

## **ALL-TONAWANDA LUMBERJACKS**

The All-Tonawanda Lumberjacks (also known as the Lumbermen and Tonawanda Kardex<sup>1</sup>) were granted an American Professional Football Association<sup>2</sup> (APFA) franchise on August 27, 1921. Star and coach Walter "Tam" Rose from Syracuse lead the team, which also consisted of semi-pro players from the area. All of their games were played on the road.

Their first game was October 9 against All-Syracuse. The closest either team got to the end zone was in the last quarter when All-Syracuse was able to run the ball to the Tonawanda 5-yard line. A forward pass from Purdy to Andrews crossed the goal line, but a holding penalty negated the score. The game was shortened due to rain. The field was too sloppy to continue, with the entire match lasting a total of 17 minutes of play. A game against the Rochester Scalpers was scheduled for October 30, but the game was cancelled.

The next (and last) game was played on November 6, against the APFA's Rochester Jeffersons. Leo Lyon's Jeffersons had no trouble defeating the Lumbermen in front of 2,700 spectators. Benny Boynton was the star of the game, scoring a touchdown, kicking a field goal, and adding six goals from touchdown. Tonawanda put up a fight in the first and third quarters, but was still not able to cross the goal line.

## **Tracing the History of Kardex Systems, Inc.**

It all started in 1898, when James H. Rand, Sr. introduced the Visible Ledger to the marketplace. Ten years later, James H. Rand, Jr. joined the company as a sales manager. At this point the company had since changed its name to the Rand Corporation. Tensions grew between father and son, as James Jr. became dissatisfied with the new product development (or more precisely the lack of product development outside of the Visible Ledger product line). He felt that visible records should be stored in steel cabinets (which are now called Kardex cabinets). Unable to convince the board of directors to accept this new idea, James Jr. left the company.

In 1915, James H. Rand, Jr. borrowed \$10,000 and formed the American Kardex Company in Herkemer, NY. This new company worked on James Jr.'s steel cabinet design. By 1921, Kardex cabinet sales exceeded one million dollars per annum.

Tensions continued between Rand Sr. and Rand Jr. Over the decade since the American Kardex Company was in existence, Rand Sr. realized the error of his ways and started developing a similar product to the Kardex cabinet. On April 1, 1925, the Rands put aside their differences and merged their two companies into the Rand Kardex Company. By July 1 of that same year, the company merged with Index Visible, a small company who developed and manufactured the Index Visible<sup>3</sup> product. This was not the last merger of the year, however. On November 1, the Rand Kardex Company merged with Library Bureau<sup>4</sup> to form the Rand Kardex Bureau, Inc.

By this time, the Rand Kardex Bureau, Inc. had both visible and vertical record systems. On January 1, 1926, the company merged with Safe Cabinet Company of Marietta, Ohio to add a line of fire-safe record systems. The Safe Cabinet Company was the industry leader in fire-protection of

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<sup>1</sup> Named after the American Kardex Company, who also possibly sponsored the team.

<sup>2</sup> Renamed the National Football League in 1922.

<sup>3</sup> This product was invented by Yale University professor Irving Fisher in 1908. The product was patented in 1912.

<sup>4</sup> Library Bureau was founded by Melville (sometimes seen as Melvil) Dewey (Librarian of the State of New York) in 1875. Dewey is best known for the creation of the Dewey Decimal system of book classification.

business records and they were the first to apply for (and receive) an Underwriter's Laboratories label.

In 1927, the Rand Kardex Bureau merged with the Remington Typewriter Company to form Remington Rand, Inc. Later that year, Remington Rand acquired Dalton Adding Machine Company. Also during that year, they purchased Powers Accounting Machine Company. With these two acquisitions, Remington Rand was now able to develop the first electromechanical filing machines, called the Lektriever and Kardveyer<sup>5</sup>.

In 1955, Remington Rand merged with Naval and commercial electronics manufacturer Sperry Corporation to form Sperry Rand Corporation. Over the next 23 years, the Sperry Rand Corporation expanded to include: Ford Instrument Company, New Holland, Remington Rand Machines, Remington Rand Systems, Remington Shaver, Sperry Aerospace, Sperry Vickers and Univac. The Remington Rand Systems division was sold to Aarque Management Corporation and renamed Kardex Systems, Inc. In 2003, Kardex Systems was purchased by RACK Enterprises, Inc.

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<sup>5</sup> Introduced in the early 1950's.

**Scores and Rosters**

**1920**

		<b>Attendance</b>
October 3, 1920	Cleveland Panthers 0 @ All-Tonawanda	N/A
October 10, 1920	All-Syracuse 6 @ All-Tonawanda 65	N/A
October 17, 1920	Detroit Maroons 0 @ All-Tonawanda 10	N/A
October 24, 1920	West Buffalo 0 @ All-Tonawanda 42	N/A
October 31, 1920	Pitcairn Quakers 3 @ All-Tonawanda 12	N/A
November 7, 1920	All-Tonawanda 0 @ Buffalo All-Americans 35	N/A
November 14, 1920	All-Tonawanda 0 @ Rochester Jeffersons 0	N/A
November 25, 1920	All-Tonawanda 14 @ Rochester Jeffersons 3	N/A

Coach: Walter "Tam" Rose Record: (2-1-0 vs. APFA) (7-1-0 Total)					
<b>Name</b>	<b>APFA GP/GS</b>	<b>Total GP/GS</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Height</b>	<b>Weight</b>
Ames	3/3	-/-	B	-	-
Bleich	3/1	-/-	B	-	-
Dischinger	1/0	-/-	E	-	-
Fischer	3/2	-/-	T-C	-	-
Frech	1/1	-/-	C	-	-
Grainage	2/2	-/-	E	-	-
"Buck" Gavin	2/2	-/-	B	5'10"	179
Georke	-/-	-/-	E-G	5'6"	165
Harmon	3/3	-/-	G	-	-
"Ziggy" Hasbrouck	3/2	-/-	B	6'0"	190
Ralph Henricus	2/1	-/-	E-B	6'0"	175
Jeffrey	3/3	-/-	T	-	-
Kettle	1/0	-/-	E	-	-
George Kuhrt	2/2	-/-	T	5'11"	185
Mangold	1/0	-/-	E	-	-
Primeau	3/2	-/-	B	5'11"	170
Regnet	2/2	-/-	G	-	-
"Tam" Rose	2/2	-/-	B	5'11"	170
"Spin" Roy	3/3	-/-	E	6'0"	175

1921

		Attendance
October 9, 1921	All-Tonawanda 0 @ All-Syracuse 0	N/A
October 30, 1921	All-Tonawanda @ Rochester Scalpers	Cancelled
November 6, 1921	All-Tonawanda 0 @ Rochester Jeffersons 45	2,700

Coach: Walter "Tam" Rose Manager: Art Fries Record: (0-1-0 vs. APFA) (0-1-1 Total)					
Name	APFA GP/GS	Total GP/GS	Position	Height	Weight
Backnor	1/0	-/-	C	-	-
Fred Brumm	1/0	-/-	LT	-	-
Cassidy	1/0	-/-	QB	-	-
Joe Dussosoit	-/-	1/1	RE	5'11"	185
Andy Fletcher	-/-	1/1	LHB	-	170
Art Georke	1/1	-/-	LE	5'6"	165
Clarence Hosmer	1/0	-/-	LG	5'10"	205
Rudy Kraft	1/1	1/1	LG-C	5'10"	190
George Kuhrt	1/1	1/1	LT	5'11"	185
"Buck" MacDonald	1/1	1/1	RG	5'10"	180
Tom McLaughlin	1/1	1/1	RHB-FB	5'10"	185
Bill Meisner	1/1	-/-	RHB	5'11"	185
Frank Morrissey	-/-	1/1	RT	6'1"	202
Frank Primeau	1/1	1/0	RE-QB	5'11"	170
"Tam" Rose	1/1	-/-	LHB	5'11"	170
"Spin" Roy*	-/-	1/1	LE	6'0"	175
Bill Sanborn	1/1	-/-	RE	-	-
Charles Tallman	1/1	-/-	RT	-	-
"Red" Werder	1/1	1/1	C	-	185
Wex	-/-	1/1	FB	-	-
Wise	-/-	1/1	QB	-	-