



Spindle City Historic Society

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HISTORIAN'S NOTEBOOK

The Ogden Mill

The Ogden Mill is one of the few mill buildings that remain in downtown Cohoes. The buildings were constructed in two sections – the south building was erected in 1844-1845 and the north building was erected in 1846. The two blocks of brick row houses on Olmstead and Sargent Streets across the original Erie Canal (which later became a power canal for the mills) from the mill were built at the same time for the accommodation of mill operatives; these are among the earliest groups of worker housing in Cohoes. The owners of the Ogden Mill were Messrs. Tenny and Cowlee of Boston; the company's agent in Cohoes was Luke Bemis. In February of 1847 a joint stock company was formed with initial capital of \$100,000, which increased to \$250,000 by 1850. The company agent was Charles A. Olmstead. In September of 1849, a strike at the mill was held because of a wage cut of 15% for mill operatives; another strike, again in response to wage cuts, was held in March 1857. These strikes did not last long because of the difficult financial straits of workers and the large number of laborers in the region seeking work.

In 1859, following several changes in ownership, the Ogden Mill was sold to the Harmony Company. The Harmony Company enlarged and improved the buildings at a cost of \$200,000, giving the mill a capacity of 30,000 spindles. The Mill became known as Mill #6, following in numerical sequence Harmony Mills #1, #2, #3, #4 (the Jute Mill) and #5 (the Strong Mill). In 1864 the Harmony Company built an addition to the Ogden Mills. The addition, 60 by 80 feet and five stories high, connected the two original mill buildings, giving the mill the appearance it has today. Statistics from 1866 show that the mills consumed 7,427 bales of cotton, manufacturing 23,135,652 yards of cloth. In 1876, the mill used 29.250 bales (13,700,000 lbs.) of cotton and 5,600 bales (2,240,000 lbs.) of jute to produce 79,500,000 yards of printing cloth, percales, wigans and jaconets, 600,000 seamless bags, 2,130,000 lbs. of jute goods, and 3,000 bales of cotton batting. These were produced at 5,650 looms in the mills with 258,054 spindles. The value of annual production was estimated at \$3 million, with the monthly payroll averaging \$70,000 for a workforce of 4,121 people.

The Harmony Company ran the mill until 1911, when the Harmony Mills was reorganized under its new owners, the Saco-Lowell Company of Lowell, Massachusetts. In later years, a variety of knitting companies and other businesses were housed in the mill. These included Hall Hartwell & Co. (1922) manufacturer of shirts and collars, Marcus & Marcus Shirt Co. Inc. (1929), Revere Shirt Co. (1929), Roff Bros. (1929) manufacturer of boys' clothing, Troy District Shirt Company (1932-1973), Weiss Specialty Co. (1960) confectionery wholesalers, Ogden Mill of Cohoes Inc. (1965) real estate dealers, Kay's Caps (1965) manufacturer of nurses' caps. In 1973, Troy District Shirt Company closed. The shirt manufacturer had 240 employees at the time. The machinery in the mill was sold off, and the mill remained empty until it was converted in 1980 into the Ogden Mill apartments.

Dennis Rivage

DID YOU KNOW

....that in 1905, the Cohoes Opera House featured a wide variety of plays performed by traveling stock companies? One of the many companies was the Elroy Stock Company, whose repertoire included "The White Squadron", "Land of the Midnight Sun", "Northern Lights", "The Midnight Alarm", "An Actor's Romance" and "She", performed in the evening, and "Police Patrol", "The District Fair" and "Mrs. Whitehouse" as matinees. Evening ticket prices were 10, 20 and 30 cents, for gallery, balcony and orchestra seats, respectively; ticket prices for matinees were 10 or 20 cents for a three or four act play. The Opera House prohibited unruly conduct such as whistling, singing or stamping. Ladies were requested to remove their hats, and wraps, canes and umbrellas could be checked free of charge. Streetcars would wait in front of the theater until the house was emptied after each performance. The programs carried advertisements of local businesses, including Daniel Keefe of 32 White St., who handled high-grade slot machines.

....that the 2007 edition of the Hudson River Valley ramble was conducted between September 15 and September 30? Events on the upper Hudson included 51 separate historic tours, including "Cohoes – A Company Town" co-sponsored by SCHS and the Hudson-Mohawk Industrial Gateway.

....that on Monday December 10, 1906 at a special meeting of the Troy Chamber of Commerce, a plan was presented to annex Watervliet, Cohoes and Green Island to the city of Troy? A major obstacle to the plan was the fact that these communities were all part of Albany County, while Troy is in Rensselaer County.

....that the village of Cohoes, incorporated in 1848, was part of the town of Watervliet? It remained so until it became a city in 1869.

....that Cohoes Senior Center celebrates its 40th anniversary?

....that in December 1906, the latest technological advance substituted small electric lights for candles on Christmas decorations, which resulted in a reduction of house fires at the holidays?

....that D&M Merchandise is celebrating its 30th anniversary, as is Shelter Enterprises?

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

The Spindle City Historic Society welcomes new members *Anna Mariani, John & Claire Rozbozom, Colleen Ryan & Eric Hoppel, Sheila Sbraga, and Paul Van Buskirk.*

Millhand Maggie - Recollections of Working in the Mills of Cohoes



Early 1900s photograph of Annie and Maggie Sheridan and Hattie McCue seen standing in front of a rooming house in Cohoes; Annie and Maggie boarded at 4 Strong Place. Maggie's friend Hattie McCue served as a nurse in World War I.

The completion of the Erie Canal in 1825 and the founding of the Harmony Manufacturing Company in the next decade began the growth of industry in Cohoes that would make the city a center for cotton goods manufacturing in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The Harmony Company's rapid growth created a need for a large workforce. Among the tens of thousands of workers who were employed by the Harmony Company over the years was Maggie Sheridan, whose father was a jackspinner in the mill. The workers' pay and working conditions were poor, with frequent speedups of the work pace and pay cuts, so there were several strikes during the late 19th and early years of the 20th century. Maggie's father was part of a group of striking workers who confronted the scabs who were recruited to take the jobs of strikers. He was pursued by the police following this incident, and had to leave town to avoid arrest. He was forced to remain in hiding for an entire year.

To obtain some income for the family, when the \$5 weekly stipend promised by the union could not be provided, Maggie's 14 year old brother found work in the carding room, while her 12 year old sister Josie swept the spooling room. Maggie did her share by picking fresh cinders from the piles of cinders removed from the boiler room of Mill #1, and carrying two of these laden buckets home every day after school so the family would have a source of heat. On Saturdays, she would collect four pails. This went on until Maggie's Aunt Liz spotted her carrying the pails. Realizing what a difficult plight the family was in, Liz paid for the family's coal that year. Maggie was able to begin work in the mill at the age of 14, when she received her working

certificate from City Hall. She began as a spooler in Harmony Mill #2, with a starting pay of \$2.20 per week. Spoolers placed bobbins of yarn on spindles, tying the bobbin yarn to the yarn on the spools with a spooler knot, and letting the yarn wind off the bobbin onto the spool. Mr. Sheridan was finally able to return home after a year, and the family would later move to Summit Street from Morris Street.

Maggie was always fun loving, and despite hard times in her life with long hours at labor in the mills and childhood illness (diphtheria and scarlet fever), she managed to make the best of things and enjoy life on Harmony Hill where her family resided. The family home was shared with three brothers, three sisters, her parents, a boarder named Tinker Flynn and Nero, the family dog. Maggie had fun watching the canal boats on the Erie Canal as they slowly traveled through Cohoes, taunting the drivers with "Canaler, canaler! You'll never get rich. For working on Sunday you'll die in a ditch." On hot days the boys who worked in the mill would dive into the canal from the Vliet Street bridge for a swim, with the girls looking on. There were also holiday events and excursions, like the Fourth of July parades and merry go round rides at Taylor's, on an empty lot on Egbert Street, rides on the D&H railroad to Sylvan Beach, near Syracuse, travel down the Hudson River to Catskill, and sails on the steamer from Troy to Albany. Other special trips were picnics at Batches' Grove; the Sheridan family took the Troy steamboat from Lock 16 near Harmony Mill #1 north to Dunsbach, where they were ferried across the Mohawk River to the picnic site. A regular enjoyment closer to home was window shopping on Remsen Street. Working in the mills was difficult, with six-day workweeks, repetitive work and industrial hazards, but it was generally steady employment, and workers created their own community, finding ways to enjoy themselves and develop friendships with workers from many countries who had immigrated to Cohoes. These friendships enabled workers to get a broader view of life beyond their small town.

At work, Maggie's playful nature came through in the pranks she played on her co-workers. She passed chewed gum (which was often shared in those days) wrapped around a piece of soap to unsuspecting co-

workers, which led to wild chases of Maggie by the unlucky spooler seeking revenge. Her irrepressible character led to her being fired several times. After a few years on her first job in Mill #2, Maggie was dismissed but easily found a new position as a spooler in Mill#3. In about six months, a new superintendent changed the spoolers' work schedule, taking 15 minutes of break time away so the workers did more work for the same pay. Maggie submitted her resignation after telling the superintendent how unfair this was. That same afternoon, the new work rule was rescinded, a victory for the workers. Maggie quickly found a new position at the Bag Mill (Harmony Mill #4), which was clean and cheerful to work in (in most of the mills, the air was filled with cotton dust and grime from the machinery), with workmates closer to in age to her 17 years. On Election Day one year, she and other workers took off half a day. It was called a "strike" by the management, and Maggie was blamed, fired and told she "would never work in these mills again." She applied for a job at Quinn's Mill and was hired to do winding (similar to spooling) and earned \$11.60 per week, but she was hired as part of a group to complete a rush order and was laid off after 4 weeks. While window-shopping on Remsen Street, she saw a 'Winders Wanted' sign for Murphy's Mill and was hired to do piecework, paid by the pound, winding off the tubes in wooden boxes from the jackspinners' frames and placing them in the shelf of the winder. She worked in Murphy's Mill for two years (until 1906), but after teaching a French girl the job (who as a new worker would be paid less) she was fired. Two co-workers walked out with her in protest. The three friends found a 'Banders Wanted' sign for Creedan's Collar Shop and they were hired and given sewing machines to run. This job, sewing bands on men's and women's collars, was considered a step up from standing all day in the mills. She worked at Creedan's until 1908, when she was 23.

In 1912, Maggie married Martin Harrigan, who was the brother of her sister Josie's husband. She met him on a visit to her sister's farm in Ellenburg West Hill, and they decided to wed soon after. Maggie and Martin were married in St. Agnes Church, where Maggie was a parishioner and involved in parish organizations, including the Children of Mary Sodality. She left Cohoes for Chateaugay in northern New York in (a few miles from the St. Lawrence River) to become a farm wife, where she applied her good humor to her new life of farm chores and raising seven children. Maggie recalls taking in the needy, enduring blizzards and fires, feeding scores of farmhands and assisting as a midwife. She died in 1959.

Maggie kept memories of her life in Cohoes and on the farm by recounting these experiences and preserving family photographs. Kathleen Gill, Maggie's granddaughter, has edited and published Maggie's memoirs, and shares these vivid tales in performances as a storyteller, providing insight into the lives of young millworkers in Cohoes and farm families in the early 20th century.



Kathleen Gill at the Cohoes Visitor's Center in 2002, recounting tales of Millhand Maggie.

Cohoes Christmas Tree Lighting



On November 24th, the City of Cohoes held its annual Christmas Tree Lighting ceremony in Canal Square. The day featured hayrides, pictures with Santa, caroling, and collection of donations of Christmas toys for needy children. This has also traditionally been the day that the winning ticket for the SCHS annual raffle is drawn. See page 8 of this issue for our raffle winner.

Photograph courtesy of David Kohsnick



Off the Top...

When the Spindle City Historic Society put together our second book, entitled *Cohoes Revisited*, we told the history of Cohoes through a series of hypothetical, yet fact based letters between Adelaide Dickey, a vaudeville dancer from Cohoes, and her sister Helen. The following is an excerpt from a letter dated January 1, 1960:

Oh, how I remember parading down Remsen Street with you and the family. Cousin Daniele just sent a letter describing Remsen Street today. Hundreds of electric lights were put up from Columbia Street to the north end to create "Santa Claus Lane." All the merchants on Remsen Street were opened every night in the month of December until 8:30. She named a few, let me recall. There was Irwin Jewelers, Cohoes Music Center, Carroll's Shoe House, Juliette's,, Mr. Jules, and Marra's Pharmacy on Remsen Street and Cramer's on Mohawk. She did not even get to Miron's to check on the new carpet she ordered. Afterward, she had something to eat at Golden Krust. She said she bought her family a RCA record player at Smith Electric Company for \$39.95 and paid the same at Timpane's for a Bell & Howell camera for her brother Paul. What a coincidence!

I also remember Father and all his discussions about the price of things. He would have probably given up coffee if it cost 69 cents like it does today. Mother would never have been allowed to bake a cake if he had to pay 39 cents for five pounds of sugar like it costs at the A & P this week. I read on the back of one of the clippings that was sent to me that the Mayor of Cohoes is now making \$4,000.00 a year! Father would have been irate.

I picked this out to make three shameless plugs:

1. Don't forget with the upcoming holidays that both our books, *Cohoes* and *Cohoes Revisited*, are still for sale. Feel free to contact us to buy your copies!
2. We are starting to put together our third book in which we will tour Cohoes through a series of postcards. If you have some for us to copy, we would love to hear from you.
3. As always, we are looking for bits and pieces, however large or small, on Cohoes' history. If this excerpt jogged a memory, why not write it down and send it to us? Or, if during your family gathering you drag out that old photo album, keep it out and contact us, we would appreciate being able to make some copies so that we can share them with others in the future. That's part of our mission.

Have a happy and safe holiday season.

Paul D. Dunleavy
President

Profile of an SCHS Member – Dennis Rivage

The profile in this issue of the newsletter features Dennis Rivage, a charter member and trustee of SCHS. Dennis has in the past served as second vice President of SCHS and is a member of the SCHS newsletter committee. He is a dedicated collector of historical information and ephemera, with a wide range of interests from local history to firefighting to the Big Band era. Dennis has been active in a variety of historical and civic organizations, and served as Town of Waterford Historian for nearly four decades. He is also a hockey enthusiast, and frequently attends RPI games.



What is your occupation and background?

I was born in Cohoes, and grew up in the area, living in both Waterford and Cohoes. I worked at the New York State Library and the Police Department in the Town of Waterford. I am a member of three local historical societies, have volunteered for the Waterford Emergency Team for 40 years, and was a member of the Tibbits cadets of Troy and many other groups.

How did you learn about and become involved in SCHS?

I learned about the Friends of Historic Cohoes (predecessor of the Spindle City Historic Society) as they tried to save the Silliman Memorial Church, and I became a charter member of the Spindle City Historic Society. I have served as second vice president of the organization, and am now a trustee. I have always been involved in history and historical groups, and was Town of Waterford historian for 39 years.

What are your hobbies and other interests?

My hobbies include collecting artifacts and ephemera related to local history, and reading about history. I also collect recordings and historical material about the big band era. I have a large collection of information related to area fires and firefighting

What aspects of Cohoes history most interest you?

Cohoes has such a diverse history with its mills and factories, canals and cultural groups. The churches of Cohoes also have a special place in the city's fabric. So much has been lost due to time, neglect and fires. We must never let this happen again. This history must be preserved for future generations.

What SCHS activities and events do you enjoy the most?

I enjoy all of the society's programs. It's too bad that more people don't come to these events to hear about the past, as much relates to the present and the future.

“A Gentler World: Finding the Way Back” – a photographic narrative by Paula Symanski

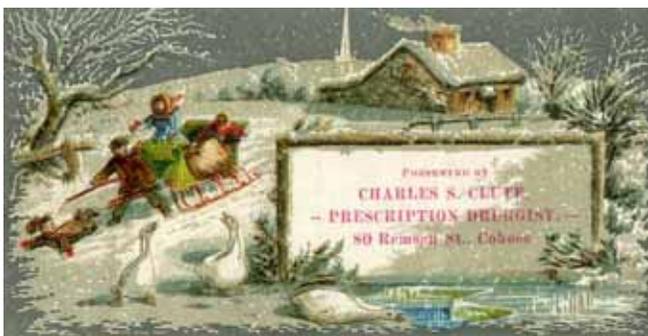


On September 8, SCHS hosted an exhibit of the photographs of Paula Symanski. In this exhibit, she pairs black and white photographs, at turns moving and quirky, of regional historic architecture and landmarks with statements about an ideal world with more human connection and greater focus on community, and higher regard for history, simplicity and beauty.



Photographer Paula Symanski

Trade Cards of Cohoes – The Exhibit



From early November through early December, SCHS displayed enlarged reproductions of trade cards from many of the past businesses of Cohoes. These brightly-colored cards with eye-catching images, typically somewhat smaller than postcards,

were once used by businesses to advertise their products and services. Among the businesses represented in the exhibit are American Soap Co. – Washoline; A.M. Browne, drugs, medicines, wallpaper, window shades and fixtures; A.T. Calkins, furniture and undertaker; John Campbell, books, stationery and fancy goods; W.G. Carpenter, confectioner; William Clough, dry goods, drugs, groceries, tinware; Charles Clute, druggist; Cohoes Soap Company; Miss M. Craig, Fashionable Millinery; Dings and Fonda, grocers; Empire Portable Forge Company; E. Farrow, dealer in paints and wallpaper; Miss L. Gibbs, millinery; Groom and Van Auken, grocers; Harrison and Page, dyeing and stamping; Kirk the confectioner; McGuire’s newsroom and confectionery; Meikleham the hatter; J.E. Mincher, ladies’ notions, fancy articles and gents’ furnishing goods; J.C. Sanford’s dry goods house; John F. Simpson, boots and shoes; W.H. Smead, crockery and glassware; P.H. Spillane, pharmacist; Ten Eyck and Browne, druggists; Terry’s parasols and white goods; G.E. Thompson, grocer; and R. Wilcox & Co., dry goods and carpets.



Framed enlarged copies of the trade cards are available for purchase, and make great gifts. See details on page 8 of this issue. If you missed the exhibit, and would like to view this glimpse into Cohoes’ commercial past, SCHS will be continue to have some of the trade cards on display and will periodically exhibit the entire collection again in the future.

Heritage Development Forum

On November 13, Mary De Rose and June Cherniak represented SCHS at the Heritage Development Forum held on the RPI campus. The event, convened to explore the future of heritage development in New York State, also honored the 25th anniversary of the creation of the New York State Heritage Area Program, the 30th anniversary of RiverSpark and the Hudson-Mohawk Heritage Area. The event attracted 170 participants, from around New York State, as well as from other states and countries. Topics included discussion of preservation and community development, forming partnerships and networking among local, state and regional organizations.

Sts. Peter and Paul Church in Cohoes – Celebrating its 100th Year Jubilee



On June 24 of this year, Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic church celebrated its 100th jubilee. There was extensive planning leading up to this date, and fundraising for the events included pyrohy sales and seeking the support of local merchants. A Ukrainian music and dance concert was held in celebration of the Sts. Peter and Paul Church at Troy Music Hall on May 5, 2007. Events culminated with the Pontifical Divine Liturgy celebrated on June 24; an overflow crowd attended the Mass, which was followed by a banquet and cultural program.

The church of Sts. Peter and Paul had its roots in the early years of the 20th century, when a group of about forty Ukrainian families came to Cohoes. They arrived with few resources and little knowledge of the English language, but with a desire to seek personal, political and religious freedom. Their arrival coincided with Cohoes' heyday as an industrial center, and they found employment and opportunity in the city's mills and other businesses. By 1905, their numbers had doubled, and they settled in a neighborhood in the eastern side of Cohoes, along Ontario and Saratoga Streets. In this enclave, they strove to keep their customs and religious heritage alive.

However, the new settlers had no church in Cohoes in which to worship, so they initially affiliated with the Albany Latin Rite Diocese and worshipped in a variety of locations. After a time, the group in Cohoes decided to form its own parish, where they could observe their own rites and rituals and sing harmonies in the Ukrainian choral tradition. Sts. Peter and Paul Church was officially incorporated on December 12, 1906. Under the guidance of Rev. Theodore Dwulita, a church building was erected. Construction of the church was completed in late August of 1907; the first mass was celebrated in the church on the second Sunday in September, with Rev. Dwulita, the church's pastor, officiating. The church would later be renovated and interior murals painted in 1942.

In 1919, the Ukrainian American Citizens Club was established; a structure was built at the end of Pulaski Avenue, near the Mohawk River, to host meetings, special events, and celebrations of all kinds.

Following World War II, the church sponsored a program in which persons displaced by the war in Europe were hosted by parish families. More than fifty families of new immigrants came and were welcomed into the parish.

In 1943, the parishioners decided to create a school for parish children. With the assistance of the Sisters of St. Basil, the church rectory was converted to a school in 1946; it initially taught 10 students in two grade levels. The school eventually grew to accommodate 94 students in eight grade levels; the first school graduation was held in June of 1953. Encouraged by this growth, the parish constructed a new school in 1960 just off Pulaski Avenue. Two years later, a convent was built, which is used today for parish activities. Unfortunately, the school was forced to close in 1981 due to declining attendance. The Sisters of St. Basil then went on to work in Philadelphia, where they cared for orphaned children of mining families; they would later become teachers at other Ukrainian parish schools.

Many notable people have come from Cohoes' Ukrainian community. Among them was character actor Mike Mazurki. He frequently returned to Cohoes after he achieved fame as an actor in the movies, and always made time to reunite with his friends at the Ukrainian Club. Sister Monica (born Linda Lesnick) was valedictorian of the first graduating class (1960) from

the new St. Peter and Paul School and went on to become valedictorian of her high school class (1964) at Keveny Memorial Academy. Today she is recognized as a leading educator in Philadelphia. Sister Laura Palka, honorary chairman of the 100th jubilee, was a teacher and principal at Sts. Peter and Paul School. Today, she resides in Fox Chase, Pennsylvania, and is Provincial Superior of the Sisters of St. Basil, with responsibility for the parochial school system and Manor College. Also of note is Father Theodore Danusiar, who had a parish in Washington, DC. He was the personal chaplain for President John F. Kennedy and the State Chaplain for Washington DC. After the death of John F. Kennedy, Robert Kennedy asked Father Danusiar to lead the three clergymen who walked behind the bier in the funeral procession from the White House to the Capitol Rotunda. Father Danusiar and the other clergymen stood as an honor guard as the President lay in state. Father Danusiar also gave a moving eulogy at the funeral service and received thanks from Jacqueline Kennedy for this memorial.

In 1976, the parish participated in the parade held in Cohoes marking the U.S. Bicentennial, and their float won first prize, a significant honor given the quality of the floats and the wide community participation in this event. A Ukrainian folk dancing ensemble also performed as part the parish's involvement in Cohoes Bicentennial events. The choreographer was Michael Sawkiw, a popular performer in the Capital District. His son, also named Michael, is now president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, an organization that represents the interests of ethnic Ukrainians in America. The organization has offices in Washington DC, New York City, and Kiev. His responsibilities include assisting the Ukraine in establishing systems and processes to advance democracy following the nation's achievement of independence in 1991; these efforts are in conjunction with other groups in the United States and the United Kingdom.

The church of Sts. Peter and Paul continues to provide comfort, hope, and a sense of community to hundreds of Ukrainian immigrants and their descendants. The present pastor, Father Maruseac, expressed the sentiments of many in the congregation with the statement, "This parish is my home, my house, my life."

Thanks to Anna Mariani for providing information used in this article.



Spindle City Historic Society Membership Application

www.timesunion.com/communities/spindlecity
www.spindlecity.net

President - Paul Dunleavy

First Vice President - Daniele Cherniak Second Vice President - Tor Shekerjian

Secretary - Linda C. Christopher Treasurer - June Cherniak

<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Membership	\$10.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Institutional Membership	\$25.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Senior Citizen Membership	\$ 5.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Contributing Membership	\$35.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Student Membership	\$ 5.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining Membership	\$50.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Family Membership	\$15.00		

*We have great things planned in our home in the Cohoes Visitor's Center!
Please help if you can with an additional donation to support our upcoming programs:*

\$5.00 \$10.00 other
 gift membership

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____
TELEPHONE _____ E-mail _____

Mail completed form with membership fee, payable to Spindle City Historic Society, to:
June Cherniak, Treasurer, 415 Vliet Boulevard, Cohoes, NY 12047

SCHS Annual Raffle

The winner of year's SCHS raffle prize, a carved wooden mastodont, is SCHS member Barry McGraw. Congratulations to Barry, and thanks to all who participated in the raffle. Watch for another distinctive raffle item for 2008!

Gift Ideas from SCHS!

The holidays are fast approaching, and SCHS can help you find the perfect gift. Our two books, *Cohoes* and *Cohoes Revisited*, are in stock and are \$19.99 each, or \$22.00 with shipping. Vivid color reproductions of the Cohoes trade cards featured in our exhibit this November and early December (see page 5 of this issue) are for sale for \$15.00 in a one-sided frame, and \$25.00 in a two sided frame (to show both sides of the card). An order form is available at the Visitor's Center. SCHS also has notecards, postcards, and "historic Cohoes" t-shirts and sweatshirts for sale. Please contact 518-237-5618 for more information, or stop by an SCHS meeting or event. A membership to SCHS also makes an ideal gift; a membership form is on page 7 of this issue.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Sunday, December 9 - Opening reception for an exhibit of photographs by Mike Carey. 1 p.m., Cohoes Visitor's Center. The exhibit will be up in the Visitor's Center through January.

Wednesday, January 30 - Spindle City Historic Society meeting. 7 p.m., Cohoes Visitor's Center. Business meeting followed by a special presentation by Lynne Shultis - "History of a Cohoes Quilt." All are encouraged to attend.

Saturday, February 16 - Exhibit and presentation on the history of the Spanish American War. Co-sponsored by the Sons of Spanish-American War Veterans, Joseph Melvin Leonard Camp No. 168. 7 p.m., Cohoes Visitor's Center.

Wednesday, February 27 - Spindle City Historic Society meeting. 7 p.m., Cohoes Visitor's Center.

Wednesday, March 26 - Spindle City Historic Society meeting. 7 p.m., Cohoes Visitor's Center.

Wednesday, April 30 - Spindle City Historic Society meeting. 7 p.m., Cohoes Visitor's Center.

Photo credits this issue: Walter Cherniak, Tor Shekerjian

∞ SCHS Newsletter Staff ∞

Daniele Cherniak ~ June Cherniak ~ Linda Christopher ~ Dennis Rivage
Editorial Assistance: Tor Shekerjian ~ Columnists: Paul Dunleavy, Walter Lipka

Spindle City Historic Society
P.O. Box 375
Cohoes, New York 12047