

Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles about
Frederick & African American History

**Dear Old Faithful Lincoln
Point of Rocks Cemetery
The Green Book in Frederick
Unnamed Alleys
Jesse Randolph
Seaven Gordon**

October 2020

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Gladys Brown Lee
(a graduate of Lincoln)

Teachers would choose certain students to do certain things during my school days. I vividly remember Ms. Hutchins asking me to make seat covers for Mr. Mears' old car. I made them for his two front seats. We also had to make our own baccalaureate and graduation dresses. We couldn't graduate until we did, either! Mrs. Hutchins always gave me good grades, though, and I even was presented a medal for efficiency in Home Economics from her. Mr. Mears and Mr. Couplin taught tennis on the courts behind the school and I enjoyed playing those tennis games as I pretty much enjoyed all of the athletic activities at school.

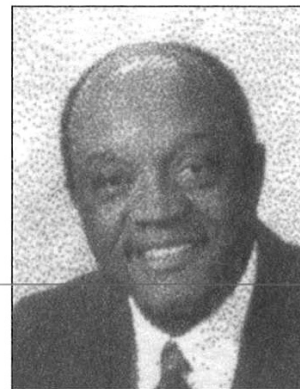


Jane Onley Brewer
Class of 1962 (the last year of Lincoln School)

My memories of Lincoln are special and many. From kindergarten through 12th grade, there were many educational experiences that helped to shape and mold my character.

Basic, fundamental and practical knowledge and skills, crucial in order to become knowledgeable and productive, were taught. Those black teachers reinforced the disciplinary standards taught at home. Enthusiasm, warmth and love radiated through the faces and practices of those teachers who all shared a special affinity for children. The management of these principles brought about a desire to learn, an awareness of self-worth, and a motivation to succeed and achieve despite the odds.

I am grateful to those who, while learning about my heritage, helped me to discover the principles to use as guides.



William G. Hall
Class of 1953

One of the most profound things that sticks out in my memories of Lincoln School was going from 7th grade to 8th grade. You went from one side of the building to the other and that meant, "YOU HAD MADE IT." You were classified as one of the BIG BOYS then. Also, being a "Lincoln Tiger" was awesome. It is a fact that "an object in motion tends to stay in motion unless acted upon by an opposite or equal reaction." My running into that outside wall in the gym proved this theory to be correct during many of our basketball games. You see, our gym was smaller than regulation size.

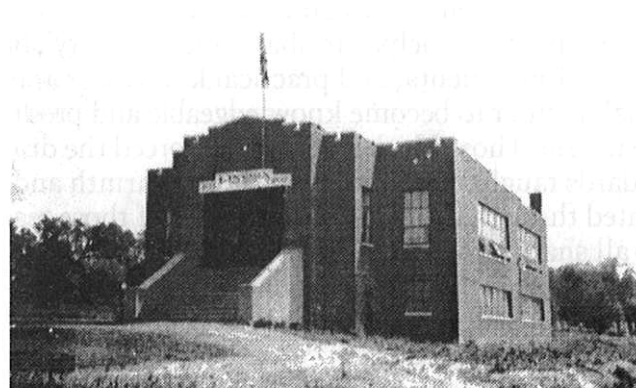
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

"INSPECTION AND SURVEY REPORTS"

(THE BLACK SCHOOLS)

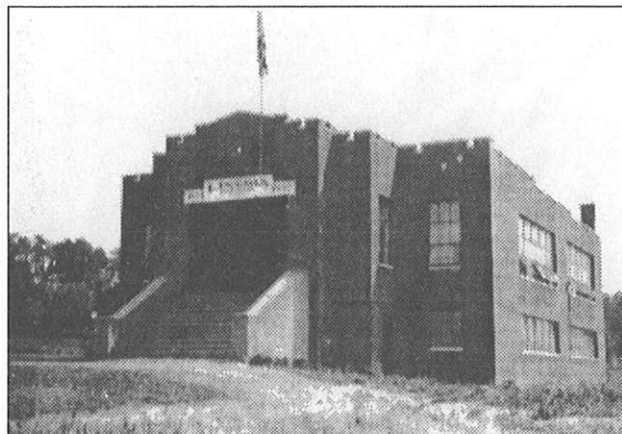
THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND 1935



The Other Colored Schools Under The Microscope

*Operating as one-room schoolhouses
all over the county — black children
of all ages and aptitudes were taught
in most cases by one teacher*



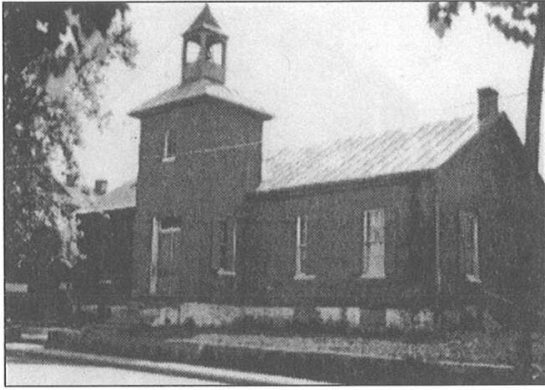
NO. 14 - LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL

Two story brick building with ordinary wood joist roof covered with slag; interior finish is wood lath and plaster sidewalls and ceiling, with floors of ordinary wood joist construction. Basement walls are brick; building is lighted by electricity and heated by steam from boiler in the basement.

Second floor consists of office, bookroom and four classrooms, while the first floor contains auditorium, home economics room, and manual training room, together with boiler room.

This building was built in 1923, is in a good state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$24,000 after deducting cost of foundations, excavations and depreciation, while at the present time \$20,000 is carried on the building and \$1,575 on the contents.

PROTECTION: This building is within the limits of the City of Frederick and, therefore, afforded the full fire facilities of the Town.



NO. 16 - SOUTH BENTZ STREET (Colored)

One story brick building on stone foundation with ordinary wood joist roof covered with metal; interior finish of wood lath and plaster sidewalls and ceiling, with floor of ordinary wood joist construction.

Building consists of three rooms, is lighted by electricity and heated by stoves with pipe running to brick chimney.

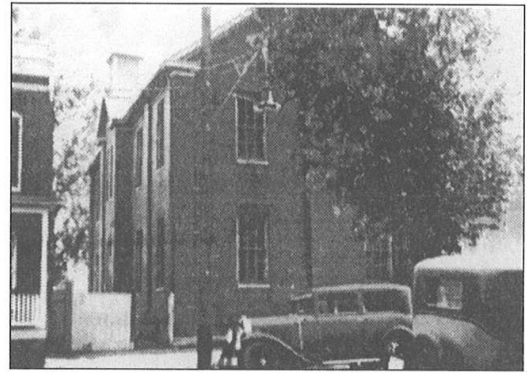
This building is quite old but in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$6,000 after deducting cost of foundations, excavations and depreciation, while at the present time \$6,000 is carried on the building and \$800 on contents.

PROTECTION: This building located on the west side of South Bentz Street is well within the limits of the City of Frederick and, therefore, comes under the full protection afforded by the Town.



NO. 30 - COMSTOCK (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations, with ordinary wood joist roof covered with wood shingle; interior finish of wood lath and plaster sidewalls and ceiling, with floor of ordinary wood joist construction. Building consists of one classroom, is lighted by kerosene lamps and heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground. Building is in a good state of repair; is not owned by the School Board, same having been devoted to residents of the neighborhood by a Philanthropist having a residence in the vicinity, and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$2,000 after deducting cost of foundations, excavations and depreciation, while at the present time the School Board is not carrying any insurance on the building, but \$180 on the contents.



NO. 15 - SEVENTH STREET SCHOOL (Colored)

Two story brick building with an ordinary wood joist roof covered with wood shingle; interior finish of wood lath and plaster sidewalls and ceiling, with floors of ordinary wood joist construction.

Second floor consists of two rooms, with two classrooms on first floor. Basement, has an earth floor. Entire building is heated by coal stoves and lighted by electricity.

Building is quite old, in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$10,000 after deducting cost of foundations, excavations and depreciation, while at the present time, \$8000 is carried on building and \$800 on contents.

PROTECTION: This building, located on the southside of 7th Street is in the heart of the City of Frederick and, therefore, subject to the full fire protection facilities of the Town.



NO. 1 - PLEASANT GROVE (Colored)

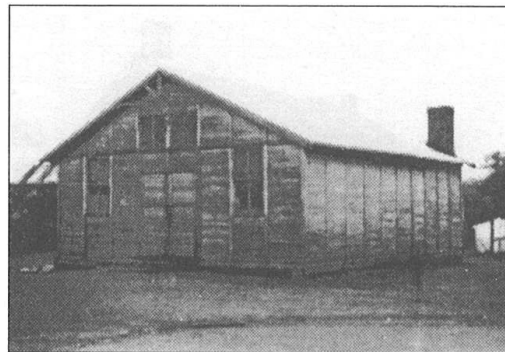
One story frame building on concrete foundations, with an ordinary wood joist roof covered with metal; interior finish of pressed metal ceiling and wood lath and plaster sidewalls. Ordinary wood joist floor; building is lighted by electricity and heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground. Building consists of one room only, and we were advised is no longer used as a school. At time of our inspection building was locked, but from observation it would appear that the building is used as a Community House. Building is in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,000 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$250 is carried on the building. Building is located in Urbana District, beyond the limits of fire protection and correct rate is 65 cents building and contents.



NO. 28 - EBENEZER (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations, with ordinary wood joist roof covered with metal; interior finish of tongued and grooved wood sheathing on ceiling, with wood lath and plaster sidewalls. Floor is of ordinary wood joist construction. Building consists of one room only, has no means of artificial light and is heated by means of coal stove with pip running to brick chimney built from the ground. Building is fairly old, in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurance value is approximately \$1,150 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$450 is carried on building and \$90 on contents.

This building is located in the Urbana District, in outside any recognized fire protection zone and the correct rate on same therefore, should be 65 cents building and contents.



NO. 7 - PLEASANT VIEW (Colored)

One story frame building of the portable type on brick piers, with ordinary wood joist roof covered with composition. Floor of ordinary wood joist construction, with no interior finished sidewalls or ceiling.

This building consisted of one classroom only, is in a fair state of repair and there was apparently no means of artificial light; it is heated by stove with smoke pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground, and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,000 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$450 is carried on the building and \$90 on contents.



NO. 6 - PLEASANT VIEW (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations, with ordinary wood joist roof covered with wood shingle; the interior finish is wood lath and plaster sidewalls, with tongued and grooved wood sheathed ceiling. Building apparently has not means of artificial light and is heated by stoves.

Building is quite old, in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurance value is approximately \$900 after deducting cost of foundations, excavations and depreciation, while at the present time, \$350 is carried on the building and \$80 on contents.

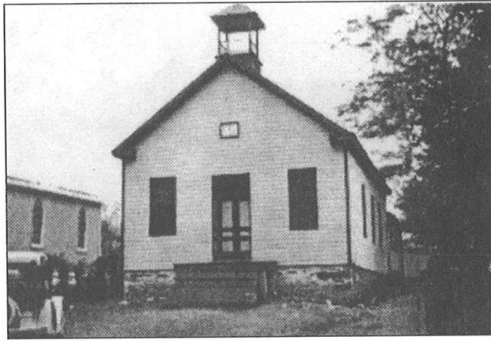


NO. 5 - BUCKEYSTOWN (Colored)

One story frame building of the portable type, standing on brick piers, with an ordinary wood joist roof covered with composition. No interior finish sidewalls or ceiling, with floor of ordinary wood joist construction. This building also apparently has no means of artificial light, but is heated by means of stove with smoke pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground.

Building is in a good state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,000 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$450 is carried on the building and \$135 on contents.

This building is located immediately in the rear of the school no. 4 preceding in this report and beyond the limits of any recognized fire protection zone and, therefore the correct rate is 65 cents.

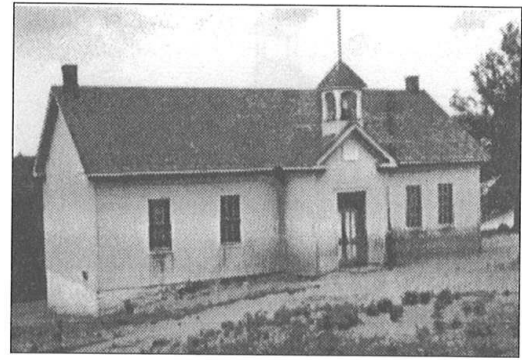


NO. 4 - BUCKEYSTOWN (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations, with an ordinary wood joist roof covered with wood shingle; interior finish is of wood lath and plaster sidewalls and tongued and grooved wood sheathed ceiling. Floor is of ordinary wood joist construction. Building is heated by stoves, but apparently has no means of artificial light-building being locked at time of inspection.

This building is in a good state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,200 after deducting cost of foundations, excavations and depreciation, while at the present time, \$5450 is carried on the building and \$90 on contents.

This building is located outside of any recognized fire protection zone and the correct rate is, therefore, 70 cents.



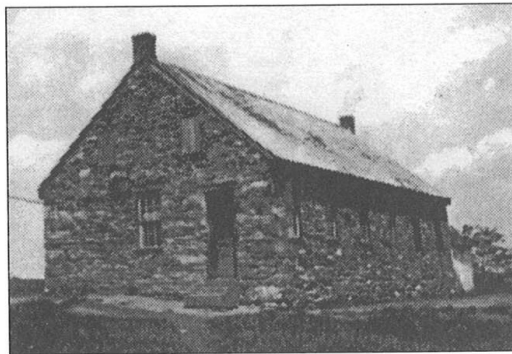
NO. 27 - HOPELAND (Colored)

One story frame building on stone and tile foundations, with an ordinary wood joist roof covered with wood shingle; interior finish is of tongued and grooved wood sheathing ceiling, with wood lath and plaster sidewalls. Floor is of ordinary wood joist construction.

Building consists of two rooms; is lighted by kerosene lamps and heated by coal stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground.

This building is fairly old, in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$2,000 after deducting cost of foundations, excavations and depreciation, while at the present time, \$800 is carried on building and \$135 on contents.

This building, located in Urbana District, is outside any recognized fire protection zone and the correct rate, therefore, is 70 cents building and contents.

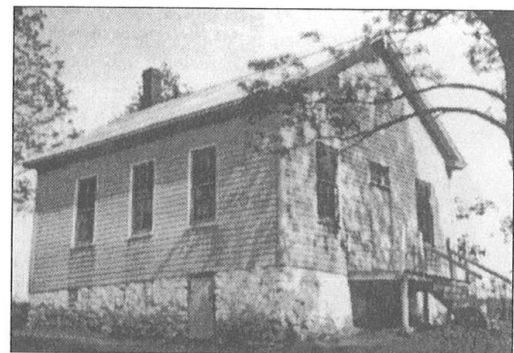


NO. 35 - NEW MARKET (Colored)

One story stone building with ordinary wood joist roof covered with metal; interior finish is wood lath and plaster sidewalls with tongued and grooved wood sheathing ceiling; floor being of ordinary wood joist construction. Building has no means of artificial light; heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground. Building consists of one classroom only.

This building is quite old, in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$2,400 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$350 is carried on the building and \$90 on the contents.

This building is also located beyond the limits of any recognized fire protection zone and the correct rate, therefore, is 58 cents building and contents.

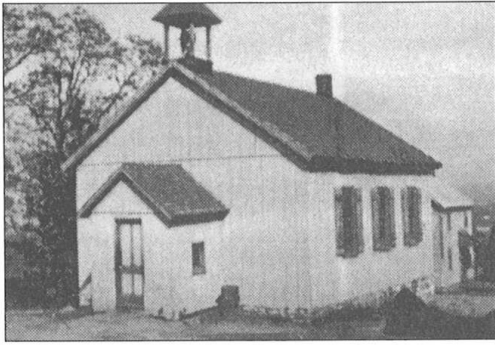


NO. 44 - MT. PLEASANT (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations, with metal roof on ordinary wood joist; interior finish is of wood lath and plaster, with floor of ordinary and joist construction. This building consists of one room, lighted by kerosene lamps and heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground.

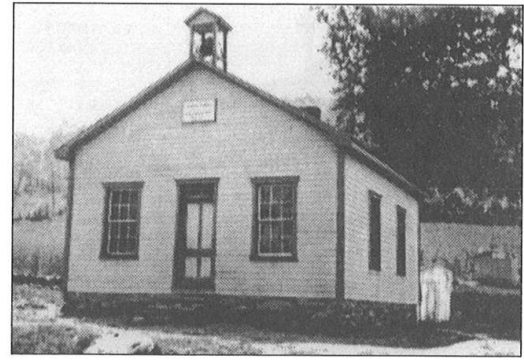
School is in a good state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,000 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$450 is carried on building and \$105 on contents.

This building is located outside of any recognized fire protection zone and, therefore, the correct rate is 65 cents building and contents.



NO. 47 - SUNNYSIDE

One story frame building on stone foundations, ordinary wood joist roof covered with metal; interior finish is of wood lath and plaster sidewalls with tongued and grooved wood sheathed ceiling. Floors being of ordinary wood joist construction. Building consists of one classroom, is lighted by kerosene lamps and heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground. Building is in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$900 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$350 is carried on building and \$90 on contents.



NO. 67 - BURKITTSVILLE (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations with ordinary wood joist roof covered with wood shingle; floor of ordinary wood joist construction, with tongued and grooved wood sheathed ceiling and wood lath and plaster sidewalls.

This building consists of one classroom only, is heated by stoves with a pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground.

Building is in a good state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,000 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$350 is carried on the building and \$90 on contents.

This school is also located in Burkittsville District, beyond the limits of any recognized fire protection zone and the correct rate, therefore, is 70 cents building and contents.



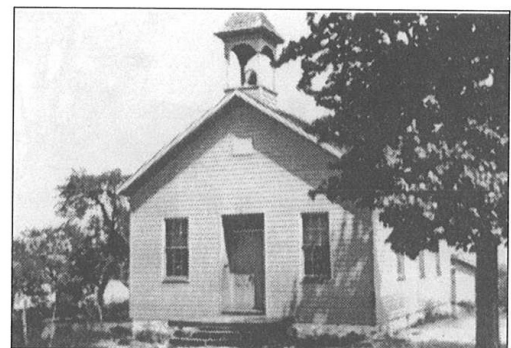
NO. 60 - OLDSFIELD (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations, with ordinary wood joist roof covered with metal; interior finish is of wood lath and plaster sidewalls and ceiling, with floors of ordinary wood joist construction.

This building consists of two classrooms, which are lighted by kerosene lamps and heated by hot air from pipeless furnace located in small basement.

Building is in a good state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,200 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$775 is carried on building and \$135 on contents.

This building, located in Linganore District, is outside the limits of any recognized fire protection zone and the correct rate, therefore, is 55 cents building and contents.

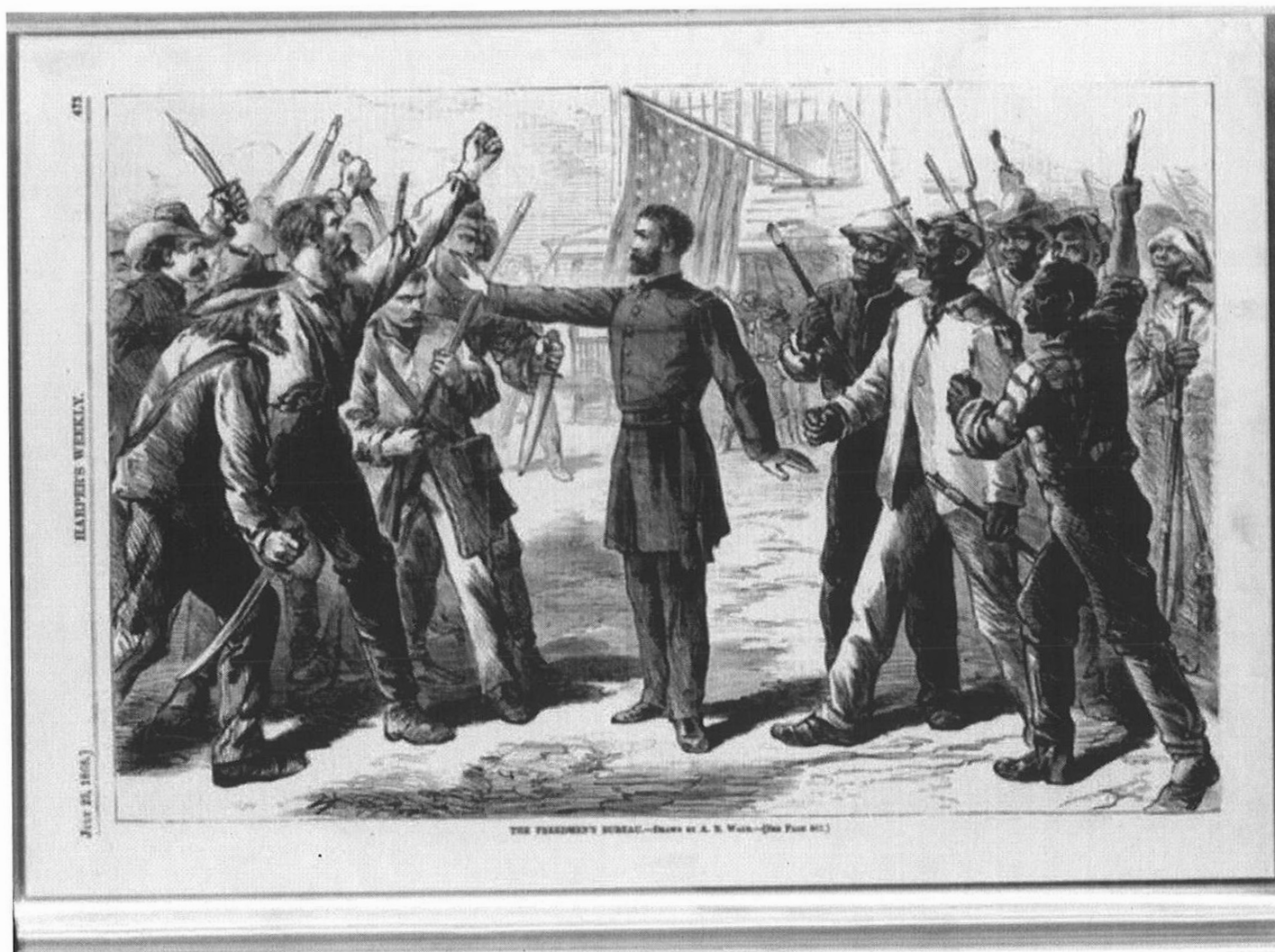


NO. 66 - HORSEY'S (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations with ordinary wood joist roof covered with wood shingle; interior finish is tongued and grooved wood sheathed ceiling, with wood lath and plaster walls. Building consists of one classroom only, is lighted by kerosene lamps and heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground.

This building, built in 1828, is in a good state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$900 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$350 is carried on the building and \$65 on contents.

This building, located in Burkittsville District, is also outside the limits of any recognized fire protection zone and, therefore, the correct rate is 70 cents building and contents.



The Freedmen's Bureau, depicted in this 1868 drawing, was created to give legal title for Field Order 15 — better known as "40 acres and a mule."

Alfred Waud/Library of Congress

As the Civil War was winding down 150 years ago, Union leaders gathered a group of black ministers in Savannah, Ga. The goal was to help the thousands of newly freed slaves.

From that meeting came Gen. William T. Sherman's Special Field Order 15. It set aside land along the Southeast coast so that "each family shall have a plot of not more than forty acres of tillable ground."

That plan later became known by a signature phrase: "40 acres and a mule."

After wrapping up his famous march, Sherman spent weeks in Savannah, staying in an

ornate Gothic revival mansion called the Green-Meldrim House. That's where he and Secretary of War Edwin Stanton held their meeting with local black leaders. The house is now owned by a local church. Susan Arden-Joly, the site's preservationist and tour guide, leads visitors up a winding staircase.

"Sherman's memoirs say that he took them upstairs to his quarters. So that's where we will go," she says.

According to Arden-Joly, the meeting took place in a high-ceilinged room on a corner of the second floor. Sherman and Stanton asked the group's leader, the Rev. Garrison Frazier, a series of questions. She reads from Sherman's memoirs, where he quotes minutes from the meeting.

"Fourth question: State in what manner you would rather live, whether scattered among the whites, or in colonies by yourselves," she reads, continuing with Frazier's answer. "I would prefer to live by ourselves, for there is a prejudice against us in the South that will take years to get over."

Article continues below

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See what news, politics and culture say about race and identity, sent weekly.

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Charles Elmore, a professor emeritus of humanities at Savannah State University, says Sherman and Stanton listened to Frazier and the others.

"The other men chose this eloquent, 67-year-old imposing black man, who was well over 6 feet tall, to speak on their behalf," Elmore says. "And he said essentially we want to be free from domination of white men, we want to be educated, and we want to own land."

Four days later, Sherman signed Field Order 15, setting aside 400,000 acres of confiscated Confederate land for freed slaves. Sherman appointed Brig. Gen. Rufus Saxton to divide up the land, giving each family up to 40 acres.

Point of Rocks African American Cemetery

In Point of Rocks, from the intersection of Highway 28 and Point of Rocks Road, go north on Point of Rocks Road for about 1 mile. The cemetery is on the west side of the road up on a hill.

This is an old African American cemetery. At one time this cemetery was affiliated with a church, but the church was torn down several years ago. The last burial took place in 1985.

The cemetery is mowed and somewhat taken care of. If someone knows the actual name of it, please contact me. I named it after the road it is on.

I visited the cemetery on Sep 06 2003. To the best of my knowledge, this cemetery transcription is complete.

- Anne Braun

Ambush, Annie E., b. 1869, no death date, s/w Arthur
Ambush, Arthur F., b. 1867, d. 1951
Ambush, Edward, d. 1908
Ashby, Georgina Snowden, d. Jun 3 1919
Ashby, Thomas L., d. Feb 17 1904, age 41yr 10mn 30da
Barton, Harry, b. Mar 17 1871, d. Sep 2 1928, age 57 years
Belt, John, d. Feb 24 1886, age 75 years
Bowens, Raymond Jr., b. Dec 9 1915, d. Feb 4 1944, WWII Veteran
Bowins, Charles, b. Jul 2 1892, d. May 1 1922
Bowins, Charles, b. Jun 6 1876, d. Sep 16 1949
Bowins, Ella, b. Nov 27 1882, d. Feb 10 1985, s/w Charles
Bowins, Mary C., b. Jan 6 1898, d. Jun 19 1937, w/o Charles
Brown, Sarah, d. Mar 8 1883, age 63 years, w/o Hillnary
Brown, Thomas, no dates, age 29 years
Clappen, Caroline, d. Feb 24 1889, age 66 years, w/o Hiram
Clappon, Hiram, b. Apr 9 1855, d. Apr 13 1900, age 45yr and 4da
DeLauter, Viola Harris, b. Nov 20 1905, d. May 5 1938
Fisher, H. C., no dates, age 2wks and 4da, d/o J.T. and E.N. Fisher
Frazier, John E., d. Oct 13 1905, age 42yr 7mn 13da, s/o John and Mary
Frazier, Mary E., no dates
Frazier, Minnie V., b. Dec 5 1896, d. Oct 8 1915
Green, Albert S., b. Feb 10 1933, d. Apr 29 1951, Korea War Veteran
Hall, Bessie, no dates
Hall, Laurence, no dates
Hall, Mary Jane, b. 1875, d. 1947
Hall, Melvina, no dates, s/w Bessie and Laurence
Harris, Edward T., d. Jun 16 1911, age 7yr 11mn 21da, s/o Edward and Nettie
Harris, Emily, b. 1842, d. 1920, s/w Richard
Harris, Infant, d. Jun 16 1919, s/o Edward and Nettie, s/w Edward
Harris, Martha, d. Mar 13 1911, age 44yr 11mn 1da, w/o J.W. Harris
Harris, Richard H., b. 1843, d. 1921
Hawkins, John H., b. Apr 24 1828, d. May 27 1912
Hilton, Nellie O., d. Jun 13 1912, age 11yr 9mn 28da, d/o William and Hattie
Jackson, Sophia V., b. Sep 15 1885, d. Feb 15 1918

Johnson, Sadie D., d. Aug 23 1907, age 23yr and 28da, w/o John
Lawson, Dorothy, b. 1917, d. 1946
Lawson, Henry, d. Jan 7 1900, age 61 years
Lawson, Ida O., b. 1886, d. 1962
Lawson, John H., b. 1895, d. 1943
Lawson, Minnie, b. Apr 21 1886, d. Jul 28 1867
Lawson, Myrtle, b. Jan 31 1908, d. Sep 7 1908, s/w Victor
Lawson, Roy W., b. Feb 25 1881, d. May 16 1962
Lawson, Victor, b. Feb 25 1881, d. Apr 28 1908
Layer, William Henry, b. Oct 18 1870, d. Jan 31 1936
Lee, Harriett, d. Mar 14 1891, age 80 years
Lee, John W., d. Aug 22 1900, age 32yr 4mn 4da
Lee, Mary Lee, b. Mar 1 1867, d. Oct 8 1926
Lee, Rosie V., b. Oct 26 1904, d. Sep 17 1928
Mathews, Marion T., b. May 22 1922, d. Jul 19 1929, s/o Viola DeLauter
Mathews, Rachel, b. Nov 1877, d. Feb 1935
Page, Charles R., b. Dec 20 1871, d. Nov 20 1934
Price, Floyd T., b. Feb 7 1852, d. Jul 8 1923, age 71yr 5mn 1da
Proctor, Augustus, b. Jan 12 1857, d. Apr 3 1912
Proctor, Edith B., b. Jun 16 1900, d. Jun 8 1989, s/w Roger
Proctor, Georgianna, b. Feb 18 1855, d. Feb 11 1928
Proctor, Jessie L., d. Feb 19 1894, age 4 years, d/o Augustus and Georgianna
Proctor, John James, b. Aug 19 1927, d. Dec 5 1970, Korea War Veteran
Proctor, Maggie V., d. Jun 19 1897, age 17yr 9mn 11da, d/o C.A. and Elizabeth
Proctor, Roger S., b. Apr 23 1899, d. Sep 17 1947, WWI Veteran
Swan, B. F., no dates
Thomas, C. W., no dates
Thomas, Joseph I., b. Jul 4 1857, d. May 18 1931
Thomas, Lula V., b. Aug 5 1889, d. Mar 20 1931
Thomas, Mary A., b. Sep 9 1863, d. Nov 28 1895, age 32yr 2mn 19da, w/o Joseph
Thompson, Henrietta, d. Jan 12 1913, age 44yr 11mn 26da, w/o John Robert
Thompson, Infant, d. Dec 11 1911, d/o John Robert and Henrietta
Thompson, John Robert, b. Dec 23 1868, d. Oct 17 1936
Washington, Clara D., b. 1875, d. 1950
Washington, Florence A., d. Dec 24 1924, age 23yr 9mn 4da
Washington, George A., d. Jan 20 1951, age 48yr 7mn 6da, Funeral Home Marker
Washington, Glenn N., b. 1873, d. 1931
Weeden, Mebihla, d. Mar 11 1912, age 9 months, s/o Thomas and Lonnie
Weedon, Grace O. Thompson, b. Feb 13 1900, d. Dec 16 1935, w/o Henry
Whalen, Ida O., b. 1864, d. 1941
Whalen, Luther S., b. Sep 1 1894, d. May 6 1897, age 2yr 8mn 5da, s/o William and Ida
Whalen, Mary, d. Jan 22 1901, age 67 years, w/o Nathan
Whalen, Robert, d. Jan 18 1897, age 23yr and 2mn, s/o William and A.M. Whalen
Whalen, William H., b. 1863, d. 1946
Whiten, Charles E., b. Oct 6 1866, d. Dec 15 1896
Whiten, James L., d. Mar 5 1905, age 2 years
Whiten, Nathan, d. Dec 24 1878, age 62 years
Whiten, William Alfonzo, d. Jul 16 1907, age 2yr 4mn 16da, s/o William and Hattie
Wilson, Alfonzo, b. Sep 25 1863, d. May 31 1937, WWI Veteran

Ernie Barnes Art Gallery



INFO

Ernest "Ernie" Eugene Barnes, Jr. (July 15, 1938 – April 27, 2009) was an African-American painter, well known for his unique style of elongation and movement. He was also a professional football player, actor and author. Ernie Barnes' involvement with art began at an early age, like most gifted adult artists. However, when he reached high school his creative endeavors were temporarily detoured in his determination to become a successful athlete. In part this was a response to the demands of peer pressure which can be so strong at that age. He graduated from his high school a hero and star football player, and with 26 full athletic scholarships to choose from. He chose North Carolina Central University and a major in art. After college he continued in an illustrious professional athletic career, but never let his love for football overshadow his love for art. Football gave him an enormous satisfaction of achievement, of being able to do something extremely difficult, and do it well. Art, however, allowed him the privilege to interpret for the public his concepts of the relationship between art and life.



MEMBER NEWS

We're excited to announce that the National Museum of African American History and Culture will reopen this Friday, September 18, 2020, to visitors with free, timed-entry passes.

To enjoy our building and exhibitions in an intimate, stress-free setting, all visitors will need to reserve free, timed-entry passes. **[Please click here to reserve your special Member pass.](#)**

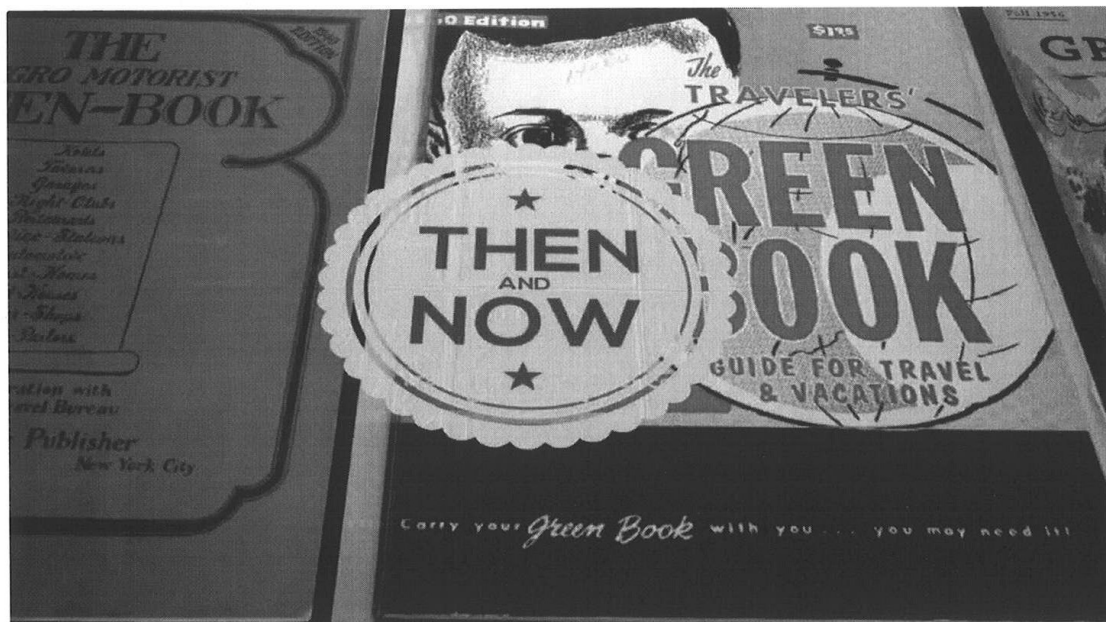
And don't forget to **[visit our homepage](#)** for more information and guidelines about how you can join us in ensuring the safety of our visitors.

We are pleased to welcome you back and look forward to your visit!



Belva King and Rick Simons celebrate their 75th birthday in August and October. Both are please to have lived this long and to have seen positive changes in America.

The Green Book: Then and Now



From 1936 until 1966 The Green Book was published annually as a guide to safe places for black people to travel, dine, and recreate. There are several locations still around in Maryland and some sites still in use. We visited a few of those locations and brought history to light.



By: Courtney Mims

Posted at 3:14 PM, Aug 04, 2020 and last updated 8:28 PM, Aug 06, 2020

From 1936 until 1966 *The Green Book* was published annually as a guide to safe places for black people to travel, dine, and recreate. There are several locations still around in Maryland and some sites still in use. We visited a few of those locations and brought history to light.

First on our journey was the Makel Home in Fredrick, Md. It was listed as a tourist home from 1938 until 1966. Black people who weren't allowed to stay at "White Only" hotels could look up a town and find a name in the Green Book that would offer them a safe place to stay.

Dee Jenkins, of the Executive Board of the African American Resources of Cultural Heritage Society, says *The Green Book* was life changing for traveling African Americans.

"It was important because they called it a vacation without aggravation. For us to be able to travel freely and to avoid any run-ins with police or just to be safe. It was more of a safety feature for African Americans to travel at that time. Travel for African Americans was probably very scary just because of all of the hate, living in Jim Crow, coming out of the slavery era and what happened. Once we began to acquire wealth and there was no giving back to the Masters, we began to buy Autos and that's why Mr. Green came up with the Green Book . So once we started traveling we saw that there was barriers. It was really a necessity for African Americans to be able to ride through the country freely just like everybody else does. Without riding on the train without using the bus services. It was a necessity for us to live in the US and do it safely," . said Jenkins

A few blocks away from the Makel home we found, Buddy's Barber Shop, another site listed in *The Green Book*.

Buddy's uncle opened up the shop at 22 West All Saints in 1955 but from 1922 to 1947 it was the home and art studio of William and Esther Grinage.

William was most known for his portrait of Francis Scott Key and Esther as one of the first African American teachers in Fredrick.

Before we arrived, Buddy had no idea that his Barbershop was once a safe haven for African Americans looking for a place to stay,

“Its nice to know that there is all this history here in All Saints. This street was predominately black in the 1940s, '50s and '60s. Now there's only the guy across the street and myself. We're the only two owners that I know of,” said Bernard “Buddy” Hill.

With the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Blacks were given the freedom to shop and stay wherever they pleased. As black people joined the broader community, the once sole option of supporting black owned businesses became a second thought. As racial tensions have risen, the push to buy black has returned, sparking a New Age Green Book.

“So I think the Green Book of yesterday was a really, really good example of how Black folks used their experiences to create something, to support them in mobility. At its core the Green Book was a tool to identify safe places to go, safe places to stop, business that were welcoming to them. And we see that today just in a very different form. Folks are on Instagram, Facebook, creating groups saying "Hey, this black owned". I'm looking for Black therapist, I'm looking for Black snowballs right, where can I go? I'm looking for businesses who are supporting Black Lives Matter... And so it's a really good example of how we without even knowing tapped into this agency and activism. What was a Green Book and taken the mediums and channels we've come to know today, social media, the internet and created a new,” said Brittany Harris, Equity Consultant.

Kezia Williams is the CEO of Black Up Start and the lead organizer for My Black Receipt. Using her social media platforms, she's created a road map for how to buy Black and started a movement that's gone viral

“My Black Receipt started in response to the civil unrest that unfolded after George Floyd’s murder. A lot of people were asking what could be the response to push the needle in regards to change... we we’re like we need to support Black entrepreneurs. But we knew that whatever solution we wanted to implement was a solution we didn’t want to happen overnight but rather over time, so we said why not try a buy Black movement. We knew that buy Black movements in the past had always been a response to corporate misbehavior so putting black boy perhaps in a t-shirt that said coolest monkey in the jungle or treating black men like criminals and not like customers at Starbucks and we said if we do it again, it has to be sustainable and it has to be measurable. So when folks are like buy Black and people go and buy from a Black owned business, it’s like can we actually quantify that collective impact,” said Williams.

One business that has been on the receiving end of My Black Receipt's success is Calabash Tea and Tonic.

“It's been amazing. Our business has shot up maybe 400 percent in terms of online orders. People coming to us and saying look I need to pick up my tea right away. I need to do something about my nervous system. So what we appreciate is people supporting us as a Black owned business and we appreciate being able to support them too,” said Owner Sunyatta Amen.

Creole Soul is a fairly new Black owned restaurant that has gotten lots of buzz on social media.

“Thinking back to the days of my great grand mother and great grandfather growing up in the South, not having the opportunity to have a business of their own. It’s important because you know we’ve waited and our folks have fought so long for an opportunity like this. And if we don’t seize this moment and take this opportunity then its like what was the fight for? It’s my

obligation, it's our obligation as African Americans to make sure that we are surpassing the expectations of our grandmothers and grandfathers and those who have gone before us and fought this good fight for us to have these civil and equal rights that we're lavishing in today. Unfortunately, we're not all the way there yet. We still have a whole lot of challenges ahead of us, but I do believe in the fact of us circulating our black dollars. I've had plenty of talks with a lot of entrepreneurs. That Black Wall Street mentality is really what I would like to see for us once again," said Chef Que, Co-owner of Creole Soul.

The 1948 edition of Victor Green's Green Book began, "There will be a day sometime in the near future when this guide will not have to be published. That is when we as a race will have equal opportunities and privileges in the United States. It will be a great day for us to suspend this publication for then we can go wherever we please, and without embarrassment."

That publication has ended and a new one has begun. There is still much work to be done and we hope you'll join us on the journey.

HIT BY A HOG

Daniel Dean, colored, died at his home on West South Street, Wednesday night last, at 10 o'clock from lockjaw caused by a hog bite. He was aged about 50 years. On Monday, 15th instant, he helped to butcher the hogs of Mr. William Chew, West All Saints Street, and while pulling one of the hogs from the pen another one ran towards him, and to frighten it back he threw out his right hand, which the hog grabbed and nearly bit one of the fingers off, besides badly lacerating the hand. The wound was bound up at the time, and as he said it did not pain him he finished his work. The same evening he visited a physician who gave him an ointment for the wound and advised him to be careful with his hand. Later on he caught cold in the wound, which finally terminated in lock jaw and death after terrible suffering. Sandy Dean, the name he was familiarly known by, was born on the Manor and was owned by a Mr. Richardson, and for a number of years past was a regular employee on the Louis McMurray sugar corn farm.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on December 3, 1890.

Local history reflected in new names for 48 alleys

by **Patience Wait**
Staff Writer

When Frederick's Board of Aldermen approved names last week for 48 previously unnamed alleys scattered around the city, they took a step toward remembering a bit of the past.

As city and county officials move to strengthen tourism as a source of revenue, "Invaders Alley" will commemorate the days in 1862 when Confederate Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson's division camped in the area, before moving on to the battle of South Mountain.

James Stirewalt, who suggested the name,

said in his letter to the city's planning department that Jackson's troops bivouacked in the area running from what is today Wor-man's Mill Court to as far south as 13th Street (and maybe all the way down to 8th Street). The new alley runs between Motter Avenue and Motter Place, south of 12th Street.

Many alleys will be dubbed with the names of past and present Frederick residents, some known for their achievements, others for their long-held identification with their neighborhood.

Bourne Alley, for instance, is named in honor of the first African-American physician to practice at Frederick Memorial Hos-

pital. The lane runs between Center and McMurry streets, south of West South Street.

Then there is Peggy's Alley, so-called for the three Peggies — Smith, Hudson and Kinsey — who have been neighbors for years, and whose homes back up to the lane parallel to Magnolia Avenue and Grove Boulevard.

Ambush, Delphely, Linton, Smith, Rohrbach — all well-known Frederick names — will be commemorated with their own alley designations, as will former Alderman Bill Lee.

Former Frederick police chief Charles Main will enjoy his distinction, with two alleys named for him — one is Charlie, the

other Main.

Scottish Alley, one of the longest unnamed lanes in town, runs all the way from West 7th Street to Rosemont Avenue, between Fairview and Magnolia avenues. Its name, to at least 16 signatories on a petition, was self-evident. It is named for the Frederick Pipes & Drums, the bagpipe corps that practices there.

Not all the names are serious.

Midnite Alley, which runs between West 2d Street and Freedom Avenue, was suggested by J.R. "Dick" Hudson, in recognition of all the people who used to park there. "Midnight was about right [for finding cats there]," Hudson said.

Streets committee picks familiar names for unnamed alleys

By **IKE WILSON**
News-Post Staff

Frederick's Streets and Sanitation Committee on Tuesday suggested 47 names for the city's Unnamed Alley Project.

The suggestions, put forth by a five-member task force, will be discussed by the mayor and aldermen.

Suggested names include: Adkins, Frederick, Quinn, Motter, Morgan, Mehrling, Invaders, Mew, Herm, Stitley, Laboring Sons, Chiu, Ziegler, Seminary, Mullinix, Bourne, Hessian, Lee, Ambush, Rizer, Loats, Delphely, Shively, Hook, Smith, Calvary, McClellan, Schley, Baer, Midnite, Peggy, Grove, Evergreen, Grace, Hood, Bruner, Linton, Charlie, Main, Scottish, Arnold, Reservoir, Blue Ridge, Harding and Boyers.

"I was exceptionally surprised at the participation we received" generating the names, said Andy McGilvary, city streets supervisor, and task force member. There were 173 name submissions, with one name suggested several times and for more than one alley.

To avoid confusion, the task force decided that all names should have the suffix of alley instead of lane, way or other suggestions, and to

keep the names short. Some of the suggested names were shortened.

No alleys were renamed, and the committee also suggested eliminating apostrophes and the letter "s" because fewer words on a sign make it more visible.

The names are not etched in stone, said Joseph Adkins, city planner, chairman of the project.

The committee, which also included Mike Dmuchowski, John Droneburg and Jeanette Eleff, used the following criteria for selecting names: historical names; names that have been associated with the alley by residents; names that refer to the neighborhood name or character; names that refer to the adjacent streets; names that were selected by residents in the neighborhood.

Each name the committee submitted had a brief description, such as Boyers Alley, named for the Boyers who built houses in Linden Hills; Bourne Alley, for the first black medical doctor to practice at Frederick Memorial Hospital; McClellan Alley, for James McClellan who lived at 215 Rockwell; Charlie and Main alleys, for the city's former police chief; and Lee Alley, for former alderman William O. Lee Jr.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post published on November 17, 1999.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post published on December 9, 1999.

Jesse C. Randolph

1916-1987

“Do one good deed a day; it makes that good feeling you get inside.” This expression spoken and practiced by Jesse Crystal Randolph sums up his philosophy of life. He was born to George and Susie Randolph on October 12, 1916, in Hamilton. Randolph received his schooling in Montclair, New Jersey, where he lived with an aunt and uncle. In 1933, he returned to Virginia and married Estelle Cooper.

Randolph was a great family man who enjoyed sharing his experiences, history, and human interest stories with his children. His daughter recalls, “Our father’s teachings were the kind you didn’t find in books. It was first hand knowledge based on years of experience.” His concern for young people was not limited to his family. When his children were of school age, there were few places in Leesburg to visit after school. Randolph opened his home to the friends of his children, many of whom lived out of town and had no transportation. He often drove them back and forth to school. Years later, individuals remarked to his family how grateful they were and what an inspiration he had been.

During World War II, Randolph could have been excused from service because he was an only son and the father of four children. His patriotic sense of duty would not allow him to do this. He served from 1944 to 1948 and rose to the rank of Technical Sergeant. He received the Good Conduct Medal, an Asiatic Pacific Theater Ribbon, and a World War II Victory Ribbon.



In Loudoun County, homes for blacks were scarce. Randolph, who owned a home in the Waverly Heights section of Leesburg, decided to buy more land and build houses which he rented and eventually sold to blacks. Three of these homes are still standing. There was no town water in Waverly Heights, so residents carried water from King Street. Randolph organized his sons and neighbors, and they built a trench, enabling families to have town water piped into their homes. Randolph was a compassionate man. He built a one-room house for homeless people and often loaned money with no concern as to when, or if, it would be repaid.

Randolph, a bricklayer by trade, was also proprietor of a Texaco Gas Station on King Street. He continued working as a bricklayer and hired other blacks to run the station. In 1955, he started J.C. Randolph Refuse and purchased land in Watson for a landfill. The owner of the land thought he had unloaded worthless property because it ended in a very steep incline. He had no idea that was exactly what Randolph needed for dumping the refuse. The last laugh was on him. Randolph’s company was the first to sign a contract for refuse removal with the town of Leesburg. He also received contracts from Middleburg and Purcellville.



When “Keep Loudoun Beautiful” was organized, Randolph allowed open use of his landfill from dawn to dusk at no charge. This helped eliminate roadside dumping. As other refuse businesses opened, he allowed them to use his landfill as well.

Randolph’s life was not all work and no play. He and his wife loved to entertain, and he enjoyed listening to jazz. He owned several horses that he raced in Delaware, West Virginia, and Maryland. He had a sense of style and humor and respected ALL people. Above all else, he loved life.

Reprinted with permission from “The Essence of a People, Portraits of African Americans Who Made a Difference in Loudoun County Virginia.”

QUYNN CHURCH PICNIC

The Quynn African Methodist Episcopal church held its annual picnic yesterday at the fair grounds and was attended by a large number of people. The Bartonville Band paraded the streets in the morning and marched to the grounds at about 10:30 o’clock. The Rev. Nicholas Gassaway and John Porter, pastor of the church, were the principal speakers. During the day many games were enjoyed by the outers.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on July 8, 1913.

NEGROES WANTED

CASH will be given (in Baltimore notes) for LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES of either sex. Apply at Mr. Mayberry’s tavern, Frederick-town.
May 25, 1853.

NAACP honors Seaven Gordon

By ROLLIE ATKINSON
Staff Writer

"It's past time to blame whites for not giving you equal rights; it's time to blame yourself for not forcing the whites to give you your due credit," Col. William A. Harris told over 200 local members and guests at the Frederick NAACP annual Freedom Fund Banquet Thursday night at the Eagles Club.

"Anything all white or all black ain't worth a damn," Harris said. "I am very glad to hear that your group is for all people, regardless of race, because there are poor white people also."

Seaven Gordon, vice president and immediate past president of the local branch of the NAACP, was given a special plaque honoring his dedicated and continuing work on behalf of the NAACP organization and the needs and rights of the poor, black and unrepresented.

The Unitarian Fellowship of Frederick also was given recognition for a recent \$500 contribution and membership pledge. William Moore accepted for the Unitarians.

"The NAACP deserves much more fellowship here and everywhere," Harris said, pointing to the fact that "SNCC, CORE and others have come and gone but the NAACP is still here doing its job."

Harris, who is an executive assistant to Gov. Marvin Mandel in Community Services, urged the audience to seek out their representatives in Annapolis and make their views known.

"Politicians come around to your various groups at election time and make all sorts of promises and it's not that they wouldn't like to fulfill them, it's just that they need some reminding," Harris said.

"We have to give credit to (H. Rap) Brown, (Stokely) Carmichael and (Martin Luther) King, even though we're beyond the protest and burning days, for getting us to the point of demanding representation," Harris said.

"I understand that Frederick's population is 12 per cent black, but do you have 12 per cent of all that you deserve?" Harris asked.

Toward the end of the program, Mrs. Frances Addison, program chairwoman, stood to express regrets that The Frederick News-Post "could not take proper pictures of black people" and gave free full page "ads" to the Ku Klux Klan while offering only limited exposure to a group which supported "justice, equality and fairness" like the NAACP.

The annual banquet was a capacity affair and termed a success once again this year. Proceeds from the dinner help to support yearlong activities in equal rights and minority interests.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post published on June 6, 1975.

TESTING CENTER

Saturday, Lincoln High School was used as a testing center where 19 high school students who are interested in applying for scholarships or National Defense Loans took the financial aid qualifying examination for 1961 for Morgan State College. This examination was administered by two representatives from the placement office of the college. Mrs. Ann Shephard, counselor on financial aid and Mrs.

Virginia Randolph, assistant to the director of placement.

Students taking the examination were Samuel Brown, Sylvia Brooks, Joy Hall, Ruth Ann Bowie, Iva Jean Dorsey, and Steve Allen of Frederick High School; Pearl Morris and Regina Thomas of Brunswick High School; Janet Davis, Barbara Lyles, Kenneth Thompson, Dyane Patterson, Della Diggs, Joyce Eleanor Brown, Charlotte Bowins, Betty Proctor, and John Onley of Lincoln High School; Brenda Hollingsworth and Edward Davis of Francis Scott Key High School in Union Bridge.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post published on December 6, 1960.

Frederick soldier dies in Afghanistan

From Staff Reports News-Post Staff
Aug 22, 2012



Williams
courtesyPhoto

Frederick soldier dies in Afghanistan

A Frederick soldier died Saturday while serving his first deployment in Afghanistan, the Department of Defense said in a news release late Tuesday.

Sgt. David V. Williams, 24, was killed while serving in Kandahar province in southern Afghanistan. Williams was stationed at Joint Base Lewis-McChord in Washington state, where he served in the 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry Regiment, 2nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division.

Williams joined the Army in August 2008, according to a news release. After completing basic training, Williams was stationed at Camp Red Cloud, South Korea. Earlier this year, Williams was deployed to Afghanistan with his brigade. Williams graduated from high school in 2006 and completed a combat life savers course in 2010. In 2008, Williams became a human resources specialist.

His awards and decorations include the Army Achievement Medal (two awards), Army Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Afghanistan Campaign Medal with campaign star, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Korean Defense Service Medal, Army Service Ribbon, Overseas Ribbon and NATO Medal.

The cause of death is under investigation.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post published on Auguwst 22, 2012.



TRACK REUNION

The Lincoln High School track came in second in the state first intergrated class C track meet in 1961. The team was honored Sunday at a banquet sponsored by the Frederick Athletic Association and held at the Mountain City Elks Lodge in Frederick. Shown above are (l-r) coach William O. Lee, Earl Collins, Wayne Brown, Douglas Herbert, Clyde Perkins, Kenneth Thompson, Charles Brown and John Onley

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on February 11, 1981.

JOHN Bowie's grove near Bartonsville Dancing will commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon music to be furnished by Prof Curtis orchestra The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of **JOHN** A and Wm Miller On Monday will be a grand Tribe entertainment for the benefit of the Asbury A M E Church under the supervision of Mrs Martha Davis at the East Patrick Street Roller this city The nade will be led by Mr Thomas Burgass and Capt Jenkins Cornet Band will furnish the music

Saturday, July 02, 1887 Frederick, Maryland

JOHN Bowie's grove near Bartonsville Dancing will commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon music to be furnished by Prof Curtis orchestra The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of **JOHN** A Esworthy and Wm Miller A v u who ran away last week has not yet turned up On account of the extreme illness I w wife of the of that gentleman has been forced to give up his position on the and Edwin C Hoover has consented to take up the editorial pen until Mr return left its coast

Saturday, June 18, 1887 Frederick, Maryland

JOHN Bowie's grove near Bartonsville Dancing commenced at 1 o'clock in the afternoon music furnished by Prof Curtis orchestra The committee in charge of the arrangements consisted of **JOHN** A Esworthy and Wm Miller Patriotic Services The sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered Sunday morning at the Methodist Episcopal Church East street The offering was for the poor At night the services at this church had special reference to the Anniversary of our National Independence The Nationa

Tuesday, July 05, 1887 Frederick, Maryland

John Bowie the organ and rendered wedding march in A variety of and presents were received consisting of silver ware linen ware bisque A Love Story in Alphabet s for Alice A Ann Who had strength to hold her B is a belle Aad B ster to Alice as well O is swain n the twain B is for Dan and tan 5 is for everybody who said That Alice be lead JB is for family who brought Hundreds of all for 6 is for Gertrude gracious and

TRIPLETS

Last Sunday, the wife of David Noland, colored, of this city, gave birth to triplets, all girls, they are all doing well. Noland is a dray driver and an industrious, hardworking man, and if such a large increase in a man's family is anything to be proud of, he is the proudest man in town.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on November 17, 1875

LOCAL NEWS

Who can Beat it. On Sunday night last, the wife of David Noland, an industrious and polite colored man of this city, gave birth to triplets, all girls. We would call that inflation with a vengeance. Dr. Smith informs us that the little ones are doing well. Several instances of the same kind have occurred in this city, though a number of years ago.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on November 19, 1875

Belva's Museum Artifacts

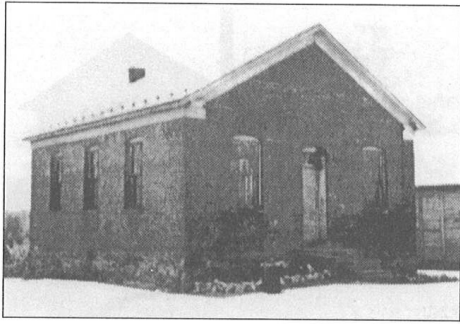
The news articles about
Frederick & African American History

**Dear Old Faithful Lincoln
Asbury M.E. Church, Middletown
Laboring Sons
African Americans Leesburg, VA
Bernard and Ruth Brown
Peter Buckey
Claude Richard Delauter, Jr.**

November 2020

Frederick News-Post articles reprinted with permission of the publisher.
Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

More pages from Dear Old Faithful Lincoln by Joy Hall Onley. Many are one room school houses for Black children of all ages and usually taught by one teacher at each school house.



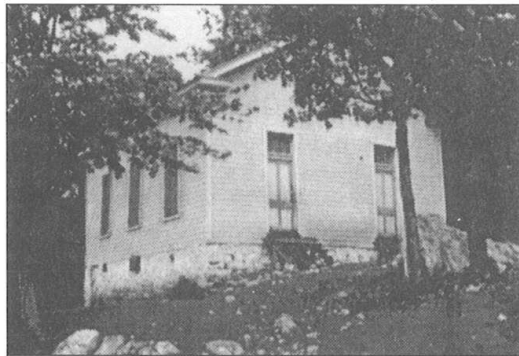
NO. 73 - BRUNSWICK (Colored)

One story brick building with ordinary wood joist roof covered with pressed metal; building standing on stone foundations. Interior finish is tongued and grooved wood sheathed ceiling, with wood lath and plaster sidewalls. Floors of ordinary wood joist construction.

This building consists of one classroom only, is lighted by electricity and heated by means of stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground.

Building is quite old, in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,400 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$900 is carried on the building and \$135 on the contents.

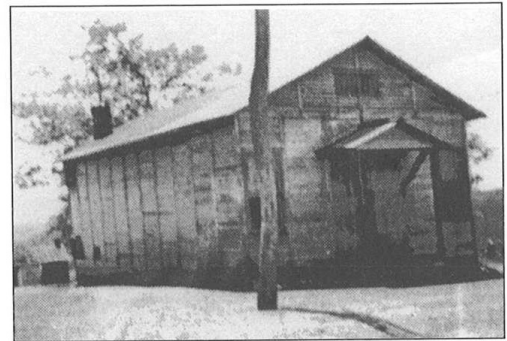
This building is in the protected Town of Brunswick and, therefore, subject to the full protection afforded by the Town and the co-insurance rates are .293 on building and .393 on contents. There are no charges making up these rates that can be reduced in the present condition and construction and occupancy, but a reduction of 4 cents can be obtained in the contents rate by application of the new differential now in effect.



NO. 37 - NEW LONDON (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations with ordinary wood joist roof covered with metal; interior finish is of wood lath and plaster sidewalls with tongued and grooved wood sheathed ceiling. Floor is of ordinary wood joist construction. Building consists of one classroom; there is no means of artificial light and it is heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney.

Building is in a good state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,000 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$450 is carried on building and \$90 on contents.



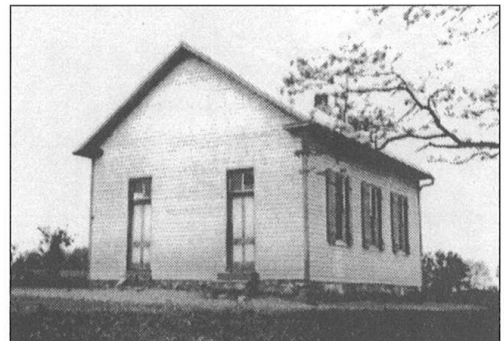
NO. 74 - BRUNSWICK (Colored)

One story frame building of the portable type with ordinary wood joist roof of light construction covered with composition; no interior finish sidewalls or ceiling, with floor of ordinary wood joist construction.

Building consists of one classroom only, is heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground and lighted by electricity from the adjacent building.

This building is in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$900 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$200 is carried on building and \$135 on contents.

This building is also within the limits of the protected Town of Brunswick and, therefore, subject to the full fire fighting facilities afforded by that Community. The rates are .523 on building and .523 on contents with 80% co-insurance, which are made up of no charges which can be removed under present conditions of construction and occupancy, although the contents rate can be reduced by 4 cents by the application of the new differential now in effect.



NO. 2 - WOODVILLE (Colored)

One story frame building on stone foundations, with ordinary wood joist roof covered with metal; interior finish is of tongued and grooved wood sheathing on ceiling, and wood lath and plaster sidewalls, floor being ordinary wood joist construction. At time of inspection this building was locked and no access could be obtained to the interior, but we were advised that same consisted of one classroom, is lighted by kerosene lamps and heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney built from the ground.

Building is in a fair state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,100 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time no insurance is carried.

This building, located in Woodville District, is outside the limits of any recognized fire protection zone and the correct rate, therefore, is 65 cents building and contents.



NO. 33 - LIBERTY (Colored)

Food For Thought

The only thing that will stop you from fulfilling your dreams is you.

We don't have an eternity to realize our dreams—we only have the time we are here.

You can't just sit there and wait for people to give you that golden dream—you've got to get out there and make it happen for yourself.

Your ancestors took the lash, the branding iron, humiliations and oppression because one day they believed you would come along to flesh out the dream.

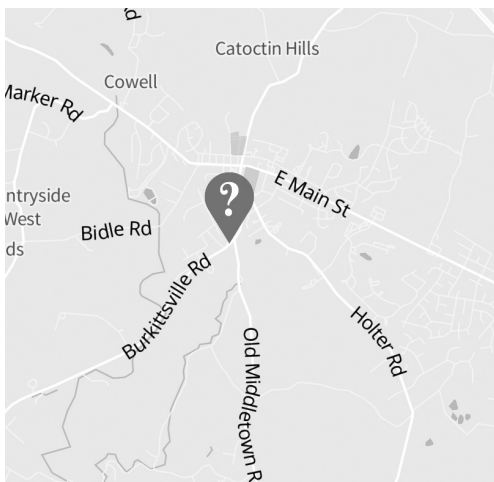
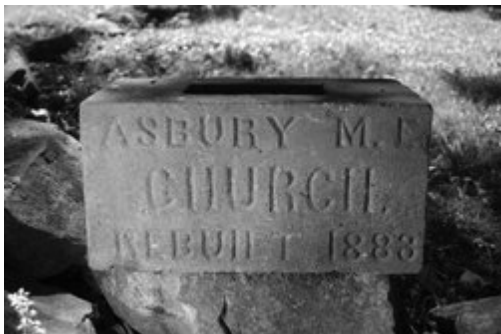
Maya Angelou



One story frame building on stone foundations, ordinary wood joist roof covered with metal; floor is ordinary wood joist, with interior finish of tongued and grooved wood sheathing on ceiling and wood lath and plaster sidewalls. At time of inspection building was locked and access to the interior could not be obtained, although we were advised that same consists of one classroom, is heated by stove with pipe running to brick chimney and has no means of artificial light. Building is in a good state of repair and the estimated 100% insurable value is approximately \$1,200 after deducting cost of foundations and depreciation, while at the present time \$450 is carried on building and \$90 on contents.

Steep yourself in Black history, but don't stop there. I love Duke Ellington and Count Basie but I also listen to Bach and Beethoven. Do not allow yourself to be trapped in limits set for you by someone else.

As long as we rely on white historians to write Black history for us, we should keep silent about what they produce.



Asbury M.E. Church cemetery in Middletown, Maryland. The outline of the church building can still be seen.

7/17/03

Community News

Laboring Sons to be dedicated Sunday

by Robert Schroeder
Staff Writer

For the second time this year, City of Frederick officials, singers and community members are stepping out to celebrate the rededication of the Laboring Sons Memorial Grounds, the historically black cemetery whose tombstones were once razed by the city.

"The memorials are in place, the plaques are there," said Mayor Jennifer P. Dougherty (D). "We want to show how good it looks now," she said.

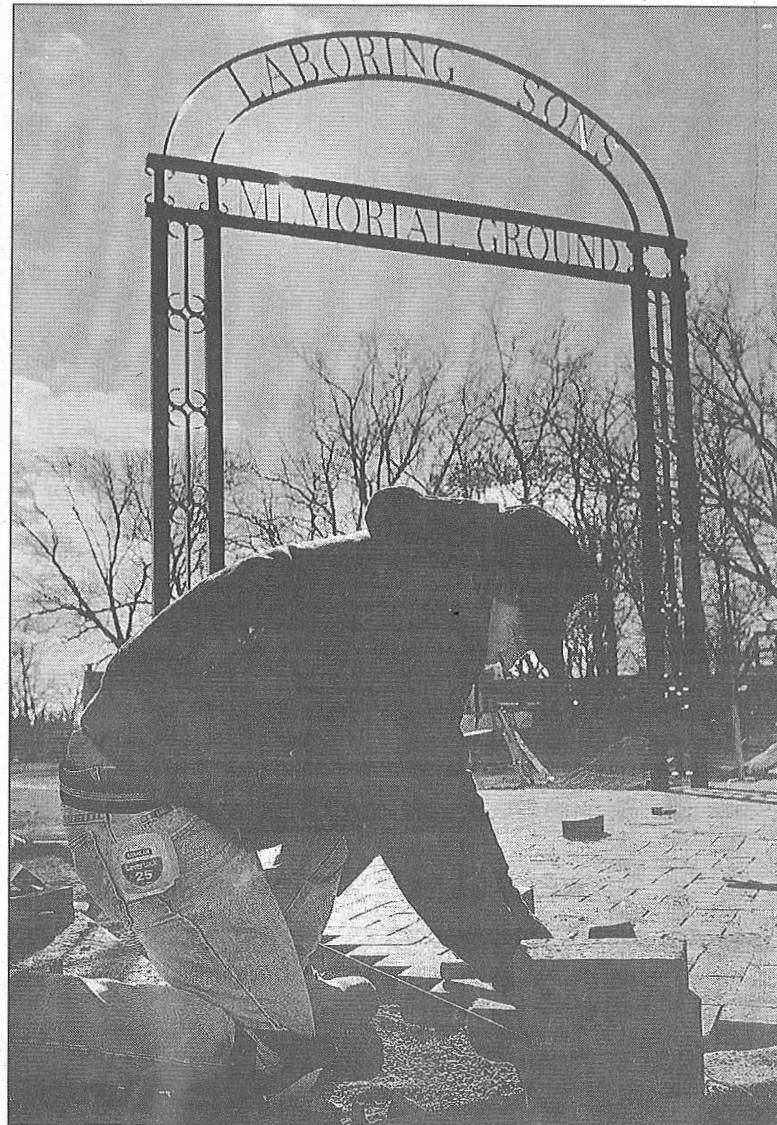
More than 50 years ago, tombstones were taken down at the historically African American cemetery to make way for a playground, a fact that was all but forgotten until 1999, when a resident who lived close by asked to name an alley "Laboring Sons."

That move led a Gazette reporter to do an investigation into the park's history and it was ultimately discovered that as many as 1,500 people were buried there.

Jacqueline Berry, whose great-great-uncle Zachariah Daley, great-uncle John H. Turner and other relatives are buried at Laboring Sons, said Sunday would be a fulfilling day for her.

"It just means that finally the people there — not just my relatives but everybody interred there — will finally have the respect that they should've had," Berry said.

The first rededication of the cemetery took place on a bitterly cold day in January, with choir music and invocations from local clergy including the Rev. Burton Mack of Asbury Unit-



Jim Hamann/Special to The Gazette

Frederick Department of Public Works worker Howard Edwards lays brick near the gate of Laboring Sons Memorial Ground on East 6th Street during the first phase of the revitalization project for the grounds in January.

ed Methodist Church.

City officials are hoping for a large turnout at the Sunday event, which will again feature choir music, a ceremonial reading of the names of the buried, a special tribute to veterans buried at Laboring Sons and recognition of children buried at the cemetery.

Since February 2000, city officials had considered ways to commemorate the cemetery. It decided in the

end to have a marble stone engraved with the known names of those interred, crushed gravel walkways, a wrought-iron fence with two entrances bordering 5th and 6th streets and landscaping with newly planted trees.

The dedication will take place between 3-5 p.m., Sunday, at the Laboring Sons Memorial Grounds, Chapel Alley between 5th and 6th streets in Frederick.

Gazette Community News, July 17, 2003

Thank you Lavern Blackwell for sending this information about Laboring Sons.

Park memorial

12/20/00

Laboring Sons design under way

By SEAN BARRY
News-Post Staff

FREDERICK — Former city alderman William Lee got his first look at the Laboring Sons Memorial Park he worked to restore at a rededication ceremony Sunday afternoon.

The City of Frederick took over the former black burial ground on Chapel Alley between Fifth and Sixth streets in 1949. The parcel served as a playground until residents and local officials began work to convert it into a memorial park in the fall of 2000.

Mr. Lee, who has terminal lung cancer, was wheeled to the large rectangular memorial that bears the names of the 114 people who are buried there. While he viewed the plaques, he said he has one more project to go.

"He wants a black museum," said his wife, Cynthia Lee. "He would like to see something done on that before he dies. That is his wish of wishes." She added that there has been a lot of talk about the idea, but nothing has yet been done.

That idea may be just the kind of response Mayor Jennifer Dougherty was looking for when she addressed the gathering of about 100 people.

She said the ceremony was a reminder that the community had called upon the city and the city responded.

"To fix what is broken is not enough," Ms. Dougherty said. "There is no limit to our imaginations or good ideas."

In his comments about the memorial park, Mr. Lee thanked all those "who saw the need to return the ground to its original intent." His comments were read by Bernard Brown, president of the Laboring Sons Memorial Park Committee.

The program began at 3 p.m. Alderman Bill Hall sang the national anthem. The rest of the afternoon featured musical and liturgical dance selections by children and adults from Asbury United Methodist Church and Buckeystown United Methodist Church.

The park was dedicated on Jan. 15, 2003, but wasn't completed until recently. City officials are still looking for a nearby site to replace the Chapel Park playground.

The memorial park for blacks whose graves were covered over by a playground will include a large lawn with four winding paths leading to a monument in the center, according to Frederick officials.

The committee transforming Chapel Park hasn't settled on a design for the actual monument yet, Chief Operations Officer Rick Weldon said Tuesday, but has decided it will bear the names of those known to be buried there. Records are scarce and just 132 names are known, he said.

The lawn will probably include benches and flowers, and at the edge of the lawn, a historical marker, like a plaque, will go up, Mr. Weldon said. No ornamental fountains or pools are planned.

The style of the monument itself hasn't been determined, Mr. Weldon said. He added that a local monument designer will meet with the committee soon.

Meanwhile, city workers after two months of work are almost done removing playground equipment and ripping up asphalt at Chapel Park, located between East Fifth and East Sixth streets.

The "excavation" has required heavy equipment and was supervised by forensic experts, Mr. Weldon said. No bodies have been disturbed, he said.

"We wanted to be very, very careful," he said.

The city 50 years ago built the park, knowing as many as 1,500 people were buried there. The cemetery, established in 1851 by the black organization Society of Laboring Sons, had been largely neglected and abandoned when the city bought it.

One aspect of the memorial plan, publicly proposed by Mr. Weldon, involves renaming the area Laboring Sons Park.

The Board of Aldermen will have final say over all the ideas for the

memorial. The Parks and Recreation Commission will have an advisory role.

The monument is expected to be donated by a state association, and some landscaping services may also be provided at no cost, Mr. Weldon said.

The city would pay for historians to write the text for the plaque at the edge of the grass, among other things. The basic transformation of the park into the memorial is city-funded.

As for the current playground demolition, Mr. Weldon said some of the equipment can be reused but some will be thrown out because it doesn't meet current safety standards.

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Frederick News-Post published on
December 20, 2000.

6/19/2000

Respect overdue

Bravo to Rick Weldon for his support in restoring the "Laboring Sons" cemetery as a memorial park. Many of those buried in the cemetery helped to build Frederick.

Why would those who are against the memorial park not want to give the deceased the proper respect they are due? True the timing is not right. It should have been done in 1949.

The graves that are there should no longer be desecrated.

Thanks again to Rick Weldon and the Frederick city Board of Aldermen for their efforts in making the "Laboring Sons" cemetery memorial park

PATRICIA DAILEY BLACKWELL
Union City, Calif.

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the Frederick News-Post published on June 19, 2000.

Most endangered historic places 2000 nominees

9/30/2000

The 2000 list of the 11 most endangered historic places in Frederick County, as determined by the Frederick County Landmarks Foundation, will be announced in a press conference on Thursday, Aug. 31. Nominations for the list were submitted by concerned citizens. Among the places nominated for consideration include:

- Zimmerman farm — 1800-1840 farmstead.
- Frederick Memorial Hospital — From the 1999 list, continues to be endangered by demolition
- • Jacob Stoner house, c.1820 — Brick farmhouse/meeting house
- 608 N. Market St., Frederick — c. 1767 brick cottage
- • Middletown Memorial Hall — c. 1915; threatened by deterioration
- Ahalt Distillery/Henry Burkitt house/stone cemetery
- Grave site of the Laboring Sons at Chapel Alley in Frederick
- Steiner's "Eagle Mill" Cooper Cabin with grist mill, Jefferson
- • Roderuck Farmstead
- • Victor Cullen Academy — Administration building
- • Job Dix Eichelberger — Honorary listing
- • Ballenger Creek Pike
- • Middletown Valley
- • Agricultural outbuildings
- • Market Street "flanks"
- • Point of Rocks
- • Schoolhouses
- • Downtown Frederick historic properties outside historic district

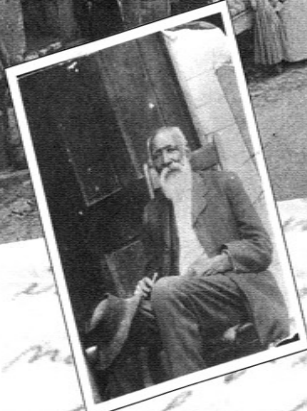
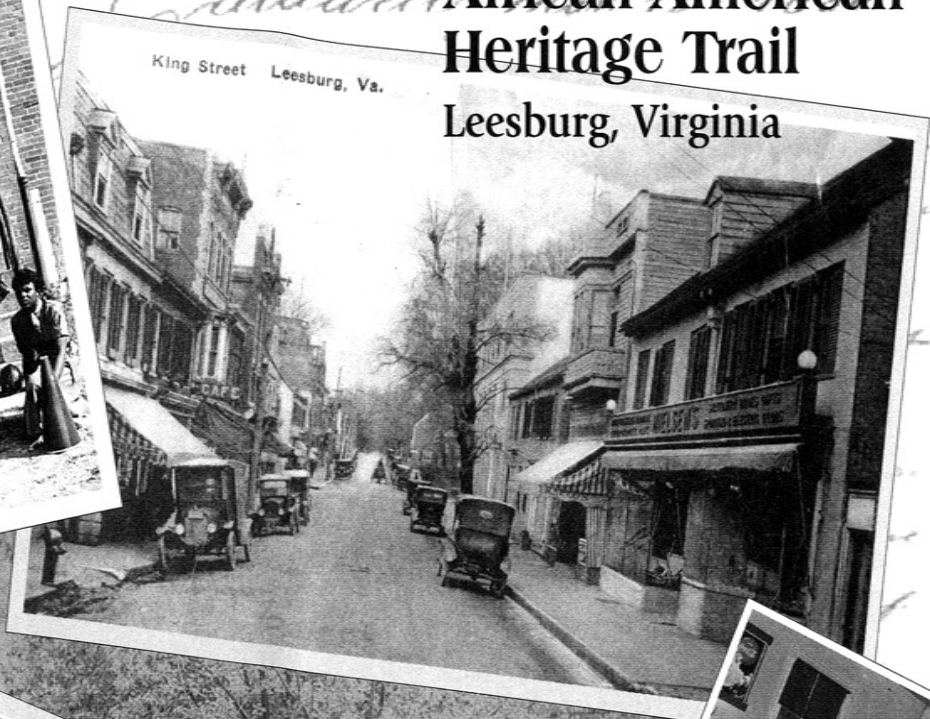
Historical Markers
Rosenow Bldg 101 N. Market

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Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post published on September 30, 2000.

The Black History Committee of the Friends of the Thomas Balch Library of the Town of Leesburg, Virginia has researched and printed a very interesting tour guide entitled "African American Heritage Trail Leesburg, Virginia". It is well worth your time when visiting Leesburg to go to The Loudoun Museum and learn how the Black community impacted Leesburg.

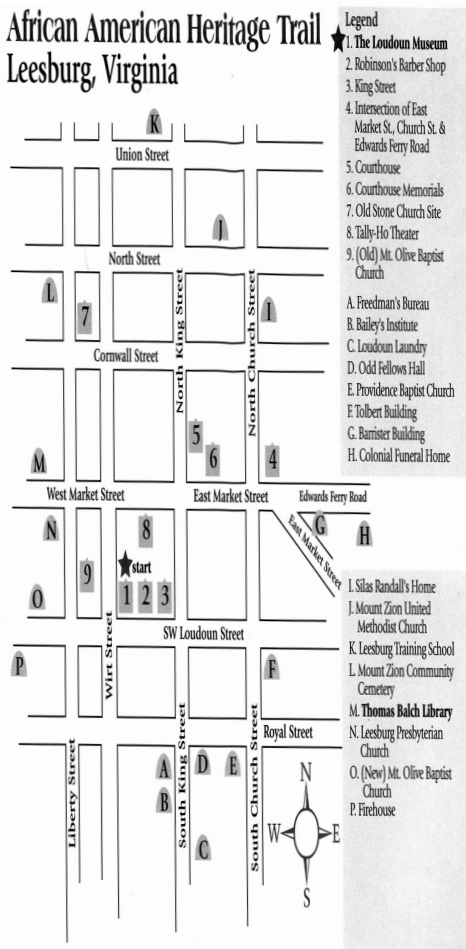
African American Heritage Trail Leesburg, Virginia



The Loudoun Museum

The Black History Committee of the
Friends of the Thomas Balch Library

African American Heritage Trail Leesburg, Virginia



Introduction

African Americans have a long and rich history in Loudoun County. Theirs is a tale of struggle—for social, political, and economic freedom and equality. It is also a story of community, forged in common circumstances and strengthened by that very struggle. In some ways these themes are common to all African American history, but here they were further shaped by Loudoun County itself—its location at the upper edge of the South, its geography of rolling farmland and small villages, and its proximity to the nation's capital. Leesburg, as the largest town and the county seat, has a concentration of African American history that is both unique and reflective of the area as a whole.

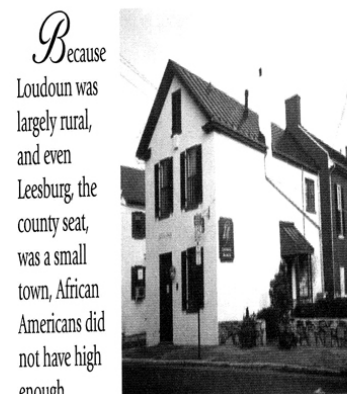
Tidewater planters and enslaved men and women of African descent began carving wilderness into farmland in the 1720s. Other groups, particularly Quakers, Germans, and Scots-Irish, arrived shortly thereafter and settled mostly in western Loudoun. Leesburg, first called George Town, was established as the county seat in 1758. After 1790, the small number of free blacks in Loudoun County increased dramatically, comprising a percentage of the population about twice that for Virginia as a whole. African Americans historically comprised twenty to thirty percent of the population. The various ethnic groups made Loudoun County considerably more diverse than lower Virginia, and the issue of slavery more contentious.

After the Civil War and Emancipation, African Americans worked together to establish homes, communities, churches, and mutual aid societies. They acquired land and clustered their houses in hamlets of varying size throughout the county. In many of the towns, they established neighborhoods, often in a segregated section. In Leesburg, however, black and white dwellings were interspersed, with some neighborhoods that were for a time predominantly, but never exclusively, African American. Although the colorline was geographically obscure, segregation was as strong in Leesburg as in most of the nation. There was a good deal of daily interaction between blacks and whites, and little racial violence, but blacks were plainly discouraged from challenging the social hierarchy. African Americans found strength, however, in

organization and unity. The organized struggle for equality continues in Loudoun today mostly through the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

Primary Tour: If you follow the numbered sites, the tour will comprise a four block square which will take approximately one hour.

Optional Loops: The lettered sites branch off from the primary tour. You may skip over the lettered sites, read about them and then continue to the next numbered site, or take a side trip to visit those sites. Visiting the optional loops will add approximately one hour to your tour.



Loudoun Museum, once the Do Drop Inn - Loudoun Museum

to have a strong business presence. There were several black-owned businesses in the early twentieth century, especially here on Loudoun Street. The Museum building once housed Nathan Johnson's butcher shop, then John Simms opened a restaurant, the Do Drop Inn. Hamilton and Hattie Fink operated it next, then Sherman and Mary Berry took over the business in 1933, still retaining the name. Their restaurant was well loved in the black community because of the caring Mrs. Berry and the nickel jukebox. Mrs. Berry did not allow dancing, but when she was away at church meetings, her husband did.

Rev. Jacob Gruber 1810

Reference was made to the Gruber case, in which Rev. Jacob Gruber was tried in Frederick for instigation of negro slaves. In that case, Taney, as one of his lawyers, declared that slavery was a blot on our national character. This trial took place in 1810, thirty-eight years before the decision in the Dred Scott case.

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MASON-DIXON LINE 1750

There's one of the most interesting geographic boundaries in America, and there's lots more to it than just being the border between Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

It all started back in 1750 when the Lords Penn and Baltimore became embroiled in a dispute over the land grants they had been awarded by the Crown.

To settle things the Court of Chancery in England, in 1750, ordered the line surveyed between the land grants. The job was given to English surveyors Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon.

Properly called Mason's and Dixon's Line, it took them at least four years to finish drawing the lines. However, it may have actually taken longer, at least to mark the line. Apparently, they worked from east to west. The official Maryland state road map shows the "First Mason-Dixon Stone, 1768" at the southwest corner of Delaware, just north of Salisbury. However, the map lists only one other Mason-Dixon stone, about 40 miles to the north, on the Delaware-Maryland line.

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Underground Railroad 1830

By Dylan Stewart - Grade 4, Barnesville School

The Underground Railroad was used to get slaves to Canada for freedom. It started in the early 1800's. It helped between 40,000 and 100,000 slaves escape to freedom. The Underground Railroad had its own language. The slaves were called "packages or freight". The stops were called stations or depots. "Catching the next train" meant going at the next chance. The people who worked the underground railroad were called conductor, brakemen, stationmasters and firemen.

The Underground Railroad started in the Southern slave states. It went through the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. The Underground Railroad ended in Canada.

The Underground Railroad got much busier after the Fugitive Slave Law was passed in 1850. The Fugitive Law said that blacks in the free states had to be returned to their owners. Some whites were against the law and wanted to help the run-away slaves.

The Underground Railroad ended because the president wrote the Emancipation Proclamation on Jan. 1, 1863. It declared slaves free in states that were fighting the United States. It asked slaves not to be violent and to work for wages and it offered them the chance to join the United States Army or Navy.

There are a lot of people who did special achievements during the Underground Railroad. These are just four of the important people. Harriet Tubman led 300 slaves north. Levi Coffin helped more than 3,000 slaves escape. He was known as president of the Underground Railroad. William Still was a black man who was the secretary of Philadelphia Vigilance Committee. He kept records of slaves passing through Philadelphia. Thomas Garrett helped 2,700 slaves.

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Track, baseball, basketball, badminton who are these young ladies from Lincoln High?



Sent: Mon, Sep 21, 2020 9:13 pm

Subject: JassOdyssey Audio

Hello Jazz fans, this is J. A. Rollins. Over the last few months, we've all been stuck inside, hunkering down due to COVID. A summer has come and gone-- where did the time go? During that time I've been busy on a new project.

Since publishing my JassOdyssey book series, I've heard a lot of people say,,, "the book sounds cool, but when it comes out as an audiobook, I'll buy it. Well, I don't have an audio book yet, but I do have the next best thing-audio narration of Part 1 of Book 1. If you go to my website

www.jassodyssey.com you will be able to hear the introduction as well as the first seven chapters. I even have an excerpt of the beginning of chapter 8. I narrated the chapters using a new microphone, so you might hear some reverb in the background. I used vocals, sound effects and music. Most of the music are familiar jazz songs that you've heard, though some of the music was composed and performed by me. I even composed and performed the theme song, which ends each episode. To get the full effect of the experience, I suggest using headphones, earbuds or earphones. That way you will be able hear all of the nuances.

NAACP NEWS

From The Frederick County Branch

It was the Executive Committee of the Frederick County Branch of the NAACP which has been alert to the tension in the community since the investigation of the hit-and-run case of Mrs. Eleanor Brown had dragged on and no arrest had been made. On April 28, the Committee formally moved and voted to request an interview with the State's Attorney and the Chief of Police to ask for a progress report on the action taken in this case.

At the meeting last Friday in the State's Attorney's office, the Chief of Police was present with the following members of the Executive Committee of the NAACP: President Seaven Gordon, Vice President Lord Nickens, Recording Secretary Mrs. Gladys Irvin, Corresponding Secretary Mrs. Ruth Brown, Mrs. Ruth Tick and Mrs. Barbara Mehl. Members present from the deceased Mrs. Eleanor Brown's family were her husband, Jim Brown; her father, Charles Palmer, and her sister, Mrs. Clara Harris.

The president and members of the committee questioned sharply the State's Attorney Robert Rothenhoefer about the reason for the lag in action. He consistently maintained there was not sufficient evidence to make an arrest. The Chief of Police, Major Charles V. Main, was also questioned concerning his views on the amount of evidence necessary to warrant arrest and trial. The NAACP members present were not satisfied with the answers given by either official as to why no arrest has been made.

It was President Seaven Gordon who made the offer to secure a lawyer from the NAACP to assist in this case in order that some action might be taken. Rothenhoefer agreed to open his file to a qualified attorney.

President Gordon is now contacting a lawyer through the national offices of the NAACP and will make a report on his progress at the meeting this week.

THE NEXT MEETING of the Frederick County Branch of the NAACP will be held on Thursday, May 13, at 8 p.m. at Asbury Methodist Church. John W. Holland, second v.p. of the Maryland State Conference of the NAACP, and director of the western counties, will be the guest speaker. He will inform those present on the current status of the NAACP - what it is doing and where it is going. Memberships in the NAACP will be available at the meeting, which is open to the interested public.

A FREEDOM FUND PICNIC and Barbecue will be held on Saturday, June 5, to raise money for the National Freedom Fund of the NAACP, which assists local groups who need legal advice in cases of discrimination and injustice. The barbecue will be held at the farm of Mary and Jim McIntyre, near New Market, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and will feature home-styled barbecued pork - "all you can eat."

There will be pony rides and games for the children, softball for those who wish, and plenty of home-made delicacies to go with the barbecue sandwiches.

Adults may secure tickets for \$2, children aged 12 and under for \$1. Tickets will be available at the NAACP meeting this Thursday night, or from NAACP members, or by calling 662-5699 after 4 p.m. The community is cordially invited to attend and to get their tickets early. A map to the McIntyre farm is included with each ticket.

In case of rain, the barbecue will be held the following Saturday, June 12, at the same place and time.

Belva has a new DVD set entitled "Lord Nickens Being Honored at Hood College".

She recorded the meeting with her camcord and has transferred the tapes to 4 DVDs.

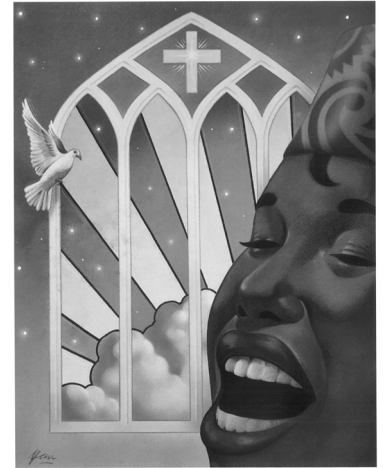
The 4 DCD set can be purchased for \$45.

Lord Nickens Being Honored at Hood College

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Famous local artist Yemi Fagohun has enriched Frederick with many works of art including paintings, metal work, and the mural on the McCutcheon factory building. Yemi is originally from Nigeria and now call the United States home. You can contact him at 240-409-5728 or visit him at www.zemiart.com.



About a year ago, the Northern Central Railroad tried to purchase some of the property on East Street, in the section known as Shab Row. When it was found the railroad was after the property, it is claimed values were inflated to such an extent that the purchase of the property was abandoned. At that time it was stated this property was wanted upon which to erect a freight station, and to put down additional track facilities.

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The Good Work of Auntie Norris

Halfway up Shab Row, on the west side, lives Aunt Sophia Norris and her husband, John. For the last four years Aunt Sophia has been conducting a place of refuge for small colored children which would be left in her charge, and hearing of her good work a news reporter stopped at the asylum this morning to pry into the secrets of the institution. On knocking at the door it was opened by the aged matron and the newspaper man was invited in and proffered a seat. The object of the visit was soon explained and the good woman unfolded the mysteries of her work to the wondering listener, who like many others, was ignorant of such as institution existing in the city.

"About four years ago," said Aunt Sophia, "I started my work of charity (indeed that is all it is, for I do not get enough to repay me for the care and worry these children you see around me, bring with them) and have been getting along tolerably well ever since. As soon as I announced my intention of keeping such a house I had my hands full, which is the case at present but I could take care of more if I had them."

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Hold for Theft of Buns and Doughnuts

Said by officers to have been detected in the theft of a quantity of buns and doughnuts from one of the Peoples Drug Stores. August Hurd about 45, colored, was taken in custody at seven o'clock this morning by City Officer George Hoffman. He was committed to jail for a Police Court hearing tonight.

The goods were described as having been delivered from a bakery. Several other previous thefts of bread and bakery goods at local doors had been reported recently.

Two drunkenness arrests were reported. Edward Shelton was taken in custody by Officer Lawrence Fagan: Spencer Bailey, colored, by Officer Robert Staley. Each went to jail for lack of \$2.50 collateral.

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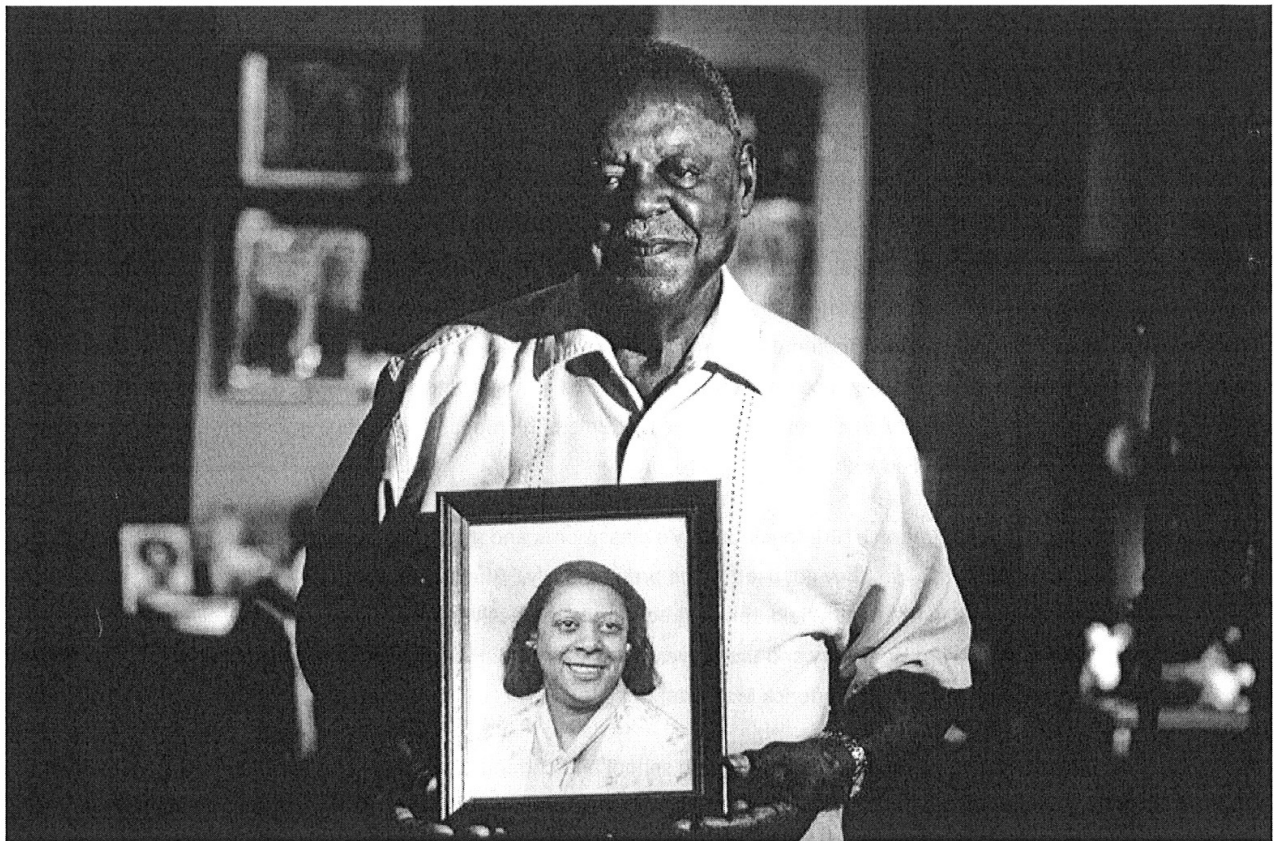
Frederick V. Beaner

The funeral of Frederick Vincent Beaner, colored, 136 East Street, who died at the Frederick City Hospital Monday morning took place from the funeral home 106 East Church Street, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. William F. Saver, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, officated. Pall bearers were: John A. Johnson, Charles B.

A Love Story

For Decades, Bernard and Ruth Brown Have Broken Ground, Altered History and Worked Together for a Better Community

By Kate Poindexter | Photography by Turner Photography Studio | Posted on 07.16.13 – Lifestyles (<https://www.fredmag.com/lifestyles/>), People & Places (<https://www.fredmag.com/people-places/>)



(<https://www.fredmag.com/a-love-story/>)

The unstoppable partnership for Frederick natives Bernard and Ruth Brown began in 1956 when they married and set a course for life here. They had one child, Bernetta R. Brown, their singular joy and their greatest achievement, they say.

Beyond that, all they did was change history. Taken individually, each of the Browns' stories is compelling. However, their combined journey is accented with history-making "firsts." The Browns have inspired people from all walks of life and had a hand in shaping local business, educational, social and political institutions. Now retired, they remain active in

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When his country needed him, Bernard answered, upon graduation from high school, he joined the Army, training in an infantry company out of Indiantown Gap. For his next two of twelve years of military service in Korea, serving in some of the first racially integrated troops, Bernard notes that black and white soldiers performed seamlessly on the battlefield. But, he says, some of the white soldiers had a hard time following him back at the base when the guns were silenced. “The 1950’s couldn’t though,” he says. “We were part of [President] Truman’s integration mandate and, overall, we developed well,” and rose to the challenge.

Brown’s experience being on the front lines of combat and integration prepared him for similar challenges back home. In the 1970s he and Ruth worked with other NAACP volunteers in Frederick, gently nudging businesses to drop their endorsements of segregationist parties and politicians such as Wallace Don George Wallace, who opposed integration. “We had a list of all the local businesses that supported Wallace for president [in 1972], Mary had signed a petition backing him and that list was printed in the local paper,” Ruth says. “A bunch of us went door to door, telling our black neighbors to stay away from businesses that were Wallace supporters.”

The report brought change. “It was needed, it worked,” Bernard says. It also helped spawn the NAACP’s Dining Group, small gatherings of black and white citizens who meet to talk about enhancing business and family life for all Frederick residents.

When he left the military, Bernard went to work for the Frederick Construction Company where he was employed for 18 years. He also studied at the University of Maryland, Frederick Community College and Hagerstown Community College, earning an advanced professional certificate in the building trades. He became a concrete supervisor at the company and then an industrial arts teacher, spending his initial teaching years at Frederick High School then moving to West Frederick and New Market middle schools.

Today, his name is synonymous with affordable and fair housing in Frederick. The Bernard M. Brown Community Center at 428 N. Market St. is a testament to his work and commitment. He has been a member of the Housing Authority of the City of Frederick (HACF) Board of Commissioners since 1996, and currently serves as its chair. He is slated to serve through 2017. Teresa Justice, HACF’s executive director, says Brown’s long-term commitment to housing issues in Frederick is deeply rooted. “I think that once you become involved in affordable housing, you recognize its importance as a basic human need, and it is fulfilling to know that you’re involved in providing it to those who need it and affordable place to live,” she says.

Bernard’s other major commitment is to the Bluebird City Elks Lodge #682, where he serves as the exalted ruler, a position he’s held for 18 of the 22 years he has been a member. Reflecting on life in Frederick, past, present and future, he says,

“People have to have a better starting point, to secure a better future.”

Through professional and volunteer service, the Browns have nudged several generations of Frederick residents to the starting line and urged them to set their sights on the finish line.

MORE FROM FREDERICK MAGAZINE

Image: Getty

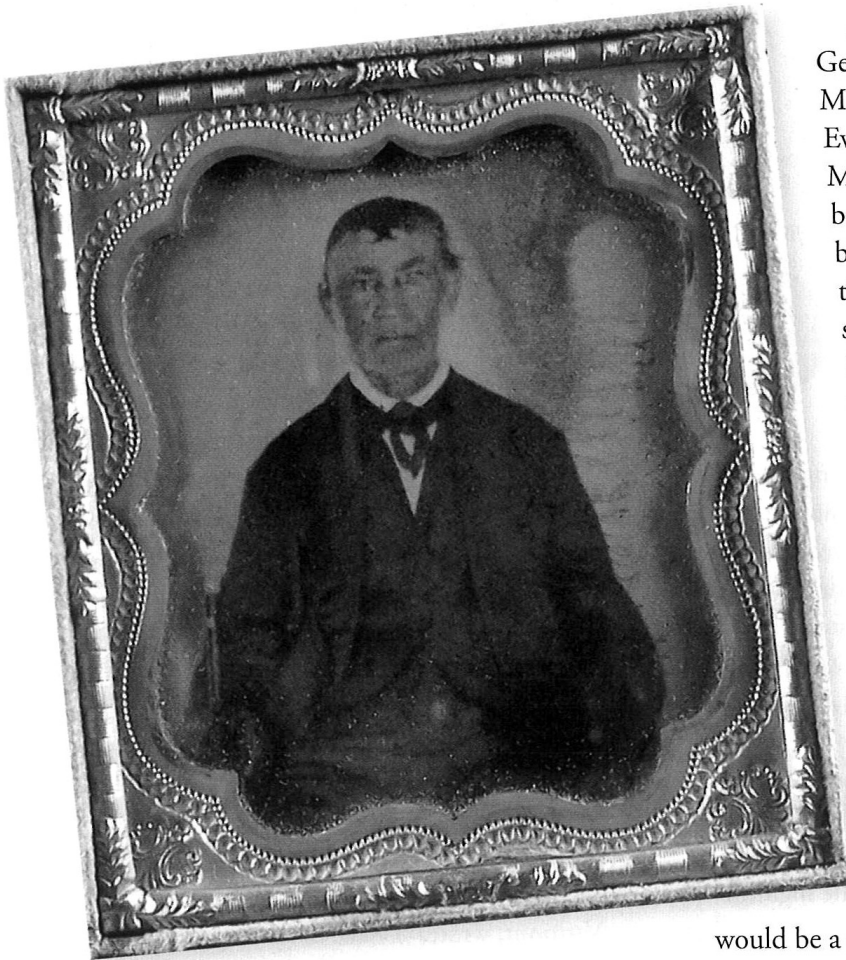
Mystery Date

★

BY OLIVIA MILLUNZI

HERITAGE FREDERICK

ACCORDING TO GEORGE PETER BUCKEY'S TOMBSTONE, HE WAS BORN ON FEB. 28, 1771, AND DIED ON FEB. 24, 1862, JUST FOUR DAYS SHORT OF HIS 91ST BIRTHDAY. However, on the back of this tintype photograph it is written that Buckey was “aged 92 years and 11 months” at the time the photo was taken. Which is correct—the gravestone or the photo? This is a challenge familiar to genealogists and historians. Where do you turn when you have two pieces of evidence that contradict each other? The next step was to try to find additional pieces of evidence that could verify Buckey's age.



According to church records, a Georg Bucke, son of Peter and Anna Maria Bucke, was baptized at the Evangelical Reformed Church on March 11, 1771. Typically, babies were baptized a few days or weeks after their births, so the baptism date aligns with the date of birth on Buckey's tombstone. In the same church, a Georg Bucke married Susanna Krieger on Oct. 8, 1796. There is a Susanna buried next to George Peter Buckey and her tombstone reads “wife of Geo. P. Buckey,” so the evidence again suggests that Georg Bucke is the George Buckey buried in Walkersville. Finally, according to records from the Glade Reformed Church in Walkersville, a Geo. Buckey died on Feb. 24, 1862 at the age of 90 years, 11 months and 27 days. Since George Buckey was buried in the Glade Cemetery, it makes sense that he

would be a congregant at that church. Given all this evidence, it seems that this photo was taken in the last month of George's life, and whoever wrote the note on the back mistakenly listed his age as 92. **FM**

Claude Richard Delauter Jr.



BY JOHN W. ASHBURY

HE CAME FROM MEAGER MEANS AND ROSE TO THE HEIGHTS OF LOCAL EDUCATION AND POLITICS. His life wasn't short, but even in its length it was packed full of accomplishments few others have attained.

Claude Richard Delauter Jr. was born in the Doubbs community in southern Frederick County on April 3, 1911, the son of Claude A. and Bertha Ambush Delauter. His father was a railroad laborer. He grew up in Buckeystown with five siblings.

His early education was limited because of segregation, but he was determined to get a college degree "even if I am 60 then," he said. Fortunately for him, it didn't take quite that long as he received his bachelor's degree from Storer College in Harpers Ferry, W.Va., in 1948. But that wasn't the end of his pursuit of education. As the years passed, he received degrees from Columbia University and California University. He also completed post-graduate work at Cornell, Rutgers, the University of Maryland and Boston University, before receiving several honorary recognitions.

Getting his own education and adding to it was a driving force in his life, but it was not his only passion in the field. He was to serve 40 years as a classroom teacher, guidance counselor and administrator in the Frederick County Public Schools system. He ended his service to local education by serving as a two-term member of the Frederick County Board of Education.

Public service was also a passion. He was president of the local chapter of Frontiers International and the Kiwanis Club of Frederick. He received the Service to Mankind award from Frederick's Evening Sertoma Club and was a 33rd Degree Mason. The highlight of his public service came in 1973, when he was the first African-American elected to the City of Frederick Board of Aldermen; in the following election, he was named president pro tem of the board when he received more votes than all other candidates.

While he was referred to as an African American in numerous publications through the years, an incident

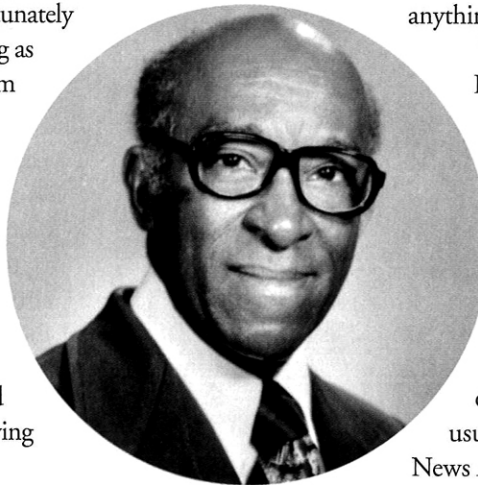
during a discussion in the hallway of the former Board of Education headquarters on East Church Street demonstrated his view on labels. In that conversation, a reporter referred to him as "African American." Delauter, usually soft-spoken and reticent, exploded in a loud voice. "I am not an African American. I am an American, that's all. Never refer to me as anything but as an American."

Travel was another passion for him. He traveled several times to China and made trips to Japan, Africa, Mexico, Europe, the Middle East, South America, Central America and the Caribbean. He often regaled those around him with stories of his adventures.

Early risers in Downtown Frederick would often see him on his daily 6-mile run, which usually ended at the Blue Ridge News Agency on East Patrick Street at Maxwell Avenue, where he would peruse out-of-town newspapers and get a morning beverage.

He was married to Alice Dunne Delauter, who was also a teacher in the Frederick County Public Schools system. They purchased a home on Madison Street, not far from where he had attended Lincoln High School, the only such facility available to black students when he was growing up. Alice Delauter died in 1982.

Claude R. Delauter Jr. died Jan. 31, 2001. In a letter to the editor published in *The Frederick News-Post* on Feb. 16, John McCardell Jr., a former student of Delauter's and then president of Middlebury College in Vermont, wrote: "I have never forgotten Mr. Delauter. It is a rare teacher who awakens in his students a love of learning, a willingness to think broadly, carefully and precisely, and an impulse to broaden the reach of one's own limited understanding. By word and by example, Mr. Delauter did all these things." Perhaps no greater legacy can one leave at his passing, particularly for an educator. **FM**



DRED SCOTT DECISION HANDED DOWN BY CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY IN 1857

By Kathleen Snowden

In the year 1834, Dr. Emerson, an Army surgeon stationed in Missouri, transferred to Rock Island, Ill.; taking with him his slave, Dred Scott.

Two years later, again with Scott, he moved to Fort Snelling, in what now is Minnesota-- but what was then unorganized territory covered by Slavery Prohibition in the Missouri Compromise of 1820. Here, Emerson purchased , from a Major Taliaferro, a slave woman named Harriet. With the consent of Emerson, Dred Scott and Harriet were married.

In 1838, Emerson returned with the family to Missouri. The Scott's became parents of two children: Eliza, born aboard a steamship on the Mississippi River north of Missouri, and Lizzie, who was born at the Jefferson Barracks in Missouri.

After being beaten by Emerson in 1848, Scott brought a suit of assault and battery. He further charged the he had purchased his wife and children from Emerson, but he had "laid his hands upon said plaintiff, Harriet, Eliza, and Lizzie, and imprisoned them" as if the were his slaves. The Circuit Court of St. Louis ruled in Scott's favor; however, Emerson appealed and the State's higher Court reversed the decision in 1852.

Emerson then sold the family to John Sanford of New York. Scott now sued Sanford for his freedom on grounds that through his residence in the territory, where slavery was prohibited, he was now a free man.

With the support of the abolitionists, the case finally reached the United States Supreme Court in its 1855-56 session, but the judges deferred their decision until after the presidential election. This was political maneuvering due to the unrest in the free state over the Nebraska and Kansas Struggle.

On March 7, 1857, the Supreme Court rendered the decision the Dred Scott was not a citizen of any state and not entitled to standing in any court. The slave was considered property and the master could take his property any place he chose within the jurisdiction of the United States.

On March 9, 1857 " The people of the free states have been accustomed to regard Slavery as a "local" matter for which we are in no wise responsible. As we have used to say, it belonged to the Slave States alone. American Republican and American Slavery are for the future synonymous. This, then, is the final fruit! In this , the labor of our statesmen, the blood our heroes, the lifelong cares and toil our forefathers, the aspirations of scholars, the prayers of good men have finally ended!"

The Dred Scott family was sold to family in Massachusetts where they were set free.

Dred Scott was finally free, but the fallacies of Chief Justice Taney and the slaveholding associates caused the black race to suffer for years to come. To this day it is considered one of the most devastating blows against humanity ever set forth and a complete mockery of the principals this country was founded upon.

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Civil War 1861

Baltimore (AP)- Upset by traditional Civil War histories that largely ignored the role of black soldiers, a Maryland women picked up her pen in an attempt to set the record straight.

"Even if blacks were right there they just don't mention them," said Agnes Kane Callum. "Did you ever read Ralph Ellison's "The Invisible Man"? Honest to God, that's what the black soldier was: the invisible man."

So Ms. Callum has written her own history: "Colored Volunteers of Maryland Civil War-7th Regiment United States Colored Troops 1863-1866." She's just published it.

The regiment was one of six black troops organized in Maryland. Of nearly 180,000 blacks who served in the Union Army, 8,718 were in Maryland regiments. Nearly 37,000 blacks died during the Civil War, at least 1,791 from Maryland units.

Ms.Callum became interested in the 7th Regiment when she tried to find a great-uncle who fought in the Civil War. She didn't find him in that regiment, but had done so much research she just kept right on going.

Ms. Callum, who is president of the local chapter of the Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society, said she has "a knack for research."

"It's a pleasure. It seems as if you're a detective, kind of putting things into place," she said. I love to do it. And I love to talk about it."

"I am busy," she said. "Absolutely busy."

In her new book, she traces the 7th Regiment from its formation, to its first engagements in Florida and South Carolina, to the final campaigns in Virginia, to garrison duty in Texas, to discharge in Baltimore. Most of the recruits were slaves. Ms. Agnes Kane Callum is a 90 year old African American, who is still living and thriving today.

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Highlights of Black History Emancipation celebrated in Frederick County

In observance of Black History Month Charles R. Brooks of Bartonsville. Retired postal employee, United Methodist lay leader and president of the Frederick County Scholarship Aid Fund, has prepared a series of five articles, the first of which follows:

EMANCIPATION

Emancipation of the slaves at the end of the Civil War did not extinguish the attitudes and hatred engendered by slavery: these were kept alive and given new forms and new outlets for expression by a series of factors which supervened.

One of the most important of these factors was found in reconstruction policies of the Federal Government; which unfortunately did not advance the Negro toward integration into American society.

At the end of the Civil War both the white and Negro populations of the south found themselves in an unprecedented situation.

The date most generally observed by Negroes of the United States as Emancipation Day is Jan. 1.; the date in 1863 of the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Sept. 22. the date in 1862 of the issuance of the preliminary proclamation of the emancipation is next to Jan. 1, the day most generally celebrated.

In various sections of the country, however, other Emancipation Days are celebrated by Negroes. The dates of these celebrations appear to have a connection with the date that slavery happened to be declared abolished in that particular state or community.

The Negroes of Texas celebrate June 19, the date in 1865 when General Robert S. Granger, commander of the military district of Texas, issued a proclamation notifying the Negroes that they were free.

Some emancipation celebration may have reference to the adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, particularly the ratification of this Amendment by an individual state.

In some states the governors issued proclamations declaring slavery abolished. The observance in Illinois and other middle western states of August 2, 3 or 4 may have to do with the abolishing of slavery in that state on Aug., 1824.

Some of the dates on which the Emancipation celebrations were observed in 1929 and 1930 include Jan. 1, May 22, May 29, May 30, June 19, Aug. 4, Aug. 8, Sept. 13, Sept. 22 and Oct. 15.

In Frederick County, Negroes celebrated Emancipation with an Emancipation Picnic at the Fair Grounds on East Patrick Street on the second Thursday each August, with marching bands, food stands and speeches. This was a gala affair.

Celebrants would come from Baltimore, Washington and neighboring counties. At various times, the Quince Orchard Band, New Market Band and Bartonsville Band were among the bands that used to furnish the music.

In Frederick County, Emancipation Day was a holiday in the Black community.

Sources: Funk & Wagnalis Standard Reference Encyclopedia, and the Annual Encyclopedia of the Negro 1931-32. Tuskegee Institute, Ala.. Negro Year Book Publishing Co.

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**E PLURIBUS UNUM BY AUTHORITY.
FREE NEGROES AND SLAVES.**

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the clerk of the executive council be, and he hereby is authorized and required to cause to be published, without delay, in two of the daily newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore, and one newspaper in each of the counties in which a newspaper is printed, the several acts of the present session relating to licenses to ordinary keepers and retailers of spirituous liquors, and the coloured population of this state; provided that the expense thereof in no case, shall exceed the amount charged for such publication in the newspapers of the city of Baltimore, and to draw upon the treasurer of the Western shore for the cost thereof.

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RUMMAGE SALE

Friday, Dec. 2 - 7 p.m. to 9 Saturday morning, 9 a.m. Until, Baptist Church Basement, West All Saints Street, Benefit DeMolay Boys.

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DELLA CHURCH HOLDS UNIQUE STATE RALLY

A novel and successful Church ways and means program called a "State Rally" was held last Sunday at St. Paul AME church at Delia, just south of Buckeystown. Each state was represented by a member of the church, with seven children participating as "state flowers" in addition to local residents and members. Several members of other churches in the county joined in and there were participants from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and York, PA, and Washington, D.C. Rendered by the Gospels of Buckeystown, and the full cooperation and spirit of the members were credited with the success of the program.

Each member who accepted the invitation to represent a state either contributed on her own or held projects such as dinners or bake sales, to raise money for her respective state. Each representative and the ladies were all dressed in beautiful gowns for the occasion, accompanied by his or her state flower reported on that state to the membership. One state, for example, reported contributions of over \$100, another \$91, another \$49, etc., with upward of \$1,200 being raised for the church's building improvement program fund. Della Church, as St. Paul Church is called, plans to pave its driveway and possibly the parking area, and hopes to add air-conditioning to the church. The church was comfortably filled on the rainy Sunday with about 150 members and guest and the state rally program was described as one of the most successful fund-raisers in recent years. The states were represented by the following person Mrs. Mary Ambush, Mrs. Betty Ambush, Miss Cassandra D. Ambush, Mrs. Dorothy E. Ambush, Mrs. Doris Ambush, Miss Dorothy M. Ambush, Mr. Floyd Ambush, Miss Mary F. Ambush, Mrs. Patsy Ambush, Mrs. Shirley Ambush, Mrs. Thelma Ambush, Miss Vickie Ambush, Miss Diann Bell, Ruth Brooks, Mrs. Ruth Burnett, Miss Charlotte Davis, Mrs. Evelyn Delauder, Mrs. Kathy Delauder, Mrs. Edna Dykes, Mrs. Anna M. Gibson, Mrs. M. Catherine Harris, Mrs. Bernadine Helms, Mrs. Irma Harris, Miss Mary V. Harris, Mrs. Audrey Hill, Mrs. Ann Hopper, Mrs. Eve Jackson, Mrs. Margaret Jackson, Mrs. Margaret

Johnson, Mrs. Helen Layer, Miss Sonya Lee, Mrs. Dorothy Lewis, Mrs. Emma Melvin, Mrs. Peggy McClure, Miss Carolyn Naylor, Mr. Charles Naylor, Miss Betty Naylor, Mrs. Mary Naylor, Miss Mary Onley, Mrs. Catherine Onley, Mrs. Laverne Parker, Mrs. Annie Patterson, Mrs. Noble Stanton, Mrs. Dorothy Thompson, Mrs. Elaine Watts, Miss Leanne Watts, Mrs. Louise Weedon, Miss Arlene Wilson, Mrs. Clare Wolfe. Children serving at state Flowers including Peter Ambush, Stephanie Ambush, Lisa Ambush, Shawnette Hall, Tracy Ambush, Marco Gibson, and Renee Burnett, all under seven years. Mrs. Jeanette L. Ambush served as chairwoman of the state rally and praised all the members of the church for their efforts and said, "The woman looked so beautiful in their gowns. Everyone did such a fine job. I just cried I was so happy."

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WOMEN'S DAY AT MT. ZION A.M.E.

Nearly \$800 was raised by the women of Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church on their annual day - a beautiful day for a third Sunday in March! Nearly a hundred people, mostly ladies, filled the church for the special occasion.

The program began at 11 a.m. with Mrs. Gladys Sparrow presiding. Many of the ladies of the church took part in the devotions; some sang, some recited poems, Mrs. Thelma Holland highlighted the morning with a beautiful address to the ladies of the congregation.

At 3 p.m. Mrs. Nettie Morris presided over a second service. Again the adult and youth choirs sang. The Rev. Mrs. Geraldine Davis from Bartonsville was guest speaker. The ladies of the church served a delicious chicken dinner throughout the day.

Mrs. Maude Morrison was chair lady and Mrs. Nettie Morrison was co-chair lady for the Women's Day program. Pastor David Sparrow and the officers and members of the church wish to thank everyone who helped make the program a success, with very special thanks to the relatives of Mrs. Butler who came all the way from Washington to share the presentation with Mrs. Butler.

The ladies closed the service by holding each other's hands as they sang "God be with you till we meet again!" After the Women's Day program, the pastor asked all the ladies to come up for their picture.

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Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles about
Frederick & African American History

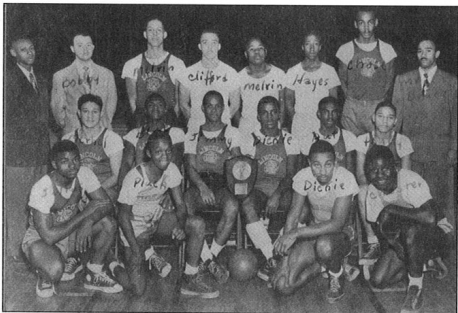
**Dear Old Faithful Lincoln
Archbishop Wilton D. Gregory
New Murals for Frederick
“A Brutal Negro Lynched”
Frederick News Post Articles
Catoctin Accomplishmnets**

December 2020

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Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

The last section of Dear Old Faithful Lincoln by Joy Hall Onley. A great thank you to Joy for all the many hours she put into producing this book about the history of Black schools in Frederick County.

Sports



THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM
OF THE
TRI-STATE ATHLETIC UNION
BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT
FREDERICK COUNTY ARMY
FREDERICK, MARYLAND
March 22 - 23, 1946
Corinda O. Stewart and Wallace N. Darius, Directors

Highlights Of 1945 T. S. A. U. Tournament

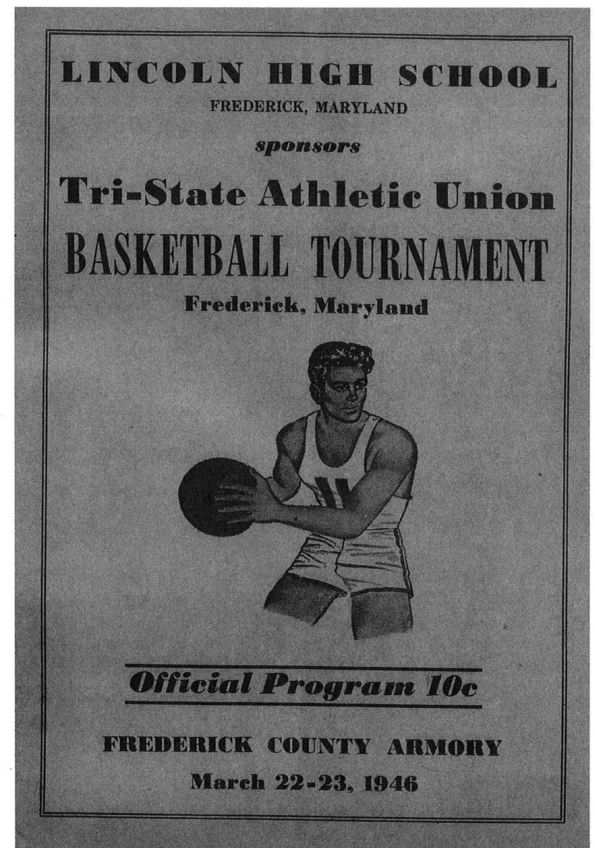
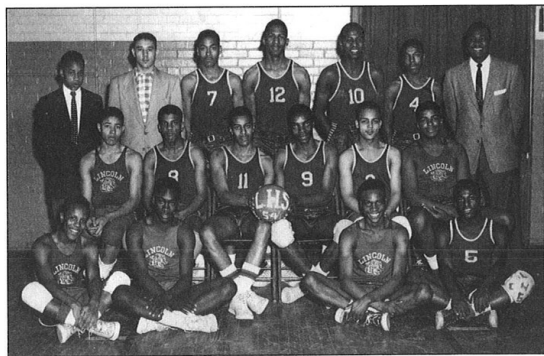
The Tri-State High School Athletic Union, including a limited number of high schools in the states of Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland, concluded its first basketball season with a tournament held at Cumberland, Maryland, on March 29-30, 1945. The city auditorium, bedecked with the colors of the competing schools, was the scene of this first Union tournament.

The tournament got under way on scheduled time on Thursday afternoon, March 29, 1945. Every team seemed eager to play the game for the game and nothing but the game. Every team put up a hard, clear fight whether they were on the winning or losing end.

After the Mayor of the city of Cumberland, on Friday evening March 30, welcomed the participants, schools and visitors, Miss Bertha Carter of Cumberland, with colorful pageantry, was crowned Miss Carver.

On Friday night, March 30, 1945, the curtains were slowly drawn close. The T. S. A. U. had made its first history. The only person left

Lincoln High School ROCKVILLE, MD.			Howard High School PIEDMONT, W. VA.		
BOYS			BOYS		
NAME	POSITION	NUMBER	NAME	POSITION	NUMBER
R. Marr	G	1	D. Keys	F	61
R. Jackson	F	4	P. Mason	F	66
E. Taylor	F	7	R. Gillum	C	60
P. Martin	F	5	M. Allen	G	65
R. Smith	G	4	R. Price	G	69
C. Garrett	F	8	H. Keys	F	63
R. Lewis	C	6	R. Coleman	C	68
W. Chun	F	3	C. Stewart	G	62
GIRLS			GIRLS		
NAME	POSITION	NUMBER	NAME	POSITION	NUMBER
M. Demarr	F	3	E. Hollingsworth	F	14
M. Brooks	F	0	Y. Carpenter	F	5
R. Hawkins	F	6	T. Price	G	6
M. Stewart	F	4	M. Mason	G	7
B. Beckwith	F	1	M. Thompson	G	10
E. Morris	G	2	E. Redman		
K. Johnson	G	9	G. Perry	G	12
R. Wood	G	7	Captains:		
A. Wims	G	5	Boys—R. Gillum		
Captains:			Girls—E. Hollingsworth		
Boys—R. Marr			School Colors:		
Girls—M. Demarr			Royal Blue and White		
School Colors:			Team Names:		
Black and Orange			Boys—Panthers		
Coaches:			Girls—		
R. S. Silvey			Boys—P. M. Bates		
			Girls—M. Page		



WELCOME TO T. S. A. U.

With the close of the war and amid the post-war conflicts, the Tri-State Tournament does dawn a new day. May these days ahead be bright and helpful to our future generations—our boys and girls.

On behalf of the Lincoln Faculty, the student body and the people of Frederick, we bid you welcome and hope your stay will be pleasant.

Charles E. Henson, Principal

LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY

Mr. Charles E. Henson—Principal
Miss Eunice C. Hutchins—Home Economics
Mrs. Gwendolyn B. Henson—English, Music
Miss Bessie N. Keene—Science, Mathematics
Mr. Perry E. Milton—Agriculture
Miss Dorothy L. Williams—English, Social Studies
Miss Corinda O. Stewart—Mathematics, Physical Education
Mr. Wallace N. Darius—Science, Physical Education

ELEMENTARY FACULTY

Miss Elizabeth Browne—Grade 1
Mrs. Jeanette C. Bruner—Grade 2
Mrs. Edna Dykes—Grade 3
Mrs. Mary E. Thomas—Grade 7
Mrs. Esther Grinage—Grade 4
Miss Audrey King—Grade 5
Mr. Nathaniel Royal—Grade 6

OFFICIALS

Referee—David J. Brown, Certified SAHSAC Basketball Official, Phelps Vocational School, Washington, D. C.
Umpire—Julius F. Wyatt, Jr., Certified SAHSAC Basketball Official, Recreation Department, Washington, D. C.
Timekeeper—Colgate Brish
Scorer—William Foreman

Clubs



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Operator, MRS. ROSETTA DALEY

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COMPLIMENTS

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COMPLIMENTS

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SCHEDULE OF MEALS

(Lincoln High School — Room 10)

FRIDAY:

11:30-12:00—Lunch

5:00- 5:30—Dinner

SATURDAY:

11:00-11:30—Breakfast

4:30- 5:00—Dinner

THE SEEDING OF TEAMS

FIRST SESSION — FRIDAY 2:00 P. M.

- (1) Martinsburg vs. ^{Piedmont}Rockville (Girls) 25-12
- (2) Martinsburg vs. ^{Frederick}Leesburg (Boys) 20-22
- (3) Frederick vs. Piedmont (Girls)
- (4) Frederick vs. Rockville (Boys)

SECOND SESSION — FRIDAY 7:30 P. M.

- (5) Winners of game 1 vs. Cumberland (Girls)
- (6) Hagerstown vs. Cumberland
- (7) Winners of game 3 vs. Leesburg (Girls)

THIRD SESSION — SATURDAY 1:00 P. M.

- (8) Winners of game 2 vs. winners of game 4 (Boys)
- (9) Consolation game—Losers of game 5 vs. losers of game 7 (Girls)
- (10) Winner of game 6 vs. Piedmont (Boys)

FOURTH SESSION — SATURDAY 7:00 P. M.

- (11) Consolation game—Losers of game 8 contesting
- (12) Championship girls' game
- (13) Championship boys' game

OFFICERS OF T. S. A. U.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| R. L. Franklin | President |
| Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va. | |
| C. E. Waterman | Vice-President |
| Carver High School, Cumberland, Md. | |
| Mrs. Z. Chilton | Secretary |
| Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va. | |
| H. L. Irons | Statistician |
| Storer College, Harpers Ferry, W. Va. | |

COACHES AND THEIR ALMA MATERS

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| R. L. Franklin | Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa. |
| P. M. Bates | West Virginia State Institute, W. Va. |
| Margarete Page | Storer College, Harpers Ferry, W. Va. |
| R. S. Silvey | Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. |
| M. D. Knox | Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va. |
| B. J. Bacote | Allen University, South Carolina |
| R. C. Henzsley | Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va. |
| C. O. Stewart | Columbia University, New York City |
| "Wally" Darius | Indiana State College, Terre Haute, Ind. |

PRINCIPALS OF SCHOOLS

Charles E. Henson	Lincoln High School, Frederick, Md.
Earle L. Braçey	Carver High School, Cumberland, Md.
Charles Hodges	North Street High School, Hagerstown, Md.
M. V. Raynor	Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.
Parlette L. Moore	Lincoln High School, Rockville, Md.
Stewart M. Payne	Howard High School, Piedmont, W. Va.
	Douglass High School, Leesburg, Va.

Contestants For "Miss Lincoln"

Dorothy Morrison	Louise Thompson
Imogene Bruner	Corinthia Carroll
	Mary Anna Fredericks

Presentation Of Trophies

R. L. Franklin, Chairman
Sumner High School
Boys
First—
Second—
Consolation—
Girls
First—
Second—
Consolation—
All Tournament Basketball—Boys
All Tournament Basketball—Girls
Football
First
Second
All Conference Team Medals

under the spotlight was Coach R. L. Franklin, of Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va., who thanked the Carver High School for its splendid reception and entertainment of the Union and awarded the following prizes:

Boys' Basketball:

- 1st Place—Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.
- 2nd Place—Carver High School, Cumberland, Md.
- 3rd Place—North Street High, Hagerstown, Md.

Girls' Basketball:

- 1st Place—Carver High School, Cumberland, Md.
- 2nd Place—Douglass High School, Leesburg, Va.
- 3rd Place—Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Team Sportsmanship—Storer College Girls, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.
Individual Sportsmanship Award—Ethel Cowherd, Storer College

Team Sportsmanship—Boys—Lincoln High School, Frederick, Md.

Individual Sportsmanship—William Lee, Lincoln High School, Frederick.

Mythical All-Tri-State Athletic Union teams were picked by the coaches as follows:

BOYS' BASKETBALL

G. Roman	F	Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.
J. Roman	F	Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.
Williams	C	Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.
Woods	G	Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.
Shanton	G	Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.

GIRLS' BASKETBALL

B. Stewart	F	Douglass High School, Leesburg, Va.
A. Davis	F	Carver High School, Cumberland, Md.
E. White	F	Carver High School, Cumberland, Md.
G. Jett	G	Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.
B. Carter	G	Carver High School, Cumberland, Md.
K. Bush	G	Carver High School, Cumberland, Md.

Awards for the past football season were also made as follows:

1st Place	Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.
2nd Place	Carver High School, Cumberland, Md.

Bracket Seeding For The Tournament

BOYS

Bye	1. Piedmont
	3. Hagerstown
	4. Cumberland
	5. Frederick
	7. Rockville
	6. Leesburg
	2. Martinsburg

GIRLS

Bye	1. Leesburg
	3. Frederick
	5. Piedmont
	6. Rockville
	4. Martinsburg
Bye	2. Cumberland

TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE

The Tournament Committee consists of Messrs. H. L. Irons and L. D. Johnson, of Storer College, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; Coach R. L. Franklin, president of the T. S. A. U., Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.; and Coach "Wally" Darius, of Lincoln High School, Host.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

Lincoln High School

Frederick, Maryland

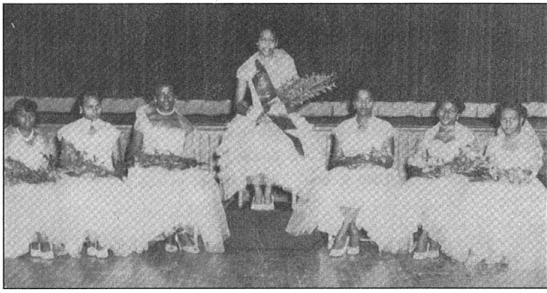
ASBURY M. E. CHURCH

JUNE 9, 1938 2:30 p. m.

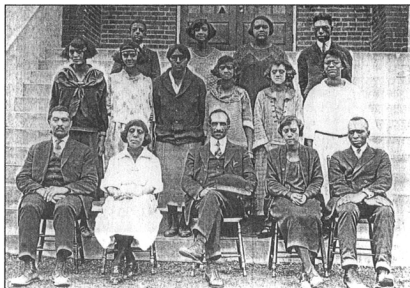


Processional	Graduating Class
Anthem, "Lift Every Voice and Sing"	Audience
Invocation	Rev. H. L. McClendon Pastor of The Baptist Church
"Ava Maria" by Gounod	Choral Club
Our Wishing Well	Harry H. Hill
"Night Shadows" by Lemare	Choral Club
America's Most Cherished Gift	Miss Alfernia Whiten
"Who is Sylvia" by Schubert	Choral Club
Introduction of Speaker	
Address	Dr. D. O. W. Holmes President of Morgan College, Baltimore, Md.
"Until" by Reid	Miss Josephine Luby
Award of Diplomas	Mr. Robert L. Warfield President of Board of Education
Awards and Announcements	Mr. H. D. Pindell Principal of Lincoln High School
Remarks	Mr. E. W. Pruitt County Superintendent
"Garden Lullaby" by Offenbach	Glee Club
Benediction	Rev. Ezra Williams Pastor of Asbury M. E. Church
Recessional (Please do not leave until graduates have recessed)	Graduating Class
E. W. Pruitt County Superintendent	J. W. Bruner Supervisor of Colored Schools

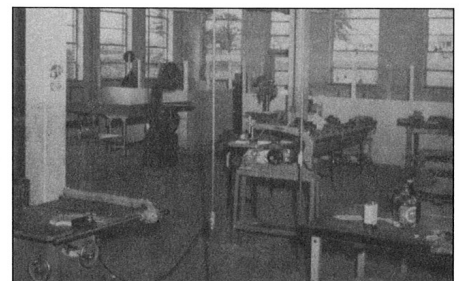
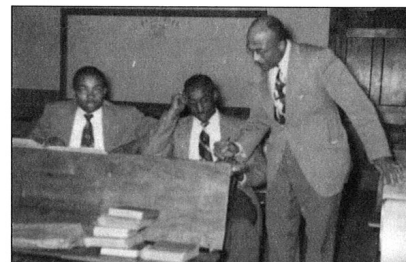
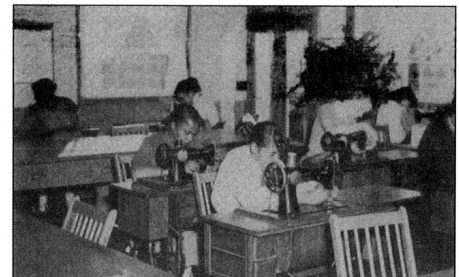
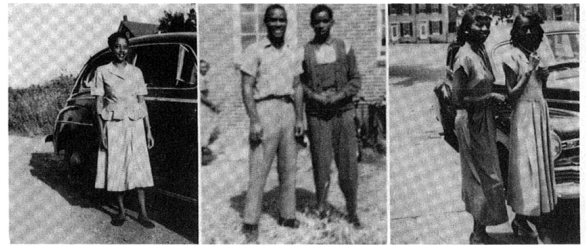
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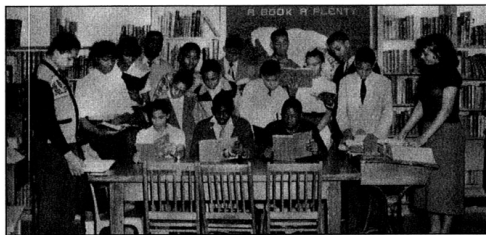
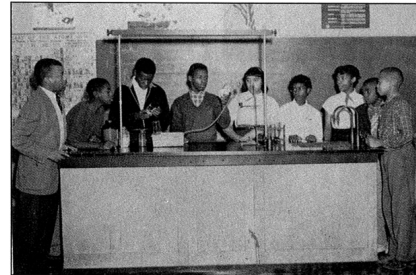
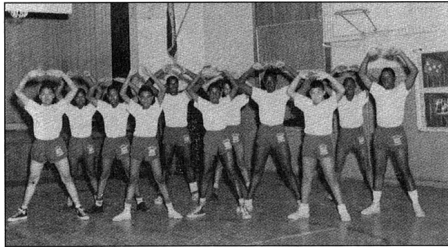
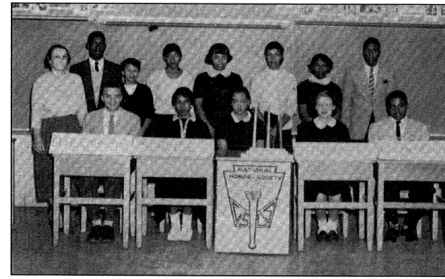
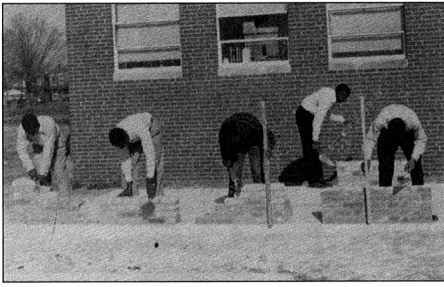
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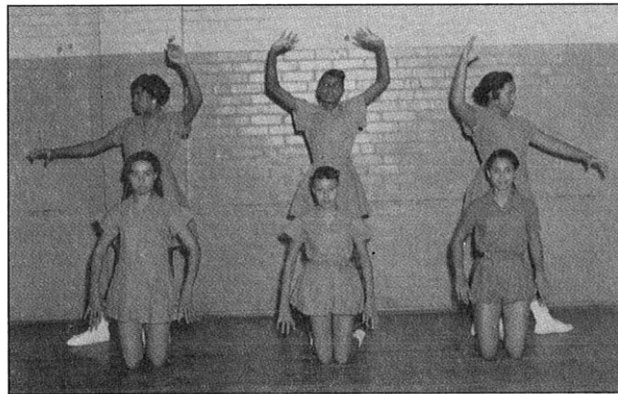
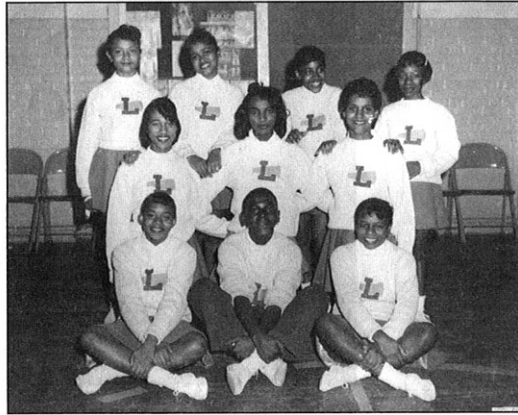


Snap Shots



Classes





WANTED

We need a volunteer to help with producing Belva's Museum News. Basically, we need a person who can type up old newspaper articles, download information from the net and prepare that information to be inserted into a newsletter (i.e. jpeg). The work concentrates on Frederick's African American history but does broaden out to national history. The objective is to document and pass on our history to the current generation so that it knows where we came from and to help guide where we are going.

It is interesting work that does not take a lot of time. Please contact Belva at 301-662-9035 if you can volunteer a few fun hours a month.

Archbishop Wilton D. Gregory named first African American Cardinal by Pope Francis

🕒 October 31, 2020 👤 admin 📁 News 💬 0

Archbishop Wilton D. Gregory is the seventh Archbishop of Washington.

On October 25, Pope Francis named Washington Archbishop Wilton Gregory a cardinal, along with 12 other new cardinals worldwide. He will be elevated to the College of Cardinals at a November 28 consistory at the Vatican.

Cardinal-elect Wilton Gregory released the following statement on the news from the Vatican this morning: "With a very grateful and humble heart, I thank Pope Francis for this appointment which will allow me to work more closely with him in caring for Christ's Church."

Archbishop Wilton D. Gregory was born December 7, 1947 in Chicago to Wilton Sr. and Ethel Duncan Gregory; he has two sisters, Elaine and Claudia. He attended St. Carthage Grammar School, where he converted to Catholicism. He attended Quigley Preparatory Seminary South, Niles College (now St. Joseph's College Seminary) of Loyola University and St. Mary of the Lake Seminary.

He was ordained a priest of the Archdiocese of Chicago on May 9, 1973, and three years after his ordination began graduate studies at the Pontifical Liturgical Institute (Sant' Anselmo) in Rome. There he earned his doctorate in sacred liturgy in 1980.

After having served as an associate pastor of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish in Glenview, IL as a member of the faculty of St. Mary of the Lake Seminary in Mundelein and as a master of ceremonies to Cardinals John Cody and Joseph Bernardin, he was ordained an auxiliary bishop of Chicago on December 13, 1983. On February 10, 1994, he was installed as the seventh bishop of the Diocese of Belleville, IL where he served for the next eleven years. On December 9, 2004, Pope Saint John Paul II appointed Bishop Gregory as the sixth archbishop of the Archdiocese of Atlanta, and he was installed on January 17, 2005. Pope Francis appointed him as the seventh Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Washington on April 4, 2019. He was installed on May 21, 2019.

Archbishop Gregory has served in many leading roles in the U.S. church. In November 2001, he was elected president of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) following three years as vice president under Bishop Joseph Fiorenza of the Diocese of Galveston-Houston. During his tenure in office, the crisis of sex abuse by Catholic clergy escalated; and under his leadership, the bishops implemented the "Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People."

He has served on the USCCB's Executive and Administrative Committees, the Administrative Board, the Committee on Doctrine and the U.S. Catholic Conference Committee on International Policy. He previously served as the chairman of the Bishops' Committees on Personnel, Divine Worship and the Third Millennium/Jubilee Year 2000 from 1998-2001, and Liturgy from 1991-1993.

Archbishop Gregory has written extensively on church issues, including pastoral statements on the death penalty, euthanasia/physician-assisted suicide and has published numerous articles on the subject of liturgy, particularly in the African-American community.

Archbishop Gregory has been awarded nine honorary doctoral degrees. He received the Great Preacher Award from Saint Louis University in 2002; Doctorate of Humanities from Lewis University in Romeoville, IL (2002-2003); Sword of Loyola from Loyola University of Chicago (2004); Doctorate of Humane Letters from Spring Hill College in Mobile, AL (2005); Doctorate of Humane Letters from Xavier University in Cincinnati, OH; Doctorate of Humane Letters from McKendree College in Lebanon, IL; Doctorate of Humanities from Fontbonne University in St. Louis, MO; Honorary Law Degree from Notre Dame University (2012); and the Chicago Catholic Theological Union Honorary Doctorate (2013).

In 2006 he joined an illustrious group of preachers with his induction into the Martin Luther King Board of Preachers at Morehouse College, Atlanta. At the National Pastoral Life Center in Washington, D.C., Archbishop Gregory was honored with the Cardinal Bernardin Award given by the Catholic Common Ground Initiative (2006).

The Biggest Stock,

The Lowest Prices in Home Outfitting
for Xmas Gifts Shown in the State.

Prices Which Are Plain

TO EVERYBODY WHO CAN
READ NUMBERS.

Grasping opportunities at the right time is what makes success or failure. Putting things off until the last day, and then doing things in a hurry, is always unsatisfactory. There is only a short time left in which to make your holiday purchase. A pleasing and appropriate Christmas present does more to cement friendship than almost anything else. Why not GRASP THE OPPORTUNITY at once and give something that is lasting and carries with it pleasant associations. Furniture is the one thing that endures. The list of goods in this announcement offers the opportunity to secure the choicest and best line of enduring Christmas presents at prices lower than you will ever again have the chance to purchase. Our Christmas trade so far has exceeded our expectations, yet it has scarcely made an inroad on the immense stock with which we are prepared to supply the requirements of the public. Every purchase made is GUARANTEED to be delivered promptly either in town or out of it. To accommodate those who cannot come during the day we shall keep open every night.

CARTY'S HIGH GRADE
SIDEBOARDS.

When put in your home a Christmas present is sure to be an everlasting pleasure. The Sideboard is the first thing to attract the eye. It gives tone and dignity to the room. In design it can be entirely different, as long as it matches in color or wood. Design, size and workmanship play an important part in its price. By this we mean good Sideboards. We have a line of more than twenty-five patterns ranging in price from \$37.50 to \$85.00.

What You Can Buy at
CARTY'S for Christmas

WHAT \$10.00 TO \$50.00 WILL BUY.

- A Stylish Rocker
- A Parlor Lamp
- A Pair of Tapestry Portieres
- A Fine Heart Rug
- A Framed Picture
- A Medicine Cabinet
- A Toy Casket
- A Handsome Parlor Table
- An Iron Bed
- A Toilet Set
- A Commode
- A Coffer
- A Section Globe-Wernicke Book Case
- A Couch Cover

WHAT \$10.00 TO \$50.00 WILL BUY.

- A Room Size Rug
- A Hall Rug
- An Extension Table
- A Quilted Oak Office Chair
- A Mahogany or Oak Rocker
- A Set of Dining Room Chairs
- A Fine Library Table
- An Oak Chiffonier
- A Stylish Dresser
- A Lady's Writing Desk
- A Fine Doll Cradle
- A Mahogany Music Cabinet
- A Tante Mirror, Gilt Frame
- An Elegant Morris Chair
- A Very Fine Desk Set

WHAT \$10.00 TO \$50.00 WILL BUY.

- A Combination Book Case
- A Beautiful Iron Bed
- A Combination Book Case
- A Beautiful Sewing Table
- A Cellarette
- A Golden Oak Wardrobe
- A Charming Desk Cabinet
- A 100-piece Dinner Set
- A Beautiful Oak or Mahogany Dressing Table
- A China Closet
- A Mahogany Dresser
- A Genuine Oak Sideboard or Buffet
- A Dining Room Chair
- A Mahogany Bedstead
- An Exquisite Fine Couch
- A Calvert Iron Trunk
- A Bedroom Suit
- A Fine Floor Rug
- A Fine Piece Parlor Suit
- A Very Fine Book Case
- An Exquisite Bed Bed
- A Very Fine Mission Clock

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McDOUGALL KITCHEN
CABINET

Will give your wife or daughter more pleasure, not only on Christmas morning but for every morning and day of her life. It will save them thousands of steps, hours of time. There is nothing to get out of order. They are made of solid, substantial well seasoned wood, and finished so that smoke and grease will not affect them. From \$35.00 down to \$15.00.

CARTY'S Push Button
MORRIS CHAIRS

From the fact that our name is on an article means something to you as well as to your husband or girlfriend friend, because he knows that a Morris Chair from this store means comfort and durability, as well as good appearance. This as well as other lines in our store will surprise anything ever shown in our city. Prices from \$5 to \$25.

"This Will Complete
Your Room."

No piece of furniture is more useful, in fact an absolute necessity than a table for the parlor or library, and it depends upon the style, wood and finish when you wish to place it. We can supply your wants when you tell us where you wish to place it. Mahogany one \$25.00 down to \$15.00.

"An Attractive Lamp."

Is both useful and ornamental, and no home can have too many. To have a Lamp that throws out a soft and steady light is the one that you need most, and yet some lamps are expensive on account of the amount of oil that they consume. Our Lamps burn less oil and give a better light than any lamp on the market. We have them for either oil, gas or electricity.

A MAN ONCE ASKED

If a home contained 100 wardrobes, the same number of closets, as well as the same number of drawers, how much room would the husband be entitled to? We can answer that question by having him call and see our BACHELOR CLOSETS. One like cost \$50.00, and is an ornament for any home.

CARTY'S FURNITURE STORE 48-52 F. PATRICK ST., FREDERICK, MD.

THE CITIZEN.

Vol. 98 FREDERICK, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1914 No. 11

THE NEW
PEARRE

DRUG STORE

where you will find everything a complete Drug Store should have. (Opposite)

C. HERMANN & SON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE IN ALL KINDS OF Plants & Cut Flowers DESIGN WORK, Etc.

110-112 West South Street, FREDERICK, MD.

COAL! COAL!

All Coal Under Cover.

NO WATER, NO SMOKE, NO SOOT, EVERY POUND IN THE TON COAL. ALL SIZES ALL KINDS.

And only the best quality coal, promptly delivered. Write to us for exchange for Coal.

We always use the highest quality coal, and we always deliver it promptly.

A. J. McNEIL & CO., FREDERICK, MD.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

THE OFFICE OF WOOD & WOOD

110-112 West South Street, FREDERICK, MD.

FOR SALE.

W. C. McNEIL & CO., FREDERICK, MD.

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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS



ROCKER

Nothing better for any member of the household than a good rocker. One like cut for \$10.00, others low as \$2.50, and some very much finer.

We have a large assortment and can please the most particular customer.

What do you think of this DESK, Genuine Mission Style, Early English Finish, for \$10.00. It is a beauty. Mahogany from \$8.00 to \$25.00. Oak from \$4.00 to \$20.00. Fine line of designs. Hundreds of other articles suitable for Xmas Gifts.

C. F. CLINE, Successor to A. L. ELLISON, W. H. Griffin, Manager, UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY

THE MODEL

TELEPHONE NO. 27.

MORE NEW COATS ARE HERE.

Winter time is here and we are prepared to furnish you with the coat that will keep you warm. Stylish coats in a great variety of materials and prices, all the very latest models of sweeping styles, at prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$20.00. Dress coats in plain colors and black, at \$5.00 to \$10.00. Fur coats and evening gowns at \$15.00 to \$50.00.

Wool Serge and Crepe Dresses.

All wool in the fabric which is used in these dresses of silk and black, made in the latest modish styles at \$15.00 to \$20.00.

Peter Thompson dresses at \$10.00 to \$12.00 have proven worthy styles, you should see these to appreciate them.

Silk Dresses.

All our silk dresses are new and new in the time to get any style you wish like.

Every style for ladies in a fancy black silk gown at \$10.00.

Every style for ladies in the 10, and \$10.00 line.

Only, Gordon, J. B. Co. are the three satisfactory agents and we have the time.

JOHN D. HENDRICKSON.

110-112 West South Street, FREDERICK, MD.

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A Brutal Negro Lynched

Taken from Jail at Frederick and Strung Up to a Tree.

FREDERICK, MD., Nov. 17.—James Goings, colored, who assaulted Miss Lillie Jones at the home of Hamilton Geisrbet, near this city last night, was taken from the jail by a mob of 300 men this morning and hanged to a tree in a field on the Jefferson turnpike, one mile from the city. A report reached the city about midnight that the woman had died from the cuts and beating inflicted by the negro, and this infuriated the men, who had been gathering in the streets and discussing the outrage.

A mob was quickly collected and, unmasked, but armed with revolvers, the men marched to the jail. They had previously broken into a machine shop in the neighborhood of the jail and procured sledges, crowbars and files. They made at once for the door on the west wing of the jail and began to batter upon it. Fully 20 shots were fired from the windows above by Sheriff A. H. Zimmerman and his deputies, but the mob paid no attention to them, and went on with their work. The jail bell was rung to summon assistance, but none came.

In 20 minutes the large door panel gave way under the heavy blows, and the mob burst into the corridor. They quickly overcame the slight resistance the officers on the inside were able to offer, and found the cell in which Goings, cowering and crying, was confined. The lock was opened, the bolt swung back, and the trembling wretch seized and dragged out in his night clothes and stocking feet. In the meantime the friends of the lynchers on the outside had lowered an electric lamp near the jail and cut the rope from it, extinguishing the light.

Goings was led out amid the howls of the crowd, the rope placed around him, and he was hurried down the road to his place of doom. He protested his innocence as they dragged him along, and begged them not to kill him. He was promptly recognized by a number of men who knew him, and the mob did not hesitate in its work. Arrived at the tree, the negro was asked to confess, but this he would not do. Two officers of the Salvation Army asked to be allowed to pray with him, and their request was granted. The Lord's prayer was then repeated, and the negro and most of the crowd joined in.

Goings' feet and hands were then

Goings' feet and hands were then tied and the rope drawn around his neck. A man seized the other end of it, climbed the tree and threw the cord over a limb.

"Let him go!" was shouted, and quick as a flash he was jerked from his feet and hung dangling in the air six feet from the ground. One shot was fired into his body, and in a few minutes he was dead. The mob during the process of lynching observed order; none were allowed to fire at him except the one. A member of the mob made a brief speech, in which he said that they were there with the unfortunate wretch not in a spirit of malice, but to make an example of him and teach his race that they must let the women of Frederick county alone.

The assault for which Goings suffered death was a cruel and dastardly one. Miss Jones has 13 cuts and stab wounds on her body where he hacked at her with a knife and razor. She says he asked her for something to eat, and when she gave it to him he said: "I will give you a dollar." She screamed and ran 50 feet down the garden, where he overtook her, knocked her down and cut her, also crushing her nose.

The field in which the negro was lynched is the same spot the negro Biggus was lynched in November, 1887. After watching the body swing in the air a few minutes the crowd left it dangling there and dispersed.

Democratic Messenger
1895.

Frederick V. Beaner

The funeral of Frederick Vincent Beaner, colored, 136 East Street, who died at the Frederick City Hospital Monday morning took place from the funeral home 106 East Church Street, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. William F. Saver, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, officiated. Pall bearers were: John A. Johnson, Charles B. Dulin, Harrison Middleton, Arthur M. Luby. Interment in St. John's Cemetery. M. R. Etchison and Son, funeral directors.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on April 20, 1944.

18 Week-End Arrest Made By Frederick Policemen

Of the eighteen arrests listed by city police over the week-end, nine were gathered in at one time shortly before three o'clock Sunday morning.

When police descended upon the reported East Street disturbance they returned with John Hughes, Mildred Tigney, Hattie Naylor, Vernon Hackey, Oliver Disney, James Weedon, Donald Ormes and William Jordon, colored, and Allen Tyeryar. Peace disturbance was the laconic docket entry and the collateral in each instance was \$5.

Listed on charges of imbibing too freely were Ezra Ely, \$5; John W. Smith, \$5; George Crummitt, Route Two, \$10; Elmer Frank McDowell, Jefferson \$2.50; Robert Jackson, colored, Comus. \$100 who is understood to have put up an argument.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on July 8, 1950

Kelly Bear, Frederick, reported catching 27 carp, with a 16 pounder topping his string. Harry Orem and a companion, fishing near Gas House Bridge, caught 16 carp, the biggest was a heavyweight that went 27 and half pounds. They caught 30 catfish, too, on grasshoppers and Mepps Spinners.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on Sept. 24, 1965

Clark Orem First Black To Run For Commissioner

Pledging to work for better housing and for all of the people, Clark A. Ore, 43, a native of Frederick, Friday became the first black to file for the office of County Commissioner

He seeks the Democratic nomination for one of five seats.

Orem, an equipment operator for D & K Excavation, said that "In seeking a seat as County Commissioner I have two specific desires in which I shall actively pursue if elected. They are: (1) To work for better housing in Frederick County and (2) to speak and work diligently for all county residents".

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on Aug. 8, 1974

Mrs. Jessie Johnson, 47, of 335 East Church Street was the first black woman to start a new job at the Frederick post office as a result of Human Relations Council charges made in May 1972 that the Postal Service was not hiring enough minority persons. "This job is a dream I've had for a long time. To be employed by the government. To prove that age is no barrier." Mrs. Johnson said.

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Everedy Square no longer shabby

Long a favorite with tour groups, the trendy commercial development called Shab Row or Everedy Square is the largest concentrated commercial development in downtown Frederick, according to Bert Anderson, the developer of the project.

The two-and-a-half square block area houses 61 commercial tenants, 40 of which are retail. An antique shop, flower shop, gift shops, restaurants, professional offices and specialty shops occupy buildings that were once the home of the Everedy bottle capping company.

Founded in 1920 by Harry Lebherz, the company marketed Lebherz's invention, a bottle capping device. Marketed to home owners, it was generally known that the cappers were used to seal bottles of "home brew", but because of prohibition, circulars were careful to depict only soda bottles in the ads.

They sold like hotcakes, and the company once employed several hundred people. Lebherz' two brothers, William and Robert joined him in running the company.

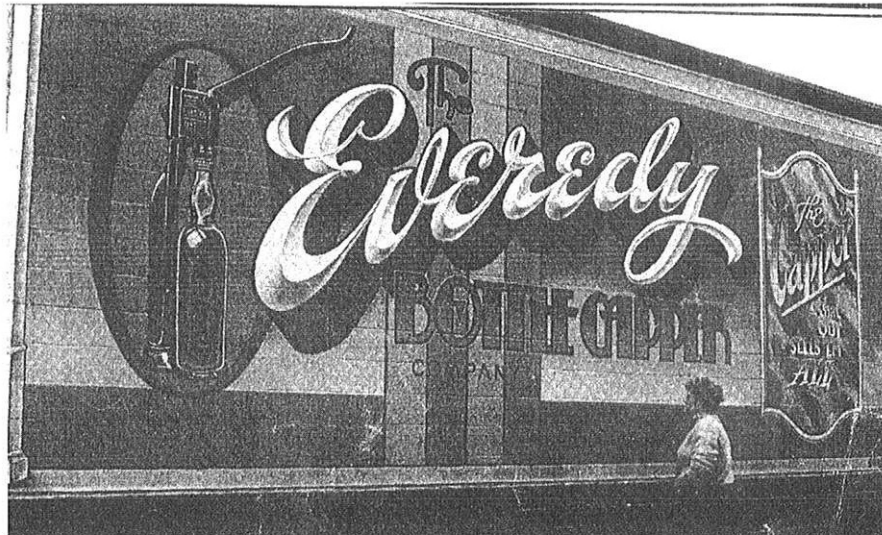
During World War II, the factory was converted to a war materials factory, and after the war, it produced a series of original kitchen, gadgets: the "Bacon-Egger", the "Tater-Baker" "Kake-Taker," and "Ovenole" were among the touted inventions. The factory closed in 1977.

A group of adjacent, freestanding buildings call Shab Row were once the shops of wheel-wrights, thinkers, and other tradesmen who catered to stagecoach lines and other travelers on the National Road, now known as Rte. 40.

The area was an eyesore and a slum in the 1970's, when local businessman Bert Anderson saw potential in the charming old structures and developed them for commercial use.

He began in 1973 with the west side of East Street, where his 20,000 square foot Antique Imports is located. From 1977 to 1980, he developed the Shab Row houses, some of which are among the oldest buildings in Frederick. He developed the Everedy Square area in 1984.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post and Randall Family LLC as published on May 5, 1993



SUNNYSIDE UNITED...

A hymn sing will be held at the Sunnyside United Church on Sunday, March 28, beginning at 7 p.m. The program will be sponsored by Mrs. Gerteline Weedon and Mrs. Florence Wedge. Pastor Arnold Henry invites the public to attend.

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CENTERVILLE

Ebenezer United Methodist Church, a Registered Landmark, fronts Ijamsville Road near Route 80. Founded in 1883, and celebrating its 109th anniversary July 12, the building is the focal point of the hamlet and was constructed on property owned in the mid-1800's by John Howard. In her book, *History of the Nineteenth-Century Black Churches in Maryland and Washington, C.C.*, Nina Honemond Clarke says, "It was stipulated in the deed that this land was to be used for a church and operated in accordance with the Methodist Episcopal discipline by the heirs of Mr. Howard." The Addison family (heirs) did give land to the church trustees on which to erect a house of worship.

As a child, longtime Frederick resident Mrs. Mary (Foreman) Delauter lived in Urbana near the town's main intersection. She remembers well having to walk that way from her home to the one-room log Ebenezer schoolhouse in Centerville, the nearest "colored" elementary school. "We would walk to Sunday School, too," she says. "Sometimes it was terrible cold in the school". The pot-bellied coal stove in the middle of the room warmed only those sitting closest to it.

In the Frederick County Auditor's Report for 1916, we find listed Ebenezer School No. 2, Colored. For instruction of her 26 pupils, Miss Ella Jones earned the sum of \$260.79 that year. The fuel bill came to \$29.57. Mrs. Delauter recalls that the school teacher rented a room in a nearby home. The school was torn down years ago; the Men's Club of Centerville bought the property from the Board of Education and donated it to the church in 1969.

Mrs. Marcella V. Snowden Thompson, whose great-great-great uncle was John Howard, lived only a few houses away from the church. The community probably dates back to the time of emancipation. In the cemetery adjacent to Ebenezer United Methodist Church, the oldest marked

REV. R. R. BOSTON

THE COLORED pastor of the Middletown Circuit, was greatly surprised by a bountiful donation of foodstuffs presented by the Sunnyside M.E. church.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News Post and Randall Family LLC as published on November 19, 1910

PLAN OF REFINANCING OUTLINED TO SAVE HISTORIC COLORED CHURCH

A meeting was held Monday night in Quinn A.M.E. Church, East Third Street, to take action upon notice from the bank that unless the interest was paid on the mortgage. Foreclosure proceeding would be started.

This church as been in existence from more than a century and during the Civil was used as a hospital where wounded soldiers were nursed.

The meeting was called by Rev. Ignatius Snowden and the presiding elder for this district, who was also present. He had been before the Frederick City Ministerial Association in the morning. Rev. Dewitt P. Zuse, pastor of the Ministerial Association was present, and advanced in a forceful manner the cause, and the immediate necessity for action.

Benjamin B. Rosenstock outlined a plan of refinancing, whereby the interest could be paid and the debt funded. This would require \$43 each month. He stated that if 15 persons would give \$1 per month, 30 person 50 cents per month and 50 persons 25 cents per month, \$43 could thus be realized.

The last speaker was Leo Weinberg, who portrayed the necessity for keeping all Churches and places of worship open as the only safeguard against the despair of trying times. He reminded his hearers that this church came into existence a few years after Abraham Lincoln was born. Mr. Weinberg made an appeal to prevent the "sin and shame" as he characterized it, of a place of dedicated to God being "hawked about by the doleful cries of the auctioneer". As a result of this service committees have been appointed to go among not only the members of the church, but the other colored people, and even the white inhabitants of the town, to prevent the sale of the Church.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News Post and Randall Family LLC as published on April 11, 1934

SUNS OF REAWAKENING PRESENTS

OUR VOICE REPORT



**LIBERATION HAS ITS SONG:
THE BEAT OF THE DRUMS
CALLS OUT TO FREEDOM.**

**WE ARE CALLED TO LIBERATE
OUR PEOPLE.**



**FEATURE
PRESENTATION**

While we are all practicing social distancing and isolation to stay safe from the spread of the covid-19 virus, Suns of Re-Awakening would like to stay in communication with you, our SOR family. To help you pass the time, we are providing you with another edition of our news letter "Our Voice Report", for your viewing and enjoyment. In this issue, we have featured:

- 1) Community control of the police? What does that look like?
- 2) A health pandemic amongst us? Why is this important?
- 3) What's on the ballot? Whose on the ballot? Where do I vote? Find out [HERE](#)
- 4) Going Shopping? Find more ways to support local black business
- 5) Weekly BLM Crossword Puzzle - 1st to finish, WINS A PRIZE!

FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK



CATOCTIN FURNACE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.
2020: A YEAR OF ADAPTATION AND DIGITAL INNOVATION

GRANT SUCCESSES!

The Delaplaine Foundation for Museum of the Ironworker exhibits: **\$15,000**

HCWHA for historic costumes: **\$3,864**

Plant America to the Green-walled Garden Club to expand their garden and interpretative work: **\$1,000**

TRIPP to assist with programming and advertising expenses for the Forged in Iron and Bone: Unveiling the Faces of the Enslaved event: **\$2,775**

State Bond for the Museum of the Ironworker sponsored by **Senator Hough and Delegate Pippy** with support from **Senator Young, Delegate Cox, and Delegate Ciliberti**: **\$50,000**

Maryland Humanities for Jubilee Voices at the 2020 Maryland Iron Festival: **\$1,200**

MHAA COVID 19 Emergency to make masks, install infrastructure for virtual touring, produce podcasts and videos: **\$19,500**

Maryland Humanities CARES Act Emergency Relief for general operating expenses such as utilities, supplies and equipment: **\$5,150**

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) for Heritage Site Resilience: Using Digital Humanities at Catoctin Furnace to fund the development of our NAV tours, new podcasts, videos, and edited versions of our oral histories: **\$29,410**. (Only 13% of applying organizations were funded).

TRIPP for a driving tour brochure of Maryland and Pennsylvania iron furnaces: **\$2,917**

TRIPP Advertising for virtual events and programs and to build a following for our 2021 events: **\$4,159**

MHAA/MHT combined to fund the completion of the Museum of the Ironworker and the installation of museum exhibits: **\$75,000**

Friends of Cunningham Falls and Gambrill State Parks for African American Cemetery Interpretive Trail: **\$2,256.00**

DHCD Maryland Non Profit Recovery Initiative (NORI): **\$25,000**

TRIPP for video production of Catoctin SlaveSpeak: **\$3,962.50**

Ausherman Family Foundation Capacity Building grant: **\$17,068.00**

TRIPP for a brochure to promote the Museum of the Ironworker: **\$2,025.00**

TRIPP Advertising for programs and events in 2021: **\$3,033.33**

MHT Non-Capital - Recovering Identity: Northern Frederick County Cultural Resource Survey **\$50,000**

IN THE NEWS/SOCIAL MEDIA/PUBLICATIONS!

Catoctin SlaveSpeak has been published through the generous support of the Maryland State Arts Council. It can be purchased through our website, at Visit Frederick, on Amazon, and other area bookstores and locations. A huge thank you author Elayne Bond Hyman for donating her talent, to Penny Gamble-Williams for her amazing cover art, and to Gateway Printing, Inc. and especially Alyssa Hamil Siford for the fabulous design and layout.

Thank you to **Frederick News-Post and WTOP** for coverage in advance of the Unveiling event. The article from the FNP is available to read on our website. WTOP had coverage of the event every hour on the hour on March 1. Unfortunately, the event was postponed due to the pandemic and will now occur on Thursday, June 17, 2021.

Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube: Thanks to Anne Comer, our social media presence is growing! We have had at least 1,000 views on our YouTube channel and are gaining followers every day.

Philadelphia Magazine and Baltimore Magazine articles – Thank you to HCWHA for including Catoctin Furnace in these articles: Elizabeth Comer was interviewed about the cemetery trail! (August 2020) **Marylandisopen.com podcast and website inclusion**: This opportunity came to us via Enradius Media. They interviewed Elizabeth Comer about safe things to do at our site during the coronavirus pandemic. CFHS included as example in **“Heritage Communities and Human Rights”**, 2-5 September 2020, **Estonia**: Margaret Comer included CFHS in this program which will result in a publication.

Virtual Fallfest - Apple Butter boiling and video produced with **Silver Oak** on YouTube and our website.

Waysides: Brochure to accompany the trail waysides printed and distributed to Maryland Welcome Centers/Visit Frederick, CATO, Cunningham Falls State Park, and other locations. Audio recording of the waysides is also on the CFHS website and is getting lots of traffic.

Society for Industrial Archeology will feature our 2016 conservation grant for the ore cart, Franklin stove, and Brien stove in a story on their website and in their magazine.

FCPL filming of village tour: This 10 minute film will be part of the November **"Staycation on Location"**
Bellsnickling - The Memory Lingers in Catoctin Furnace - video featured as part of the **Museums by Candlelight** virtual program

PROGRAMS!

Seventh annual "In Their Own Voices" featuring **Silver Oak Academy** students at Thurmont Regional Library: Event was well attended (70 people) and well received.

Green-walled Garden Club continued their amazing village partnership planting and nurturing the **kitchen and pollinator gardens**. They also developed a teacher's guide for the gardens using Maryland State STEM standards of practice for student field trips.

Catoctin SlaveSpeak Juneteenth program with Maryland Ensemble Theatre: This virtual event was amazing and attracted several thousand views. Thank you to the MET actors and director Tad Janes. Thank you to the entire team who made the **Maryland Iron Festival a success** especially Robert Peroutka and Zoom Video Communications, Inc. for the generous donation of the Zoom platform. A huge thank you to Maryland Iron Festival director Anne Comer for all her hard work producing the festival which consisted of a full 8 hour program with 53 videos and an interactive session with Jubilee Voices! We had 212 attendees and increased our social media following considerably. Notably, we garnered a lot of interest from teachers who would like to incorporate the materials into their curriculums. We received overwhelmingly positive feedback: people especially enjoyed the archaeology and historic foodways talks. Premiered our new **YouTube channel** with more than 39 videos.

Network to Freedom Sites inclusion in Passport to Your National Parks program: We have a virtual passport stamp now available on our website and are delighted to be included in this program. Each participating program must have an activity that participants complete in order to get their virtual stamp. Our activity is listening to an audio presentation of the African American Cemetery Interpretive Trail.

African American Cemetery Interpretive Trail featuring 11 waysides opened and garnered excellent reviews and many visitors

International Underground Railroad Month: Commemorated during the month of September. Catoctin Furnace is being included in this virtual programming.

Catoctin SlaveSpeak is now on video. This collection of powerful narrative poems is a 28 minute video.

Traditional Village Christmas: Virtual programing by the TimeChef featuring historic village foodways. Wreath sales by preorder and pick up at the log house.

MISCELLANEOUS HIGHLIGHTS!

Member of **International Coalition of Sites of Conscience**

2019 **Gold Seal of Transparency** on GuideStar

Former Intern Hanah C. Romsberg received the **Peter Plamondon Sr scholarship** provided through the Frederick Historic Sites Consortium to attend the Small Museums Conference: Congrats to Hanah and thank you to the consortium for their generous support to an emerging professional!

Electric car charging station application approved by First Energy and State of Maryland DNR

Museum of the Ironworker updates: Nearly complete and looking amazing! As a response to the pandemic, we installed **all hands free fixtures in the museum** and are migrating to NAV touring (Not Actually Virtual) to minimize contact utilizing our NEH CARES grant

Interns: 8 interns and emerging professionals from universities across the US working on material culture, social media, African American genealogy, vernacular architecture, and other exciting projects. Special thanks to emerging professional Keely Farrell for compiling this year end summary!

Special Tours to visitors: Elizabeth Comer gave a tour to Cheyney McKnight (Not Your Momma's History), Chris Gardiner welcomed William Lange (Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site) for site visits, Elizabeth and Anne Comer gave a tour to Bishop Eugene Taylor Sutton (current Episcopal Bishop of Maryland), Pastor Sally Joyner-Giffin, and members of Harriet Chapel, Catoctin Episcopal Parish.

Iron horse found by Jaxson Davis in his front yard in the village and a Willoughby Mayberry 10 plate stove - Both currently at the **MAC lab for conservation**.

Making **888 Face masks** using fabrics inspired by the historic clothing found at the Forgerman's House.

Production of "Iron Road" brochure - a driving tour of historic furnaces in Maryland and Pennsylvania, spearheaded by Stephen Dill.

With your support we adapted to the pandemic by shifting to virtual events and digital innovations, but we can't wait to see you in person in 2021!