Incorporated April 30, 1948

Headquarters and Museum

THE FINLEY HOUSE
BEECH TREE LANE AND BELLEVUE AVENUE
WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

Visitors Cordially Welcome. Telephone MUrray 8-2668.

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HERBERT S. CASEY  THEO B. WHITE
FRANCIS JAMES DALLETT  BERTRAM WOLFSON

MRS. ROBERT W. A. WOOD

*Deceased
RADNOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY
(a non-profit educational institution)
Annual Treasurer's Report
April 30, 1967

RECEIPTS
Balance Cash — April 30, 1966 $487.03
Dues 588.00
Contributions 2,209.43
Rent 780.14
Interest — Common Stocks and Sausser Trust 1,140.97
Advertising 142.50
Miscellaneous Receipts 41.00
Total Receipts $5,886.07

DISBURSEMENTS
Stationery and Printing Expenses $215.79
Bullets 377.75
Telephone 95.01
Insurance Premiums 280.00
Gas and Electric Service 241.62
Water and Sewer 94.68
Fuel Oil 521.79
Lawn Care and Snow Removal 51.50
Borrowed Money:
Interest $382.19
Principal Payments 1,900.00 2,282.19
Repairs and Maintenance 201.57
Additional Building Costs 472.07
Furniture and Fixtures 699.04
Dues and Subscriptions 18.50
Miscellaneous Expenses 42.23
Total Disbursements $5,933.74
Balance Cash in General Fund — April 30, 1967 292.33

Additional Savings Account — $68.88
Membership is open to those interested. Dues $3.00 per annum.
Contributions to Society are deductible for Income Tax purposes.
Balance of Restoration Debt is $5,000.
We need additional community support.

O. LOUIS EHANN, JR., Treasurer
123 W. Lancaster Ave., Wayne, Pa.

As the Bulletin went to press the Society was shocked and distressed to learn of the death of its Vice President, James Rawle. Mr. Rawle became a Director of the Society in January of 1930 and served as Vice President since May of 1965. His counsel, his assistance, his devotion to Radnor will be missed.

SOUTH WAYNE AND THE WAYNE PUBLIC SAFETY ASSOCIATION

(On December 7, 1966, Mr. Theodore B. Brooks addressed the Radnor Historical Society on the history of the Wayne Public Safety Association. His comments evoked recollections from members of his audience. The following article is a digest of the evening's discussion. Ed.)

The Wayne Public Safety Association was founded in South Wayne in 1890 in response to the same forces which had earlier led to the organization of the North Wayne Protective Association. A newly built and occupied community needed provisions for public safety and public works for which the local government was not empowered to contract. The Committee's 1891 Charter did require that all its services be "beneficial" to its members, however. The North Wayne Protective Association nurtured North Wayne; South Wayne needed to protect itself.

Logical minds, besides dealing with fire and police protection, almost immediately established sub-committees under the general headings of Public Safety and Public Works. Each new problem demanded a new committee until, among others, there was a Sanitary Committee, Secretary, Fire Committee, Library Committee, Water Committee, Street Committee, Electric Light Committee. The history of Wayne utilities appears in the minutes of this organization.

Fire was, of course, the first target. The Public Safety Association founded the South Wayne Fire Department and, through the years, experienced close ties with it. In 1892, by subscription, the Association bought the land where the Fire House now stands, built the house at a cost of $2,500. and bought equipment — a chemical engine and a pump. The Association housed the engines and held its meetings there. It maintained the building by employing a janitor whose duties included flying the American flag on holidays and on days of Association meetings. The first janitor lasted exactly one month.

Mr. Frank Adelberger, florist and first Fire Chief, had both a First Assistant and Second Assistant by 1894. A fireman was not then purely volunteer; his pay was $12 a year. The Lienhardt Bakery horses pulled the fire truck; Dr. Lienhardt, veterinarian, eventually became Chief, holding office a number of years. He is remembered also as the town's Medical Officer whose wife bravely stored rabid dog's heads on ice.

An electric alarm, like that of the North Wayne Protective Association, called the Fire Company to duty. It, like that of the North Wayne Protective Association, gave out from April to September. After the Electric Lienhardt was burned in 1896, the whistle was removed to the Steam Plant where steam forced the sound — "first a cough, then a whoop, then a shriek." Mr. Brooks said. This was effective; it was heard. It took all steam off the boilers and this took five to six hours to replace while buildings cooled. It was at this time that Mr. Irwin suggested a $20, charge for use of the fire engine for anyone not a member of the Fire Company or a contributor to the Wayne Public Safety Association.

Other committees were also busy.

Two policemen were hired at $40 a month. It was talk in 1891 of increasing their pay. But, when no police arrived at the fire house, he was hired for sleeping on duty. Mr. Leary, an engineer from Philadelphia, was paid $4, a month for a year. And a second policeman was hired for a number of years. Annually, as his term expired, Mr. Leary discovered robbers in Wayne, scared them away with gunshot, never caught them, but always assured his own re-employment. Wendell and Smith, developers and builders of South Wayne, paid $30 a month for some while for extra police whose chief accomplishment was the arresting of tramps. And then there was always the unanswered question of Mrs. Googert's purse; the Association offered a $50 reward for the arrest and conviction of its thief.

The Telephone Committee, established in 1893, took until 1908 to arrange for telephones in the community on a trial basis. Householders were offered a ten day free trial on four-party lines. Many tried but few wanted.

The Water Committee, on behalf of the organization's members, appealed to the Water Company when it raised its rates. When steam prices rose, another committee was formed on the proprietors of the Steam Heat Company.

The Sewer Committee took interest in the Sewer Plant which stood on the Ivan Avenue property now occupied by the Township Building. It used steam pumps to force water up the hill. Settlement beds were later developed between Ivan Avenue
South Wayne, 1890, looking north toward the railroad — St. Davids Road is at right.

and the stream. One Wayne gentleman who, as a boy, fell in the settling tanks, lives to remember the occasion. Several dogs, however, drowned.

The natural rivalry between the older settlement, North Wayne (older by less than ten years), and the newer, South Wayne, was most evident to the younger generation in encounters of its members one with another. "The South used to start snowball fights; North Wayne sent them back." Thus spoke a North Wayne man, once a North Wayne boy.

On occasion mutual interest submerged competition, and "Joint" committees resulted. One of these committees took a census of Wayne showing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children over 6</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 6</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total figures included "one hundred laboring men which, if deducted, would leave 454 males..." according to the Committee's report.

In 1894 the Joint Committee on the Establishment of Wayne as a Borough began a thorough study of the condition and needs of the area. The school tax was then 4 mills (against 70 now), the road tax 1 and a half mills, and the total budget $8,550.

This committee finished its work, recommended that Wayne incorporate as a borough, but then met opposition from some residents who felt that government (this meant individuals) should not be given powers so large as those of a borough. During the ensuing delay and discussion the state legislature ended the debate by creating the municipal category of First Class Township. Radnor Township (including Wayne) became one of the first First Class Townships in the state.

Thereafter the Township assumed responsibility for police protection, for the sewers, for health services, and later for trash collection. All these had previously been on the Association's agenda. The Committee did not disband but its duties lessened, met less often thereafter.

Liquidating, the Public Safety Committee gave its chemical engine and ladder truck to the Township in 1902. It retained the Fire House which it rented to the Fire Company for $20 a month, always reserving the right to meet there.

Fires are memorable, and Wayne residents reminisce about the fire in Dr. Elmer's barn ignited when the caretaker used gasoline (he thought it kerosene) to prime an oil stove. The Bellevue fire, of March 15, 1900, amid snow and ice, provided enough light for Douglass Wendell to read the newspaper. Dr. Norman Wack skated all the way from Mt. Pleasant to watch the blaze.

The year 1906 saw the incorporation of the Fire Company, the installation of Miss Farrell and her school as tenants in the top story of the Firehouse, and the spectacular burning of a hay barn in Conner's coal yard on Aberdeen Avenue. While two men climbed a roof and pressed long beams against the side of the barn to prevent an outward collapse, the Bryn Mawr Fire Department hitched its Bryn Mawr Ice Company horses, came to assist, arrived late but hooked two engines together in series to provide real force for a stream of water from one hose. There was real force; it dislodged all the boards remaining on one side of the barn. Mr. Forstall recalls once riding a bicycle following the Bryn Mawr engines all the way to King of Prussia. He had no trouble keeping up but the fire was over before their arrival.

Such occurrences convinced local firemen that speed and therefore mechanization was needed. The Fire Company appointed a Committee which soon found there existed no motorized fire engine in the country. Its members persuaded the Knox Company to design and make a pump and ladder cart. Thus Wayne acquired the first mechanized fire equipment in the United States.

The Hale Fire Pump Company, now of Conshohocken, was a direct outgrowth of this need. It was founded here in Wayne by Jen Wendell, Charles Young, and Allen Hale. Its products, well-known, helped to protect London during World War II.

Wayne had other amenities too. Wendell and Smith, in developing South Wayne...
and St. Davids, erected the Wayne Steam Heat Company to provide steam to heat the new houses they built on Upland Way, Windermere Avenue, St. Davids Road, Midland Avenue, and nearby streets. Over the bed of the pipes the streets remained clear of snow as the steam moved hot and steady at two pounds pressure (except when exhausted by the fire whistle). While the cost of steam was high, the company's expenses rose until by 1947 the Philadelphia Electric Company found itself losing $40,000.00 in one season and so abandoned the plant in 1948. Heating costs are now three times as great, Mr. Brooks says.

For its operations the plant thrust two large chimneys toward the sky, one round and yellow, one square and brick, challenges to the youth of Wayne who, on occasion, climbed them. (Robert A. Wood reached the top, 150 feet up.)

Jan Wendell and Laurence Hart, teenagers in 1902-3, found another use for them as bases for a wireless receiving station aerial. After one week of continual kite-flying, they succeeded in draping a line (to which they planned to attach the aerial) over a lightning rod atop one stack. They paid a "hooking man" one dollar for which he climbed the other stack, inserted (in the wrong place) a hook to secure the aerial, descended, and then refused, perhaps naturally, to make the trip again. Someone did, however, the receiving set did work. Mr. Hart, suffering from encephalitis, was able to hear the broadcast of the John-Jeffries fight in 1910.

When John Wanamaker refused to cooperate with Mr. Hart in a venture to send messages to ships at sea, Mr. Hart jammed Wanamaker's broadcasts to its New York headquarters until the store reconsidered.

Centered on water. Lakes, evident. In nineteenth century maps, have disappeared, but the effects remain. In 1958 the site of the present Radnor High School was bought by Wendell and Smith to the School Board for a High School. The Board agreed to accept it but only if Wendell and Smith would cover a creek that bisected it. This was done and a High School building erected. When water collected on the playing fields, Jan Wendell installed French drains which were so effective that, years later, when residents tried to flood the fields for skating, water carefully pumped there ran off immediately.

The Junior High School, formerly the High School, is built on piles; the Wayne Title and Trust Company paid $25,000.00 more than expected for its building because of the necessity for piles.

Between the Fire House and the present Junior High School there stood, for many years, the Coffee House, managed by the Wayne Chapter of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. When Wayne residents, early in the century, protested an application for a liquor license, the presiding judge agreed to deny the application provided a source of coffee for transients be established. The Coffee House resulted. Until after Prohibition there was no liquor sold legally in Wayne. Today the Wayne Public Safety Association is a civic association in the current sense of the word. In 1915 it gave the Fire House, its first and last responsibility, to a group of trustees who, in turn, gave the building to the Fire Company in 1961. But the Association still reserves the right to meet in the Fire House Meeting Room.

NEW MEMBERS

The Society welcomes to membership the following persons who have joined since March of 1966:

George M. Aman Jr.
Miss Bertha Clark
Harry C. Creutzburg
Charles D. Smith
Mrs. William Flammer
Miss Charlotte B. Howe

NECROLOGY

The Society notes with deep regret the death, during the past year, of the following members:

Mrs. Brooks Bromley
James K. Heiner
W. W. Hicks
H. Harrison Smith

ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIETY

Sunday, May 23, 1966

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Society was held at 3 p.m. in the Finley House. Mrs. Robert L. Cummins described "Radnor in 1798," using information from the United States Direct Tax Return of that year. Predominantly a farming community, Radnor nonetheless supported three mills, three inns, and four tanneries. Property sizes varied from one quarter acre (near the Radnor Friends Meeting) to three hundred acres. The membership of the society is now one hundred and thirty. The dwellings houses bore assessments ranging from thirty dollars to five thousand dollars (the median house was assessed at one hundred and seventy five dollars and, in construction, stood approximately twenty four by fifteen feet in size, two stories high, made of stone and frame (or log), and contained four to six windows. Exemplifying this house is that of the Persons of the Radnor Historical Society. It was built in 1798 by Peter Gaskill and rented in that year to Thomas D. Pendall, saddler. At the Annual Meeting Theodore B. Brooks, Herbert S. Casey, Horace

THE PRESIDENT’S REPORT

With the passing of another year, the Radnor Historical Society has pursued its aim of fostering interest in local history, in collecting and preserving data and materials pertaining to Radnor Township and environs, and in giving past and present residents an opportunity to study genealogical and historical nature to organizations and individuals, both person

The Finley House continues to be used as a polling place for the First Precinct, First Ward, of Radnor Township. It was our pleasure, during the past year, to have the North Wayne Protective Association hold one of its meetings in the House. The Society has also cooperated with Historic Delaware County in work necessary for its Spring House Tour. These are only a few of our associations with other organizations.

My report this year is a matter of thanks to all those members and friends of the Radnor Historical Society who have contributed generously of their time and substance. I would like to name each one individually but space does not permit.

A sign, designed by Theo. B. White and executed by Theodore B. Brooks, now identifies our headquarters. Various early maps of Wayne and Radnor Township were framed and hung in the Finley House. The Rotary Club of Wayne provided us with forty-four folding chairs which are not only good looking but comfortable. They have been in constant use for meetings and for those people who have come to the Finley House to work on or do research.

A fascinating collection of old photographs and newspaper clippings, the property of the late James K. Heiner, was given us through the courtesy of his brother, Laurence Heiner. With these came the Wendell collection of photographic prints and negatives, many dating before 1800. A gift of display cases and a dona

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B. Montgomery: Mrs. Edward W. Westhead, Bertram Wolfson, and Theo B. White were unanimously elected Directors to serve until 1969 and Edward L. Forstall to fill an unexpired term ending in 1967. Following the meeting refreshments were served.

**October 22, 1966**
Society members met at twelve noon at the Brandywine State Park near Chad's Ford. After a picnic lunch the house known as "LaPefayre's Headquarters" was visited. This old house, built in several periods, is interesting for the varying types of construction. Notable is the brick which forms a filler in the oldest wall and the eves timbers in that wall. "Washington's Headquarters" was then visited. A reconstruction, the handsome house appealed to the Society, as did the grist mill ruin and the cylindrical stone icehouse built deep into the ground.

Members were then given a tour of the area, seeing sites of important fighting including the Birmingham Friends Meeting where various war dead are buried.

**December 7, 1966**
Theodore B. Brooks addressed the Society at eight p.m. in the Finley House, discussing the history of the Wayne Public Safety Association. An account of this meeting appears elsewhere in this BULLETIN. The Society met at eight p.m. in the Community Room of the General Wayne Federal Savings and Loan Association to hear John F. Harbeson describe "The Desecration of the United States Capitol Building," Architect, and Consultant to the Capitol Architect, Mr. Harbeson pleaded for renewal of and an addition to the west wall of that building. He cited the hazardous state of this cracking wall and the need for more office space. An addition would, he said, relieve the old wall of strain, preserve historic murals, provide necessary extra space, and unify the building architecturally.

**March 25, 1967**
Mrs. Walter Lucas of Broomall showed the Society slides of early Delaware County buildings at eight p.m. in the General Wayne Federal Savings and Loan Association. In simple "Quaker" costume, Mrs. Lucas gave anecdotes and fact covering many townships in the county and pointing out the influence of the Indians, Swedes, Welsh, English, and Germans.

**ACCESSIONS IN THE PAST YEAR**

Mrs. P. J. Adelberger: Photographs of St. David's Toll Gate c. 1909, Sorrel Horse Hotel c. 1905, St. Martin's Chapel, Ethan.


Theodore B. Brooks: Ledger and by-laws of the Lower Merion Society for the Detection and Prosecution of Horse Thieves, 1830. Store ledger 1913 (Dillon's Store, Radnor?).

Bryn Mawr Thrift Shop: Model of Whitehall Station made for the Thrift Shop by John M. Bissell.

Mrs. G. W. Case: Wooden inkwell for use in travel.

China sandholder for blotting.


Estate of James K. Heilner: Large collection of photographs, negatives, clipplings from Philadelphia papers. Stereopticon with several slides.


Mrs. William S. Koller: Brick from the recently demolished St. David's station.

Miss Isabella Auld McKnight: Photographs of Gulph Creek 1910 and 1946, the Wambach family and car.

Typed index for set of Mrs. Patterson's scrapbooks.

Horace B. Montgomery: Books, Return the Golden Years, by the donor.


Two bookcases. Wooden stretcher for child's socks.

"Scotch" headed purse. Pair of lady's slippers size 3-1/2.

Two net caps for ladies.

Children's Book, Mother Goose Quarto, 1831. Peter Parley's Juvenile Tales with color illustrations, 1832.


F. J. Dallett: Documents concerning the Ardrossan Beagles.
THE WAR MEMORIAL

by Peggy Snow

The Radnor Township Memorial was originated and designed in 1922. The plate in the center of the Memorial is an important feature, made by a famous bronze designer of that time. Forty years after its dedication, the Memorial was dismantled and put in a new location. Another ceremony was held for the rededication of the Radnor Township Memorial.

The Radnor Township Memorial was dedicated to all the men and women who made certain sacrifices or died in World War I, especially those in Radnor Township. A construction committee headed all ideas on the Memorial. They discussed and decided upon cost, location, and the design of the Memorial. Mr. W. T. Wright, chairman, Mrs. Benjamin Chew, Mr. Louis Adams, Mr. J. C. Harvey, Captain Clifton Lisle, Mrs. W. H. Brooks, Mr. W. S. Ellis and Mr. R. P. Cassatt were the important people making up the committee.

Mr. Louis Adams designed the Memorial in a general way. It is of Colonial architecture. It is made of a wall of stone with a bronze plate in the center. It has two stone benches extending from the front of the Memorial. It was placed on a triangular piece of ground against a setting of trees. The Chew family donated the land on which the Memorial used to stand, at the corner of Lancaster Pike and Ivy Avenue. This location was decided upon by the construction committee, as the most convenient at the time. One of the main reasons was that it was in the center of the township, near the border of St. Davids and Wayne.

The bronze plate was made by Dr. R. Tait McKenzie of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. McKenzie was born in Almonte, Ontario in Canada. His work at the University of Pennsylvania was the study of the figures of men. He was well known for the figures and plaques he made. Some of his works are the "Volunteer," the "Ace Bird," and the "Flying Sphere."

The bronze plate was supposed to be simple yet meaningful. It represents the American doughboys or army men of World War I fighting for their country. The figures on the plate are one quarter lifesize. At the top are six men in army uniforms, charging over what represents a hill, with pointed bayonets in their hands. After this comes a short phrase to the people it was dedicated to. It reads "To the Men and Women of Radnor Township who served in World War II and to Those Who Gave Their Lives." Following this are the twenty names, formal in two columns, of the men of Radnor Township who died serving in World War I.

The dedication of the Radnor Township Memorial was held Sunday, May 29, 1922. The ceremony lasted most of the day. The actual Memorial was not used, but the plaster cast of the unfinished work was put in its place. The Memorial was not finished in time because the work and the planning were started on too late. There was also a shortage of funds. Miss Grace C. Roberts was the chairman of the Radnor Township Memorial Fund Committee.

The parade that began the ceremony consisted of the men belonging to the American Legion. It was headed by the Navy Yard Band, followed by a detachment of marines.

The exercises opened with the Rev. H. Gurbey saying a prayer. This was followed by the children of the schools of Radnor Township singing "America." After that Mrs. Robert Graffen Wilson read a report on the progress of the Memorial. Following this, Mr. Benjamin Chew, the owner of the land the Memorial used to stand on, gave the deed of that part of his property.

Senator George Pepper was then introduced. He read a speech dedicating the Memorial. The memorial was then unveiled by three children who lost their fathers in the war. The children were Pennington Way, eighth, Gordon Way, sixth, and Frances Cotter. Lt. Way was killed Sept. 13, 1918, in a fight with eight German planes. Cotter was a wagoner with the supply company of the 315 Infantry. He was killed about the same time. After the ceremony the group went to St. Martin's Church, Radnor where a special service was held. They were later entertained at dinner in the Parish House.

In the year 1966, forty-four years after its dedication, the Memorial was dismantled and relocated. This was done to allow for the widening of Lancaster Pike and was paid for by B. Altman and Co. which had bought the adjoining property. The new location was supposed to be safer. Also traffic was reduced by blocking on Memorial and Armistice Days.
A World War I Memorial Relocation Committee was appointed by the township to direct the operation. Under the chairmanship of C. Walton Hale with Theodora B. Brooks as Vice-Chairman, the committee consisted of: Walter A. Adelberger, Albert P. Bateman, Mrs. Benjamin S. Beall II, Mrs. Gertrude Ware Case, Mrs. William A. Draper, Fred M. Durso, John Litzember, Jerry Schutt, Richard J. Stillman, Mrs. Peto-Olaf Thermon, Berton Wingred, and Mrs. Robert W.A. Wood.

These members represented the two American Legion Posts in Wayne, the Radnor Historical Society, Civic Council, League of Women Voters, School District, High School Student Council, Police Department, the Saturday Club of Wayne, and relatives of those to whom the Memorial was inscribed.

After considering three places, the Committee chose one of them. The Memorial is now located on Township-owned land in front of the parking lot at the corner of South Wayne and Runnymede Avenues across from the Radnor Junior High School. Although a circle in front of the school is a safe location at the corner of South Wayne and Runnymede Avenues were also considered the first was chosen.

The rededication ceremony also started with a parade. The parade began at 10:15 on Monday, May 30, 1966, beginning at Pembroke Avenue, Legionnaires, Boy and Girl Scouts, township officials, and other residents of Radnor Township took places in the march.

Reverend John D. Galloway, the minister of the Wayne Presbyterian Church, began the ceremony with the invocation. Gerald P. Domenick, the commander of the Bateman-Gallagher Post 668 American Legion, read the honor roll of the war dead. Mrs. Thomas Robinson, president of the American Legion Post Auxiliary 418, and Mrs. T. Castorani, a gold star mother, placed the wreaths around the Memorial. Herbert Russell, president of the Radnor Board of Commissioners, was the principal speaker. A post drill team saluted the war dead. Reverend D. Devine ended the ceremony with the benediction. The ceremony also included the Fire Department, the Police, the Paoli Legion, the V.F.W. Posts, and the Wayne Red Cross.

It has been a year since the Memorial had its relocation ceremony. It now lies in a safe location at the corner of South Wayne and Runnymede Avenues, representing those men and women who fought for their country.

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A World War I Memorial Relocation Committee was appointed by the township to direct the operation. Under the chairmanship of C. Walton Hale with Theodora B. Brooks as Vice-Chairman, the committee consisted of: Walter A. Adelberger, Albert P. Bateman, Mrs. Benjamin S. Beall II, Mrs. Gertrude Ware Case, Mrs. William A. Draper, Fred M. Durso, John Litzember, Jerry Schutt, Richard J. Stillman, Mrs. Peto-Olaf Thermon, Berton Wingred, and Mrs. Robert W.A. Wood.

These members represented the two American Legion Posts in Wayne, the Radnor Historical Society, Civic Council, League of Women Voters, School District, High School Student Council, Police Department, the Saturday Club of Wayne, and relatives of those to whom the Memorial was inscribed.

After considering three places, the Committee chose one of them. The Memorial is now located on Township-owned land in front of the parking lot at the corner of South Wayne and Runnymede Avenues across from the Radnor Junior High School. Although a circle in front of the school is a safe location at the corner of South Wayne and Runnymede Avenues were also considered the first was chosen.

The rededication ceremony also started with a parade. The parade began at 10:15 on Monday, May 30, 1966, beginning at Pembroke Avenue, Legionnaires, Boy and Girl Scouts, township officials, and other residents of Radnor Township took places in the march.

Reverend John D. Galloway, the minister of the Wayne Presbyterian Church, began the ceremony with the invocation. Gerald P. Domenick, the commander of the Bateman-Gallagher Post 668 American Legion, read the honor roll of the war dead. Mrs. Thomas Robinson, president of the American Legion Post Auxiliary 418, and Mrs. T. Castorani, a gold star mother, placed the wreaths around the Memorial. Herbert Russell, president of the Radnor Board of Commissioners, was the principal speaker. A post drill team saluted the war dead. Reverend D. Devine ended the ceremony with the benediction. The ceremony also included the Fire Department, the Police, the Paoli Legion, the V.F.W. Posts, and the Wayne Red Cross.

It has been a year since the Memorial had its relocation ceremony. It now lies in a safe location at the corner of South Wayne and Runnymede Avenues, representing those men and women who fought for their country.

(Edited by the author, a seventh grade student in the Radnor Junior High School. Ed.)

The new Engine House and Meeting hall of The North Wayne Protective Association on Beech Tree Lane west of Wayne Avenue is now completed and will be open for the inspection of the Public on Saturday the 25th Inst. from 9 to 10 o'clock p.m. The lot of ground 27 ft. wide by 80 ft. deep on which the house is situated adjoins the Merryvale ground on the east and was presented to the Association by Mr. George W. Childs in the month of May of this year. The Association then authorized the Committee of Ways and Means and Public Safety to have plans prepared and to enter into a contract for the erection of a building of sufficient size to house the fire apparatus and to hold their meetings. Mr. Robert E. Peterson Jr. of Oak Lane kindly offered his Services gratuitously to prepare plans and submitted drawings for the present structure which were promptly accepted and a contract for the erection entered into with Mr. George L. Baker of Wayne avenue, ground being broken on the 8th of June.

The building is 45 feet long and 21 feet wide, two stories in height, constructed of cement and finished with yellow pine to a height of four feet and finished above with rough coat of plaster tinted in ochre and is furnished with the necessary desk, chairs etc. to accommodate the large membership of the association. On this floor there is also a store room leading to the bell tower. The exterior is finished with Dexter stain with trimmings painted to match. The interior is hard oil all done by Messrs. McMahon Bros. of Wayne and who generously donated the labor. The grounds about the building are laid in Crushed Stone.

The total Cost of the building and contents represent an outlay of about $3800. divided as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of building</td>
<td>$2075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Button Hand Engine</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hose Carriage</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 ft. 2½ in. rubber lined hose</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hook &amp; ladder truck</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion Extinguisher with cart &amp; extra Couplings &amp; tools</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$3800

(Edited by the author, a seventh grade student in the Radnor Junior High School. Ed.)
THE CENTER OF RADNOR

by Katharine Hewitt Cummin

(On May 13, 1967, Historic Delaware County conducted an Open House Tour along Pennsylvania's Route 320, the old Radnor-Chester Road. Included in it were several of the buildings standing near the Radnor Friends Meeting House. This tour prompts the following article on the early history of the area and of the two families, Jerman and Siter, which, one after the other, long dominated the center of the township. Ed.)

William Penn's surveyors, laying out Radnor Township, plotted through its center a road running parallel to Radnor's outside East and West bounds. This road, known as Radnor Street, was a property boundary all of its length. Today its path can be discerned on property maps although, as a road, it is represented only by the current Radnor Street Road in the northern part of the township and, below, by a small portion of South Ithan Avenue.

In the center of the township this road was early crossed by a road to Newtown, by a road to Spring Mill across the Schuylkill River, and by the road to Chester. The earliest meetings of the Radnor Society of Friends were held, it is said, in the house of John Jerman (Jarman) who owned the lands in the township center.

When the Court of Common Pleas bar the entail on the prop-

erty. 6 This the Court agreed to do and for the use, benefit and behoof of the poor of the Dead and to and for such uses as the members...should...direct or appoint...

Margaret, widow of John Jerman, wrote her will December 23, 1731, leaving her land to her only son, John Jerman Jr., and to his "Lawfull heirs begotten of his body." In 1738 John Jr. gave the 152 acres to his son Lewis Jerman to live on while the father petitioned the Court of Common Pleas to bar the entail on the property. Thus Lewis Jerman acquired his father's property, all but one small piece lying across Radnor Street. It was the Jerman family, controlling these two hundred acres, which determined the early history of the region.

On December 16, 1735, John Jerman's heirs formally deeded to the Society of Friends the lot of ground on which the Meeting House stands. The deed was signed by Margaret Jerman, relict of John, John Jerman (son of John) and Mary Jerman, and by John's daughters Elizabeth (wife of Peter Taylor), Priscilla (wife of John Thomas of Newcastle), and Sarah (wife of Thomas Thomas of Chester County) and by their husbands. It was noted that Margaret, eldest daughter of John Jerman, and her husband David Evan had earlier conveyed their rights to her mother, Margaret. 5

This one acre was granted "to and for the use benefit and behoof of the poor of the people called Quakers...to erect and maintain one or more Meeting Houses, or place of religious worship and to and for the burial of the Dead and to and for such uses as the members...should...direct or appoint..."

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On the northwest corner of the intersection of the Conestoga and Radnor-Chester Roads lay the small house
lot, probably vacant. A school had been established some years earlier by the Friends Meeting but the precise location
of its classroom(s) is unknown. It has been suggested that the eastern all of the Meeting House was so used. There may
have been a school building on the triangle between the three roads in front of the Meeting House. Certainly that was a
portion of the lands granted by Evan Lewis for use for a school (or for other uses) and certainly the Radnor Township
School District later built a schoolhouse (still standing but used as a private dwelling) on that plot.

Eleven and three-tenths perches beyond the corner on the right lay Widow Margaret Dickenson's land. She inhabited a
one-story stone house, 22 by 15 feet, with four windows and rented a smaller house (assessed at $20.) to Susannah Mau.10

Beyond, on both sides of the road, lay one hundred acres inherited for life by Elizabeth Siter from her husband Adam,27
and improved with a two-story stone house by a 12 by 16 stone house (a fair dwelling for the day) and a 16 by 30 foot one-story
stone kitchen.19 And then the traveler had left the Friends Meeting area.

The center catered not only to travelers. Local people did business with the artisans and tradesmen there. Here in 1809
the Radnor Library was established. Here was held, probably, the last Radnor Town Meeting (the only one of which we have
record.) Here, probably, was the store of Jacob Siter, joiner, lived with his wife Ann and their five children25 in a one-story log
house 14 by 14 feet in size, over-shadowing its immediate surroundings.

Over the next quarter of a century John Siter and his wife Ann acquired all the properties surrounding the Friends
Meeting, owning both sides of the Conestoga Road from the crossing of Ithan Creek on the east of the Meeting House to the
current intersection with Brookside Road. These included the properties of Samuel Taylor,29 Margaret Dickenson,30 Jacob Siter,31
Elizabeth Siter31 and the "schoolhouse lot."31

John Siter died intestate in 1835, the properties then being divided (not necessarily according to previous boundaries)
among his three daughters Sarah Jane (wife of Isaiah Matlock, M.D.), Mary Ann (wife of Brinton Jacobs) and Eliza (wife of
John F. Parke).34 The Dickenson prop-

4 Chester County Deed Book F, p. 342, 343.
5 Chester County Deed Book K, p. 394.
6 Chester County Deed Book R, p. 62.
7 Chester County Deed Book R, p. 11.
8 Delaware County Deed Book E, p. 660.
9 Delaware County Deed Book I, p. 631.
10 Chester County Deed Book R, p. 11.
11 Her children were named Arnaiah, Jerman, Priscilla, Margaret, Elizabeth. Delaware County Deed Book B, p. 660.
12 Chester County Deed Book R, p. 62.
13 Chester County Deed Book R, p. 63.
14 Delaware County Deed Book C, p. 283.
15 Chester County Deed Book Y, p. 373.
16 Delaware County Deed Book C, p. 73.
17 Chester County Deed Book B, p. 147.
18 Delaware County Deed Book B, p. 115.
19 The physical descriptions of these buildings are all taken from the United States Direct Tax Return of 1798.
20 Delaware County Deed Book G, p. 41.
21 Chester County Deed Book Y, p. 373.
22 Delaware County Deed Book D, p. 319.
23 Delaware County Deed Book A, p. 168, records her purchase.
24 Will of Ruth Davis in Delaware County Will Book A, p. 291.
25 1800 United States Census.
26 Delaware County Deed Book D, p. 185 shows his purchase from Evan Lewis.
27 Delaware County Will Book A, p. 255.
29 Delaware County Deed Book H, p. 369.
30 Delaware County Deed Book K, p. 362.
31 Delaware County Deed Book E, p. 407.
32 Delaware County Deed Book D, p. 396.
33 Delaware County Deed Book K, p. 233. This 1811 deed does mention a dwelling.
34 Delaware County Deed Book T, p. 488-500.
35 Delaware County Deed Book N, p. 338.

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