

# ATLANTIC CITY

*New Jersey*

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MESSAGE

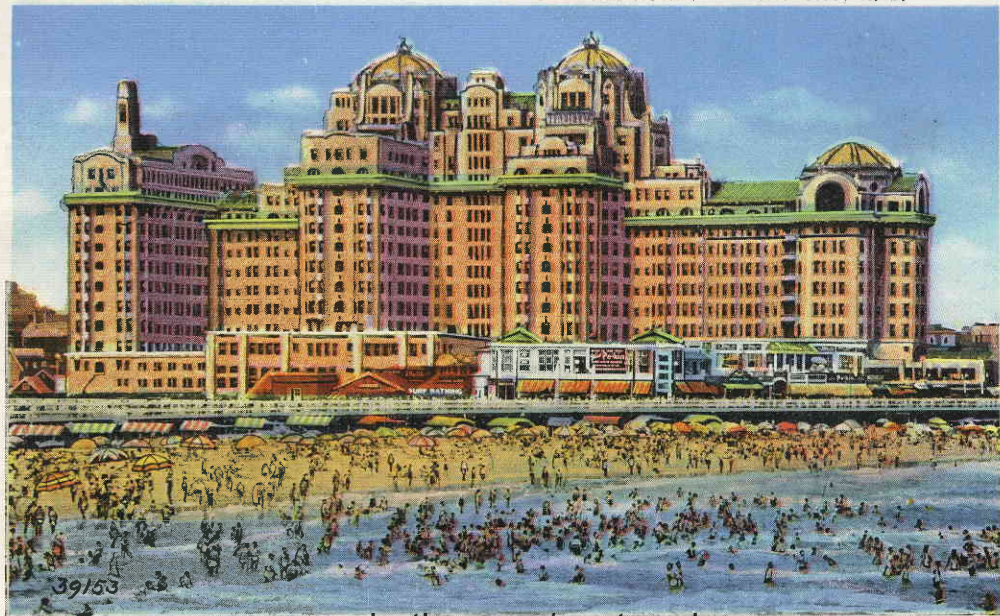
Beach Front  
showing Hotels



Ocean View of Auditorium and Convention Hall.



576:—OCEAN VIEW SHOWING BOARDWALK AND TRAYMORE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



520:—Ocean View, Auditorium and Convention Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.



Largest Convention Hall in the World, Seats 17,000, Ballroom 5,000.

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YOUNG'S MILLION DOLLAR PIER, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

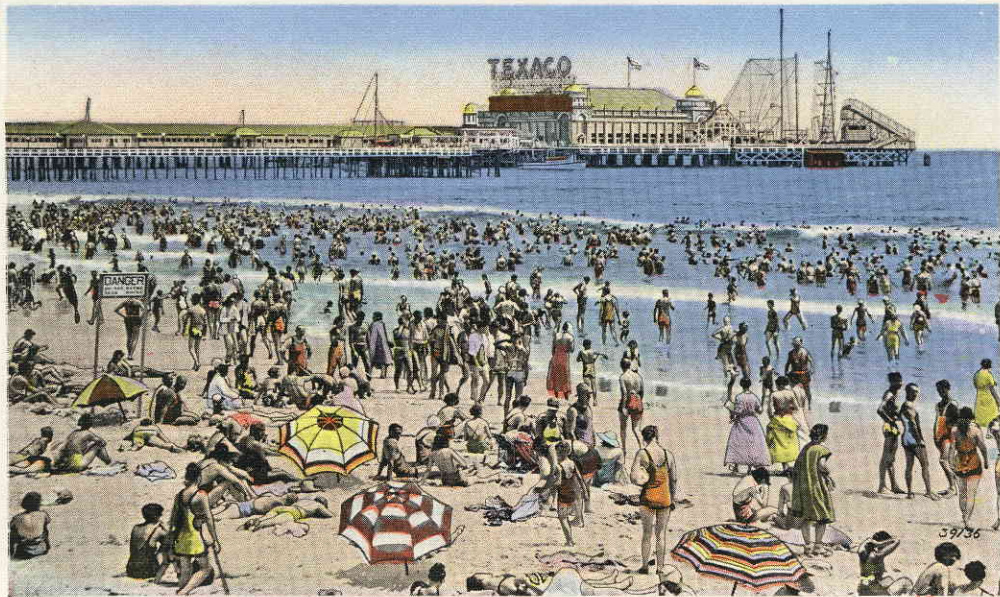


574:—BEACH FRONT, SHOWING HOTELS DENNIS, CLARIDGE, MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM AND TRAYMORE,



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559:—ON THE BEACH AT STEEL PIER, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



563:—FOUNTAIN OF LIGHT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.





553:—MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



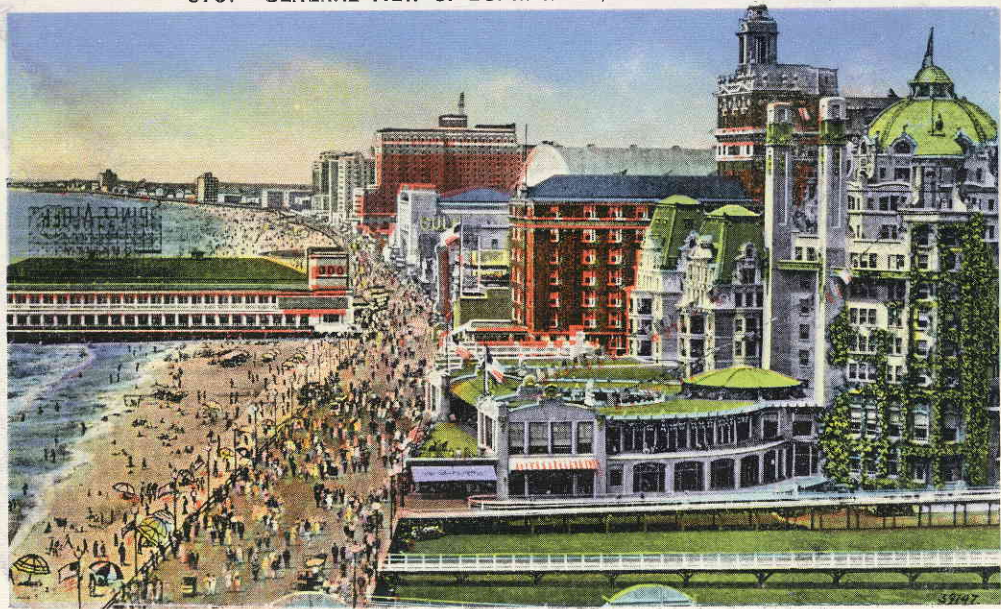
BOARDWALK, BEACH AND OCEAN, NEAR STEEL PIER, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



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570:—GENERAL VIEW OF BOARDWALK, BEACH AND HOTELS,



LOOKING TOWARDS MILLION DOLLAR PIER, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

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544:—GENERAL VIEW OF PIERS AND HOTELS, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



ATLANTIC CITY



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567:—BOARDWALK AND BEACH AT RITZ-CARLTON AND AMBASSADOR HOTELS, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



BATHING SCENE AT GARDEN PIER, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



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BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF BOARDWALK AND BEACH SHOWING STEEL PIER, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

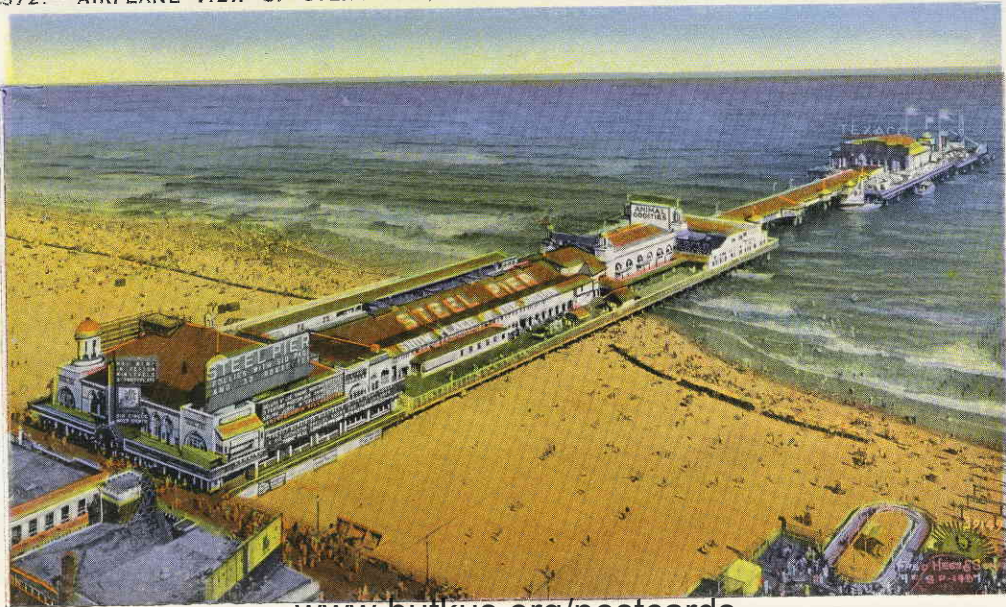




555:—TRAYMORE HOTEL BY NIGHT, SHOWING FOUNTAIN OF LIGHT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



572:—AIRPLANE VIEW OF STEEL PIER, SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



340:—HOTEL AMBASSADOR AND RITZ CARLTON, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J



BATHING BEACH AND BOARDWALK, LOOKING TOWARD MILLION DOLLAR PIER.



590:—CHALFONTE HOTEL AND HADDON HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



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BEACH AND BOARDWALK, AT MILLION DOLLAR PIER, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



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# ATLANTIC CITY

**A**TLANTIC CITY has appropriately been named "The Playground of the World!" An island, 10 miles long and from one-quarter to three-quarters of a mile wide, parallel to and about five miles from the main shore, general direction north-east and south-west, it is separated from the main shore by bays, sounds and salt meadows. It is 60 miles from Philadelphia and 143 miles from New York.

In 1700 the island was divided midway by a small inlet through which the tide ebbed and flowed, but that has gradually been closed by the shifting sands and is now called Dry Inlet.

The Absecon Lighthouse, south side of the inlet, built in 1857, was supposed to be out of reach of danger, but the Government was compelled in 1876 to build jetties to protect it. Vessels formerly sailed at low tide where the Boardwalk now is.

Jeremiah Leeds first permanent settler, and for many years the only permanent occupant of the island, erected a home in 1785 near where the *Island House* now stands, but later moved it to the foot of Massachusetts Avenue, where he cleared a farm which afterward became known as Leeds Plantation.

In 1812 salt works were established at the inlet and were successfully operated for twenty-five years.

The founder of Atlantic City, Dr. Jonathan R. Pitney, lived in Absecon Village and was often called to the island on cases. As early as 1820 he realized the curative properties of the wonderful life-giving air. In 1845, Dr. Pitney was able to convince some capitalists in Philadelphia of the attractions of the island as a watering-place on account of its proximity to Philadelphia, the wonderful curative and life-giving properties of the air, and was able to organize a railroad company.

The building of the railroad was slow to start and was attended with drawbacks and accidents. Parts of it were twice swept away by storms, and finally after twenty-two months, a train was run in 1853, and the road was ready for public travel on July 4, 1854. On that date a train was run carrying the president of the road, newspaper reporters and six hundred other guests.

The naming of the village on the island has been laid at the door of Mr. R. B. Osborne, civil engineer of the railroad, who made a large finished map of the bathing village which he named Atlantic City, in large letters across the face of the map. On this map many states were represented by having an avenue named after it and also the large oceans were represented—his thought probably being that wider national interest would be created thereby. Never before was the island called Atlantic City. It was incorporated as such on March 3, 1854.

The people of Atlantic City may sit snug and contented in the realization that never can the beautiful piers be desecrated by the landing of an invading army. The wise old ocean has enveloped this playground in the most deadly of natural fortifications against the landing of large ships, in the form of sand bars, which ever shifting and changing, like a wary flotilla of submarines, keep the large ships six and one-half miles off shore.

The Atlantic City of today has an estimated population of about 55,000. The estimated number of hotels and boarding-houses is about 1,000 and the assessed value of real estate and personal property is about \$90,000,000. There are about 66 miles of paved streets. The Boardwalk is about eight miles long, and up to date has cost about \$500,000. There are fifteen theatres in the city. Three daily newspapers and four weeklies are published. The average number of State and National conventions held in a season totals about one hundred and sixty.