

Spindle City Historic Society

Volume 5 Issue 4

Winter 2002

DID YOU KNOW

....that the Cohoes Mastodons basketball team belonged to the NYS Professional League? From 1946-1949, players included Paddy Bishop, Paul Cooney, Marvin "Red" Blumenthal, Kelly Brosman, Ray Duvall, Bobby Fisher, Oscar Grossman, Joe Hirsch, George "Red" Hume, Ed Kassler, Herb Kapust, Paul Kartluke, Johnny Myrczkowski, Nate Silver, Walt Mysik, Willard Rice, Bob Shaddock, and Coach Raskin. See page 6 in this issue of our newsletter for an article about George Hume.

....that the grandfather clock in the Cohoes Public Library came from the Johnston (David) mansion?

....that the Schuyler Flatts Cultural Park opened on October 10, 2002? The Mohican Indian Tribe was present there over 3,000 years ago. It was also home to the Schuyler family and the site of British, French, Indian, and American military encampments at various times. Erie Canal remnants are at its western boundary. The park is located on Route 32, near the Watervliet/Menands line.

....that until 1922, Masten Avenue was named Bowery Street?

....that some pews from the Silliman Memorial Church are in the Common Council Chamber at City Hall?

....that among notable Cohoesiers is USAF Colonel Orest R. Gogoska? Born in Ukraine, his family settled in Cohoes in 1951. A graduate of LaSalle Institute and RPI with a degree in electrical engineering, he later earned two master's degrees in science and business. Col. Gogoska had a distinguished career in the Air Force in advanced weapon systems and was the Program Director for Peacekeeper Rail Garrison ICBM at Norton AFB in California. Retired in 1991, he holds the Air Force Meritorious Service and Commendation Medals plus the National Defense Medal and the Master Missile Badge.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

The Spindle City Historic Society welcomes new members *Carl Cunniff sr., Fran Donnelly, Gail Feldkamp, Bernard P. Heroux, George W. Hume, Robert D. Hume, Leona Kimball, Carol Leffler, Rev. Lawrence G. McTavey, Madeline Pombrio, Ron Shepard, Ellen Suprunowicz, G. Edward and Margaret Wagner, Michael Widzowski, and Jim Wysocki*

HISTORIAN'S NOTEBOOK

Cohoes Automobiles

Few people may be aware that automobiles were once manufactured in our city. For a period of about a year near the turn of the 20th century, Wood-Loco vehicles were produced in Cohoes.

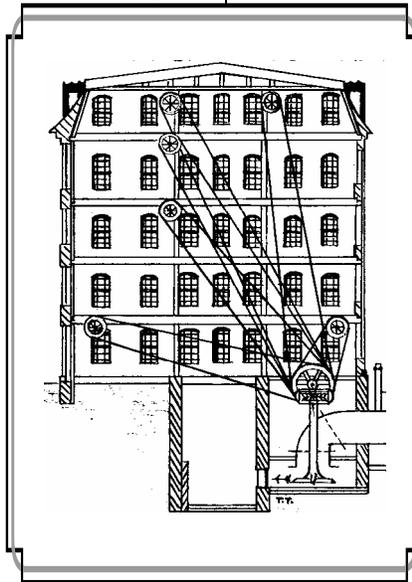
In Worcester, Massachusetts in 1900, Joseph C. Wood was in partnership with his brothers in the new and second-hand furniture business. He was also building motor vehicles during this time, and by October of 1900 his increasing involvement and interest in their construction and design led him to sell out his interest in the furniture business. The cars he built in Worcester were most likely experimental vehicles. Wood turned to manufacturing the next year, setting up his business in Cohoes, where he convinced local businessmen to invest in his factory. Two steamer models were built in the city by the Wood-Loco Vehicle Company: a delivery wagon and a runabout providing vis-a-vis seating for five passengers. The Wood-Loco's horizontal engine developed 8 horsepower. The vehicle's boiler and fuel tank were under the seat; it could be

fueled by either gasoline or kerosene. Production of the autos continued in Cohoes through 1902.

In early 1903, Wood moved from Cohoes to Brooklyn, seeking more investment capital. There, with C.T. Sauer and E.S. Wood, he organized the Wood Vapor Vehicle Company. Their new factory at 811 Union Street produced a steam runabout more refined than the Wood-Loco had been. Its steam generator hung under the carriage, with all other machinery mounted up front under the hood. The car had 36-inch wood wheels with solid tires. The weight and price of the vehicle were the same: 450 pounds, 450 dollars. J.C. Wood produced this steam runabout only in 1903; in the years after he concentrated solely on the production of delivery wagons.

Cohoes only enjoyed a brief time as a site of automobile manufacture, but this history is a reminder of the wide range of products that were once made in Cohoes.

Information for this article was excerpted from the Standard Catalog of American Cars 1805-1942 by Paul Perrault.



Trial by Fire – St. Joseph’s Church

By Father George C. Gagnon

New Year’s Day 1902 was a sad one for the parishioners of St. Joseph’s Church. On the night of December 30, 1901 a huge conflagration broke out, which destroyed Sacred Heart College, St. Joseph’s parish school and Ste. Anne’s convent and chapel, all of which stood on the parish property. Despite heroic efforts to fight them, the flames had their way and the buildings were almost completely consumed. This was indeed a hard blow to the parishioners. In almost 32 years of existence, the parish had always emerged from many and varied trials, but this tragedy was the worst of all. But the stalwart French-Canadians of St. Joseph’s did not lose their characteristic confidence in God and in themselves, and they soon set about rebuilding that which had been almost completely destroyed.

French-Canadians had been in Cohoes only a bit more than 50 years when the fire occurred, but their contributions to the development of the city were already evident. The first Catholic church in Cohoes was founded in 1847 by a Belgian priest, Fr. Van Reeth. Among his parishioners were many French-Canadians who were drawn to Cohoes from the 1830s on, most to work on the Erie Canal. Though content with their new mode of life, they remained deeply attached to their faith, language, and customs, and longed to have their faith preached in their native language. The French-speaking Fr. Van Reeth was warmly welcomed. However, Fr. Van Reeth did not remain long, departing the parish in 1853. His successor did not speak French, which led to considerable disaffection among the parishioners. This sad state of affairs had to be remedied, and from this need St. Joseph’s parish would take birth.

In 1867, Bishop Pinsonneault, founder of the diocese of London, Ontario, was living in retirement in Albany with his friend Fr. Bayard when he was asked to preach a mission to the French Catholics of Cohoes. Seeing the numbers that turned out for the services and the dangers which threatened their faith and language, the Bishop urged them to form their own parish. This idea was received with enthusiasm by the people and steps were soon taken to execute this plan. A committee took a census, which counted almost 400 French-Canadian families in Cohoes. A delegation was sent to Bishop Conroy of Albany to petition for a French parish and French priest. Bishop Conroy acceded to their wishes and St. Joseph’s parish was formally constituted on June 18, 1868. Fortunately, around this time two priests from France arrived to do ministry in the United States. One of them, Fr. Saugon, came to Cohoes to work in establishing the new parish. Sadly, he died prematurely in December 1869, just a week after the opening of the church. Fr. LaSalle, who succeeded Fr. Saugon, had to rebuild the church since the first building was unsafe and had to be demolished. But tragedy again struck soon after. When the new church was completed in 1879, the first service there was the funeral of Fr. LaSalle. Because of his years of effort and able administration, he is considered the true founder of the parish.

The third pastor, Fr. Dugas, after repeated requests from the Bishop of Albany, consented to leave his own Montreal diocese only for a limited period of time, little realizing that his career in Cohoes would span more than 35 years. He accomplished a great deal for the parish, but his main concern was for the religious instruction of children. He was convinced that a parish school was essential to teach them their faith and preserve their native language, but at first his proposal met with some opposition because of the financial responsibility involved. However, the wisdom of his view prevailed and in 1880 a school was built and entrusted to the Sisters of St. Anne. A classical college for boys was begun in 1883, but it fared less well and was replaced in 1885 by a commercial academy directed by the Clerics of St. Viator. A gymnasium, added in 1901, completed the project. The parishioners felt they could now breathe easier. But then came the fire of December 30, 1901.

At 8:45 that evening, the nuns were ready to retire when they heard a fire alarm. They were soon to their feet, and someone from the Caron family came to their front door, informing them that the college was on fire. Brothers Roy and Trepanier had discovered the fire in the basement of the college, which was apparently started by an overheated boiler. They tried a first to arrest its progress, but to no avail. Brother Roy then rushed to LaRoche’s grocery store next door and had one of the LaRoche brothers send in the alarm. Soon the basement was filled with smoke and another alarm was sent in. The firemen came soon after the second alarm. Although the fire station was only a few blocks away, the firemen were hampered by the wintry conditions.



At first, the fire seemed manageable and there was some hope of overcoming it. But the wood construction provided a good repast for the hungry flames, and the buildings configured such that the fire could easily jump between them. Already, billowing clouds of black smoke gushed forth from the college windows, filling the air with a thick and suffocating odor. The fire made its way toward the school and convent that stood south of the college. The firefighters managed to control the flames somewhat, and for a brief time it looked as though the convent might be spared. But then a light breeze directed the fire toward the convent, and the Sisters were forced to abandon the building and seek refuge with neighbors. Although they felt great grief, their faith was not shaken.

At 10:30, an explosion of escaping illuminating gas stirred the conflagration even more. Firemen were summoned from Troy when the blaze grew more menacing and threatened the church. However, their hoses did not fit Cohoes hydrants and it took some time to remedy this situation. Meanwhile, Monsignor Dugas (he had been elevated to this title by Pope Leo XII) viewed the scene with forbearance, placing confidence in God that the church itself would be saved amid all the destruction. When the convent caught fire, he rescued the Blessed Sacrament from its chapel and blessed the church, praying that it and the surrounding home might be spared. Fortunately, the winds died down and the flames ceased to threaten the church, and by 1:15 am on December 31st the fire was under control.

But by the time the blaze was tamed it had run a devastating course. The houses on the north and west side of the college began to smoke from the heat of the burning buildings and had to be wetted down. The LaRochelle store on the north side also harbored a saloon, and the barrels of whiskey and brandy in the basement were spirited away for safekeeping. The large spires of the college were consumed and collapsed with a crash, the building's west wall bent inward at the third story and the north side was a mass of wreckage. The fire rose to the tops of the parish buildings and swallowed the peaked roofs. The school and convent sustained considerable damage; the convent chapel was razed. An account of the fire in the *Cohoes Republican* newspaper called it "a sadly grand spectacle" and noted that "the blaze lighted the whole vicinity and one could easily have picked up a pin within several blocks of the fire."

Fortunately, there were no serious injuries or lives lost. Doctors Adey and Archambeault treated several firemen for minor injuries. One had a narrow escape when part of the college wall collapsed, while another was found overcome by smoke in the convent basement. Several others, including one of the Brothers, suffered cuts from falling glass. The Sisters, who had taken shelter in the home of Dr. Archambeault, managed to save some personal effects, altar cloths, and a few pieces of furniture, but everything else was lost. When the fire was declared out a 6 a.m., all that remained was a mass of charred ruins, streets strewn with wreckage and ice, and a deep sense of loss among the parishioners and pastor. After the fire, the Sisters returned to Lachine, Quebec and the Brothers to Joliette, with the latter never to return. The children were placed in the city's public schools.

But soon the work of reconstruction began. A fund drive to get rebuilding started netted \$1,097 in two days; families also offered weekly contributions to support the effort. A year later, in January 1903, the Sisters were welcomed back to Cohoes and resumed teaching in four rooms spared by the fire. The new school would be completed that September. With characteristic courage and perseverance, the people of St. Joseph's combined their efforts to build anew, and even better than before. Some time later, His Excellency Bishop Gibbons, who became Bishop of Albany in 1919, would himself speak of the fire of 1901 as a "stroke of Divine Providence" in view of the improvements made since.

We thank Paul Bourgeois for his assistance in obtaining the article written by Fr. Gagnon in 1952, from which the account above is adapted.



St. Joseph's Church - The Years After the Fire

By Bernard Ouimet

excerpted from a Historical Sketch of the History of St. Joseph's Church

In the years following the rebuilding after the fire, the French-Canadians of Cohoes had institutions in place that would help them retain their language, customs, and traditions. Father Dugas, by then a Monsignor, retired in 1915 after thirty-five years as pastor of St. Joseph.

Father Lavigne became the fourth pastor of St. Joseph's upon Msgr. Dugas' retirement. It was during Fr. Lavigne's tenure that the buildings that had surrounded the church and school property were demolished or relocated, giving the property the appearance it has today. This project also gave rise to the short street, named St. Joseph Place, linking Congress and Lancaster Sts. This made possible the use of the church's main entrance on St. Joseph Place. Until then, all of the church entrances had been on Congress Street. It was also during Father

(continued on p.7)



Off the Top...

As I write this, Thanksgiving is just behind us and the New Year is quickly approaching. We are all busy doing things from shoveling the snow (a bit early this year) to getting the bills in the mail on time. I hope that this season will also be filled with joy for each of us. We all have something to be joyful for that we share in common: memories of Cohoes both past and present. The mission of the Spindle City Historic Society (SCHS) is to preserve and share these memories.

SCHS is now finishing its first year of programming in the Cohoes Visitor's Center. We have offered programming the second Saturday of each month that included a vast array of presentations from Abraham Lincoln to Millhand Maggie and from the canals to postcards of Cohoes. We even developed our first walking tour that covered the Harmony Mill Historic District, and we are planning a new tour and tour brochure for the Spring. Before each program, we hold picture collection sessions in anticipation of the production of our second book. We have a super selection of images and are still looking for more. Our meetings on the last Wednesday of each month have been busy and productive. Many members have shared great ideas and are doing wonderful things.

As we move into the New Year, I ask you to do one thing to preserve or share the memories of Cohoes. You can: bring us a photograph for copying or an artifact for display; write about your recollections of Cohoes' past for our newsletter or website; share your time and ideas at a meeting; contact a trustee or officer with an idea or suggestion; or, volunteer to make just one thing happen to preserve or share Cohoes' history. Nothing you provide is ever too small. Each offering makes a difference and together they make an impact.

Our regular meetings are the last Wednesday of the month at 7 PM in the Cohoes Visitor's Center at 58 Remsen Street (the 1st floor of the historic Cohoes Music Hall). Most of our meetings include a short program. May each of you have a productive New Year and preserve or share just a bit of Cohoes' rich history.

Thank you for being a member of the SCHS.

Hope to see you soon,

Paul D. Dunleavy
President

Working in the Mills of Cohoes

On October 12, the Spindle City Historic Society invited storyteller Kathleen Gill to participate in its program "Working in the Mills of Cohoes." Gill's grandmother, Maggie Sheridan, worked in the mills in Cohoes from the age of fourteen. Her tales of Maggie's experiences and misadventures offered a fascinating glimpse into the lives of Cohoes mill workers at the close of the 19th century.

Kathleen Gill points out sites in old Cohoes as she recounts tales of "Millhand Maggie"



Kathleen Gill's stories encouraged many in attendance to share their own recollections of working for the many manufacturers once in Cohoes.

If you missed "Working in the Mills" and have stories (your own, or those of friends or family) you would like to share about working in Cohoes, please contact us.

Wish You Were Here -- Postcards of Cohoes

On November 9, SCHS president Paul Dunleavy presented a slide show of historic postcards of Cohoes. Postcards have featured the falls, the Erie Canal, Remsen Street scenes, city parks and churches, and other well-known sites. The images provide views of the city as it once was, and the messages conveyed by the cards, from amusing to prosaic, offer additional insight into the past.

Spindle City Images: 1st Annual Art Show

On Saturday, September 14th the Spindle City Historic Society held the opening of Spindle City Images, a show of visual art and poetry celebrating the historic buildings and places of Cohoes. More than 40 entries were received, in a variety of media including photographs, sculpture, oil paintings, watercolors, monoprints, and pen and ink drawings. The art was on exhibit in the Visitor's Center through October 25.



One of the artworks was a sculpture of the Cohoes Mastodon, made by a group of Cohoes High School students.



The Cohoes High School brass ensemble provided music during the evening.

Photo credits: Tom Donnelly, Paul Dunleavy



Mayor McDonald, program chair Mary DeRose, and Paul Dunleavy give out awards during the art show opening.

Award winners --

Mayor's Favorite: *Harmony Mill #3*, hand-tinted black and white photograph by Robert Gullie

President's Favorite: *City Hall*, pen and ink drawing by Elizabeth Lee

Phinie's Favorite: *Harmony Mills December 1996*, photograph by Walter Lipka

Cohoes High School Art Teachers' Favorite: *Architecture*, clay sculpture by Yuriy Skrinik

Viewer's Favorites: *Olmstead Street Mill House (1969)*, watercolor by Frances Broderick; *Harmony Mill #3*, hand-tinted black and white photograph by Robert Gullie
Favorite Poem: *Harmony Mills* by Christopher Briggs

Part 2 of Spindle City Images

The second part of the Spindle City Images show was the mural "Cooperation 2002". It proved too large to bring to the Visitor's Center, so was displayed at Cohoes High School. This work of



hand-painted silk squares was created by 157 artists, including Cohoes High School

students, faculty and administration inspired by the historic architecture and places of the city. It was funded by a Gear Up grant of the Class of 2005 at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Thanks to all of those who helped to make our art show a success: Charles Dedrick, Superintendent of Schools; Joseph Rajczak, Principal, Cohoes High School (CHS); Joanne Johnson, Jude Pingelski, and Caryn Dollard, art teachers, CHS; Maureen Geer, English teacher, CHS; Catherine Vallee, music teacher, CHS; Cohoes High School Brass Ensemble; Friends of the Library; City of Cohoes; and all of the artists who contributed their work.

George "Red" Hume - Athlete, Engineer, and Cohoes Recreation Department Leader



George "Red" Hume was born in Cohoes on February 28, 1924. He attended St. Agnes School and played basketball in 7th and 8th grades. He then moved on to Cohoes High School, playing on the junior varsity squad in his freshman year and on the varsity team his sophomore, junior and senior years, and serving as team captain. "Red" distinguished himself on the court and was noted for his many game-winning shots. One memorable game was the Cohoes upset of the favored Watervliet team, in which Red scored the winning points in the last six seconds of play. As a result of this win, Cohoes went on to a four-way tie for league leadership in the Eastern New York Public High School Athletic League.

He enlisted in the Marines in 1942, and saw action in the South Pacific, serving until his discharge at the end of World War II. Upon his return from the war, George attended Siena College, studying chemistry. He married Lois Marie Racine in 1947. "Red" also continued his basketball career, playing on the semi-professional Clairvaux team, with games held one or two nights a week in the Keveny Academy gymnasium during 1947-1948. During this time he also played with the Cohoes Mastodons team, part of the NYS League. Other cities in the league included Troy, Schenectady, Albany, and Utica. Red was one of the few Cohoesiers on the Mastodons; many of the team members were from New York University and other locations downstate. The Mastodons were Eastern Division champs in 1947, playing the Utica Olympics in the NY State Pro Basketball League playoff series in April in the Steuben Park Armory in Utica.

On June 13, 1947, George was appointed Cohoes Recreation Commissioner. During wartime, funds were not available for recreation, so he had the opportunity to develop new programs and improve the city's facilities. The number of city parks was increased to include Berkley and George Street Parks. Among the activities

initiated were field days, softball leagues, and swimming and beauty contests at Lansing Park pool. One of the activities at Lansing Park was covered by a reporter from Troy, who complimented Cohoes on the quality of its parks and recreation programs, and hoped that Troy would soon follow suit.

Organized activities were not restricted to summers; a winter program was developed with events daily on afternoons and evenings at Van Schaick School. Another major program was a tour of the United States Military Academy at West Point for male graduates of Cohoes High School, sponsored in part by the Cohoes Army Recruiting Station and the Cohoes Police Benevolent Association. An Army bus transported the Cohoesiers down to West Point, where they received a cadet-guided tour of the grounds and buildings, watched an evening parade, and shared dinner with student officers.

As part of his laboratory studies in chemistry, George worked at General Electric in 1951 as a lab assistant. Following his graduation from Siena College with a B.S. in Chemistry, he continued working at GE's General Engineering plant as a development engineer. He supplemented his education with a few courses in metallurgy at RPI, but did not stay on for a Masters degree. Red spent two years as Engineering Administrative Specialist, and in 1956 was appointed Metallurgist specializing in Brazing and Soldering. His first patent, granted in 1958, was for a hermetic ceramic-metal seal and the method for its fabrication. His invention allowed high-temperature hermetic sealing of aluminum to ceramics. In 1963, he was transferred to Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, where he worked on nuclear power plant core development, specializing in zirconium and hafnium materials. This was specialized and classified work, and occasional travel was required to share his expertise. George retired from GE in August 1985 after 34 years of service, but was later called upon as a consultant because of his considerable knowledge in his field.

When asked who had the greatest influence on his life, George quickly names his older brother Robert as his role model. He is a retired obstetrician and gynecologist, presently residing in New Mexico. He also attended Siena College, graduating in 1942 and going on to Marquette for his M.D. He then served bravely as a medic in the Korean War, saving many lives in the field, and continued as a doctor in the military for twenty years.

George and his wife Lois had five children: Pamela, Raymond, Patty, Davidson, and Brandie. Since his retirement, he and his wife have wintered in Florida for many years, but they still reside in Cohoes. He maintains his great interest in athletics.

(continued from p.3)

Lavigne's tenure that the church interior was renovated, with religious paintings and a new organ. Unfortunately, none of the paintings remain today. Father Lavigne died in 1946 and was replaced by Father Pelletier.

Father Pelletier's pastorate was short (1946-1951). His successor was Father Celas Robitaille. During his pastorate, there was another renovation of the church, during which most of the paintings disappeared. He retired in 1970, and was replaced by the seventh pastor of St. Joseph, Father Joseph Robitaille.

Father Joe, as he was called, made a number of renovations to the church during his tenure. A new furnace and burglar alarm system were installed. The parish school was forced to close because of lower enrollments, rising maintenance costs, and fewer members of religious orders to staff the school. The Sisters of St. Anne left in 1968, replaced by the Sisters of St. Francis of Syracuse until 1971. After this time, the school was vacant except for occasional parish functions. The convent was rented for a time, but it was decided that both structures be razed. While some items of historical value were saved, many were simply lost in the demolition. The cellar of the church was then transformed into a parish hall, and a ramp was installed to make the church more accessible.

Father Joe continued some of the French traditions of the church. French hymns and the occasional French Mass were sung by St. Joseph's choir. Father Joe's health, always fragile, worsened over time and by the late 1990s he was unable to celebrate the liturgy and other priests came in to help perform these functions. Father Joe died in 2001; he was pastor of St. Joseph's for 24 years. During his last year, Father Ivan Joseph and then Father Ronald Souza, both from India, stayed at St. Joseph to help out. Fathers O'Neil and Nabozny also assisted in pastoral duties.

In August of 2002, the Bishop's Office informed the parishioners of St. Joseph that Lorraine Molineaux DeCuyper would become Parish Life Director, and Father Michael Cournoyer would be Sacramental Minister.



Spindle City Historic Society Membership Application

www.timesunion.com/communities/spindlecity

President - Paul Dunleavy

First Vice President - Linda C. Christopher

Second Vice President - Daniele Cherniak

Secretary - Helena Keilen

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 plans in our new 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

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

UPCOMING EVENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Saturday, January 11 - Got Milk? The Dairies of Cohoes. Learn the history of the many dairies that were once in Cohoes, and share your own recollections. 1 p.m., Cohoes Visitor's Center.

Wednesday, January 29 - Spindle City Historic Society monthly meeting, 7 p.m., Cohoes Visitor's Center.

Wednesday, February 29 - Spindle City Historic Society monthly meeting, 7 p.m., Cohoes Visitor's Center.

Collecting Memories - The historical society is continuing to collect photos and other memorabilia for future publications and its archives. Please contact us at 233-8613 or 237-6643 if you have photos or other material to share. Photos will be reproduced and returned immediately unless you wish to donate them to the society.



On December 6, the **Rev. Thomas Phelan** received a 2002 New York State Preservation Award from the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, in recognition of his work in historic preservation in the region. He was founder of the Hudson-Mohawk Industrial Gateway, and has been involved in preservation efforts in the area over the past four decades. Congratulations to Rev. Phelan for this well-deserved honor.

- ☞ The drawing for the SCHS annual raffle was held on November 30 at the Cohoes Christmas Tree Lighting. The winner of the canal boat silhouette carving was Robert Lewandusky, the second prize winner was Jane Ceccucci. Congratulations to the winners, and thanks to all who participated.
- ☞ Thanks to John Kalbfliesh of the Imperial Roofing Company for his generous assistance in constructing the society's donation box.

WANTED

- ☞ Photos or information about Cohoes Mayor Daniel J. Cosgro (in office 1922-1930)
- ☞ Information on Gilbert and/or John Stalker/Stoliker prior to 1850
- ☞ Photos or information about M. Adelaide Dickey (La Petite Adelaide) 1884-1960
- ☞ Information on Phillip E. Lamoureux (1872-1939)
- ☞ Information about Michael Keeler and Mary Fitzgerald Keeler
- ☞ Information about Peck's Edge Tool Co.
- ☞ Photos of Peck's Coal from the Rt. 32 side
- ☞ Information or photos of George H. Dessingue and bottling company, late 1800s - early 1900s
- ☞ Information about George, Alfred, or Cornelia Nest Curtis
- ☞ Information or photos of the Washington Ave. (Van Schaick Island) firehouse
- ☞ Information about the Charles LaCombe Family
- ☞ Information about the Cohoes Wheelmen (bicycle club)

Spindle City Historic Society

P.O. Box 375

Cohoes, New York 12047