Charles B. Stephan's Ice Company

The parents of Charles B. Stephan are Bonifaz and Sofie. Bonifaz Stephan grows potatoes on a farm and does business in the coal market. Before these professions, he sails boats on the Rhine River and operates a "Ferry Hotel". In 1877, he passes away at the age of fifty-one. His wife, Sofie, comes from a wealthy family because they possess a large amount of land. Bonifaz and Sofie belong to the Roman Catholic Church. She gives birth to two children, Charles and Franziska.

Samuel Stephan is the father of Bonifaz; therefore he is the grandfather of Stephan. He is the mayor of a town by the name of Rust. During the Rebellion of 1848, Samuel maintains the mayor position. In 1847, as mayor he orders for the construction of the Town Hall. Similar to Bonifaz, he owns many boats and sails them up and down the Rhine River. He is the first person to sail through the Rhine Gap at Bingen. While visiting Bonifaz in 1866, he dies after falling overboard due to a stroke. The situation unravels in front of Stephan, who happens to be ten years old at the time. He Judge of the District of Breisach and Rein awards Stephan a diploma and ten florin for his valiant efforts to save his grandfather.

Charles B. Stephan's reputation revolves around being a produce and ice merchant.¹⁶ He is born on 27 May 1856 to Bonifaz and Sofie Stephan.¹⁷ Originally from Rust Baden, Germany, Stephan does not immigrate to the United States till later in life.¹⁸ He attends a local school in Rust for five years.¹⁹ After, he goes to school at the Citizens College in Ettenheim, a town in Baden, for an additional five years.²⁰ At the age of sixteen he works as a clerk in a local store.²¹ In September 1873, Stephan takes the King William Steamer to the United States of America.²² On 31 October 1873, Stephan finally arrives to America.²³ Struggling to find employment, someone by the name of Mr. Shloeder employs him at a cigar manufacturing business.²⁴ In February 1874, he travels to Lancaster County where his aunts welcome him.²⁵ However, there is no employment there of interest to him.²⁶ Instead, Stephan sells notions throughout the surrounding counties.²⁷ During the year 1880, he starts a hotel business in York, PA and runs it for two years.²⁸ Stephan wants to move back to Lancaster, and he continues to

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<sup>1</sup> John Franklin Meginness, Biographical Annals of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania (J.H. Beers & Company, 1903), 1151.
<sup>2</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>3</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>4</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>5</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>6</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>7</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>8</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>9</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>10</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>11</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>12</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>13</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>14</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>15</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>16</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>17</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>18</sup> Jean-Paul Benowitz, Historic Elizabethtown Pennsylvania: A Walking Tour (2017), 50.
<sup>19</sup> Meginness (1903), 1151.
<sup>20</sup> Ibid, 1151
<sup>21</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>22</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>23</sup> Ibid, 1151.
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²⁴ Ibid, 1151.
 ²⁵ Ibid, 1151.
 ²⁶ Ibid, 1151.
 ²⁷ Ibid, 1151.
 ²⁸ Ibid, 1151.

work as a peddler selling notions, wool garments, and shoes.²⁹ Then, Stephan moves to West Donegal Township and makes money by purchasing poultry.³⁰ In the spring, he settles in Elizabethtown, Pa. His home is on Washington Street.³¹For thirteen years, finally remaining in one spot, he sells produce.³² In 1890, Stephan builds the first ice house in Elizabethtown.³³ Along with this, he is the first business to deliver ice in the area.³⁴ His employees make over 400 trips to local farms every week.³⁵ Wagons are used to deliver their products to the buyer.³⁶ Another business he manages deals with eggs and half-dressed cattle.³⁷ Stephan is the first person to ship half-dressed cattle to the New York area from his location between Harrisburg and Philadelphia.³⁸ He sells eggs to the New York and Philadelphia markets.³⁹ In the Atlantic City market, his products are distributed under Anchor Produce Co.⁴⁰ Elizabethtown is the seamless location for his businesses because it is between Harrisburg and Philadelphia.⁴¹

Stephan associates with the Democratic Party and is a member of the Shiller Death Benefit Society. ⁴² He is the vice president of the National Building and Loan Association located in Lebanon, Pa. ⁴³ In 1880, Stephan marries Anna E. Mork. ⁴⁴ They have five children together: Sophie, Angelina, Frances, Charles, and George. ⁴⁵ Charles and Anna are Roman Catholic and members of St. Peter's Church. ⁴⁶ Also, Stephan is a member of the Catholic Benevolent League. ⁴⁷ His wife is a Lancaster County native. ⁴⁸ Anna is born on 26 June 1854 to Frank and Margaretha. ⁴⁹ In the year 1850, her parents married. ⁵⁰ In 1830, Frank is born in Freuznach, Germany. ⁵¹ He comes to the United States as a child with his parents. ⁵² Frank profession lies in the trucking industry. ⁵³ Margaretha is born in Sandhausen Baden, Germany. ⁵⁴ Both Frank and Margaretha are members of the St Joseph Roman Catholic Church. ⁵⁵ They have five children together named Anna, Mary, George, Peter, and Lena. ⁵⁶ Her grandfather, Andrew Morck helps establish St. Joseph Catholic Church in Lancaster. ⁵⁷

Stephan purchases land from C. G. Reese Brick Works to use for his ice making business.⁵⁸ He creates Stephan's Ice Pond on the land.⁵⁹ Ice cutting is performed through the winter months.⁶⁰ Farm boys from the

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<sup>29</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>30</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>31</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>32</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>33</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>34</sup> Jean-Paul Benowitz, Images of America: Elizabethtown (Arcadia Publishing, 2015), 49.
<sup>35</sup> Ibid, 50.
<sup>36</sup> Ibid, 51
<sup>37</sup> Ibid, 50.
<sup>38</sup> Ibid, 50.
<sup>39</sup> Ibid, 50.
<sup>40</sup> Meginness (1903), 1151.
<sup>41</sup> Benowitz (2015), 50.
<sup>42</sup> Ibid, 50.
<sup>43</sup> Benowitz (2017), 49.
<sup>44</sup> Meginness, (1903), 1151.
<sup>45</sup> Benowitz, (2015), 51.
<sup>46</sup> Meginness, (1903), 1152.
<sup>47</sup> Benowitz (2017), 50
<sup>48</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>49</sup> Benowitz (2015), 51.
<sup>50</sup> Meginness, (1903), 1151.
<sup>51</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>52</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>53</sup> Ibid, 1151.
<sup>54</sup> Ibid, 1151.
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58 Benowitz (2017), 50.
 59 Ibid, 50.
 60 Ibid, 50.

⁵⁵ Ibid, 1151. ⁵⁶ Ibid, 1151.

⁵⁷ Benowitz (2015), 51.

surrounding area work for Stephan's company to earn money because the farm is inactive at this time.⁶¹ Originally icehouses are in root cellars located close to a farm. 62 The underground room has an opening in order for cool air to fill the room.⁶³ To make the ice last through the summer, farmers would add meadow grass to the snow mixture.⁶⁴ The design of the icehouse advances to have two walls in between hay.⁶⁵ The other layout involves building two houses inside of one another with the ice placed inside the smaller one.⁶⁶ On 17 October 1905, Stephan passes away.⁶⁷ His wife takes over the business after he dies.⁶⁸ The ice pond and house are eventually turned into the Elizabethtown Community Park through a project in President Roosevelt's Works Progress Administration.⁶⁹

⁶¹ Ibid, 50.

⁶² Ibid, 50.

⁶³ Ibid, 50.

⁶⁴ Ibid, 50.

⁶⁵ Ibid, 50.

⁶⁶ Ibid, 50.

⁶⁷ Charles B. Stephan. Find a Grave. Accessed November 7, 2017. https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/111977594.

⁶⁸ C. 1909. Untitled. Lancaster Historical Society. Accessed October 31, 2017.

⁶⁹ Benowitz (2017), 50