



LHS

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A Forgotten First Lady: Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

by Gary Ryman

Eleanor Roosevelt, Rosalyn Carter, Hilary Clinton; these names come to mind when we think of influential or powerful First Ladies, but they were not alone. The old saying that behind a good man stands a great woman was never truer than with Pennsylvania Governor Gifford Pinchot. A major element of his success, both politically and otherwise, was his talented and astute wife, and First Lady, Cornelia Bryce Pinchot. She descended from a politically active family leading to acquaintances with important figures such as Theodore Roosevelt who believed she possessed a great political mind.

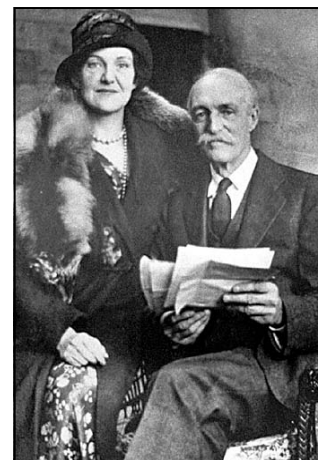


Residing at the Pinchot family home at Grey Towers in Milford, PA, she had an intimate connection to northeastern Pennsylvania.

Born in Newport, Rhode Island in 1881, Cornelia had deep political roots; her father being Lloyd Stephens Bryce, who served as a diplomat and Congressman, and her mother,

Edith Cooper, the daughter of New York City Mayor Edward Cooper. With this background, an interest in politics well beyond that of the typical debutant of the day is not surprising. Gifford and Cornelia likely met during Roosevelt's 1912 Bull Moose Presidential campaign in which they were both active. They began the romantic side of their relationship shortly thereafter and finally married on August 15, 1914. They were not a young couple; Gifford at forty-nine and Cornelia thirty-three years of age.

Cornelia was a vivacious and elegant red haired woman; well-mannered in society dining rooms but comfortable hiking, sailing and in the outdoor environment so beloved by Gifford. In her youth, she rebelled against the common gender stereotypes of the day, pursuing education beyond the minimal amount her parents believed necessary, and competing at a high level in equestrian events, a sport seldom engaged in by women at that time. She refused the standard "coming out" event of society ladies, and traveled extensively during her twenties.



Cornelia was not simply a supporter and advisor to her politician spouse; she was one herself as two runs for Congress in northeastern Pennsylvania's 15th district in 1928 and 1932 and a third for the seat in a district near Philadelphia in which she was not a resident in 1936, aptly demonstrated. In her primary run for Congress in 1928, she lost by only two thousand votes, her closest race.

An early feminist, she also held a permit to carry a gun due to kidnap threats against young Gifford, the Pinchot's son. As the couple had married late, he became their only child. Young Gifford loved the outdoors as much as his father, but never had the desire to join his parents in the political arena. In adulthood, he became a successful businessman and writer.

Cornelia's positions on issues and her political constituency not surpris-

Continued on page 6

A Word from the President...

Hello Everyone,

The Lackawanna Historical Society is an amazing organization. Firm in adhering to its mission, it works hard at raising the necessary funds to maintain the operational expenses and launch an aggressive capital campaign. My point is that none of these things would happen if it were not for supportive volunteers, loyal members and dedicated staff. Additionally, we are served by a strong and active board of trustees. So much is accomplished, so much is planned and so much is happening! At long last we are arriving at a change of seasons that makes me reflect on the events of the past months and look forward to what will occur in the those ahead. Read on in this issue of the newsletter and you will understand. It is time to sharpen your local history skills, shine your dance shoes and enjoy the sights of the hill section. If you have not renewed your membership as yet, now is the time. You can watch for the LHS to be part of the 150th anniversary of Scranton, tempt your taste buds in the coming months with Dine Lackawanna and help heat things up at Arts on Fire. And if you think that isn't enough activity, I am very pleased to tell you that construction has started at the Catlin House for the HVAC and electrical upgrade project. Thank you all for your support!

*Stay warm, well, and involved,
Michael Gilmartin*

2015 Memberships are now due!

About Membership... *Membership privileges include unlimited access to the Society library, 10% discount in our bookstore, advance notice, special discounts and invitations to all Society activities, members-only programs and the quarterly newsletter. Attached is a membership form you can use to renew your membership or give to a friend or neighbor who is interested in joining. Please return it to:*

The Lackawanna Historical Society at 232 Monroe Avenue, Scranton, PA 18510

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The Lackawanna Historical Society is a 501(C)(3) non-profit organization which is dedicated to keeping vital the history of Lackawanna County. It is supported in part by the Catlin Memorial Trust, Lackawanna County, and membership dues. Regular hours are Tuesday through Friday 10 am to 5 pm and Saturdays noon to 3 pm.

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In the Catlin House...

Society Welcomes New Trustee

The Lackawanna Historical Society is pleased to welcome a new member to our Board of Trustees, John A. Farkas, Ph.D. Dr. Farkas is the Chief Development Officer at Bethel Woods Center for the Arts, and has extensive experience with non-profit organizations, including the Boy Scouts of America, public libraries, special needs schools, and health care organizations. After his son began volunteering at the Catlin House, Dr. Farkas and his wife, Nancy became active LHS members and sought ways to contribute their time and expand their participation in the Society.



A childhood trip to Kings Garden, New Jersey to tour colonial homes, WWII homes, and the Wallace House sparked a lifelong interest in history for Dr. Farkas. His passion for history and substantial background in non-profit fundraising have inspired him to take on a leadership role at the LHS and he has already volunteered to lead the Society's annual fund drive. The Lackawanna Historical Society is delighted to welcome Dr. Farkas as the newest member of the Board of Trustees.

2015 Officers Named

In January, the Society's Board of Trustees elect the following 2015 officers:

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Parade Award Received

The Lackawanna Historical Society and members of the Confederation of Union Generals received the *Judge T. Linus Hoban Patriotic Award* during this year's St. Patrick's Day Parade in Scranton on March 14. Marchers included Jennifer Ochman; Dominic, Margo, and Marnie Azzarelli; Robert and Mary Ann Savakinus; John Hart; Sarah Piccini; and Denny Silver. Thanks to all who came out in the rain to support us!



LHS staff Mary Ann Moran Savakinus and Sarah Piccini carry the Society's banner (and an umbrella!)

Let's Get Wired!!!

The Society continues its work to raise funds for much needed upgrades to the Catlin House electrical and HVAC systems. Campaign pledges currently total \$364,142.81. We are excited to also report that work is officially under way with mechanical contractor Robert P. Harrington Inc. and electrical contractor Mulrooney and Sporer Inc. If you have not yet made your pledge or know someone who wants to support the project, please use the form on page 15.



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ingly paralleled that of Gifford. She was a strong supporter of farmers and farm relief, arguing for tariff protection for farm products. Tax reform and a reduction of rates for those with lower incomes and increasing taxes on the wealthy; both on income and inheritances, was part of her platform. Again, unsurprisingly, she believed the federal government was controlled by the utilities, railroads, banks, and special interests, positions which were consistent with those of her husband.

Republican Gifford Pinchot was elected to the office of Governor in 1923 and 1931; victories popular with the electorate but not with the political machine bosses in Pennsylvania. In those years, Governors were constitutionally prohibited from succeeding themselves, and in the years between Gifford's first and second terms, Cornelia was an important partner in helping maintain his public profile and interest in influencing national legislation. Journalists were kept abreast of his positions and activities, insurance against a future run for elective office.

A dogged campaigner for her husband, Cornelia wrote thousands of letters and gave numerous speeches; in one instance, as many as nine in one day. She helped gain support from labor and women and on balance was an important component of Gifford's electoral successes. Some conservative party members were not enamored of her activism, analogous to later reactions to Eleanor Roosevelt.

Cornelia was involved in the detail work of governing and not only on those issues typically considered of interest to women alone. She wrote to a supporter and friend, Corvia Christian regarding the plan to pave 20,000 miles of roads during the second term: "I am especially anxious to find out just what Township roads in Susquehanna County you and our other friends there think ought to be done first." This and other correspondence demonstrates her involvement with the patronage of state government. "You say you want to look at it from the sheer brutal political point of view—so I am going to answer you in that vein, and tell you it would be extremely difficult to give one of the best jobs in the state to a County such as Susquehanna, where the independents make such a very little showing."

During the 1933 coal strikes, Cornelia joined with picketing miners and gave speeches supporting the union. When newspapers such as the Philadelphia

Record editorialized against her, opining that she should remain in the home, Gifford proudly acknowledged her contributions to the administration's and worker's causes.

Cornelia was essentially the acting Governor as the latter part of Gifford's second term took a Wilsonian twist when he was hospitalized for nearly three months with a severe case of shingles. Cornelia had substantial experience working closely with Gifford and understood the responsibilities of the Governor's job. She had been intimately involved with these activities and as historian M. Nelson McGeary writes, "...made innumerable suggestions concerning his speeches, appointments, and general activities." Cornelia took on the day to day work of the Governor's job, although she consulted regularly with him by telephone. Gifford openly acknowledged that Cornelia was running the state in his absence; and praised her assistance in his final message to the General Assembly.

One of Cornelia's most important contributions and assets was her ability, at times, to tame some of Gifford's stridency and the confrontational aspects of his personality. Far from successful on all occasions, she did soften some of his actions.

Historian Nancy Miller argues Cornelia played an important role in the struggle for protective labor legislation, particularly for women, in Pennsylvania. Both Gifford and Cornelia supported maximum hour legislation for working women which was introduced during the 1923 legislative session. The bill failed, in part, due to the Supreme Court decision in *Adkins v Childrens Hospital*, overturning the minimum wage law in the District of Columbia on the premise of contract rights between employers and employees. The decision's legal logic could similarly be applied to maximum hour provisions.

Although no legislation protecting women's labor rights passed during Pinchot's terms, the foundation of support was being laid by the work of Cornelia and others. Increasing labor disputes and more wide spread knowledge of poor working conditions raised the import of the issue during Pinchot's second term, as machine politicians such as Joseph Grundy—also a sweatshop owner—continued to fight. Cornelia participated with strikers, protesting the working conditions under which they labored. The unrest in 1933 reached levels which resulted in the establishment of

a committee to investigate the work conditions causing the labor disputes. The Governor appointed Cornelia as one of the commissioners; a highly unusual action for that time.

The testimony, which some thought would be a white wash for the sweatshop operators, was instead damaging to them, pointing out myriad abuses. The presence of Cornelia as a Commissioner was challenged by some, as a known sympathizer for labor, but the overall report was inarguably damning for the employers. Gifford again called for a bill to correct the abuses. The State Senate, however, remained a seemingly insurmountable roadblock to such legislation. It was not until the Democrats obtained further gains and control of the state house in the 1936 elections that legislation was passed and signed by Pinchot's successor. Miller argues persuasively that it took the combination of the founda-

tion established by Cornelia and other Progressive reformers along with the climate favorable for reform as the depression continued, for results to occur.

Although Cornelia was a child of wealth and privilege, she, along with Gifford was an ally to the farmer and the working class. Both had an uncommon connection with the poor and blue collar citizens. The rural residents and farmers of Pennsylvania became the Pinchot's biggest supporters. The wealthy captains of industry; coal barons, power company magnates, and machine political bosses, were their nemesis. Little recalled now, Cornelia was a pioneer in many areas. A brilliant leader and politician in an era when women were thought of as neither, she devoted most of her life to public service and the causes she held dear. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot was a First Lady worth remembering.

Thanks to Gary Ryman for contributing this article.

Remembering the Slocums: A First Family of Scranton

By Anna Steighner

Before Scranton became a city in 1866, there were many pockets of industry, business, and infrastructure forged by industrious, pioneering families who settled in the Wyoming Valley. The Slocums were one such family. The earliest Slocum on record in America was Anthony Slocum, who immigrated from Somersetshire, England to Rhode Island in 1637. The Slocum family originated from *Combe* in southwestern England, an area rich in *Sloe*, a wild plum tree, which became the source of the family namesake. Anthony was one of the original purchasers of land in New Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1639. Rhode Island records note that Anthony bore arms for military duty and served as juryman. Perhaps among his many accolades of community service, his discovery of iron in what would come to be known as "Slocum Creek" and the subsequent founding of Taunton stove works, the first iron ore company in America, was his greatest accomplishment.

His great grandson, Joseph Slocum, in an attempt to avoid the calamity of war during the American Revolution, left Rhode Island and settled in Kingston in 1768. Jonathan Slocum (1733-1778),

son of Joseph, left to Rhode Island but returned to the Wyoming Valley in 1774 with his eight children and made a home near Wilkes Barre Fort. He was perhaps unaware of the escalating conflict between white settlers and the Delaware Indians he was inserting himself and his family into, an oversight that would prove devastating to the Slocum family.

Just as Anthony Slocum's pioneering spirit compelled him to found the iron works in Taunton, Massachusetts, his great-great-great grandsons Ebenezer (1766-1832) and Benjamin Slocum, possessed an equally strong aptitude for entrepreneurship and enterprise. Born in Kent, Rhode Island but raised in Unionville, Pennsylvania (now Scranton), Benjamin and Ebenezer entered into business together in 1799. They endeavored to manage what came to be known as the "Slocum Compound," consisting of a grist mill, a distillery, saw mill, blacksmith shop, and a copper shop. In 1800, they added a forge that burned charcoal for heating and molded iron ore. For a time, the Slocum compound was productive and profitable, producing large quantities of whiskey, lumber, iron, flour, and feed. Ebenezer organized deliveries of pork, whiskey,

Continued on page 8

beef, and flour, as well as iron and ore to Easton, Wilkes Barre, Montrose, Paupak and Bethany by means of ox teams. The property, according to formal documents, was marked Unionville until 1828, but called "Slocum Hollow" since 1816 by neighbors and locals after, according to legend, a Dutchman named James Snyder remarked that the place "...was fit only for a Slocum to live in and he should name it Slocum Holler," after an unforgiving frost destroyed the corn crop.

Ebenezer grew frail in his old age, and his sons continued farming and conducting business in his stead until his death from apoplexy on July 25, 1832. At the time of his death, Ebenezer owned 1,700 acres of land laden with

coal. Since the Valley was largely unsettled when the Slocum family established their mills, forge, and still, they became the first peoples to harness the mineral wealth of the Lackawanna Valley. Merritt Slocum, Ebenezer's son, inherited the four lots of land that constituted Slocum Hollow. The first lot, which contained the sawmill, was made of up 503 acres and valued at \$4,415 was eventually sold to the Scrantons. Likewise, the second lot, which housed the gristmill, contained 372 acres and was valued at \$7,500 was originally gifted to Ebenezer Jr. and was eventually sold to the Scrantons.

The village of Slocum Hollow, with its quaint log houses and nascent markers of industry fell into disrepair when the Slocum brothers dissolved formal business in 1828. Nevertheless, the Slocum family's imprint of progress on Scranton and the Lackawanna Valley was hard to deny. The five hundred acres purchased for \$8,000 in 1840 by the Scranton family included the old mill, the Slocum home, barn, and the charcoal forge. According to the 1914 *History of Scranton and Its People*, the Slocum family was attributed with giving Scranton the "first period of business progress." Jonathan Slocum owned land in Capouse Meadows and had proprietary rights of land when Tunkhannock was settled, and Benjamin Slocum's son-in-law Thomas Truxton sold the two acres of land on which the Lackawanna Courthouse

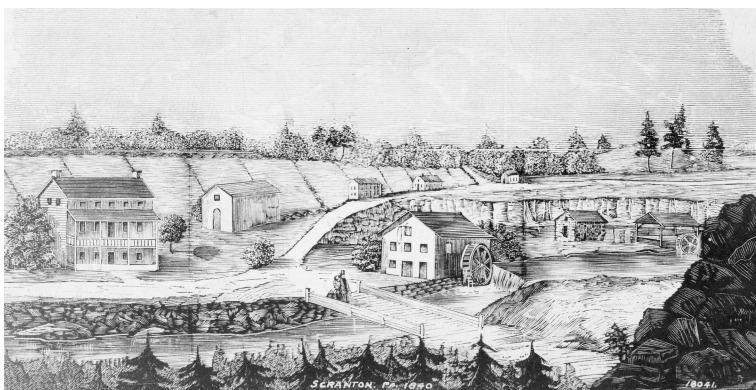
was built. The Slocum family built the first post office in Lackawanna County in what was then called Unionville, and Benjamin Slocum served as first postmaster. Ebenezer's grandson Joseph Slocum built the first schoolhouse in 1839, situated between roads connecting Dunmore and Hyde Park.

Perhaps the most tragic yet fascinating saga of the Slocum family centers on Frances Slocum (1773-1847). Frances' brother, Ebenezer, was one

of the founding brothers of Scranton industry, but his early years were marred by physical malady and family sorrow. The Slocum family's estate was center stage to the Wyoming Massacre of 1778, an eruption of the longstanding tensions between white settlers from Pennsylvania and

Connecticut and the Delaware Indians. Although the Slocum men were peaceable settlers and members of the Society of Friends, their allegiances did not make them immune to attacks by natives. In December 1778, Delaware Indians attacked the Slocum home, in a campaign designed to exact revenge for losses their tribe suffered during the Wyoming Massacre. In a flurry of confusion and terrified frenzy, five-year-old Frances Slocum was carried off by the three Indians invading the home; brother Ebenezer was nearly kidnapped as well, but spared once his mother pleaded in desperation that his lame left foot would be a cumbersome burden to their escape. Later that year, Frances' father Jonathan Slocum and Jonathan's father-in-law Isaac Tripp were scalped while in the fields.

The Slocum family was plagued with the sadness and loss of these two tragedies. Frances' brothers set out to look for her in 1784 and 1788, offering a handsome reward of \$500 for information, but to no avail. Her mother, Ruth Slocum, died on May 6, 1807 without the comfort and solace of knowing Frances' fate. A nomadic Indian trader encountered Frances, with her peculiar red hair and fair skin, and inquired about her past. Enamored by her story of abduction and assimilation into the Miami Indian tribe of Indiana, where she then resided, he sought out her family. In 1837, her siblings Joseph Slocum



and Mary Towne traveled from Scranton to Peru, Indiana where they met their brother Isaac Slocum, and then arranged a meeting with Frances. They were in awe of her good health and good fortune; they had gone nearly sixty years without any news of their sister, and found her a prominent leader of the tribe, a widow of the chief, mother to two daughters, and owner of vast lands and cattle herds.

Frances was initially cautious and emotionally reserved during this incredible reunion, and it was probable that she suspected her siblings would try to spirit her away from her family and home. The Indians who had taken her from her home near the Susquehanna River had given her to a native family who had lost a daughter around Frances' age to disease. Since then, she had completely forgotten the English language and all but forgotten her childhood name. Frances, now called Maconnaquah by her loyal native community, maintained contact with her siblings and welcomed a visit from her brother Joseph and his two daughters in 1839. Frances was likely grateful for her renewed relationship with her family, since in 1840, the federal government signed a treaty that forced the Miami Indians to abandon their homes to give way to settlers pushing the boundaries of the frontier in the Midwest. By then, Frances was seventy-two, and both unwilling and unable to uproot her home and family; her brothers Isaac and Joseph hired an attorney to write a petition to Congress, and consequently Frances was granted an exception to the treaty and allowed to reside on two square acres (a pittance to her original claim of over three hundred acres, but an allowance all the same) until her death on March 8, 1847.

The story of Frances Slocum, at the time of her discovery by her siblings until her death, sparked a wellspring of national fascination. At the turn of the twentieth century, the descendants of Joseph Slocum, the brother who found her, decided to erect a monument in her honor near her home. Mrs. Mary Slocum Murphy of Indiana released a circular in 1899, employing the help of her relatives and affluent community members to contribute funds to the project that would establish a monument in Frances' honor near her grave. She recruited the help of Charles Slocum, the author of the first Frances Slocum biography, and he responded in kind by securing organizational and monetary aid from Slocum relations from Michigan, Ohio, Wilkes

Barre, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, Carbondale, and Scranton. The committee pooled funds from forty-three donors totaling \$668.10, succeeding the needed amount to construct a dignified white bronze monument to honor Frances.

The monument was unveiled on May 17, 1900. Charles Slocum, in his speech during the ceremony, remarked that the monument's purpose was to "mark the burial place of a woman whose history is peculiarly without a full parallel in the annals of mankind." He noted the hardships of the Slocum family's settlement in the Wyoming Valley: the overgrown, frontier her family braved on their travels and the danger of native conflict. It was emphasized that Frances' story was incredibly exceptional because unlike many other white children abducted by the Indians, she survived exposure, overcame shock, and evaded disease. Nearly four hundred Miami Indians were present at the commemoration of the monument, and all told there were between five and six thousand participants in attendance that day. Biographers have investigated and documented the life and times of Frances Slocum; the most recent publication by Kitty Dye in 1996 states that twenty percent of the remaining Miami Indians are descendants of Frances Slocum. Her legacy is unparalleled and is equally cherished by both colonial historians and enduring indigenous populations.

Although Frances' remains are retained in Indiana, near where she spent the greater portion of her life, there are still commemorations of the Slocum family and their legacy closer to our community. Many Slocums, including Benjamin and Ebenezer, now rest at Washburn Cemetery in Luzerne County, near the once bustling mill in Slocum Hollow powered by Roaring Brook. Their final resting place is just one marker of the Slocum legacy in Scranton and the Wyoming Valley. At the insistence of Frances' great-nephew George S. Slocum Bennett, the Wilkes Barre Park Commission agreed to establish a park in her name using the land George donated, situated near where Frances was captured. Dedicated on July 30, 1907, Frances Slocum Park continues to be a mainstay of Wilkes Barre recreation. Undeniably, the Slocum family and their legacy of perseverance, tenacity, and industrial vision contributed to the progress of Scranton and the Wyoming Valley.

Dinner by Design People's Choice Winners



L-R: Mary Ann Moran Savakinus, LHS Executive Director; runner-up JR Kiefer of JK Designs; third place winner Danielle Pasternak of DPNAK Weddings; Jennifer Rushton-Phillips, MCR; People's Choice winners Paul Blackledge and Josh Mast of POSH @ The Scranton Club; LHS President Michael Gilmartin; Julie Falzett, Over the Moon; LHS members Laurie Cadden, Destiney Hunsinger, Don Frederickson, and Dalida O'Malley.

Congratulations to POSH @ the Scranton Club, this year's People's Choice for favorite design! Thanks to all the talented designers who participated this year and to all of those who came to the Society's annual fundraising event, *Dinner by Design*. The event raised more than \$5000 this year and was a great way to celebrate the coming of Spring. Kudos also to LHS President Michael Gilmartin for all he did to make the event a success!

DINE LACKAWANNA

Want to take a night off from cooking, and support the Lackawanna Historical Society at the same time?



Dine Lackawanna is a popular success!

This fundraiser is hosted each month at a different Lackawanna County restaurant, and gives you the chance to enjoy a fabulous meal chosen from a great menu at one of the county's premiere dining locations, and a portion of night's proceeds benefit LHS.

So far we have raised more than \$7,000 and dined at some of our area's finest eateries. Hope to see you there!

NEXT UP:

April 15

Blu Wasabi

223 Northern Blvd., Clarks Summit, (570) 319-9152

May 20

Olde Brook Inn

1035 State Route 306, Springbrook Twp., (570) 843-6548



Upcoming Events

Curators and Cocktails

Our upcoming event, **Curators & Cocktails**, is a night you don't want to miss! Join us on **Tuesday, May 19th at 7 pm** to learn about our new exhibitions.

Dainties and Delicates showcases women's wares such as silk slippers, cotton petticoats, corsets, and hoop skirts from the 1830s to the 1940s. These ethereal undergarments were worn by women who enjoyed the finer things.

Appeals to all Ages provides a glimpse of toys from the 20th and 21st century. Get swept away at the ballgame with items such as a whistle, Yankee's ring, and cricket set. Warning: these toys may entice, enlighten, and make you reminisce about your childhood toys from the past.

Prominent Families of Scranton invites the viewer to walk down memory lane and revisit the Casey and Jermyn families' lineage. Highlights of the exhibition include Hotel Casey menus, a pre-prohibition jug, and an oil painting of Mayor Edmund B. Jermyn.

Curator talks include Sarah Piccini, Ella Rayburn, and Jack Shean. You will have the opportunity to ask our curators questions, hear their thoughts on the exhibits, and sip themed cocktails. **RSVP by Friday, May 15th.**



History of Scranton in 150 Objects

Scranton's Sesquicentennial Celebration committee is kicking off a yearlong celebration of the 150th anniversary of Scranton's 1866 charter, and the Society is planning a series of exhibits to outline the "**History of Scranton in 150 Objects.**" Beginning in May, each month will highlight a different theme of Scranton's early history including founding families and industry, ethnicity, labor, leisure and recreation, education, religion, and architecture. Each group of items will be on display for a month, and spotlighted on our Facebook page.

Cooper's Cask for a Cause— Firkin Friday

On **Friday, May 29**, Cooper's Seafood House will host a Charity Cask Night to benefit the LHS. Come out after work at **5 pm** to sample some great beer from a local brewery and support LHS!

What is a firkin, you ask? A firkin is a small keg, holds about 10 gallons or so of cask-conditioned, 50°F beer. The cask is always a special, one-of-a-kind beer connoisseur's treat. 100% of the proceeds from the firkin will benefit the Society.



SCRANTON

R&S-AL Floral, Antiques
and Events
presents

**2015 SUMMER
ANTIQUES
EXPO**

Four Points by Sheraton
300 Meadow Ave., Scranton PA

Saturday, June 13th 10 to 5
Sunday, June 14th 10 to 4

Admission: \$7.00
With This Card \$6.00
Friday and Saturday

Benefiting Lackawanna Historical Society
Preview Party, June 12 - \$25.00 - 6 to 8
Appraisals 11 to 5
Food Consessions

GPS: 300 Meadow Avenue • Scranton, PA 18505 (Off Rt 81)

For More Info Call: (570) 960-2754 or (570) 785-5960
One Card Per Person

Civil War Happenings

Civil War Roundtable

The Lackawanna Historical Society has partnered with the Confederation of Union Generals (COUG) to form a Civil War Roundtable. The Roundtable meets monthly at the Catlin House, and is open to anyone with an interest in the Civil War era 1861-1865. Most recently, the group had a presentation by Tracie Passold, who portrayed Elizabeth van Lew, a Union supporter living in Richmond who established one of the largest espionage networks in the Confederacy. If you have any suggestions for future Roundtable topics, please let us know!



Elizabeth van Lew

Upcoming meetings include:

April 14, 7 pm

General Wesley Merritt

*After the meeting, a candlelight procession will be held to the Scranton Club to lay a wreath at the Lincoln bust in memory of the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's assassination

May 12, 7 pm

"Civil War Home Life"

by Amanda Silva

June 9, 7 pm

"Battle of Gettysburg— Its Significance and Mythology"

Roundtable discussion

Yearly membership dues for the Roundtable are \$20 for an individual and \$25 for families. For more information or to make reservations for the next Roundtable meeting, call the Society at 570-344-3841.

Civil War Ball Weekend

Our **Ragtime Brunch** returns! Join us the day after the Civil War Ball for brunch at **Carmen's at the Radisson Lackawanna Station** on **Sunday, April 19, between 10 am & 2 pm**

Built in 1908 as Scranton's passenger train station for the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, the Radisson Lackawanna Station Hotel still retains the original charm of the Ragtime era. The grand lobby will be the perfect setting for an elegant Sunday brunch by Carmen's with live music by **Spare Parts** and yes, there will be room for dancing!

\$35 per person

Proceeds benefit Lackawanna Historical Society

For reservations, call Carmen's at 570-558-3929



"Witness" History at the Olde Brick Theatre!

A special feature of our Civil War Ball weekend, join us **Sunday, April 19 at 4 pm** at **The Old Brick Theatre**, 126 W. Market Street, Scranton for a special performance of the original play "**Witness**" about the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln 150 years ago. The play is written and directed by Caleb-Matthew Williams at Diva Productions. Tickets are \$15, and a portion of the proceeds will benefit the Lackawanna Historical Society. Call the Olde Brick for tickets at 570-209-7766.



11th Annual Grand Civil War Ball

In downtown Historic Scranton, Pennsylvania



Period dress and dress blues or greys greatly admired, but not required. Modern formalwear acceptable.

Saturday April 18, 2015

The Century Club
612 Jefferson Ave., Scranton, Pa.

Music by Spare Parts & prompting by Martha Griffin.
Doors open at 7, dancing begins at 8pm.

Cost of Ball is \$35 per person or \$60 per couple.
Light refreshments will be provided.

*Please use the Registration Form
on page 15 to make your reservation.*



MEMORIALS

In Memory of Tom Kennedy

Dominic Keating

Robert & Mary Ann Savakinus

In Memory of Nicholas Scandale

Stephen & Joann Kavulich

Contributions to the Lackawanna Historical Society in the name of individuals are placed in a Memorial Fund and are not used for general operations.

If you'd like to make a contribution to the Society in the name of an individual, please send your check payable to the Society including name and address of person(s) for whom memorial is made.

All contributions to the Lackawanna Historical Society are tax deductible to the fullest extent that the law provides.

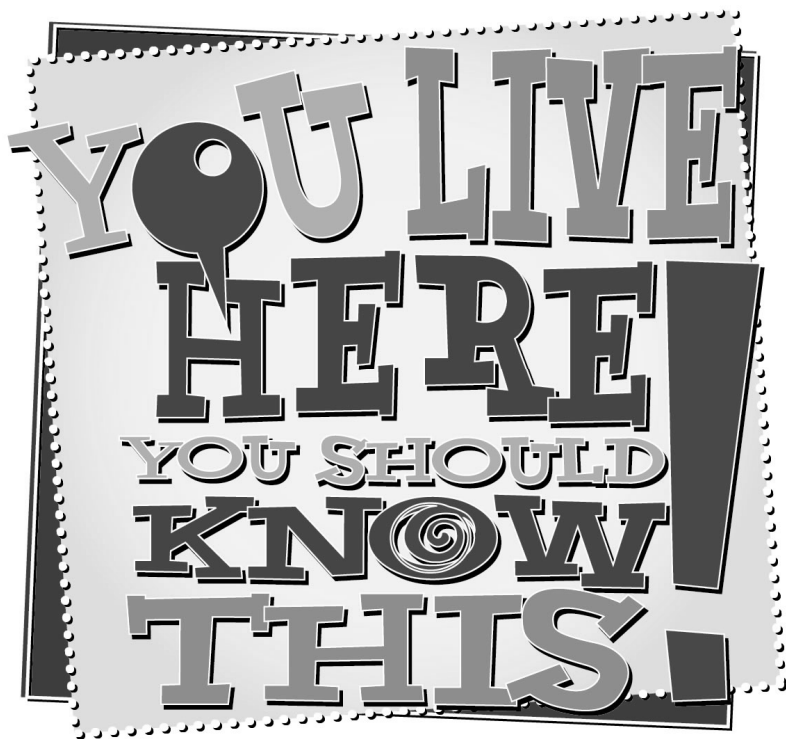


*The Cleland House,
a 2013 tour destination*

Save the Date!

This summer, the Society's popular **Historic House Tour in the Hill** will return! Mark your calendars for **Sunday, June 28** and plan to join us to tour some of the historic homes in Scranton's Hill Section. Learn about

the development of the Hill Section and about the owners and architects of some notable architecture. As in previous years, trolley shuttle service will be provided during tour hours from 11 am to 4 pm, and a marketplace will be held at the Catlin House. Stay tuned; more details will follow!



“You Live Here, You Should Know This!” Online Game

We’ve been working with a group from Leadership Lackawanna to create and launch a web-based version of our popular “You Live Here, You Should Know This!” local history game show. We’re pleased to announce the web game will be launched **Friday, April 24 from 5:30 pm to 7:30 pm** with a cocktail party at **The Leonard Theater**, 335 Adams Avenue. Stop by for drinks, snacks, and music, and learn more about how you can play online and test your local history knowledge skills. The game can be played on any device with a web browser, including smartphones and tablets.

Tickets for the launch party are \$15 in advance and \$25 at the door.

Register early and be eligible for prizes, including an iPad and gift certificates!

Sign up online at: <http://tinyurl.com/LeadershipLaunch>.

The web game will be available to play after the launch party. Be sure to check the LHS web-site at www.lackawannahistory.org starting April 25 for a link to play the game. Good luck!

“You Live Here, You Should Know This!” Returns

Join us **Saturday, April 25 at 6 p.m.**
at the **Slocum Hollow Bar**
at the **Lodge at Montage Mountain** for
“You Live Here, You Should Know This!”

The defending champion Albright Memorial Library returns, along with old favorites Mayor Wenzel, Dominic Keating, the Azzarelli family, and Senator Blake. New contenders include Leadership Lackawanna and Scranton City Council!

The games will continue in a fast-and-furious *Jeopardy!* style, testing contestants’ knowledge of local people, places, and events. Winners will have exclusive bragging rights for one whole year of holding the status of

***Local Lackawanna History
Legends of Lore!***



2015 championship team from the Scranton Public Library L-R: Scott Thomas, Martina Soden, Joe Klapatch, and Bernie McGill.

"Let's Get Wired!"

Commit now to keep the
Catlin House wired!

The cost of the Catlin House
Electrical and HVAC upgrades
is \$523,180. Please join us in
taking care of one of the area's
architectural treasures and
make your commitment today.

Make your pledge today
by using this form.
Make check payable to the
LHS Restoration Fund
and return to:

Lackawanna Historical Society
232 Monroe Avenue
Scranton, PA 18510

LACKAWANNA HISTORICAL SOCIETY Capital Campaign Pledge Form

I am pleased to support the Lackawanna Historical Society with my contribution
indicated below to upgrade the Catlin House electrical and HVAC systems:

Please Print

Levels of Giving

Name(s)

☐ **Amps** **\$3000 and over**

Address

☐ **Ohms** **\$1000 - \$2999**

City State Zip Code

☐ **Joules** **\$500 - \$999**

☐ **Watts** **\$100 - \$499**

☐ **Volts** **under \$100**

Phone (day) Phone (evening)

The Lackawanna Historical Society
is a 501 (C) 3 organization.
All contributions are tax deductible in
accordance with Pennsylvania state law.
Your check is your receipt.

Email

11th Annual Grand Civil War Ball

In downtown Historic Scranton, Pennsylvania

Cost of Ball is \$35 per person or \$60 per couple.

I would like to order _____ ball tickets.

Please note, all ticket prices are non-refundable.

Enclosed is my check in the total amount of \$_____.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone No.: _____ email: _____

Send checks made payable to Lackawanna Historical Society Civil War Ball
232 Monroe Ave., Scranton, PA 18510.

Sponsored by The Confederation of Union Generals
and the Lackawanna Historical Society

LACKAWANNA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
232 MONROE AVENUE
SCRANTON, PA 18510

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

NON-PROFIT
ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT #56
SCRANTON, PA

UPCOMING PROGRAMS AND EVENTS

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| SAT., APR. 18, 7 PM | 11TH ANNUAL GRAND CIVIL WAR BALL at the Century Club (page 13) |
| SUN., APR. 19, 10AM - 2PM | RAGTIME BRUNCH at Carmen's at the Radisson (see page 12)
Call 570-558-3929 for reservations |
| SUN., APR. 19, 4 PM | "WITNESS" at the Olde Brick Theatre (see page 12)
Call 570-209-7766 for tickets |
| FRI., APR. 24, 5:30 PM | WEBGAME LAUNCH PARTY at the Leonard Theater (see page 14)
Visit http://tinyurl.com/LeadershipLaunch to register |
| SAT., APR. 25, 9:30 AM | SCRANTON SESQUICENTENNIAL KICK OFF
Visit www.scrantontomorrow.org for more details |
| SAT., APR. 25, 6 PM | "YOU LIVE HERE, YOU SHOULD KNOW THIS!" (see page 14)
Local history game show at the Lodge at Montage |
| TUES., MAY 19, 7 PM | CURATORS & COCKTAILS (see page 11)
Spotlight new exhibits at the Catlin House |
| FRI., MAY 29, 5 PM | "CASK FOR A CAUSE" at Cooper's (see page 11) |
| FRI.-SUN., JUNE 5-7 | ARTS ON FIRE at the Scranton Furnaces (details TBA) |

**Look inside for monthly Dine Lackawanna (page 10)
and Civil War Roundtable (page 12) dates!**

For updates on all LHS activities visit our website at www.lackawannahistory.org and be sure to like us on Facebook!