VANISHING ERA — This is a 'junk shop' where 'junkies' gather to sell scrap paper and metals collected from all parts of the city while using push carts and horse and wagons. The shop is located at Central Ave. and Monument St. Dunbar High School is in the background. Carts and horse-drawn wagons are being phased out.

—A Unique Era

(Continued from Page 13)

haunting call began minutes after they left the stable and headed for the far - flung corners of the city.

This cry would echo throughout the city until dusk falls or their supplies were exhausted — which was often.

Although the intense heat and burden of the load would take its toll on both men and beast, Hubbard Alley would come alive again when the 'arabs' began checking in.

Happy voices relating varied and humorous experiences of the day would drift over the lazy warm air as the drivers would get "squared" away with Hot Papa and set up a crap game in the middle of the alley, replete with cold beer and sandwiches.

As people go, the 'arabs' were as warm and as human as the proverbial guy next door, regardless of his chosen profession.

• • •

ESPECIALLY remembered were their sense of charity for the old and the infirm. Elderly residents living in close proximity to the stables were assured daily of fruits, vegetables, watermelons, or whatever the product being pushed for the day.

Not infrequently, too, they were the recipients of crumpled $5 and $10 bills the 'arabs' donated gratus when they had what was known as a "good day" while peddling their wares to city - wide consumers.

Unique enterprise, shortcuts, imagination and keen perception were also in abundance among Hot Papa's legion of horse and wagon salesmen.

Little things like slipping a bundle of paper in the bottom of a basket of strawberries to make them "stand tall," as Pepper would often say.

He didn't bother to add that it also made the basket appear to contain more of the luscious fruit than it actually did.

And there was Pie's favorite technique where he would pull the wire around middle of the basket so tight that it resembled a wooden Mae West.

This, too, displayed the peaches, apples, tomatoes, or whatever to greater advantage while creating an optial illusion in terms of quantity.

• • •

WHEN THE arabing season was over, the 'horsey set' — not to be confused with the traditional meaning of the term — would turn to junking.

Although the characters remained the same — Hot Papa, the drivers, and the horses — this vocation required more labor, more driving, and in too many instances, more daring.

The mechanics were quite simple. A driver would 'rent' a horse for a day from Hot Papa for a $4 fee.

Whatever the driver or 'junkie' — also no' to be confused with the usual meaning of the word — was able to realize for the sale of scrap metal, paper, and rags, belonged to him, after he paid the $4 fee, of couse.

At times this was considerable because the 'arabs' turned - 'junkies' had some incredibly 'good days.'

Like the time when Pie and Little Joe pulled into the alley one chilly evening, horse dripping with perspiration and pulling out a roll big enough to choke the proverbial horse.

It seemed they had 'accidentally' come across an 'abandoned' stove, refrigerator, and other valuable household items, in addition to some choice pieces of lead cables, several pounds of copper and other expensive metal.

Although Pie and Joe said the cables, brass and other metal had been 'thrown out,' —as the household goods supposed to have been — the two beefy cops who later visited the alley were in mild disagreement.

However, they gave up in disgust when they encountered the hopeless maze of nicknames, making identification impossible.

• • •

THIS IS not to imply that all 'arabs' are 'junkies' flirted with honesty and John Law. As in any other profession among their ranks were the good, bad, and indifferent.

Many were forced (some still are) to rely on this form of employment to provide for families that would have otherwise found life miserable.

Hubbard Alley was just one location. It was duplicated in nearly every other area of the inner city — east, west, north and south.

Although answering to different names, there were always the Hot Papas, Pies, Peppers, Rubber Noses and the Little Joes.

They were a hearty breed of rugged individuals who demanded and received the necessities of life for themselves and their loved ones from an impersonal and demanding system.

The era of horses, stables, 'arabs' and 'junkies' is nearing the end of its inevitable journey in Baltimore's history.

When it does, thousands of inner city dwellers will be made glad, and understandably so.

• • •

FOR COUNTLESS others, however, this gladness will be tempered.

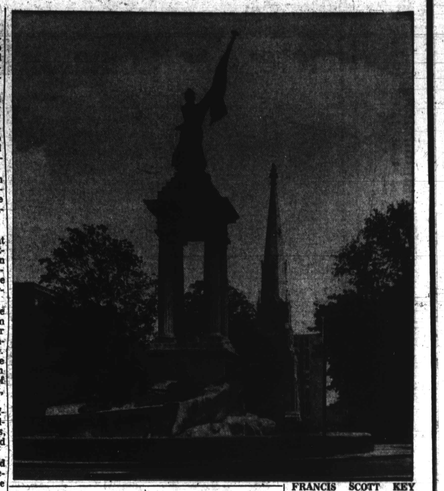
At the crack of dawn on a spring morning they will listen, but soon will only hear the rumble of the mechanized creations of the Space Age.

There will be no pounding of hoof beats and for a fleeting moment — or perhaps longer — they will be sad.

• • •

Maryland was a "dry" state from 1919 until the repeal of Prohibition in 1934.

The NAACP with Dr. Lillie M. Jackson as leader 25 years, has brought about: equalization of teachers salaries; equal school terms; elimination of Jim Crow in travel; desegregation of the University of Maryland Law and Nursing Schools; desegregation of Enoch Pratt Library; public schools, parks, beaches, national guard, schools for delinquents, railroad and bus terminals and restaurants.



FRANCIS SCOTT KEY Monument at Eutaw Pl. and Dolphin St., honors writer of "Star Spangled Banner." In background is Eutaw Place Baptist Church.

The upper Chesapeake Bay forms the shoreline of Cecil and Kent Counties and, 195 miles to the South, the Bay flows past Cape Henry and Cape Charles and then empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

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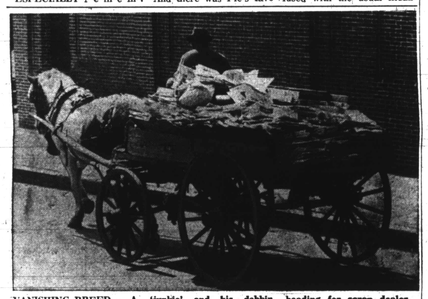


VANISHING BREED — A 'junkie' and his dobbin heading for scrap dealer.

Pennsylvania Ave. AMEZ still helps poor find way

About 120 years ago, the best known and most popular church was old Big Zion located at the intersection of Howard and Montgomery Sts.

From 1843 when the Rev. Jacob Moore was pastor until the close of the century, Big Zion moved to South Eutaw St. and then to Cross and Warner Sts.

In 1904 under the ministry of the noted Rev. B. J. Golding, the church purchased the present location on Pennsylvania Ave. just a little south of Dolphin St. and became Pennsylvania Avenue AME Zion Church.

Since then, under the leadership of many distinguished pastors, Pennsylvania Ave. AME Zion has become an historic landmark.

After nearly 70 years of service deep within the inner city, it is known as "The Church of the Burning Heart."

To countless numbers of the homeless, the forgotten, the words, "Jesus Never Fails" on the lighted cross at the top of the church are an eternal flame and ray of hope.

In a few words, the Roman stone building of Pennsylvania Avenue AME Zion is haven and home, the answer to many a prayer.

The Rev. Clinton R. Coleman is the present pastor of the 2,500-member congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Coleman came to the famed church at the close of the career of the late Rev. George M. Edwards who in 1932 added over 800 members in one of his soul stirring revivals.

At his death in 1956, the Rev. Mr. Coleman continued the practice to see that the doors were always open and no heart-heavy person turned away.

Reminiscent of the church during depression days, the congregation often serves daily meals to the penniless, furnishes clothing, canned goods, pays gas and electric bills.

As the Rev. Mr. Coleman states, "The church does not forget human beings need earthly food as well as spiritual supply for the soul."

The Rev. Mr. Coleman also maintains the church as an institution constantly contributing to the community and its progress.

Itself a spot of beauty in the area, it encourages citizens to keep the surroundings clean. Noteworthy is the part the church has played in register- to vote campaigns inside and out the church and civil rights movements.

Many costly, magnificent additions have been made inside and out of the church building.

Pennsylvania AME Zion officials are: Board of Trustees, Ernest Heggie, chairman; Arthur L. Spencer, vice - chairman; George Banks, secretary; Edward Brown, treasurer, and members, William L. Burton, Jacob Canty, Joseph Clay, Woodrow Covington, John Darden, William V. Moody.

Board of Stewards, Richard Coleman, chairman; George Thomas, vice - chairman; Benjamin Johnson Jr., secretary; Willie Brown, treasurer and members, Linwood Barefoot, Elliott Bennett, James Bundy, Richard Collins, Julius Green, Lonnie Hall, Charles Hathaway, Curtis Jennings, Caesar O. Jones Winston Lawson Jr., Charles Reed, Roosevelt Miller, Willie Pettit, James Shaw, Eugene Williams.

N. M. Carroll Home founded 1870 for aged

The N. M. Carroll Home for the Aged was founded in 1870 and this year celebrates its 96th birthday.

The first residence was at the home of the late Matilda Wilson, a member of Sharp Street Methodist Church, by the Rev. N. M. Carroll. He was assisted by the Rev. John H. Brice, the first president, and Mrs. Sarah Hutchins.

In 1872, the institution moved to 214-16 W. Lee St. and in 1883 the charter was granted under the name of Aged Men and Women's Home of the Washington Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The present site at 822 N. Carrollton Ave. was purchased in 1928.

All persons residing in the home enjoy family atmosphere with three meals a day, medical and nursing care.

FACILITIES INCLUDE a living room, kitchen, four baths, dining room, individual bedrooms, modern hot water and heating plant and elevator service.

The Methodist Golden Cross Society has the support and maintenance of the home as its special project. Members devote many hours toward making the aged comfortable and happy.

It's in the bag!

Freshness and convenience you've never had before

The whole town's talking about Schmidt's new "Fresh-Twist" bag! Protects that famous Blue Ribbon softness and freshness better because it's air-tight. A miracle of convenience, too! No inner band to get in the way. You take slices out, slip them back in with a flick of the wrist. Another big "plus" for you from Schmidt.

Twist-It's Open

Easy Out, Easy In

Twist-It's Closed

Packed for action!

Baltimore, USA: An AFRO Special

Baltimore Afro American

JUNE 18, 1966 BALTIMORE, U.S.A. 17

Sports Section Starts Page 25

CITY HALL IN HEART OF DOWNTOWN BALTIMORE IS HUB OF ALL MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES. KEY OFFICIALS AND SOME CITY AGENCIES ARE LOCATED IN CITY HALL. PHOTO BY PHILLIPS

FROM 'TOWN' TO CITY

By MAX JOHNSON

Nearly 300 years ago, a band of roving settlers reached the northern shores of the now Patapsco River; liked what they saw by way of location, and decided to stay and build what became known as Baltimore Town.

That original Baltimore Town site of 60 acres by 1729, grew to 14.71 square miles by 1816, than to 32.19 by 1888 — and today Baltimore embraces 79 square land miles.

Baltimore as a town was created by an act of the General Assembly on Aug. 8, 1729, and incorporated as a city Dec. 31, 1796.

Today, Baltimore stands as the nation's sixth largest city, one of the world's great international trading centers.

• • •

BALTIMORE HAS had many forms of charter government since 1729.

Next year, municipal elections will be held here, at which time a mayor, president of the City Council and a comptroller will be selected by city voters.

Also, voters will select councilmen to represent them in their respective councilmanic districts.

All will serve for a four - year term — Dec. 1967 to Dec. 1971.

These offices represent the governing body of Baltimore, a separate political unit since 1851 when it had slightly over 169,000 inhabitants.

The city's population today is in excess of 939,000.

• • •

BALTIMORE'S TOP three offices are currently filled by Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin, a Republican; Council President Thomas D'Alesandro 3rd, a Democrat, and Comptroller Hyman A. Pressman.

Mr. Pressman first lost the 1963 primary nomination as a Democrat, and then won in the general on the Republican ticket with Mr. McKeldin.

In addition to Council President D'Alesandro who is elected by citywide vote, Baltimore's other 20 councilmen, representing the six districts in the city, are all Democrats.

There has not been a Republican councilman here for the past 24 years.

In 1942, the reign of the GOP's late Daniel Ellison came to an end after holding office from 1932 — and thus bringing, to an end, too, two-party representation in the Council.

Mr. Ellison resigned upon winning election to Congress. He had been a 4th District councilman.

The Republicans have been unable since to elect a party member to the City Council.

• • •

MAYOR McKELDIN, on the other hand, is serving his third term as a Republican chief executive of this city.

He was first elected mayor in 1943, and again for a succeeding term in 1947.

Then beginning in 1951, he went on to become for two terms Maryland's first GOP governor since the 1935-39 reign of the late Harry W. Nice.

Baltimore, in addition to its governing body, has a policy - making body which sets controls over the city's budget, its expenditures otherwise and has the say, generally, what direction the city should take on major projects.

• • •

THIS IS the Board of Estimates—which as its name implies estimates expenditures and procedures.

The controls and cuts this body makes on the city budget may not be lifted or restored by the City Council. The Council is empowered only to approve or make further cuts.

The Board of Estimates consists of these five top city officials:

The president of the City Council, who also is president of this board; the mayor; the comptroller; the city solicitor, now Joseph Allen, former Supreme Bench judge, and the director of Public Works, currently Bernard L. Werner.

The city solicitor and the director of Public Works are appointees of the mayor, hence this gives the mayor the three controlling votes on the five-member Board of Estimates.

This puts the administrative processes of Baltimore firmly in the hands of the mayor — up to the point of the City Council.

THE CITY Council is the city's law-making body.

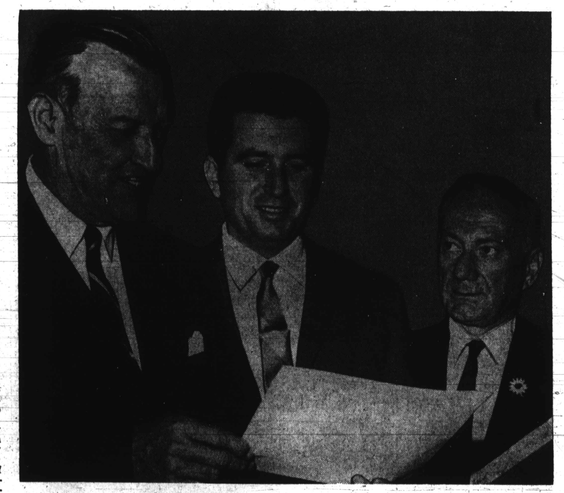
The Council, however, has far more power.

While it cannot add to the city budget as approved by the Board of Estimates — it can make further cuts to lower the tax rate.

Further, it is empowered to levy certain new taxes, including one on earnings of workers in the city, by passing such an ordinance.

It can pass laws in the area of such things as public accommodations, fair housing, health and welfare services, among others.

If the mayor does not like an ordinance the Council passes and vetoes it, the Council can override his veto by a three-fourths majority — and thus make the ordinance effective anyway.



MAYOR THEODORE R. McKELDIN
COUNCIL PRESIDENT THOMAS D'ALESANDRO
COMPTROLLER HYMAN A. PRESSMAN

Big Three of Baltimore City Government include Republican mayor, Democratic City Council president and independent comptroller. Pressman lost Democratic primary, won seat as independent Democrat on McKeldin ticket and now seeks governorship as independent. Mayor has controlling vote on important Board of Estimates.

THIS SCENE OUTSIDE WAR MEMORIAL SEPT. 22, 1964, MARKED BALTIMORE'S MOST HISTORIC VOTER REGISTRATION — 8,248, WITH 5,191 OF THEM COLORED, IN ONE DAY.