Scottdale, Pa.

How are the passenger cars on your road heated, lighted and ventilated? Oil lamps and wood stoves.

### HISTORY OF ORGANIZATION AND CONSTRUCTION.

Ursina and North Fork Railroad Company; charter filed October 25, 1871. Ursina and North Fork Railway Company purchased the right, franchises, etc., of the Ursina and North Fork Railroad Company, filing their charter March 18, 1882. Road now in operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Ursina, Somerset county, and continuing up Laurel Hill creek, about four miles, to coke ovens and lumber mills.

### CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount authorized by law,	\$20,000 00
Amount authorized by votes of company,	20,000 00
Amount subscribed,	20,000 00
Amount now paid in,	20,000 00
Par value of each share,	50 00

### COST.

0001.	
Cost of roads owned to December 31, 1887,	\$20,000 00
Cost of additions for the year ending December 31, 1888 (estimated),	10,000 00
Total cost of roads owned to date,	30,000 00

1052	REPORTS OF COMPANIES.	[No. 20,
	DOINGS OF THE YEAR.	
	TRANSPORTATION AND TOTAL MILES BUN.	
Average rate of	speed adopted by ordinary passenger trains, includ-	
507	es per hour), about,	8
	speed adopted by express trains, including stops	
	ur), about,	8
	of speed adopted by freight trains, including stops	
	ur), about,	8
(		
	THE AMOUNT OF FREIGHT, IN TONS OF 2,000 POUNDS.	
	l and coke, estimated,	2,000
Lumber, estima	ated,	2,500
Total, esti	mated,	4,500
	EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR,	
	FROM TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS.	*** **
		\$25 10 24 00
		24 30
	<b>8</b> <sub>.</sub>	19 04
, ,		13 47
	S,	8 03
December, 1888	,	9 45
Total.		<b>£</b> 99 39
roun, .		
	FROM TRANSPORTATION OF FREIGHT,	
January, 1888,		\$25 00
February, 1888,		14 00
March, 1888, .		34 34
April, 1888,		21 00
May, 1888,		10 00
June, 1888,		46 00
July, 1888,		85 40
		73 80
	8,	211 85
		263 00
	8,	209 80
December, 1889	\$ <i></i>	275 00
Total, .		\$1,269 19
,	RECAPITULATION.	
Total passenge	er earnings for the year,	<b>\$</b> 99 39
Total freight e	arnings for the year,	1,269 19
		-,
Total car	mings for the year,	\$1,368 58
	EXPENDITURES FOR OPERATING DURING THE YEAR.	
New passenge	r cars; number, 1,	\$500 00
	MOTIVE POWER.	
Enginemen ar	nd firemen, passenger,	\$900 00
Fuel for locon	notives,	170 00
Tallow for loc	omotives,	20 00
Waste for loco		8 00
	-	24 402 60
Total,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$1,098 00
	MAINTENANCE OF WAY.	
		\$118 75
Track repairir	ng,	1,273 36
Total,	• 	\$1,392 11
- 20004		Value a

for the purpose of acquiring the property, rights, and franchises of the Ursina and North Fork Railroad Company, which had been incorporated October 25, 1871, under the general laws of the state of Pennsylvania. The date of organization of the carrier was March 23, 1882. Pursuant to the above purpose, the carrier acquired at its organization the property, rights, and franchises of the railroad corporation named.

Off. Doc.]	REPORTS OF COMPANIES.	1053
	EARNINGS-SUMMARY.	
Passenger transportation	, local and through,	\$99 39
Freight transportation, lo	cal and through,	1,269 19
Total,		\$1,368 58
	EXPENSES-SUMMARY.	
Motive power,		1,098 00
Maintenance of way,		1,392 11
	cost of road, real estate and equipment dur-	\$2,462 11
•		500 00
Total expenditures	during the year,	\$2,962 11
	GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1888.	
	ASSETS.	
Cost of road and equipme	ent, year ending December 31, 1888,	\$30,000 00
	s, year ending December 31, 1888, \$99 39	*,
Earnings from freight, .		
N - / 1 - 14		1,368 58
Dencit,		1,121 58
		\$32,490 11
	LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock,		
Construction account (see	ttlement not made), 10,000 00	****
Motive power.	81,098 00	\$30,000 00
zaminominos va maya	Notice Delivers	2,490 1
	_	\$32,490 11



# Correspondence...

I was wondering if you would possibly have any information on a Griffith family that settled in the Turkeyfoot Valley and any possible relation to this individual?

Harold J Griffith Birth 14 Jul 1920

Confluence, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, USA

Death 7 Feb 2004 (aged 83)

Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland, USA

Burial: Addison Cemetery, Addison, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, USA

Date: Tuesday, 19 January 2010, at 3:43 p.m.

FRIENDSVILLE — Harold James Griffith, 83, of 3991 Friendsville-Addison Road, Friendsville, died Saturday, Feb. 7, 2004, at Garrett County Memorial Hospital, Oakland. Born July 14, 1920, at Confluence, Pa., he was the son of the late Ernest Grover and Mary Wilma (Wass) Griffith. He was preceded in death by one brother, William Ernest Griffith. Mr. Griffith was retired after 31 years service as a transmission mechanic for Columbia Gas Transmissions Corporation. He was a Staff Sgt. for the U.S. Air Force during World War II. He also was a member of Grantsville Post 214, American Legion and Selbysport United Methodist Church. Mr. Griffith is survived by his loving wife of 55 years, Mabel Ruth (Frazee) Griffith, whom he married on Dec. 25, 1948; one son, James Edwin Griffith and wife Patty Lou (Sisler), Morgantown, W.Va.; one daughter, Sharon Kaye Buckel and husband Gary, Bittinger; one brother, Homer Griffith, Wickliffe, Ohio; four grandchildren, Kandice Renae Buckel, Leslie Jo Buckel, Trina Nicole Griffith and Jamie Lynn Griffith. Mr. Griffith was a beloved husband, father and grandfather and will be deeply missed by his family and friends. Friends will be received at the Newman Funeral Homes, P.A., 943 Second Ave., Friendsville, on Monday from 3:30 to 5:30 and 7 to 9 p.m. Funeral services will be conducted in the funeral home, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 2004, at 1:30 p.m. with the Rev. Daymond Schmuck and the Rev. Edwin Moore officiating. Interment will be in the Addison Cemetery. Military rites will be accorded by Grantsville Post 214, American Legion. Contributions may be directed to Mill Run Mercy Chapel or Northern Garrett County Rescue Squad.

Maryland Obituary and Death Notice Collection - 144 A collection of obituaries from the state of Maryland

Thanks for your time and information.

Matthew Prinkey <matthewprinkey@yahoo.com>



From: Bruner Ronald <rbruner@zoominternet.net>

To: tfvhs@tfvhs.com Subject: Covered Bridges

Hello,

I'm researching/compiling information on Somerset County's early covered bridges.

I've identified about 75 early covered bridges in the county and am trying to add info about dates constructed, cost, who built them, etc. I will be publishing a book on covered bridges in the county in the near future. In particular, I'm trying to sort out conflicting info on King's Bridge. County records/maps seem to indicate that there were multiple bridges in the

(Continued on page 10)

# 2020 Programs...



### April 20 @ 6:30pm

Cornerstones to Cobblestones-Joshua Scully

"Cornerstones to Cobblestones: Railroad Stations in Southwestern Pennsylvania": a look at the history, design, function, and ultimately extinction of railroad stations throughout Greene, Somerset, Westmoreland, Washington, and Fayette Counties.

### May 18 @ 6:30pm

<u>The Class Struggle Comes to Western Pennsylvania-Perry Batz</u>
The railroad riots of 1877, the Homestead strike of 1892, and their legacy.
Presented by the Heinz History Center Volunteer Ambassador Program Outreach.

### June 22 @ 6:30pm (Special Date—no meeting on June 15)

The History of Radio in Pittsburgh-Jim Haller

Pittsburgh has a rich history of innovation, including with radio. Hear about many of the radio firsts that happened here. Presented by the Heinz History Center Volunteer Ambassador Program Outreach.

### July 20 @ 6:30pm

History on the Plate-Leslie Przybylek

Pittsburgh's food scene is hot these days. But this isn't the first time that what's on the menu has dominated local conversation or civic debate. Take on offbeat look at Pittsburgh history through an exploration of five foods that Pittsburghers clamored for or against in the 19th and 20th centuries. From free lunch saloons and civic soup lines to a crusading journalist during World War II, "History on the Plate" serves up a tasty menu of surprising tales about Pittsburgh's culinary past. Presented by the Heinz History Center Volunteer Ambassador Program Outreach.

### August 17 @ 6:30pm

<u>Suffrage:</u> The Road to the vote for American Women—Judy Sutton

A history of Woman's Suffrage in the United States and the women who organized and promoted the suffrage movement in Pittsburgh. Presented by the Heinz History Center Volunteer Ambassador Program Outreach.

### October 19 @ 6:30pm

Immigrating to Work: Industrial Immigration to Pennsylvania 1877-1914-Perry Batz Southern and Eastern Europeans immigrated to tough jobs in the state's mines and mills. Presented by the Heinz History Center Volunteer Ambassador Program Outreach.



### **Book Store**

We have several items for sale in our book store area. Here is a partial list of items we have for sale:

We Remember WWI

WW II Book

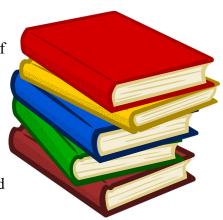
Fort Life

**Native Communities** 

**Pioneer Community** 

**Quiet Courage** 

In addition to books, we have some Vintage Game Series, puzzles, rulers and other items which would make nice Christmas gifts for children.





## **Volunteers Needed**

If you would be willing to come and sit for an hour or two, this would help keep our building open for visitors. Please check with Pastor Ron Schaeffer if you can help out. Home phone: 814-395-5168 or cell 814-233-0117 and leave a message.



## True or False Trivia Quiz

- 1. There is a weigh scale donation from the Post Office to the Historical Society for weighing stamps and packages.
- 2. There is an old Post Office machine to do cancelling stamps at the Society.
- 3. There is only one coat on display from the Confluence Ambulance Association and only one from the Confluence Fire Dept.
- 4. There is a football uniform from Turkeyfoot Valley High School on display.
- 5. There is a band jacket on display from the Turkeyfoot Valley High School.
- 6. On display is Jim Bower's 1960's varsity jacket coaching uniform.
- 7. Confluence had an independent baseball team about 70 years ago.
- —Ron Schaeffer

# Correspondence...

(Continued from page 7)

Turkeyfoot area known as "King" bridge.

I'm nearing the final research phase and hope to send the book to the printer in coming weeks.

Thank you for your time.

Ron Bruner Rockwood, PA 814-352-8688



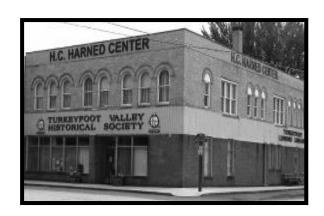
# Membership News You

We thank the following for their corporate donations to the Historical Society which have paid for the July, 2019 to June, 2020 Year.

Beggs Brothers Printing (Bronze)
Confluence Lions Club (Silver)
Confluence Tourism (Silver)
Hanna House Bed/Breakfast (Bronze)
Sechler Sugar Shack (Bronze)
Turkeyfoot Lending Library (Gold)



Mallori McCarty-Cameron Abbigail Hair Sophia Spittal



82% have paid for their memberships this year. If you have not yet paid, we trust you will consider doing so. A reminder will be in this newsletter for those who have NOT yet paid.

In memory of—We receive several donations in memory of Mary Margaret Turney Matthews.

