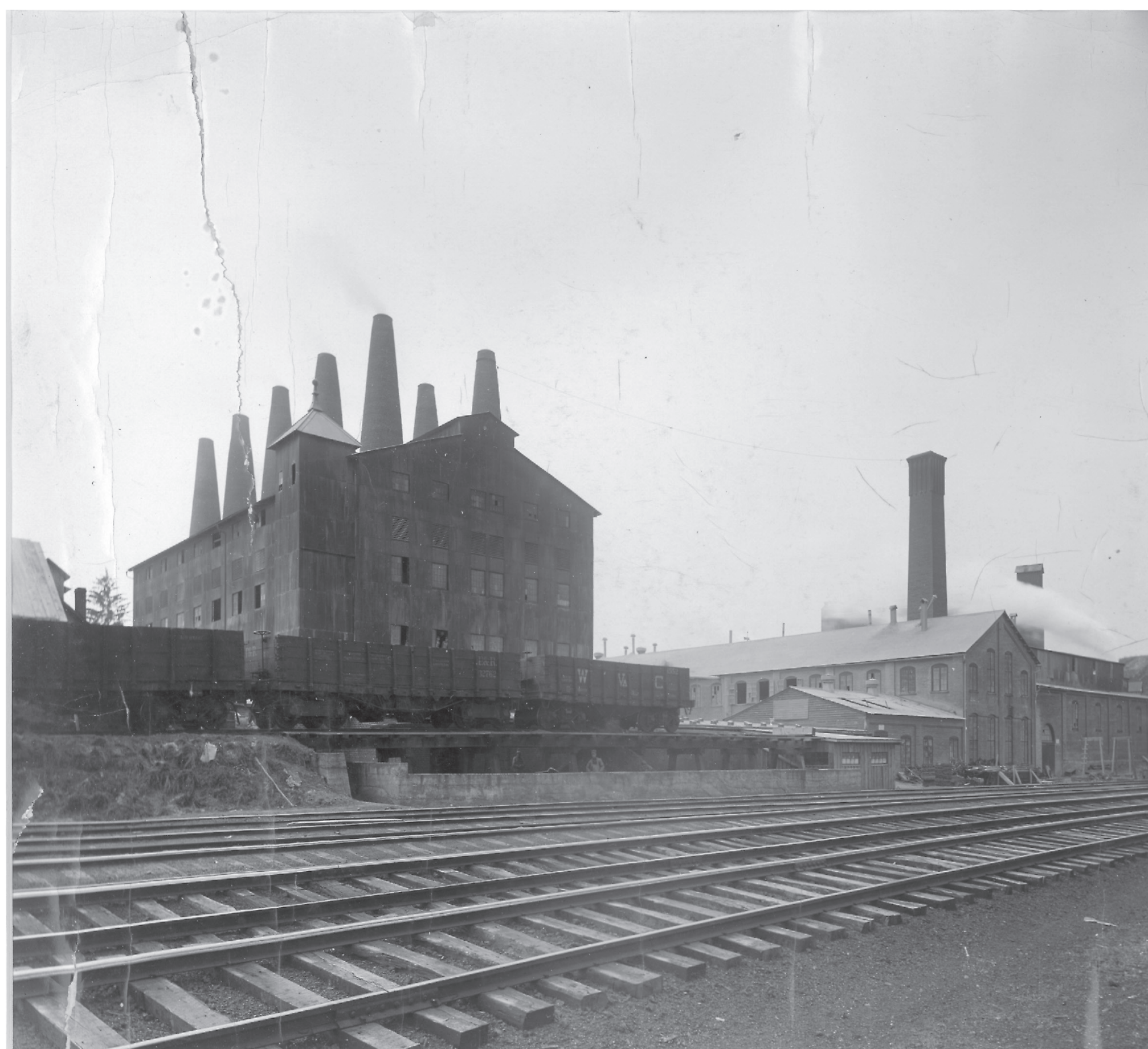
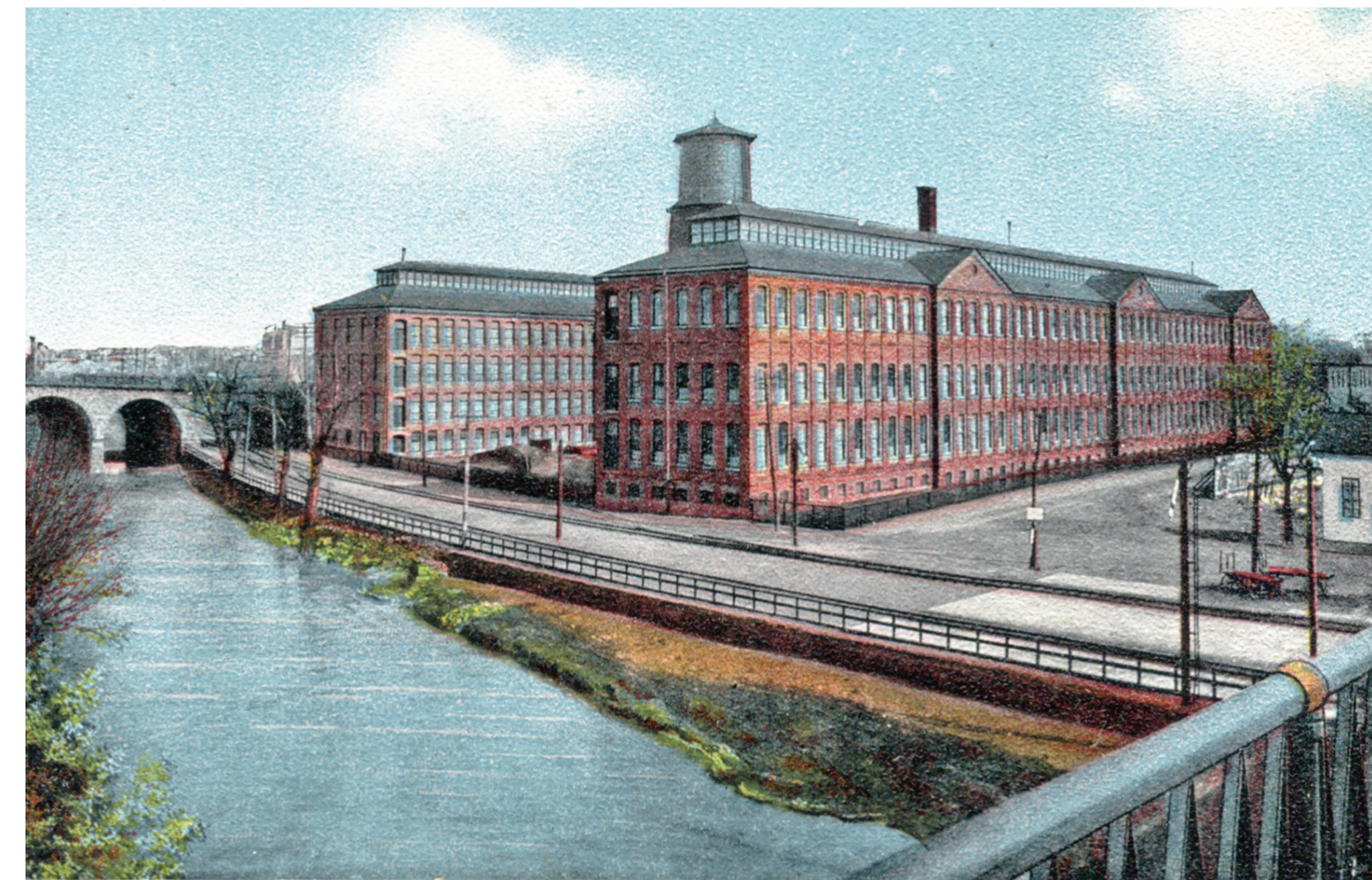




1875 David O. Saylor produces the first portland cement in North America at Coplay. During the next 20 years, the Lehigh District becomes the leading cement producing area in the United States.



1876 The Grundy Worsted Mills are established in Bristol to manufacture woolen garments and rugs. The Mills become Bucks County's largest industrial employer and Bristol the county's manufacturing center.



1880 The Adelaide Silk Mill, a subsidiary of Phoenix Silk Company of Peterson, New Jersey, opens in Allentown. By 1913, eastern Pennsylvania is the world's leading silk producing area.



1902 Anthracite coal miners strike for 163 days, cutting off the United States' main energy source. Miners win a 10 per cent pay raise and a nine-hour day, and union membership surges around the country.



1904 Charles Schwab and Joseph Wharton form Bethlehem Steel Company from Bethlehem Iron. "The Steel" produces armor plate and large naval guns and introduces wide-flange structural beams in 1908.



1925 Anthracite coal output falls drastically from a peak of 96 million tons in 1917 as miners strike for more than five months. The industry does not recover as the United States increases its use of oil and other fuels.



1932 The Delaware Canal closes. In 1939, an act is approved which permanently transfers the canal to the ownership of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The canal becomes Theodore Roosevelt State Park.



1942 The last mule-drawn boat on the Lehigh Navigation makes its final trip in the spring. Soon afterwards, a flash flood destroys "great sections" of the Lehigh Navigation. A decision is made not to rebuild.