

Living the Sweet Life

Milton Hershey, born on September 13, 1857, is remembered for giving the world its most famous chocolate bar. But Hershey was much more than a chocolatier. He was a passionate philanthropist who built an entire community for the benefit and well-being of his workforce.



Hershey failed at two confectionary businesses before finally moving to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he started making homemade caramels. He had learned the key to making delicious caramels in Denver, Colorado, and fresh milk was his secret ingredient. He also devised a plan to sell caramels in bulk. When he secured a huge order to sell his caramels in England, Hershey was able to pay off his debts, buy more equipment, and expand his business to chocolate. Just as Hershey had perfected his own recipe for caramel, he concocted his own recipe for milk chocolate. In 1903, he built a factory that employed the latest technology and mass production techniques. He could now sell his chocolate bars nationally, and his Hershey bars became the first nationally marketed chocolate bars in America.

Just as Hershey understood the importance of developing his own recipes, he also understood the importance of nurturing his workforce. He established the Hershey Industrial School in 1909, a private boarding school that offered educational opportunities and work training for orphans. This was the first step in building an entire community around the factory that included housing, businesses, churches, and even a public trolley system. Buildings enjoyed the luxury of full electrification, indoor plumbing, and central heating. Hershey built a school to educate the children of his employees. He established a charitable foundation to provide educational and cultural opportunities for residents, including the construction of the Hershey Museum, Gardens, and Theater. Hershey gave America sweet treats, but he gave his employees something more: a sweet opportunity to live the American Dream. **We will Celebrate Milton Hershey on 9/13.**

Chocolate Milkshake Day

September 12th forget the calories for just this one day and enjoy a sweet tall, thick and delicious, chocolate milkshake. Residents will be treated to a milkshake immediately following Bingo this day! The term milkshake first appeared in print in 1885. During this period, milkshakes referred to a alcoholic beverage described as a “sturdy, healthful eggnog type of drink” blended with eggs, whisky, and other ingredients. Pharmacies served the drink as a tonic and a treat to customers. By 1900, pharmacies offered this “wholesome” drink with either chocolate, strawberry or vanilla syrup. The early 1900’s people began asking for this “new treat” with a scoop of ice cream. In 1911 Hamilton Beach’s drink mixers began to be used at soda fountains. In 1922 Steven Poiplwski invented the electric blender or drink mixer. Due to the invention of the blender, the milkshake began to take a chopped, aerated, and frothy form as they are today. By 1920s and 1930s, milkshake became a popular drink at malt shops everywhere.

By Any Other Name



In January of 1791, George Washington, using the power vested to him by Congress through 1790’s Residence Act, chose a site along the Potomac River for the new U.S. capital. Washington appointed three commissioners with the task of naming this new city, all the while assuring them that “they should decide freely on their own view of things.” Rumors swirled in Philadelphia of the city being named Washingtonople or Washingtonopolis. Others lobbied that it be called Columbus, in honor of Christopher Columbus and the impending 300th anniversary of his arrival in America. Finally, on September 8, 1791, the three commissioners were joined by Thomas Jefferson and James Madison to decide on the name once and for all. A compromise was struck. The city itself would be called simply Washington, with the surrounding area known as the District of Columbia. **Sept. 8th join us in the Theater Room for a Video about Washington DC.**

Providence Care Center

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September

by
Helen Hunt Jackson

**The golden-rod is yellow;
The corn is turning brown;
The trees in apple orchards
With fruit are bending down.
The gentian’s bluest fringes
Are curling in the sun;
In dusty pods the milkweed
Its hidden silk has spun.
The sedges flaunt their harvest,
In every meadow nook;
And asters by the brook-side
Make asters in the brook.
From dewy lanes at morning
The grapes’ sweet odors rise;
At noon the roads all flutter
With yellow butterflies.
By all these lovely tokens
September days are here,
With summer’s best of weather,
And autumn’s best of cheer.
But none of all this beauty
Which floods the earth and air
Is unto me the secret
Which makes September fair.
‘T is a thing which I remember;
To name it thrills me yet:
One day of one September
I never can forget.**

Sunken Treasure

On September 1, 2013, undersea explorer Barry Clifford was making yet another dive to the sunken *Whydah*, the only fully authenticated Golden Age pirate shipwreck in American waters. Clifford discovered the ship and its trove of pirate-era artifacts in 1984, but he had yet to find the 400,000 gold pieces that purportedly sank with the ship off the coast of Cape Cod in 1717 during a violent nor’easter. On that September day, Clifford and his team discovered several coin-shaped masses chemically crusted together after centuries underwater. The report of the *Whydah* and its vast trove of pirate artifacts gave other treasure-seekers hope that similar sunken wrecks still wait to be found.

There is no shortage of rumors when it comes to pirate shipwrecks and lost hordes of gold. Captain Kidd, before being executed for piracy, attempted to save himself by claiming that he had buried a treasure worth 400,000 British pounds. In 1700, ten thousand pounds of treasure were found buried in the sands of Gardiner Island off the coast of Long Island, New York. In 2015, Barry Clifford discovered a 50-kilogram silver bar off the coast of Madagascar that he believed was part of Kidd’s lost treasure. Despite authorities confirming the bar was 95% lead and was not evidence of Kidd’s lost treasure, the find only heightened the frenzy to find Kidd’s lost loot.

Edward Teach, better known as Blackbeard, was notorious for plundering ships laden with gold and silver. Blackbeard’s ledgers indicate that he had amassed a pirate fortune worth millions. Before his death, he declared that his “real” treasure “lay in a location only known to him and the devil.” When Blackbeard’s ship *Queen Anne’s Revenge* was discovered in waters near Beaufort, North Carolina, in 1996, treasure hunters believed that the treasure was finally found. Underwater archaeologists uncovered loaded cannons, a blunderbuss barrel, anchors, and other artifacts, but no trove of gold. Like so many times before, the absence of treasure did not dim the hopes of treasure seekers but stoked the passions of exploration and discovery.

Resident of the Month

January: CV
Fay Pilkenton
February: MB
Charles Simon
March: RW
Joan Kessler
April: CV
Gary Ringholz
May: MB
Willye Keys
June: RW
Charlotte Borsick
July: CV
Jeanne Rohrbcher
August: MB
Cici Massie
September: RW
Chris Ulery
October: CV

November: MB

December: RW

Employee of the Month

JANUARY
It Was Team Providence Month
FEBRUARY
Tonya Fletcher, Housekeeping
MARCH
Danalea Hurst, STNA
APRIL
Jessica Walton, Housekeeping
May
Lori Hermes, STNA
June
Connie Ledman, STNA
July
Matthew Lawrence, STNA
August
Jeff Harp, Maintenance Assistant
September
Yvonne Taylor, Activity Assistant
October

November

December

Employee of the Month

Congratulations to Yvonne Taylor. Yvonne is known a Vonnie by her Residents and Peers. Vonnie was hired at PCC in January of 2017. She is very compassionate and a true model of the CHI Living Mission and Values. She is one of the Activity Assistants here at Providence Care Center. Vonnie shares many of her gifts and talents within the duties of her job when caring for and engaging with the Residents. It's not uncommon to see her doing the same with and for her peers. Vonnie is flexible and quick to assist with meeting needs within the Activity Department.

Resident of the Month:

Congratulations to Chris Ulery. Chris is a fun, good humored guy. He enjoys joking with many of the staff members and he has made many friends here at Providence Care Center. It is not uncommon to see Chris roaming the building and drinking a cup of coffee. He brings joy to our day and we are glad to know him.

Always Available Menu

Available 5:30 am-7:00pm Call Ext. 247

*Outside these hours, please ring your call light and the nursing staff will assist.

*Some items are also on unit at your nurse's station.

Soups**Chicken Noodle****Tomato****Vegetable****Sandwiches****Assorted lunch meat****Peanut Butter and Jelly****Egg and Cheese Croissant****Tuna/Chicken/Egg Salad****Grilled Cheese****Grilled Chicken Breast****Salads****Fruit and Cottage Cheese Plate****Chef Salad****Cereal****Oatmeal****Raisin Bran****Shredded Wheat****Snacks****Assorted Cookies****Peanut Butter Crackers****Chips****Apple, Orange, Banana, Apple Sauce****Yogurt****Pudding****Ice Cream & Sherbet****A Hairy Situation**

Men, put away your razors. September 3 is World Beard Day. According to the bearded founders of Beard Day, it is traditional on this holiday for the beardless to wait on the bearded hand and foot. Perhaps that is why so few of the beardless care to know that September 3 is World Beard Day.

Why do men grow beards? Scientists have attempted to answer this question for a long time. A common theory is that men groom their facial hair to attract a mate. Studies show, however, that most women don't like beards. Instead, beards are just another way that men compete with each other. Men with beards are often perceived as older, stronger, and more aggressive than other men. In this light, beards are a show of dominance. Other studies have shown that in times when there are more single men competing for fewer women, mustaches and beards become fashionable. Does that explain the current beard trend? One social scientist believes that beards are in fashion due to a "crisis of masculinity" and that men who feel disassociated from their masculinity grow big beards to reassure themselves.

***Thank you
Environmental
Services!
September 11-17
Is National Environmental
Services Week***

Be sure to thank the Maintenance, Laundry and Housekeeping Departments for all that they do.