

1912 CRANE



Founded by Henry Middleton Crane, the Crane Motor Car Company built one of the most expensive cars in America, selling a bare chassis for a staggering \$8,000. Powered by a six-cylinder engine cast in triples, it was a sophisticated design, built without regard for cost.

The Seal Cove Auto Museum's Crane #15, body by Brewster, is a Model 3, and was originally owned by socialite Helen Hartley Jenkins, of "The Terraces", Norfolk, CT, and 232 Madison Ave., NYC. Her ownership can be documented from 1914 to 1922.

One of the wealthiest women in America, Helen Hartley Jenkins was married to George Walter Jenkins, president of the American Deposit and Loan Company. She had inherited much of her fortune upon the death in 1902 of her father, Marcellus Hartley, founder of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, which later merged with the Remington Arms Company.

Mrs. Jenkins devoted much of her fortune to nursing but her manifold activities extended to all fields, including prison welfare, civic, philanthropic, and educational activities. She was the recipient of many honors for her active philanthropic work both in the United States and in foreign countries.

Her name is often associated with that of Marcellus Hartley Dodge, chairman of the board of Remington Arms Company, whom she raised after the death of her sister Emma, second wife of Norman White Dodge.

Subsequent owners of Crane #15: Edwin W. Mead, Deacon Grant Farm, Norfolk, CT, 1947-1961. (Perhaps earlier and later). Charles Lemaitrie, The Cutler-Paige House, Hardwick, MA, dates unknown, and Bruce Poor, Nantucket, MA, dates unknown.

Acquired by Richard Paine, Jr., through Ted Swain, Broker, in 1986 (This car and 1904 Knox taken in trade for a Mercedes SSKL).

Friends of Nursing

Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins

HELEN HARTLEY JENKINS is known throughout the nursing world as the first person to give a substantial endowment for the education of nurses in a modern university.

A member of an old New York family with a long tradition of public service, she inherited a lively sense of responsibility and concern for benevolent activities of various kinds. Her grandfather, Robert M. Hartley, was the founder of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, a founder also of the Hospital for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, a member of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital, and was actively connected with a number of other like organizations.

Her father, Marcellus Hartley, continued these social services, and established others. Hartley House, an industrial settlement in New York City, was created by him as a memorial to his father, and he maintained and extended its activities during his lifetime. Mrs. Jenkins was also related to Grace Dodge whose interest in the training of young people "in any of the industries which affect the home" led directly to the founding of Teachers College.

In 1907, Mrs. Jenkins became a Trustee of Teachers College, and it is to the development of the work in the education of nurses there carried on, that her largest and most important contributions have been made.

The first impetus toward establishing instruction for graduate nurses in Teachers College had come some years earlier through an important group of



MRS. HELEN HARTLEY JENKINS

heads of schools of nursing, on the initiative of a great leader of that day, Isabel Hampton Robb. The original scheme of study, reflecting the conditions and the attitude of the times on the education of nurses, was largely centered on such subjects as household economy, hospital and training school administration, and elementary work in the sciences. The College provided, however, excellent and ample opportunities for the training of teachers, in which were included later, special courses for the preparation of teachers of nursing.

But there was little suitable instruction available there, or anywhere, for the preparation of visiting nurses, and the practical experience offered in

- **Sole survivor**
- **Cost \$15,000 in 1912**