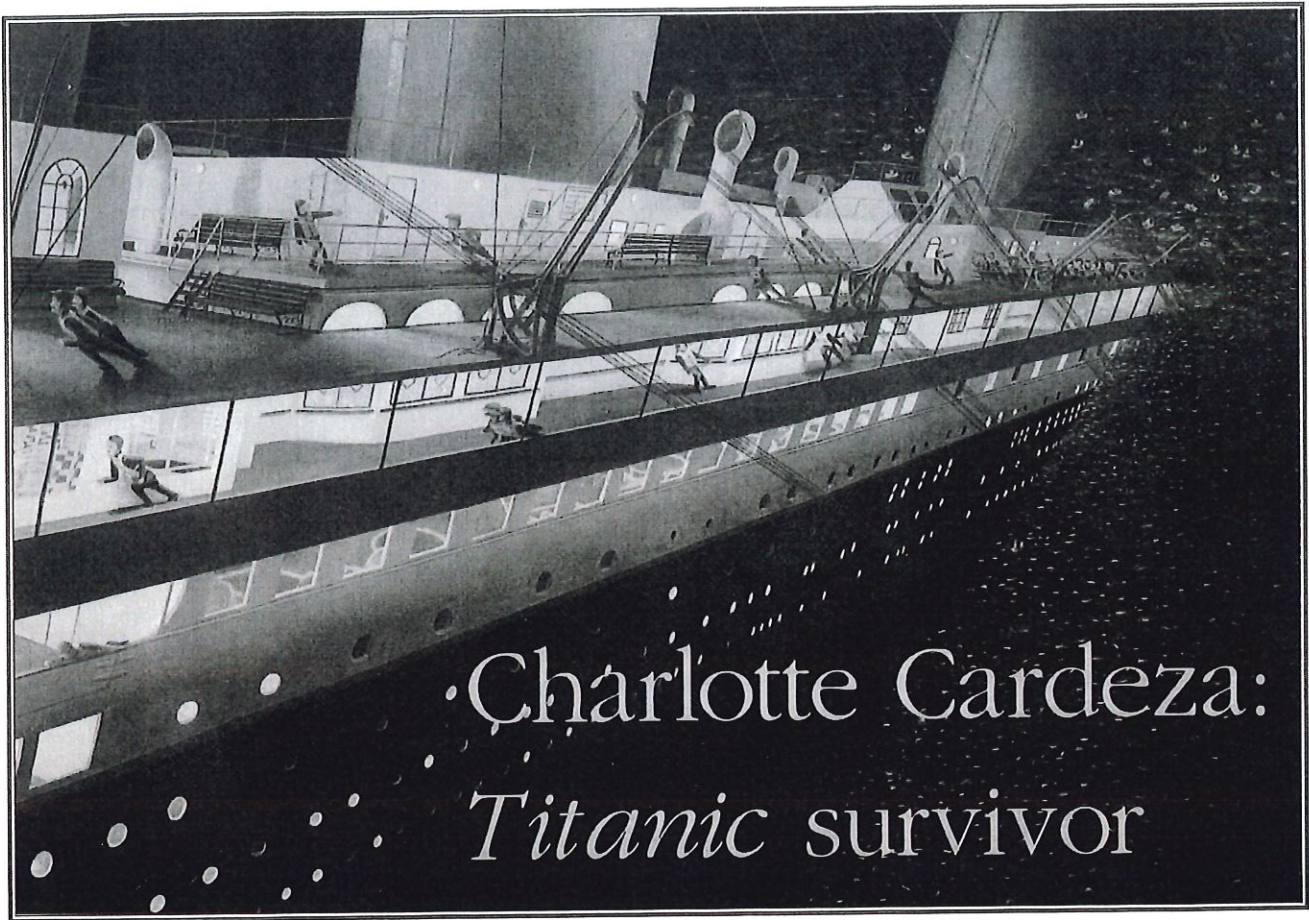


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The poetry of Robin Hiteshew

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CHARLOTTE CARDEZA: *TITANIC* SURVIVOR

by Linda Greaves

On April 10, 1912, the new White Star liner *Titanic* departed from Southampton, England, on her maiden voyage to New York. Along the way, the ship stopped at Cherbourg, France, to take on mail and several noted first-class passengers. The *Titanic*'s last stop was at Queenstown, Ireland, to board the remaining passengers and mail, and then out to sea.

Among the first-class passengers embarking at Cherbourg were Charlotte Drake Martinez-Cardeza of Germantown, her son Thomas, maid Annie Ward, and Thomas's valet, Louis Lesneur.

Charlotte booked the most luxurious suite on the ship. The Millionaire's Suite, rooms B51-53-55 (actually the more expensive of only two on board), boasted a sitting room with fireplace, two bedrooms with lavatories, servants' quarters, a trunk room and a 50-foot private enclosed promenade deck with ivy trellises adorning the walls. It cost \$3,300 for the one-way trip. Charlotte was one to settle for nothing but the best.

Humble Origins

Charlotte's father, Thomas Drake (born April 9, 1807) emigrated to the United States from Leeds, England, in 1828 with his father John, his mother, and his brother, James. John Drake, a skilled textile artisan, found that jobs were diminishing in Leeds and sought better opportunity in America. The Drakes first settled in Steubenville, Ohio, where they acquired jobs in various textile factories. In 1832 Thomas married Matilda Machesney and they moved to Babylon, New York, where Thomas hoped to put his skills to better use. Finding little opportunity in New York, Thomas, with his wife and brother, journeyed to Philadelphia.

In 1837, under the name of T. Drake & Co., Thomas, his brother James, and other partners

opened their first textile mill in Manayunk. The company manufactured "Kentucky Woolen Jeans" and similar other woolen goods. In 1838, the company dissolved and Thomas and James went into partnership alone and erected their own textile mill on Pine Street.

In 1840, with James Drake now retired, Thomas struck out on his own and continued to build new mills around Philadelphia, where he manufactured woolen goods, cotton prints, and his now popular "Kentucky Jean." By this time, Thomas Drake had gained a reputation as a solid and upstanding businessman. As his fortune grew, his desire for a more leisurely lifestyle was at last attained.



Charlotte Drake Martinez-Cardeza, 1892

The Cardeza Foundation

In 1860 Thomas Drake retired. He, Matilda and their two children, Clarissa and Charlotte (born in 1854), moved into a splendid mansion on East Washington Lane in Germantown. (Of the Drakes' seven children, five died in childhood. Shortly after they moved to Germantown, they lost Clarissa as well.) Montebello, as Thomas called it, sat on approximately seven acres of ground. Additions to this vast estate included botanical gardens, dog kennels, where the family raised a valuable pedigree of about seventy Great Danes (each dog with its own bedstead and mattress), and the largest private zoo in the City of Philadelphia, consisting mostly of elk and bison.

Thomas Drake was an avid big-game hunter and often traveled with daughter Charlotte on safari in the wilds of Africa or India, tracking lions and tigers. Many animals were captured for partial domestication at the family's private zoo but animal-head trophies could also be found on the walls of Montebello.

Charlotte herself became quite an expert markswoman. She was the first woman ever to track wild game in India and was often mentioned in the newspapers for her exploits around the world.

She enjoyed the arts and was often found in famous art galleries around the world or at the opera. In a private box at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, in the company of friends, Charlotte always wore the most exquisite and expensive gowns and was draped in lavish jewelry.

*C*ontinuing the Line

In April 1874, Charlotte married James Warburton Martinez-Cardeza, a young attorney whose family was well known in the social circles of Philadelphia. The couple lived at Montebello with Charlotte's parents. On May 10, 1875, Charlotte and James became the parents of Thomas Drake Warburton Martinez-Cardeza.

Other boys could only imagine the opulent life led by this child as he grew up. Young Thomas, soon trained as an expert game hunter like his mother, was

known to many of his friends as "a ready spender of money to anything that promised excitement."¹

*T*he Heiress

In 1890 Thomas Drake died. His wife Matilda had died the previous year. Among his other achievements, Thomas was a director of the First National Bank in 1864; became treasurer of the Coal Ridge Improvement Company of Philadelphia in 1869; and helped to co-found the Union League in Philadelphia, eventually holding the office of vice-president. Thomas was probably the largest stockholder of the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia, and in 1874 was appointed a director, an office he held until his death.

In his will, after recognizing many charities, Thomas Drake left two-thirds of the balance of his fortune to his only child, Charlotte, including the East Washington Lane estate, Montebello. He left one-third to his grandson and namesake, Thomas Drake Martinez-Cardeza. Charlotte's husband, James, was paid \$10,000 as an executor of the estate. The inheritance, valued at more than \$6.5 million, was clear of any obligations since Thomas Drake prided himself on never "taking a note." Charlotte was allotted an additional \$5,000 per annum, aside from her interests in the estate, to devote to charitable purposes.

A Life of Leisure

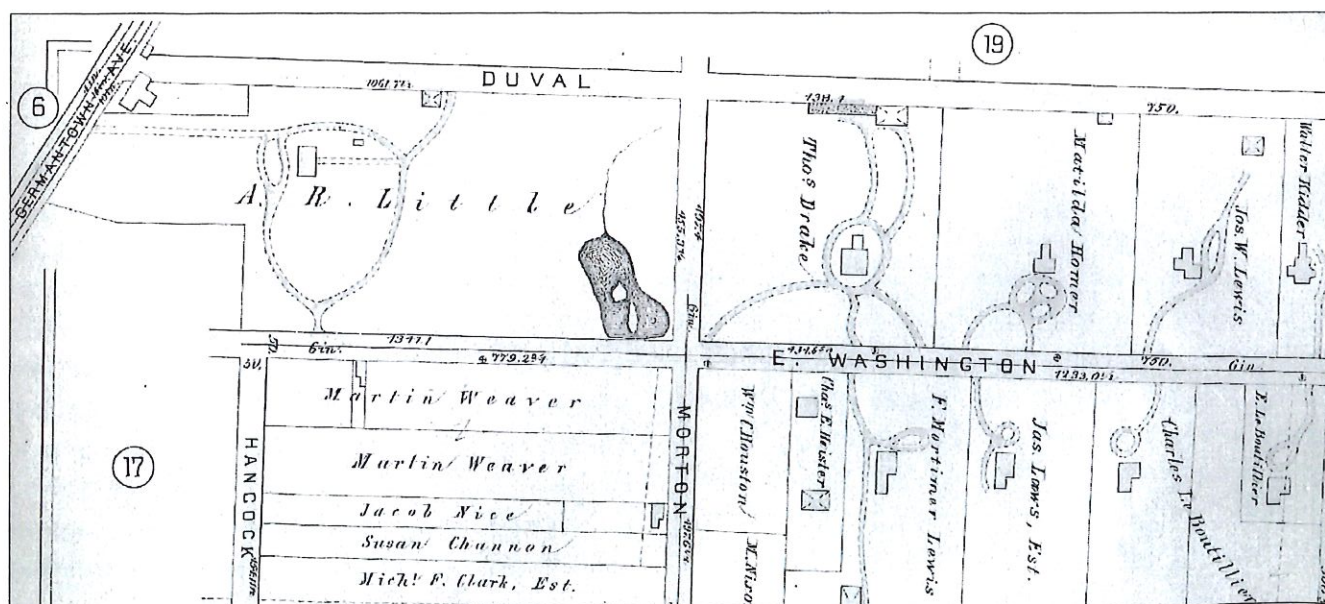
In the years after Thomas Drake's death, Charlotte and James divorced. James met a young actress named Cecile and caused quite a scandal. Later they married. (In 1902 Cecile gave birth to Carlos Martinez-Cardeza, Thomas's half-brother, who passed away in July 1992.) Throughout their lives, Charlotte and James remained friends. Charlotte took up residence as did Thomas, now a grown young man, at the Hotel Walton in downtown Philadelphia.

Charlotte and young Thomas trekked the globe on Charlotte's ocean-going yacht *Eleanor*, which

1. Archives of the Charlotte Drake Cardeza Foundation for Hematological Research, Thomas Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University



Montebello, the estate of Thomas Drake (inset), East Washington Lane. Circa 1884.
From *History of Philadelphia 1609 - 1884*, J. Thomas Scharf and Thompson Westcott



Land map of the estate of Thomas Drake in 1885

22nd Ward Atlas GHS Archives

accommodated sixteen guests. Charlotte, as skipper, employed thirty-nine crew members. To satisfy her thirst for the thrill of the hunt, she acquired lodges in Maine and Colorado, where she tracked deer, mountain lions, and elk. Thomas, now in his early twenties, was gaining notoriety in the press. Lions were his favorite sport and the newspapers often exploited his adventures on African safari.

Thomas Drake's Marriage

In 1901 Charlotte was surprised to learn, by way of a letter, that her son and a young, unknown woman had been married for a year, were living abroad, and would soon be traveling to India for their first safari together.

Charlotte was naturally shocked since this woman, Marie Racine, had no background in the upper rank of Philadelphia's elite. Charlotte was, however, taken by this beautiful young woman's high intelligence (Marie, a direct descendent of Jean Baptiste Racine, the dramatist, could converse fluently in five languages) and hoped she could, perhaps, keep the flamboyant Thomas rooted.

Marie's background was quite humble. Her father was a shop owner who came with his wife and teenage daughter from Switzerland to Philadelphia in 1894 to seek better economic opportunities. Marie herself was working class and took a job in a department store. Despite this, she became a favorite of wealthy young suitors who vied for her attentions. Thomas, however, won her heart. (Thomas's nieces, Mrs. Barbara Warburton Martinez-Cardeza Lesse and Miss Celestia Martinez-Cardeza refer affectionately to Marie as a wonderful and exceptionally good-hearted woman.)

Charlotte now traveled to Europe and accompanied her son and daughter-in-law on numerous hunting excursions. Still, she found time to travel to

Labrador and Newfoundland in search of one of her personal favorites, caribou. In 1902 a Philadelphia newspaper article noted that Charlotte, who was steaming her yacht into port along the coast of Maine, had downed at least thirty-five caribou, for the decks were lined with the skins of these animals and possibly there were many more below in the holds.

In 1906 Thomas and Marie Cardeza acquired a castle-like estate called Radmer in what was then known as Austria-Hungary. With 50,000 acres of forest adjacent to the estate, the young Cardezas built hunting lodges and entertained noteworthy guests from all over the world including Theodore Roosevelt, who scheduled private hunting parties at Radmer.

Charlotte shopped at the best boutiques in Europe, including Tiffany's of London and Paris where she purchased the most splendid jewels. Her fondness for beautiful apparel was quite evident, for Charlotte owned only the finest gowns and dresses, which were made of silks, crepes, and satins and embellished with the most exquisite appliques, beads, lace, and hand-embroidery. For travel, she purchased only the finest in luggage from the Louis Vuitton Company of Paris.

In spite of her travels, Montebello in Germantown was Charlotte's home. Charlotte never lost sight of this and never gave it up. In 1911 she hired a full-time gardener, George Craig from Scotland. (Mr. Craig's granddaughter, Carol Kane, delightedly notes that her father, Thomas Cardeza Craig, was named after Mrs. Cardeza's son and that her Aunt Charlotte was named after Mrs. Cardeza.) Since Charlotte was spending more and more time in Europe, George and his family soon became the caretakers of Montebello and lived on the estate in the servants' house.

In 1912, after a season in Africa on safari, Charlotte, Thomas, and Marie spent several weeks resting at Radmer. During this time Thomas's health



Thomas and Marie Racine Drake aboard the *Eleanor*.
The Cardeza Foundation



The following is a list containing all of the items Charlotte claimed as lost when she filed suit against the White Star Line.

Dresses

Baby blue dotted lawn dress, with lace. Lord & Taylor	\$150
Black Chiffon and velvet dress. Ungar, Vienna	\$287
Black Chiffon dress, with white dots, trimmed with cerise. Princess	\$215
Blue and silver dress. Paris	\$375
Blue lace evening dress. Paris	\$250
Blue polka dot dress. Paris	\$125
Blue Russian Dress	\$275
Blue silk dress. Berlin	\$240
Blue taffeta dress, Samases yoke. Lord & Taylor	\$200
Coral pink chiffon dress, trimmed with embroidery and lace. Lord & Taylor	\$352
Cream corded silk dress, covered with chiffon and gold lace. Paris	\$500
Embroidered bird dress. Paris	\$225
Evening dress. Paris	\$275
Fine embroidered and Irish lace dress. Lillie	\$270
Fine embroidered linen and valencia lace dress. Redfern, France	\$410
Fine embroidered Princess dress, made in Carlsbad. Ungar, Vienna	\$300
Green and black lace dress. Worth, Paris	\$300
Iridescent spangled net dress. Redfern, France	\$480
Light Blue dress trimmed with silver. Ungar, Vienna	\$340
Mauve crepe brocade dress. Redfern, France	\$300
Mulberry velvet dress. Ungar, Vienna	\$345
Navy chine dress, with polka dots, covered with chiffon. Lord & Taylor	\$150

took a turn for the worse. After doctors were consulted, they recommended that he seek immediate medical treatment in the United States.

The Titanic

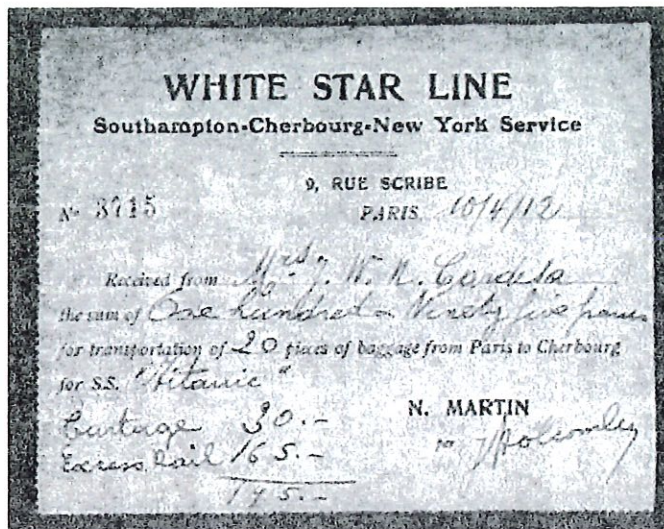
Charlotte had already booked the largest suite of rooms on the new *Titanic*, which would soon be sailing. She urged Thomas to accompany her and he reluctantly agreed. Marie stayed behind to look after affairs at Radmer. With twenty pieces of baggage, including tray trunks and hat and shoe trunks safely on the ship, Charlotte and Thomas embarked for what promised to be a magnificent and restful maiden voyage. After settling in their deluxe suite of rooms, Thomas sent off two Marconigrams, the first presumably to his father, James Cardeza, the second to his wife, Marie, at Radmer.

The *Titanic* was everything the press touted, and more. Her impressive appointments included posh restaurants, a fully equipped gymnasium, a racquet-ball/squash court, an indoor heated swimming pool, a Turkish bath with cooling rooms, and the most majestic grand staircase in all the world. So great was her splendor that the *Titanic* rivaled the best of hotels in Europe and America.

On April 14 the weather was beautiful and the voyage extremely pleasant. Passengers were invited to the first-class dining saloon to hear the Anglican Sunday service delivered by Captain Edward J. Smith. A similar service was held in the second-class dining saloon. Catholic Mass was celebrated in the second-class dining saloon, followed by one for third-class passengers. Both Masses were presided over by Father Thomas Byles.

For one reason or another, a boat drill for the officers and crew, which was scheduled for that Sunday morning, never took place. These were the days when passengers had no boat assignments, and the largest number of lifeboats required by any ship over 10,000 tons was sixteen. The lackadaisical regulations had been unchanged since 1894. The *Titanic*, however, carried twenty lifeboats. Fourteen were full size, and could each carry sixty-five persons. Two were emergency boats which were at all times hung in the davits and were swung out, as a precautionary measure. The four remaining were a type of boat called an Englehardt collapsible boat. These boats had a flat bottom with canvas sides which could be collapsed and easily stored. In case they had to be put to sea, the collapsible sides could be pulled up and secured, allowing the safe departure of passengers.

Throughout the voyage, ice warnings had been received from passing ships, some by Marconigram, others by way of Morse lamps.



Charlotte Cardeza's receipt for 20 pieces of baggage to be taken aboard the *Titanic*.
The Cardeza Foundation

On April 12, the French liner *La Touraine* sent an ice warning and, on April 13, the small steamer *Rappahannock* indicated to *Titanic* by Morse lamp that it had passed ice.

Due to a breakdown (and subsequent repair) of the wireless Marconi radio equipment the previous day, the personal passenger messages became quite backlogged. On this Sunday afternoon the radio operators, Jack Phillips and Harold Bride, were so busy trying to relay these private messages for paying customers that many ice warnings received were put aside for later delivery to the bridge officers. Only two or possibly three messages ever got to the bridge, and these messages suggested that the *Titanic's* position was well to the south of the indicated ice field. An ice warning received that evening from the steamship *Mesaba* implied that *Titanic* was being led directly into the path of the ice field, but the message was never sent to the bridge.

At 11:40 PM., from the crow's-nest, lookout Frederick Fleet spied a huge dark mass directly ahead of the *Titanic*. He quickly took action as the iceberg came ever closer. With three tugs of the bell and a quick telephone call to the bridge, Fleet shouted the warning, "Iceberg, right ahead!"

First Officer William McMaster Murdoch, a capable officer by every account, made perhaps the only fatal mistake in his otherwise impeccably clean record.

He immediately ordered the wheel "hard-a-starboard" (starboard being the right side) and the engines "full astern." The wheel was then ordered "hard-a-port" (left) in an effort to "port" around the iceberg. Murdoch, acting on instinct, fatally turned the *Titanic's* starboard broadside toward the projecting object, while at the same time, in reversing the engines, making the *Titanic* slow down considerably.

Salmon pink with gold dress. Ungar, Vienna	\$380
White broadcloth dress, with Venetian lace. Redfern, France	\$500
White chiffon dress, with black dots and flowers. Redfern, France	\$270
White chiffon dress, with blue flowers. Lord & Taylor	\$415
White chiffon dress, with pink roses and black ribbon border. Redfern, France	\$340
White dress, with gray stripe and gray embroidery and lace. Lord & Taylor	\$155
White embroidered dress. Paris	\$70
White net dress, black polka dots, lined with green chiffon. Lord & Taylor	\$100
White net dress, embroidery and lace, pink ribbon hobble. Lord & Taylor	\$400
White satin dress, applique lace. Lord & Taylor	
<i>Gowns</i>	
Rose gown, Lucille	\$350
Blue satin with cerise gown Lord & Taylor	\$235
Black net shower of rice Lord & Taylor	\$235
Blue tea gown, satin and embroidery. Ungar, Vienna	\$160
Irish lace and English embroidery princess gown. Lord & Taylor	\$235
Lace gown. Berlin	\$200
<i>Coats, Jackets, Sweaters, Wraps, Etc.</i>	
3 camel's hair knit jackets, heavy. Paris	\$12
Auto rain coat. London	\$50
Blue flowered wrapper. Vienna	\$50
Blue satin embroidered jacket.	\$110
Chinchilla coat, Irish lace. New York	\$6,000
Chinchilla stole. Ungar, Carlsbad	\$1,400
Ermine stole and Muff. Dresden	\$180
Evening coat. Paris	\$200

Gray squirrel fur coat.	\$200
Green taffeta jacket, embroidered with pink roses. Redfern, Paris	\$120
Long ermine coat. New York	\$1,400
Long near seal coat trimmed with ermine. Dresden	\$800
Mink stole and muff. Russia	\$800
Mole skin muff and coat. Paris	\$400
Pink evening coat, trimmed with silver, Irish lace. Redfern, Paris	\$380
Pink pongee wrapper. Rouff, Paris	\$52
Pink silk shoulder scarf with white marabou edging. Lord & Taylor	\$55
Pink wrapper, with filet lace collar. Rouff, Paris	\$78
Silver Fox stole. New York	\$2,350
Vest for tailor-made coats.	\$25
White and blue knit jacket.	\$12
White baby lamb coat. Russia	\$1,500
White camel's hair coat. Redfern, Paris	\$210
White satin coat, trimmed with lace. Lord & Taylor	\$150
White sweater	\$16
Red wrap.	\$27
<i>Hats, Veils, Scarves, Head/Neck Coverings</i>	
2 lace scarfs.	\$90
White Shetland wool auto scarf. Vienna	\$8
7 black veils.	\$11
1 black lace veil.	\$8
3 black and white veils.	\$4
1 blue lace veil.	\$5.50
6 colored veils.	\$6
5 auto veils.	\$50
6 colored scarves.	\$72
5 scarves.	\$55
2 silk and lace theatre caps. Lord & Taylor	\$25.75

The center propeller was "ahead only" and thus rendered useless by the reversing command. In hindsight it is clear that had Officer Murdoch just maintained the *Titanic's* ahead speed while trying to port around the iceberg, she would have cleared the danger.²

By 11:40 P.M., most passengers had retired for the evening although some could be found in the first-class smoke room still playing cards. According to Charlotte Cardeza's maid, Annie Ward, "We were in bed when the ship struck. The jar awakened us. Mrs. Cardeza dressed in a few articles of clothing as did her son and myself, and we went on deck. We were assured that there was absolutely no danger; that the *Titanic* could not sink. Every officer we approached told us the same thing. We went back to our berths, with a safe feeling."³

This feeling existed throughout the ship. Many people who came outside their staterooms to investigate why the ship had stopped were told there was absolutely nothing wrong. The ship "dropped a propeller blade," a few passengers were told by passing stewards. Others were told that the ship stopped because they'd encountered ice and "didn't want to run over anything."⁴

On the bridge, Captain Smith sent for Thomas Andrews, chief draftsman and one of Harland & Wolff's "guarantee group" aboard the *Titanic*.⁵ The carpenter was also notified to sound the ship. By 12:15 A.M. it became clear that, in Thomas Andrews' judgment, the ship had about an hour to an hour-and-a-half to live. Five watertight compartments had been damaged. Because of the *Titanic's* design and the fact that these watertight bulkheads were not capped off with longitudinal bulkheads, there was no hope of saving the ship. Captain Smith ordered the lifeboats uncovered.

More passengers arrived on deck, curiously watching the officers and crew uncovering the lifeboats. Many felt the seriousness of the situation but many did not believe the ship was in mortal danger. The Cardeza party was not quite as confident now as before. According to Annie Ward, "Very shortly after retiring again the list of the ship, as it filled with water, aroused us. We slipped on overcoats and went on deck a second time."⁶

Everywhere, passengers were milling around deck, waiting for orders from crew members. About this time, a cacophony of sound issued from the *Titanic's* funnels. The sound was created by the force of steam being let off from the boilers in order to keep them from exploding should the icy sea water reach them.

Many could not hear over the sound of the steam and Second Officer Charles Herbert Lightoller had to actually shout. With his hands against his mouth, he cupped them over Captain Smith's ears and

2. Testimony given at the 1912 Senate hearings into the *Titanic* disaster.

3, 6. Annie Ward quoted in Philadelphia newspaper interviews.

4. *Philadelphia Press* interview.

5. Harland & Wolff Technical Services Ltd. archives.

shouted, "Hadn't we better get the women and children into the boats?"⁷ Captain Smith nodded in agreement. Lightoller was assigned the port side of the ship, while First Officer Murdoch was assigned to the starboard side.

The first lifeboat to be lowered was boat #7, from the *Titanic's* starboard side. This boat was only half full since most still could not believe that the *Titanic* was actually sinking.


Eventually, boats on both sides were being filled and lowered. On the port side, Officer Lightoller did not allow men to get in until the women and children were safely in the boats. As time progressed, Lightoller finally refused altogether to allow men and boys into the boats. On the starboard side, Officer Murdoch allowed men into the lifeboats if no women and children were at hand.

As boats on the starboard side were being filled, the Cardeza party waited in calm silence. It was still early yet, with no clear indication that it was unsafe to remain on the warm, beautifully lit decks of the *Titanic*. The sea was flat calm; the sky, moonless, was crystal clear and cut with glittering crystal stars and there was absolutely no breeze. No general alarm was sounded throughout the ship that would suggest that the *Titanic* was indeed doomed.

Lifeboat #3 was subsequently uncovered and the Cardezas were told to enter this boat. According to Annie Ward's statement to a Philadelphia reporter, "We were ordered into a lifeboat. Mrs. Cardeza, Mr. Cardeza, his valet and myself were placed in one of the largest lifeboats and sent away, with a number of women and crew to row."⁸

The ship, all the while, was sinking lower by the bow into the water. Many passengers in the lifeboats later recalled how the *Titanic* appeared so hauntingly beautiful, with her decks fully lit, but with such a pronounced list that the bright lights created a strangely angled outline of the dying *Titanic*.

Thomas Cardeza later noted that as lifeboat #3 pulled away from the ship, "It was not until the lifeboat was in the water that the

	
R.M.S. "TITANIC"	
APRIL 14, 1912.	
LUNCHEON.	
CONSOMMÉ FERMIER	COCKIE LEEKIE
FILLET OF BRILL	
EGG À L'ARGENTEUIL	
CHICKEN À LA MARYLAND	
CORNED BEEF, VEGETABLES, DUMPLINGS	
FROM THE GRILL.	
GRILLED MUTTON CHOPS	
MASHED, FRIED & BAKED JACKET POTATOES	
CUSTARD PUDDING	
APPLE MERINGUE	PASTRY
BUFFET.	
SALMON MAYONNAISE	POTTED SHRIMPS
NORWEGIAN ANCHOVIES	SOUBED HERRINGS
PLAIN & SMOKED SARDINES	
ROAST BEEF	
ROUND OF SPICED BEEF	
VEAL & HAM PIE	
VIRGINIA & CUMBERLAND HAM	
BOLOGNA SAUSAGE	BRAWN
GALANTINE OF CHICKEN	
CORNED OX TONGUE	
LETTUCE	BETROOT TOMATOES
CHEESE.	
CHESHIRE, STILTON, GORGONZOLA, EDAM,	
CAMEMBERT, ROQUEFORT, ST. IVEL.	
CHEDDAR	
Iced draught Munich Lager Beer 3d. & 6d. a Tankard.	

Reprint of the luncheon menu aboard the *Titanic* for April 14.
The Cardeza Foundation

Blue hat, feather band and paradise. Valette, Paris	\$85
Bordeaux velvet hat, very long ostrich feather. Valette, Paris	\$85
Black velvet hat, chinchilla band and Paradise. Valette, Paris	\$150
Velvet hat with ermine. New York	\$85
Seal hat with ermine. Dresden	\$40
Light blue velvet hat with pink roses. Valette, Paris	\$50
Large black straw hat, yellow Paradise. Valette, Paris	\$76
Light green velvet hat, black and green ostrich feathers. Valette, Paris	\$80
Large black velvet hat, black ostrich plume. Lord & Taylor	\$55
Mauve hat, ostrich feathers. Valette, Paris	\$70
Champagne straw hat, pink ostrich feathers. Valette, Paris	\$75
2 Yeager wool caps for hunting.	\$3
Hats, Paris	\$742
<i>Gloves and Stockings</i>	
6 pairs white silk gloves.	\$15
1 pair gray suede gloves.	\$2
1 pair wool stockings for hunting.	\$2
2 pairs silk stockings, white feet.	\$8
1 pair black wool stockings.	\$2
17 pairs black silk stockings, embroidered and lace.	\$150
4 pairs black wool stockings.	\$16
4 pairs fancy colors silk stockings.	\$20
4 pairs white silk stockings.	\$20
2 pairs white cotton stockings.	\$3
4 pairs pink wool stockings.	\$16
Fur lined gloves for auto.	\$3
2 pair medium weight wool tights.	\$13
2 pair white silk knickers. London	\$15
1 pair pink silk knickers. London	\$8
2 pair pink silk tights. Bon Marche, Paris	\$14

7. Charles H. Lightoller's memoirs, pub. 1935

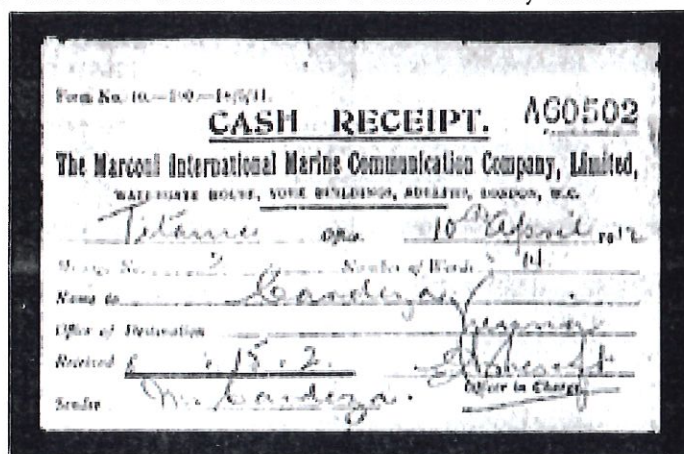
8. Annie Ward quoted in Philadelphia newspaper interviews.

14 pairs auto gloves, leather. 1 wool.	\$37
20 pairs new white kid gloves, 16 long, 4 short.	\$65
3 pairs new black kid gloves, long.	\$10.50
30 pairs new white silk gloves, 16 long, 14 short.	\$72
1 pair black silk gloves, short.	\$2.25
3 pairs navy silk gloves, long.	\$8.25
10 pairs white kid gloves, long.	\$35
3 pairs white kid gloves, short.	\$7.50
<i>Shoes, Slippers, Stockings.</i>	
1 pair black satin slippers, pink roses.	\$15
1 pair black satin slippers, rhinestone buckles and silk stockings.	\$21
1 pair black velvet gaiters.	\$12
1 pair blue kid slippers, stockings to match.	\$10
1 pair blue satin slippers.	\$16
1 pair covert cloth gaiters.	\$8
1 pair kid slippers.	\$7
1 pair light blue satin slippers, stockings to match. Paris	\$18
1 pair long gaiters.	\$14
1 pair new white kid slippers, buckles.	\$6
1 pair new white kid slippers, enamel buckles.	\$9
1 pair new white kid slippers, large gilt buckles.	\$6
1 pair pink satin bedroom slippers, white fur.	\$12
1 pair pink satin slippers quilted. Paris	\$9
1 pair purple satin slippers and stockings to match green slippers.	\$18
1 pair rose satin slippers.	\$16
1 pair satin slippers, gilt rhinestone buckles.	\$16
1 pair white canvas gaiters.	\$6

port holes in the bow were under water. These port holes were about half way up the side of the vessel, but when they started to pull away from the *Titanic* the lights were clearly shining from the port holes under the surface of the sea."

The *Titanic's* slant became steeper. The band, which had moved to the boat deck, was now playing somber hymns. This was confirmed later by Thomas Cardeza, who reported that the *Titanic's* orchestra continued playing as the liner sank. "The music could be heard plainly across the waters as the *Titanic* settled and almost up to the time when, bow foremost, she disappeared beneath the waves."

For the remainder of his life, Thomas Cardeza would never forget the sight of twenty or thirty pageboys he'd seen on the *Titanic's* decks that night. "These little chaps were mustered together by a stewardess and marched on deck. They were spoken to there by an officer, who told them they were sailors and that they must take their chances with their vessel. Without a murmur they marched back to



Receipt for message sent by Thomas Drake through Marconi wireless while aboard the *Titanic*.
The Cardeza Foundation

their posts and waited their fate."

The *Titanic* sank at 2:20 A.M. on April 15. The rescue ship *Carpathia* (of the Cunard Line), which dodged icebergs all night while driving full speed after receiving the *Titanic's* distress calls came upon the first boatloads at 3:00 A.M. By 8:30 A.M., all the survivors were taken aboard. Those who were either found dead in the lifeboats or died subsequently as a result of exposure were reverently buried at sea. Captain Arthur H. Rostron, later to be knighted for his outstanding accomplishments, assembled the *Carpathia's* passengers and the *Titanic's* survivors for a solemn service held in honor of those rescued and in memory of those lost.

The *Carpathia* quickly and quietly steamed for New York, with 705 survivors. Because of the outdated British Board of Trade regulations, there were enough lifeboats for only half of the people on board

9. All Thomas Cardeza quotes from Philadelphia newspaper interviews.

the *Titanic*. The sea temperature was a frigid 28° Fahrenheit. Over 1500 passengers and crew, including children, had been lost.

On April 19, the *Carpathia* steamed into New York harbor amid thunder and lightning. Charlotte and Thomas Cardeza, Annie Ward, and Louis Lesneur, were met by Charlotte's former husband, James, and Mr. B. Frank Townsend, a longtime business partner and family friend.

While Charlotte and Thomas remained in New York for a time, Annie Ward traveled back to her mother's home in Chestnut Hill. When interviewed by reporters, Mrs. John Craig, Annie's mother, stated that "Anna is still suffering from shock. She has been abroad many times, and she said that she never wants to see or hear anything like the wreck of the *Titanic* again." Annie later returned to New York to attend to Charlotte until she was strong enough to come back to Germantown and Montebello. Thomas remained in New York, consulting with doctors and eventually being treated for his illness. He soon rejoined his mother at Montebello, where they spent weeks recuperating from the disaster.

Eventually, Charlotte drew up a list of personal property which was lost when the *Titanic* went down. The list is impressive, and Charlotte filed the largest claim for loss of property of any of the survivors. The claim totaled \$177,352.75 and was brought against the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Ltd. Her loss included the contents of fourteen steamer trunks, four leather bags, three packing cases and a jewel case. Jewels listed included a pink diamond, valued at \$20,000, a ring at \$14,000, and a pendant at \$14,000. Other diamonds were listed at a value of \$8,000 and \$9,000.

Among Charlotte's clothing was a chinchilla coat valued at \$6,000, two silver fox stoles at \$2,350 and \$1,400, an ermine coat at \$1,400 and a white baby lamb coat at \$1,500. Her dresses, waists, and gowns included a white brocade dress valued at \$500, a silk dress at \$500, a white chiffon and net dress at \$400, a spangled net dress at \$480, a chiffon waist (blouse) at \$445, and a black brocade suit at \$354. Miscellaneous items include a fan valued at \$250, a bonbonniere at \$1,000, and a white applique lace parasol for \$300.

Charlotte, as well as many other claimants, filed suit against the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, owners of the White Star Line, on the grounds that the company was negligent in sending a vessel to sea without the proper lifesaving equipment, and with ignorance of ice warnings, etc. What neither the claimants nor anyone else realized was that maritime matters were not regulated at that time. There were either inadequately set rules or there were no rules at all governing passenger vessels at sea.

Subsequently, no negligence on the part of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company was found. Further, the *Titanic*, a \$75 million

1 pair white kid slippers, silk and wool stockings.	\$12
11 pairs of shoes and 1 pair patent leather laced, heavy soles.	\$116
2 pair red felt bedroom slippers, fur tops.	\$6
<i>Suits</i>	
Dark navy blue suit. Ungar, Vienna	\$105
Rose serge suit, Norfolk style. Ungar, Vienna	\$95
Zibeline suit. Vienna	\$100
Brown satin suit. Lord & Taylor	\$375
Black Brocade suit, sapphire blue velvet. Ungar, Vienna	\$354
Blue serge suit trimmed with old rose. Lord & Taylor	\$200
Gray suit trimmed with Irish lace. Lord & Taylor	\$210
2 Tailor suits. Paris	\$225
Tailor suit. Berlin	\$200
<i>Skirts</i>	
Pale pink satin skirt, pale blue tunic with silver. Lord & Taylor	\$295
Pink brocade dressing jacket and skirt with lace ruffles. Rouff, Paris	\$182
Pink chiffon skirt, with Greek, Irish and Val. lace with dressing sacque. Rouff, Paris	\$250
Heavy linen skirt and coat, embroidered roleschilo lace. Florence	\$250
Heavy linen skirt and coat, embroidered and filet lace. Florence	\$240
Heavy linen skirt. Florence	\$160
2 medium linen embroidered skirts and waists. Florence	\$270
Flannel skirt and cambric hair jacket.	\$19
Blue silk coat and skirt, Irish lace. Paris	\$250
Pongee coat and skirt, trimmed with brown. Paris	\$100

Waists (Blouses)

Heavy embroidered waist, filet lace	\$75
Heavy embroidered waist, carved embroidery	\$62
Heavy embroidered waist	\$58
2 Fine embroidered and lace waists. New York	\$220
Fine embroidered and Irish lace waists, small blocks. Redfern, Paris	\$90
Fine embroidered, forget-me-nots and Irish waist. Zigzag	\$125
Fine embroidered waist, chrysanthemums and narrow lace.	\$80
Fine embroidered waist, roses and filet lace.	\$105
Bright pink with Venetian lace waist. Lord & Taylor	\$300
Fine embroidered waist, val. lace. Carlsbad	\$100
Fine embroidered waist, Irish lace. Carlsbad	\$92
Fine embroidered waist, lace. Ungar, Vienna	\$75
Fine embroidered waist, filet lace. Florence	\$100
Net embroidery and Venetian lace waist. Paris	\$400
Filet and Venetian lace waist. Paris	\$485
Chiffon waist, val. lace. Redfern, Paris	\$445
Lace waist. Ungar, Vienna	\$80
Gold under chiffon waist. Redfern, Paris	\$90
Dark blue chiffon waist, lace yoke. Ungar, Vienna	\$65
Chiffon waist for tailor-made dress. Lord & Taylor	\$75
Chiffon waist for Zibline Tailor-made. Ungar, Vienna	\$70
Rose waist for Rose tailor-made. Ungar, Vienna	\$60
French, Irish lace waist	\$100
Irish lace waist. London	\$135
White china silk waist. Carlsbad lace	\$65

vessel, was insured for only \$5 million. The limit of liability extended only to what was saved from the *Titanic*, including the remaining lifeboats brought to shore by the *Carpathia*. The claims submitted totaled \$16,804,112.00. The total liability amount, to be distributed among claimants, was \$97,772.02. With additional deposits made by the White Star Line to the New York Trust Company the total to be disbursed came to \$544,475.00. The cases were finally settled and the sums paid out on July 28, 1916. Charlotte Drake Martinez-Cardeza, who received the largest distribution, was paid a full \$8,750.00 as her share of the funds.

The world was never quite the same again.

World War One

Charlotte's life eventually went back to normal. Her journeys, however, were based mostly in the United States. San Francisco was a favorite of hers, and she often stayed at the St. Francis Hotel, doted on by the wait staff. In 1914, war broke out in Europe. Thomas Cardeza immediately volunteered his services as undersecretary to Ambassador Frederick C. Penfield. He learned, on a visit to the American Embassy in Vienna, that his friend was in dire need of help.

Marie Cardeza, for her part, enlisted as a nurse and was appointed head of a medical unit of the Red Cross. She immediately took charge of her unit. Stationed on the front lines in war-torn Poland, she and her unit traveled from battlefield to battlefield to care for the wounded with Marie also acting as an ambulance driver. Marie was especially taken with the children, who were the innocents in this terrible conflict. She successfully raised the quality of medical care in her Red Cross unit, which consisted of 8 doctors, 15 nurses, and 200 orderlies. In 1917 Marie Cardeza was awarded the War Order of Franz Joseph by the Austrian emperor for her outstanding contributions to the war effort. She was publicly commended for her excellent courage and the "sanitary standard and efficiency to which she has established the surgical column under her command."

Shortly after, Marie returned to the United States on medical leave (suffering severe physical exhaustion), joining Thomas at their New York residence at 230 East 56th Street. Thomas had been sent back to America earlier in the year to seek treatment for extreme illness and exhaustion. From New York, Thomas and Marie continued with their humanitarian work. At a dinner held in her honor, Marie let it slip that if it had not been for her, the unit would have been without a supply of anesthetics a good part of the time. "We'd run out of ether," stated Marie in a newspaper, "and I'd wire the Red

Cross in Vienna to send us ether and send the bill to my husband. They did this frequently."

After returning to New York, Marie Cardeza was appointed Secretary to the New York State Bureau of Industries and Immigration as assistant to Mrs. Marian K. Clark, the Bureau's chief investigator. It was up to Marie to help prepare up to three million Polish immigrants for United States citizenship.

After the War

Marie and Thomas Cardeza returned to Radmer after the war. They continued to travel, although less for hunting than for sightseeing. They also continued to entertain dignitaries from around the world at Radmer. Thomas was impeccable at keeping records of their travels, and many of his journals, complete with photographs, relate the details of those journeys. Charlotte also often visited Hawaii, still with her ever faithful maid Annie Ward in attendance. On the way back she frequently stopped at Yosemite to take in the quiet peacefulness of the surroundings. She was also a frequent visitor to Miami, Florida.

Meanwhile, in Germantown, Charlotte added a conservatory to the estate of Montebello. This was to contain a greenhouse, a steam plant, and quarters for storing tools, at a cost of \$18,000.

However, Germantown was changing. It was now the late 1920s. The many beautiful estates (of those who were affected by the stock market crash) were now being sold and the land subdivided into lots for more affordable housing.

When Charlotte found that a lot next to her home, the former Homer estate, was to be subdivided, she hired a private contractor, Wright & Son, to erect a large wall around the east side of her estate, to match the three existing walls on Morton Street, Washington Lane, and Duval Street. The cost was \$7,387. The wall measured 500 feet long by 7 feet high.

Thomas and Marie were spending more of their time in the United States. In Long Key, Florida, they acquired a cottage as Thomas became more interested in fishing, especially in Useppa, Florida. They invited Charlotte down for a time. She thought it quite unpleasant and quickly returned to the



Charlotte Cardeza c.1910 - 1915
Courtesy of Carol Kane

White satin waist, covered with chiffon. Redfern, Paris	\$30
2 White satin waists, low neck.	\$50
Blue serge waist. Lord & Taylor	\$90
Lace waist. Berlin	\$80
<i>Jewelry</i>	
Jewel Case.	\$65
2 Bracelets, 15 diamonds in each.	\$2,000
Necklace, 63 imitation pearls, clasp of 10 diamonds and 1 ruby.	\$500
Bracelet, 1 diamond, 2 emeralds, 1 amethyst, 1 ruby, 1 sapphire, and 1 topaz.	\$800
Chain and medal, gold. Immaculate Conception.	\$18
Sunburst, 84 diamonds.	\$1,500
Pendant and platinum chain, pink pearl surrounded by diamonds.	\$1,800
LaValliere, with platinum chain, canary marquise, white marquise, 22 small diamonds.	\$2,200
Pendant, aquamarine surrounded by 38 diamonds, 4 diamonds in clasp.	\$1,350
Pin, three feathers in diamonds. Bailey, Banks & Biddle	\$800
Pin, four-leaf clover, in green enamel and diamonds. Dent, London	\$250
Pin, diamond spray and opal flowers. Doneth, Vienna	\$1,500
Pin, 8 diamonds and 8 opals.	\$1,250
Chain, blue enamel and pearls.	\$140
Pin, 5 sapphires, 5 rubies, 5 emeralds and 15 diamonds. Tiffany, London	\$795
Chain, platinum. Tiffany	\$20
Brooch, miniature, surrounded by diamonds and turquoise. Wescott & Bailey	\$450
Bar pin, 3 re-constructed rubies, 12 diamonds and white enamel.	\$68
Locket, Turquoise, surrounded by 2 rows of diamonds and diamond clasp.	\$487

Pendant, morganite surrounded by diamonds, platinum chain with 16 diamonds.	\$2,017
Bar pin, 14 diamonds. Tiffany, London	\$425
Talisman, white jade and 10 rubies.	\$100
2 small Bar pins, 6 diamonds in each. Tiffany, New York	\$350
Necklace, turquoise matrix and gold. Tiffany, Paris	\$382
Ring, Vegetable diamond solitaire.	\$800
Ring, Diamond solitaire.	\$500
Ring, 3 diamonds, set deep.	\$325
Ring, Burmah ruby and 2 diamonds. Tiffany, New York	\$14,000
Marquise ring, ruby and 32 diamonds. Caldwell & Co.	\$1,000
Ring, ruby, opal and 14 diamonds. Wescott & Bailey	\$1,500
Ring, water opal and 2 diamonds. Bailey, Banks & Biddle	\$1,000
Ring, Hungarian opal and 12 diamonds.	\$530
Ring, Montana opal and 12 diamonds.	\$350
Ring, Mexican opal, 20 diamonds and 18 olives. Wescott & Bailey	\$550
Ring, 3 diamonds and 2 emeralds.	\$600
Ring, emerald and 65 diamonds.	\$2,400
Ring, emerald and 10 diamonds.	\$2,650
Marquise ring, Ceylon Sapphire and 32 diamonds.	\$800
Ring, Star sapphire and 19 diamonds.	\$500
Ring, blue enamel, 9 diamonds.	\$60
Egyptian scarab.	\$125
Ring, turquoise and 16 diamonds.	\$800
2 clasps for Pendants, one gold mounted with diamonds, one platinum with diamonds.	\$65
2 Yacht club pins, enamel.	\$30

Hotel Everglades in Miami and the cool ocean breezes.

As Charlotte aged, she developed rheumatoid arthritis, particularly in her knee. As she was becoming somewhat infirm, she kept more and more to Montebello and eventually stopped traveling altogether. Thomas, still traveling to Europe from time to time with Marie, often stopped in Germantown to see that his mother was comfortable, attending to her many requests. The doting son, he often took Charlotte to the Museum of Art or to the movies.

In 1931 Thomas's father, James Cardeza died. Thomas and Marie immediately left Florida on the next train to Philadelphia to help his half brother, Carlos, and stepmother, Cecile, attend to the funeral. About a week later, Marie's mother passed away, and Marie quickly went to attend to matters while Thomas went to Montebello to comfort Charlotte, who was very distressed.

Home for good

Charlotte was getting older and her increasing inability to move about was quite evident. Immediately concerning Thomas was Charlotte's rheumatic knee, which was worsening. In December 1931 Thomas had an elevator installed at Montebello. Charlotte was very delighted with it, as it enabled her to be present with Thomas and Marie at Christmas dinner. The following year, Thomas had a movable seat installed in Charlotte's Pierce-Arrow so that she could get in and out of her car without hurting her bad knee.

In 1933 Thomas and Marie moved back to Philadelphia for good. They purchased a beautifully tree-lined estate of several acres at 305 West Chestnut Hill Avenue, which they named Parkside Manor. It had a stream running along the front of a palatial mansion. This was a perfect location, since Charlotte was now in and out of Chestnut Hill Hospital, located about one mile away from Parkside Manor.

An easy retirement was not to be for Thomas Cardeza. His mother grew increasingly ill, which commanded Thomas's attention. On top of that, Marie had developed a rare blood disease. With Marie's support, Thomas spent numerous hours with Charlotte, carting her from home to hospital and home again.

The Charlotte Drake Cardeza Foundation

Marie Cardeza was suffering more from the effects of her blood disease. Thomas, who was on the board of directors at Thomas

Jefferson University in Philadelphia, brought Marie to see Dr. Harold Jones, a very respected professor in the field of hematology. The three quickly became friends. Dr. Jones treated Marie with a series of blood transfusions which greatly relieved her illness.

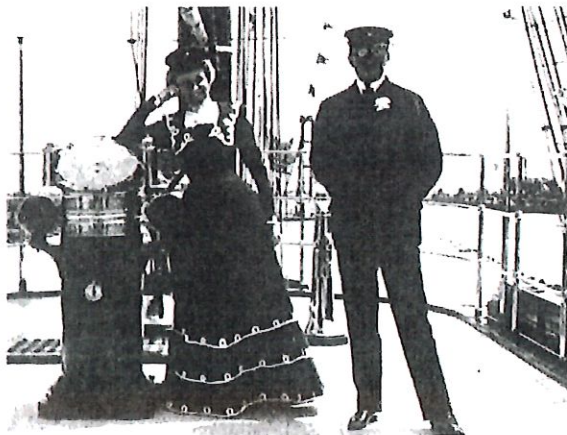
Hematology was a fairly new science, and funding for the research of blood disease was very scarce. Dr. Harold Jones had drawn up a plan, years before, by which people could be treated properly if the right facilities were available.

Thomas and Marie looked over Dr. Jones's plan. They encouraged him to continue with his dream for better facilities to further research in the area of hematological disorders. Meanwhile, Dr. Jones continued, as best as he could, to diagnose Marie's strange blood disease. When it was known that Marie was directly involved with patients in Poland during WWI, it seemed likely that she probably contracted her illness at that time, although signs did not show up until later in life. It was for this reason that the Cardezas endeavored to help Dr. Harold Jones pursue his vision.

On August 1, 1939, Charlotte Drake Martinez-Cardeza died. She was 75 years old. She had led a satisfyingly full life. Services were held at Christ Episcopal Church, and Charlotte was laid to rest with her father, Thomas Drake. She willed \$10,000 to Chestnut Hill Hospital and \$5,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; aside from several annuities set up for friends, the balance of the principal of the estate went to her son, Thomas. When the final inventory was taken, the total estate was valued at \$5,252,183.

Following her father's instructions, Charlotte also bequeathed the trust fund of her father's estate to Thomas. Thomas Cardeza chose to live off of the income of the trust set up by his grandfather. With the bulk of the inheritance left by Charlotte, Thomas, and Marie decided it was time to fund Dr. Jones's dream.

On December 14, 1939, a dinner was held on behalf of the establishment of the Charlotte Drake Cardeza Foundation for Hematological Disorders at Thomas Jefferson University. Among those in attendance were Thomas Cardeza, Dr. Harold Jones and Dr. Joseph Ullom (Charlotte's medical advisor and friend for many years). Sadly, Marie Cardeza could not attend. She was now bedridden and very much in pain. Still, from her



Charlotte and Thomas globe-trotting on the *Eleanor*
The Cardeza Foundation

Pin, reconstructed ruby and 3 diamonds.	\$100
Pin, opal.	\$45
Glove buttoner, gold.	\$8
Bracelet, Egyptian enamel.	\$80
Anklet, gold.	\$65
Garter buckles, gold with 3 diamonds.	\$160
Pendant, blue marquise diamond, 4-19/64 carats.	\$9,000
White oblong diamond, 3-7/82 carats, Old Indian stone.	\$8,000
Pink diamond, 6-7/16 carats. Tiffany, New York	\$20,000
Pendant and chain, platinum and diamonds.	\$300
Pendant, 1 large diamond, 19-27/32 carats. Tiffany, London	\$13,000
Small leather auto bag, gold fittings. London	\$160
Pin, opals and diamonds. Compers, Paris	\$65
Bracelet, opals, ruby and diamonds.	\$100
Plaque. Gest, Monte Carlo	\$1,000
Chain, platinum and diamonds. Gest, Monte Carlo	\$400
Plaque, diamonds and sapphires. Gest, Monte Carlo	\$800
Set of cuff buttons, shirt studs and waistcoat buttons, white enamel, sapphires and diamonds. Hartog, Paris	\$468
1 pair cuff buttons, 3 shirt studs, Moonstones, surrounded by rubies. Hartog, Paris	\$110
Jewelry, Stickers. Monte Carlo	\$200
1 Pearl ribbon chain with diamond slides and clasps. Compers, Paris	\$760
1 necklace, diamonds set in platinum. Compers, Paris	\$400
1 collarette and jabot of diamonds, jewelled clasp. Hartog, Paris	\$1,120
1 Chinese ring, diamonds and sapphires. Hartog, Paris	\$560

Miscellaneous Items

Souvenir spoons, etc.	\$350
19 Enameled boxes.	\$300
Automobile Trunk and contents.	\$615
Pipes.	\$100
Gold Turkish coffee cup.	\$300
Carlsbad glass.	\$500
Dresden pictures.	\$75
Dresden china.	\$300
Lacquered hand painted boxes.	\$225
Package needles, pins, cotton, silk and sewing things.	\$5
Sewing box, pair pink garters, pair white garters.	\$14
Irish pin cushion.	\$8
2 cakes Vera Violette soap.	\$1.75
Manicure set and nail buffer.	\$9.25
Carlsbad pin cushion.	\$25
2 Innovation trunks.	\$150
Louis Vuitton Tray Trunk.	\$80
Mendel trunk.	\$90
Vuitton dress trunk.	\$80
2 Louis Vuitton Hat Trunks.	\$120
Hat trunk.	\$60
2 Leather bags.	\$45
Goyard Tray Trunk.	\$53
Louis Vuitton Shoe Trunk.	\$100
Innovation steamer trunk.	\$40
Carry all - Innovation Flexible bag.	\$28
Dress suit case.	\$500
4 lace and embroidered pillow cases. Rouff, Paris	\$119
Pink satin pillow slip. Rouff, Paris	\$29
Fel Toir curtain. Wixler, Zurich	\$600
Russian silver enamel tea set.	\$500

bed, Marie organized every fine detail of the event.

Dr. Joseph Ullom, speaking of Charlotte, said this about her: "On her yacht, or by steamer, she was an indefatigable globe-trotter, visiting practically every country of the world with the exception of South America. She had a wonderful mind, a splendid knowledge of literature, was conversant with the best in music and art...During the time of my acquaintance, perhaps the most outstanding characteristic was her great kindness, particularly to the poor and those in trouble. She did not believe in organized charity, but preferred to deal directly with recipients of her bounty...to those of her friends who were in need, she was most generous. This applied also to her servants. Those who were ill she sent to the hospital where they received the best of care and accommodations. If they died, she would see that they had a proper burial...she felt that she was only the steward of her money, and that it was up to her to carry on the charitable impulses of her father and mother. Nothing, I am sure, would please her more than to know that her money is to be used by her son for the establishment of this great Foundation to study medical problems, the solution of which will aid the sick and distressed for generations to come."¹⁰

Dr. Harold Jones spoke about Thomas Cardeza: "This distinguished man has become a member of our Board of Trustees. He is a banker and strangely enough a scientist, I might even go so far as to say inventor, for in his earlier days, he invented a device for the timing of racing homing pigeons which is in use all over the world today. The fact that he never had this invention patented, but just gave it to the world at large, I think marks the man very well. Those of you who are fishermen will be interested to know that he was the first to use outriggers in the Florida waters for the catching of big game fish. He was also the first to use the so called 'float': a device that aids materially in catching the sail fish and marlin. His work in experimental photography should most certainly be published. He is an expert shot and probably the foremost hunter in the world today, the outstanding collection of animal heads in the Harkness Museum at Yale gives proof. It is said that he has shot every type of game that exists in the world today. The present fine condition of the Philadelphia Zoo is due mostly to his efforts."¹¹

The end... and the beginning

By 1941 Thomas had divided himself between the care of his wife, the Foundation, and the Philadelphia Zoo, where he was a member of the board and director of the Animal Purchasing

10. The Cardeza Foundation

11. Ibid

Committee, actively participating in the selection and breeding of animals.

At the Foundation, Thomas had living quarters set up at the facility in order to be close to Marie. It was very clear by now that Marie was dying from her illness. Doctors had already amputated one of her arms due to gangrene. Thomas set out to hire masonry experts and began designing a crypt for his beloved wife at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. By early 1943, the crypt was completed. On November 11, 1943, Marie Racine Cardeza quietly passed away at the age of 63 years. A solemn Requiem Mass was held at Our Mother of Consolation Roman Catholic Church and Marie was buried in the crypt built for her by her husband.

Her friend Dr. Harold Jones eulogized Marie thus: "She had the keenest mind, the greatest thoughtfulness, the sweetest character, and the most unbounding generosity of any woman that I have known or read about in my life time."¹²

For his remaining years, Thomas resided at Parkside Manor and continued to be an active participant in matters of animal breeding with the Philadelphia Zoological Society. Through careful investments he also continued to add to the development of the foundation he named for his mother.

As his health declined, Thomas was confined a great deal to his home. He often liked to visit the zoo and would do so in his wheelchair. His favorite interest, of course, was discussion of the animals. On



Marie Cardeza c.1937
The Cardeza Foundation



Thomas Cardeza c.1937

June 6, 1952, Thomas Drake Warburton Martinez-Cardeza died at his home, Parkside Manor. At his request, he was cremated and his ashes placed in the crypt of his grandfather, Thomas Drake.

The Charlotte Drake Cardeza Foundation for Hematological Research was named primary beneficiary in Thomas Cardeza's will. The will directed that a trust be known as the Charlotte Drake Cardeza Foundation. Thomas Cardeza had ordered that the Foundation be flexible so that when the Hematological division completed its work "as far as diseases of the blood were concerned," it could be made

12 China plates. Royal, Vienna	\$1200
10 Gold and embossed salt shakers and spoons.	\$200
Pictures from Rome.	\$400
Photos from Rome.	\$80
Tortoise shell, monogram in gold.	\$340
Paintings.	\$90
Water colors.(Serento)	\$400
Fancy woodwork.	\$100
Steins.	\$100
Crystal rock bowl.	\$1,000
Table and bed linen. Nurnberg	\$3,500
Cash.	\$5,600
2 steamer rugs.	\$40
2 summer blankets in pink case.	\$51
Iron attachments, wisk, shoe and hat brush.	\$9
Medicine chest and contents.	\$50
Brushes, combs and toilet articles.	\$50
Music box, little bird.	\$350
Leather picture frame.	\$25
Opera glasses.	\$125
2 mosaic frames.	\$20
2 silver frames.	\$50
2 silver and gilt frames.	\$64
3 wisks.	\$1.25
2 transformations.	\$200
Pink dressing sack. Vienna	\$8.80
1 White satin gamp. Lord & Taylor	\$18
2 Pink satin gamps. Lord & Taylor	\$36
<i>Night Clothes</i>	
2 Blue flannel nightgowns. Japan	\$20
Nightgown, English style, wreath and bees. Rouff, Paris	\$35
3 heavy Louvre silk nightgowns.	\$75

2 Pink silk nightgowns. Rouff, Paris	\$40
3 Pink silk nightgowns. New York	\$75
3 Pink thin silk nightgowns. New York	\$66
1 Brusse silk nightgown.	\$30
2 silk nightgowns. Rouff, Paris	\$60
White lawn negligee with lace and pink ribbons. Derocher, France	\$195
Pink silk nightgown and dressing sacque.	\$36

Hair Accessories

Box with flowers for hair.	\$32
Box with combs for hair.	\$125
Box with set combs for hair. Wanamaker's	\$18
Box with green velvet ribbon for hair.	\$15
1 Ivory comb.	\$10
Blue velvet ribbon for hair.	\$4
Hair goods and hair ornaments.	\$246
White and coral hair band. Lord & Taylor's	\$23.50

Undergarments

2 pink silk chemises.	\$35
3 pairs silk drawers.	\$47
2 pairs chimaloons.	\$16
4 pairs drawers, lace and embroidery.	\$85
1 embroidered chemise.	\$9
1 pair drawers, wreath and bees. Rouff, Paris	\$19
1 pair drawers, butterflies and wreaths, antique lace. Rouff, Paris	\$24
1 corset cover, butterflies and wreaths, antique lace. Rouff, Paris	\$21
2 corset covers and drawers to match. English embroidery. Rouff, Paris	\$18
2 china silk underwaists. Rouff, Paris	\$16.80
1 Pink china silk underwaist. Rouff, Paris	\$8.40
2 Pink underwaists. Lord & Taylor	\$46



The Cardeza estate at Washington Lane and Morton Street is now occupied by duplexes.
Photo by Judith Callard

available for other types of medical research.¹³ Less attorney fees, \$10,000 each to three servants, and taxes, the remaining amount of distribution of Thomas Cardeza's estate totaled \$4,302,492.

Today, the Charlotte Drake Cardeza Foundation for Hematological Research is a world-renowned facility. Located in the Curtis Building on the Thomas Jefferson University campus in Philadelphia, the facility has made major breakthroughs in the study of hemophilia, leukemia, and more recently, the HIV virus. The great gift of Thomas and Marie Cardeza lives on in Charlotte Drake Cardeza's name.

The property of Charlotte Drake Cardeza known as Montebello was subsequently purchased and demolished in 1940. An apartment complex now sits upon the site of this once captivating estate.

Thomas and Marie Cardeza's Parkside Manor, at 305 W. Chestnut Hill Avenue, was purchased, after Thomas's death, by the Archdiocese of Philadelphia for an undisclosed amount. The estate serves as living quarters for teaching priests and is still in existence today.

13. Thomas Cardeza's Will, Cardeza Foundation archives.

1 White satin low neck underwaist. Ungar, Vienna	\$20
2 Pink china silk underwaists. Ungar, Vienna	\$42
1 pair corsets. Redfern, France	\$35
2 pair garter suspenders and 2 white silk laces in silk ribbon bag	\$8

2 Girdles. Paris	\$24
2 cambric petticoats, Hamburg edging.	\$42
Satin lining for skirt. Redfern, France	\$39
Cambric petticoat, hand embroidered and lace, pink ribbons. Redfern, France	\$97

Linda Greaves has lived in Roxborough all her life. She has been studying the Titanic for thirty-one years, since she was seven years old. She is a sales support person for BT Office Products International.

Acknowledgments:

I wish to express my deepest thanks to Dr. Sandor Shapiro, director of the Charlotte Drake Cardeza Foundation at Thomas Jefferson University and his assistant, Debra Given, who offered me an inside look into the world of Thomas and Marie Cardeza; Mrs. Carol Kane, whose grandparents worked as live-in servants to Charlotte Cardeza at Montebello; Thomas Cardeza's nieces, Mrs. Barbara Warburton Martinez-Cardeza Lesse and Miss Celestia Martinez-Cardeza, who offered memories of their grandfather, James Cardeza, and insight into the life of Thomas Cardeza; Lynn Smith and Judith Callard of the Germantown Historical Society; The *Titanic* Historical Society; friends of the Internet *Titanic* Discussion forum; Mr. Don Lynch of the *Titanic* Historical Society; dear friend and noted *Titanic* historian George Behe; noted *Titanic* author and artist Mr. Paul J. Quinn; the Free Library of Philadelphia; Mr. Edwin Nightingale Probert II of the Germantown Academy; the Philadelphia Zoological Society; and the Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science.

I especially would like to thank those who encouraged my *Titanic* research, namely Mrs. Elinor Dieckhaus, Mrs. Kathy Van Order, Ms. Judy Halstead, Mrs. Patricia Mazzochetti, Ms. Judy Ashe, Mr. William Sperber, Jr. and the many other friends at BT Office Products International.

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and of course, *Titanic* and her People.

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White satin petticoat, lace and flowers. Lucille, London	\$800
White flannel petticoat, lace and silk ruffles.	\$75
White taffeta petticoat trimmed with lace. Rouff, Paris	\$55
Pink flannel petticoat, lace and silk ruffles.	\$75
Blue Jersey petticoat. Lord & Taylor	\$60
Rose Jersey petticoat. Lord & Taylor	\$60
White Jersey petticoat, lace, chiffon and roses. Lord & Taylor	\$95
White Jersey petticoat, shoestring ruffles. Lord & Taylor	\$65
White satin slip. Lord & Taylor	\$45
Pink satin slip. Derocher, France	\$40
1 Singlet swan, light weight. Altman & Co.	\$1.18
1 Singlet swan, light weight. Saks & Co.	\$1.25
2 Singlets swan, light weight, tag 118.	\$2.36
5 Singlets swan, light weight. Wanamaker's	\$6.50
2 Singlet Star, light weight. Wanamaker's	\$3
2 Singlet swan, light weight, low neck.	\$2
1 Pink silk Singlet with crochet.	\$6
<i>Accessories</i>	
Beads for blue satin with ermine.	\$2
Piece of lace for waist, also box of belts.	\$700
Pink ribbon, new rushes, rose and white, collar bones, ribbons for slippers.	\$10
Package of fancy ribbons (McReedy).	\$25
Tape measure, ribbons for nightgowns.	\$2.75
Pink and white silk braid for underwear. London	\$4.85
Filet lace jabot and yoke.	\$35

Net jabot with Irish lace.	\$16
Embroidered linen jabot with Irish lace.	\$48
Irish lace jabot.	\$21.50
Val. lace jabot. Carlsbad	\$24
One pair pads covered with ribbon and new cover for pads.	\$3.50
White ostrich feather, 20" long.	\$35
Bunch of 13 white feathers.	\$42
Long gray and white ostrich feather.	\$50
5 white ostrich feathers.	\$120
2 purple ostrich feathers.	\$33
2 natural ostrich feathers.	\$50
7 black ostrich feathers.	\$130
1 black ostrich feather, extra long.	\$35
7 Omdurman ostrich feathers.	\$35
2 large white ostrich feathers.	\$70
1 blue ostrich feather.	\$25
Pink band, gold tassel. Lord & Taylor	\$17.90
2 pink roses.	\$5
1 Black aligrette.	\$80
1 light blue aligrette.	\$20
1 Pink Paradise.	\$75
1 Elephant's breath Paradise.	\$80
2 Pink Paradise.	\$125
Small breast of Paradise.	\$35
White linen parasol, Swiss embroidery. Lucerne	\$18
White taffeta silk parasol, hand painted, porcelain handle. Lord & Taylor	\$60
Red taffeta silk parasol. Vienna	\$35
White applique lace parasol. Redfern, Paris	\$300
22 hat pins.	\$80
6 gold hat pins: Moonstone and amethyst, with gold enamel butterfly and pearls, Baroque pearl, rhinestone amethyst, 2 small amethysts.	\$270

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9 assorted hatpins: Blue stone set with brilliants, amethysts and brilliant, mummy scarab and lotus, Turkish, Ural mountings, amber, yellowstone, blue stone. \$139

9 Bar Pins: Carlsbad garnets, sapphires, turquoise, reconstructed ruby and brilliant, miniature with brilliants, enamel and blue stone, enamel and lotus flower. \$500

Mother-of-pearl and lace fan. \$250

Large beaded bag. \$126

Small beaded purse. \$72

12 handkerchiefs, 6 with Mechlin lace edge, 6 with Val. lace edge. Hutchinson, NY \$36

12 fine real lace handkerchiefs with monogram. \$48

11 fine handkerchiefs with coat-of-arms. Wixler, Zurich \$67

6 fine double hemstitched handkerchiefs with "Cardeza." \$35

1 fine glove handkerchief, Mechlin lace, embroidered monogram. \$8

1 fine glove handkerchief, Pont de Paris lace. \$10

2 Florence lace sachet sacks or bags. \$15

1 Glove fine linen handkerchief, embroidered "Cardeza." \$5

Steel comb for furs. \$3

Long white moth bag for ermine coat. \$1

1 piece albatross. \$5

Total \$177,352.75

Charlotte Cardeza filed the single largest claim for loss of property against the White Star Line following the sinking of the Titanic. She eventually received \$8,750.

List compiled by Linda Greaves