

## The Friendly Times

### How the Ice Cream Truck Became a Symbol of Summer

Summertime at Friends Home means lots of quality porch time, visiting with friends and family, watching the comings and goings on State Street, and cooling off with everybody's favorite warm weather sweet treats, ice cream, and snow cones. It's delightful that Woodside Dairy and Kona Ice include Friends Home on their summertime routes. So this seems like the perfect time to look up the history of the ice cream truck. The following is adapted from a 2021 article from blogger Alex Perrone, published on the Endurance Insurance website.

Ice Cream trucks are not nearly as commonplace in most neighborhoods, making them a pretty unique find. Let's look back at the history of these sweet treat delivery cars and how they've changed from mere carts cooled with ice blocks to fully mobile ice cream and frozen yogurt bars. While some companies now allow parents and guardians to track their neighborhood's truck with GPS, the time-honored traditional set-up is still the same: Customers approach a food truck with an open side window, review the menu, and order. Professionally built ice cream trucks either have their own soft serve machines, storage for tubs of ice cream for scooping, or prepackaged foods that use commercial cold plate freezers that plug in overnight and, when unplugged, maintain the cold for at least 12 hours.

The ice cream cart began in the U.S. as an urban phenomenon where working-class laborers would buy a





small dish of ice cream they licked clean before returning them to the vendor. The dish was then wiped down and loaded with a fresh scoop for the next customer. If you had extra money, you could opt for ice cream sandwiches. It was not yet standard practice to pasteurize milk in the U.S. until the 1890s, meaning all dairy products ran the risk of containing the bacteria that causes scarlet fever, diphtheria, and bovine tuberculosis. As a result, "ice cream poisonings" were frequent at the turn of the century and even reported in the news. However, public health officials overlooked dairy contaminants and blamed ice cream poisoning on artificial flavors. As pasteurization became the norm, ice cream safety improved dramatically. People were no longer afraid to order a cold treat whenever and wherever. And the gig game changer was at the 1904 World Fair in St. Louis, where the ice cream cone was introduced.

The turn of the century is primarily remembered for tremendous social and technological change. For instance, the early 1920s saw an unprecedented advancement in refrigeration, allowing the then-new electric coolers to fully replace ice deliveries. They were more portable than ever, and it was finally possible to be placed on a motor car. Regarding social change, the early 1920s also saw the start of Prohibition and the brief end of easy access to

Art, Music, and Good Eatin'!



Johnny Never & Johnny Colgan Davis



Delaware Valley Opera 's production of *Goyescas*, witten in 1915 by Spanish composer Enrique Granados.



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How fitting to make the American Flag and patriotic songs the focus of one of the July music appreciation programs!



Our first fruits of the Friends Home garden!



Photographer Peter Moore shares some of his award-winning images.



The hardest thing about a trip to Perkins is figuring out which tempting treat to order!

#### Ice Cream Truck (continued)

wine, beer, or spirits. Thus many Americans turned to the comforts of fast food and sweets. The popularity of ice cream parlors was on the rise, and it wasn't long before ice trucks started appearing in towns.

The very first ice cream truck was credited to Harry Burt of Youngstown, Ohio, the creator of the Good Humor brand. Burt had already managed a successful business delivering ice cream from a motorized vehicle before he got the idea to place the chocolate-covered ice cream bars on a stick. The Good Humor ice cream "sucker" was notable for being easy and clean to eat, making it ideal to sell directly from his truck to consumers on the street.

These days, social media networking allows ice cream truck operators to evolve and adapt the traditional

business model of cruising neighborhoods for customers. Now many operators, such as gourmet ice cream sandwich maker Coolhaus, build their brand on social media sites and "announce" the location of their trucks, turning the whole endeavor into an event.

Still, nothing fires our imaginations and nostalgic anticipation of a sweet, icy summertime treat than hearing the musical notes that signal that the ice cream man is coming our way!



## Tce Cream Word Search

NZCOSGWZDWGQAXOZITPUJ PFOVTEUQSTUNXSY BAMYNZOGKVDLFZMQTWMVJ AQKGMONHTOFFEEKIAC EDEOEGGHGSDJVGZVFQKRRHNHT DUQRWYEBCJVKCJVCJ SOCKOQFMGZVILQX YZOMICMRMPSMHWIGGQLOI TSEGQRKMEFXD QXRWCOTZTGNNDUNVVHEY SAATAQOTVNSRSFN CSCPQNCCVKULQW LODHYNONTRHXVE IQKWFYLHYAWOYSP GDONP SUMANGOMSJQGLET MTAQMTPFFMXS PZMZBXMSLDXJALRV SRDCGCYYAG HQYAZIEPAGURVZHEEA BUCKPYWCPUJHPUMP JREUZC F E S E C L N E M S R Q E S K C J N | D H B F W X S | O P V P I L Y I L N H U Q M F



Cherry Clod Cone Cream Cup Float Mango Maple Mint Nuts Peach Pistachio Pumpkin Scoop Superman Swirl Syrup Toffee Vanilla Water











# Poetry Corner August by Mary B. C. Slade

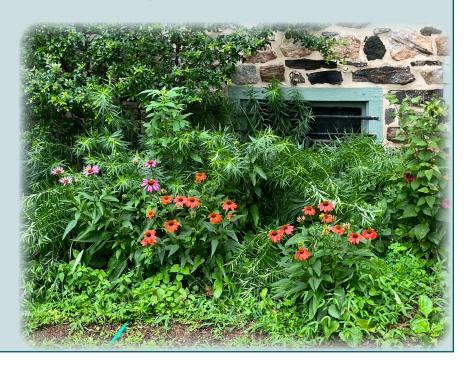
I come! I come! and the waving field Its wealth of golden grain shall yield. In the hush and heat of glowing noon, The insects' hum is the only tune; For the merriest birds forget to sing, And sit in the shade with drooping wing. But see! how the purpling grapes hang high, And ripen beneath my sunny sky! And see! how the fruits of the bending tree Turn blushing and rosy cheeks to me! And soon shall your garners be over-full With gifts from the August bountiful.

#### Happy Birthday

August 9 - Gino Martelli

August 19 - Karen Zilke

August 27 - Sharon Glasier





#### Here We Are in the **Dog Days of Summer**

Over the course of the last few weeks, there have been a number of heat advisories and excessive heat warnings

scattered across the United States.

It's a fairly common occurrence during July and August. While sources for the exact dates vary, the Old Farmer's Almanac considers the "Dog Days" to be the 40 days beginning July 3 through August 11. These are the days that, historically, we have experienced the most intense summer heat and humidity in the Northern Hemisphere. However, now that climate change is accelerating, that time period is expected to expand. But why are these days called the dog days of summer? For the answer, we need to look back in history when the answers to many puzzles were thought to reside in the night sky. Astronomically, this period of sweltering weather coincides with the appearance dawn rising of Sirius, the Dog Star. After our sun, Sirius is the

brightest star in the sky. It is part of the constellation Canis Major, named after the larger of Orion's two hunting dogs. The ancient Greeks named the star Sirius. The name stems from the Greek word, serios, which means sweltering. The ancients thought that the combined heat from the Sirius and the sun were the cause of the scorching summer temperatures. It is always fascinating and fun to view the night sky and to learn about the lore surrounding the constellations. To find Canis Major and Sirius, look in the southern sky and find Orion's belt. Imagine a diagonal line toward the horizon and you will find Sirius, the brightest object in the night sky.

