

The hay has been cut and bailed and hoisted up in the rafters of the barn for the cows and horses to eat during the winter. The apples have been picked, some being used to make applesauce and others saved for a cake or pie. The crabapples have been made into jelly; the herbs have been gathered and dried to spice up meals during the long and barren winter months, and the root vegetables have been dug up and brought into the cellar to keep cool for the months ahead. Warm stockings are being knitted and warm pants, coats and dresses are being sewn together for Mom, Dad, and the children.

Daylight is fading so the chores of milking, feeding the chickens, the horses and the pigs has to be done in near darkness and the weather is turning crisp and cold. Firewood is being split and stacked to keep the fires burning. Thanksgiving is right around the corner and perhaps a wild turkey will be shot for the feast, or possibly a deer or one of the pigs could be used for dinner. One Thanksgiving menu from the 1860's included:

> Raw Oysters Boiled Rockfish, Egg Sauce Potato Balls Roasted Turkey, Stuffing, Giblet Gravy Browned Sweet Potatoes, Backed Squash Cranberry Jelly, Sour Grape Jelly Molded Spinach Venison Patsy Ham Baked in Cider, and Garnished Mince Pies, Pumpkin Pies, Fruit Coffee Hygeia Sparkling Lithia Water

Thanksgiving Cake - Sift two pounds and a half of flour, in which you mix three tsps. of baking powder. Cream three pounds of sugar and one of butter together, Add eighteen eggs and beat five minutes; add half a pound of blanched and chopped almonds, a teacupful of preserved lemon peel. Bake two hours.

Although this is probably a most mighty menu for the simple farmers of the Coley Farm over the years, it was probably a bounty that they shared with less fortunate neighbors to bring a ray of sunshine to enter their home.

Preparations will soon start for the Christmas holidays. A tree will be cut from the property and decorated with simple natural ornaments. Strings of popcorn and cranberries will be strung by the

Visions of Sugar Plums, cont.

children. Pine boughs are gathered to place on the mantles giving the house a delightful holiday scent. The silver will be polished and the good china brought out and readied for the Christmas feast. There will be sweet breads and pies to be baked, possibly candy and gingerbread, for sure. There will also be toys to

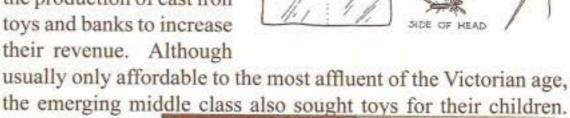
make for the children. David Dimon Coley and his wife Mary Elizabeth, the original owners of the Coley homestead, most likely made wooden jointed dolls, whittled toys and sock dolls for their children.

Tin toys were just beginning in earnest in Pennsylvania during the



1840's, but probably had not made it to Weston or the surrounding areas. The two toys below are examples of what might have been made.

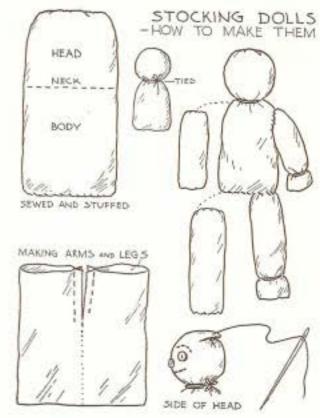
With the industrial revolution and advances in manufacturing, many hardware foundries turned to the production of cast iron toys and banks to increase their revenue. Although



With advances in printing and lithography, many toys,

games and books became available for the common folk.

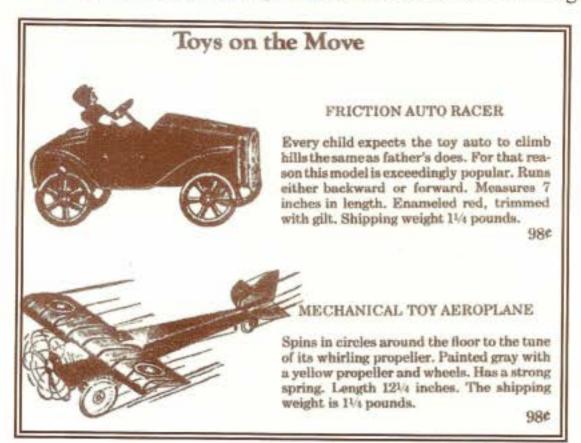
By 1910 when James Coley lived on the Coley Farm, toy manufacturers had convinced the public (and the Council of National Defense who almost cancelled Christmas due to the war effort and sacrifice on the part of the people) that toys were educational, not frivolous. Newspaper comics reflected a new attitude by viewing the world from the vantage point of the kids themselves. Children's books such as Penrod and About Harriet explored the full range of the feelings of youngsters. This tolerance was certainly welcome, but to children good fortune was perhaps more accurately measured in the contents of their toy chests. In 1912, two thirds of toy sales came at Christmas, and many stores did not carry toys during the rest of the year. By 1920 sales had almost tripled and the bounty of playthings (shown below) helped to raise the toy-chest level all year round.



78 78 78

Visions of Sugar Plums, cont.

The children's imagination envisioning themselves in the driver's seat led the way for a field day with the transportation toys of 1910-1920. Old-fashioned models that evoked travel by horse or bicycle were still popular. The playthings that reflected the new technologies, such as airplanes, dirigibles, and auto-



mobiles, had children making more noise and traveling faster in their imaginations than every before. Perhaps one of the children at the Coley house during this decade received a "Mysto Magic Set" which transformed him into Houdini or an "Erector Set" which enabled him to construct spectacular edifices.

Even though there were still chores to be done during the winter months and schoolwork to be done as well, the children of the Coleys probably found time to do some sledding or even ice skating on one of the many small ponds that dot our landscape.

Twenty years later the comics revealed a whole new series of heroes for children to aspire to. Little Orphan Annie was extremely popular even

when she transferred from the pages of the newspaper to radio. Kids eagerly collected seals from the jars of the sponsor's Ovaltine Chocolate Milk Mix. In return they would receive free rings, badges, shake-up mugs and secret-code cards. They could then decode such momentous messages as 8-36-18-28-22/30-44-2-24-40-18-28-10.

The boys were enthralled with Flash Gordon. When the planet Mongo threatened to collide with Earth in 1934, Yale-bred polo player Flash Gordon and a beautiful girl named Dale Arden were kidnapped aboard the rocket of crazed genius Hans Zarkov. Initially launched as a cartoon, it soon became popular on the big screen

MILK WAGON

11½ by 4½ inches. Strong and durable, with red open spokes, green hub caps, twisted wire loop handles. Litho in bright colors. Imitation rubber tires and metal wheels. The front wheels turn.

MECHANICAL BIKE RIDERS

The Toy of the Hour. Rides for dear life and right into the hearts of the little ones. Big 25 cent Bike Rider. "Unche Sam" on his way to Mexico. Length 8¼ inches; height from string 7 inches; heavy weight to balance; moves quickly by raising and lowering the cord.

and in Big Little Books. Tarzan made an appearance in the 1930's and by the end of the decade was an established hero of 21 fast selling novels, a deftly drawn comic strip and a 15-minute daily radio serial and 16 movies.

"Reach for the Sky" were words shouted by children all over the country and young children were thrilled to hear cowboy character Tom Mix bark out this battle cry. With his Wonder Horse Tony they ran through 12 12 12

Visions of Sugar Plums, cont.

180 feature films before the radio show began in 1933. In real life, the old gentleman went through three wives and four million dollars. However, he guarded his public image as a nonsmoking teetotaler. He wanted to keep his public persona such that parents would not object to letting their children see him on screen.

And who could forget the man and his co-pilot whose mission it was to "save the whole universe". That was Buck Rogers and his co-pilot Wilma Deering who used such wonderful accessories as an Electro-cosmic Spectrometer and the Super Radiating Protono-former. In days of the 1930's and 1940's the heroes always captured the villains and sent them for rehabilitation, from which they escaped and kept the story line running sometimes for years.

In the 1930's a sharp-profiled comic strip detective was introduced. Gangsters were running wild and getting off scot free. In the very first week of the comic strip,

Jeremiah

Trueheart marked the first time anyone had been gunned to death on the funny pages. Dick's life continued for many episodes later with his fiancée Tess Trueheart. Quaker Oats brought the detective to radio and with it a cunning sales gimmick, the Dick Tracy Secret Service Patrol, of course using box tops to gain a sergeant's badge for 5 box tops, a lieutenant's for seven, and so on.

The girls of this era were thrilled with paper dolls of all kinds. The little princesses, Elizabeth and Margaret Rose Windsor of Great Britain fulfilled a cherished dream of little girls. However, probably one of the most well-known and popular name of this era was Shirley Temple. Her first film in 1934

was Stand Up and Cheer. Shirley was 5 at the

time. The blonde moppet soon became the child of the 1930's. As Hollywood's top box-office draw from 1935 to 1938, her average of four pictures a year grossed \$5 million annually. Her yearly salary was \$300,000 and was well enhanced with royalties from a deluge of merchandise – doll, doll clothes, soap, books and ribbons. Even hairdressers profited from the star's popularity, being besieged by girls demanding golden "56-curled" hairdos, just like Shirley's.





Visions of Sugar Plums, cont.

James Burr Coley, the last of the Coley family to live at the Coley Farm, was probably enthralled with the advent of television. In 1952 the faces that dominated the nation's TV screens were vaudeville and radio comedians like Milton Berle who brought his comedy into the living rooms across the country. Although called an "idiot box" and the corruption of children's morals. the television went from 3.2 million in homes in 1950 to 32 million by 1960. Jimmy might have watched Fred Allen and newsman Edward R. Murrow. Other favorites included situation comedies such as I Love Lucy, Burns and Allen, Mr. Peepers, Ozzie and Harriet and Our Miss Brooks. Sid Caesar and Imogene Coca (a former resident of Weston) brought "Your Show of Shows" to television in 1954 drawing families together for an hour of laughs.

Game shows followed and children's program including The Lone Ranger, Hopalong Cassidy, Lassie and Rin-Tin-Tin, Space Patrol and Captain Midnight. Who did not want a coonskin cap to be just like Davy Crockett? Variety shows and full-length dramas joined the ever growing list of television shows that had Americans glued to their television sets for hours.

We have certainly come a long way from the sock and wooden dolls that David D. Coley and his wife Mary Elizabeth might have made for their children. Space travel is no longer a fantasy, cowboys and Indians are no longer politically correct and our cops and robber shows are far too graphic. We no longer live in an age when we cook on the open fire, or use bed warmers for those cold winter nights, but our hopes and dreams for our children and loved ones are probably not too much different from those of the Coleys over the years. We all wish for health, happiness, and prosperity for ourselves and those we love.

We wish you all a very happy Holiday and may you share it with loved ones.