

DUNLO, PENNSYLVANIA, ADAMS TOWNSHIP, CAMBRIA COUNTY

Submitted by Carole Wolfhope, R.D. #1 Box 396, South Fork, PA 15956

The following article is copied from the program of the Adams Township Teachers Institute, IOOF Hall, Dunlo, Pa. January 24-25, 1908.

Dunlo, a well-known mining town, nestled in the Alleghenies, is situated in Adams Township, Cambria County, Pa. Like other mining towns it has been one of rapid growth. It is but a generation ago since the "Primeval Forest" covered the mountain glades of the present site with its density. The deer, the fox, the bear, caverned in the luxuriant growth. The wild turkey was a palatable dish for the lucky settler. The numerous small fur bearers furnished sport and recompense for the snowy tramps of the hunter, or the merry angler, hid from the summer sun by the gigantic boughs ensnared the trout splashing in the crystal mountain streams. Instead of this condition of nature we now see grim towering smokestacks attached to massive machinery that brings from old earth the hidden treasure, or winding the graceful curves to higher altitudes, steel rails which bear the locomotives drawing proderous "hoppers" to be freighted with coal, the result of daily labor. The surrounding hills have yielded their forest product and the wind whistles over the bare rocks or they reflect the rays of old sol in the summer season. Dunlo was named by the Postmaster General, a friend of the Berwind and White mine superintendent. The first house was built by Jacob Wendell about forty-five years ago. It stood a short distance from the present PRR station and was destroyed by fire December 11, 1907. One of the first industries was a sawmill owned and built by Jacob Stineman, father of Senator Stineman, of South Fork. It was of the type known as the "Frame Saw" or the "Up and Down" mill built of heavy lumbers. Mr. George Fye of Salix, then a young man, helped "raise" the mill and has a disinct recollection of the other persons who helped, the kind of weather and several incidents connected with it.

Another mill was built farther up the stream later and was operated by Emanuel Seese. These were replaced by the famous modern mill Kuhns & Goodwin. This firm was one of the largest lumber concerns in the State. The first schoolhouse was built by Henry Hubert in 1859 and was repaired several years later by his son David Hubert. The first pedagog to wield the birch and do the "cipherin" was John Noon. His successor was Orlando Brookbank. These venerable gentlemen to whom we lift our hats in reverence had but to step outside of the "Palace of Civilization" to get from the forest a memory gem for the evil-doer, or the "big ones at the writin' desk" whose wandering eyes cast sidelong glances of love at the girl (and future partner) in the home-spun frock. Others who moulded minds in the capacity of teacher in the same house were Jacob Noon, George Fye, Amanda Hubert, David Lamb, Amanda O'Conner (cousin of Judge O'Conner). This was known at one time as the Costlow School. A new house was built later on the school lot used at present. This "Little Red Schoolhouse" was sold to Peter Valco for \$25, and is now used by George Valco as a wareroom.

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Disciples of Socrates who occupied later and some of whom have carved their way to fame were H. C. Wilmuth (or Witmuth) in 1880. His successors in order were Omer Davis, D. L. Kauffman, Miss O'Connor, Alvin Noon, F. J. Livingston, Joseph Richardson, Harry Bender (Principal of Park Avenue School, Johnstown). Each taught five months at a salary of \$25 per month. The highest average of pupils was eleven. Following these were W. J. Kauffman, Norman Stotlas, J. M. Stull, W. H. Hubert (two terms), and J. M. Stull, each six months. William R. Eichenser began the school in 1894 with ninety-four pupils and a seating capacity of thirty-five. He resigned, and F. J. Fox, now proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, filled the place until H. Thomas was secured as the permanent teacher. It was necessary to build another house this year to accommodate on account of the growing conditions. Mollie Barnhart was employed as the primary teacher in the new building. Some of the men to record the doings of the school board were B. F. Varner, E. S. Grumbling, T. Stutzman, J. S. Yoder and J. H. Livingston.

The real growth of Dunlo began with the first shipment of coal which was mined at the "Drift" then operated by the Mountain Coal Company. The next mine opened was the Henrietta Shaft No. 1. The third was the Yellow Run Shaft; fourth, the slope by the Logan Coal Company, the last, Henrietta Shaft No. 2.

The town was granted a post office in 1893 with John B. Kuhns as Postmaster. He was succeeded the same year by Francis J. Fox, who served until June 1899, when the present incumbent, J. H. Saulsbury, became Uncle Sam's trustee. The office is equipped with modern appliances and requires two assistants to do the work.

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The Henrietta has a promising future. It is the owner of 5,400 acres of coal lands and its product has gained the enviable record of being the best coal that enters tide-water market. This company employs about 400 men and has an output of 22,000 tons per month. The present Superintendent is Mr. Phillips.

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The town has a neat railroad station and four passenger trains leading to the main line daily. It is one of the busiest towns in the mining district. The business men are up-to-date, hustling and prosperous.

Dunlo has a well-equipped electric light plant which also furnishes light for Beaverdale and Salix. Pitcairn Avenue and Huff Street are its main thorough-fares.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ARCHIVES

The Society thanks Jonathan R. Stayer, Reference Archivist, Division of Archives and Manuscripts, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, for the excellent program he presented on the Pennsylvania State Archives on May 12, 1990 at the David M. Glosser Memorial Library. If you missed this program and want to hear it, contact Jan Albert to make arrangements for cassette tapes.

LIBRARY OR GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETES

If you have a library, genealogical or historical society in your area please send us the address of it so we can send a copy of the Crest to them. This is one way for other people in you area, who are from the Windber-Johnstown area, to be able to contact us and maybe join our Society.

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH ON CZECHOSLOVAK

The primary source of family history information on Czechoslovak is the Slovak Regional Archives which hold the older parish records for all religious denominations. These records have not been made available for microfilming, so you will not find them listed in the LDS Family History Library catalog. However, the Czechoslovak government is one of the few in Eastern Europe which provides genealogical search services. For a fee, the Czechoslovak Archives will research your family and send you either individual vital record transcriptions or a research report on their findings. In the United States, write the Czechoslovak Embassy for application forms for genealogical research: Embassy of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Consular Division, 3900 Linnean Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20008. Outside the United States, write directly to the Archive Administration in Czechoslovakia: Archivni Sprava, 160 00 Praha 6, Trida Obrancu Miru 133, Czechoslovakia.

Reporduced from German Towns in Slovakia and Upper Hungary - A Genealogical Gazetteer

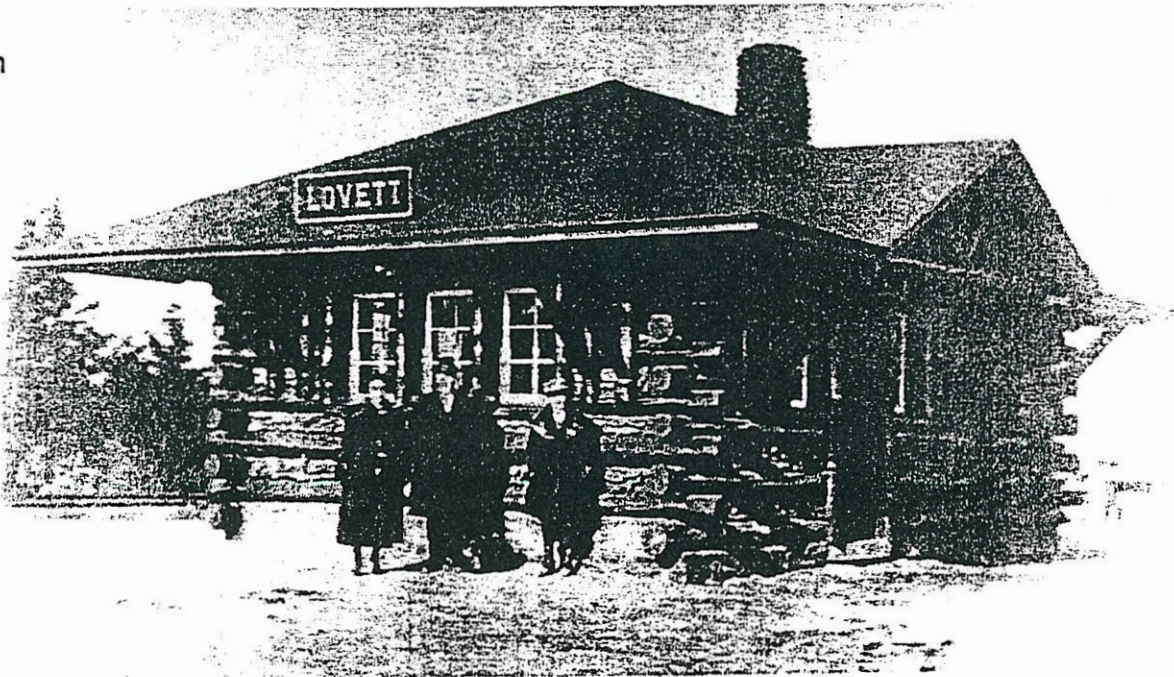
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March 21, 2007

I found this info about Dunlo & Landfare in a file on my wifes computer.
Don't know if it is of any interest to you or not, just pitch it if there is nothing of
interest to you in it.

Don



DUNLO AND LLANFAIR¹

Two Mining Towns on Yellow Run in Adams Township Pure Water from Highest Reservoir in State -- Business Directory

Written for the Tribune by John McCormick

Dunlo and Llanfair are mining towns lying close together, the former on a sloping flat on the east side of the run, and the latter on a bench on the hillside on the west side of the same stream, about a half mile farther toward its source. Both have become important by reason of the development of coal in the region of the South Fork and its tributaries.

(A picture of the Immense Rock on Hill Back of Dunlo was very dark and un-reproducible.

Caption: Perhaps the Largest Sandstone. So Remote from its Kind in Cambria County and One of the Sights of The Community.)

The outlet of the product of the several mines in the vicinity is an extension of the South Fork Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Lovett up along the east side of Yellow Run 3.7 miles in length. It is a single track of an exceedingly heavy grade and getting the empty cars up is difficult enough, but letting them safely down the steep incline loaded is a serious problem.

The Coal Mines

The Yellow Run shaft is leased by the Berwind-White people from the Mountain Coal Company James B. Cook Horatio, Pa. is Superintendent. The shaft, is seventy feet deep down to the B vein. The number of miners employed is 150 and the daily capacity is 500 tons.

This company mined coal on the east side of Yellow Run, leased from the Mountain Coal Company and also on the west side of that stream where the Berwind White Company owns the coal rights of about 5,000 acres of land.

Logan Coal Company's Mine # 7 is located _____ from the yellow run shaft and is a drift mine in which the C or cement vein is mined. W. H Blackburn Jr. is the Superintendent. This mine employs 80 men and the capacity is about 380 tons per day. Electric haulage is soon to be installed in this mine and also in Logan No. 1 about a quarter of a mile distant.

Of Logan No. 1, W. H. Blackburn Jr. recently resigned his position as Superintendent to accept another elsewhere. At this mine the B. or Miller, seam of coal is mined. Two hundred men are employed, and the capacity is 800 tons per day.

These two mines, as well as the Logan mines at Beaverdale and the Alton and Cambria at Lloydell, are owned by the Mountain Coal Company, of which P. Pardoe, of Dunlo is Superintendent.

At Llanfair are located Henrietta Mines Nos. 1 and 2, now employing 100 men, mining the B seam, reached by shafts. When the mines shall have been fully developed the capacity will

¹The Johnstown Weekly Tribune January 25, 1907 -- Page 8

reach 1,500 tons per day. James S. Campbell is the Superintendent.

Water Supply

Dunlo is furnished with water from the South Fork Creek by the Mountain Water Company, which supplies both Lloydell and Dunlo. The water is pumped to a reservoir on the hill between the two places, from which it is distributed through these towns.

Llanfair has a supply of good water from a bore-hole twelve inches in diameter sunk to a dept of 800 feet from the surface, striking a strong flow of pure water which rises in the encased pipe to a point above the lower coal measures, but not high enough to reach the surface. This pipe is tapped in the workings of the mine and the water pumped to a cistern on the hilltop 2,670 feet above sea level-- probably the highest cistern in Pennsylvania-- and thence distributed throughout the town to the tenants living in 144 houses belonging to the company and to the store of Henrietta Supply Company, Limited and the offices run in connection with the mines. To prevent contamination of this water, the space between the pipe and casing above the vein of water is carefully cemented.

The altitude of Dunlo is 2,165 and Llanfair is about 150 feet higher.

Dunlo Churches and Schools

At the head of Huff street the Catholics of the neighborhood have erected a neat frame church of which the Rev. J. M. Quinn, who lives in a neat parsonage near by, is the rector.

The United Brethren have a frame church on Main street, of which Rev. Wolf, who lives on Pitcairn avenue is pastor.

The schools of Dunlo are apparently in an efficient condition, Prof. Arthur Manner is the principal.² The other teachers are Joseph F. Kearney, Misses Sadie Kring and Cora Felix, Mrs. Mary Burke, second primary and Miss Jessie Rorabaugh, first primary. The salaries of teachers in Adams Township are graded, according to the marks in "Practice of Teaching" on their certificates -- a teacher with one receiving \$52. per month. The principal receives \$65. per month.

Llanfair Schools

Of the Llanfair schools, Prof. B. F. Shives is principal and Misses Mary Bell Lees, Sarah Weingardner, and Maud Litzinger, teachers respectively of the third primary, second primary and first primary grades.

Dunlo is supplied with a passenger and freight station, but small for the size of the town. J. M. Powers is the agent and Charles Fox assistant agent.

Dunlo and Llanfair are located in Adams Township, Prof. B. Newton Palmer, Principal of Salix Academy is Supervising Principal of the Adams Township public schools -- the first official of this class in the county. His salary is \$125. per month.

Dunlo Electric Light

Dunlo is supplied with electric light by the Dunlo Light, Heat & Power Company.

² There is also pictures in the article of Prof. Arthur Manner, Principal of the Dunlo Schools and Prof. B. F. Shives, Principle of Schools at Llanfair.

Dunlo Business Directory

S. A. Quinn, livery stable, near depot.
John Fox, General merchandise, Pitcairn avenue.
William Swanboro, barber, Huff street.
Merchants' Hotel, Francis J. Fox, proprietor, Pitcairn avenue.
D. Charlson & Bros., general merchandise, corner Pitcairn avenue and Huff street.
W.R. Grumbling, meat market, Huff street.
Odd Fellows' Hall, above Charlson's store, corner Pitcairn avenue and Huff street.
J. C. Watchman, groceries, news stand, Tribune on sale, Huff street.
H. J. Saul, dry goods, clothing, shoes, furniture, corner Pitcairn avenue and Huff street.
Dunlo Hotel, Richard Bender, proprietor, corner Pitcairn avenue and Huff street
Andrew Blackburn, restaurant, Pitcairn avenue.
J. H. Saulsbery, postmaster, Pitcairn avenue
Rodgers & Reininger, groceries, Donaho street
H. Richie & Sons, groceries, flour, and feet, Pitcairn avenue.
K. of P. Hall, Huff street.
R. Pardoe; Superintendent Mountain Coal Company, Pitcairn avenue.
Mrs. J. E. Baird, successor to Dr. J. A. Baird, Dunlo Drug Store, Donaho street.
John Harrison, groceries, Huff street.
Union Dental Office, in charge of Dr. James P. Smith, Donahue street.
Mrs. J. A. Baird, livery stable, Huff street.
Central Hotel, Evan Evans, proprietor, Huff street.
A. H. Lewine, dry goods, Huff street.
James T. Shank, wholesale liquor store, Huff street.
P.E. Malzi, meat market, Huff street.
Logan Supply Company, general merchandise, Huff street.
H. Coldstein, dry goods, boots and shoes, Huff street.
George Vallko, groceries, Donaho street.
John Steets, groceries, Donaho street.
M. Colosimo, groceries, Main street
W. Rowles, groceries, Pitcairn avenue.

Origination of the name "Dunlo"

In a letter to P. J. Little , of Ebensburg February 25, 1936 A. N. Pershing of Greensburg, Pa. stated: **The Village of Dunlo was established along about 1891 when Mr. Thomas Donahoe was in charge at that place and it is understood to be a name of Irish origin and the town was named by Mr. Thomas Donohoe.**

Adulteration Age

Ostend -- Say, pa, what is food for thought?

Pa --Anything you eat these days, my son. It takes a great deal of thinking to know what you are eating and then you are not sure. -- Chicago News.

From an obituary of Frederick Costlow -- Johnstown Tribune, August 26, 1933

"Frederick Costlow was a son of James and Elisabeth (Seese) Costlow and was born at Dunlo in the fall of 1879. His father died in 1904 and his mother in 1922. He was a brother of Mrs. Catherine Eichensehr, of Geistown, and Mrs. Margaret Rhodes, and Thomas and Edward Costlow, of Sidman, this county. ...**The old Costlow homestead, where Mr. Costlow was born, was a farm of 366 acres and was sold when the mining developement began, which gave the name and the town Dunlo to the map of Adams Township and of Cambria County.**"
The farm was sold about 1892.

Program – Adams Twp. Teachers Institute 100R Hall January 24-25, 1908
Dunlo, PA.

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The real growth of Dunlo began with the first shipment of coal which was mined at the "Drift", then operated by the **Mountain Coal Company**. The next mine opened was the **Henrietta Shaft No. 1**. The third was the **Yellow Run Shaft**, fourth, the slope by the **Logan Coal Company**, the last **Henriette Shaft No. 2**.

The town was granted a post office in 1893 with **John B. Kuhns** as Postmaster. He was succeeded the same year by **Francis J. Fox**, who served until June, 1899, when the present incumbent, **J. H. Saulsbury**, became Uncle Sam's trustee. The office is equipped with modern appliances and required two assistants to do the work.

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* There appears to be something missing at this place but is copied verbatim from the copy that was given to me.

Pioneers Gave Names to Local Area (Article from *Tribune*)

Samuel and Solomon Adams and their sister, Rachel Adams are credited with having been the first white settlers in Cambria County.

It is believed that they lived in what is now the 7th Ward of Johnstown, according to **Henry Wilson Storey's "History of Cambria County."**

Tradition has it that Rachel Adams was killed by Indians while traveling to Bedford. She and her brothers had only gone a few miles from Johnstown when Samuel and Solomon found it necessary to return. Rachel was left with the horses. When the brothers returned they found Rachel dead and the horses gone.

The bereaved brothers named the small stream where she was killed Rachel's Run and the nearby hill, Rachel's Hill. The tragedy happened near Elton in Adams Twp., not far from Geistown. (Hence, the name of the Rachel Hill Elementary School.)

Later, while Samuel and Solomon again were going to Bedford, they and their companions were attacked by a number of Indians. The pioneers scattered and ran, except Sam. He ducked behind a tree and fought. When the white men returned they found Samuel and an Indian dead. Both had been stabbed.

The white man and the red man were buried in the same grave, located a few hundred yards from the William Cole home in Richland Twp.

Approximately a century later, in 1870, when a new township was formed in south-eastern Cambria County, it was named Adams Twp. In honor of the pioneers.

Joe Wipey, a friendly Delaware Indian, lived in a cabin near Johnstown and often visited **Solomon and Samuel Adams**. **Wipey** was murdered in May 1774 by 2 renegade white men – **John Hinckston and James Cooper** – while fishing from his canoe in the Conemaugh River.

Kicky Ruston, another friendly Indian, lived in a wigwam on "**Kicky's Ridge**" in Adams Twp. **Wipey and Kickey** were among the last of the Indian race to remain in southern Cambria County during its pioneer days.