

APRIL 2018

# Wentworth Home

795 Central Avenue Dover, NH | (603)742-7406 | WentworthHome.org



## Celebrating April

### April's Entertainment:

- 04/04 Pete Peterson
- 04/06 Tommy Tunes
- 04/10 Journey Song
- 04/11 Duke Snyder
- 04/24 Bethene
- 04/25 Ramblin'  
Richard

### Featured Movies & Documentaries:

- 04/01 "Easter Parade"
- 04/08 "Errand Boy"
- 04/15 "It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World"
- 04/22 "Pillow Talk"
- 04/29 "Hairspray"

**Happy Easter ~ April 1<sup>st</sup> !**



## April Birthdays

### 04/27 Ethel Baker & Ulysses S. Grant (1822)

Ulysses, the 18<sup>th</sup> President of the United States, and Ethel are both revered and honored, so Ethel's picture belongs on Mt. Rushmore for her birthday!



## A Farewell to Darlene Smith!



I want to share with you that I will be retiring on May 4, 2018. Kirstin Swanson has accepted the position of Administrator. I feel confident that I leave you, and all things, in her competent hands. I am excited about my impending retirement but wanted to take this chance to thank you for all the

opportunities that I have experienced during my time here at Wentworth Home. I have genuinely enjoyed my time here and will miss The Home, the residents, family members, and employees when my retirement day comes. For more than seventeen years I have worked along with all the Wentworth Home staff to bring you only the highest care and services. I hope you have had a positive experience from our combined efforts. Again, I have truly enjoyed working at Wentworth Home and will miss the organization and the people a great deal. I wish you all the best for the future.



**Fenway Park Opening Day is Monday, 4/05! Go Red Sox!**

### Looking Back.....

#### Create a Spring Door Decor

The snow in March won't stop so Ethel and Gabe are making happy spring flowers wreaths to up on their doors, sending flower power to Wentworth Home!



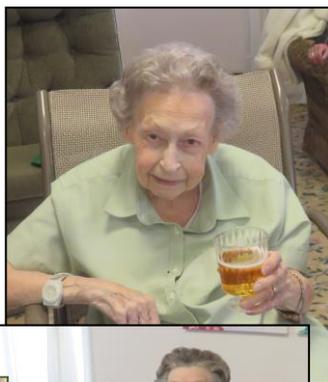
#### Irish Dancers

Residents enjoyed watching the talented children from McDonough and Grimes Dance Studio. They played the piano, fiddles and danced the Irish Jig.



#### Classic Irish Tunes "Jubilly" sang for

St. Patty's day!  
Lorraine and Peggy enjoy a cool "beer".  
Eveline said it



## Upcoming Events



**Happy Easter!**  
**April 1<sup>st</sup> at 2PM**  
Showing  
Irving Berlin's  
famous musical  
"Easter Parade"

**04/06 Resident Meeting**

**04/10 Prize Bingo**

**04/13 Tommy Tunes**

**04/18 Singing in the Rain**

**04/20 April Birthday Party**

**04/27 Arbor Day Planting**

**March Birthday Party** Sylvia said her cake was delicious and the proof was when there was nothing left on the platter! Chef Tim is amazing in the kitchen and has made Wentworth Home birthday cakes an extra special delight!



## The Son of Music



Mariachi music is an enduring musical tradition in Mexico, played wherever celebrations take place. There will certainly be plenty of mariachi music to enjoy at the Tuscon Mariachi

Conference from April 25 to 28. Mariachi's roots go back hundreds of years, to the arrival of Spanish Conquistador Hernán Cortés in Mexico in 1519. Indigenous music, played as part of a religious ceremony, was played with rattles, drums, flutes, and conch shells. The Spanish brought with them harps, guitars, violins, and brass horns, instruments that were played during Catholic mass but quickly became popular outside of church services. Natives created a new type of music, incorporating the new instruments with local musical styles and African musical influences that arrived via the slave trade. Many identify the west Mexican state of Jalisco as the center of this new folk music style known simply as *son*, or *sound*. It was from the *son* of Jalisco that modern mariachi developed.

In the late 1800s and 1900s, the biggest form of entertainment was listening to radio and records. This is when the first modern mariachi bands formed. Violins and trumpets were added to musical orchestras featuring harps, guitars, and woodwinds. These bands became popular, and the music made its way into the rural countrysides. Mariachi was played at parties, on holidays, and in church, and the sound accompanied dances as varied as foxtrots, waltzes, pasodobles, fandangos, pokes, and jarabes. During the Mexican Revolution, many Spanish haciendas had to let workers go, including mariachi musicians. These mariachis wandered and played everywhere they could, and the new Mexican government, eager to promote a unified Mexican identity separate from their Spanish colonizers, presented mariachi as the national music for their young country. While Jalisco may be the "birthplace of mariachi," the reach of this music is now global, with mariachi bands playing as far away as Sweden, Egypt, and Croatia.

## PB&J Day

Can you even imagine a world without peanut butter and jelly? April 2 is Peanut Butter and Jelly Day in honor of this ubiquitous sandwich staple. Before the average American finishes high school, they will have consumed 2,000 PB&Js. When did this sandwich achieve celebrity status? The first record of peanut butter and jelly on bread came in 1901, when Julia David Chandler mentioned the recipe in a book detailing the preparation of finger sandwiches for small parties. She wrote, "The combination is delicious, and, so far as I know, original." Then, in 1922, Joseph Rosefield transformed the peanut butter industry by devising a method to keep peanut butter from separating. He called his new peanut butter *Skippy*. At the same time, American manufacturing evolved to mass produce peanut butter and lower the cost, making it affordable to all. When sliced bread was invented in 1928, sandwiches became easier to make and, thanks to lobbying efforts by the peanut butter industry, the PB&J sandwich became standard fare in lunchboxes around the country. If peanut butter and jelly isn't your favorite sandwich, then just wait until April 12, Grilled Cheese Day.

## Time for a Change



Times Square is one of New York City's most famous landmarks, but many don't know where it got its name. Before it was Times Square, the intersection was known as Longacre Square, named after London's Long

Acre Square. Both places were hubs for horse carriages, brothels, and saloons. When Adolph Ochs acquired *The New York Times* newspaper in 1896, he sought a part of town far from City Hall and "Newspaper Row" for his growing news empire. He found his spot in Longacre Square, which the mayor renamed Times Square for the newspaper's offices on April 8, 1904.

## The Short-Lived Pony Express



On April 3, 1860, two horseback riders left simultaneously, one from St. Joseph, Missouri, heading west, and the other

from Sacramento, California, heading east. After 10 days of relay-team riding and 1,800 miles, riders arrived at both locations bearing mail packets. The mail had never been so speedy, and the legend of the Pony Express was born.

The Pony Express debuted before the advent of radio or telephone, when California was cut off from the rest of the country. Any mail sent from the east arrived by ship or stagecoach several months later. In this world, the arrival of a letter in 10 days' time was lightning fast. The Pony Express was conceived by three owners of a freight business: William H. Russell, William Bradford Waddell, and Alexander Majors. They, along with route superintendent Benjamin Ficklin, devised a route of over 150 relay stations set up across the frontier through Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California. Riders, who carried up to 20 pounds of mail, were changed every 100 miles, with their horses switched out every 10 to 15 miles. Over 400 horses were purchased and multiple relay stations built and staffed for the endeavor. Speed was the key to the success of the Pony Express, with their fastest delivery being news of the election of President Abraham Lincoln in a record five days' time. However, as telegraph lines began to move westward, the need for the Pony Express began to dissipate.

On October 24, 1861, a mere 18 months after its historic first run, the Pony Express was discontinued as the first transcontinental telegraph line was completed. Despite its brief existence, the Pony Express has long encapsulated the romance of the Wild West: speeding horses, attacks by American Indians, and famous cowboys who worked for the Pony Express, including "Wild Bill" Hickock and "Buffalo Bill" Cody. Perhaps this is why the Pony Express remains a vivid memory in America's history.

## April Birthdays

In astrology, those born between April 1–19 are Aries' Rams. As the first sign of the zodiac, Aries are energetic and assertive initiators. With bravery, zeal, and speed, they jump headfirst into life, confident they can navigate any challenges. Those born between April 20–30 are Taurus' Bulls. Bulls are hardworking, ambitious, honest, and dedicated to finishing tasks with a dogged persistence. And once the work is done, a Taurus expects to enjoy the fruits of their labor.

Marlon Brando (actor) – April 3, 1924  
Spencer Tracy (actor) – April 5, 1900  
Francis Ford Coppola (director) – April 7, 1939  
Betty Ford (first lady) – April 8, 1918  
David Letterman (TV host) – April 12, 1947  
Loretta Lynn (singer) – April 14, 1932  
Jennifer Garner (actress) – April 17, 1972  
William Shakespeare (writer) – c. April 23, 1564  
Barbra Streisand (singer) – April 24, 1942  
Ella Fitzgerald (singer) – April 25, 1917  
Carol Burnett (comedienne) – April 26, 1933  
Jerry Seinfeld (comedian) – April 29, 1954

## Of Gum and Gumption



The Wrigley Company may be the world's largest manufacturer of chewing gum, but when the company was founded on April 1, 1891, by William

Wrigley Jr., its primary business was selling soap. Wrigley journeyed from Philadelphia to Chicago with just \$32 in his pocket and an innovative idea to offer free baking soda with every purchase of his Wrigley's Scouring Soap. This model proved so successful that he later went into the baking soda business, now offering two free packages of chewing gum for every can of baking soda he sold. Once again, his giveaway proved more popular than the original product, and he ended up dedicating his company entirely to gum, a move that not only made him his fortune but made "Wrigley" a household name in Chicago and beyond.