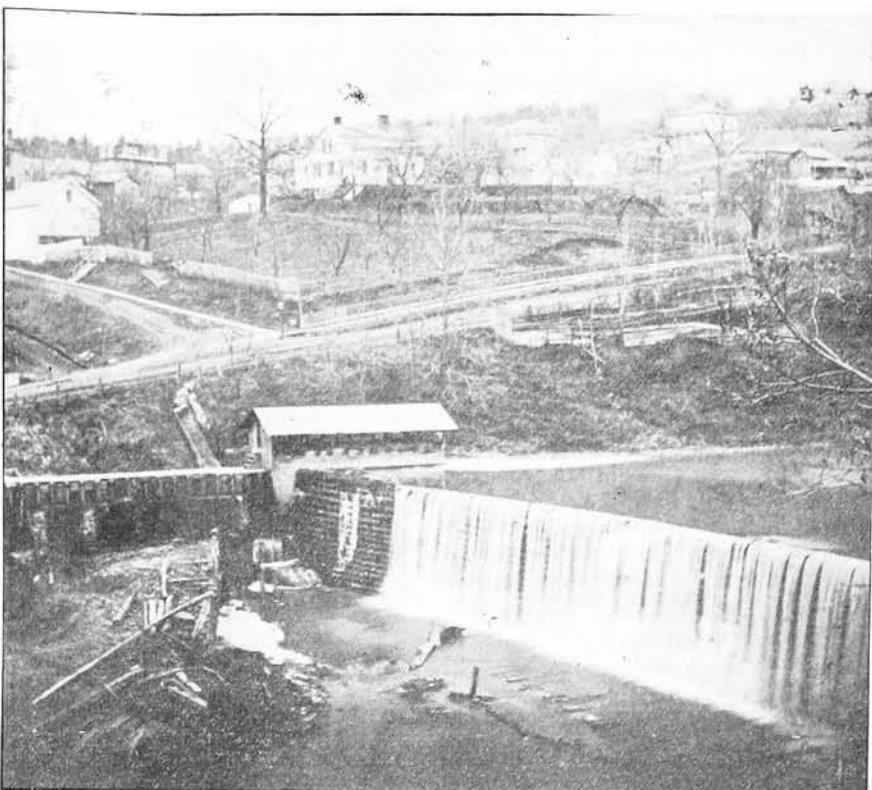
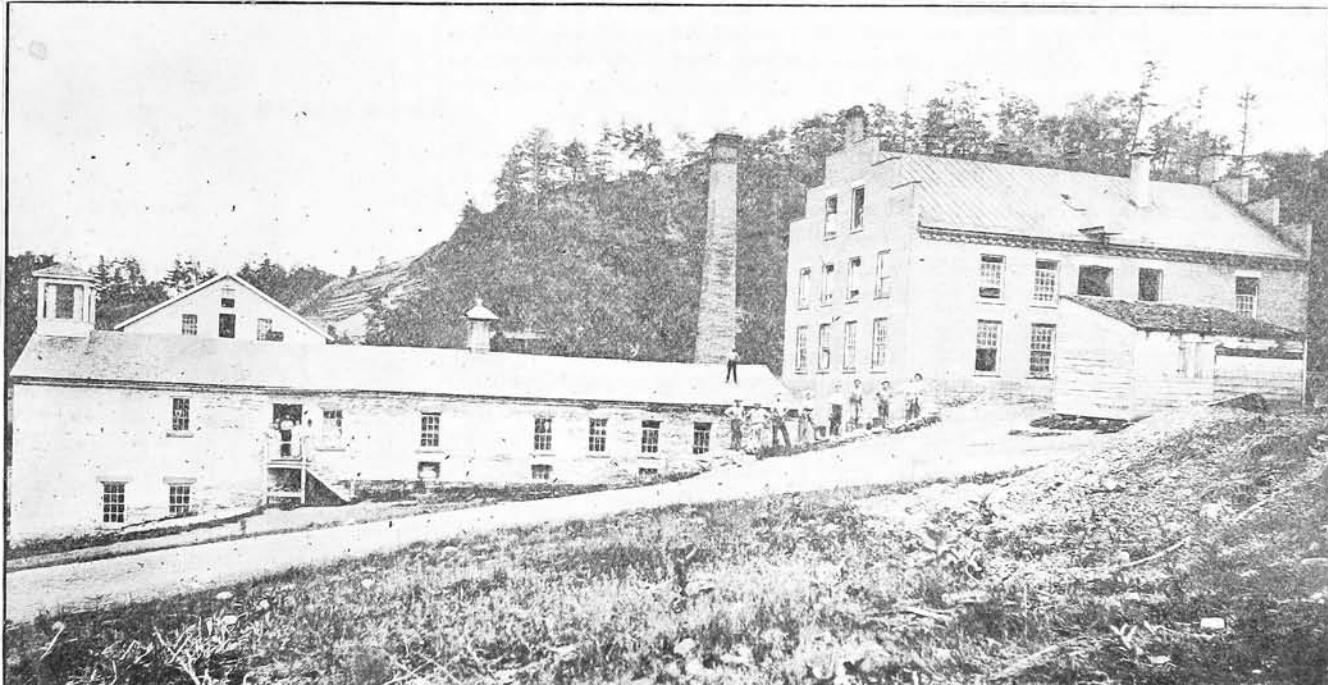


This photo loaned by the Tompkins County Historical Society was taken in 1871 and shows the building which first housed the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Ithaca, founded in 1838 and located at State and Albany Streets. In 1865 it became the Merchants and Farmers National Bank of Ithaca, which later merged with the First National Bank of Ithaca in 1873.

Journal, 1951

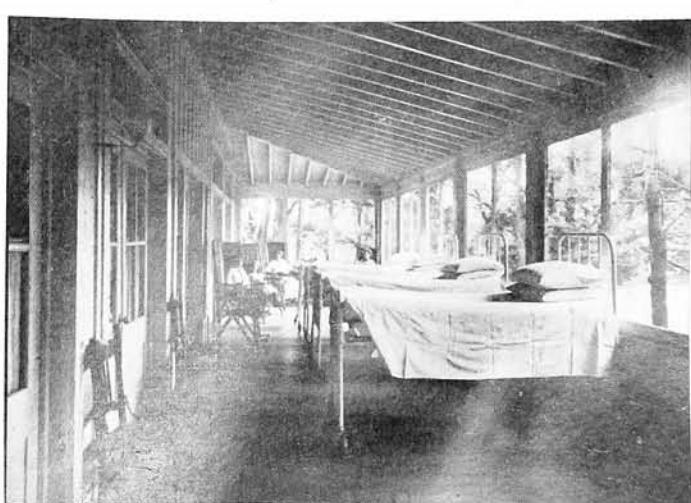
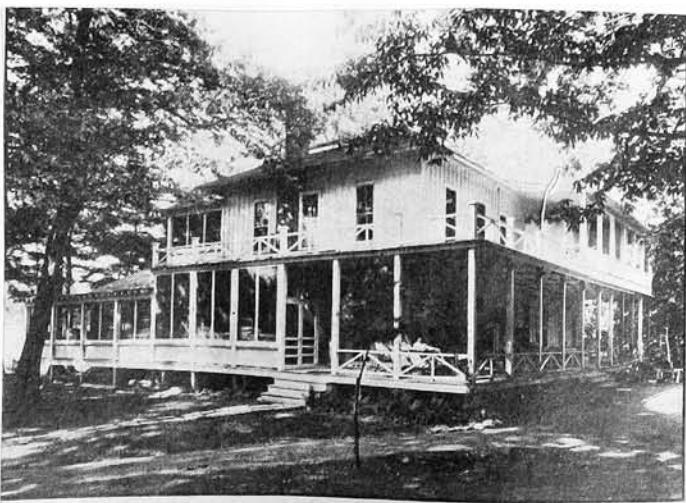


THE HALSEY DAM—SIX MILE CREEK—1860
Showing portion of East Hill and the old Wisner homestead, now the site of the Cornell Infirmary

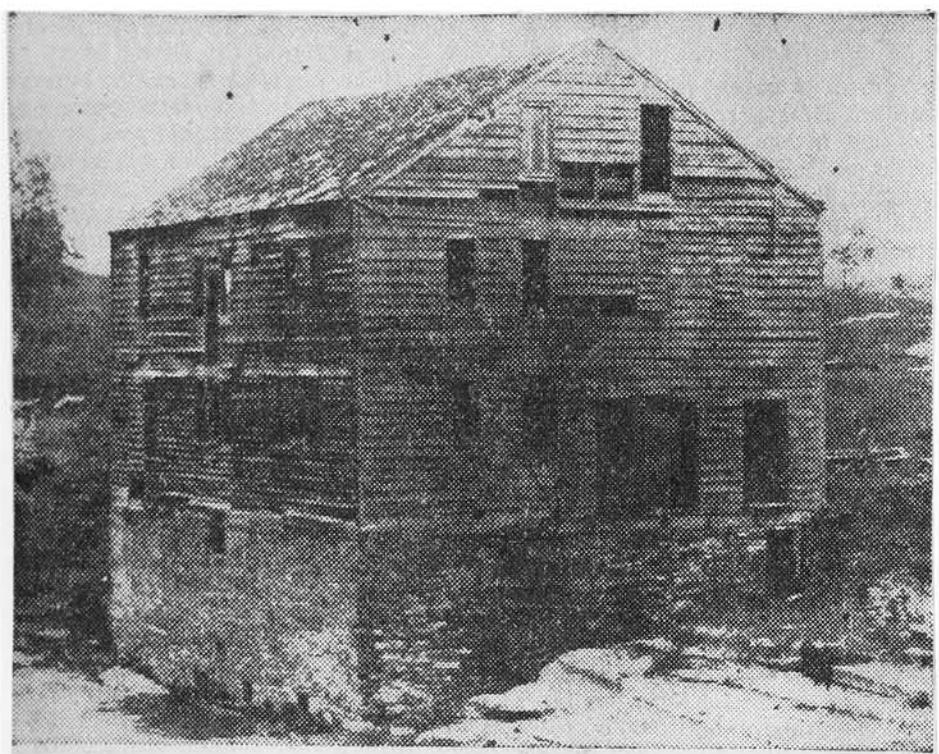


ORIGINAL PAPER MILLS OF MACK & ANDRUS

At these mills the paper used by The Journal one hundred years ago was made. The buildings are still standing and have been used for paper making continuously during the century. Now occupied by the Ithaca Paper Company.



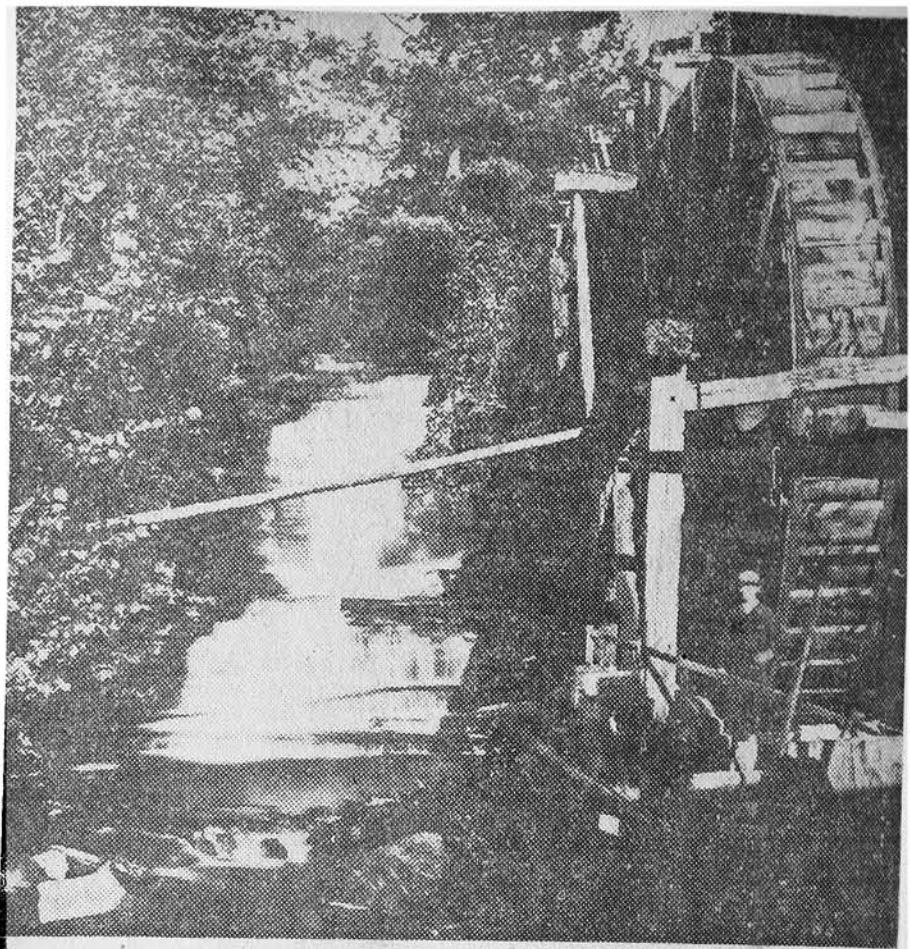
THE EDWARD MEANY SANATORIUM FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS AT TAUGHANNOCK



Gun Factory on Taughannock Creek

Located on the bend above Taughannock Falls, this factory was used to make gun barrels for the War of 1812. This photo, now in the Joseph Barr collection, was taken in the 1870's. Last remnants of the factory disappeared in the flood of 1935.

Journal, 1951



Mill at McKinney's Point

The giant water wheel pictured above provided the power for the old mill at McKinney's Point on the east side of Cayuga Lake. This point was also the terminal of the first ferry across the lake. Photo taken in the 1880s. (Joseph Barr Collection.)

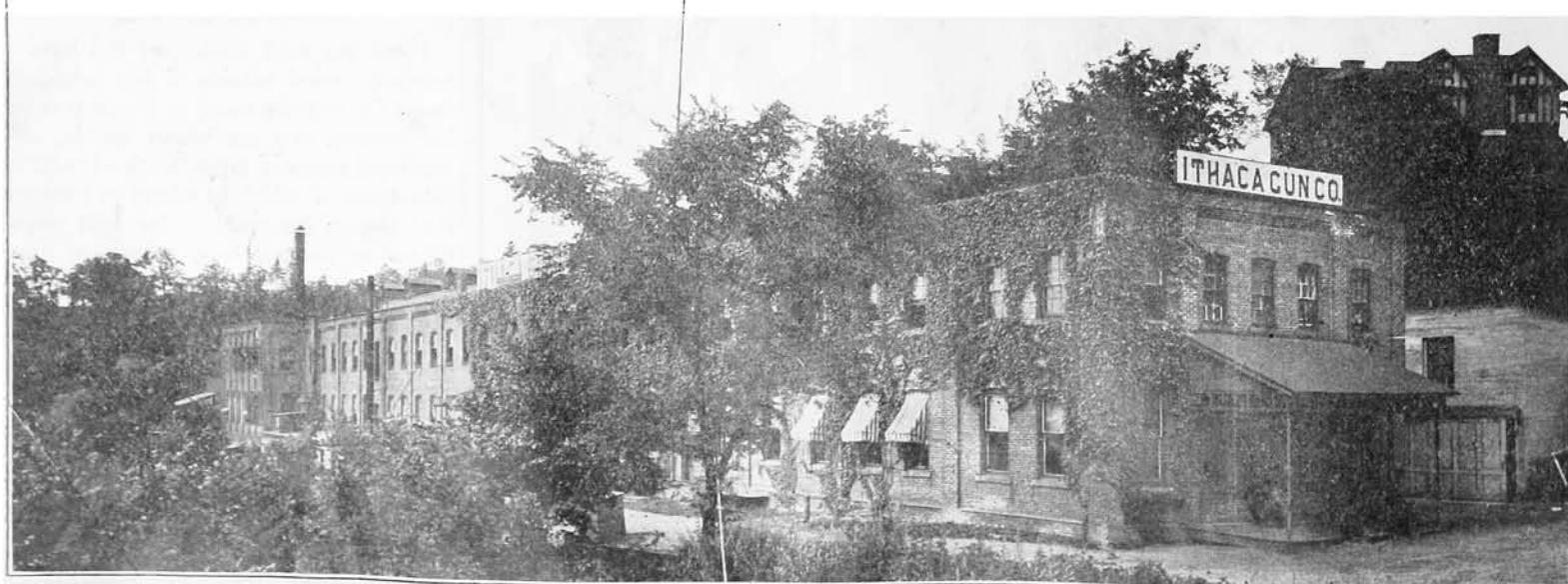
Journal, 1951



Picture at left shows Ithaca Gun Factory as it looked 33 years ago.

Cut below shows the main building of the Ithaca Gun Company as it looks today.

Some of the men and the sons of a number, who were employed in the beginning are with the ITHACA GUN CO. today.





THE LAST BIG FLOOD—DECEMBER 1901



THE LAST BIG FLOOD—DECEMBER 1901



WRECKAGE IN SIX MILE CREEK
The flood of December, 1901. Since the building of retaining walls there has been no serious trouble from high water.



WILLOW AVENUE IN 1860



WHEN RENWICK PARK WAS A POPULAR RESORT (1890)



DEWITT GUARD, ELMIRA, 1860



CONFEDERATE CAMP, ELMIRA, 1863-4

COMPANY D AND THE BELOVED ORDERLY BEERS

Fifty years after the close of the Civil War only a handful of Ithaca veterans survive of the gallant "boys in blue" who left their homes and business to defend the Union as members of the 137th Regiment, New York State Volunteers. When Company D of Ithaca left this city August 22, 1862, it numbered 108 men. Today not more than five or six members are living.

Under command of Lieutenant James E. Mix, Company D, after leaving Ithaca proceeded to Bolivar Heights, Va., where the regiment was encamped. It remained in this camp six weeks. Here disease—which in the Civil War proved an enemy as deadly as the bullets of the

Confederates—exacted a terrible toll from the regiment's ranks. While at Camp Boliver the regiment lost 90 men from sickness. Six of these victims were from Company D of Ithaca.

The regiment saw three years service. It participated in thirty or more battles. At the battle of Gettysburg the regiment lost 137 men, killed and wounded. After the death of Colonel Ireland the regiment was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel VanVoorhees, a well known Ithacan. The Regiment marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the Sea and back to Washington to the grand reunion in 1865.

The following letter from the camp on Boliver Heights written by Lieutenant Mix was published in *THE JOURNAL* in December 1862.

CAMP ON BOLIVAR HEIGHTS, December 7, 1862.

Death has been busy thinning our ranks since our arrival here, and now, Martin L. Beers, our "Orderly Sergeant" is gone. We all loved the Orderly, he was so fatherly to all the boys, going about with a quiet dignity and yet so kind. He had a pleasant word and a ready smile for every one.

And he was a model soldier, well formed,—straight as an arrow, his clothes neatly brushed, and his arms and accoutrements always bright as the sun. We can almost see him now, as he marches up the "front" or "center" at dress parade, to "report," or when forming in line, acting as "right guide," standing with musket inverted, as motionless as a statue. And how many times have we been aroused in the morning by his loud voice to turn out for "roll call." But now another voice calls us, and the first thought on awaking is that our old "Orderly" is calling, but the next instant tells us that Orderly Beers is sleeping in another camp far away, and beyond the sound of any earthly roll call. He was never harsh with the boys; if he had any fault, it was in being too lenient.



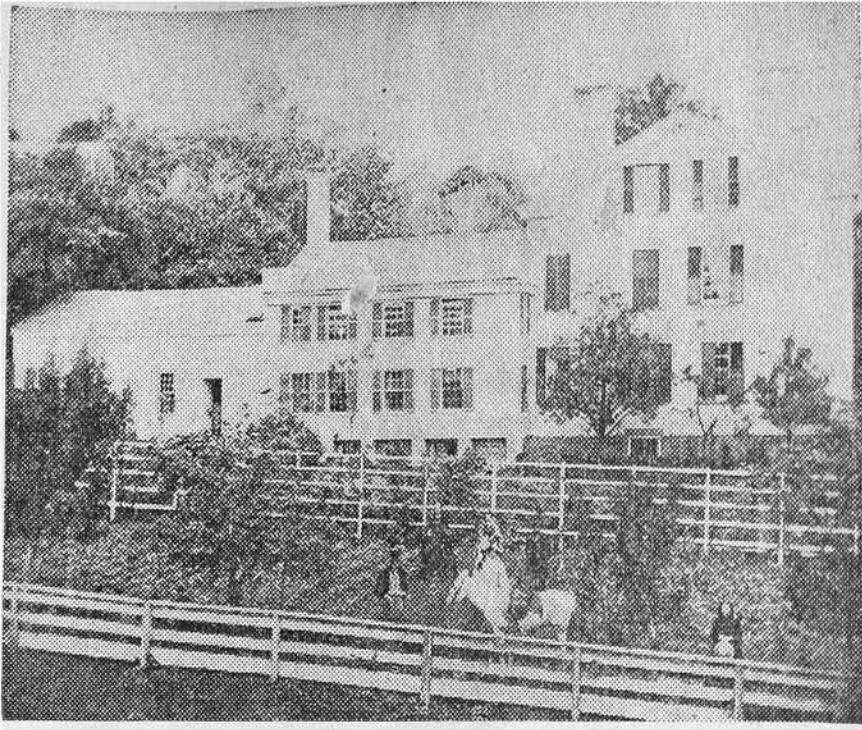
THE WILLIAM ANDRUS RESIDENCE

After being here some time, we noticed that his loud voice began to grow faint, and his form to droop; but his smile was just the same, until we took him into our tent that he might be made more comfortable if possible, and he would often make us promise that if he grew worse, we would not let him be taken to the Camp Hospital, for said he, "I can't bear to die there." On the 1st of December, when about to go out on picket, we shook hands with the Orderly, and told him he looked better Said he, "Lieutenant I feel much better, I shall be all right soon; my father will be here to-morrow." We left him and he walked slowly about—so the boys said—softly whistling "Logan Water," and keeping step to the music. Perhaps he thought the melody of the plaintive old tune would float above his bier, and he wished to hear how it would sound. When the trials of day were o'er and we returned to camp, the poor fellow was gone; he died in our absence, so we never saw him again.

With you at home, with its comforts and friends, Death seems to lose something of its bitterness; but with us, a little band, away in a strange land, it seems as though we miss the lost one so much more. We have no words of comfort that will assuage the grief of the parents at home, only that their son did his duty to his country, and gave his young life for her. And to us, it is consoling to think that he is sleeping in the beautiful cemetery that overlooks his native village, among his kindred, and where his friends will often

—pass,
With their feet above his grave in the
long and waving grass

(Lieut.) JAMES E. MIX.



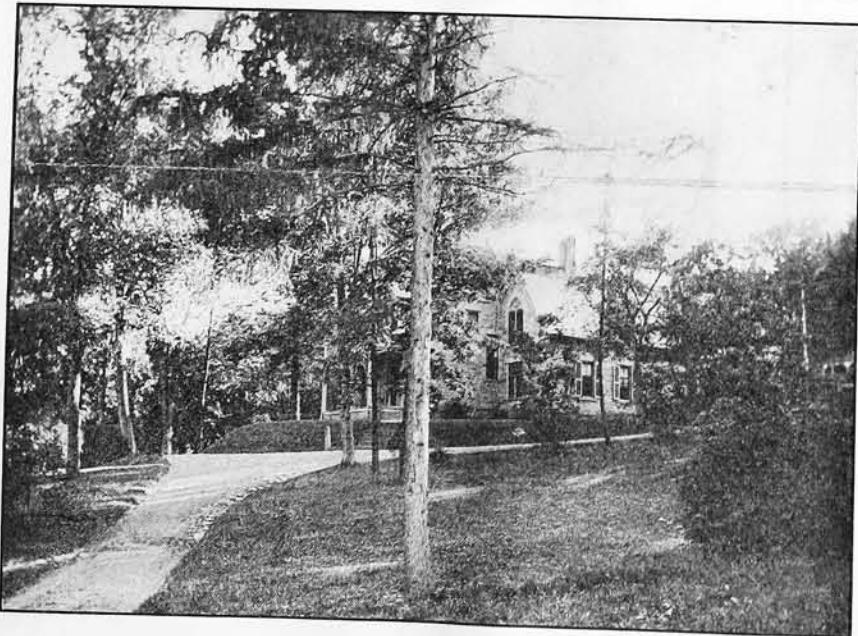
The McCormick, or Cowdry Homestead

Located at the foot of State St. hill, "the old Cowdry house" was built by Jacob McCormick, former village president, in 1831 on the site of a log cabin erected in 1789. It has been altered since. People in the garden are believed to be Adam Cowdry; his wife; daughter, "Miss Belle"; Chauncey, brother of Adam; and maid to the right. Seated on the white horse appears to be a small dog.



WOODCOCK MANSION WHERE EZRA CORNELL DIED

The David Woodcock brick mansion, surrounded by a fence, shown on page 17, was owned by Franklin C. Cornell, and occupied by him as a residence when his father died in it December, 1874. Later it became the Ithaca Savings Bank headquarters and in it Francis M. Finch, Mynderse VanCleef, Judge Ellsworth, Samuel H. Wilcox, D. P. Hodson, and Abel Burritt, had offices. In the '80s the residence was torn down and the present Ithaca Savings Bank building erected on the site, southwest corner of Tioga and Seneca streets.



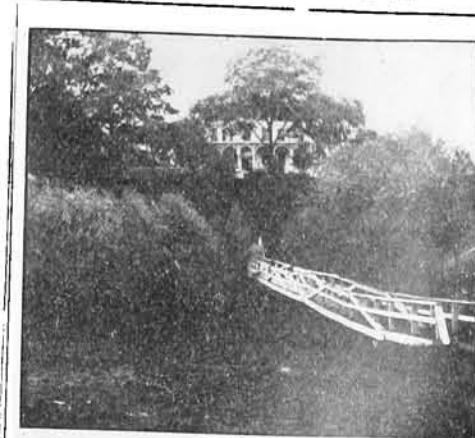
THE J. B. WILLIAMS MANSION, BUILT 1845, BIRTHPLACE OF ROGER B. WILLIAMS



THE JANE P. M'GRAW MANSION ON TERRACE HILL



THE JULIUS ACKLEY RESIDENCE
1858



OLD J. P. M'GRAW RESIDENCE AND
FOOT BRIDGE OVER SIX MILE CREEK



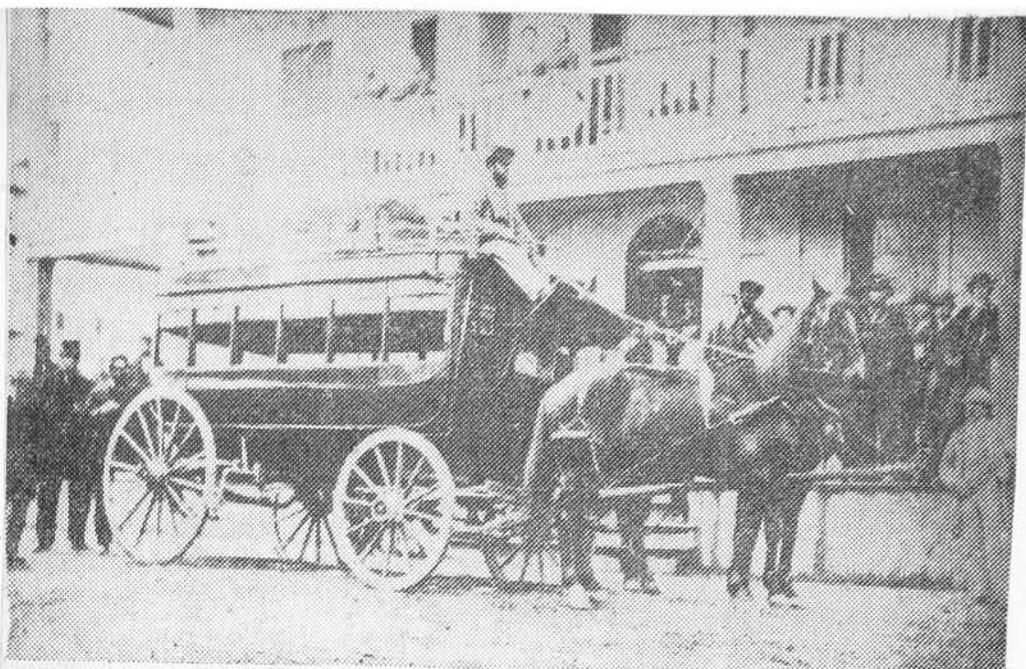
SOUTH ALBANY STREET AND SPRAGUE PROPERTY ABOUT 1880



NORTH GENEVA STREET FROM SENECA STREET, A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE DISTRICT



OLD PART OF CITY CEMETERY FIRST USED 1799

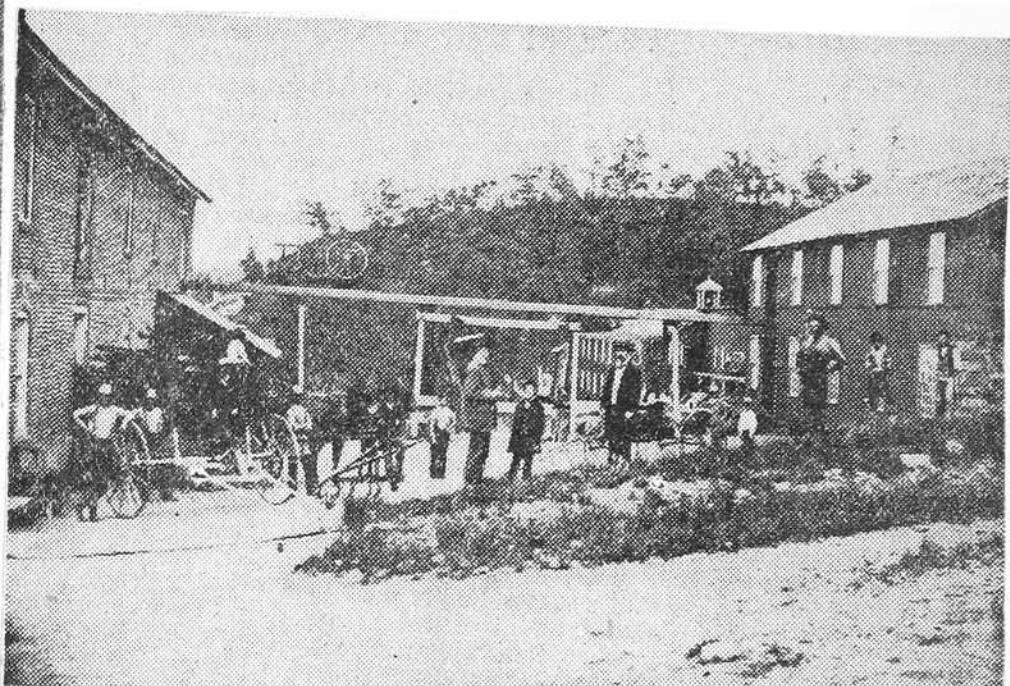


Service was a by-word when there were few private vehicles. This is the stage that took passengers between the Ithaca Hotel and the railroad station. This photo loaned by the DeWitt Historical Society shows how the Ithaca Hotel looked previous to 1871.



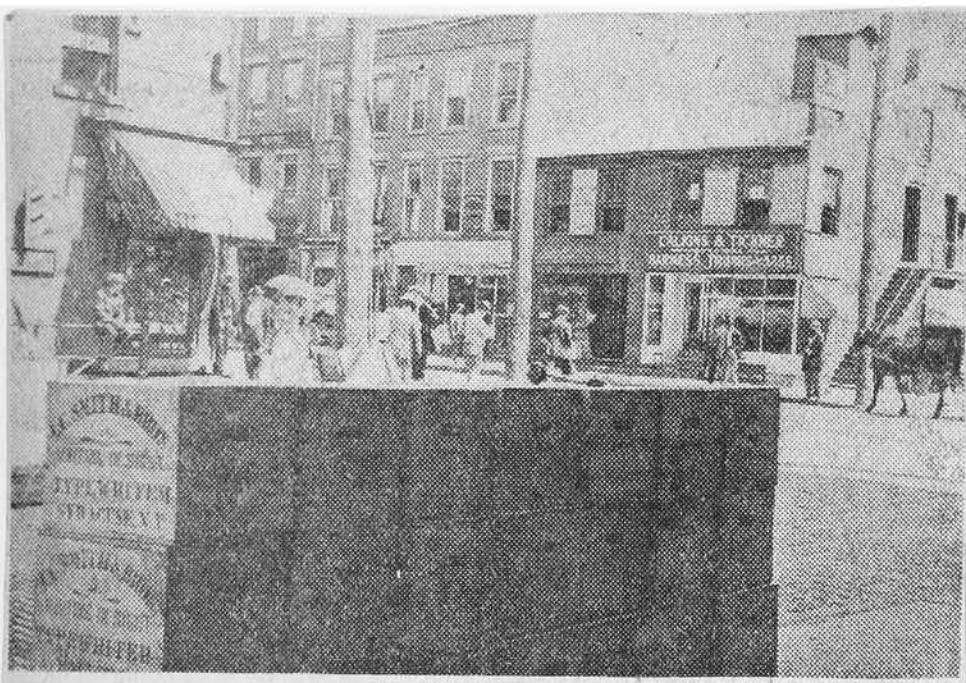
Winter on Six-Mile Creek

This interesting photo taken from the Aurora Street Bridge probably antedates the Flood of 1857. On the left are the Halsey Mill and Stoddard Tannery; the flume supplied the tannery, now site of Driscoll Lumber Company. The Halsey Mill burned down June 11, 1874, having burned once before in 1857. (Loaned by DeWitt Historical Society.)



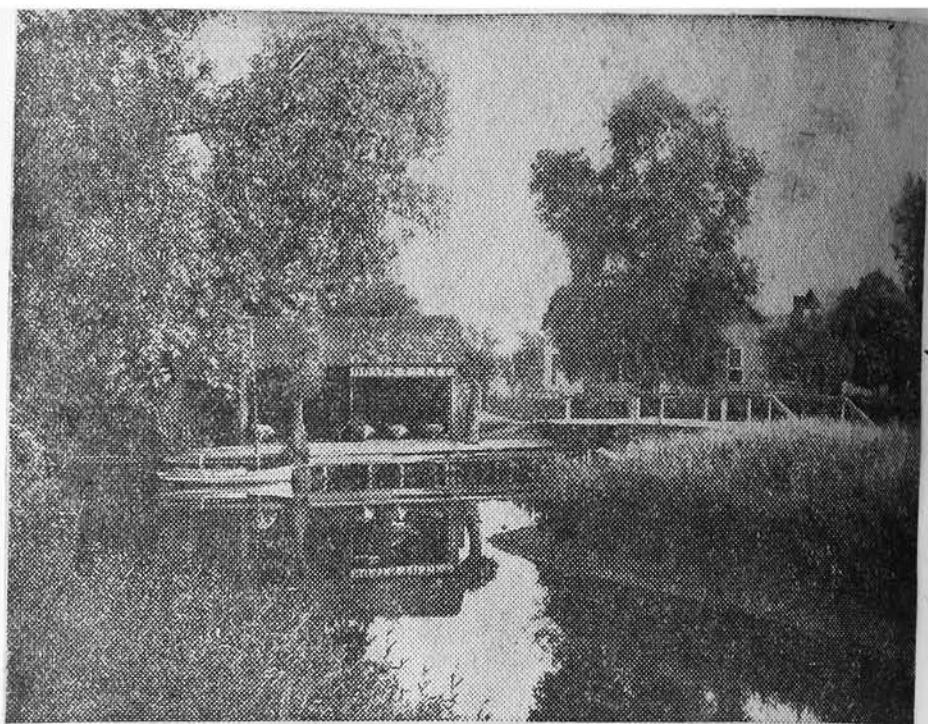
Ithaca Agricultural Works -- 1880

This interesting plant was built in 1867 and was located just below the Ithaca Gun Shop on Lake Street. In 1879 when it was known as the Ithaca Manufacturing Works, buildings included an office and warehouse (seen above left) in two-story brick building. Paint shop, woodworking, blacksmith shop and foundry were housed in other buildings pictured. Lincoln Patterson is the man on the hayrack. (Photo loaned by the DeWitt Historical Society).



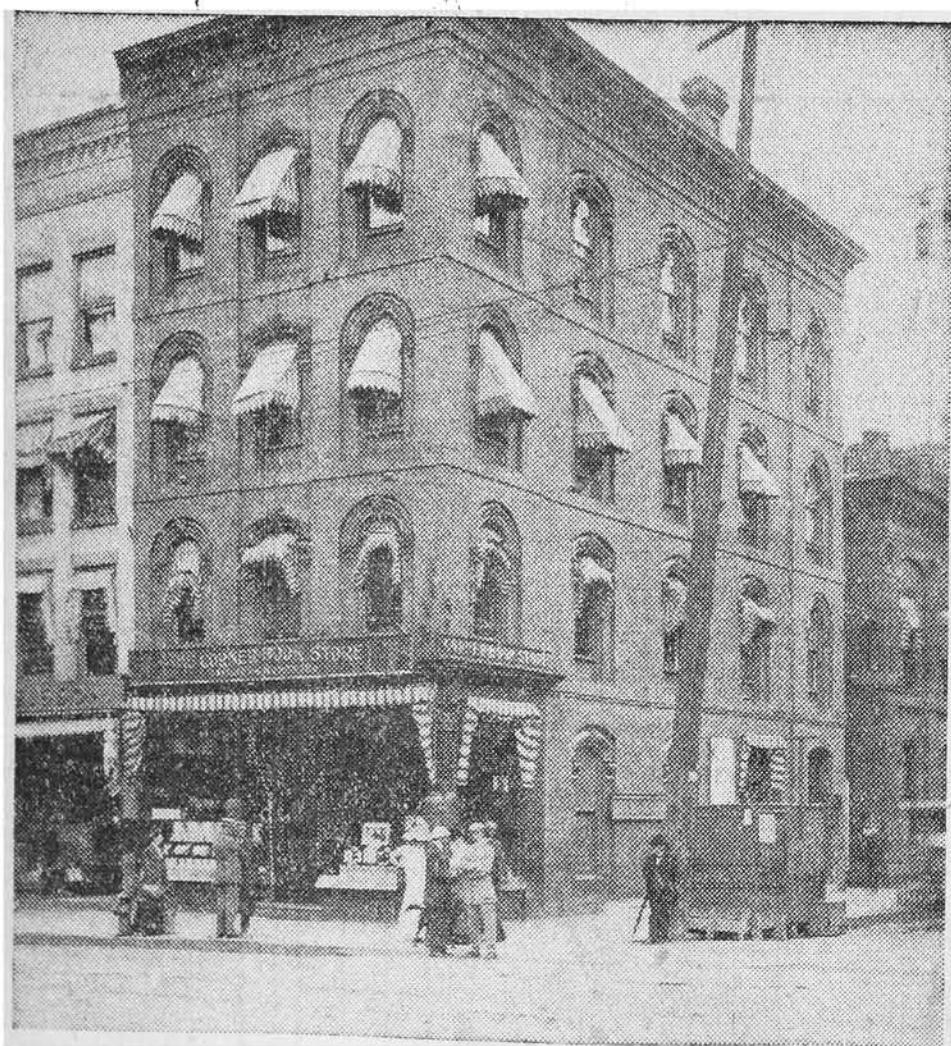
Corner of State and Tioga --- 1890's

The L. C. Smith typewriter packing cases stand at the side of what is now Lou Cogan's Shoe Store. Across Tioga is O. H. Wright, Jeweler, now United Cigar Store. Opposite on State Street is Calkins and Tickner leather goods store where Rudolph's is now located. Then as now, the corner of State and Tioga was a busy intersection even without automobiles.



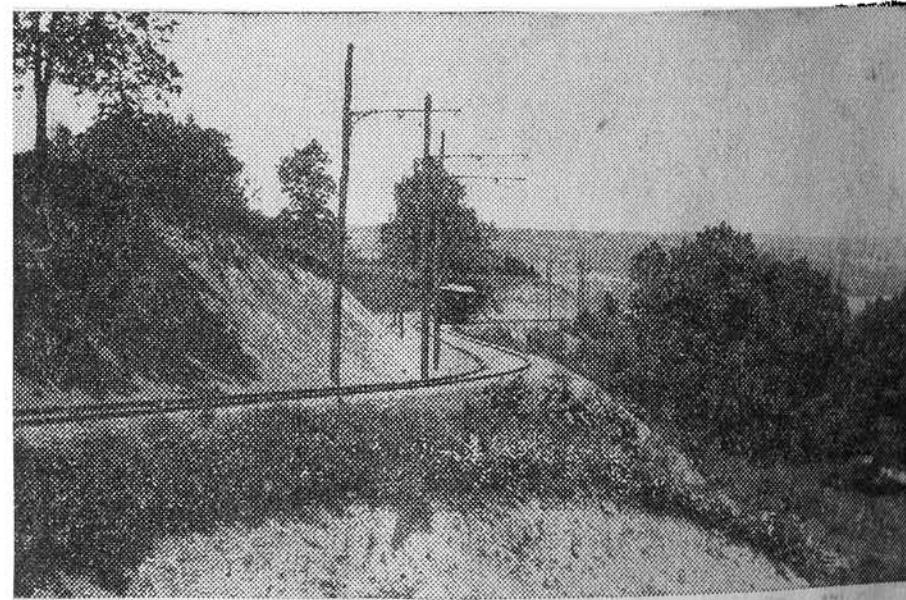
Capt. VanOrder Boat Livery

Henry R. Head took this picture in 1898 of the popular boat house on Casadilla Creek at the foot of Lake and Willow Avenues. The bridge at right was over an arm of the creek and was on what was known as the "road to the lighthouse pier." This arm of the creek was usable for rowboats for about 1,000 feet northeast. House was the VanOrder residence.



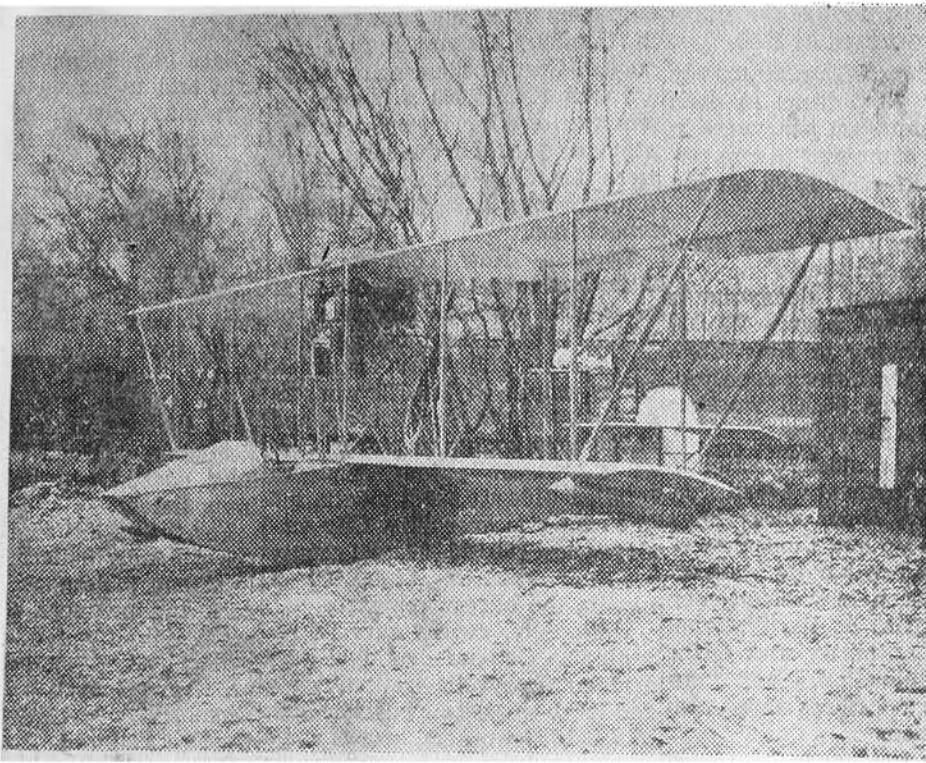
The Corner Book Store

This picture sent in by Mrs. W. J. Sullivan was taken in the early 1900's when it was owned by Taylor and Carpenter and located at State and Tioga Streets (where Lou Cogan's Shoe Store is now located). It was founded in 1865 by Dudley S. Finch and is now owned by Earl DeMotte. John Cervante's familiar popcorn van can be seen at the right.



An Ithaca Trolley on Its Route to the "Hill"

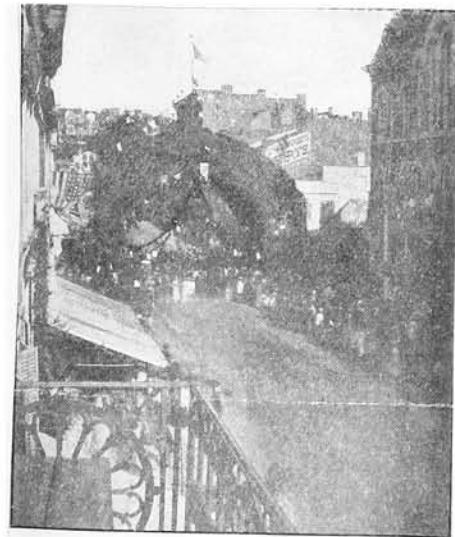
This picture taken by Henry R. Head in 1905 is looking due west. The trolley has just entered the right of way off the Stewart Avenue extension to proceed around the Knoll and enter Thurston Avenue at Barton Place. Thurston Avenue can be seen at extreme right. Houses are now on the brow of the hill but track ledge can still be seen.



Thomas Bros. Flying Boat... 1913

This early aircraft was designed by one of the original Curtis designers, B. Douglas Thomas, who was brought here from England. The particular flying boat pictured was manufactured by the forerunner of the Thomas-Morse Aircraft Co., then located at the old "incubator factory" on the west side of the Inlet. These planes were used by the Navy in World War I and had pusher-type Curtis motor which can be seen under center of top wing. (Photo from J. S. Barr collection.)

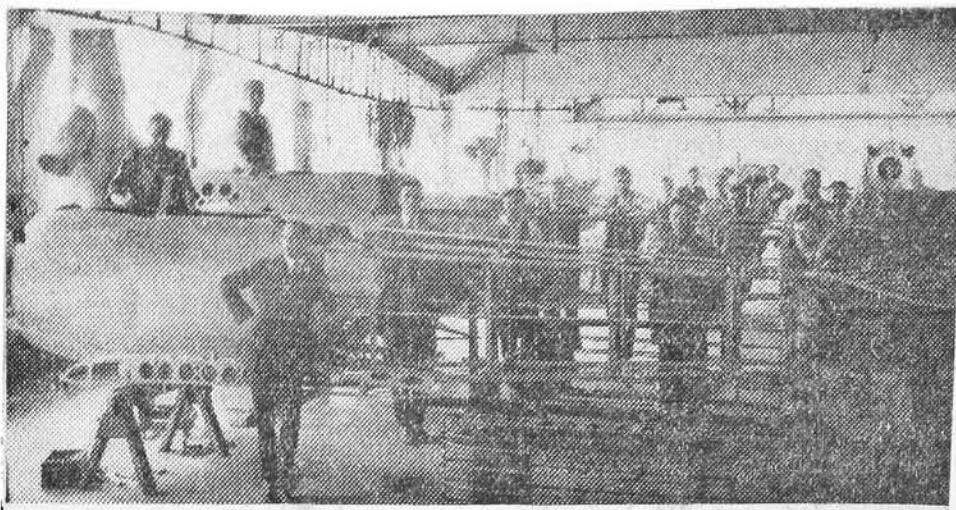
The lack of old pictures of primitive equipment of the early days of the Ithaca Fire Department and of the early equipment itself in the department makes it almost impossible to find any now. It has disappeared with the exception of Torrents old bucket wagon, as seen in one of THE JOURNAL's pictures. Nothing is left of the old handbrake engine except a painting of one on a fine old 1842 banner, of Eureka Fire Company and it is in such colors that it cannot be reproduced. Four of the costly and mammoth evergreen arches erected by the citizens of Ithaca for the Firemen's State Convention and parade of 1878, are reproduced on page 11. These arches were the pride of the village and a great surprise to the thousands of visitors and have never been equalled at any other convention. The picture of former Chief Burns on page 11, was suggested and loaned for reproduction here to show the long heavy wooden timber that fell, while in flames, a few inches from Chief Burn's head. Fortunately the Chief escaped injury. That fire started on the top floor of the Clinton House in 1901 and almost ruined beyond repair that famous old landmark. The running team of Torrent Hose Company on page 11 was State Champion for five or six years. The men in the picture are, top row from left to right: "Duke" Wilkinson, Frank Gibbons, Daniel Malone, Ferd Smith, Joseph Myers, "Jack" Nelligan; Middle Row: "Sparrow" Wilkinson, W. L. Burns, John Knight, Charles Green manager, Fred Putney, "Jack" Ryan; Bottom Row: Wm. Shaw, Edmond H. Watkins, coupler, "Jess" Loveless and Henry Phillips, coupler.



STATE FIREMEN'S CONVENTION 1865

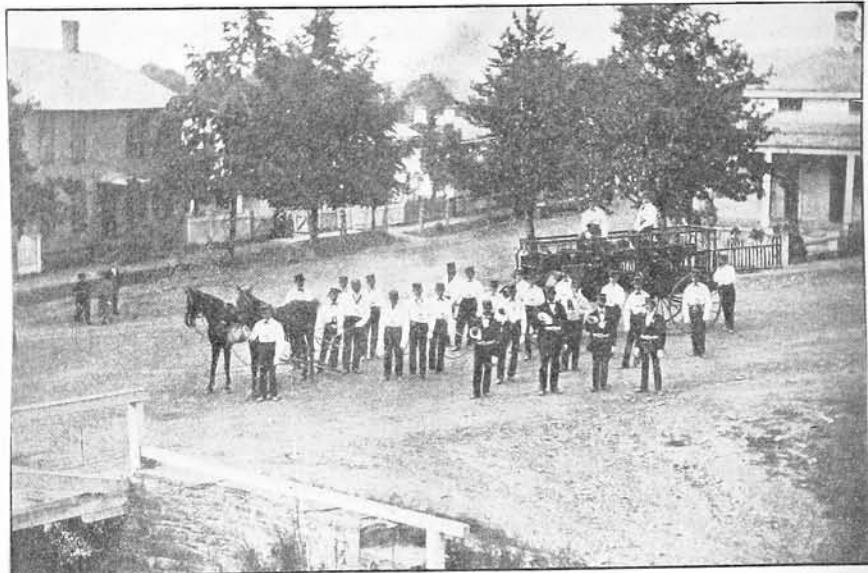


STATE FIREMEN'S CONVENTION 1878



War Production in Ithaca

A war plant assembly line during the First World War is shown producing fighter planes at the Thomas-Morse Aircraft Co., now Morse Chain. The picture was taken by William Holmes, a foreman of the company who now resides in California, and was sent in by his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Sullivan.



TORRENTS WHEN A "BUCKET" COMPANY 1865
On left is shown first frame house built in Ithaca—Linn Street north of Cascadilla bridge.



FIREMEN'S MONUMENT—1866



STATE FIREMEN'S CONVENTION 1878



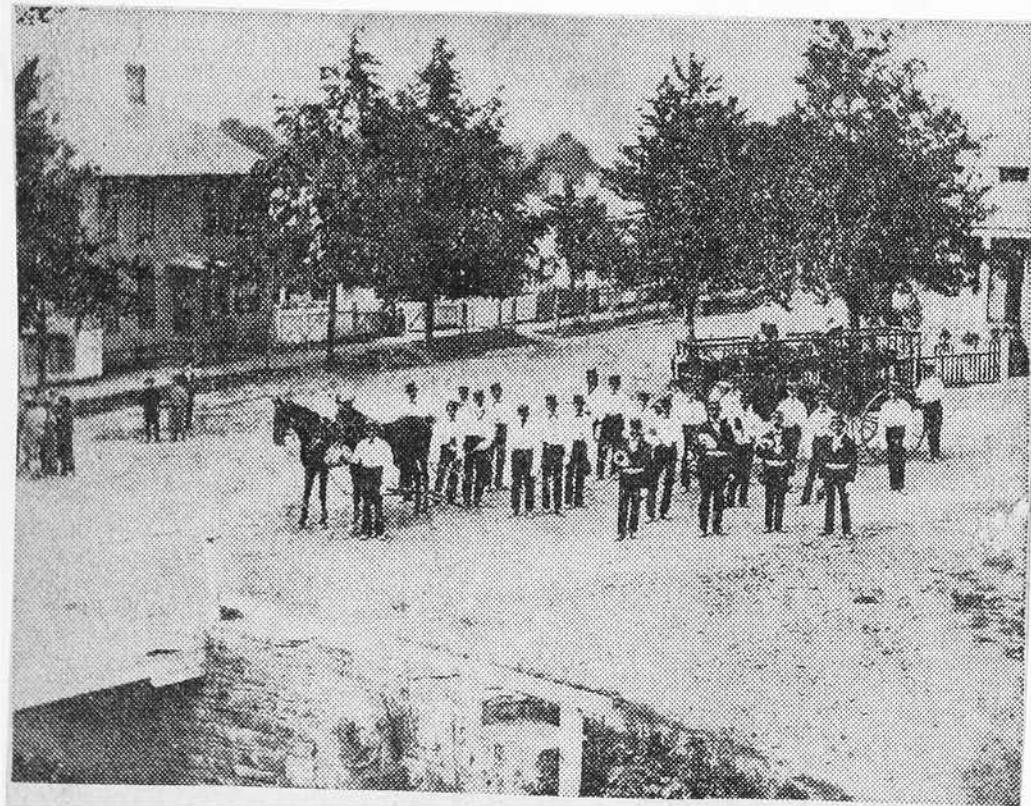
State Firemen's Convention 1868

Ithaca decorated her streets as festively as for Christmas on this occasion. Note the ancient fire wagon atop the arch at the intersection of State and Cayuga Streets. Greggs building on the right is now the Crawford building. Also shown is the Hubbard block which was built in 1847. Treman King can be seen to the left. (Photo loaned by DeWitt Historical Society.)



RUINS OF THE CHI PSI FRATERNITY HOUSE

The Chi Psi fraternity house, formerly the Jennie McGraw Fiske mansion, was destroyed by fire during the early morning of Friday, December 7, 1906. Seven men—four Cornell students and three Ithaca firemen—lost their lives in the conflagration. They were: Attorney A. S. Robinson, Tornado Hook and Ladder Company No. 3; John C. Rumsey, Torrent Hose Company No. 5; Esty J. Landon, Eureka Hose Company No. 4; W. W. Nichols, Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Grelle, Orange, N. J.; O. L. Schmuck, Hanover, Pa.; and J. M. McCutcheon, Pittsburgh.

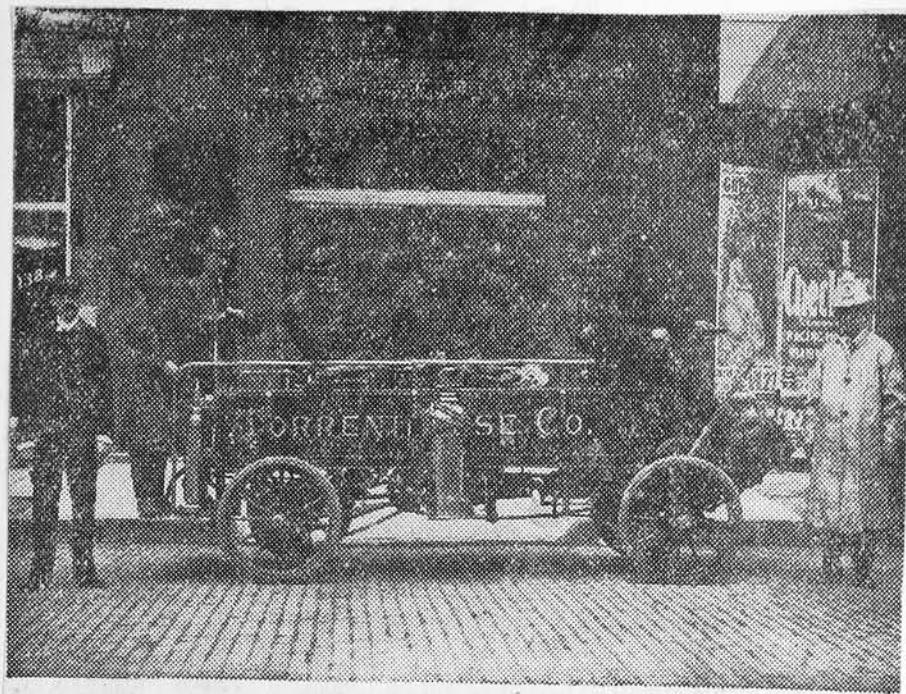


Torrent Hose Company . . 1865

Photo was taken from bank of Cascadilla Creek looking out on intersection of Linn Street and University Ave. On the left can be seen the first frame house in the village of Ithaca, built in 1799. (Courtesy Tompkins County Historical Society).

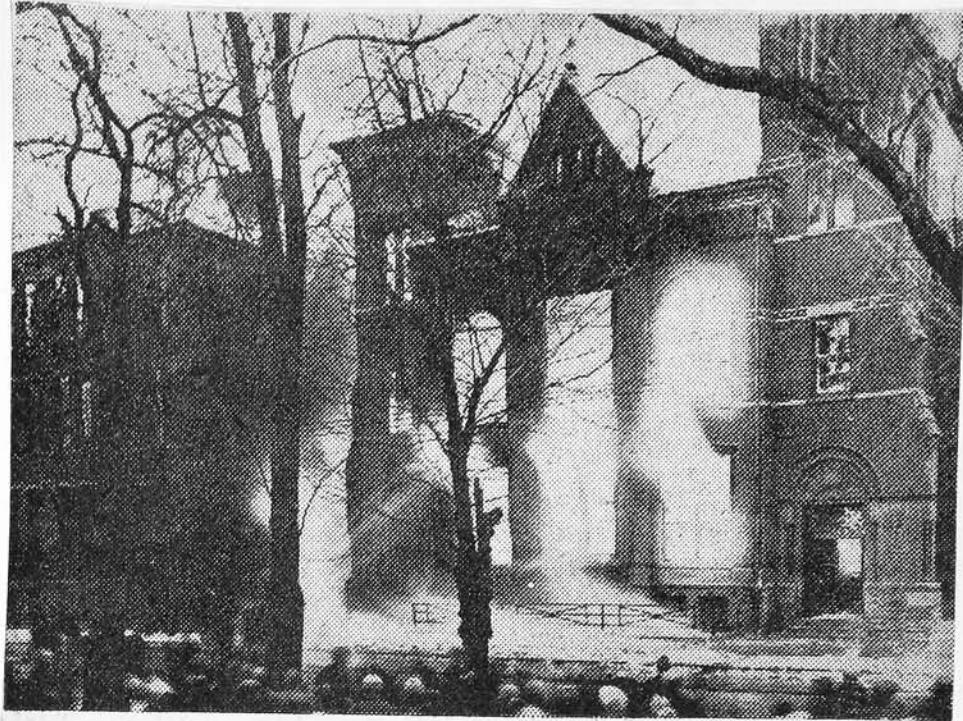


CHIEF BURNS AND RUINS OF CLINTON HOUSE FIRE



The Famous "No. 5" Fire Truck

No. 5 was the first piece of motorized fire equipment in the U.S. Standing on the left is A. W. Randolph; on the truck are Schuyler Stoddard, Fitch Stephens, Arthur Miller, John King, John Rumsey, Rudolph Schallowitz; Lee Brock, and Edward Crittenden in the white coat. Photo lent us by M. S. Randolph.



Ithaca High School Fire . . . 1912

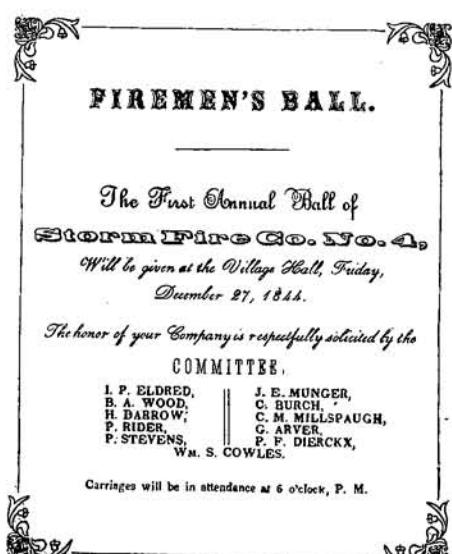
What every schoolboy wishes for did happen at 5 o'clock on the morning of St. Valentine's Day. Fire started in the boiler room and was out of control almost immediately, gutting the entire school which was in the same location as the present rebuilt school. (Photo from the Joseph Barr collection.)

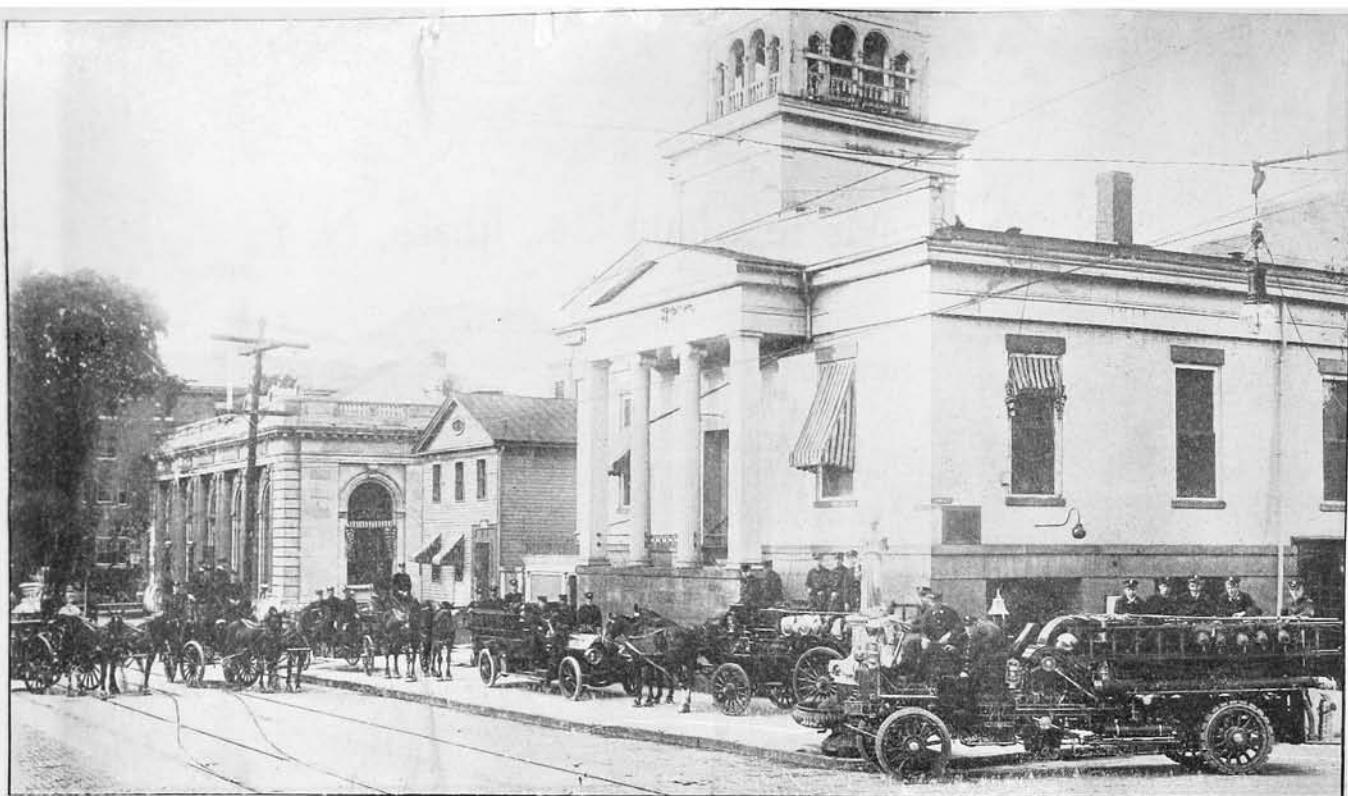


TORRENT HOSE CHAMPION RUNNING TEAM OF STATE, 1898

FIREMEN'S FIRST ANNUAL BALL

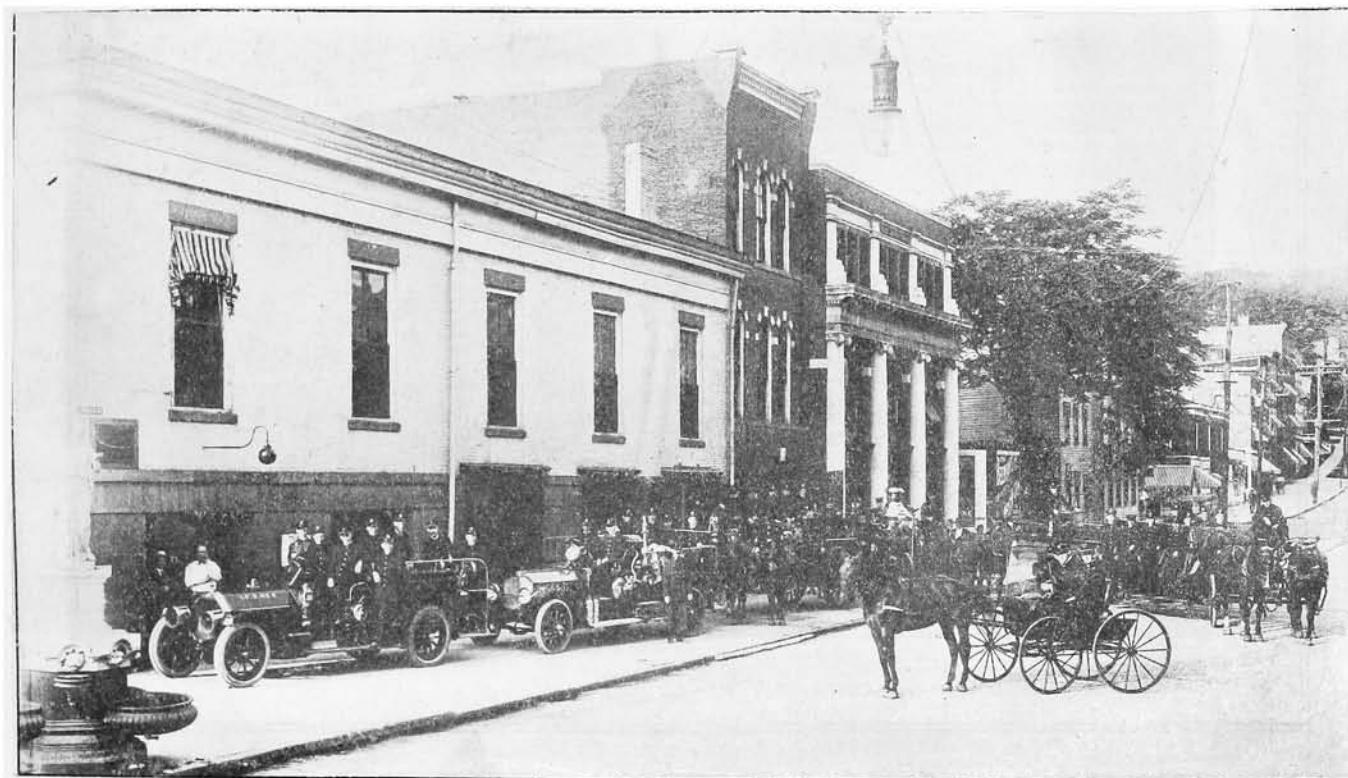
Storm Fire Co. No. 4 was organized April 29, 1842. James Hackett was foreman and J. Hunt, jr., secretary. The roster gives 34 members. The first ball given by the company was held in December following the organization and below is a reproduction from the invitation issued at that time:





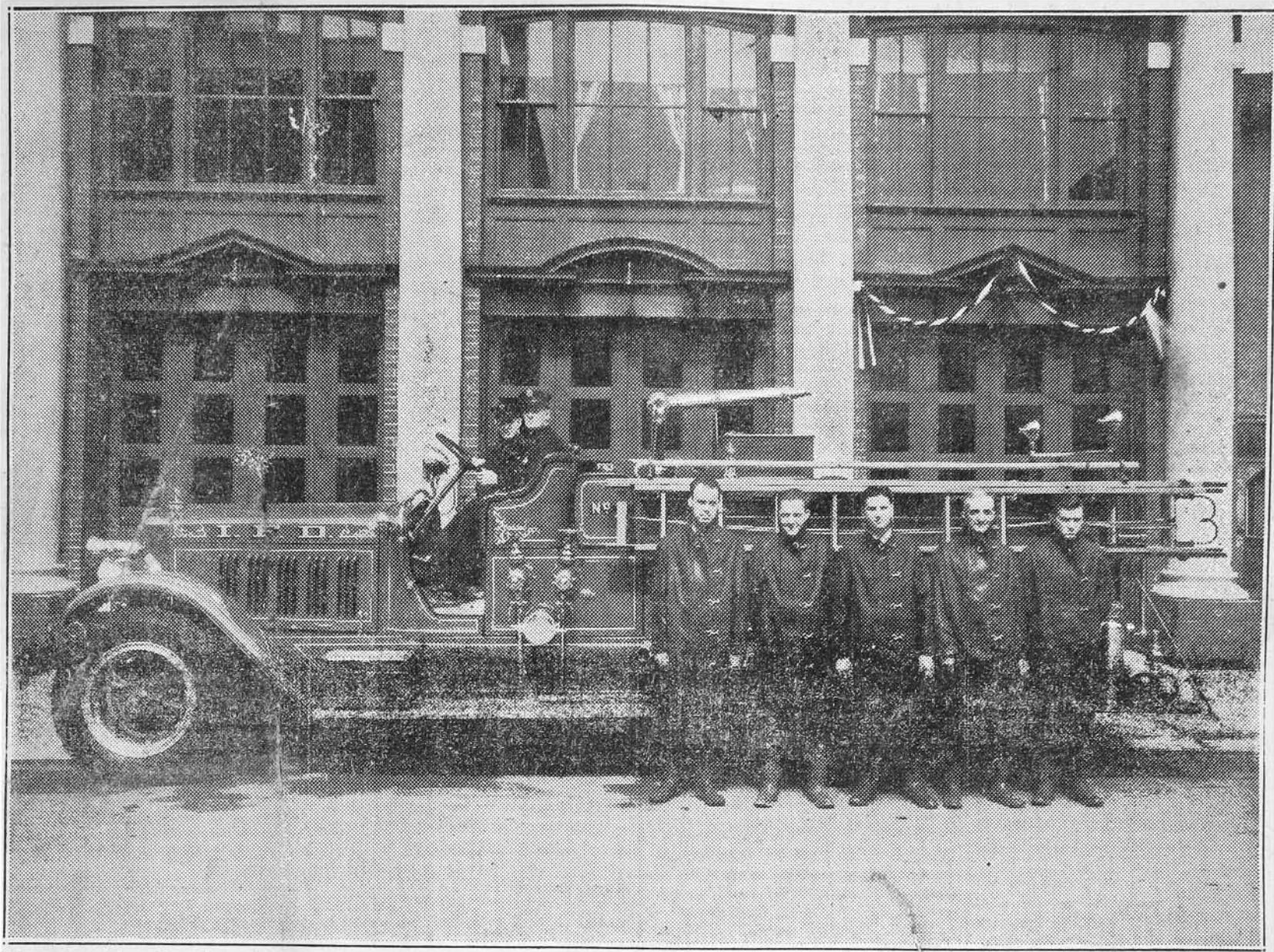
CHIEF B. J. REILLY

1915



Fire Company, 110 Years Old, Has Modern Equipment

95



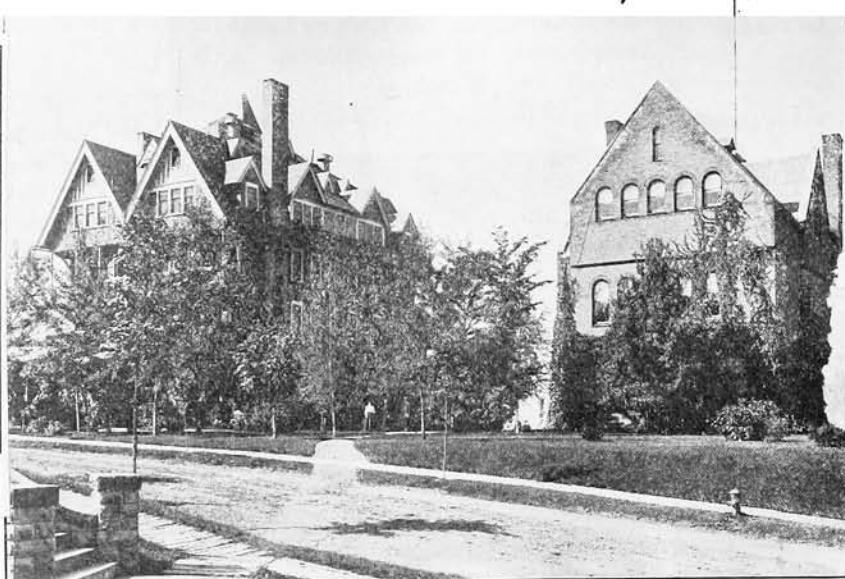
The new truck, the drivers, and the bunk crew of Cayuga Hose Company No. 1 are pictured above. The drivers are Donald J. Bennett and William P. Sammons.

The bunk crew (from left) Joseph Lakkin, Francis Clark, Capt. L. Gerald Rich, Matthew A. LaFrance, Robert Gould.

May 1938



THE OLD ORCHARD ON THE SLOPE



A GLIMPSE OF CASCADILLA SCHOOL AND ITS BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS ON THE EDGE OF THE CAMPUS



ENVIRONMENT TENDS TO HIGH DEVELOPMENT

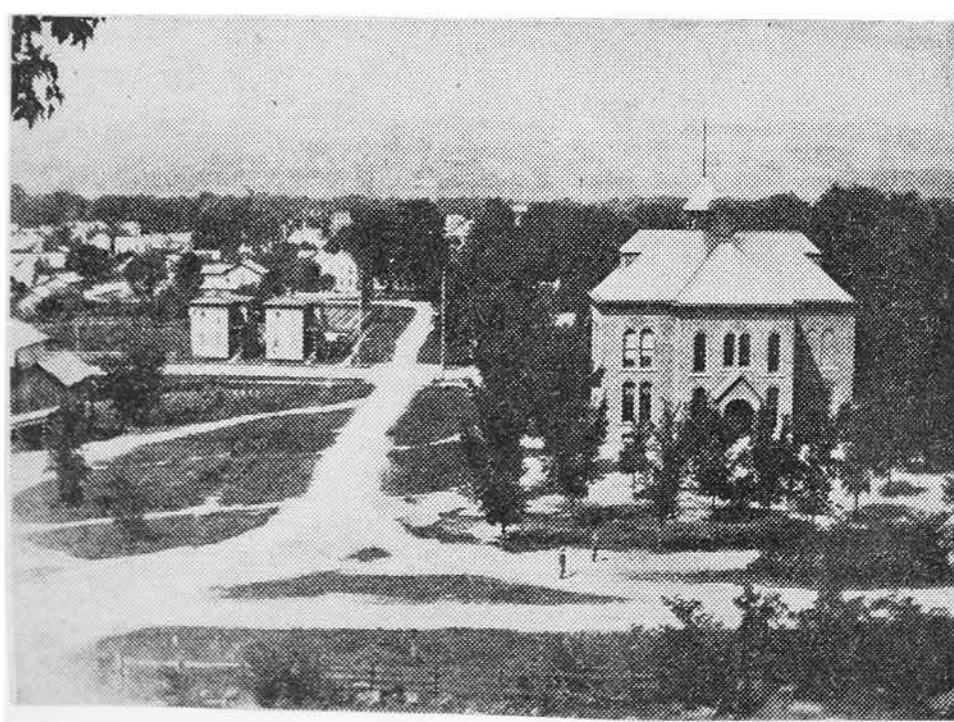


THE OLD ACADEMY—INCORPORATED 1823.



THE OLD ACADEMY AS IT APPEARED ABOUT 1880

Many of the older residents of Ithaca will recall the Academy and perhaps some will recognize the pupils shown in the picture. In the rear is shown the original school building erected about 1824.



Fall Creek School in 1897

View looking West. Linn Street runs horizontally and Queen Street is to the left of the building. A wing housing the auditorium has since been added but otherwise Fall Creek School is nearly same as in this photo. The first hanging in Tompkins County took place on the lot across Queen Street. (Courtesy of Mr. Nelson M. Stillwell.)