

250 Years in the Making: How well do you know your city? Take our quiz and find out. (Who knows!? You just might learn something.)

Answer Key

ANSWERS: (online only)

1. During World War I, Philly's Loretta Perfectus Walsh, who lived at 732 Pine Street, became the first woman to enlist in the U.S. armed forces as anything other than a nurse. Which branch did she join? *Give yourself a gold star for b), the Navy, which Walsh joined on March 17, 1917. She eventually became the Navy's first female petty officer before dying of tuberculosis (brought on by a bout of influenza) in 1925, at the age of 29.*

2. Which treat was originally developed by a Philly chocolatier as a WWI ration bar? *Savor a point if you bit on c), Goldenberg's Peanut Chews, developed in 1917 by local candy man Harry Goldenberg. They proved so popular that they remained in production after the war and are still being sold today.*

3. Philadelphia workers crafted three-quarters of the entire supply of which of these items worn as part of U.S. WWI military uniforms? *Kick yourself if your pick wasn't a), boots and shoes, 75 percent of which were made of leather from Philly's tanneries, concentrated in Kensington.*

4. The Aero Memorial, a monument to aviators who died in WWI, stands outside the Franklin Institute. What does the golden globe depict? *You deserve a monument yourself if you went for b), the signs of the zodiac—the design is plenty stylized. We'll award you a point instead.*

5. Which Philadelphia sailor was awarded the armed services' highest decoration, the Medal of Honor, for his actions in World War I? *Salute yourself if you chose c), Oscar Schmidt Jr., a Navy sailor and shipyard worker who was recognized for his heroism in rescuing fellow sailors following a gas explosion aboard a submarine chaser. Schmidt lived to be 76 and is buried at Arlington National Cemetery. The other choices all did serve during WWI, though.*

6. Thanks to the war, E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, headquartered in Delaware, increased its sales from \$25 million in 1914 to \$319 million in 1918. What product did the firm initially produce? *Light a spark for d), gunpowder, which is what the company, now known for everything from chemicals to health care to water treatment, started out making.*

7. Who or what was "Philly," the adopted mascot of the city's 315th Infantry Regiment during WWI? *You're a very good boy if you answered a), a dog—a stray, to be exact, who was adopted and smuggled to France by the 315th, aka "Philadelphia's Own." She was eventually awarded two Purple Hearts after she was gassed and also shot during her service stint; additionally, she warned the regiment of a sneak German attack. After she returned home, she died and was buried, then was exhumed, taxidermied, and put on display at the Atwater Kent Museum.*

8. The statue of a WWI infantryman at 2nd and Spring Garden streets has a nickname that commemorates the neighborhood's history as what? *Oh dear. Did you choose a), a red-light district? The statue by John Paulding, officially titled Over the Top, is better known as the "Tenderloin Doughboy," in recognition of the area's rather unsavory past as a hub of such illegal vices as gambling and prostitution. This use of tenderloin, Merriam-Webster posits, comes from the idea that turning a blind eye to such vices enabled police officers to afford expensive cuts of meat.*

9. To boost morale during the war, in September of 1918, Philly threw a parade with marching bands, floating biplanes, Scout troops, and soldiers, capped off by a concert led by John Philip Sousa, all promoting Liberty Bonds to help pay for the war effort. Then what happened? *Run it up the flagpole if you went with c), thousands of parade-goers died of the flu. An initial wave of influenza during the previous winter had died down over the summer, lulling the city's director of public health into a false sense of security. Post-parade, in October, officials essentially shut the city down, closing all public spaces as hospitals filled to overflowing and the illness—and rumors—spread.*

10. Exactly when did the war officially, and famously, end? *You're officially and famously correct if you answered b), on the 11th hour of the 11th day, etc. That's why we celebrate Veterans Day on November 11th. Duh!*