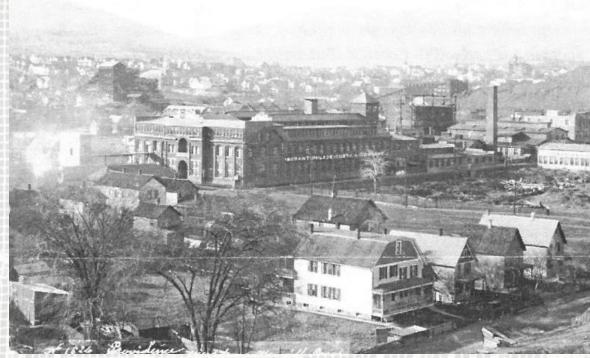


History and Fortitude of the Scranton Lace Company Erin McGee

INTRODUCTION

This project seeks to provide a comprehensive history of the Scranton Lace Company (SLC). Building on previous research of Scranton's urbanization, industry, and immigration, "History and Fortitude of the Scranton Lace Company"



The Scranton Lace Company, 1918

places the company within the context of the area using first-hand accounts, primary archival material, and industrial histories.

It was hypothesized that SLC was able to outlive its industrial predecessors through the economic advantages of Scranton, diversification of products, and prioritization of customer relationships.

BACKGROUND

In 1890, the British Nottingham lace firm looked to open a branch in the states, eventually settling on Scranton, Pennsylvania due to its industrial relevance spurred by iron, rail and coal. The growth of these three industries provided those factors crucial to economic growth: a labor force, transportation, fuel, and nearness to urban centers.

Officially opening in 1891, SLC produced a variety of luxury products such as curtains and home goods. Early management prioritized customer relationships, catering advertisements and product lines accordingly. This relationship was only solidified with the switch to war-time production during both world wars.

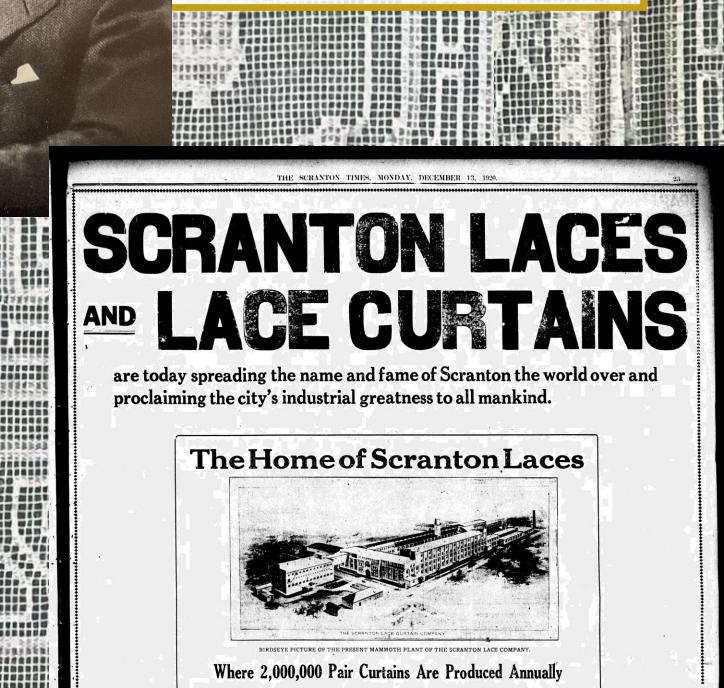
Despite risky investment and bankruptcy in the 1950s, coupled with the end of rail, iron, and coal, SLC managed to survive into the turn of the 21st century. In 2002, the company would abruptly end its operations mid-shift, leaving its memory intertwined within the Scranton community. Today, the building opens as a housing complex, a living reminder of the city's former prime.

ADVERTISING

Much of the success of SLC was due to the relationship it created with its customers and the local community. After WWI, President Paul B. Belin saw the need to cater advertisements to appropriate audiences in order to

make the viewer feel more connected to the company.

Paul B. Belin, President 1920 - 1930



The Wonderful Success of the Lace Company and Its Phenomenal Growth and Expansion In Less Than Thirty Years Is a Glowing Tribute to Scranton's Brains and Labor



Right: An image published in SLC's own yearly

Draping (1918), continues the work of Ladies'

Home Journal through internal tones of luxury.

Now, however, a child is shown looking outside

of the home, past luxurious lace curtains. The

use of a child indicates youth and regrowth,

Drawings and décor within the room continue

suggesting that the company is still young.

to imply luxury while the curtains providing

access to the window (the outside) will give

another social class.

one new beginnings, perhaps through entry to

advertising pamphlet, The Art of Window

Here Are a Few of the Products of the Scranton Lace Company:

CURTAINS, COLORED DRAPERIES,

BEDSPREADS

THE filmy loveliness of Scranton Lace
Curtains leads grace and quiet heavity
to any home—whether in the wide casements of an exquisite bouldir, or in the
tiny windows of the simplest room.

From the rich mantillas of Spain and
the delicate files of Italy, from the handwork of the peasantry of Flanders and
old France, come the myrind design that
give to Scranton Laces their mysterious
and individual charm.

SCRANTON LACE
CURTAINS AND DRAPERY LACES

Above: An advertisement in *The Ladies'*Home Journal (1918) depicts a woman in the home looking past lace curtains to the exterior. A professional painting of a home interior suggests a sense of intimacy, linking the buyer to the product while playing into gender roles of the time. The nature of the house and décor imply that this product will bring luxury to any buyer.

Left: An advertisement featured in *The Scranton Times* (1920) tells a much simpler story. Black, bold text is meant to draw the readers' attention as opposed to the rather subdued *Ladies' Home Journal* that appeals to an already established customer base. Here, SLC exhibits the ability to understand customer tendencies, a business practice that would contribute to years of success.

MEMORY

Shown through modern revitalization projects, numerous historical narratives, and museum exhibits, Scranton Lace remains very much alive in local memory.

A perspective from inside the company's notorious clock tower overlooks the growth of the city. Frozen in time, a small crack provides a window to the outside world, paralleling early advertisement as the external future is understood from an interior, industrial perspective.



SLC Clock Tower, 200

CONCLUSION

From its inception, SLC quickly became the largest global producer of Nottingham lace. Yet this is only one of the many reasons that it continues to be honored and revered by Scranton locals. Understanding the culture and business practices that allowed the company to outlive older and larger Scranton industries provides a case study for the importance of local business in industrial America.

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