

Newly Available and Processed Collections at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania

What follows are descriptions of some of the collections at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania that have either been acquired within the past year or more fully processed and therefore made more available and accessible to researchers. Full finding aids and catalog records for these processed collections, and many others, can be found online at <http://hsp.org/collections/catalogs-research-tools/finding-aids> and <http://discover.hsp.org>.

Newbold, Griscom, and Wysong Families Papers, 1727–1983

15 boxes, 1 flat file

Collection 3448

This collection includes family history materials representing many interconnected families with roots in Philadelphia. The collection includes both original documents going back to the eighteenth century as well as documentation of several efforts to trace the family histories. Materials include scrapbooks, photographs, clippings, correspondence, reminiscences, genealogical charts and notes, programs, books and pamphlets, floor plans, recipe and commonplace books, diaries, and other items. Newbold is the family most heavily represented; it is connected by marriage with the Wysong family, as are the Griscoms. Other families represented include Mitchell, Morgan, Lawrie, Rhodes, Cooper, Shirley, Hazard, and Barlow, among others. There are extensive notes by Helen Van Uxem Cubberley connected with her books about the Newbold family and its mansion, Bloomsdale, as well as Newbold family typescripts by Francis Van Uxem. There is a diary that Sarah M. Cooper started in 1856 and continued in 1885, a travel diary by Rebecca Newbold Wysong from transatlantic voyages in 1926, and two books by Arthur E. Morgan, who served as president of Antioch College and then first president of the Tennessee Valley Authority. There are also materials related to Caroline Hazard, who was president of Wellesley College.

Hires Family Papers, 1832–2005

6 boxes, 2 rolled items

Collection 3932

At the Centennial Exposition of 1876, which opened in Philadelphia in May 1876, root beer was first introduced to the nation by Philadelphia druggist Charles E. Hires (1851–1937). Hires moved to Philadelphia as a teenager and worked in a local pharmacy until he had enough money to open his own business at Sixth and Spruce Streets. The Hires family papers primarily include family history records and genealogical documentation of the family. There are two boxes of files divided by Hires and other family members; among these are several files on the Hires Root Beer Company that contain correspondence, advertisements, clippings, programs, and informational booklets. Additionally, there are several family trees; photograph albums (containing mostly cabinet cards and cartes de visite); scrapbooks of clippings; marriage certificates; printed matter, including essays by Charles E. Hires and other volumes, as well as facsimiles of maps of early Philadelphia and Pennsylvania; and images and ephemera relating to the Hires Company.

Gibbon Family Correspondence, 1808–1987

16 boxes

Collection 3272

The Gibbon family correspondence dates from 1808 to 1987, with bulk dates of 1890 to 1930, and contains the letters, postcards, and other associated material of the family of Dr. John Heysham Gibbon. Gibbon was a Philadelphia surgeon and professor at Jefferson Medical College who also served as an Army surgeon in France during World War I. He was the son of Dr. Robert Gibbon of Charlotte, North Carolina, and the grandson of John Heysham Gibbon and Catherine Lardner Gibbon, originally of Philadelphia. Through Catherine, the Gibbon family was related to the Biddle family of Philadelphia. Dr. John Gibbon was also the nephew of Civil War general John Gibbon and the son-in-law of another, Samuel Baldwin Marks Young. The majority of the collection consists of loose handwritten correspondence to and from the immediate Gibbon family as well as some of their extended relations. Included with

these letters are a number of photographs, postcards, pencil drawings, and other assorted ephemera. This collection documents several important historical events and American social history of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries as well as the interpersonal relationships of the Gibbon family. Highlights include the World War I letters of Dr. John Gibbon to and from his wife and children, a series of letters from Theodore Roosevelt to General Samuel B. M. Young, and the Civil War-era letters of Catherine Lardner Gibbon to and from her sister Frances Lardner. Most of the correspondence in this collection is written by Dr. Gibbon and his wife, Marjorie Young Gibbon. However, other significant portions of the collection consist of material originating with their daughter, Marjorie Young Gibbon Battles; Marjorie Young Gibbon's father, General Samuel Baldwin Marks Young; and Dr. Gibbon's grandmother, Catherine Lardner Gibbon.

Balch Institute Ethnic Images in Advertising Collection, 1891–1999

2 boxes, 1 flat file

Collection 3238

In 1999, the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies created an exhibition on the depictions of various ethnic groups in local, regional, and national advertisements and mass media. This artificial collection of graphics resulted from staff culling items for that exhibition. The materials in the collection date from the 1890s to the late 1990s. The bulk of the images in the collection contain caricatured and stereotypical representations of individuals that were used widely in advertising and merchandizing in the early to mid-twentieth century. In the collection researchers will find magazine and newspaper advertisements, produce labels, pamphlets and small publications, cards and postcards, clipart, menus, placemats, and ephemera, some of which was targeted at a specific ethnic group, such as fans from African American riding academies. There is also an illustrated promotional booklet from Fischer's Coffee entitled *How to Ask for A Cup of Coffee in 32 Languages*. Among the many ethnic groups represented in the collection are African American, Arab, Dutch, Eskimo, English, Chinese, North American Indian, Italian, Irish, Hawaiian, Hispanic, German, Jewish, Japanese, Scottish, Russian, Swiss, and Pennsylvania Dutch. There are also items that depict multiethnic groups, and at least one item does not appear

to be connected to any group. In addition, some items have been separated into non-ethnic categories, such as “Immigrant” and “Appalachian.”

Philadelphia Water Color Society Records, 1912–2012

6 boxes, 1 flat file

Collection 3967

The Philadelphia Water Color Club was founded in 1900 to offset the then common exhibition prejudice against watercolor and was chartered as a corporation in 1922. It has sponsored annual exhibitions and presented a collection of over 175 works by members to the Philadelphia Museum of Art. The organization changed its name to the Philadelphia Water Color Society in 2000. Today the organization’s members include over five hundred international artists working in a broad variety of media on paper. The Philadelphia Water Color Society records span one hundred years of organizational history and include articles of incorporation, the 1922 charter, bylaws and other administrative materials, meeting minutes, financial records, correspondence, information about exhibitions and awards, member directories, lists of board members and officers, a scrapbook, programs, newsletters, photo prints and negatives, slides, a VHS cassette, a DVD, and other items.

US Army Ambulance Service Records, 1918–19

1 box

Collection 3976

This collection consists of between approximately eight hundred and one thousand index cards with information on enlisted men in the US Army Ambulance Corps, including home address, military rank and section, places and dates of deployment, and other information. The cards are from an alphabetical file and span the initial letters A to G. Many of the personnel represented are from Pennsylvania, and most of them were stationed in Italy.

Keystone View Stereocards and Viewers, circa 1920

2 cartons

Collection 3839

The Keystone View Company was founded in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1892 by B. L. Singley, an amateur photographer who began by selling glass slides of local interest. The company became a major publisher of stereocards in the early twentieth century. From 1892 to 1963, Keystone View produced thousands of images of people and places from the United States and around the world. In 1898 Keystone began producing boxed sets of stereocards for schools that depicted people, landmarks, and industries from around the world. The Keystone View Stereocards and Viewers Collection contains several of these boxed sets. Each box is marked with a certain destination, such as Norway, Mexico, Canada, "Arctic Lands," Central America, and Australia, and the cards depict a variety of different scenes relating to each locale. In addition to fifteen boxes of cards, the collection also includes an envelope with six loose cards and seven modern stereocard viewers.

Philadelphia Record Photograph Morgue, circa 1900–1947

936 boxes

Collection V07

The *Philadelphia Record* newspaper was established in 1877 by William M. Singerley after his acquisition and renaming of the former *Public Record* newspaper. Seven years later, in 1894, the *New York Times* praised the *Record* as "one of the best and most widely circulated newspapers in the United States." After Singerley's death in 1898, the *Record* was acquired by the prominent Wanamaker family of Philadelphia. By the time of Rodman Wanamaker's death in 1928, readership had begun to decline, but its purchase by J. David Stern again raised readership to 315,000 by the early 1930s. Over the next decade, however, various factors arose that led to the paper's eventual demise. The economic climate of the Great Depression, an ongoing and increasingly antagonistic competition with the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, and the *Record's* association as a

Democratic Party-aligned publication were all instrumental in leading to its final closure in 1947. This collection consists of tens of thousands of black-and-white photographs published by the *Record* between circa 1900 and 1947. Photographs are arranged into two series. The subject series, which comprises about 20 percent of the collection, is described to the box level and is more general in scope, covering events both domestic and global. A more detailed description of the subject series is available through the Historical Society of Pennsylvania's online catalog, Discover (<http://discover.hsp.org>). The alphabetical series, which comprises about 80 percent of the collection, is described to the folder level, with each folder representing an individual or family. Persons range from locals such as Connie Mack and John Wanamaker to national names such as Herbert Hoover and Charles Lindbergh.

Frank McGlinn Collection, 1835–1993

54 boxes, 10 flat files

Collection 3314

The Frank McGlinn collection consists of the ephemera collection and professional materials of Frank Cresson Potts McGlinn (1914–2000), a Philadelphia lawyer, corporate executive, humanitarian, museum trustee, and patron of the performing arts. He earned degrees from the University of North Carolina and the University of Pennsylvania Law School. During World War II, he served as a naval officer on a mine-sweeper and was awarded the Purple Heart in 1944. After the war, he worked as a legal counselor, a marketing executive for several banks, and a consultant for over forty years. Outside of his career, McGlinn was a prominent fundraiser for the Republican Party, serving on the executive committee of the Republican National Finance Committee. He was also active in various community organizations, especially those associated with theater, throughout southeastern Pennsylvania. Among other institutions, he served on the boards for Walnut Street Theatre, Theatre of the Living Arts, Philadelphia Free Library, William Penn Foundation, Temple University, and Afro-American Historical and Cultural Museum (African American Museum in Philadelphia). The collection contains McGlinn's

personal collection of theater and performing arts ephemera as well as his professional papers. The ephemera series comprises the first seven boxes of the collection and consists of handbills, programs, broadsides, posters, and other materials from a variety of Philadelphia theaters as well as sporting events. The second, much larger, series consists of administrative papers and correspondence relating to McGlinn's positions on a number of executive boards, including the Bicentennial Planning Commission, the Republican National Finance Committee, and the Walnut Street Theatre. Much of this material remains unsorted with various letters, invitations, promotional mailers, and clippings.

Child Abuse Prevention Effort Records, 1973–2014

4 cartons

Collection 3935

The Child Abuse Prevention Effort (CAPE) is a Philadelphia nonprofit organization that offers programs to help reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect. CAPE offers a variety of workshops for parents, professionals, and children. Starting in 1976, CAPE contracted with the City of Philadelphia's Department of Human Services to provide direct intervention to families at risk of abuse or neglect. In 2009 CAPE became an affiliate of, and in 2014 it merged with, NorthEast Treatment Centers, one of the oldest and largest behavioral health and social services agencies in the Philadelphia region. The Child Abuse Prevention Effort Records include bylaws; board materials; reports; financial records; orientation, education, and hotline materials; log books; volunteers' address lists; newsletters; clippings; grant proposals; photographs; video and audiocassettes; and other items.