

# FREDRICKSEN LIBRARY

## STAINED GLASS WINDOW REPLICAS

Your visit to the Cleve J. Fredricksen Library would not be complete without noticing the distinctive stained glass panels hanging in our large windows. When the building was designed in 1998, each of the six municipalities served by the library – Camp Hill, Lemoyne and Wormleysburg boroughs and East Pennsboro, Lower Allen and Hampden townships – submitted significant and historic sites to be memorialized in stained glass. As a result, familiar scenes depicted in vibrant colors grace nearly every window.

In celebration of Fredricksen Library's 60th Anniversary, we are offering replicas of the beautiful panels for your home, office or to use as special gifts. Proceeds will support programs and services at Fredricksen Library.

To gain a better appreciation of these artistic additions and the relationship they have to our community, we suggest a self-guided tour. Begin with the Willow Park panel, located to the right of the reference desk as you enter the building and follow counterclockwise around the main floor. On the lower level, the panels continue through the Pollock Children's Library clockwise. View the Lincoln School panel in the small meeting room in the lower lobby.

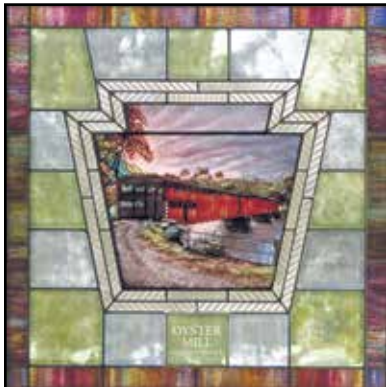
### WILLOW PARK - 1

Camp Hill's Willow Park began in 1905 due to the civic vision of developer Harvard Zacharias. When selling building lots along 24th Street, Zacharias impressed upon new owners the importance of this land as a natural haven. After he along with owners of other pieces of the parcel created the Camp Hill Association, Willow Park finally achieved official preserved status in 1949. Sponsored by *The Fredricksen Foundation*



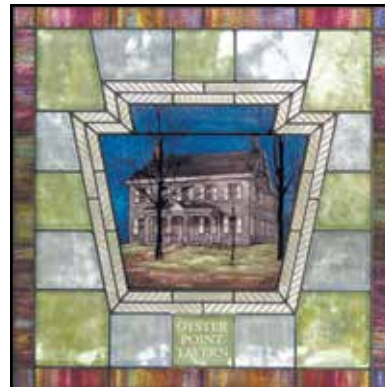
### ENOLA RAIL YARDS - 2

When the railroad, in 1905, built a major rail yard on land bought from Wesley Miller, it offered him naming rights. Although his first two suggestions were rejected, it accepted his third, "Enola," the name of his four-year-old daughter. The Enola Rail Yards—and the accompanying rail traffic—grew quickly. By the late 1920's it was capable of handling approximately 9,700 cars at one time. Sponsored by: *Walter and Bernice Raab*



### OYSTER MILL COVERED BRIDGE - 3

Built in 1881 for \$5,400, this covered bridge was the longest span on the Conodoguinet Creek. Outdated but popular, the bridge burned to its piers in 1958 and was replaced by a modern span erected 400 feet downstream to protect park land on which the original stood. Sponsored by: *Mary Louise Tietbohl*



### OYSTER POINT TAVERN - 4

At the intersection of Trindle Road and the Great Road (Camp Hill's Market Street), Abraham Oyster built a tavern in 1814 to serve the stagecoach-traveling clientele. The tavern became a very successful hostelry. His expanding entrepreneurship enhanced the family's status and finances, which led to the area becoming known as Oyster Point. Sponsored by: *Mrs. Martha Hempf*

## ORDER FORM

REPLICAS AVAILABLE OF **ANY** WINDOW FOR EACH WITH A TWO WEEK TURNAROUND. **\$65**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT OF PAYMENT \_\_\_\_\_

CASH \_\_\_\_\_ CHECK # \_\_\_\_\_

CREDIT CARD - VISA \_\_\_\_\_ MC \_\_\_\_\_ AMEX \_\_\_\_\_ DISC \_\_\_\_\_

CC # \_\_\_\_\_

EXP. DATE \_\_\_\_\_ CVC CODE \_\_\_\_\_ STAFF INITIALS \_\_\_\_\_

WINDOWS ORDERED?  **OR** FROM STOCK IN-HOUSE?

WINDOW REPLICAS ARE 12" X 12" SQUARE, 1/4" PLEXIGLASS WITH WHITE BACKING AND A NARROW BLACK U CHANNEL FRAME WITH 2 DRILLED HOLES FOR HANGING. (OPTIONAL) PRICED @ **\$65.00 A PIECE**. PLEASE SEE THE SAMPLES AT THE LIBRARIES. SOME DESIGNS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE LIBRARY FOR IMMEDIATE PURCHASE WITH NO ORDERING/WAITING. ALL OTHER ORDERS REQUIRE PREPAYMENT, TWO WEEKS FOR PRODUCTION AND MUST BE PICKED UP UPON PHONE OR EMAIL NOTIFICATION.

- PLEASE INDICATE: HOLES DRILLED: YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE ORDERED \_\_\_\_\_
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> WILLOW PARK - 1                    | <input type="checkbox"/> FIRST HOME OF THE LIBRARY - 15        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ENOLA RAIL YARDS - 2               | <input type="checkbox"/> BOYER HOUSE - 16                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OYSTER MILL COVERED BRIDGE - 3     | <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD HOPE MILL - 17                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OYSTER POINT TAVERN - 4            | <input type="checkbox"/> VIEW FROM NEGLEY PARK - 18            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MYERS-HARNER FUNERAL HOME - 5      | <input type="checkbox"/> FERRY HOUSE - 19                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EBERLY HOUSE AND BARN - 6          | <input type="checkbox"/> PEACE CHURCH - 20                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FORT COUCH - 7                     | <input type="checkbox"/> CAMELBACK BRIDGE - 21                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> JOHN WORMLEY HOUSE - 8             | <input type="checkbox"/> WHITE HILL TRAIN STATION - 22         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OLD WEST SHORE FARMER'S MARKET - 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> BANK BARN AT COMMUNITY PARK - 23      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SPRING AT ORR'S BRIDGE - 10        | <input type="checkbox"/> STONE HOUSE ON FRONT STREET - 24      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CONODOGUINET CREEK - 11            | <input type="checkbox"/> FUN FORT IN LOWER ALLEN TOWNSHIP - 25 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EBERLY'S MILL - 12                 | <input type="checkbox"/> WEST SHORE PUBLIC LIBRARY BDG. - 26   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WALNUT ST. BRIDGE - 13             | <input type="checkbox"/> LINCOLN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - 27        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TROLLEY TRACKS / LEMOYNE - 14      | <input type="checkbox"/> CLEVE J. FREDRICKSEN LIBRARY - 28     |



**MYERS-HARNER FUNERAL HOME - 5**  
 Statesman Robert Whitehill built his stately home on the corner of 19th and Market Street in Camp Hill in the 1790s. What began as a 30' x 30' stone building grew over the years as Whitehill's prominence grew. As a member of the Continental Congress, Whitehill helped draft the Declaration of Independence.  
*Sponsored by: The Robert Harner Family*

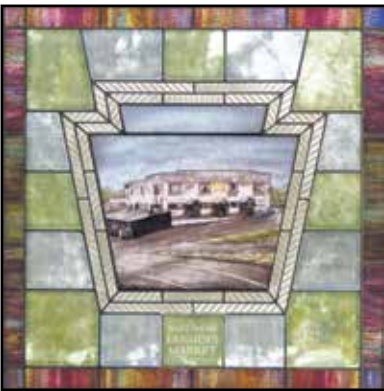


**EBERLY HOUSE AND BARN - 6**  
 Although the Battle of Sporting Hill, fought here in late June of 1863, receives little attention in Civil War history, it illustrates the danger Harrisburg narrowly escaped. Originally on their way to attack the city, Confederate soldiers suffered 16 deaths (Union soldiers suffered only injuries) as they turned south to follow orders that marched them to the country's destiny at Gettysburg.  
*Sponsored by: Walter and Bernice Raab*

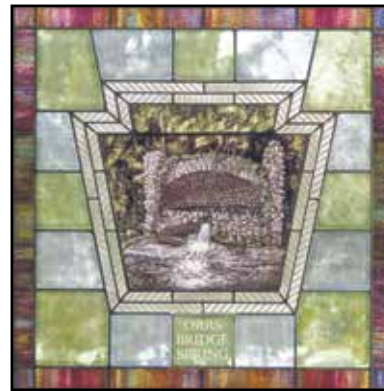
**FORT COUCH - 7**  
 Under the leadership of Major General Darius Couch, commander of the Department of the Susquehanna, Civil War soldiers and concerned locals felled trees and dug two defense trenches or breastworks at the highest points of Lemoyne overlooking the Susquehanna. The loyal soldiers named one of the points Fort Couch. The Confederacy's defeat at Gettysburg, which occurred shortly after the fort's construction, spared the city of Harrisburg.  
*Sponsored by: Walter and Bernice Raab*



**JOHN WORMLEY HOUSE - 8**  
 Just off 21st Street in Camp Hill lies the John Wormley House. Given lot 2A at the head of a stream flowing into the Susquehanna River, Wormley began building this log and stone home in 1769. Because of authentic restoration work, the house still provides a vital link with the realities of local settlers' colonial-era lives.  
*Sponsored by: Linda and Tom Pheasant*



**OLD WEST SHORE FARMER'S MARKET - 9**  
 Shopping at the original Lemoyne farmer's market was an enjoyable chore for fifty years. Then in 1999, a devastating fire destroyed the two-story building that housed over fifty vendors as well as apartments. On market days – Tuesday, Friday and Saturday – thousands enjoyed personalized service and great merchandise. The new market building continues the tradition.  
*Sponsored by Walter and Bernice Raab*



**SPRING AT ORR'S BRIDGE - 10**  
 Early settlers and Native Americans knew a good thing when they found it. At the foot of Hampden Township's Sporting Hill, where Orr's Bridge crosses the Conodoguinet, Kreutzer's Spring was a consistent, gushing source of fresh water. The bridge was named after Scotch-Irish settler James Orr, who contributed to its construction.  
*Sponsored by Walter and Bernice Raab*

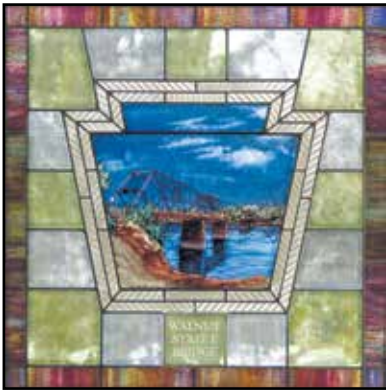
**CONODOGUINET CREEK - 11**  
 As the largest stream in Cumberland County, the Conodoguinet earns its Native American name meaning "water with many bends." The creek's 90-mile length has helped define life in our area. A turn-of-the-21st-century person would probably focus more on the Conodoguinet's recreational, environmental and aesthetic benefits.  
*Sponsored by: J. Dixon Earley*



**EBERLY'S MILL - 12**  
 The mill on the fast-moving waters of Cedar Run had a varied life as a grist, saw, clover, hemp and oil mill. Beginning life in the late 18th century, it housed many owners, encompassed several buildings, and was given various names. By the 1880's it had landed in the hands of inventor and machinist Daniel Drawbaugh, whose mill workshop and undisputed genius are often credited with producing the first telephone device.  
*Sponsored by: Walter and Bernice Raab*







**WALNUT ST. BRIDGE  
- 13**

Built in 1890, the Walnut Street Bridge is the oldest surviving span across the Susquehanna River. At 2,850-feet long, it is also one of the largest of its multi-span design. Locals happily called this the People's Bridge because it broke the toll-bridge monopoly in the Harrisburg area. Although the bridge was drivable until 1972's Hurricane Agnes, the western side fell victim to the ice-and-flood-swollen river in January 1996. Sponsored by: Mr. and Mrs. John Dietz



**TROLLEY TRACKS  
ENTERING LEMOYNE  
- 14**

Sprawl is not just a modern-day issue. In the late 1800s, Wormleysburg was rapidly becoming an ideal residential suburb. As the West Shore population grew, public transportation followed. Several competing trolley and train companies built track and supporting structures, and fought over space on bridges, all jostling for the most favorable position with the eager-to-travel populace. The trolleys ceased to run by 1938. Sponsored by: Helen Metzdorf

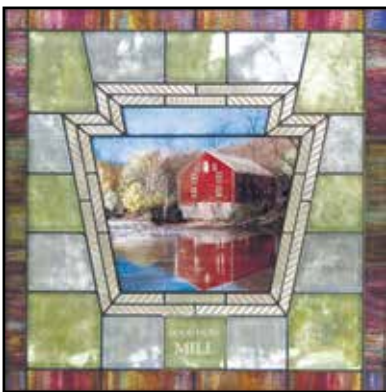
**FIRST HOME OF  
THE LIBRARY - 15**

Built at the beginning of World War II as a meeting place, this log cabin was home to Camp Hill's American Legion Post 43 from 1946 to 2000. The building became a polling place and coffee house, and in the late 1950's hosted the fledgling Camp Hill Library in the basement. In 2000 the log cabin gained new life when a former Camp Hill resident dismantled the building log by log and reassembled it in Georgia. Sponsored by: The Fredricksen Foundation



**BOYER HOUSE - 16**

The tradition of building a home and passing it down from generation to generation is exemplified in the Summerdale-based Boyer Farm. John Peter Boyer bought the property in 1810, and four succeeding generations of Boyers called it home until the 1980s. The house, a fine architectural example of a Pennsylvania German dwelling built of ironstone, has been incorporated into the campus of Central Pennsylvania College. Sponsored by Estate of George and Catherine Boyer



**GOOD HOPE MILL - 17**

The Good Hope Mill, the oldest flour and grist mill in Hampden Township, still stands on the Conodoguinet as a testament to hard work, ambition and skill. It was built in 1820 by Jonas and Elizabeth Rupp as part of a 200-acre tract that also housed other mills. Sponsored by: Leesa Crnogorac



**VIEW FROM  
NEGLEY PARK - 18**

For the best views of Harrisburg, City Island, the Susquehanna River, Wormleysburg and beyond, Lemoyne's Negley Park is the undisputed winning choice. Native Americans, artists, picnickers, strollers, and nature-lovers have enjoyed this extraordinary spot for centuries. Sponsored by: The Shagin Family

**FERRY HOUSE AT  
THE WEST END OF  
MARKET STREET  
BRIDGE - 19**

John Harris the elder had a well-established business trading with Native Americans and settlers. In 1734 he built a ferry house on the western shore of the Susquehanna. The ferry began operations in 1733, and Harris believed the house important "for the Convenience of Travellers that may happen to come on that side in the Night Season or in Stormy Weather." Sponsored by: Walter and Bernice Raab



**PEACE CHURCH - 20**

Built in 1798 by a Reformed congregation, Peace Church has earned its name. In 1806 a Lutheran congregation bought half interest in the building, and the two churches alternated Sunday use for sixty years. Peace Church now brings people together for weddings, concerts, historic programs and other community events. Sponsored by: The Lehotsky Family







**CAMELBACK BRIDGE - 21**

In October 1816, the first local bridge to cross the Susquehanna added to Harrisburg's status as the state capital. Named the Camelback Bridge for its many humps between spans, this covered toll bridge was a boon to commerce and all other travel. Although the bridge's eastern side was destroyed and rebuilt twice, the western side survived until the floods of 1902 proved to be the straw that finally broke this Camelback. *Sponsored by: Walter and Bernice Raab*



**WHITE HILL TRAIN STATION - 22**

The Cumberland Valley Railroad, begun in 1835 with a generous-yet-strategic gift from an individual needing a bank charter in Pennsylvania, traveled from Carlisle to Harrisburg before joining another railroad line taking travelers to Philadelphia. The White Hill Station served the Camp Hill area and is located about a mile from the center of town. *Sponsored by Walter and Bernice Raab*

**BANK BARN AT COMMUNITY PARK - 23**

Skilled mason George Barber would be pleased to see that the barn he built in 1847 remains in active use. In fact, the barn is the crown jewel of Lower Allen Community Park, which is home to sports fields, trails, and excellent camping and playground facilities. The barn has been renovated into meeting space and banquet halls for community use. *Sponsored by Walter and Bernice Raab*



**STONE HOUSE ON FRONT STREET - 24**

By building a sturdy stone home in the early 1800s, John Wormley, Jr. gave us a lasting architectural treasure. This home, sold to Valentine Hummel in 1825, is an excellent example of the half-Georgian style with the door to the right side of the first floor front and two windows evenly spaced beside it. *Sponsored by: Shagin and Anstine, LLC*



**FUN FORT IN LOWER ALLEN TOWNSHIP COMMUNITY PARK - 25**

This community-designed, community-funded and community-built playground is more fun than most of its kind. The reason? It allows more kids to slide, swing, hang, jump and otherwise play on its varied equipment. Called "Field of Dreams" by the children who helped design it, the playground provides fun for kids of all ages and physical abilities. *Sponsored by Nathan Patterson*

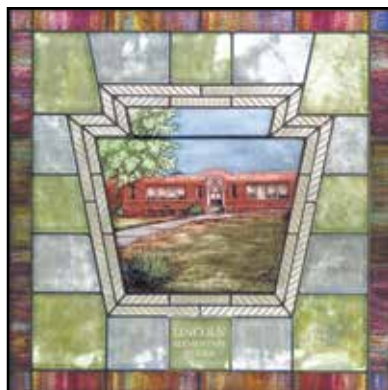


**WEST SHORE PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING - 26**

After beginning life in 1957, the West Shore Public Library moved several times before building a more suitable home on 31st Street in Camp Hill in 1967. That project was the culmination of several years' work by the community. The library and residents of its six-municipality service area outgrew the 31st Street building and now enjoy the Cleve J. Fredricksen Library at 19th and Walnut Streets in Camp Hill. *Sponsored by Alicia Stine*

**LINCOLN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - 27**

With Camp Hill's only schoolhouse bursting at its seams in the 1920s, the district built a four room, one-story brick building on the eastern side of town. Called the Lincoln School, it housed grades three, four, five and six. Outgrown and outdated, the building was last used as an elementary school in 1981 and demolished in 1999. However, the school and its spirit live on in the Cleve J Fredricksen Library, erected on the site. *Sponsored by: Walter and Bernice Raab*



**CLEVE J. FREDRICKSEN LIBRARY - 28**

The Cleve J Fredricksen Library at 100 N. 19th St., Camp Hill with the Pollock Children's Library on the lower level - opened its doors in January, 2001. It is now the largest public library in Cumberland County, welcoming over 230,000 people through its doors in 2006. *Sponsored by Fredricksen Board of Trustees in honor of Roberta Greene, Library Director, 1988 - 2004*

