

Hallstead and Great Bend

HALLSTEAD is naturally one of the most beautiful and inviting spots, not only in Susquehanna county but in this region of the United States. It was organized as a borough in 1874, and was named for a former president of the D. L. & W. railroad.

The town is situated on the apex of the well known fifty-mile curve of the river and is nestled amid the foot hills of the Blue Ridge mountains. The river here is deep, wide and clear, and it affords fine fishing and boating for the numerous visitors who go there for rest and recreation in the summer.

It was on the banks of the river in that locality that Susquehanna county

The population as a whole is cultured and refined. The high school building is one of the finest in the state; there are fine churches of several denominations.

It is quite a musical community, there being a male quartet, a good brass band and two orchestras among its musical organizations and the people of the town and visitors are frequently regaled with music of a high order.

A good base ball team is another organization of which the citizens are justly proud and it provides enjoyable recreation during the season.

The shops of the D. L. & W. railroad afford employment for a large number of men, many of whom have their homes in the town.

The Hallstead Blue Stone Company is a large enterprise, handling flagstone, lumber, mine props, telephone and telegraph poles, etc., and its goods are

ed peaks of great beauty. The town derives its name from the bend of the river.

BLACK HORN LEATHER COMPANY

Elegant Garments From Tanned Chamois Skins

WHAT is without doubt the largest industry in Susquehanna county is the tanning establishment of the Black Horn Leather Company, situated in Great Bend. It is an establishment that is fast gaining a foothold in the commercial circles of the United States and its products are so excellent and unique that, notwithstanding hundreds of men and women are employed and that the plant is fitted up with all kinds of machinery and apparatus, it is difficult to supply the demand.

In July, 1924 the company purchased the Keystone factory and property (some thirty acres) in Great Bend and

ed the lightest, softest and most stylish leather garment ever made for the bodily comfort of sportsmen, automobilists, golfers, skaters and for winter driving. It is as warm as a fur coat, and as light as a feather—weighs a little over six ounces.

Besides manufacturing jackets, vests, drawers and what may be termed strictly as garments, the company also turns out large quantities of leggings and spats, socks, hospital shoes, heel protectors, finger cots, mitts, foot slippers, tobacco pouches, razor knife, scissors, comb, sabbre and gun cases, money belts, shopping bags, hot water bottle covers, table silver cases, and what is one of the most popular articles on the market—funnels for supplying a long-felt want at garages and among automobilists. The funnels are cut at an angle so as to hang free all around. A draw string is provided and the whole gives full straining surface instead of at a special, as in the case of a piece of chamois bagged loosely into a funnel.

All the above mentioned excellent articles are made from the cod oil tanned chamois skins, and all are actually washable.

The name of the company is derived from the black horns of the chamois, and it will in all probability figure as one of the best known trade-marks in America.

of the "Advertiser" for a long time, conducted a job office of his own for awhile and later was foreman of a large printing concern for six years. He moved to Hallstead in 1891, where he has since conducted the "Herald."

AMERICAN CHAIR MANUFACTURING CO.

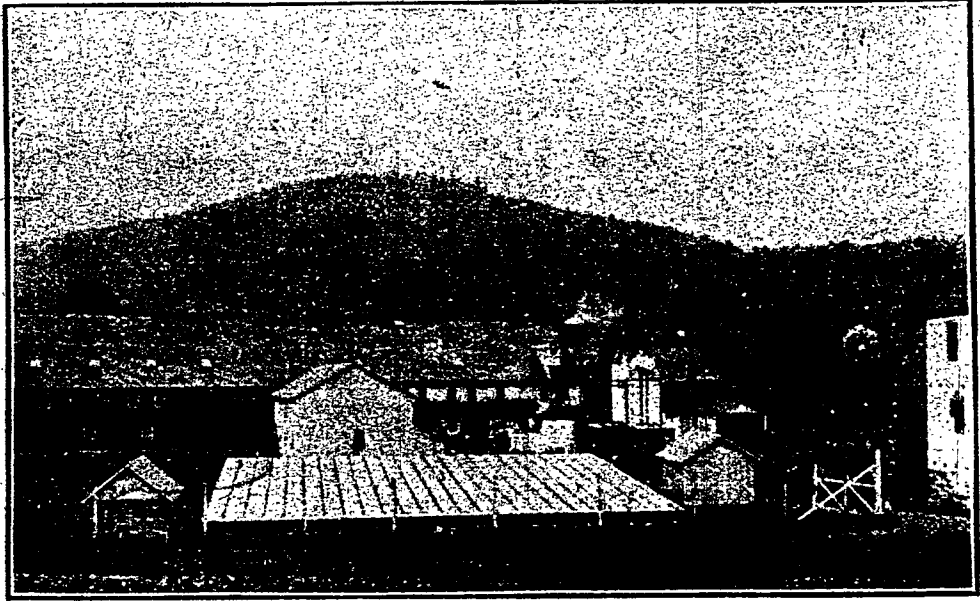
Largest and Leading Industry in Hallstead

THE American Chair Manufacturing Company is one of the important industries of Susquehanna county located at Hallstead. It was incorporated and begun business in 1892. The plant was moved to Hallstead in June, 1900. The company employ on an average about 100 men, sometimes more, sometimes less, depending upon the condition of business. The output is from 100 to 200 chairs per day, depending upon style, quality, etc. They make a medium and high grade line of wood and upholstered seat rockers, Morris and mission chairs; selling from as low as \$1.75 for a little child's rocker up to \$20 for large hand-carved pieces in solid mahogany. Their largest selling markets are in New York city, and in addition they are well represented by their own salesmen and have a large trade established in New England, the Atlantic and Pacific states. The officers of the company are: President, William J. Hand; vice-president, A. W. Decker.

COUNTY HERALD

Ira A. Thomas's Model Printing Plant and Paper

THE "County Herald" is the name of the local newspaper, and it is one of the best and most enterprising weeklies in the county. It was established in 1893. In 1901 it was purchased by Mr. Ira A. Thomas, who, being a practical newspaper man, at once established new departments and otherwise rejuvenated the plant. Besides a fine job printing outfit, he put in apparatus for the manufacture of post-cards, and has done a good business ever since, particularly in cards of the beautiful scenery in and around Hallstead and Great Bend. The building is perhaps the finest in the town, and the machinery operated by the system and over the lines entire, and the plant is equipped with the latest and best machinery. The plant is one of the best in the county.



PLANT OF THE BLACK HORN LEATHER COMPANY, GREAT BEND.



PLANT OF THE AMERICAN CHAIR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, HALLSTEAD.

C. H. HOFFMAN P. S. ROSS

Hallstead Blue Stone Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in

New York and Pennsylvania Blue Stone,

LUMBER, Mine Props, TELEPHONE And Telegraph Poles.

Hallstead, Pa.

Mine and Railroad Timbers, Wagons

was first settled, (1787), and the region sold throughout the Eastern states. The town supports a bank, a silk mill, a couple of hotels, etc.

Complicated "Rights." The successive grants of different kings complicated matters to such an extent that the provincial Philadelphia lawyer would have been (and mayhap was) puzzled to know who was who and what was what. In 1753 the foundation of the Susquehanna Company was effected. The object of that "trust" may be inferred from the fact that two years later the General Assembly of Connecticut manifested their ready acquiescence "in the purchase" (?) made from the Indians by the Susquehanna Company, (lands we now inhabit), and gave their consent for an application to His Majesty to "erect them into a new colony." The surveyors sent out were bushwhacked by the red skins, who at that time were endeavoring to cope with the French. This caused our Yankee predecessors to halt, and after seeing with William Penn., to whom a charter had been granted to Pennsylvania, the Connecticut were finally and effectually relegated to the rear by an act of the Pennsylvania legislature (1779) vesting in the commonwealth the "right of soil and estate of the late Proprietaries of Pennsylvania."

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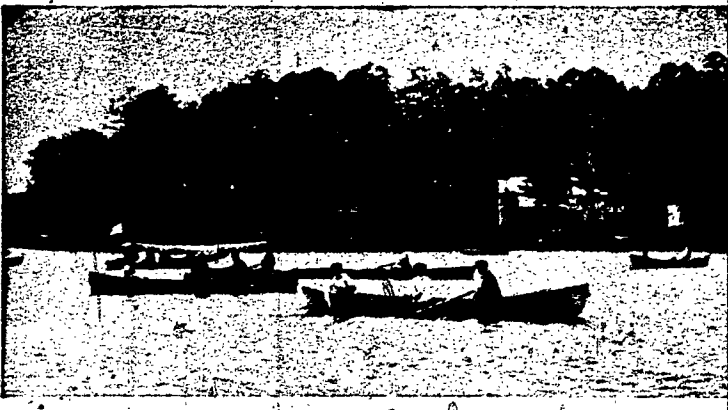
Revolutionary Period.

Not a civilized inhabitant was within the boundaries of the territory now constituting Susquehanna county when the Revolutionary war was begun, but that part of Westmoreland in the vicinity of Wilkes-Barre furnished nearly 300 men to the Continental service.

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Water-ways Plentiful.

Water-ways in the county are numerous. The Susquehanna river, in its tortuous course, receives the waters of all the creeks that drain the county, in whatever direction, they flow. The Susquehanna enters the county from New York at its northeastern corner, but after going south five miles it turns abruptly west, and after continuing about ten miles makes its great bend (from which Great Bend is named) and passes northward back into New York. There it again veers west, and flows to the mouth of the Chemung river, thence southeast



BOATING ON HEART LAKE.

and adjoining counties was a vast wilderness. Then and for a long time afterwards elk, panthers, bears, wolves, wild cats and Indians held full sway. Late in that year a few settlements by white persons were made at Brooklyn, Harmony, Great Bend and Oakland and the county has since grown slowly but solidly as compared with some other counties in the state, until today the population (estimated) is 40,200. In area the county is 823 square miles of land surface.

The topography of the county is generally mountainous or hilly, diversified by inland lakes and mountain streams. The landscape view is one of mountain repose and quiet pastoral appearance. The highest land is in the eastern part of the county, on the Moccasin divide. It forms a belt, five or six miles wide, and is the northern prolongation of the Carbonate coal basin.

all the territory in dispute "do of right" belong to the state of Pennsylvania. Thus, with the close of 1784, by the Trenton decree, the jurisdiction of Connecticut ceased. That decree, however, did not "go down" with our Yankee brethren, nor did an act of the Pennsylvania legislature in 1783, bouncing the Connecticut settlers.

When Luzerne Was Created. A second Pennamite "war" ensued, extending over a year, and it was two years later before "healing" measures were adopted by the state of Pennsylvania creating the county of Luzerne from Northumberland. The new county extended from the mouth of the Nesqueopee to the north line of the state (120 miles north and south) and in some parts over 70 miles in width. Prior to 1787 the area covered by this

into Bradford, Wyoming and Luzerne counties.

The more important creeks are: Tunkhannock, Starucca, Canawaca, Drinker's, Mitchell's, Martins, Salt Lick, Wiley's, Snake, Chocout, Apolacoon, Meshoppen, Tuscarora and Wyalusing. The Lackawanna river flows south along the eastern line of the county. There are many beautiful lakes in different parts of the county. Crystal lake, Heart lake, Silver lake, Carmalt's lake and Elk lake are the most important in size. Among the mineral waters in the county a sulphur spring in Rush is perhaps the best known. Salt springs near Great Bend, also on Silver Creek near Franklin Forks, exist.

In the valleys and along the courses of rivers and creeks the lands are alluvial, and various kinds of grain crops are



BOAT HOUSE AND LANDING, SILVER LAKE

of money, varying from \$200 down to \$5, towards building the first court house were: Robert H. Rose, Stephen Wilson, Abinoam Hinds, Conrad Hinds, Isaac Peckins, David Harris, Jonathan Wheaton, James Trane, Simeon Taylor, Cyrus Messenger, Samuel Quick, Joseph Hubbard, Samuel Cogswell, Joseph Chapman, Edward Fuller, Joseph Butterfield, Henry Post, Levi Leonard, John Bard, Zebulon Deans, Edmond Stone, Freeman Fishback, Thomas Scott, Samuel Scott.

The first court house was a diminutive affair compared with the one now in existence. Its corner stone was laid in 1812, but the building was not finished

shiftless and prone to idleness, he would better tie a mill stone about his neck and jump into mid-ocean than to try his "fortunes" in our county. We have few paupers within our boundaries now and want less, but there is lots of room and good opportunities for hustlers and men of brains, who care to come to this region and are willing to work and wait.

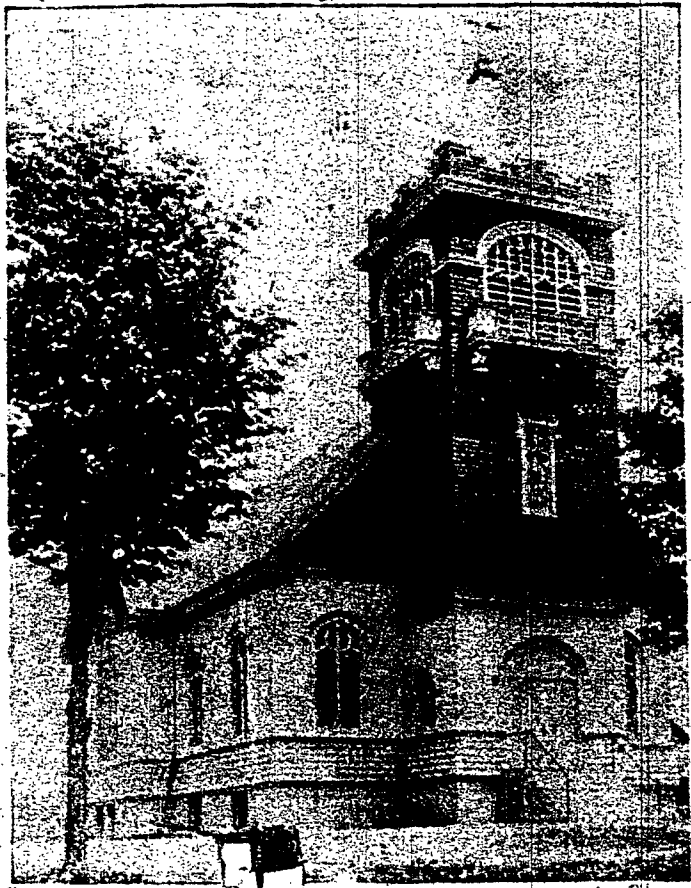
Good, Industrious Mechanics.

Men who are skilled in the arts, will also find splendid chances in Susquehanna county to engage in business on their own account. First-class, so-called, industrious carpenters can soon become builders and contractors; machin-

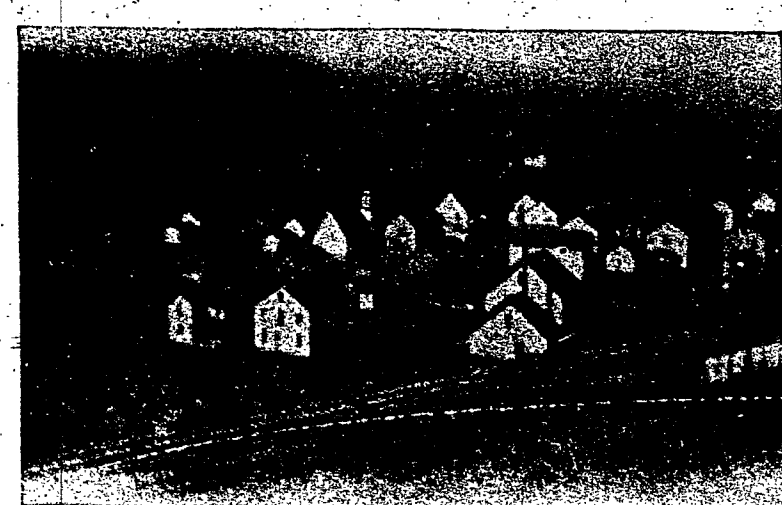
hand of fellowship to extend to those who are honestly ambitious to succeed in life and are hampered in other sections of the world by undesirable environment.

Farming and Dairying.

The plow and the cow are the ruling means of livelihood in Susquehanna county. All kinds of grain, esculents and many varieties of fruits are raised with profit in almost every part of the county. This region is famous for its dairying interests. It is one of the most extensive industries in the county. Numerous creameries abound—centers which buy the milk, bottle and ship it or make butter, cheese, etc. These



NEW CALVARY CHURCH, FRIENDSVILLE.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF KINGSLEY.

creameries handle large quantities of raw milk every day and pay farmers and dairymen a good price for it.

We frankly admit that the agricultural sections of our county are nevertheless susceptible of the farm up-lift. President Roosevelt is so anxious about and for which he has appointed a commission. This commission is intended to create conditions that will improve the farms and farming in the United States and anything which will accomplish so de-

Among those who contributed sums where in the county. "If a man is lazy, facilities, good markets and for right pricing business men, our lawyers, physicians and others of the learned professions are the intellectual equals of those in any part of the world. Industries That Would Pay. Montrose is not adapted for a general manufacturing center, with its attendant volumes of smoke and grime. There are unmistakable advantages here, however, for the lighter industries and enterprises embracing the fine arts and upon educational lines. No section of the United States affords a finer opening for a military school for boys, and a female college, as instances, and it is our sincere hope that movements may be started soon looking to the establishment of such enterprises. Montrose is also ripe for some enterprising person or persons to inaugurate such concerns as: A machine shop capable of doing all kinds of machinery repairing. Woodworking establishments of all kinds, including cooperage, the manufacture of furniture, ax handles, hoe handles, etc. Carpet weaving. Fruit canning. A silk-bobbin factory. A wagon and carriage manufactory. Brick making. A large cheese manufactory. A large modern sanitarium. An incubator manufactory. A silk mill. A basket manufactory. A hat manufactory. Knitting mills. Novelty works. Glove manufactories. Toy manufactories. Pure food products. Mattress making. There is a considerable amount of

Other towns in the county, such as Forest City, Susquehanna, Hallstead and Great Bend, New Milford, Uniondale, etc., with better railroad facilities