DO YOU REMEMBER when the dedication of the Shrine of St. Ann took place on Sunday October 5, 1935? The ceremony consisted of a recitation of the rosary, benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament, followed by a procession and the blessing of the statues. The beautiful and natural looking statue of St. Ann and her daughter, the Blessed Virgin Mary, was erected in the garden adjoining the church and presented a striking picture of beauty. The statue was made of concrete and measured five feet, eight inches in height and stood on a pedestal, five feet high, built of local mountain stone. The style of decoration was of natural colors, extra rich, and possessed crystal eyes that added extraordinary beauty to the features.

Pathways of mountain stone lead from the corners of the garden up to and around the shrine. The lawn was planted with perennials and climbing rose bushes. To the left of the shrine was a silver lace climbing vine. In front of the statue were Japanese yews in back of which flood lights had been installed and in the background was a scalloped bed of various flowers. Rev. Garstka sprinkled ground from in front of a shrine of the Blessed Virgin in Czescochovz, Poland which was brought to this country by Sr. M. Gabriela, daughter of Mrs. Anna Walewska, North Balliet Street.

She attended the University of Warsaw, Ville damaged the Berkshire Hall on ordered home because of the frigidity subsided. All funerals were joined the Goodwill Hose Company in fighting the fire.

DO YOU REMEMBER July 24, 1936 when 200 members of the Workers Alliance of Pennsylvania as the "hunger marchers" invaded the Senate Chambers at Harrisburg and jammed the gallery and demanded that $100,000,000 be allocated to the Welfare Fund instead of the $45,000,000 voted on by Democrat Governor Earle, and the Republican State Senate of Pennsylvania? Three car loads of "hunger marchers" left Frackville to take part.

DO YOU REMEMBER the $10,000 fire which destroyed the Frackville Manufacturing Company Shirt Factory at St. Clair? The building was a total loss and 175 people were out of work.

DO YOU REMEMBER when the Frackville Manufacturing Company of New York bought the H. D. Bob Factory? A deal brought about by the efforts of the Frackville Community Service Committee and the Frackville Mfg. Co. of New York was closed on January 30, 1940. The former H. D. Bob Factory located on the east side of Broad Mountain Avenue was closed down in April 1940 after completing an order for a government contract for CCC shirts. This company remained in town for 13 years. The building was erected in 1929 at an estimated cost of $125,000. An overhead span connected the Burchill Building on the west side with this building. The floor area was 30,000 feet and measured 50 x 148. The Frackville Manufacturing Company specialized in making pajamas.

DO YOU REMEMBER the fire on February 10, 1934? A $300,000 fire at Frackville damaged the Berkshire Hall on North Lehigh Avenue when a blaze started under a metal ceiling caused by an overheated furnace pipe. Firemen experienced considerable difficulty in reaching the seat of the blaze. The chef at the Elks Home above the hall in the same building had to make a hurried exit when smoke filled his apartment. The offices of the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company in the same building were also filled with smoke. With the equipment of the Englewood Fire Company temporarily out of service, firemen of that organization joined the Goodwill Hose Company in fighting the fire.

DO YOU REMEMBER the fire on October 31, 1935? Two Frackville boys were burned by gasoline. William Trynoski and John Pashichock, both 5, set fire to the gas tank of a car while playing with matches around old cars at the Seitzinger car lot. Employees saved the two tots but the car was a total loss.

DO YOU REMEMBER that very cold day on January 23, 1936? Fifteen degrees below zero was the official temperature for this region. A four inch snow fell on January 22, and within twenty-four hours the temperature dropped 43 degrees. Thermometers at East Bear Ridge Striping reported 32 degrees below zero. Water pipes in homes were frozen, automobiles had to be towed from streets when brakes locked from the intense cold, telephone systems were slightly tampered and all types of transportation moved under extreme difficulty. Drifts blocked county roads and motorists attempting to climb the Malseville and Frackville hills without chains were stopped by the patrolmen and they were instructed to place chains on their wheels. Several detachments of W.P.A. workers working on the reservoir and road projects on the north mountain were ordered home because of the unbearable cold. Several hundred W.P.A. workers clearing the snow on main highways and in front of fire houses were also told to take recess until the frigidity subsided. All funerals were postponed and residents were asked to remove the snow from their sidewalks within 24 hours. Although all mines were scheduled to work few of them had enough men to operate. Jurors were unable to get to the Court House and business was at a standstill. Old timers in 1904 recalled that this was the worst snowfall in years.

St. Ann's Church, Frackville, 1925