

W.P.A.

New Jersey

# THE DAWN

VOL. I

OCTOBER 1936

NO. 10



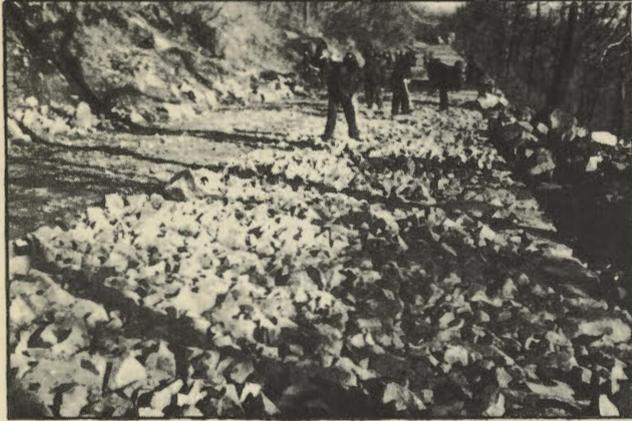
R. JAGG

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION • NEW JERSEY

# WPA Builds for Public Pleasure

WM. J. BURKE, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT I

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK COMM., SPONSOR.



ROADBED IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION  
HENDRICK HUDSON DRIVE



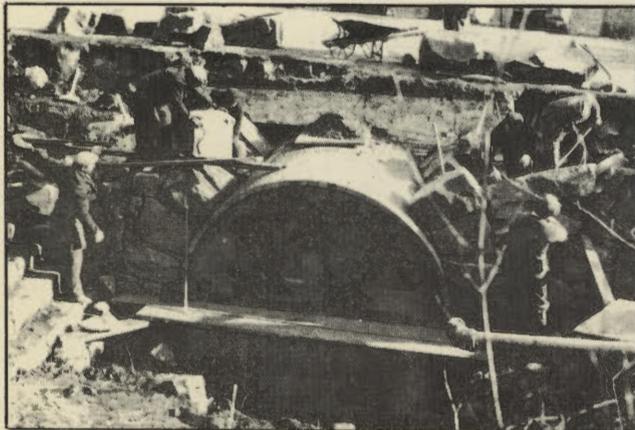
ALPINE APPROACH ROAD — DRILLING  
TO PREVENT FUTURE ROCK SLIDES

USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA



USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA

BUILDING ROSS DOCK COLONY BREAKWATER



BUILDING UNDERPASS FOR PEDESTRIANS  
HENDRICK HUDSON DRIVE



ROSS DOCK CABIN - ALMOST COMPLETED

# Men and Women at Useful Jobs

THOMAS E. LYNCH, DIRECTOR

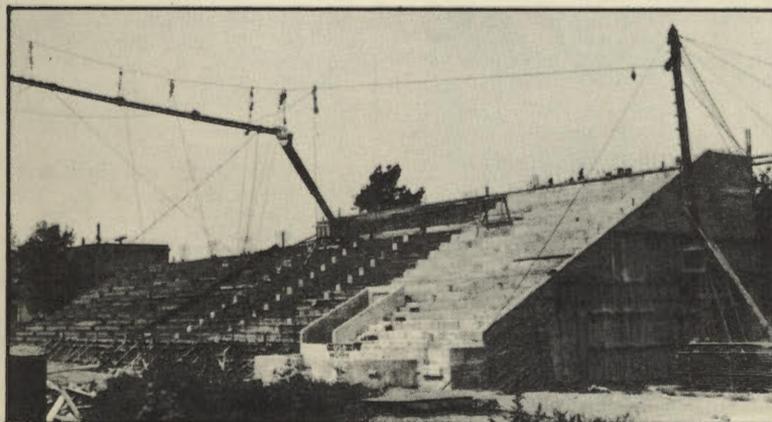
DISTRICT 2



WPA WORKERS COMPILE  
OLD RECORDS, SAVE CITY  
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS



GARMENTS MADE IN WPA  
SEWING ROOMS FOR  
DISTRIBUTION TO NEEDY



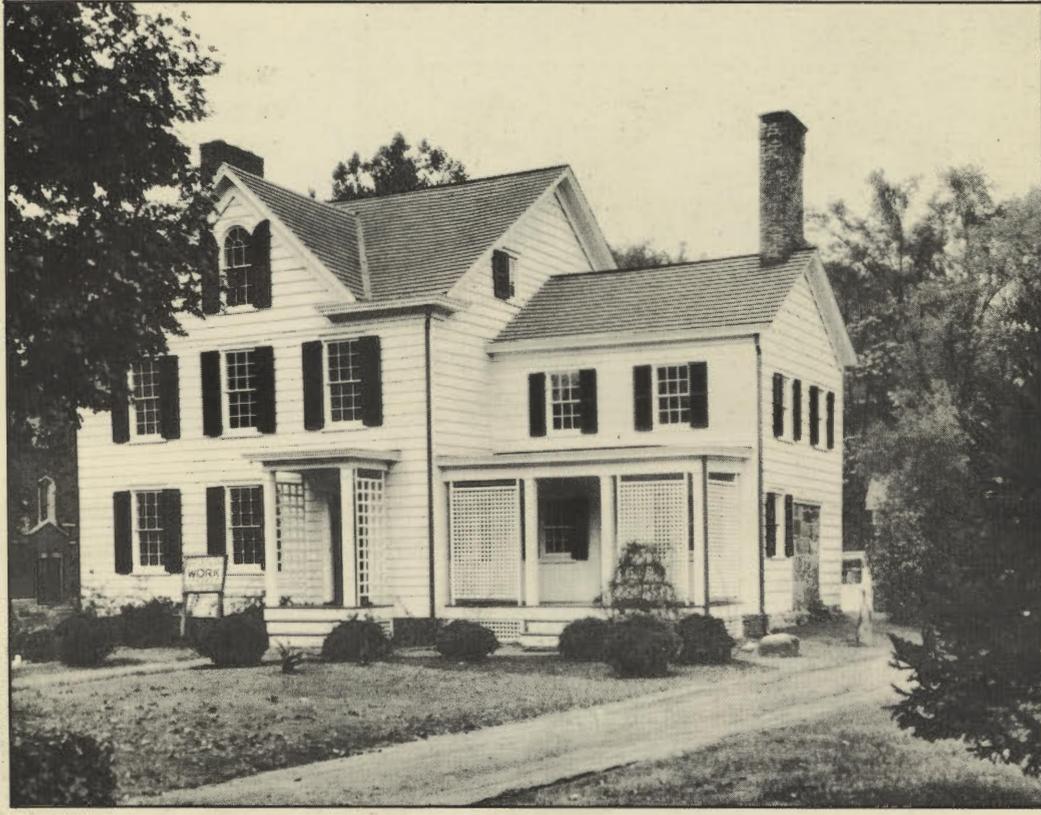
WPA WORKMEN CONSTRUCT  
STADIUM FOR UNION CITY



## Valued Landmark Restored

FRANK E. WALSH, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 3.

GROVER CLEVELAND BIRTHPLACE ASSO., SPONSOR



Grover Cleveland's birthplace in Bloomfield avenue, Caldwell, looks like a nearly completed new house as restoration progresses.

### *Beams and Floors Duplicated by WPA at Old Caldwell House*

The birthplace of Grover Cleveland in Caldwell is having its face lifted for the Cleveland centennial celebration March 18, 1937. A \$10,000 WPA renovation of the house is virtually complete.

Edward L. Byrnes, West Caldwell contractor, is in charge of the job. The renovation has been extensive. Although part of the second floor has been modernized, most of the building still stands as it was at the time of President Cleveland's birth. Visitors at the house in the last month have voiced disapproval of its "new" look but have been reassured when Byrnes explained that the new materials which were used were identical in every way to the original ones.

#### **Old-timers Like It.**

Byrnes said that some West Essex "old-timers" who have looked over the house have remarked it is an excellent restoration. Many of the people who have visited the birth-

place recently have taken away small pieces of wood from the old timbers as souvenirs.

To restore the house exactly as it was required much special work. The framing throughout the structure was pinned with wooden pegs just as in the original building. Pine planks of random width for the flooring had to be specially milled to replace the old ones. Hand-adzed timbers were used to take the place of the original beams which, when taken out, were revealed to have been split with a hand rip saw.

#### **Milled by Hand.**

All the trim replacements on the first floor had to be milled by hand to match the former woodwork. The four fireplaces, which were covered with tapestry brick some years ago, were uncovered and revealed as they were when the house was first built. When the interior of these fireplaces was disclosed Byrnes discovered the old iron kettle hooks.

The old single roofs on the house and barn have been reshingled with cypress. Both buildings have been painted inside and out.

The modernization of the second floor consisted of installing a kitchen, bathroom and bedroom to provide quarters for a caretaker.

#### **Grounds Landscaped.**

Besides the renovation of the house much work has been done in re-landscaping the grounds. The extreme rear of the grounds has been graded into two attractive terraces. Shrubs, which formerly flanked the front pathway, have been transplanted around the front of the house and several trees have been moved to more suitable spots. Two floodlights just off the sidewalk on Bloomfield avenue will light the birthplace by night.

Frank C. Myers, president of the Grover Cleveland Birthplace Association, has announced the association is making plans to furnish the house so it will appear as it did in 1837. In addition to the few pieces of furniture the association now has, other antiques will be secured. Myers said a draw well may be placed in the rear yard, as it is believed one stood there in Cleveland's day.

A reception for the birthplace trustees will be held early in October to inspect the finished building.

#### **EVENING NEWS**

NEWARK N.J.      SEP. 30 1936

# Waterfront Improved and Beautified

J. H. WEITZEN, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 4



Road construction and other operations by Works Progress Administration men of District 4 have transformed a mile and a half of Perth Amboy's South Shore so that the area's reclamation and development soon will be accomplished facts.

The waterfront project from Second Street to Lewis Street, along Raritan River and Raritan Bay, has engaged the services of an average of 200 men for a year.

The Federal Government allotted 85 per cent of the \$314,000 required for the work, the city appropriating 15 per cent of the total. The result will be the establishment of a parkway ideally located and which has long been advocated locally.

Water Street, between High and Lewis Streets, the easterly end of the tract being reclaimed, has been widened twelve feet and paved with macadam. Sidewalks and curbs have been laid and 300 feet of hedge moved back and transplanted. Starting at High Street where the shore swings to the west, the new park driveway—Raritan Avenue—has been laid out, thus continuing the Water Street improvement with the construction of an entirely new thoroughfare. This thirty-foot road stretches for more than a mile along the shore from east to west, except where river

erosion has halted the work for the time being. When completed it will give the motorist and pedestrian access to the shore and to the parks already in existence there as well as to contemplated park extensions.

Approximately 8,800 feet of concrete sidewalks have been laid on either side of the new boulevard as well as on abutting streets, with 9,225 feet of curbing. Shrubbery has been planted, ground has been filled in and graded and some landscaping has been done.

Just beyond Caledonia Park to the west an eight-foot seawall, extending 750 feet to a point near State Street, has been built as the first operation in eliminating the large "bite" caused

by erosion and which has already been referred to.

This hole, due to the fact that the tides have eaten into the shore, practically cuts off Caledonia Park from Wonderland Park further west and makes access to the shore more difficult, extending back behind the new seawall for a distance of 180 feet.

Further improvement of the area was inaugurated with the laying of cables for electric standards to provide a lighting system; also the laying of hundreds of feet of pipe to carry storm water from abutting streets ninety feet out into the water so that the parkway will not be flooded, and the widening of State Street from Lewis Street to the shore five feet on each side.

Local historians say that the new Raritan Avenue is located where in the days of Queen Anne a road known as Water Street was laid out. Faint traces of it remained, and the city some years ago established its right to ownership.

The feasibility of the project in providing work, as well as from health and beautification standpoints, resulted in prompt approval and support by State Administrator William H. J. Ely and the Federal officials when J. H. Weitzen, district director, initiated it.



CITY COMMISSION SPONSOR

# WPA Does Needed Construction

JOSEPH H. GEHRING, DIRECTOR

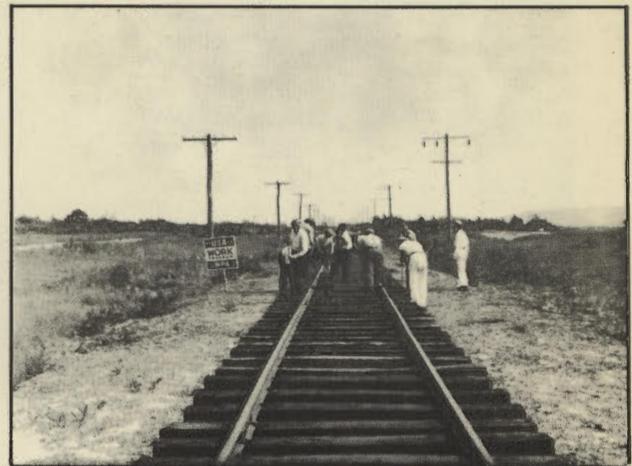
DISTRICT 5

USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA

USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA



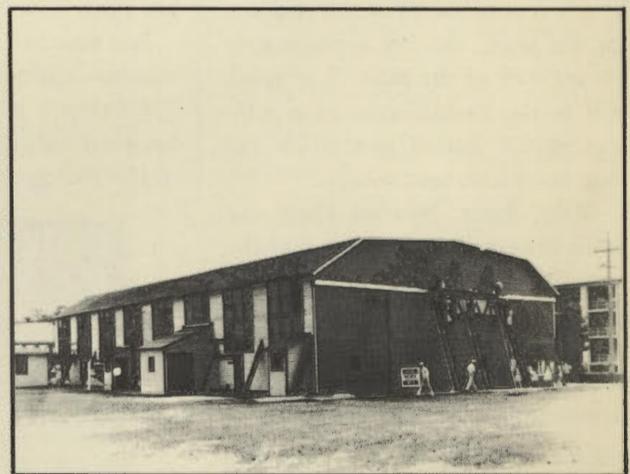
ADDITION BUILT ON  
LONG BRANCH BOARDWALK



WPA WORKERS ON RAILROAD  
AT FORT HANCOCK



ALLENWOOD HOSPITAL GARAGE  
BUILT BY WPA MEN



WPA DOES EXTENSIVE REPAIR WORK  
AT FORT MONMOUTH

USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA

USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA

# Public Profits by WPA Work

J. FRANCIS MORONEY - DIRECTOR

DISTRICT NO. 6



FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP ROAD  
TO BE MADE USABLE BY WPA



RIP RAP WALL UNDER CONSTRUCTION  
IN EAST MILLSTONE



WPA REPAIRS AND REMODELS  
FLORHAM PARK MUNICIPAL BUILDING



WPA WORKMEN LAYING STORM SEWER  
IN MANVILLE, SOMERSET COUNTY



# Historic Trenton Home Preserved

M. WM. MURPHY, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 7.

TRENTON LIBRARY BOARD, SPONSOR



TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 9.—The restored historic Trent House built in 1719 by Colonel William Trent after whom the City of Trenton was named, was dedicated on October 14 when the completed Federal work on the building was formally turned over to the city by M. William Murphy, WPA director for Mercer and Burlington Counties. The work of restoring the building, the oldest in the city and once occupied by Colonel Trent as his home, was begun in 1934 by the Civil Works Administration, then continued by the Emergency Relief Administration and finally completed by the Works Progress Administration

The WPA work consisted of cleaning and pointing the brick on the Trent House and caretaker's home, painting work, building a wall surrounding the property, laying walks

on the grounds, installing shutters inside the Trent House, and grading the grounds. WPA funds for the work were \$9,081.89. The late J. Osborn Hunt was the architect for the work until his death, and he was succeeded by Samuel Mountford.

According to the terms of Mr. Stokes' gift, the Trent House may be used only as a library, an art museum or an historical museum. It is expected that the Library Board, which is the custodian of the property, will elect to use the building as an historical museum. The board was placed in charge of the property by action of the old City Commission.

The Trent House, located on South Warren Street, is a spacious mansion of purely Colonial design. As originally built the house was an oblong building of brick. A frame addition said to have been added about 1850

by James M. Redmond has been removed and the building as it exists today has been restored to its original appearance.

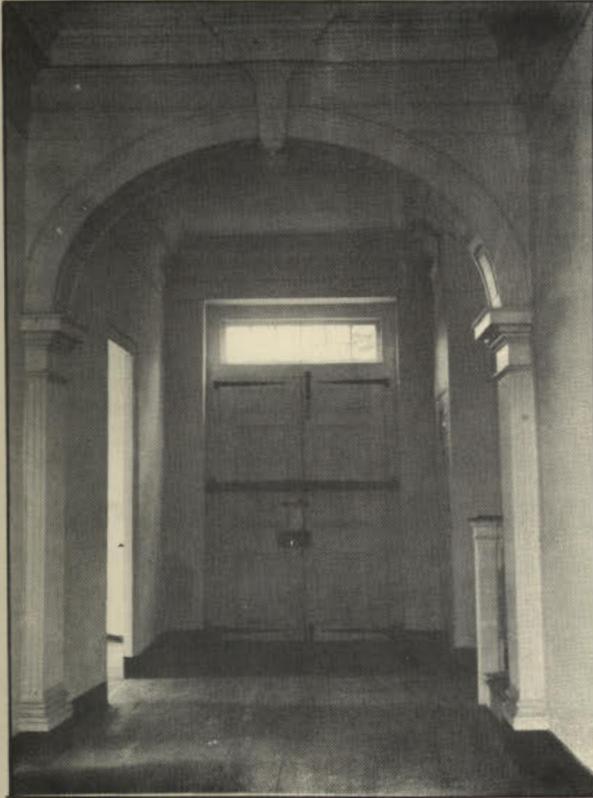
The house had many owners during the many years of its existence. Joseph Wood, a former Mayor of Trenton, acquired the property from James M. Redmond in 1852 and lived in it until his death in 1860. His only daughter, Permelia, married Edward H. Stokes and the latter conveyed the property on March 17, 1887, to his son, Edward A. Stokes, who gave it to the city in 1929.

Colonel Trent, who built the mansion, was born in Inverness, Scotland, and came to Philadelphia in 1682. He was a member of the Provincial Council of that city in 1703. In 1714 he purchased from Mahlon Stacy, Jr., the son of Trenton's first settler, 800 acres of land on both sides of the

## For Future Generations

M. WM. MURPHY, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 7.

TRENTON LIBRARY BOARD, SPONSOR



Assunpink Creek. Trent erected his home in 1719 on a part of this acreage and had a township laid out which he called Trent's Town, from which the city derived its name. Governor Burnet of New Jersey commissioned Trent as colonel of the Hunterdon County Militia, in which county part of Trent's land was located. In 1722 he represented Burlington County in the Assembly, becoming speaker in 1723, and was appointed chief justice of New Jersey in the same year. Trent died in 1724.

Lewis Morris, Colonial governor of New Jersey, lived in the Trent House from 1742 to 1748, the property then belonging to Governor George Thomas of Pennsylvania, who owned it from 1733 to 1753.

During Colonial days and afterwards the old house was the scene

of many social gatherings. It is said that General Washington and his wife were entertained there, as well as Lafayette, Rochambeau and other notables.

Philemon Dickerson, governor of New Jersey, owned the house from 1836 to 1837 and it was the executive mansion during his governorship. During the term of Governor Rodman Price, 1854 to 1857, the Trent House became the executive mansion for the last time.

The restoration of the house's interior to its original state was undertaken with great care. The original stairway of three flights leading to the second floor, a beautiful work of carpentry, remains as it was when it was first built. Seventy per cent of the original floor boards remain as well as nine fireplaces. One original

window frame, a door and a set of door hinges remain. Half of the original inside shutters are still there, and also the ornate archways in the first and second floor hallways. A brick fireplace with oven in the cellar, built by Colonel Trent in 1719, are in excellent condition.

Two rooms, upstairs, still have the original plaster on their walls, and the hallways retain their first cornices. The main room, downstairs, presumably used as a drawing room, has the original wood panelling on its walls. Years ago this panelling had been covered with canvas and wall-papered. In the restoration work, the canvas and wall paper were removed and the old panels restored to their original state. The original brick exterior of the house remains today as it was in 1719.

## THE HARD ROAD

On October 15, 1789, President George Washington left the Capital for a tour of the country to discover at first hand the state of affairs in the Nation he was to govern.

Traveling by coach, he was almost completely out of touch with the seat of government for nearly a month. Roads were rough and bumpy and travel anything but pleasant, but it was necessary that he learn at first hand conditions in the new-born country.

Many critics found fault with his methods of gaining the information he so gravely needed. There were other and better ways, they said, to reach that end.

Critics are always ready to find fault with the man who is actually accomplishing things, especially when he has the courage to go over the hard roads. To sit still and wait for things to happen requires little ability and, frequently, draws no comment. To have left people jobless and starving would have been much easier than to formulate and carry through a great program of paid work. But no strong man or humanitarian could accept that easy way.

The challenge of the hard way has been accepted and met. WPA projects, originating in and sponsored by the communities they serve, have given paid work to those who needed it. Permanent, tangible assets have been contributed to communities by workers whose wages have stimulated local business. The wheels of industry have again been started and hard roads left behind.

The country now finds itself in the home stretch towards peaceful security. Have you informed yourself as to just what WPA has done for your community? Do you know just how many homes have been saved, how much failing morale has been stimulated? Are you aware of the tremendous amount of good accomplished by the grit of a man who had the courage to travel the hard road?

Established as a section of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 "to provide relief, work relief and to increase employment by providing for useful projects."

### WILLIAM H. J. ELY

ROBERT W. ALLAN  
Deputy Administrator

State Administrator

FRED S. CHILDS

Chief Engineer and State Director,  
Division of Operations

### ELIZABETH C. DENNY VANN

State Director, Women's and  
Professional Projects

H. W. WIGGIN

State Director, Division of Finance and Statistics

GEORGE T. BEATTIE

State Director, Division of Employment

"ONLY THROUGH A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING BY EVERY CITIZEN OF THE OBJECTIVE, ORGANIZATION, AND AVAILABILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES CAN THEY RENDER TRULY EFFECTIVE SERVICE AND ASSURE PROGRESS TOWARD ECONOMIC SECURITY."

—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

JOSEPH J. FISKE, Administrative Assistant in Charge of Public Relations

EVA K. BETZ, Editor—Publication Office—Room 207—1060 Broad St., Newark, New Jersey

OCTOBER 15, 1936

### 'CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE'

Recognition of the value of the Works Progress Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps and payment of the soldiers' bonus as factors in local economic recovery by two Camden county Republicans speaks for itself.

Both Mrs. Etta C. Pfrommer, Camden city overseer of poor, and Edward R. Deibert, county welfare director, in reporting upon the current success of their respective duties, reveal that these New Deal measures have materially aided their work of rehabilitation.

Mrs. Pfrommer reports that WPA and payment of the soldiers' bonus has stimulated collection by her bureau of moneys given by husbands for support of wives, children, the aged and disabled.

Mr. Deibert, declaring the CCC was beneficial to both the boys given jobs and their families, added that "there is no doubt in any of our minds that CCC is a permanent proposition."

Both Mrs. Pfrommer, who also is vice chairman of the Camden County Republican Committee, and Mr. Deibert are members of the Republican Speakers' Bureau.

Their frank recognition of the effectiveness of these measures, which came into being under President Roosevelt's administration, deserves appreciation of those who believe in giving "credit where credit is due."

MORNING POST

CAMDEN N. J.

OCT. 7 1936

New Jersey State Library

# Human Reconstruction Through WPA

A no-good, a bum, a bad boy. This twenty-year-old lad had earned all the titles showered on him in his home town. He had run afoul of the law by a traffic violation and had become vindictive against an agency which had punished him, so it was not long before he was serving a sentence in the reformatory. Bad home conditions gave him no aid when he returned to a village where everyone knew—and was pleased to recall—that he was a jail bird. It looked as if here were the makings of a first class criminal. A NYA worker, with the sympathy and tolerant understanding of youths' problems that comes only with middle age, discovered the boy and got him a job. Instead of moving him to another town as a younger and less experienced person might, he placed him in the police station of the very town where he was known. Constant visits gave him the necessary lift over the tough spots, and has the boy made good? His work on the accident records of the town interested him so that he made a spot map of accident occurrences so good that it was exhibited at the Safety Conference in Atlantic City. The very policeman who found him the village ne'er-do-weel has become so interested in what he now sees to be a fine character that he wants to adopt him. A potential criminal has been made into an up-standing young man, interested, not only in his own pleasure but in the welfare of others.

BOONDOGGLING?

With diminishing incomes, fewer people were able to afford the services of nurses. The earning of an income in her chosen profession became more and more difficult for this woman. She was in rather desperate circumstances when she applied to the Works Progress Administration for help. In the same county an old woman lived on her old age pension. It was enough to take care of ordinary expenses but not enough to permit her to secure casual nursing service. She kept her tiny room in spotless condition but even that small task was becoming increasingly difficult because of pain she suffered in her ear. The nurse secured a job with WPA and was assigned to visit old age pensioners who needed and were eligible to receive nursing assistance from WPA nurses. One of her first visits was on the lonely old woman. She found the ear in need of attention, arranged for treatment and thereafter made regular calls on the patient. A strong friendship sprang up between the two, each having much to give the other. A new spirit entered the old life and into the young one came the double thrill of being self-supporting once more and the feeling of being of assistance at the same time. When she stopped in one morning to make her visit she was met with a cry of joy and the word that her arrival was an answer to prayer. The following day was to be the old woman's birthday and all she wanted from the world was that the nurse be allowed to spend the afternoon with her. A modest enough request from a woman who earlier in life had had a great share of worldly possessions. The request was granted. What may be this woman's last birthday was made happy. The younger woman is in the wage-earning group again.

BOONDOGGLING?

A writer of national reputation had come upon hard times. Failing sight made it almost impossible for him to work hard enough at his profession to recoup losses suffered through no fault of his own. His home and health gone, a hopeless depression took hold of him and made life seem a burden almost too great to bear. For months he was unable to write a salable story where before a ready market had always been open to his work. Taken on the writers' project, it was some time before he was able to adjust himself but the regular work and income earned in happy surroundings finally brought the desired mental condition. It was discovered that an operation on his eyes would remove the pain and cure the condition and such an operation was performed. His sight returned, his mental condition improved, he started off a new lease on life, writing with all his old skill and giving generously of that skill and experience to his younger co-workers. They all benefited greatly by the stimulating contact with this experienced and successful writer. The fact that he was again a wage earner, that his ability in his profession had not escaped in the dreary years of illness and non-success gave him a feeling of power and a desire to go on with the type of writing which had been his field. In his hours out of office he got to work and has sold a story, the first since the depression had settled on him. A man whose writings has, in times past, given joy to thousands, has been salvaged from the limbo of self-confessed lost men. He is writing himself, he is helping others do so, he is supporting his family.

BOONDOGGLING?

# Camden Park Entrance Improved

HENRY D. YOUNG, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 8.

CAMDEN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, SPONSOR.



CAMDEN COUNTY PARK COMM. PHOTO.

BEFORE THE WPA WENT TO WORK THE COUNTY  
PARK ENTRANCE WAS DINGY AND INACCESSIBLE.

## Park Entrance Gets New Beauty Under WPA Labor Treatment

### *Picturesque Lake Replaces Swamp in County System; Land Reclaimed in Engineering Project; Waterfall Is Planned*

Under the diligent ministrations of WPA workers and supervision of the Camden County Park Commission, the Cooper River valley in Camden city is becoming one of the East's outstanding parks, combining utility and beauty.

The popular park adjoining Camden High school, with its swimming and wading pools, tennis courts, playgrounds and facilities for virtually every sport and game, has been made more accessible than formerly by the addition of an entrance from Baird boulevard.

The narrow path which formerly wound from the boulevard along the south river bank has been widened to a 30-foot driveway. The wall built

along Farnham Park eight feet from the river wall was torn down, the stones saved for use in a new wall.

The southern end of Farnham Park was cut away to a width of 30 feet, and the new wall constructed, attaining a height of 14 feet. From the top of this wall, the land slopes upward to a height of 50 feet above the drive. On the summit is a Japanese pagoda built years ago by Levi Farnham, for whom the municipally-owned park is named.

#### Road Along River

The new driveway, wide enough for lanes of traffic in both directions, aids residents of East Camden and the suburbs to gain access to the county park which lies between Farnham Park and Civic Center. The

park board was given permission by the city to use the land.

The new road follows the south bank of the Cooper, stretching between the swimming pool and the river wall, then curves at the end of the pool into the park area. There it divides, one branch going to Pine street; the other to Park boulevard at Wildwood avenue.

As a result there now are three entrances to the park, from three different directions. At present the Pine street entrance is handicapped by about 50 feet of unpaved, rough city street.

In addition to the improvements being made in that important link in the Cooper valley system, Camden's unsightly, mosquito-breeding swampland along Crescent boulevard rapidly is being converted into an attractive park.

#### Swamp Land Reclaimed

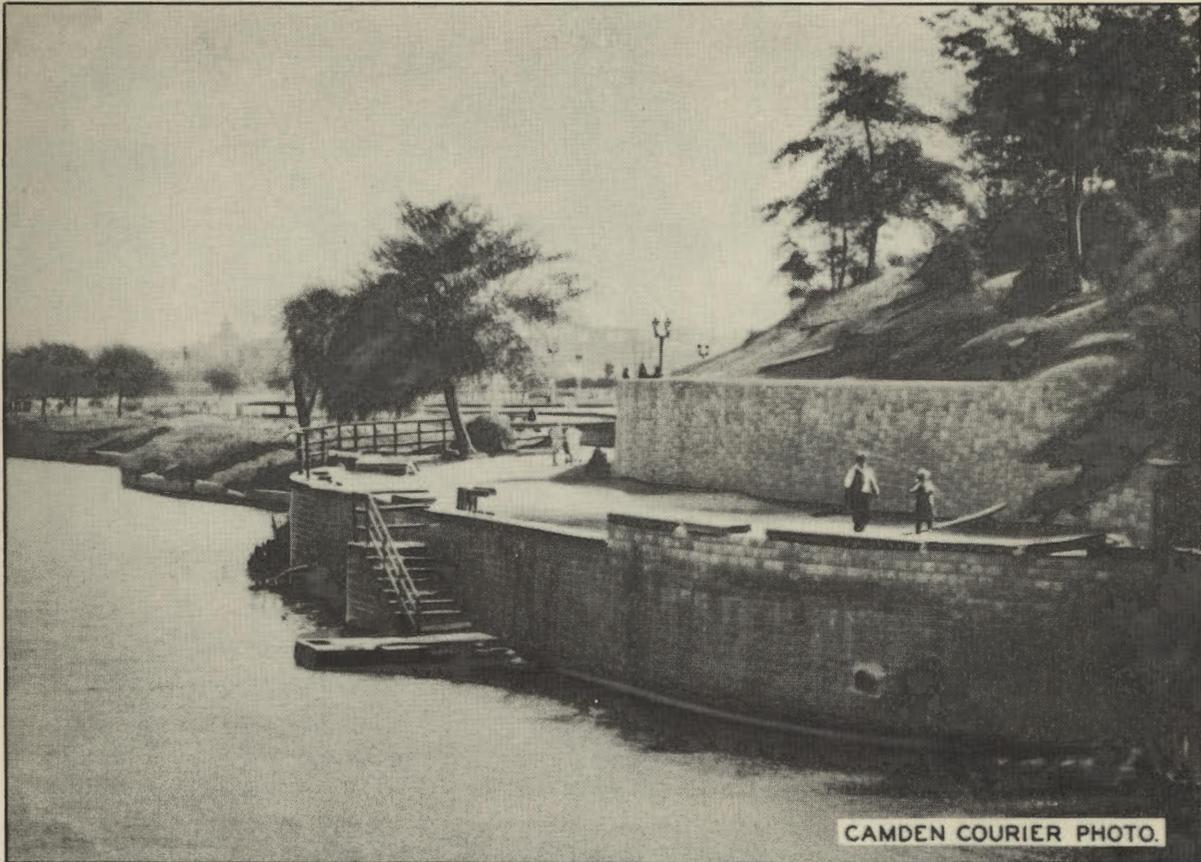
The area along the west side of the boulevard at Cooper river has been reclaimed so that today grass grows on level land, solid enough to hold trucks, where once a bicycle would have sunk up to its handlebars in slimy mud.

A circular, picturesque lake right in the heart of the one-time swamp is now in process of construction. To get that picture, it is necessary to

# Camden Swamp Land Made Usable

HENRY D. YOUNG, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 8

CAMDEN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, SPONSOR



**AFTER WPA FINISHED THE JOB, THE ENTRANCE  
BECAME PLEASANT AND MORE USABLE.**

understand the progress of the river at that point.

Midway between Kaighn avenue and Crescent boulevard the Cooper river divides. The south branch curves elliptically and passes under a bridge at the boulevard. The north branch winds boldly for a while, then fizzles out into swamp-land, making the entire egg-shaped area between the north and south streams one huge swamp.

All Spring and Summer WPA workers have been busy excavating the heart of that swamp and depositing the soil to the east and north, creating land. The swamp is being eliminated by the simple but costly expedient of digging deeper at one point and building up another. The cost is defrayed by government funds.

#### Island In Lake

The excavated portion will be a lake, a constant level, tideless, circular lake with an island in the center and pathways and drives around it. A bridge will cross from the mainland, land that once was as treacherous as the Florida everglades, to the island.

At the western tip of the lake, where it meets the curving river, will be a reservoir with a fountain-and-waterfall system that will work

in conjunction with sluice gates on the southern side to keep the water of the lake always at an even depth, yet fresh from stagnation and pollution.

A dike, nine feet above mean water at Sandy Hook, has been constructed to prevent the river from overflowing into the lake and surrounding land.

For that land will be beautified with verdant growth and promenades. Out-of-town motorists, driving between seashore and Camden bridge, will be inclined to stop and admire nature's majesty where once they were interested only in passing, by as quickly as possible. That southeastern entrance to Camden has not been a pretty sight, nor pleasant to the sense of smell.

"By the time this shore traffic resumes next year some of our visitors will be surprised at the transformation here," John W. Osler, park commission engineer, remarked as he watched the work.

#### Park Through Valley

"WPA has been a boon to us and our plans for a park system the length of the Cooper valley. We never could have done these things without federal help. The few dollars the county is spending is insig-

nificant alongside the millions being put into these enterprises by WPA.

"The work is being done as speedily and efficiently as would be possible under private contract, too. I have only one kick against the system, and that's the rule that requires us to hire equipment from various agencies. When we can keep a big dredge or crane only a certain length of time and then must return it and hire one from elsewhere we have to pay higher rates, particularly since it takes so long to get the heavy machinery in place.

"But, all in all, this work has been going splendidly. Camden county is going to have a park system to which it will be able to point with pride. That's one good thing the depression has done, anyway."

LeRoy A. Goodwin, president of the park commission, addressing a planning conference at the University of Pennsylvania recently, voiced the same thought when he said:

"Our comprehensive program had been abandoned because of lack of funds, and undoubtedly never would have been resumed but for WPA."

**MORNING POST  
CAMDEN N.J. SEP. 4 1936**

# WPA Helps in Emergencies

GEORGE R. SWINTON, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 9



WPA WORKERS SHOWN CLEARING DEBRIS AFTER STORM OF SEP 18 1936

The recent Cape Hatteras hurricane which struck South Jersey proved again the value of WPA as an emergency organization. Just as it responded to public need in the time of the blizzard last winter, just as it assisted in the floods of the past spring, so when the September gale swooped down on the coast, suffering people and municipalities found the Works Progress Administration ready with man power and clothing to aid in any necessitous condition created by the storm.

When the storm on September 18 looked as if it might reach disastrous proportions, State Works Progress Administrator William H. J. Ely at once sent word to all communities along the coast that wherever disaster seemed imminent, calls were to be made on the local WPA offices for assistance in stemming the floods or for securing clothing, blankets and other necessary comforts.

Administrator Ely secured from Washington permission to use special funds to handle the emergency. Word was sent out from a local radio station for all project foremen and supervisors to report to their district office at eight o'clock Saturday morn-

ing. Five thousand men were available in this district, comprising Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland Counties.

On Saturday it was discovered that the storm had done much less damage than had at first been feared. Much sand and debris had been piled up on the streets, some windows broken, electric light signs destroyed and limbs of trees and whole trees down. The rain having stopped, there was no need for any flood work to be done but much clean up work was needed.

Two hundred men set to work on this clean up job in Atlantic City at eight o'clock Saturday morning, and Ocean City requested fifty men on Saturday afternoon for similar work. The storm was a vigorous test of the storm drains recently built by Works Progress Administration men in Atlantic City and they stood up well. The way in which the new decking on the boardwalk withstood the onslaught of the waves also was a testimonial to the honesty of the work of installing it.

Baltic Avenue, which runs through Atlantic City parallel with Atlantic Avenue, was paved a good many years

ago with wooden blocks on a concrete base. Storms and heavy traffic had put it in a wretched shape.

Twelve city blocks of this avenue had been resurfaced by 109 unskilled and 10 skilled WPA workmen who also laid a concrete gutter on the street.

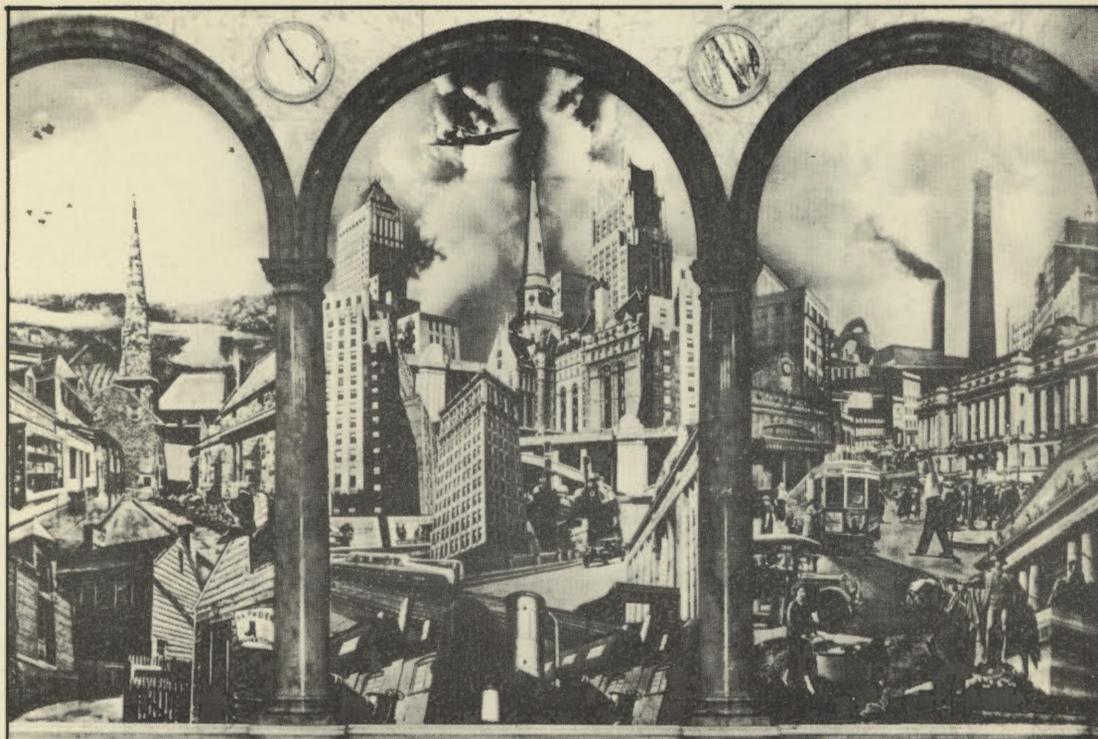
According to City Commissioner Major William F. Casey, "Baltic Avenue was a pleasure to see after the storm because of the new paving. If we still had the wood blocks there it would have been a mess."

The coastal cities of New Jersey have cause for gratitude to the triple action Works Progress Administration projects in their district. Men have been removed from the relief rolls and given useful, paid employment thus saving fast slipping morale and also cutting down the case loads of municipal relief organizations. Permanent, needed improvements have been made by these men which could not have been undertaken now—if ever—by municipalities if Federal assistance were not available. And, as evidenced in this storm, storm protection has been given territory accustomed to suffering from wind and water.

# Federal Art and Music

MR. HOLGER CAHILL - NATIONAL DIRECTOR

MISS OLIVE M. LYFORD - STATE DIRECTOR



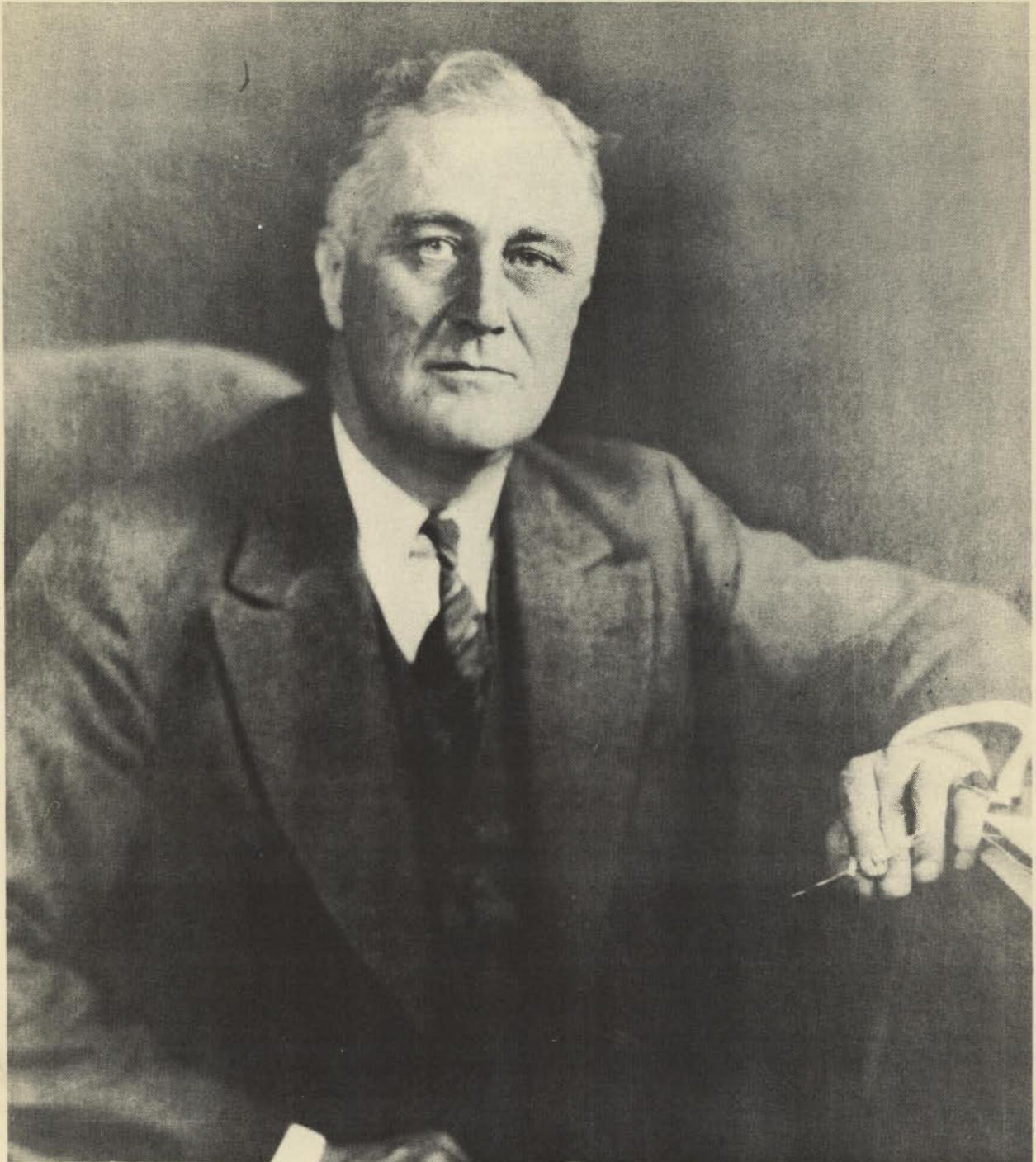
CENTENNIAL MARKED BY WPA MURALS PLACED IN NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

DR. NIKOLAI SOKOLOFF - NATIONAL DIRECTOR

FREDERICK ROCKE - STATE DIRECTOR



PRINCIPALS IN WPA'S MODERNIZED OPERA 'MARTHA'



## FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

### PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

WE SEEK NOT MERELY TO MAKE GOVERNMENT A MECHANICAL IMPLEMENT, BUT TO GIVE IT THE VIBRANT PERSONAL CHARACTER THAT IS THE EMBODIMENT OF HUMAN CHARITY. WE ARE POOR INDEED IF THIS NATION CAN NOT AFFORD TO LIFT FROM EVERY RECESS OF AMERICAN LIFE THE DREAD FEAR OF THE UNEMPLOYED THAT THEY ARE NOT NEEDED IN THE WORLD. WE CANNOT AFFORD TO ACCUMULATE A DEFICIT IN THE BOOKS OF HUMAN FORTITUDE.



## HARRY L. HOPKINS

### NATIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - W P A

I HAVE MADE MANY DECISIONS AND MANY MISTAKES, BUT THE MISTAKES WERE ALL HONORABLE ONES, IN FAVOR OF THE UNFORTUNATE CLIENT OF RELIEF. IF I WERE TO APOLOGIZE FOR MY ACTIONS, I WOULD MAKE THAT APOLOGY TO THE MILLIONS WHO HAVE BEEN ON RELIEF, BECAUSE THAT RELIEF HAS NOT BEEN ADEQUATE.

## WPA Trains Sightless

### Help in Educational and Adjustment Problems Given by 16 Blind Teachers.



BLIND TELEPHONE OPERATOR A WPA PUPIL

Of the 24 persons working under the New Jersey State Commission for the Blind, 16 are on Works Progress Administration payrolls. Since there are between 2,500 and 3,000 blind in the State, this increase of teachers from 18 to 24 is obviously of tremendous value in discovering persons needing assistance and in lightening the case load of teachers working with the blind and with those needing sight saving instruction.

The 16 WPA teachers, themselves blind, are apportioned through the State as follows: Bergen, 1; Camden, 1; Cumberland, 1; Essex, 3; Hudson, 4; Mercer, 1; Middlesex, 1; Morris, 1; Passaic, 2; Warren, 1. One teacher in Essex County specializes in music instruction.

In bringing to sightless adults the opportunity to adjust or readjust themselves to a busy and sometimes new world, these teachers have un-

covered many things. It had been believed, for example, that a person whose hands are sensitive—a white collar worker, for instance—would be more easily able to learn to read Braille than one whose hands had become calloused through heavy work. Yet the one student who was utterly unable to learn to read in this way was a man who had been employed in detecting counterfeit money. His fingers, instead of recognizing the dots which go to make up the letters, found flaws in the paper.

For cases like this, the Moon system of raised printing is used. This employs the same vertical and horizontal lines that are used in ink printing rather than the dots of Braille. The Moon system is less satisfactory for general use because it is more expensive and much more cumbersome. While the Bible can be transcribed in Braille in 15 volumes, it takes 60 volumes to do it in Moon type.

Besides teaching Braille or Moon reading, the WPA workers teach handicraft such as basketry, chair caning, crocheting or knitting. A very important phase of the work, also, is the friendly visit which aids in building up the morale and adjusting the difficulties of the newly blinded. Of the one hundred cases handled by any one teacher, about forty per cent come under this head.

The time given to each pupil in actual teaching varies with each case. Some of the sightless pupils, because of physical or nervous conditions cannot work more than fifteen or twenty minutes at a time while others can work for an hour or two.

While it is impossible to say that the work of any one teacher is more important than that of another, it is certain that one of the most difficult jobs is done in Vineland where a teacher goes daily to teach blind girls in the Home for Feeble-minded Girls.

Instruction in the use of talking books is also given to the blind by the Works Progress Administration teachers. These talking books are a combination of talking machines and radios with stories and novels, both modern and classic, made on records to be run on the electrically operated machine. The title of the record is written in Braille on one side of the record and in ink letters on the other. One side takes about fifteen minutes to run and a 350-page book takes 12 to 15 records.

One hundred and sixty-three machines have recently been made available to New Jersey. These were built by WPA workers for the Federal Government in Washington.

That the blind teachers can do worth-while creative work is demonstrated by John Hepler, blind teacher in Bergen County, who has developed a Braille dial which is being prepared for use by the Bell Telephone laboratories.

# It's Happening Here!

MRS. HALLIE FLANAGAN - NATIONAL DIRECTOR

MR. LOUIS M. SIMON - STATE DIRECTOR



Characters from "It Can't Happen Here." It's fifteen scenes and fifty characters give employment to many.



USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA

USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA

## EDITORIAL IN PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS

"One thing which could not have happened here in the era immediately preceding that in which this book was inspired, is about to happen in the dramatization of it. Government auspices will step in where private initiative feared to tread, and a book which hits at certain tendencies even now at work in this country will be presented in the name of liberty! Finally, the use of persons on government relief to present an important piece of dramatic propaganda could not have happened in anybody's imagination a few years ago."

OCT. 8 1936

# YOUR PAGE

Mamie Carton lived in one of the southern towns of New Jersey—a very ambitious colored girl who had fought her way through college and then took a course in one of the New York schools of domestic science. She had not only done good work, but had finished among the first three in her class. After a year in the Paris pastry school she felt that she was not only prepared to teach, but to invent new dishes, and in time, write her name high in the Hall of Fame as an authority on choice dishes, and perhaps some day conduct a restaurant that would be a model.

Then depression came, and her hopes, like those of many others, went down for the moment; but having a practical turn of mind, she booked herself as a cook in a family which gave her every opportunity to display her ability. But no sooner than her hopes were on the ascendancy, her employer's fortunes reached the vanishing point, and she was once more behind the starting line. What was she to do?

After months of waiting, dreaming, hoping, she found herself in the worst possible condition—no money, rent in arrears, her clothes began to look like the inside of a pomegranate—seedy. For the first time she felt as though she were walking on ice, she felt herself slipping. Here she was—just one more colored girl with a diploma and a good record, all ready to go—but no place in view. It was like sharpening an instrument and not having anything on which to use it.

A friend advised her to try the Women's and Professional Projects Department of the Works Progress Administration. With little faith, she wrote to Newark for information and then contacted with the local office. Here her application was taken and she was told that when an opening arrived she would be notified.

She was put to work, and through the help of the WPA she has not only found herself, but has been placed in a position where she is able to help others and prevent them from experiencing the hardships she herself endured.

BENJAMIN F. SELDON,  
State Supervisor of Negro  
Adult Education.

## SUGGESTIONS

A letter from a woman at headquarters says, "In New York City I often see signs in store windows saying, 'We cash WPA checks.' I feel that these signs serve a dual purpose, first in helping the WPA worker and second by the good impression made on the passerby who sees them in the windows of a legitimate business enterprise. Would it not be a good idea to have such signs in New Jersey?"

"Is it mandatory that we use this time schedule of hours instead of the one in operation during the summer?" inquires a man who wishes to be nameless. "The result of these hours is, as far as I am concerned at least, simply to lengthen the day a good deal because now we come in and are released in the big rush hours when traffic conditions are at their worst. Everyone with whom I have talked feels as I do that the 8:30 to 4:30 was much better. I think a poll of workers would substantiate this. Would there be any chance of going back to those hours?"

Harold J. Camelet, District 1, has an excellent suggestion which has been adopted and put into operation in his district. So many WPA workers are employed in municipal or State offices and, to the passerby, seem to be on the payroll of the office or department where they work. Mr. Camelet suggested that the small three by three WPA emblem be mounted on cardboard and supplied with a wooden holder block for use on the desk of these people. Thus, a visitor to an office where such a WPA worker is employed, sees at once that he or she is on WPA payrolls. Mr. Camelet has kindly offered to send a sample of the completed sign to any of the District Directors who may be interested in adopting the idea.

I think that I shall never see  
A shirt without a rip, Ah me—  
I sew one seam and then rip two,  
If the lady says so—what can I do?

First the sleeve and then the neck  
And then more ripping—Gosh-darn-  
heck!

Next the front and then the back,  
This ripping my poor nerves doth  
rack.

I do the cuff—I do the collar,  
While all around the girls all holler,  
"Must I rip this, must I rip that?"  
"Ah, 'tis three o'clock, say, where's  
my hat?"

NOTE—The above verses were written by Mrs. Edna Banker, of Atco, N. J., who is a worker on Project No. 8-225. The verses were written after her first attempt at making a man's shirt.

Many excellent contributions were received which were unusable either because of too great length or because they were political in tone.

# NYA Carries On

## Plight of Unemployed Youths In State Is Work of Dr. Kealey

Hoboken Educator Head of N. A. of N. J., Dedicates Self to New Deal Task

What of the youth?

To the task of adjusting New Jersey's thousands of unemployed youths, between the ages of 18 and 25, to the manifold new situations that have arisen since the depression, Schools Superintendent Daniel S. Kealey of Hoboken, as state director of the National Youth Administration, is now dedicating himself.

Dr. Kealey was named New Jersey head of the NYA this summer by Aubrey Williams, national administration head, because of Dr. Kealey's acknowledged leadership in education in the state.

The NYA functions primarily as a complementary agency to the WPA, applying its efforts to the youth of parents on the relief rolls. It seeks to provide for them work of various kinds and to supply them with small sums of money for their services to maintain them in dignity and in their essential material needs—clothing and shoes, pocket money, college expenses.

### WPA Offspring

While stemming from the WPA, it seeks to place on WPA projects, where vacancies actually exist, those employes between 18 and 25, if unable for the time being to place them in other work.

In New Jersey, for instance, NYA projects include repairing books, installing filing systems, making traffic surveys, helping in libraries, helping in municipal offices, doing research, assisting tree trimmers, developing playgrounds, furthering public health programs, making shade tree census, helping on WPA projects, training for household work, and training and placing the physically handicapped, particularly in offices.

The NYA does not conflict, either, with the state employment service. Through its own procedure, it seeks to learn what aptitudes the youths possess, what trade or other occupation they appear to be most fitted for or attracted to individually, and then to place them in private employment where possible. It also endeavors to correct personality faults in individuals which constitute definite barriers to future employment.

A firm advocate of the need of education for modern living and working, Dr. Kealey endeavors to have youth continue his schooling, either in the customary evening schools or in the adult educational projects of the WPA, which provide employment for jobless teachers, other educators and clerks, and at the same time provide students for the classes. Such a project is in operation in Hoboken, for instance, with a staff of more than 80 and a student body of more than 1,800.

### Three-Fold Program

Briefly, the NYA program is three-fold, to keep boys and girls in school, with student aid supplied by the principal; junior colleges to further educational objectives of youth, and NYA work projects for out-of-school, out-of-work youth.

In this regard, it is emphasized that no boy or girl attending day school can be employed on an NYA work project. Non-profit institutions in New Jersey may obtain funds available for student aid.

Staff workers in the NYA work a minimum of 39 hours a week, with no maximum hours specified. Foremen are paid \$94 a month, and must be competent in that work. They need not necessarily be on relief. Security wage earners work 65 hours in each semi-monthly wage period and receive \$25 a month for senior clerks, \$22 a month for junior clerks and \$19 a month for helpers.

The state is subdivided into seven districts, each with its supervisor. George Packenham, Jersey City, is supervisor for Hudson County district.

### Hoboken Offices

In Hoboken, the NYA offices are located in No. 4 School, Park av., in the same structure housing the offices of Dr. Kealey and the superintendence department.

Hoboken's NYA staff is at present doing considerable work in preparing diagnostic statistics in collaboration with Stevens Institute, for the purpose of determining special aptitudes among the applicants. The data, when compiled and correlated, will be made available for public use.

There are about 450 youths in Hudson County at present participating in the program of the NYA, said Dr. Kealey.

### HUDSON DISPATCH

UNION CITY N.J. SEP. 12 1936

## N. Y. A. Co-Operated In Re-Conditioning Of The Baeurle Stadium

The national youth administration co-operated with the Paterson board of recreation in conditioning the Baeurle Stadium, Eastside High school field for the Senior National A. A. U., Penthalon which attracted thousands to Paterson on Saturday, Sept. 12.

Eighteen national youth administration part-time workers weeded, rolled and marked the stadium track; prepared the broad jump pit; laid out the course of the javelin and discus throw; cut and raked the field; cleaned the field of weeds

and debris and cleaned the stadium stands and walks.

The fine appearance of the stadium, track and walks was commented upon by H. Thompkins, vice-president of the Eastside High school and R. Whiting, assistant sports editor of The Paterson Call who were in charge of the various events. Remarks overheard on the field from the players and in the stands from the onlookers indicated that the job done by the NYA youths was entirely satisfactory.

The group of 18 youths completed the job in two and a half days and demonstrated their ability to do a real work assignment when properly directed. The youths were assigned from the Paterson office by Russell Van Dien, district supervisor for Passaic, Bergen and Sussex counties.

### MORNING CALL

PATERSON N.J. SEP. 16 1936



## Negro Students to Get NYA Assistance

NEWARK, Sept. 23—Negro graduate students are to receive special assistance from NYA according to an announcement made today by Dr. Daniel S. Kealey, State Director of the National Youth Administration.

A special sum has been set aside, he said, for call by these students. Negro graduate students who cannot be cared for within a particular institution's quota for graduate aid, after it has made a fair allocation from that quota for Negro graduates, may apply for the special Negro Graduate Aid Fund through the institution they desire to attend.

Graduate Aid is available to students who have completed the requirements for a bachelor's degree and are pursuing at least three-fourths of a full program of graduate study.

### EVENING NEWS

PATERSON N.J. SEP. 23 1936

## Distaff Side of WPA

Necessary construction and structural repair projects proposed and sponsored by the communities in which they operate gave needed work to thousands of men taken off the dole by WPA. But the problem of the woman head of a family was more difficult to meet. A considerable amount of ingenuity was necessary in planning projects to fit all needs.

One hundred seventy-eight sewing rooms in New Jersey where garments are made for distribution to the needy who could not otherwise be cared for have given employment to 6,229 women. These women are not only earning a decent living but are being given the joy of aiding others—865,504 finished articles, consisting of clothing for men, women and children, rugs, household linens and quilts have been turned out and delivered to the poor and needy.

While these sewing rooms have given employment to women not trained for any particular line of work, the woman who have skill and ability in any form of work received special assignments to fit their respective abilities and, as with all WPA projects, others besides the wage earner have benefited.

Work in line with accepted ideas of occupational therapy has been done in many of the public institutions of the State.

In Overbrook Hospital, for example, three WPA workers have been employed in teaching female patients to braid rugs, make baskets, do needlework and other work which aids in taking the patient's mind off herself. Recently a corrective clinic for 80 patients has been started and there are games and exercises for patients who have passed a physical test.

Projects along similar lines are

operating in the Clinton Reformatory for Women, Trenton State Hospital, Vineland State School and the Feeble Minded Colony in Woodbine, Cape May, where an appreciable number of inmates have become proficient in various types of hand-work.

The double benefit of WPA projects is perhaps more immediately evident in the Housekeepers' Aide than in any other.

This project employs women between the ages of 40 and 60 years who have been specially selected because of their physical and mental adaptability. These women go to homes where the mother is ill or incapacitated and assist her with the household work, caring for the children and acting as temporary mother to the family. The homes where this aid is sent are relief cases who have been recommended by private doctors, hospitals, social workers and relief and welfare organizations.

Bedside and public health nursing for unemployables and the needy poor gives employment to women in many localities and other localities use the WPA women in other phases of nurses' work. In Morris Township, for example, important follow up work is done with patients discharged from Shongum Sanatorium. Many of these discharged patients might become cases again if they were obliged to go without periodic care after discharge.

The WPA nurses also work with physically handicapped at various institutions. At the State Home for Boys, Trenton, the North Jersey Training School, Totowa, the Woodbine Colony for Feeble-minded Males, the New Jersey State Hospital, Trenton, and the Vineland State School, these nurses give special attention to small groups of the in-

mates, give bakes, massage and exercises and assist at surgical examinations.

Aid in public health work is also given by clerical workers who plot maps and charts of disease areas for use by Boards of Health.

Clerical assistance is given in many places in such work as co-ordinating vital statistics, tax and assessment records, records of physically handicapped boys and girls and other needed jobs too numerous to mention.

Library work of varied sorts also come in the vast field of work covered by these women—a field so vast that it can but be indicated here.

In numerous municipal libraries WPA workers have assisted as they were needed. In school libraries they have aided in preparing exhibits and bibliographies in connection with class room work. In some cases the school had no library as such but merely a dusty pile of forgotten books, magazines and unmounted pictures. Cleaning, cataloging, repairing and making usable this material has been work the women took in their stride.

Classes for training domestic workers have met with tremendous success, the demand for graduates of such classes in every case having exceeded the supply. Through this Household Workers' Training Program, scores of girls and young women have been taken from relief rolls and given a profession. An equal number of harried housewives have found the perfect maid.

There has been no forgotten woman in WPA. Her needs have been considered, her abilities appreciated and used. The distaff side of the organization has cause to be proud.

# Camden Streets Made Safe

HENRY D. YOUNG DIRECTOR DISTRICT 8

CAMDEN BOARD OF COMM. SPONSOR

EVENING BULLETIN  
PHILA. PA.

BECAUSE IT WOULD BE TOO EXPENSIVE TO TEAR UP THE STREETS OF CAMDEN AND REMOVE THE TROLLEY RAILS FROM THEIR ENCASEMENT OF CONCRETE, WPA WORKERS ARE COVERING THEM WITH AN ASPHALT BINDER. ONE LAYER OF BINDER IS FIRST LAID DOWN OVER THE RAILS, AND THEN THE ENTIRE ROADWAY IS COVERED BY A SECOND LAYER. THE PROJECT IS FINANCED JOINTLY BY THE WPA, WHICH SUPPLIES LABOR, AND THE CITY WHICH HAS SPENT \$11,000 FOR TOOLS, SAND AND ASPHALT USED IN FIVE MILES OF STREETS REPAIRED SO FAR.

A SECTION OF ROADWAY BEFORE WORK WAS BEGUN. THE RAILS AND COBBLESTONES HAVE SUNK THREE OR MORE INCHES BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE STREET, AND CONSTITUTE AN ACCIDENT HAZARD, PARTICULARLY IN WET WEATHER WHEN TIRES CATCH IN THE GROOVES AND SKID. THE RAILS ARE NO LONGER NEEDED FOR TROLLEY CARS SINCE CAMDEN REPLACED THEM WITH BUSES.

EVENING BULLETIN  
PHILA. PA.

## What Editors Say

### MONEY WELL SPENT

Irrespective of party politics and despite what persons may think of some of the WPA projects in this country, the recreation division of the WPA in Western Essex has done valuable work.

As evidence of that contention we point to the fact that 592 basketball players and 872 softball players were under direct supervision of West Essex WPA recreation leaders and that wholesome exercise and lessons in good sportsmanship were provided for the young people and adults of this community. In addition nearly 1,000 children were registered at the nine West Essex playgrounds and an average of 386 youngsters participated in playground activities every day. Games such as volley ball, horse-shoe pitching, ping-pong, paddle-tennis, baseball, etc., were played and instruction was given in handcrafts, dancing, dramatics, swimming and first aid.

All in all we think that Mrs. Edith Pitcher of Caldwell and Nelson Smith of Verona, and their assistants, have done excellent work along the lines already mentioned beside arranging

parties, pet shows, treasure hunts and other activities of an enjoyable type.

Partisans or others, who disapprove of WPA activities generally, must be reminded that money expended for the benefit of our young persons is not wasted. In times such as we have had, with families on relief or without work, homes can be very gloomy indeed. If that statement can be regarded as true, it would not be unreasonable to assume that young persons, tired of misery and gloom, might turn to crime or unwholesome forms of amusement. That some youngsters have done so despite any efforts to keep them in check, we know.

But we venture to suggest that the recreation activities in Western Essex have been helpful, not only to underprivileged children, but to the general run of youngsters who availed themselves of the opportunities of participating in wholesome projects, under competent supervision.

CALDWELL PROGRESS

OCT 2 1936

### 'BOONDOGLING' IN PENNSAUKEN

Pennsauken township on the whole is a well-managed community. It has grown, prospered, improved its surroundings, attracted new residents and—like many municipalities—has not paid all the attention it might to some unhealthful conditions lurking where they are not conspicuous.

But from the Merchantville Community News, an anti-New Deal weekly, one learns that great progress is being made with the drainage and mosquito-elimination program in Pennsauken, through co-operation of State and township authorities. A word of praise is added for the valuable work of Township Health Inspector Fred Metzger.

We agree entirely on the desirability of this work. As the News points out: "Authorities declare stagnant water mosquito-breeding is now practically impossible in Pennsauken township."

This recalls the malaria epidemic of 1935 in Pennsauken, which brought a warning from State health officials as well as from Dr. A. L. Stone, Camden health officer.

But there is just one point the Community News does not mention—that this entire job is a WPA project.

Here are some other ways that WPA is "wasting taxpayers' money," as some political orators might say:

Construction of a high school athletic field for Merchantville; total cost, \$18,867.29; borough's share, \$1006.29.

A new public park for Merchantville; total cost, \$6464; borough's share, \$633.

Graveling 2.1 miles of Pennsauken streets at a cost of \$11,552 to WPA for labor and only \$1337 to the township for materials.

Drainage and excavation project and resurfacing 13.9 miles of streets; WPA cost, \$332,271; township cost \$25,577.

Renovation of Pennsauken municipal building; a \$960 job—costing the township \$306.

Sewing project, providing 3000 garments for Pennsauken relief families; WPA cost, \$24,626; township share, nothing, except heat, electricity and space.

Two other WPA projects affecting Pennsauken township without direct expense to taxpayers are the renovation of the Camden County Detention Home and the clearing of township swamps for one mile as part of the \$4,000,000 county parkway construction.

All told, Pennsauken citizens have received virtually \$400,000 worth of Federal Government work, for which they are paying only \$27,000.

MORNING POST

CAMDEN N.J.

SEP. 29 1936

# WPA Solves Modern Traffic Problems

## Broadway and Fairview Found Busiest Traffic Corner in City

**10,000 Cars Pass Shipyard Daily, WPA Tabulators Report, in Mapping Flow of Machines Over County Road System**

Ten thousand automobiles and trucks daily ride by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation plant at Broadway and Fairview street, here, according to a traffic-load map of city streets which WPA draftsmen are making at the court house.

Records tabulated thus far show this to be the busiest corner in the city. S. Herbert Taylor, assistant county engineer, said traffic there approximates the year-round daily average on White Horse pike.

The map is one of a set of eight being inked by the WPA technicians to show how the county's 515 miles of roads and the city's 127 miles of streets each day cope with zigzagging taxis, crawling trucks, the stopping and starting of buses and with the eccentricities of motorists.

Four of the eight maps—all showing the county road system—are finished. Three are devoted to traffic flows in Summer, Winter and Spring, respectively. The fourth details the number of accidents at dangerous intersections since 1933. Each map is 34 inches long and 48 inches wide.

The draftsmen are now working on similar maps showing traffic distribution in the city's streets. These maps are smaller, 60 inches long and 48 inches wide.

The county engineering department is planning to have the maps reproduced in smaller size and made available at the court house for public use.

Federal funds are \$3148; sponsor's, \$342.

MORNING POST  
CAMDEN N.J. AUG. 26 1936

## New WPA Project Opens in Salem County

Opening of a WPA project to survey traffic conditions on Salem county's 775 miles of roads was announced today by Henry D. Young, WPA director for Camden, Salem and Gloucester counties.

The survey is designed to aid county and township plans for elimination of dangerous intersections, construction of new highway arteries and maintenance of present roads. Sponsors are the Salem County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

Reports of traffic counts and road conditions will be taken at survey base stations throughout the county. Facts compiled will be translated into traffic flow diagrams and a traffic flow map of the county which will be turned over to the freeholders with recommendations.

The project opened yesterday with three workers. Others will be assigned as projects they are now working on are finished until an allotment of 36 is filled.

TIMES  
ELMER N.J. SEP. 4 1936



## SAFETY PATHS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

With approximately 30 WPA workers assigned by special arrangement with the Board of Freeholders, construction of two crushed stone foot-paths is being advanced for use of school children who will soon be returning to the Parkway School, Ewing Township, and the Klockner School, Hamilton Township. The majority of workers are on the Klockner job, which involves grading work and placement of crushed stone and dust filler to avoid muddy conditions and keep the children from the highways. The county is not empowered to provide sidewalks.

STATE GAZETTE  
TRENTON N.J. SEP 1 1936



One of the finest WPA projects granted this section is the rebuilding of the U. S. Naval Air station at Cape May, on which work has already been started. The \$130,000 project is of more than usual importance for a number of reasons. The field, in its present condition, is hazardous to airmen. Its reconstruction will give work to 300 unemployed men from every part of the county. The completed job will cost neither the City of Cape May nor the county a penny.

CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE  
CAPE MAY CT. HOUSE N.J.  
SEP 4 1936

## HAZARDOUS CURVE BEING ELIMINATED

New Milford, N. J.—A hazardous curve on the Midvale-Greenwood Lake road, scene of numerous fatal accidents, including a bus crash last April, is being eliminated by 54 WPA workers. They are tearing away an embankment 18 feet high at center, which flanks a 1,500-foot curve running north from beyond the upper reaches of the Wanaque Reservoir. They will level the excavated area to road shoulder grade.

The job calls for excavating 6,700 cubic yards of earth and rock and grading 3,500 square yards of road shoulders. The project was sponsored by the Passaic County Board of Freeholders following the fatal bus accident in April.

BERGEN HERALD  
E. PATERSON N.J. SEP. 3 1936

# WPA Variety

## Pay-Day's Pups In Demand

"Pay-Day" collie mascot of a Nutley gang of WPA workers, is raising a family in the watchman's shack at Milton and East Passaic avenues.

The dog's unusual name arises from the fact that it was adopted on a cold, snowy pay-day last February. George Wilt persuaded the homeless half-wild dog to leave its shelter in a pile of pipes for a warm stove in the shack. Some of the men shared their lunch with the newcomer.

The workmen took their responsibilities seriously when Pay-Day gave birth to eight puppies five weeks ago. They constructed a soft bed for the litter and raised a fund to buy a proper diet of dog biscuits and canned food.

They had a pint of milk delivered to the shanty every morning. Now the puppies are old enough to be weaned, and Mac H. Burke, one of Pay Day's guardians, finds he can't satisfy all the men who want to adopt them.

**STAR-EAGLE**  
NEWARK N.J. SEP. 14 1936



## NEW WPA PROJECT

A new WPA project, looking to the collection and reclamation of toys and playthings for the children of needy families of the community, as well as the restoration of shoes and footwear, is in the making in Bridgeton. The project, which only awaits official sponsorship, will be conducted under the supervision of Shoemaker Post, American Legion, with post headquarters as the center of activities. The project is to be set up for two months, which will make the reclaimed toys and shoes available for the Christmas holiday period. It calls for the placement of eleven men on the two units of the project.

**DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS**  
BRIDGETON N.J. SEP. 4 1936

Incidentally it is the first time in our memory that the American flag has graced the city fathers' meeting room. . . . And even now the city had nothing to do with putting them there. . . . They were hung up by a couple of WPA workers who are using the council chambers for the writing and preparation of historical data. . . .

**EVENING NEWS**  
PERTH AMBOY SEP. 4 1936

### Cemetery Wasn't Lost

One WPA agency that is "on the job" is the Veterans' Grave Registration Project. For many months this organization has been busy ferreting out lost graves of U. S. war veterans in Bergen County, carefully compiling the service records of the long forgotten heroes and taking steps to give such graves permanent care.

Last week a Herald-News story told how Peter C. Warner, Jr., a Passaic High School student, found a supposedly forgotten family burying ground hidden in heavy underbush in Rivervale. The boy made inquiry among residents of Rivervale and much to his surprise he learned that no one knew of the existence of the little cemetery. Headstones disclosed that the cemetery was almost 150 years old.

Today comes a reply from the Graves Registration Project informing us that the location of the cemetery has been known to its agents for some time and is listed in official files of the project as the "Haring Farm Burial Ground".

"The article concerning the discovery of a forgotten cemetery in Rivervale interested us greatly in view of the fact that our organization has been searching out just such forgotten and neglected burial grounds for the past seven months in our search for veterans' graves," the letter said. "It may be of interest to you to know that even if none of the neighbors knew of the existence of this cemetery, your Uncle Sam knew of it for some time and that it is cross-indexed in our files as the 'Haring Farm Private Burial Ground'. Furthermore our investigators discovered that Cornelius Haring, one of the deceased mentioned in your article, who died in 1810, was a Revolutionary War veteran and our files now contain a full record of his service. We are glad to pass along this information as evidence of the fact that this WPA project is 'on the job' and actually digging up the information it seeks even though the object of its search is buried so deep in the woods that even the neighbors do not know that it is there."

**HERALD-NEWS**  
PASSAIC N.J. SEP. 17 1936

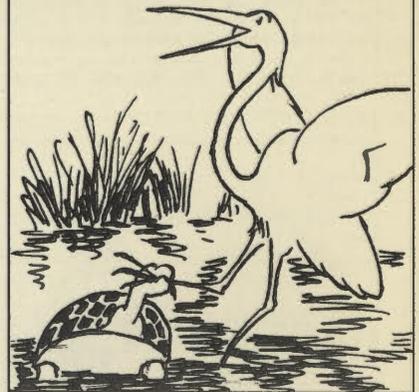
## 'Duck Soup' For Turtle

### Snapper Has Death Grip on Heron, WPA Man Saves Bird

A battle between a snapping turtle and a huge blue heron resulted in a moral victory for the turtle—despite the fact that the bird flew away from the scene.

A. J. Fields, a WPA worker on the Atlantic City watershed project at Absecon, noticed the huge bird floundering around in the shallow water near shore. He investigated and found the turtle hanging desperately to one of the bird's legs. Fields finally released the bird when it appeared "all in."

**MORNING PRESS**  
ATLANTIC CITY AUG 31 1936



### WPA TO CATALOGUE HISTORY OF SCHOOLS

The Glen Ridge Board of Education, at its meeting at the high school on Wednesday, agreed to co-operate with the WPA in a new project for the cataloguing and transcription of historical data concerning the borough school system. C. C. Lane reported on a meeting which he attended as a representative of the Board, at which the project was discussed.

Five workers will go over the old Board of Education records and take excerpts which seem of importance, according to the plan. A card index, to be kept in the Glen Ridge Library, will be of assistance to anyone doing research in that field, and the transcripts, one to be kept in the Library and the other to be the possession of the Board, will also be valuable material.

**INDEPENDENT PRESS**  
BLOOMFIELD N.J. SEP 18 1936

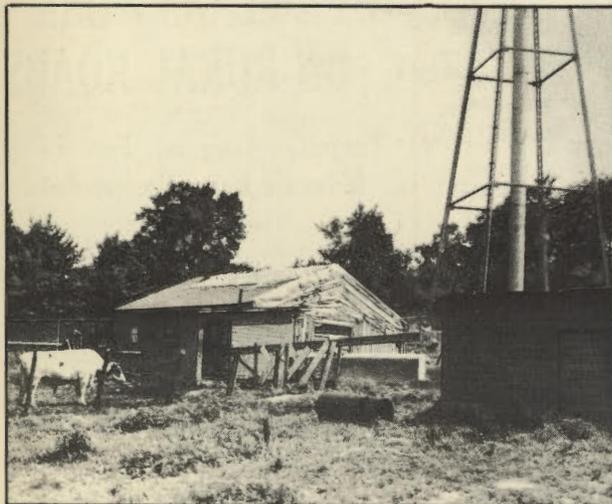
## Before and After WPA



FIGHTING FOR SEATS IN A BUS MADE A HAZARD FOR WPA WORKERS. IT IS THE DUTY OF THE SAFETY SECTION, DIVISION OF OPERATIONS, TO REMOVE, WHERE POSSIBLE ANY CONDITION WHICH MIGHT CONTRIBUTE TO ACCIDENT OR INJURY.



THE MEN NOW WAIT IN THIS SHELTER, PROTECTED FROM COLD AND RAIN, EACH MAN IN THE SECTION LABELLED WITH THE NAME OF HIS FOREMAN. FROM THIS SHELTER THE MEN PROCEED TO THE BUS IN ORDER AND SAFETY.



IT WOULD BE HARD TO KEEP COWS CONTENTED IN BARNs LIKE THIS ONE AT THE NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS IN PASSIC COUNTY.



WPA WORKMEN HAVE CONSTRUCTED THIS MODERN, SANITARY, WELL VENTILATED AND LIGHTED COW BARN. CONDITIONS ARE IMPROVED AND MEN ARE GIVEN WORK.

## Statewide Benefits of WPA

### Anti-Mosquito Drainage Finished In Pennsauken

WPA Project Under State and Local Health Authorities Drain  
Much Land That Had Bred Buzzing Pests

Waters that once lay stagnant in Pennsauken Township, pools that were alive with wigglers which soon took wing to join hordes of mosquitoes, are gone or have turned into flowing streams. Tidewater from Cooper and Delaware rivers now keeps moving in places where mosquitoes once bred. While statistics as to the mosquito population are not dependable and the actual reduction can only be estimated, all concerned in the work are sure many menaces to health and comfort have been removed.

The object of the project was to eliminate such places as might produce the malaria-carrying mosquito, which had appeared here. There was no return this year of the epidemic which caused alarm in 1935.

Among the important improvements in drainage are the changes made at Chandler Run, Puchack Creek and a pool near River and Cove Roads. Other valuable work was done at places along Pennsauken Creek, where marshes were ditched to drain off stagnant pools.

At Chandler Run flood gates were erected and this improvement protects the nearby residential district from floods, as well as correcting a condition that permitted water stagnation. Puchack Creek, where it empties into the Delaware at Delair, is drained and kept clear, with most of the old danger from rain floods removed. Along its course that goes back as far as Park avenue, ditching has enlarged its capacity. At the "lake" along River Road, near Cove Road, the river tide now flows in and out to keep that water circulating where it once lay stagnant.

Engineers provided by the State Board of Health, which joined with Pennsauken Board of Health, surveyed and superintended the work. Township Health Inspector Fred Metzger has given the job his services during the entire Summer.

While the improvement must be given attention every year, it will require little expense. Authorities declare stagnant water mosquito breeding is now practically impossible in Pennsauken Township.

MERCHANTVILLE N.J.

COMMUNITY NEWS

SEP. 24 1936

### City Passes Month Without Having Diphtheria Case

Only Six Reported in Year  
as WPA Aids Canvass  
Here.

"Newark is probably the most completely protected city of its size in the county in the fight against diphtheria," Director Pearce R. Franklin, of the Department of Public Works, said yesterday.

Franklin released a report from the Newark Health Department in which it was pointed out there was not a single diphtheria case in the city during August. In the last year there have been only six cases, none fatal.

"With the co-operation of WPA officials," he said, "we have since the beginning of the year brought our immunization record up to 90 per

cent. for school children and 85 per cent. for children of pre-school age.

"We hope to continue our drive until we have immunized 100 per cent. of Newark's children of proper age. Our efforts to date are reflected in our figures for August and preceding months. We have practically eliminated a once dreaded epidemic disease."

#### Homes Canvassed.

The WPA project workers have canvassed homes in Newark since January in an effort to induce parents to bring unvaccinated children to free clinics. Of the estimated 26,000 youngsters of pre-school age in the city 22,000 have been immunized. Of these 9,000 were vaccinated through efforts of the WPA workers.

Since June, by agreement with the Essex County Medical Society, 20 child hygiene stations have been instituted throughout the city. Children have been brought to these stations for vaccination.

"Dr. Craster has done an excellent job in behalf of the city," Director Franklin said.

#### SUNDAY CALL

NEWARK N.J.

SEP. 27 1936

### Sidewalk Job Is Nearly Finished

Work is 75 percent complete on the WPA curb and sidewalk project along more than a mile of State Highway route 4-N in Spring Lake Heights, Joseph H. Gehring, WPA Director for Monmouth and Ocean counties, said this week. The municipality, sponsor, said the walks were needed to give safe passageway to school children and adult pedestrians who have had to use narrow footpaths most of the year, and, in winter, to walk in the road.

The men are laying concrete sidewalks and curbs on both sides of the state highway from Church street to Wreck pond. Sidewalks are four feet wide and curbs are six inches wide and 20 inches deep.

#### GAZETTE

SPRING LAKE N.J. SEP. 17 1936

### WPA PLANS WORK ON RURAL ROADS

Projects Assigned For 11½  
Miles Of Farm-Market Road  
Improvement

The improvement of 11½ miles of farm-to-market roads in Gloucester County with WPA labor will be started before Oct. 9, it was announced this week by Henry D. Young, district WPA director.

The work includes projects in East Greenwich, Greenwich and in Franklia townships.

In Greenwich Township, Harmony Rd. will be graveled six inches deep to a 20-foot width from East Greenwich Township to the Paulsboro-Gibbstown Rd. Twenty men are assigned to the project.

The 2.2 mile stretch of Janvier Rd. from Sykesville Rd. to the township line will be graded to a width of 33 feet and surfaced with gravel to a width of 20 feet in Franklin Township. Cross drains will be placed and a washout condition now prevalent will be eliminated.

#### NEWS-HERALD

PAULSBORO N.J.

SEP 24 1936

# WPA Trains Tree Disease Detectives



NEWARK EVENING NEWS PHOTO



NEWARK EVENING NEWS PHOTO

## Two Tall Trees Comprise WPA School for Recruits

*Special to Newark News.*

DOVER—Learning to frisk and frolic in the tree-tops is the major subject at the WPA training school for Dutch Elm detectives, being conducted daily in two large Elm trees, just off Route 6, about two miles south of here.

The course, conducted by L. L. Riner, district WPA supervisor, takes from four to six days. Each recruit, to pass, must learn to make his own rope saddle and the proper hitches, knots and splices. He must scale a fifty-foot length of half-inch manila rope hand-over-hand, using the "foot-lock" grip, and to descend smoothly without burning his hands. He must also be able to wield an eighteen-foot pruner pole gracefully.

The purpose of this course is to train a group of young men between 18 and 35, capable of mounting diseased elms and gathering samples of leaves, bark, and fiber for analysis at the laboratory in Morristown.

Wilted leaves are the first symptom and discoloration under the bark further evidence of the disease. If the laboratory gives a verdict of guilty the tree must be removed and burned.

The tests for these men are rigid, and less than one out of three pass it, according to Mr. Riner. Those who do are grouped into teams of five, plus a foreman, and sent into the field.

EVENING NEWS  
NEWARK N.J. AUG. 13 1936

## Praise for WPA Work

# Stone Taken from Deserted Village Mill Being Used by WPA to Build New Road

Is Interesting Feature of One of Three Projects  
Now Underway Near Here — Engineering  
Difficulties Surmounted in Con-  
struction of Virgin Road

An average of 210 men are working at the present time in Watchung Reservation, one of the Union County Parks, on three WPA projects, which are in charge of J. H. Weitzen, director of district four — Middlesex and Union Counties — and under the immediate supervision of Robert D. Walsh, area supervisor for the Union County Park Commission.

The three jobs are: WPA project 4-40, which is the construction of a road from Cataract Tower Road to Valley Road; WPA project 4-109, which is a playground at Scotch Plains; and WPA project 4-469, which is crushing stone for UCPC work.

The road being built from Cataract Tower Road to Valley Road is 9,600 feet long and 24 feet wide. It is a virgin road in that it is the first road in that section of the Watchung Reservation. The land over which the road runs had to be drained and filled in, before the road could be cut through. All but 1,000 feet are finished and these are rapidly rounding into shape, so the road will be open for the first traffic on Sept. 15.

The delay in the last section was caused by swampy land, which required an eight-foot fill before the sub-base could be put in.

Perhaps one of the most interesting features of the road is the bridge, which is being constructed now near Valley Road. It is of the stone-masonry type and all the stone used in building has been taken from the old Deserted Village paper mill, which was torn down by the Union County Park Commission. Some stone cutters were found among the men working on the project and they have been cutting every piece of stone to shape by hand.

Work was started on the road in October and 200-250 men were employed until January when it was necessary to suspend further work until April, because of the heavy snow. From April on, some 95 men have been working on the road, which winds along the top of the Watchung Mountains in the reservation.

Fifty men are working in Scotch Plains on the construction of the new playground at the corner of Route 29 and Park Avenue. Two tennis and two bocci ball courts have been built. Stone walls 16 inches thick have been constructed along each side of the brook, which runs through the playground.

Standing at the far end of the ground and affording a harmonizing contrast with the wooded sur-

roundings is a stone shelter, which will provide the playground director with an office and boys and girls with toilet facilities. A concrete floor 25 feet by 35 feet will provide space for basketball or volleyball and will afford a dry surface for days when the ground is soaked by rain.

Located just above the playground on Diamond Hill Road is the WPA stone crushing project. Sixty to 70 men have been employed there since Jan. 29th, turning out 75-80 tons of crushed stone a day. The crusher and equipment, which are rented, supply a good part of the stone used by the Union County Park Commission for roads, paths and enforced concrete walls. A great portion of crushed stone is still bought at local quarries though, because the number of projects in Union County demands more than their own crusher is able to supply.

Norman K. Pearson, who is in charge of the engineering department, prepared the plans for these projects. Several other projects to build lakes, roads, etc., amounting to over \$100,000, have been submitted for consideration, but have not been approved as yet.

At the present time there are some 1,500 men working in the Union County Park System on 11 different projects.

COURIER - NEWS

PLAINFIELD N.J. SEP. 5 1936

## Calls WPA Fast On Paving Job

Irvington Engineer Lauds  
Crew Working on Streets  
in Town

Near record time for a road gang paving job has been set this week by a crew of eighteen WPA workers in Irvington, Town Engineer Casey said today. They completed a 700-foot stretch of paving in 20th avenue, from Ellis avenue to 21st street, late yesterday. The job was started Monday.

The job is the first of several to be

done by the same crew. Casey, who supervised the work, said the men had done as good and as fast a job as experienced gangs in the road department. The paving is two inches deep



on the old concrete base of six inches, and runs thirty-eight feet from curb to curb. The cost to Irvington was approximately \$500 for half of the materials.

The crew started today to put simi-

lar pavement on 21st street. This will run from 20th avenue to 18th avenue, approximately 1,200 feet. Upon completion of that job, Linden avenue will be repaved for 3,000 feet from Clinton avenue to Silkman place. Storm sewers now being installed by WPA workers in Linden avenue will be completed in a few days, Casey said.

After the Linden avenue paving is finished the crew will start work in Nye avenue repaving it from Union avenue to Springfield avenue, about 2,200 feet. In all of the cases a two-inch asphalt paving is being placed over an old concrete base and the town is sharing in the cost of materials only.

Casey said only a few of the men, including the asphalt rakers, have had any considerable experience.

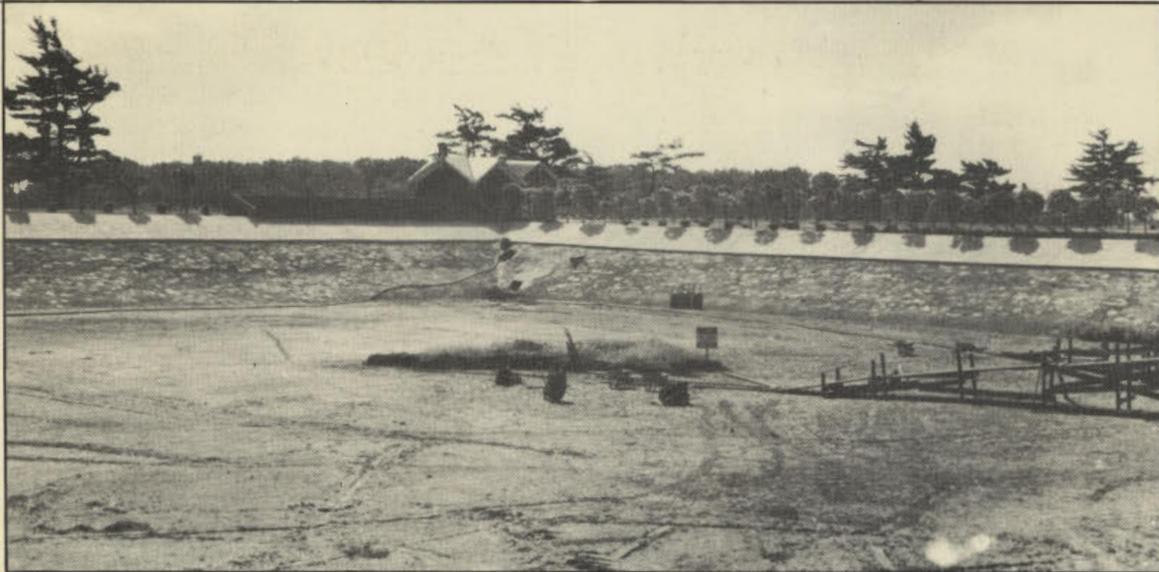
EVENING NEWS

NEWARK N.J. SEP. 25 1936

# Good Work Done On Water System

J. H. WEITZEN, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 4

CITY COMMISSIONERS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SPONSOR



WPA LAID CONCRETE APRON AND CLEANED NEW BRUNSWICK RESERVOIR

## TAXPAYERS SAVED \$15,512 BY U.S. AID IN IMPROVEMENTS AT FILTER PLANT

"The taxpayers of this city have been saved \$15,512 through Federal grants for essential improvements to the sedimentation basin, redecorating the interior of the filtration plant and landscaping the grounds," Director George F. Baier of the Department of Revenue and Finance said this morning in announcing that the projects started last June will be completed early next week.

A force of 40 men was busily engaged yesterday in removing the last few tons of muck and vegetation in the bottom of the large sedimentation basin, which has a capacity of 8,000,000 gallons of water. The basin has been drained since last June and by Wednesday of next week the valves will be opened to fill the huge reservoir.

It is the first time in 25 years that the basin, which is adjacent to the filter plant, has been cleansed by the city. The reservoir has a six-inch clay base with a four-inch gravel top. The bottom has been scraped by the WPA employes and the refuse removed for filling in some nearby lots.

When the old basin is refilled, Commissioner Baier said, the 4,000,000 gallon reservoir in the rear of the filter plant will be drained and cleaned. A 10-foot concrete binder has been built at the top of the reservoir and the stone sides water-proofed.

### Interior Painted

The interior of the filter plant has been given a coat of steel gray paint and new rubber matting covers the concrete floors. The laboratory has been painted white, with black trim.

The laboratory has also been equipped with modern instruments and a new electric box. The offices have also been painted by the WPA workers. The old filter beds have been cleaned, scraped and re-painted.

Mr. Baier also announced the extension of the landscaping at Farrington Park which parallels the lake. A new fence is under construction and workmen are engaged in tearing down the old snuff mill of the late James Parson, which has stood as a landmark to the rear of the mansion for many years.

New gutters are being built along the road leading to the lake, rock gardens are under construction, the roads are undergoing general grading and the park lands are being grubbed to provide additional parking facilities.

The Federal government has allocated \$8,291.84 for the park improvements and the city \$479.66. The cost of the sedimentation project is \$7,695, with the city paying \$943.50.

The grading and landscaping of

the filtration plant cost \$4,335.50, with the city contributing \$375. The painting of the plant was made part of another project that cost \$5,338, with the city's share \$538.

Other major improvements to the filtration plant were completed under the supervision of Commissioner Baier early in the summer at a cost of \$230,000, which was financed through a loan and grant by the Federal government. The Federal government made an outright grant of \$69,000.

The improvements include an addition to the filtration plant, installation of eight new pressure filters with a 500,000 gallon capacity each, recapture of a reservoir which had been abandoned when the old filter plant was built, installation of new pumps and a cross-town water main to feed the smaller mains in the Sixth Ward and the industrial plants in the George's Road section of the city.

Commissioner Baier declared today that improvement made by the department was necessary and without Federal aid it would have been impossible to bring about its consummation.

DAILY HOME NEWS  
NEW BRUNSWICK N.J.

SEP 25 1936

## RECREATION PROJECTS - WOMEN'S AND PROFESSIONAL PROJECTS



USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA

USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA

NO ACTIVITY WHICH DRAWS CHILDREN FROM THE STREETS AND GIVES THEM AN OPPORTUNITY TO USE THEIR ENERGY IN HEALTHY, SUPERVISED SURROUNDINGS CAN MEET WITH ANYTHING BUT COMMENDATION. BESIDES PROVIDING RECREATIONAL INTERESTS FOR ADULTS, THE WPA RECREATION PROJECT PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN INCLUDE ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES, AMATEUR DRAMATICS, ARTS AND CRAFTS, HOBBY WORK-SHOPS SOCIAL AND CLUB WORK. ABOVE AND BELOW ARE TWO TYPICAL SCENES OF CHILDREN AFTER SCHOOL IS OUT BEING TAUGHT DIFFERENT PHASES OF WOOD-WORKING AND PAINTING THEIR WORK. MEN AND WOMEN NEEDING EMPLOYMENT ARE GIVEN IT. CHILDREN ARE GIVEN STIMULATING HEALTHY OCCUPATION. THEIR CREATIVE ABILITIES ARE DEVELOPED IN SUCH GROUPS.



USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA

USA  
WORK  
PROGRAM  
WPA