

The Sullivan Review

USPS 525 280, VOL. 107, NO. 45

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1984

DUSHORE, PA 18614

Dr. Josiah Jackson elected as First Dushore Burgess

The Sullivan County Democrat; edited by Michael Meylert and S. Frank Lathrop and published in Laporte, contained these two interesting items in its 1859 papers.

JUNE 3, 1859

This flourishing little village, in Cherry township, was incorporated into a boro' at the last session of our court. Dushore is a business place, and is deserving of more attention than has been shown it heretofore by its citizens, and now that it has become a borough, the necessary improvements will probably be made. Roads, sidewalks and bridges are the three things necessary to make it clean and comfortable. The first election for borough officers will be held on the first Monday of August.

AUGUST 5, 1859

Dushore Items — The first Borough election was held in Dushore, on Monday last, and the following officers were elected:

Burgess — Dr. Josiah Jackson.
Counsel — C. Hoffman, Hon. Geo. D. Jackson, R.A. Biddle,

John H. Farrell, Joseph Dibling.
Constable — John Bisel.
High Constable — M.M. Wilcox.

Justice of the Peace — William Evans.

We understand that a spirited contest for Justice of the Peace, was entered into by Wm. Evans, Esq., and Dr. J.M. Heacock, but it seems that Mr. Evans proved "too many" for the doctor, who couldn't make his pills go down. — Good for "Squire Evans".

Look for 1959 businesses in main section

Because of lack of space in this supplement, our history of Dushore business places, as they were located in the centennial year of 1959, is contained in the regular pages of this issue.

New and old residents will be surprised at the number of changes that have been made in business locations and business ownership in just 25 years.



A special occasion in downtown Dushore must have brought out this large number of carriages and spectators, in the days before the advent of automobiles. Note people at right looking at the festivities from the present Dushore Hotel.

1959 Dushore Centennial is remembered

Dushore is marking the 125th anniversary of its founding in 1859, and, while to many people it seems that the big Centennial celebration was only yesterday, it actually was in 1859. Perhaps some of the "old-timers" remember that the 1959 program was four days long, beginning on August 6.

The first day, Thursday, featured rides, antique displays, carnival games; at 1:30 p.m. a parade was held of the U.S. Air Force Group from the Benton Air Force Base; at 8:30 p.m., was the "Colorful Pageant of the History of the Growth of Dushore Since 1859"; and at 10 p.m., the Centennial Queen was crowned.

On Friday, August 7, 1959, cattle judging was held, followed by an afternoon Boy Scout demonstration, a repeat of the historical pageant and a 10 p.m. gigantic fireworks display.

Antique cars were the highlight of Saturday afternoon's parade, followed at 3:15 p.m., by a drum and bugle competition and show, and at 6:30 p.m. by a mammoth Centennial parade with Brothers of the Brush and Sisters of the Swish, marching firemen, drill teams, floats and bands, fire apparatus, drum and bugle corps and novelties. The big day concluded with a beard judging contest.

A chicken barbeque dinner was held on the concluding day with a community church service at the Dushore Park at 8 p.m. winding up the activities.

Dushore Borough History recalls early settlers

The July 31, 1959 issue of The Sullivan Review contained a comprehensive history of Dushore up until that time and we are happy to reprint it in honor of the community's 125th anniversary.

The following compilation of history and facts relating to Dushore covering the period from about 1794 to the present time (1959) has been obtained from various sources.

Credit must be given "History of Sullivan County, Pennsylvania" by Thomas J. Ingham; Don E. Hughes of Dushore, Associate Judge for Sullivan County; "Endless Mountains", Sullivan County, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Alonzo Young; "History of Sullivan County, Pennsylvania" by George Streby; Mrs. Veronica Cook, and Mrs. Helen Murphy.

ORGANIZATION

"Dushore borough was incorporated by the Court of Quarter Sessions in 1859, the territory being taken from Cherry Township, which forms the boundary. It is located on the Loyalsock creek at a point where the Tioga turnpike crosses the stream. There were 46 votes polled at the first election. The town is surrounded by fertile farming lands, and is also in close proximity to the rich coal fields of Eastern Sullivan, making it the commercial center for a vast extent of country."

THE NAME

"The town was first called Mosier Hollow, in honor of John

greater portion of the land on which the town is now built. Later it was called Jackson Hollow, the Jacksons being among the first business men in the place. The present name 'Dushore' was given by Charles F. Welles of Wyalusing and Dr. Josiah Jackson. The former was visiting at the home of Dr. Jackson and suggested that the town be named 'Dushore' in honor of the Frenchman, DuThouars, who made the first improvements in the town. Jackson put the name, 'Dushore' on the sign of his store; but, since the old name was still used by some, a public meeting was called and the name formally adopted."

FIRST SETTLERS

"The first to locate within the present limits of Dushore was a Frenchman named Aristide Aubert Dupetit Thouars, pronounced Du-Peti-Twor. Aristide Depetit Thouars was born in France in 1760, was educated at a military school, obtained a position in the marine corps and was in several naval battles. Later he was promoted to captain and had charge of a war vessel.

"In 1792 he set out on a voyage to rescue LaPerouse, in a ship purchased in part with the money received as his share of his father's estate. One-third of his crew died of a fatal malady. He landed at the nearest harbor in Portugal, where he was arrested, put in prison and his vessel confiscated and sold. An investigation proved that his

(continued inside)

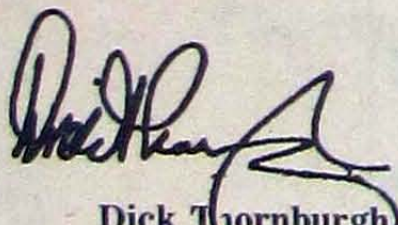
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR HARRISBURG

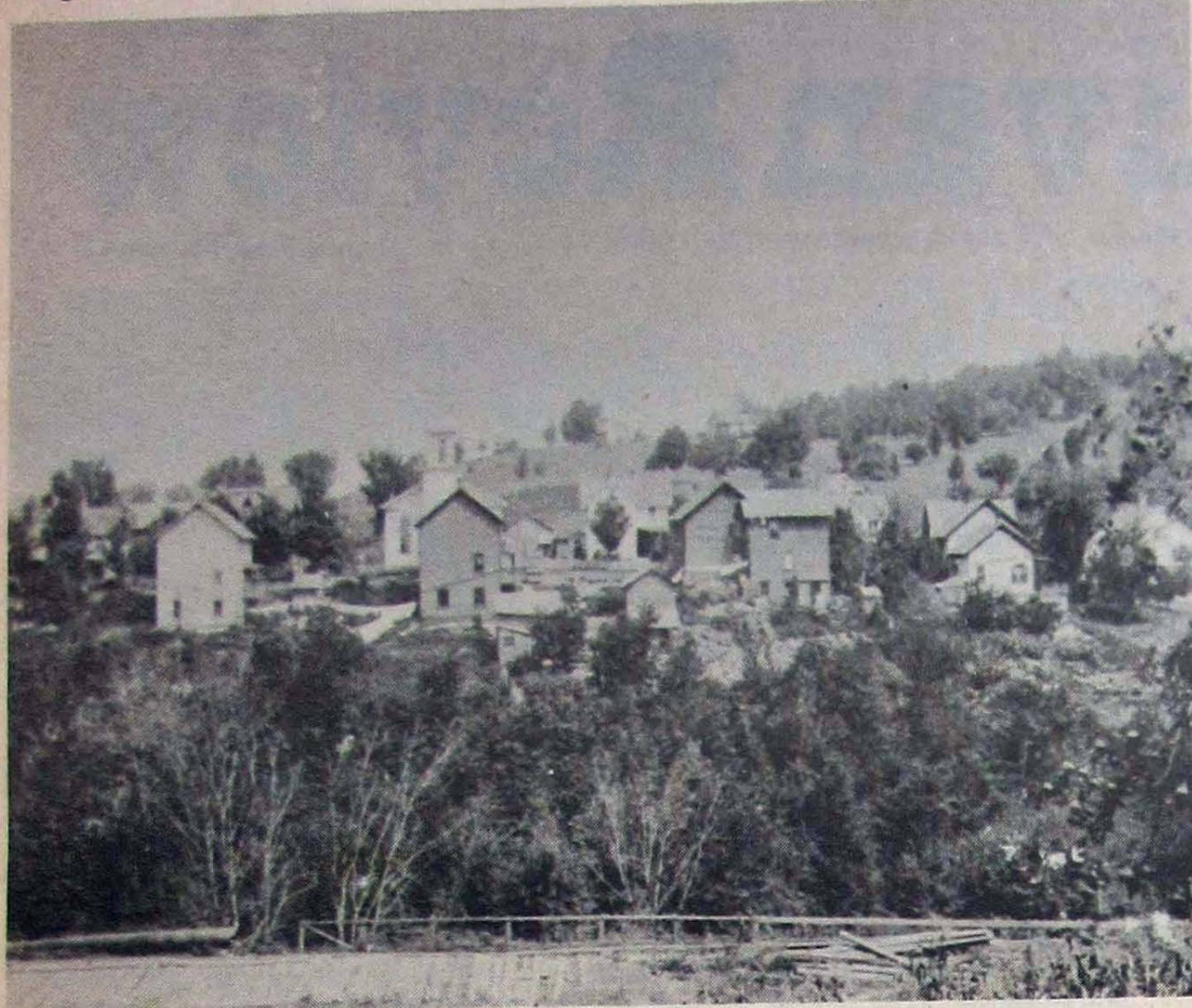
GREETINGS:

As Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I am pleased to extend hearty congratulations as you observe the 125th anniversary of the founding of Dushore Borough.

Communities such as yours are the backbone of the Keystone State. All residents can be proud of Dushore's strong community spirit which has held its citizens together in fellowship and cooperation over the years. In commemorating the founding of your community, you are paying tribute to the hard work and dedication of countless men and women who have contributed to your great past, while anticipating continued success in the future.

Best wishes for an enjoyable and memorable anniversary celebration.


Dick Thornburgh
GOVERNOR



Apparently taken from the location of the present Dushore Lingerie Factory, this old photograph shows the rear of some houses on Headley Avenue with the steeple of the United Methodist Church peeking up in the background.

Dushore History continued

arrest was illegal. He was released and was given six thousand francs as the proceeds of the sale of his vessel. The greater part of this money he distributed among the crew of his vessel and sailed for the United States.

"He landed at Philadelphia and traveled on foot to the French settlement at Asylum, Bradford County. He arrived there in the spring of 1794 in destitute circumstances. Mr. Talon, resident manager of the French colony at Asylum, gave him 400 acres of land where Dushore is now located.

"He built a log cabin and commenced to clear up a farm. He was alone and had only one hand. The nearest improvements were probably at Laddsbury, in Albany township, Bradford County, where the French made a number of clearings at probably about the same time. A road was built from Asylum to the Laddsbury settlement, seven miles from the Frenchman's cabin. It was his habit to go to Asylum every Saturday and return to his work on Monday.

"The French colonists had contracted for a large portion of the lands now embraced in Sullivan County, and contemplated pushing their settlements down the Loyalsock creek, but events in France took a turn and the French noblemen

who had been compelled to flee from France and had taken refuge at Asylum were called back by Napoleon; and in 1797 Dupetit Thouars returned to France in company with a majority of the French settlers, thus ending the scheme of these noble people to colonize what is now Sullivan County.

"Captain DuThouars was placed in command of a French war vessel of eight guns, and with the French fleet sailed on an expedition to Egypt, and there encountered the English fleet in command of Admiral Nelson, where the famous battle of the Nile ensued. Captain DuThouars, finding the day was against him, told his crew he would never surrender, and nailed his colors to the mast. A shot took off his only arm; a second shot, one of his legs. Still he gave commands; and while being carried below, a third shot killed him. This occurred on August 3, 1798, when he was 38 years of age.

"No further attempt was made to settle at Dushore until the fall of 1825, when John Mosier contracted for 80 acres of land, which included what is now a large portion of Dushore borough. Mr. Mosier moved his family from Sugar Hill to Dushore the next spring. He was the first permanent settler to locate in the town. Mr. Mosier was a native of Switzerland, a blacksmith by trade.

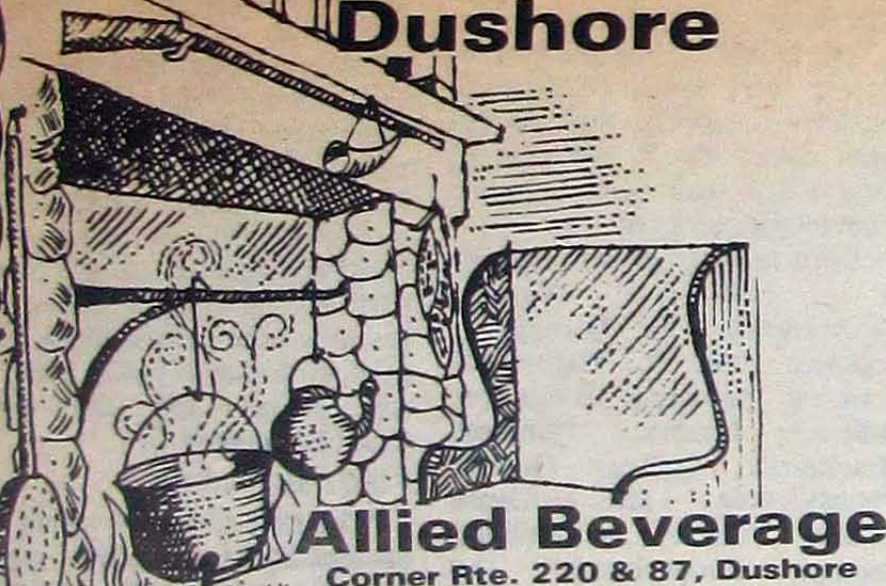
"Theodore Phiney, a native of Connecticut, built a log house near the falls, in what is now Dushore in 1819. He never occupied the house himself, but John Stowers occupied it for some time. About 1818 a sawmill was built at the same place. In 1825 or 1826 James Murray built a grist mill. The mill was owned by John Dieffenbach from 1840 to 1850, when the property was sold to S.F. Headley just previous to the great flood, which took out the grist mill and the mill pond. The mill was rebuilt by Mr. Headley in 1854.

"In 1829, Matthew McDowell erected a building for a store on the north side of Main Street, and engaged in the mercantile business. The store was in charge of Henry W. Cooper, who later purchased the business of McDowell. Mr. Cooper erected another building as his business increased. On May 17, 1834 McDowell bought of Freeman Fairchild about four acres of land adjoining his store lot, for \$50. On May 6, 1836 he sold the same land to B. Coolbaugh, who sold out to Samuel Jackson on March 21, 1837.

"Henry Huffman, a native of Germany, came to America about 1840 and settled at Dushore, buying a lot from John Mosier and engaging in the harness business, on Main Street where the Hoffa homestead is now located. He soon commenced tanning the leather he used in

(continued page 3)

Congratulations Dushore



Allied Beverage
Corner Rte. 220 & 87, Dushore



...And may you
have 125 more!
Cherry Mills Lodge
Off Route 87, South of Dushore

125 years
and
we're growing
with you!



CITIZENS & NORTHERN BANK

Athens/Dushore/Elkland/Knoxville/Laporte/Liberty/Monroeton/Ralston
Sayre/Tioga/Towanda/Troy/Wellsboro/Wysox/Member FDIC

Dushore-Laporte

Here's to you
Dushore



Dushore Dairy

Carpenter St., Dushore

Dushore History continued

making harness. Some years later he went to Reading where he expected to enter the tanning business on a large scale. In 1849 his health failed and he returned to Dushore, hoping to be benefited by the change of climate, but he died within two weeks, on Aug. 19, 1849. His son, Christian, who had gone with his father to Reading, returned and after his father's death remained at Dushore, where he was engaged in the harness business.

"Jacob Dieffenbach came to Dushore in 1829. He was a miller by trade and married Christina Gardner of Lycoming County. They reared a large family and their descendants are very numerous in eastern and northern Sullivan County.

"Cornelius Cronin came to Dushore in 1857. He purchased 80 acres of land of John Mosier. On this land a large portion of the town is now located. Mr. Cronin was engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1860 built a tannery and engaged in the tanning business for a number of years.

"Joseph Dibling came to Dushore from Fishing Creek, Columbia County, in 1849. He was a wheelwright and also engaged in the undertaking business.

Aaron Hoffa came from Northumberland County to Dushore in 1854. He purchased a small tannery, which had been built by Jesse Stalford sometime previous, on the site where Henry Huffman erected a small tannery sometime after 1840. Mr. Hoffa engaged in the tanning business until 1863, when he died. The business was conducted for some time after by the estate and later by his son, J.S. Hoffa of Dushore.

"Dr. Josiah Jackson was the son of Samuel Jackson Sr. He is remembered as one of the most public spirited men, whose efforts were for the improvement of the county and the development of its wealth. It was always his pleasure to lend every energy and all his means in those directions; and in the practice of his profession his well known skill and good judgment was called into requisition long after his age would naturally have relieved him from active duty.

"Josiah Jackson was born at Catawissa, Columbia County, on May 8, 1791. He removed to York, now Toronto, Canada, with his father a few years before the War of 1812, and was living on Yonge Street, Toronto, when the war broke out. Soon after the war commenced, his father, Samuel Jackson Sr., himself and some of his brothers, joined Col. Wilcox's regiment which was composed entirely of citizens of the United States who, at the opening of the war were living in Canada.

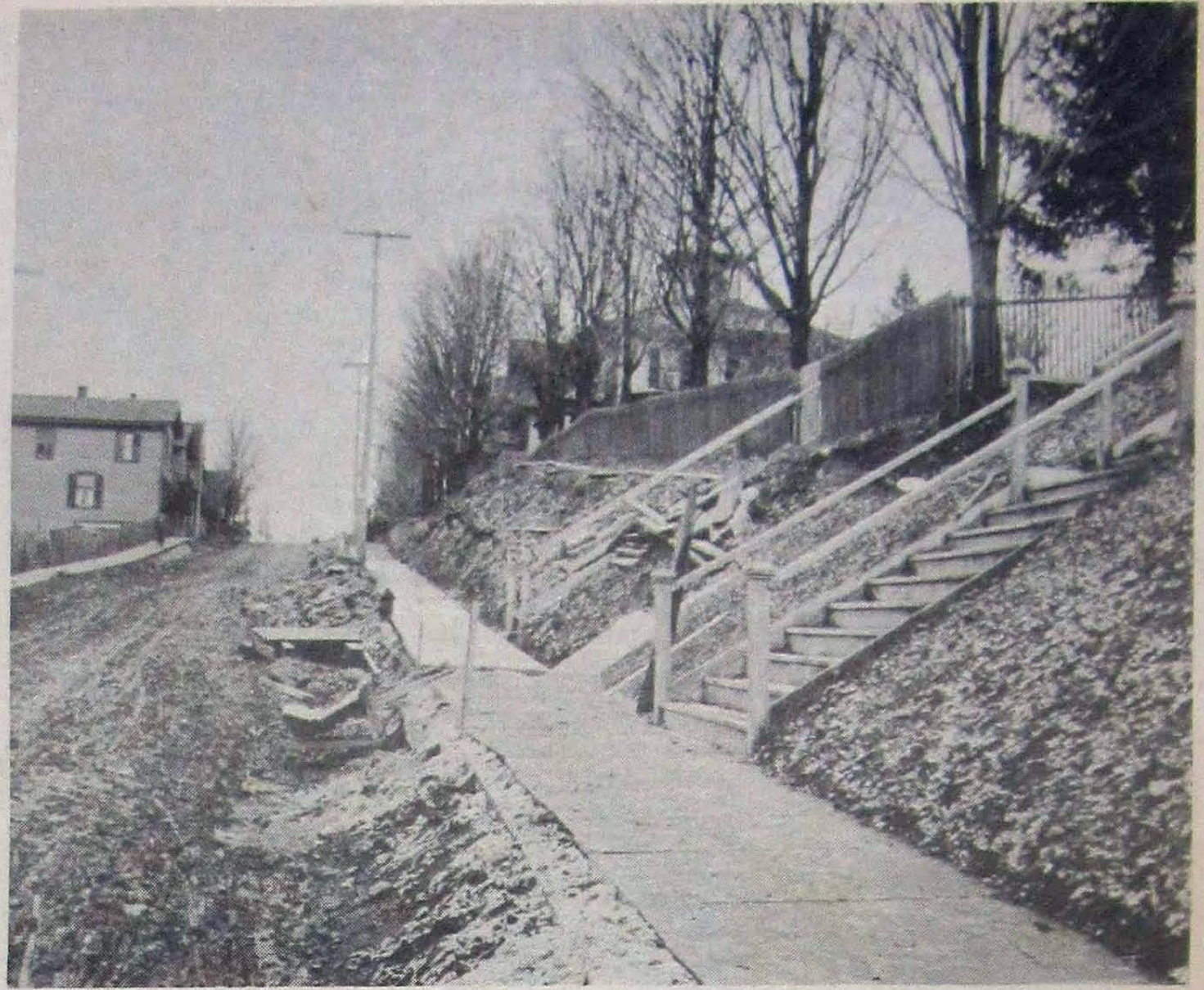
"In April 1842 he moved to Hanover, Luzerne County. In April 1845 he removed to Kingston, where he remained until his removal to Cherry, now Dushore, on the 4th day of July 1847. Being the same year

Sullivan County was taken from Lycoming, and commenced his residence with the inception of the new county.

"He is a descendant of the Jackson family, who trace their genealogy back to the 10th or 11th century, and which included in the last, Andrew Jackson.

"James Thomson came to Dushore in 1881 from Cherry Township. He was agent for the Central Express Company, and also conducted a general insurance agency. He was one of the first Jury Commissioners of Sullivan County; and, although never a politician, held many local offices in Dushore. He married Elizabeth Chapman Jackson, daughter of Dr. Josiah Jackson.

"Benjamin M. Sylvara came to Dushore in 1860 and in 1861 became proprietor of the Dushore House, which he conducted for three years. He then went into the mercantile business and two years later sold out and purchased the sawmill and grist mill and 140 acres of land at Cherry Mills. At the end of one year he sold the Cherry Mills property and purchased a farm near Dushore. In 1882 he became engaged in the brokerager business, until 1891 when he retired from active business. When the Dushore National Bank was organized in 1890 he became a stockholder and director; and in 1895, president.



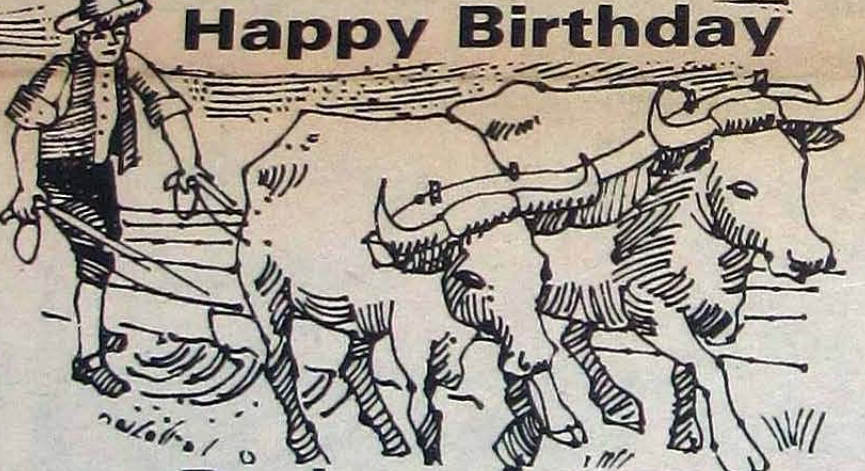
Railroad Street was a dirt road in the good old days and the sidewalks were not in the greatest shape but it is easy to recognize the steps leading up to the present Pauline Holcombe residence.

"John M. Heacock was born in Columbia County in 1819. The Heacocks were quakers. He graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College.

He located at Dushore and engaged in the practice of medicine. Dr. Heacock was a man of startling business qualities, and was elected county

auditor, county treasurer, and to numerous local offices, school director, councilman and tax collector.

(continued page 4)

 <p>Happy Birthday</p> <p>Dushore Agway Headley Ave., Dushore & Saxe Farm Equipment Star Rte., Dushore</p>	<p>Happy 125th Dushore</p>  <p>Dushore Hotel Main Street, Ruth & Ben Sevenski</p>
 <p>Congratulations & Happy Birthday P.D. Homer Funeral Home 206 Water St., Dushore</p>	 <p>Happy Birthday Dushore Dushore Beverage German St., Dushore</p>

Dushore History continued

"John M. Utz was born in Germany on May 30, 1834. Mr. Utz learned the blacksmith trade from his father and came to America in 1853, locating at Towanda until the following year, when he came to Dushore. He followed his trade until the close of the war, when he engaged in the stock business with Isaac Reitz, buying horses and cattle for the government and city markets. Nine years later Mr. Reitz retired from the firm and Mr. Utz continued the business alone, and also engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Utz took a very active part in public affairs and was elected sheriff of Sullivan County twice, serving two terms. He held numerous local offices and was considered one of the leading and most influential business men of the county. He died in 1899.

DUSHORE, 1900 and 1939

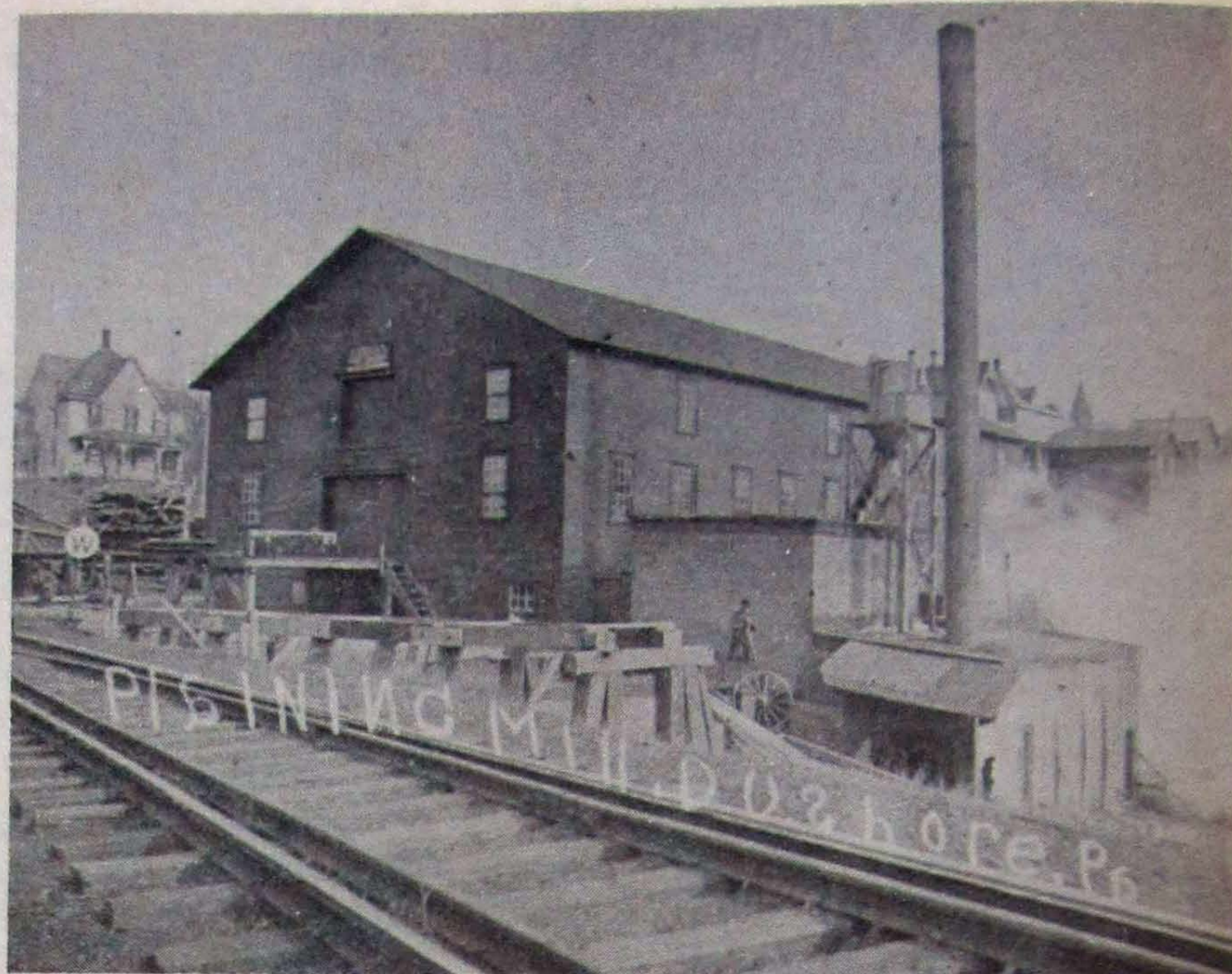
"In 1900 the streets of Dushore were deep in mud during the spring and fall months, and very dusty in summer. There were but few sidewalks, and these were of wooden planks, or native stone. The busy seasons were in the spring and autumn when the farmers bought their supplies and disposed of their products. There was little business in the summer and winter months. Of course, most of the business was with farmers who had very little cash and had to get their groceries and clothing by

bartering their eggs and butter, wool, turkeys and surplus livestock. There were also many small and large lumber camps within a few miles which provided a considerable volume of trading.

"Moreover, the coal mines in Bernice, employing many hundreds of men, while at that time about six miles away and accessible to a large company store, nevertheless made considerable business for Dushore merchants. Regularly, once or twice a week, they sent wagon loads of groceries and other supplies to be peddled from door to door at the miners' homes.

"Perhaps the largest store or stores at this time were those of E.G. Sylvara, which ordinarily employed five clerks. During the busy seasons these stores would be crowded with farmers, lumbermen, and the women folks. Blue denim and homemade cowhide boots were the rule among the men, while the women's clothes were, for the most part, of calico. The men were heavily bearded — the whiskers of some of them quite fantastic in length and style. They were constantly chewing tobacco, which was the biggest seller at that time.

"There were several other stores of this sort — that of J.D. Reeser, John Hoffa, and John Harrington. Other important merchants were B. Kline, dry goods; Cole's hardware; the



The Dushore planing mill was located at the intersection of Headley Avenue and Laurel Street in Dushore, with the railroad tracks in the foreground, and was a busy industry in the earlier part of this century. At least two such mills were located at this same place and they were both destroyed by fire.

corner drug store; and George Deegan's confectionery store. Many of these stores are doing business today (1939). Samuel Cole, however, is the only prominent merchant of that time

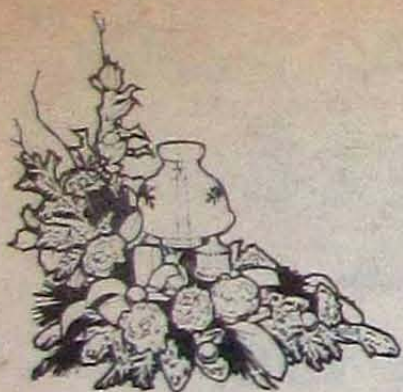
who is still doing business at the old stand.

"Because of the slowness of travel in those days, when the farmers came to town, they made a day of it and remained for hours

on the streets talking politics and meeting old friends. All the stores had a line of hitching posts in front, and on busy days there were horses and wagons galore cluttering up the streets. Once in a while, a team of oxen or mules would be noticed. Sometimes the air would be rent by strange bawling and there would loom into view great flocks of sheep, gotten together by drovers and being driven to the lower counties to be sold. Also, many herds of cattle and young stock were driven through the streets to be shipped to market.

"Among the businesses which existed at that time, but which have since disappeared because of changing conditions, were C. Bahr's harness shop; the livery stables of George Deegan and Charlie Cain; the blacksmith shops of David Utz, Thomas Brogan and John White, the millinery shop of Miss Mary Finan; the dressing making establishment of Miss Ball, Mrs. Melville, Mrs. Cook and Ida Heverly. Henry Obert's grist mill at that time was one of the county's biggest industries, employing several men and teams constantly hauling feed and grain and grinding many thousands of bushels of wheat and buckwheat, besides ten of thousands of other grains — many, many times more grain than is now raised in this part of the country. In those days people got most of their living from bread, made from grain which they grew themselves. Livestock, especially horses, were far more numerous then than now. This famous mill is now managed by one man most of the time and has little resemblance to the busy

**Bouquets to Dushore
125 years old**



Anne Marie's Florist
at the Monument, Dushore

**Congratulations
Dushore**



Country Jeans 'n' Such
Main St., Dushore

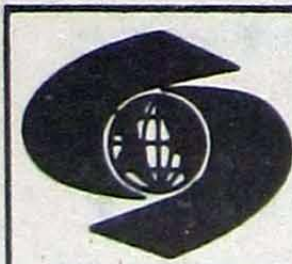
**MDCCCLIX
to
MCMLXXXIV**

Happy Birthday!



Dehler's Decorating Center
Main St., Dushore

**Happy 125th
Birthday**



**Strout
Realty**

INCORPORATED

Main St., Dushore

Dushore History continued

days of yore.

"Another industry that has gone glimmering these many years is the famous L.M. Barth mill which, at one time, employed 25 or more men. Then there was a sawmill that was kept busy, sometimes day and night, to take care of the great demand for lumber; since houses were being built all the time and there were many carpenters, where there are but few today.

"There was not much real money in circulation, and most of the children went barefoot during the summer months. Their spending money was a penny, or so; and on rare occasions, a nickel or a dime. Many shoes were home manufactured by cobblers. Wellington Grasfly made a specialty of turning out cowhide boots and shoes for the farmers; and one season made over a thousand dollars, which was remarkable when it is remembered that most of the men made but two or three hundred dollars a year, or less.

"The people of the borough were thrifty and nearly every family had a cow and a couple of pigs. The vacant fields in and around the borough were used as pasture grounds. A familiar sight morning and night would be boys driving the cows to or from pasture. Thus, milk, butter and meat made up for lack of cash income.

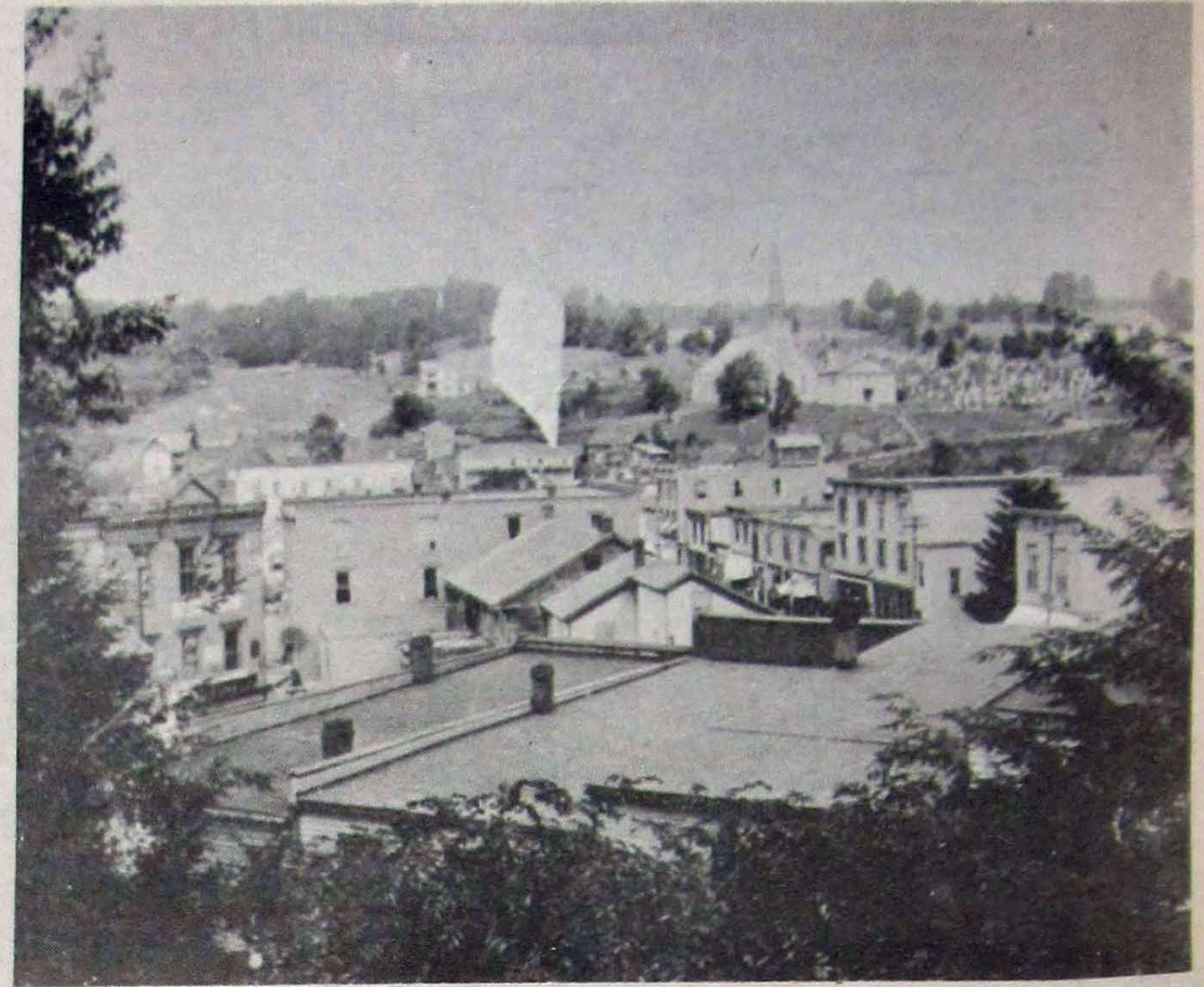
"The young men on a Sunday would take their lady friends for a buggy ride. This was the most favored form of pleasure, and the livery stables did a thriving business because of this. When on a week day a young man of leisure would hire a horse and buggy and take out his lady friend, all dressed up with a high stiff white collar and fashionable gloves and derby hat, the storekeepers and loafers alike would take time off to enjoy the spectacle.

"The depot was a quarter of a mile from Main Street and was approached by a broken-down and ancient wooden sidewalk. The hotel proprietors sent splashy little busses to convey their guests. These conveyances could carry about six guests, and at the end of the middle aisle which separated the seats there was a full length mirror. With these busses at the station was the drayman, a Mr. Zupam, who knew everybody and was a sort of a town institution at the time. When the train came in each morning and night, scores of the townfolk would gather and watch curiously the arrivals. Sometimes the crowd was so dense that it was quite difficult for one to pass through.

"Kline's Hall, on the third floor of the Kline Building, was the great center for social events. Here, dances (two or more a week) were held to the music of a

grand piano played by some local pianist. The church fairs and plays were held here. But the great event of the year was the famous Easter Ball given by the Maccabees and it was a very classy affair. Many important people from Towanda and Wilkes-Barre would attend. Here the young 'swells' of the town carried things off with an air. When night closed in on the town, it was enveloped in darkness. There were no street lights, and in the stores there burned a few large oil lights — lamps that cast a sickly glow about. But these darkened streets were veritable lovers lanes. Each night there was a continuous procession — sometimes hundreds of couples — making their way up and down the streets and beyond the shopping area.

"A favorite walk was down German Street and up Carpenter Street. For some strange reason there was always a surplus of girls. They would walk up and down Main Street arm in arm on a pleasant evening. On Main Street bridge, seated on the railing, would be a group of young fellows who would watch this passing procession of girls and make remarks — not always in a low voice. This is quite a contrast to the present time when the streets are practically



This old view of Dushore shows the downtown section before the big fire of January, 1983 with St. Basil's Church and cemetery in the background.

deserted in the evenings. Now, the automobiles, radios and movies in nearby towns have taken the people away.

"The population of Dushore at that time was even greater than now. One wonders at this, since the large Harrington plant did not

then exist, nor the garages that now employ so many men. But the hard surface roads of today make it possible for them to go elsewhere. Most of the stores employed four or five clerks then, where they hire out one or two now. In some cases, the

proprietor himself is the only worker.

"A number of farmers had retired to town because they wanted to be near the center of things and enjoy the advantages of the borough. Today that is not (continued to page 6)

**Happy 125th
Birthday
Dushore**

**NC northern
central
bank**

Member F.D.I.C.

Dushore & Eagles Mere offices



**HAPPY
BIRTHDAY
DUSHORE**

Stumble Inn

Rt. 220 North of Dushore
Pizza-Sandwiches
Music Fri. & Sat. nights



**Congratulations
Dushore
on your 125th
Anniversary
Windsor House
Main St., Dushore**



**Congratulations
on 125 years
Western Auto
&
Bill's Shoe Store**



Dushore History continued

necessary, as they do not have to leave the farm. The hard roads have brought them very close to town. Moreover, each family, on the average, had several more children than is the case now. All these factors explain that while the nature of the work in the town has changed, the population is not much different. One would think that in forty years a great number of new houses would have been built. The truth is that only a few new houses have been erected in that length of time. That is why there are fewer carpenters now, and why the lumber industry has declined. There were more than a dozen teamsters who made their living hauling coal and grain. These teams are no more. The garages, the trucks, the creamery and ice cream plant, the silk mill, have taken over the laboring men who used to work at things which have long since been outmoded.

"It is interesting to note that money has become so plentiful today that hundreds of people here in this little borough enjoy luxuries that only one or two families of forty years ago could afford. Outside of the storekeepers and a few others, the most of the people were desperately poor and had to raise big families on the little garden produce, the eggs, butter and a few days' work at odd jobs they could get.

"In politics, the voters were guided mostly by self-

appointed leaders and many hundreds of votes were bought by a drink or a pat on the shoulder from some influential citizen. Candidates were selected by a very few men and elected by what we now call finesse. In those times there were political reverberations from the Civil War. The feeling was still bitter. Democrats referred to the Republicans as 'Black Republicans' and the Republicans sometimes call the Democrats, 'Copperheads.' Then the borough was predominantly Democratic, but now it is Republican. Most of the old Democrats have died or moved away, while the Republican organization of the State, being very strong, has slowly but surely taken over control.

"This has been accomplished also by a curious circumstance. Forty years ago most of the people in Dushore were of Irish descent, and the Irish are naturally Democratic; but the Irish young people were proverbially restless, and when they reached manhood they went to other parts. On the other hand, the other element of the population, being of German descent, are more inclined to the Republican viewpoint and of a more settled type. They have had a tendency to remain and follow in the footsteps of their fathers; so that now the population is much more German and Republican.

"It is largely because of this change in the type of people here that Dushore has lost so much of the gay and rollicking good times that marked it years ago. The Irish are more gay and when they left they took with them this brightness and happy humor."

DUSHORE BUSINESSES IN 1900

"The Dushore Silk Manufacturing Company erected a building, 40 by 120 feet, with a 15-foot basement. The mills contain 50 looms and other necessary machinery, employing 75 to 100 hands.

"L.M. Barth planing mill employs about 16 hands, does a general planing mill business and manufactures doors, sash, blinds, etc. This mill also ships a large quantity of hardwood flooring, and bed-rails for bedspring factories.

"The Dushore Roller Mills, owned by Henry E. Obert, manufactures flour and feed and does a large wholesale and retail business, and has a very large custom trade.

"The First National Bank of Dushore was the only banking institution in the county. The bank was organized in 1890 and commenced business in 1891. It added much to the business interests of Dushore.

"Three of the four newspapers of the county were published at Dushore. The Sullivan Review was established in 1878 and was published by Fred Newell. The Sullivan Gazette was published by George Streby. The Sullivan Herald was established in March 1899 by John G. Scouton and Victor C. Hugo. In 1900 it was edited by Mr. Scouton and William H. Carroll, Mr. Carroll having purchased Mr. Hugo's interest in the paper."

MERCANTILE BUSINESSES IN 1900

"E.G. Sylvara, J.S. Hoffa and J.D. Reeser each conducted a general mercantile business.

"B. Kline, a dry goods and millinery store.

"Miss Mary Finan, a millinery.

"G.T. Deegan, W.H. Kast, G. H. Honnetter, Heverly and O'Neil and Mrs. B.S. Collins, groceries.

"J.S. Harrington, groceries and shoes.

"Samuel Cole, James Cunningham and D.E. Carroll, hardware dealers.

"C.M. Williams, china and novelty store.

"J.W. Carroll, J.H. Crimmins and Morris Leverton, clothing and shoes.

"J.H. Yonkin and Company, and Holcombe and Lauer, furniture and undertaking.

Dibling and Martin, undertaking.

"J.V. Rittenbury and W.H. Dieffenbach, jewelry.

"C.A. Bahr and Fred Hoffman, harness and saddlery.

C.W. Hoffa and C.E. Pealer, druggists.

"Lilley and Heverly, William H. Kraus and George Seltzer, meat markets.

(continued page 7)



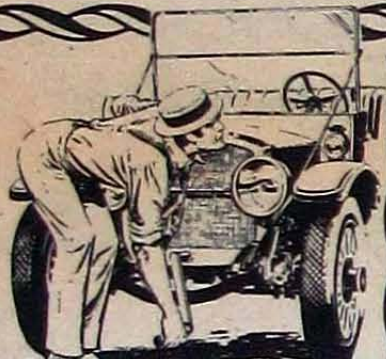
One of the oldest buildings standing in Dushore until several years ago was the McGee Restaurant. Remember seeing this next to the present location of Ann Marie's Florist?

**Happy
125th
Birthday
Dushore**



Farrell Auto Supply

109 Main Street
Dushore, PA 18614
928-8174 or 928-8175



**Happy
Birthday
Dushore
Hochberg
Plumbing & Heating**
Center & Julia Sts., Dushore

Were 125 Years Young

Happy 125th Anniversary

To all present and former residents. The great people of Dushore have made us an outstanding community.

Thank you for your help and support.

Dushore Borough Council

Dushore History continued

Page 7

"John Hamer, bakery.
"L.M. Barth, coal yard.
"Attorneys-at-law were Thomas and Heess, A. Walsh, W. Howard Hill, John Cronin, Thayer and Harney.

"Doctors were M.E. Herrmann, Theodore Wright, William F. Randall, Philip Biddle and Rush J. McHenry.

"Dentists were H.N. Osler, R.J. McHenry, John D. Benjamin.

"Barbers were C.M. Croll, J. P. Bahl and William Kennedy.

"Shoemakers — R.H. Hoag and Dennis 'O'Brian.

"Carpenters — J.N. Ortleib, William Cook, Jacob J. Eberlin, Lewis Yonkin.

"Painters — O.E. Musselman, H.H. Hammond, Car Jones, and Edward Benjamin.

"Stonemasons — John Boyd, John Hileman and George Vogel.

"Blacksmiths — David Utz, Thomas Brogan, Allen Weed and John White.

"Wagon-makers — Frank Dibling, Allen Weed and Clarge Wilcox.

"Hotels — Obert House, M. Cumiskey, Prop; Carroll House, Anthony Rouse, Prop; Exchange Hotel, Henry Tracey, Prop., Mrs. Margaret Conner, Prop; Arlington, John J. Cadden, Prop; Daly, Patrick Daly, Prop;
SCHOOLS IN 1900

"The public school building was a large two-story brick structure, containing four school rooms. Three grades were established, with J.E. Reese Killgore as principal; Miss Julia Cronin, in charge of the intermediate grades; and Miss Grace Lawrence, primary department.

"The parochial school was in charge of Sister Agnes. It was a frame building which had been constructed in 1877.

CHURCHES IN 1900

"Four church organizations were represented by handsome church edifices, and were served by regular pastors.

"The Roman Catholic Church began effective work in 1836. In 1837, a small church was built at Dushore, which was the first church within the present limits of the borough. Rev. X.A. Kaier, the present priest in charge, had been located in Dushore for forty-one years. During this time a handsome large stone church, parsonage, and school buildings have been erected and three parishes have been cut off from the original parish, still leaving a very large membership with the Dushore parish.

"The United Evangelical Church of Dushore, dates back to the early settlements of Cherry Township. The old church building, built at an early date, is still standing on Bahr's Hill, outside of the borough limits. The present church and parsonage in the borough were built about 1870. The pastor in charge was Rev. W.J. Campbell.

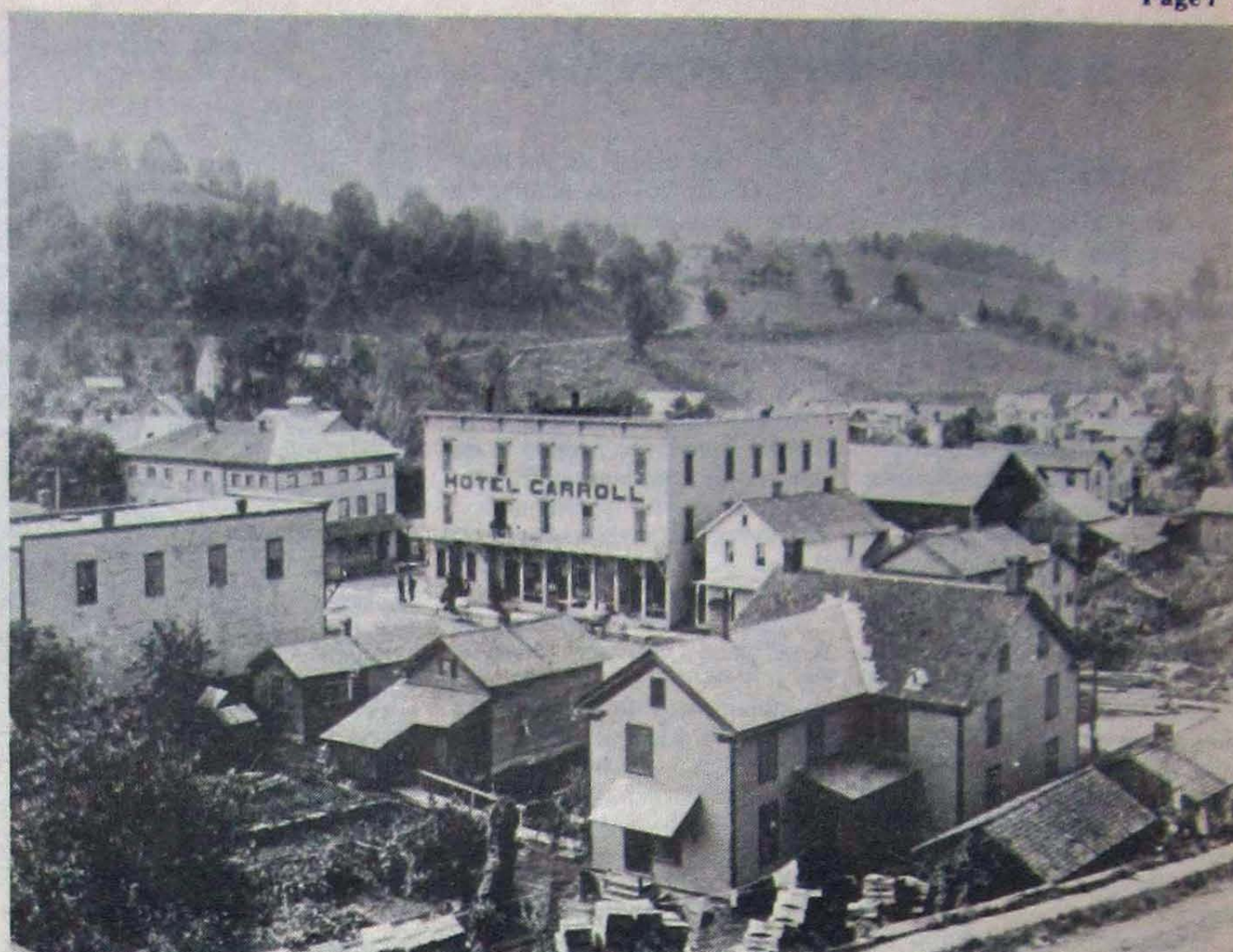
"The Lutheran Church is the outgrowth of the Lutheran

Church work of Cherry Township, dating back to 1826, when the first log house was erected as a union church in Cherry Township. The Dushore congregation was organized in 1890 and built a handsome church. The interests of the township being centered largely in town, made for a large and flourishing congregation. The pastor was the Rev. J.W. Klingler.

"The Reformed Church dates back into history, like the Lutheran Church, back to the German settlers of Cherry Township, who commenced their labors in 1826 by building the log house aforesaid. About 25 years ago the interest of the two Cherry Township congregations were centered in Dushore, and a new organization perfected. In 1897 the present church was erected. The pastor was Rev. P.H. Hoover.

"The Methodist Episcopal Church maintained an organization in Dushore for many years. It was the first Protestant church to perfect an organization in Dushore. A fine Sunday School was maintained until recent years. The members of that faith are mostly identified with the older churches of the town.

"The Presbyterian and Baptist churches were regularly organized in the vicinity of Dushore at an early date, but the members of those churches are also identified largely with the



The Hotel Carroll is prominently featured in this picture apparently taken from the vicinity of St. Basil's. The hotel became the site of Holcombe's Furniture Store and now houses the Liquor Store, Widman's Drug Store and Country Jeans and Such.

denominations represented by regular pastors."

BOROUGH OFFICERS IN 1900

"Burgess — James Cunningham.

"Town Council — Henry Obert, J. H. Yonkin, J.N. Ortleib, C.T. Lilley, William O'Neil, P.P.

Martin and John M. Morrison.

"Overseers of the Poor — John H. Farrell and A.D. Hoag.

"School Directors — M.E. Herrmann, W.F. Crandall, G.T. Deegan, George Streby, F.H.

"Constable — F.W. Buck.

Farrell, B. Kline.

"High Constable — Ira Cott.

"Assessor — E. A. Scureman.

"Tax Collector — J.H. Farrell.

Treasurer — Mrs. B.S. Collins.

"Auditors — James Corcoran, Fred E. Hoffa and J.H. Thayer.

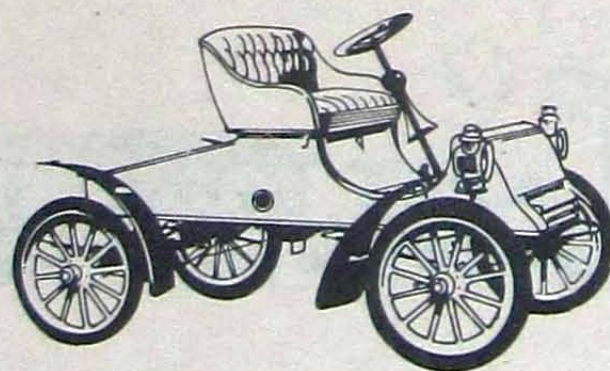
(continued page 8)



**Congratulations
Dushore**

**on your 125th
Hurley's**

Super Duper
Main St., Dushore



Happy Birthday

Dushore

Fitzpatrick & Lambert
German St., Dushore



**125 Years Old
Dushore**

**Dushore
Pharmacy**
German St., Dushore



**HAPPY 125TH
BIRTHDAY**

Dushore 1859-1984

Ben Franklin

History of Dushore Schools

Historical Sketch

FROM THE TRIANGLE

(Dushore High School publication)

In 1859 the boro of Dushore was incorporated. As two of the directors of the Cherry township school district then lived in Dushore boro, and there having been no election, these two met and proceeded to fill the board according to law. The town had then made no provision for the collection of taxes, appointment of teachers, election of officers, or any of the necessities and privileges of a corporate town.

These were the greatest difficulties that beset the new school board but they raised money enough, in some manner, to defray the expenses of one month's school. At the first regular meeting, Richard N. Ely was appointed to teach school for one month, in what is now known as the "old school house" on Cherry street.

At the next meeting of the board the text books were adopted as follows: Grammar, Reading, Geography, Spelling and Arithmetic (mental and written). For the first few years History and Physiology were taught only as the pupils wished to study them. Writing was taught by means of copies written on foolscap by the teacher.

Between the years 1863-69, we find in the yearly report of the school board this entry regularly

made: "No. of Schools Yet Needed — One." This was mainly due to the fact that so many outside of the boro had taken advantage of the better methods of the school and went there in such numbers that the school was overcrowded. But in the fall of 1869, the president of the board was given authority "To visit the school and if he thought it was overcrowded, to see that the non-resident pupils were debarred from further attendance, also to instruct the teachers to see that no more non-resident pupils were admitted."

In spite of these precautions, the board found it necessary to add the much needed school. It was added about 1869 by raising the building four feet and fitting up the basement as a school room. There were now two schools instead of one, and the first step toward the graded school had been taken. The financial standing of the school district had been made firm and the school enjoyed prospects of prosperity.

Another source of revenue was opened in 1875. The non-resident pupils were again becoming numerous, and the board decided to charge a tuition. They fixed the rate at \$1.50 per month for the first school and \$1.00 for the second. The rates of tuition have remained the same since.

During the period of 1875-85, the town grew rapidly in population, so rapidly that the school building

could no longer hold even the resident pupils of the town. Accordingly the handsome brick building in use at present was built and finished in 1890, and in 1892 teachers were employed for three rooms. The course of the higher branches taught at present was adopted in 1895. It consists of Physics, Physical Geography, Geometry, Literature, Civil Government,

Rhetoric, Algebra and Book Keeping. Many of these branches had been taught before, but none were prescribed as a regular course till 1895.

The first class of graduates under this course was the class of '98, consisting of the following: Clara Streby, Margaret Utz, Eva Lawrence, Elsie Moyer and Emma Biddle.

ma Biddle.

In the latter part of the term of '98-'99, the school board appointed an examining committee of the following well known and popular gentlemen: Prof. F.W. Meylert, Prof. Samuel Biddle and Prof. Chas. Lewis. Under this committee, the class of '99 were examined and passed creditably, as follows: Hattie Scouten, Marcella Farrell, Walter Hunsinger, Florence Whalen, Emma Whitebread and Henry Carpenter.

The class of 1900 promises to be the largest class yet graduated, and we hope it will be the best; although, in order to do so it has a high standard to attain. We will mention their names here: Rowena Herrmann, Hattie Newell, Mabel Hayman, Bessie Mingos, Elsie Lawrence, Maggie Hoffa, Susie Stiner, Amelia Litzelman, Harry Biddle, Clive Bohn and Thomas Kelly.

Names of the School Board members in 1899 were: Charles T. Lawrence, president; G. T. Deegan, secretary; F. H. Farrell, treasurer; Samuel Cole, B. Kline and M.E. Herrman.

(The account was written by Thomas Kelly. It was reprinted in the Nov. 16, 1899 issue of The Sullivan Review).



Downtown Dushore was a "busy" place with one car and some pedestrians shown in this card loaned to us by Lynn Karge. Date is approximately 1915-1916.

Congratulations Dushore

on your 125th Birthday



Rt. 220 South, Dushore



Happy 125th Birthday Dushore

Dushore Auto Parts

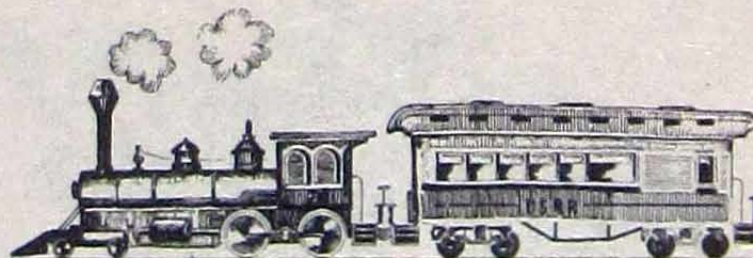
928-8191 — Dushore, PA



Happy 125th Birthday

Compliments of
**Iddings
Insurance Agency**

928-9115



Congratulations Dushore

Compliments of
S & L Quik Stop

