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THE FISHAWACK PAPERS

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HISTORY OF CHATHAM by Ambrose Vanderpoel

CHATHAM AT THE CROSSING OF THE FISHAWACK by John Cunningham

FOREWORD

The FISHAWACK PAPERS are a collection of some 5,000 typewritten pages of reports prepared by 425 people. These papers became a fund of historical information about Chatham, New Jersey, for John Cunningham to use in his writing of CHATHAM AT THE CROSSING OF THE FISHAWACK, published by the Chatham Historical Society in 1967.

On page 268 of that volume is a listing of the contributors who have assembled these reports. The alphabetical listing of topics there forms the sequence of subjects followed in the binding of these volumes of FISHAWACK PAPERS.

In addition to the manuscripts there is included a short autobiographical or biographical sketch of almost every person who participated in the project, along with a picture of each one and the home in which he or she lived.

There are similar sketches and pictures of all Chatham Mayors, School Superintendents and members of the Book Committee. This Committee is listed under FOREWORD at the beginning of the Cunningham book.

Only through the unrelenting efforts of Edna Van Sickle Budd have these volumes been prepared and preserved. Her zeal for completeness has created a remarkable story of Chatham's past.

Margaret Keisler, Historian
Chatham Historical Society

December 1, 1972

Adult Education

DATA REMADISON-CHATHAM ADULT SCHOOL1937-1966

By Mrs. James S. McNeilly, Jr.

Scrap - 14

With this manuscript Mrs. McNeilly included 21 schedules of Adult School covering 1954, '58, '60-'67, '69 and a newspaper advertisement dated 9/19/66 in the Morris County Daily Record. These documents will be found in the Chatham Historical Society files----Signed Book Committee

MADISON-CHATHAM ADULT SCHOOL

First mention of adult education in Chatham appeared in the Chatham News of January 15, 1891 (Vol. I, No. 1) - "At the meeting of the night school on Monday and Friday the study of German is taught and it has proven to be a great success." More is known of the 1937 efforts of a Tri-Community Committee which believed "This community is in an exceptional position to carry on a School of Adult Education of real distinction", and the first classes were scheduled that Fall. Citizens from Chatham (Borough), Madison and Florham Park had the cooperation of Drew University and Brothers College in launching the project. One year later Chatham Township was added to the set-up. In 1942 the organization became the Madison-Chatham School of Adult Education, and in 1954 the name was simplified to its present style - Madison-Chatham Adult School.

The school has been sponsored by the boards of education of the four neighboring communities, but has not been under their direct jurisdiction, and representatives from the towns have served on the advisory committee. First classes were held at the Florham Park School (now the Ridgedale School), Madison High School (now the Junior School), Chatham High School (now the Junior High), and at Brothers College. In recent years the Chatham High School and the Madison Junior School have principally been used, and this Fall, for the first time, the new Chatham Township High School for added classes.

Drew University has always played an important part in the affairs of this organization. President Arlo Ayres Brown was a member of the first advisory committee. Many professors have conducted classes, and this fact has unquestionably given stature to the school.

The founders had the vision to recognize the need for those no longer in school or college to have opportunities to acquire useful skills, develop new interests, seek fresh perspectives, and the gamut of resources, then as now, has been wide to implement a philosophy of continuing education.

As to types of courses, those dealing with international relations or world affairs have had a checkered career. Dr. A. Stanley Trickett of Brothers College, a very popular personality, had 56 students in his 1938 class, but the social dancing class of 62 had the edge in appeal. War clouds were clearly discernible then, as was the race for armaments, and today in reading over the description of Dr. Trickett's series, one is struck by the accuracy of his predictions. That same term eight persons signed up to hear Dr. Ralph Felton

of Drew examine "Present-Day Conflicts and Movements in the Far East" and "Pathways to peace in the Orient". Twenty-eight years later the titles would be just as timely. The Fall 1940 folder listed "Future of Inter-American Neighborhood" to study "important present problems in light of the world situationAmerican commitments, problem of interhemisphere defense" - course cancelled, but 30 energetic individuals played Badminton. Fall 1941 - "Defense of the United States in the Present World" for a study of "organization of American defense and the demands which are being put upon it by the events of this period" - cancelled, but there were 59 hopeful Culbertsons and 80 were enjoying the "fun of dancing the latest steps". In 1958 the Madison-Chatham Adult School and the Community Courses of Hanover Park High School joined forces in sponsoring "World Politics", a program prepared by the American Foundation for Political Education. In subsequent years critical spots of the world have been scrutinized, with lecturers from the Foreign Policy Association, the China Institute, Columbia University and elsewhere, and these studies have been reasonably well received.

Elizabeth Lum Schultz' illustrated series have been exceedingly popular for eleven years, and the background of history, geography and cultures of the places she has visited has made her "Globetrotting" far more than a travelogue. Mrs. Schultz, or Mrs. Ervin Drake as she was then, was an active and valued member of the advisory board for a number of years in the early days of the school, as was her husband Dr. Robert Schultz when he was a professor at Drew.

No history of this organization would be complete without paying tribute to Dr. Elisabeth Doppler of Florham Park who held many classes on Art Appreciation and on Antiques in her home, starting in 1953, or possibly earlier. A considerable number of Chathamites became devoted students and discerning collectors, as did others, many of whom came considerable distances to learn from this remarkable Alsatian-born neighbor whose fame was far-reaching. A stroke shortly after the 1963 Fall term was under way ended the teaching career of the eighty-two year old mentor, and four classes with seventy-eight enrollees were of course cancelled.

For the past year a young British visitor, Ann Dean, has dignified the school's reputation with her brilliant lectures on the history of art, and has charmed her audiences with her knowledge, and, when appropriate, her wit.

As far as creative arts are concerned, many outlets for expression have been available. The list is long of opportunities presented from time to time - jewelry-making, sculpture, ceramics, leathercraft, painting on tin, chalk portraiture, copper enameling, flower arranging, picture framing, paper craft and

party decorations, drawing, and recently italic calligraphy based on the 16th Century style of Ludovico degli Arrighi. Oil and watercolor painting never fail to attract would-be artists, and classes quickly fill. Although Grandma Moses was not discovered in our midst, she has had a runner-up. A "young" eighty-seven year old has been an active and faithful member of an advanced oil painting group this Fall, and to have the last class night festive, she brought divinity fudge she had made!

Almost always in the best seller list, popular with women as well as men, has been woodworking, offered variously as shop, furniture repair and restoration, or fine cabinet-making and woodcarving. In 1938 a student (male), under the direction of the famous Karl Palmer, carved a set of Chippendale chairs and then went on to work needlepoint for all the seats! Many learned woodworking techniques, too, during the long tenure of Arthur W. Ramage of the Chatham High School staff, who taught in the Adult School for twenty-two years until his retirement in 1962 -- certainly noteworthy dedication to an adult program, and perhaps a record.

The demand for sewing lessons has always far exceeded available facilities, as true today as in 1937, and no term has been without a sewing class. For experienced sewers tailoring has been available the last few years when a custom tailor has explained secrets of his craft. Glovemaking, millinery, and slip-cover making have been offered in the past, and members of the Westfield Weavers Guild supervised a class in weaving in 1962.

Literally, hundreds have been in the many dancing classes in the three decades of this school's existence, but the largest group of all time greeted Amos Chalif on his debut to Chatham in 1951. A gigantic ring-around-a-rosy circled the gym of what is now the Junior High School, and 169 persons were there to become adept at the latest dance step. Exercise in other ways could be had in Contour Control (for the ladies), Men's Exercise Class, Tennis, Golf Ice Skating at South Mountain Arena (in West Orange), and Swimming at Drew University pool, all offered regularly, and several times in the past square dancing and even skiing.

Would-be Culbertsons and Gorens swell enrollments year after year. Whether any players have made the grade to Master is not known, but without doubt some have become very expert.

The first schedule included a course in psychology given by Dr. James A. McClintock of Drew. The subject has invariably been a popular one and has been periodically listed over the years with different instructors in charge. Contemporary literature, when offered, has had its devotees. Recent lectures on Reinhold Niebuhr, Paul Tillich, Martin Buber and Dietrich Bonhoeffer have been

enthusiastically acclaimed, and this fact alone clearly demonstrates that an important function of adult education is to cater to the intellectual appetites of the community.

Once-a-week language classes can help make travel more enjoyable as well as provide the stimulus for further study. French, German, Spanish, Italian and Russian have repeatedly been on the curriculum, and on one occasion, Esperanto. Mrs. Bertha Robbins of Chatham was widely known for her Russian classes in the nineteen-forties, and this may have been the first occasion any New Jersey adult school included that language.

The need for business courses has been clearly evidenced, and shorthand and typing have never been omitted from the program - hopefully they have proved their worth in job improvement. Bookkeeping has been on the roster a few times, but the principles of investing have regularly been delineated.

Culinary mastery has not been ignored. In the early days of the school, food budgeting in addition to holiday fare were taught under the auspices of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company. "Cooking in War Time" (1943) was not sufficiently enticing and was cancelled. Years later, however, a professional baker showed that home baking had not become a lost art. Mrs. Arthur Goetz of Chatham and her renowned Party Fare class were responsible for wafting tantalizing aromas through the halls of Chatham High School on evenings when delectable hors d'oeuvres and other goodies were being prepared. Since 1960 when Rebecca Caruba became affiliated with the school, there has been a scramble to register for her Gourmet's Kitchen, and the recipes she demonstrates prove that cooking can be an example of limitless creativity.

Music Appreciation and other music courses have been on the list - choral singing, group piano classes taught by a chord method, and guitar, reflecting the current craze for folk music. Interest in Renaissance and Baroque music prompted the formation of a Recorder class in 1961, and when they had become somewhat proficient, a few of the players were invited to join the Drew Choir for a Christmas concert, and to participate in performances of Benjamin Britten's "Noye's Fludde", given on one occasion at the Madison Presbytertian Church, and on another at Westfield's Episcopal Church. For a number of years the Chatham Library was the setting for Christmas concerts by the Recorder group, and the public was invited to these.

An innovation, even publicized in New York and New Jersey metropolitan papers last year, was "Nature Photography" given by William D. Griffin, considered one of the most noted nature photographers of this country. His course, which was also concerned with conservation, attracted 30 persons from 18 communities.

To mark the State's Tercentenary in 1964, a ten-week series, "Three Hundred Years in New Jersey", covered various aspects of its history. Valuable assistance in preparing the program came, of course, from Mrs. Merritt L. Budd who, it should be noted, was a member of the school's advisory committee in 1939 and 1940. (This is a good place to mention, too, that her continuing devotion to the community project is shown by the fact that she almost invariably registers for at least one course per term.) The ten lectures were moderated by Lester McDowell, and as a member of the State's Tercentenary Committee, he forwarded our program to the State Director who reproduced the format and sent it to every local committee throughout New Jersey.

The Chatham Historical Society has co-sponsored two courses on local and Morris County history, and the successful collaboration was noteworthy.

A very important program was initiated in 1964 - perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the school, and one which can have far-reaching effects. This has been a twenty-week survey to prepare for the State's General Educational Development tests which, if passed with a satisfactory score, entitle examinees to the legal equivalent of a high school certificate. The 1960 census figures yielded a startling fact about this Lackawanna Main-Line area - that 2,435 persons over 25 years old in Madison, Florham Park and Chatham had only attended high school for one to three years. When the high school equivalency course was offered, enrollment in it certainly justified its institution and continuance. Upon completion, many students have passed the GED tests, a number have made very high scores, and several seeking higher education have been accepted for college or for college credit courses. The high school certificate has also meant promotions, new jobs, and certainly the opening of hitherto closed doors. Housewives with grown children have been stalwarts of the classes; others have attained satisfactions denied them earlier in life by the Depression or other circumstances. As a matter of interest, the following 1960 Census figures are submitted:

| <u>Over 25 yrs of age</u> | <u>Chatham</u> | <u>Florham Park</u> | <u>Madison</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| No school years completed | 36 | -- | 72 |
| Elementary - 1 - 4 " | 65 | 21 | 241 |
| " 5 & 6 " | 118 | 72 | 318 |
| " 7 " | 142 | 74 | 292 |
| " 8 " | 517 | 280 | 945 |
| High School 1 - 3 " | 786 | 447 | 1202 |

To celebrate Madison-Chatham Adult School's twenty-fifth anniversary in 1962, the public was invited at no charge to a lecture by Norman Cousins, editor of The Saturday Review. The venture proved so successful that in subsequent years other speakers were heard in the Fall before the start of classes. They included

Mme. Claire Chennault, Dr. A. L. Rouse, the British historian, and Dr. Frank Baxter, the noted educator.

As to publicity, in the early days long columns of adult school news were carried in local papers, but items are now considerably shorter due to the many other community activities to be reported. WMTR has broadcast both live and taped interviews with the director for the last seven years, prior to the start of each new term. An idea conceived by the former director, Mrs. Sidney Gleason, focused attention, not only on this school, but on adult education throughout the county, and perhaps gave impetus to the growth and prestige of the Madison-Chatham establishment. Mrs. Gleason persuaded directors of three other schools to join in listing their courses in a composite ad in January 1960 in the Daily Record of Morris County. Her innovation thus made it possible for area residents to have wide choices available to them. This publicity project has been continued, and schools now participating number eleven with nearly five hundred courses listed.

Flyers listing course details have been regularly distributed to householders in the four surrounding communities. The figure was four thousand for the inauguration in 1937, and as a result there were 284 registrations. The Fall 1966 printing order was for 21,000 catalogues brought in 1,221 registrations for that one term alone, an all-time high. This figure was partly achieved because the facilities of the new Chatham Township High School were used for three added classes.

In the beginning a fee of two dollars was sufficient to open a classroom door. Today it varies from ten to twenty-five dollars, and the cost of materials is extra. Doubtless the calibre of some instructors would make these bargain prices.

According to available records, the following have served as directors of the Adult School:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Fall 1937 - Spring 1938 | Mrs. John Keith Benton of Madison |
| Fall 1938 - Spring 1939 | Mrs. Robert W. Nichols of Madison |
| Fall 1939 | Mrs. Malcolm P. Seymour of Chatham |
| Fall 1940 | " " " " |
| Fall 1941 | " " " " |
| Fall 1942 | Mrs. Isaac L. Battin |
| Fall 1943 | There was a director but no name listed |
| No catalogues on file for | 1944, 1945, 1946 |
| Spring 1947 | Mrs. Leonard W. Maynard of Chatham who served until December 2, 1956 |
| Spring 1957 | Mrs. Sidney Gleason of Chatham who served until May 12, 1960 |
| Fall 1960 to date | Mrs. J. Stewart McNeilly of Chatham Township |

Mrs. Harry Bennett Smith was treasurer from the Spring of 1947 through the Fall of 1957. From the Spring of 1958 to the present, Mrs. S. Avery Raube has handled the financial affairs, and while her title does not reflect it, she has been an assistant director in every respect and a valued colleague dedicated to the best interests of the school. Long associated with this enterprise is Louise Stuhr (Mrs. Fred), a Chatham resident, who has taught a class in basic sewing every Spring and Fall term since 1955

Special recognition is owed Mr. Ralph Bates, superintendent of the Chatham Borough school system, who played an important role in setting up the adult program and who served on the advisory board for many years. His foresight and enthusiasm, as well as hard work, formed a firm base for the concept of continuing education.

Chatham Borough residents have regularly served on the advisory board and have been generous with time and ideas. The following should be recorded for their help:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Mrs. J. R. Hyneman | Mrs. Earl L. Newell (Treasurer from Fall 1939 through 1941) |
| Mr. Matthew Wiley | Mr. Dewey A. Hagen |
| Mrs. Merritt L. Budd | Mr. Harry A. Burgess |
| Mrs. Ervin Drake | Mrs. Robert Brandegge |
| Mrs. J. William Hatt | Mrs. F. B. Monell, Jr. |
| Mrs. Lawrence J. MacGregor | Mrs. Leonard Craven |
| Rev. Guy Emery Shippler | Mrs. E. Paul Emert |
| Mrs. A. W. Goetz | Dr. Noble C. Hiebert, Supt. of Schools |
| Mr. Evan E. Thomas | Mrs. Axel P. Gabrielson |
| Mrs. Edwin Jaycox | Mrs. Arthur A. Windecker |
| Mrs. Carl K. Kelly | Mrs. Edwin P. Felch |
| Mrs. R. H. Fries | Mrs. Edwin A. Robinson |
| Mrs. Chandler Washer | |
| Mrs. G. Edwin Hadley | |

As a number of files have been lost over the years, some names, regrettably, may be missing.

The value of adult education was recognized during World War II, when strict gasoline rationing was in effect, by the following ruling appearing in the 1943 Fall brochure: "Driving to Adult School classes is permitted under O.P.A. regulations".

In May 1965, Drew University was host to the New Jersey Adult Education Association for the annual conference attended by directors from all parts of the State. The writer had the responsibility of planning the meeting, including location, subject and speakers, one of whom was New Jersey's United States Senator Clifford P. Case, and was extremely grateful for the cooperation of President Robert F. Oxnam who gave the welcoming address, and for the help of other members of the University staff.

Authorities have it that Benjamin Franklin was actually the father of adult education in this country by virtue of a discussion group he and several acquaintances formed in 1727 known as the "Junto" which later became the American Philosophical Society. He might be amazed today to find that over 1200 persons from 46 different communities (some from a distance of a day's journey in his time) venture forth to once-a-week classes at night in Madison or Chatham. And possibly he would concur with this -

"Thank you for the run-down of the new shows in your September 10 Fall Preview issue. I took one look at what was in store this year and went out and registered for evening adult classes. And they say TV isn't educational!" ---Letter in TV Guide,

October 1, 1966

The present executive board of the Madison-Chatham Adult School, and the treasurer and director trust that the aim of the founders "to carry on a School of Adult Education of real distinction" has in some measure been fulfilled.

Dorothy R. McNeilly, Director
December 1966

P. S. - March 8, 1972

On August 31, 1967 I formally resigned as director of the Madison-Chatham Adult School after an affiliation of eleven and a-half years, four as a member of the Executive Board, and seven and a-half as director (which it would be at the end of the Fall 1967 term which I had agreed to run). Due to the efforts of successive directors over the years, the school had achieved a reputation among the best in the State (and maintains that under current direction of Mrs. Frederick S. Wolpert), and in the Spring of 1967 had the highest enrollment of its history - 1389.

As a footnote I must add that conducting the school taught me far more than any of the many students may have learned, and I was certainly privileged to have had the opportunity to serve the community.

Dorothy R. McNeilly

Your Hometown
Eagle-Courier
Newspaper



Member of the
New Jersey Press
Association

The Madison Eagle

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FRANCES K. HAYNES - - - - Business Manager

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One Year—\$4.00

Student (8 Months)—\$3.75

Out-Of-State—\$4.75

Fanfare For An Opening

Another step in uniting the four-community area that makes up our local sphere of common interest in provided by the Madison-Chatham Adult School, which is registering students this week for the start of classes October 3. Sessions will be held throughout the fall season in both the Chatham High School and the Madison Junior School, with a free kickoff special feature next Thursday night, when news analyst Norman Cousins will speak at the Junior School.

This 25-year old joint-community program brings in adults from all over the map seeking education; they recognize that the variety of subjects offered by the Madison-Chatham organization is outstanding in the adult field. This helps to give our side-by-side communities a definite prestige and it creates a certain responsibility for citizens who live here. Quite unconsciously they get the reputation of being avid intellectuals with a burning desire to provide recreational and academic education for everybody.

The reputation is not entirely deserved by a great body of the householders hereabouts. The general population

leans heavily on the dedication of a few selfless individuals who have created an image to be proud of. Yet local pride in such endowments does not extend much further than taking advantage of the provocative courses that "they" offer.

In the case of the Madison-Chatham Adult School, the whole exciting program is created by a director and a "faculty" of local and nearby instructors who are skilled authorities in their lines. Their services in the competitive world of learning would cost many times the meagre registration fees charged by the Adult School.

The local school had made an important name for excellence in comparison with similar operations. On its 25th anniversary, it deserves a special ribbon-cutting ceremony with local officials in attendance and dignitaries offering testimonials. Paradoxically, such grand fanfares are usually reserved for virgin business enterprises making a splash bid for acceptance — but which have not yet proven their ability to add to the community welfare.

Acknowledgments



The Chairman of the Madison Social Planning Council, at the suggestion of several interested citizens and organizations, called together a committee last June to consider the possibility of organizing an Adult Education School as a cooperative venture among the three communities of Chatham, Madison, and Florham Park. Since that time a great many persons and more than a score of organizations have contributed to the development of the program. All those who have contributed of their time, their talents, or their money to make the proposed school a success deserve and have the gratitude of the people of these communities.

It is fitting that a special expression of gratitude be made to Drew University and to the Boards of Education of Chatham, Madison, and Florham Park for the use of buildings and equipment, to the Singer Sewing Machine Company for supplying instruction in sewing, to the Madison Eagle for the generous amount of publicity given the school, and to the Chatham Press.

The executive committee responsible for conducting the school is composed of the following persons:

Dr. John Keith Benton, Chairman, Advisory Board.

President Arlo Ayres Brown, Drew University.

Mr. Ralph Bates, Superintendent, Chatham Schools.

Mr. Stephen Moshier, Superintendent, Florham Park Schools.

Dr. Harry A. Wann, Chairman, Committee on Curriculum and Personnel.

Mrs. Lois Benton, Director.

Mr. John Zellner, Chairman, Publicity Committee.

Mr. W. L. Thebault, Chairman, Finance Committee.

4000 copies

CHATHAM — MADISON — FLORHAM PARK

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School of ... Adult Education Announcement of Courses

FALL SESSION

1937

THIS community is in an exceptional position to carry on a School of Adult Education of real distinction. It has at its disposal the fine new, well-equipped buildings of three towns, and, in addition, it has what so many communities lack, the facilities of a university in its midst. The Tri-Community Committee has had the cooperation of Drew University from the beginning, and for the Adult Education Classes held at Brothers College, there is available the same laboratory and demonstration equipment used there in regular college work.

Our citizens may well take pride in the fact that so large a proportion of the instructors employed are members of our own community. The Committee has been fortunate also in securing the service of other instructors, who likewise are recognized authorities in their fields, with records of successful teaching. Many of them have been active in the Maplewood-South Orange Adult School, and are glad to extend their work to this community.

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REGISTRATION

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1937

8:00 TO 10:00 P. M.

at

MADISON HIGH SCHOOL
MADISON, NEW JERSEY

Announcements

1. THE GENERAL PLAN OF THE SCHOOL

- The eight sessions of the school will be held on Wednesday evenings, beginning October 20, ending December 15, and omitting November 24.
- Some classes meet for a single period of 55 minutes, while others meet for a double period of an hour and thirty minutes. The first period classes meet from 7:45 to 8:40. After an intermission of 10 minutes, second period classes meet from 8:50 to 9:45. Double period classes meet from 8:00 to 9:30.
- Each class has been scheduled to meet at the place where the best equipment is available, and at the time and place which is most likely to be convenient to teacher and class. If after registration is complete, it is seen to be desirable to change the time and place of meeting of the class, those registered will be notified.
- Textbooks and supplies are to be furnished by the student.
- The committee reserves the right to withdraw any class registering fewer than fifteen students.

2. REGISTRATION AND FEES

- Time and place: Wednesday, October 13, 1937, 8:00-10:00 P. M., Madison High School.
- Registration by mail: Address Director of School of Adult Education, Madison High School. Make check payable to School of Adult Education.
- The fee for each course is \$2.00. For Art Metal Crafts and Jewelry and for Knitting \$1.00 extra for class equipment.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COURSES INTERPRETATION AND CREATIVE ARTS

1. CREATIVE WRITING

Professor Earl A. Aldrich, Brothers College, 7:45-8:40. Guidance and criticism for those desirous of writing for their own satisfaction or for publication. Outside time required will depend on the purpose of the individual.

2. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Professor Stanley A. Trickett, Brothers College, 7:45-8:40. The modern scene as it unfolds in China, the Mediterranean, and world capitals. War and peace, especially in relation to the Communism-Fascism-Democracy conflict and to the struggle for economic security.

3. CONSUMER COOPERATION

Professor Hermann Meier, Brothers College, 7:45-8:40. Opportunity is given to join a previously organized small group who are genuinely interested in studying and discussing the problems of this significant movement.

4. CHILD PSYCHOLOGY

Professor James A. McClintock, Brothers College, 8:50-9:45. The importance of the parent in childhood development; the chief physical problems of childhood; major social adjustments of the growing child. Lectures, discussions, readings.

5. SOME ASPECTS OF MODERN SCIENCE

Professor Louis C. Jordy, Brothers College, 8:50-9:45. A study of the methods of modern science, some fundamental scientific concepts, and how they apply in such fields as astronomy, physics, chemistry, and biology. Lectures and laboratory demonstrations.

HOBBIES, SKILLS, AND PRACTICAL ARTS

6. WOODWORKING

Mr. Karl Palmer, Madison High School, 8:00-9:30. Woodcarving, design, cabinet-making, and excellent period reproductions. Individual instruction. Unusual facilities.

7. ART METAL CRAFTS AND JEWELRY

Miss Muriel Moore, Chatham High School, 8:00-9:30. Opportunity to create through the media of precious and semi-precious metals and stones. Materials

8. LEATHERCRAFT

Mr. Warren Boin, Boin Leathercraft Studio, 6 Grove Street, Madison, 8:00-9:30. Both elementary and advanced instruction and practice in designing and tooling, and supervised execution of creative projects.

9. KNITTING

Miss Daniel Steer and Miss Margaret Taylor, Madison High School, 8:00-9:30. Knitting and crochet for beginners. Classwork in patterns and design. Group and individual instruction. Advanced course in designing, crocheting, and rug-making available also.

10. SEWING

Two instructors supplied by Singer Sewing Machine Co., Chatham High School, 8:00-9:30. Dressmaking, including materials, patterns, cutting, use of machine, fitting, and finishing. Special care given to the achievement of the professional instead of the homemade look.

11. REPAIRING AND REFINISHING OLD FURNITURE

Mr. William Hubscher, Central Avenue School, Madison, 8:00-9:30. Seasoned advice on what to do with the broken chair in the attic—and a chance to do it. Fine antiques treated with respect. Painting, renovating, refinishing.

12. PUBLIC SPEAKING I

Mr. Harry Streep, Madison High School, 8:00-9:30. A course for beginners and for those who wish to renew the relationship with a memorable and enthusiastic former instructor.

13. PUBLIC SPEAKING II, ADVANCED COURSE

Mr. Carl Becker, Florham Park School, 8:00-9:30. An advanced course for professional people and for those who have had foundation training or experience in the field. A wealth of practice under critical supervision.

14. HOME NURSING

Miss Madeline Sagarese, Madison High School, 8:00-9:30. Lectures and demonstrations on everyday problems of sanitation, diagnosis and prevention of disease, treatment in emergencies, and child care. Mimeographed material distributed.

15. ELEMENTARY SHORTHAND

Miss Lucille Holm, Madison High School, 7:45-8:40. For beginners. Fundamentals, practice, and dictation. Gregg system.

16. ELEMENTARY TYPING

Miss Lucille Holm, Madison High School, 8:50-9:45. A regular course for beginners and near-beginners. Also supervision and practice for more advanced students who wish to "brush up."

17. ENGLISH SPEECH

Mr. Paul Caffrey, Madison High School, 7:45-8:40. Lecture, drill, participation, criticism. Acquaintance with dependable authorities on usage, pronunciation, diction. For those desirous of further training in forceful, polished, and colorful speech.

18. ITALIAN

Mr. F. J. Maraziti, Madison High School, 7:45-8:40. An elementary course in which the emphasis is placed on facility in speaking and reading, with the minimum of grammar and writing.

19. CONTRACT BRIDGE

To be announced, Madison High School, 8:50-9:45. This course is not intended for beginners, but for those who desire friendly criticism and advice, familiarity with current systems, rules, and techniques, and practice under competent supervision.

20. THE CARE AND FEEDING OF PETS

Dr. Aubrey E. Robinson, Madison High School, 8:50-9:45. Lecture and laboratory course on the everyday problems of bringing up an animal family.

21. INTERIOR DECORATING

Mrs. Earl A. Aldrich, Mrs. Laura Park, Mr. Luther Scull, Brothers College, 8:50-9:45. A comprehensive cross-section of the field, including general phases, period furniture, early pottery and Early American glass, flower arrangements. At least one-half day to an outstanding collection of

205 Walnut Drive
Nashville, Tenn. 37205
January 8, 1967

My dear Mrs. McNeilly,
I am tardy in thanking you
for the material you sent on the
Madison-Chatham Adult School.

Needless to say, I take great joy,
and even some pride, in the fact
that it has become a "going concern."
It had a very modest beginning, I
assure you. My chief qualifications
were availability and innocence
regarding the obstacles.

We were very proud of that enroll-
ment of 284! As I recall, we were also
proud of being able to pay our teachers
four dollars an evening. (The execu-
tive was awarded forty dollars for
the season.)

I don't believe I could be trusted to
remember any pertinent facts for the
history. I am glad it is being written.
I hope I may meet you when I come
again.

Sincerely,
Lair Benton
(Mrs. John K.)

Dorothy van Breestede Douw Roberts, born New York City, daughter of Mary van Rensselaer Ferris Roberts and Joseph Banks Roberts. After living a short time in Garden City, Long Island, the family moved to Ridgewood, New Jersey where I grew up. Graduated from Ridgewood High School, attended Connecticut College, New London, for two years. Married John Stewart McNeilly, Jr. on February 12, 1938 at Elkton, Maryland. We have two children, Gail Adamson McNeilly, born July 17, 1939 and married to Peter Backus Leavens, and David Douw McNeilly, born April 24, 1945.

Before marriage, I worked in a secretarial capacity for several Wall Street firms, as secretary to the president of a large manufacturing company, and lastly as secretary to a partner of Lehman Brothers, investment bankers.

The McNeillys moved from Short Hills on October 31, 1941 to the house they had built at 314 Fairmount Avenue, Chatham.

Involvement in community affairs has been rather slight; served on the Township Board of Education for one year in 1946, and followed that with several years on the PTA board in various capacities. Was local TB seal chairman for the Township for three years, sometime in the 1940s when the campaigns were run locally. Was a member of the Executive Committee of the Adult School from 1956 to 1960.



John Stewart
 MRS JAMES S. McNEILLY, JR



John Stewart
 HOME of MRS & MR JAMES S. McNeilly
 314 FAIRMOUNT AVE. CHATHAM.

American Legion

American Legion Auxiliary

HISTORY OF
AMERICAN LEGION POST NO. 92
Chatham, New Jersey

Written by: Seth M. Bryant, Commander 1963-1964

Assisted by: Stephen R. Brown, Commander 1929-1930
Jared B. Moore, Commander 1921-1922
Herbert Rowe, Commander 1933-1934

Note from Committee: The autobiographical sketch of
Stephen R. Brown will be found under the heading
Mayors and that of Jared B. Moore under Florists.

AMERICAN LEGION POST NO. 92

Chatham, New Jersey

By Seth M. Bryant

Following World War I in which young men from Chatham took part and five gave their lives that freedom could be secure in this country, the feeling of comradeship which existed in the various branches of the service began to look for an outlet.

Back in Paris in 1919, a movement was started which blossomed out here in the United States in the form of the American Legion.

Chatham men, following the example of many small towns, formed a group of thirty-two veterans who met at Wolf's Hall (no longer in existence), elected John Monteath Commander for organization, and signed an application for a charter which was sent to Trenton. This was on Friday, June 17, 1921.

The original thirty-two were as follows:

Stephen R. Brown
Fred L. Ford
Joseph S. Glynn
Clarence C. Hand
John B. Hankin
Thomas R. Kearney
Harry Mackerly
Francis W. McElgunn
Frank J. McNany
Grover McCullough
C. Norman Miller
George S. Page
Lawrence S. Page
Edward P. Phipps
Dr. Joseph E. Pollard
Robert S. Pollard

Donald Kirkpatrick
Oscar J. Knapp
Rudolph D. Knapp
Francis X. Lee
Wm. C. Lindemann
W. Burton W. Lum
Eugene P. Sacco
DeWitt W. Slee
Norman C. Smith
Fred J. Stephens
Earl L. Trowbridge
John H. Trowbridge
Frank J. Underhill
Curtis G. Van Zastrow
Charles G. Wittreich
William C. Wolfe

The first chosen meeting place was the Passaic Avenue School which became the home for about three years; however, growing pains caused the move to the Fish and Game Club and then to Kelley's Hall on Main Street where many a stormy meeting was held.

SEE
NOTE

The present home on Passaic Avenue was originally ^{on Fairmount Ave} the Chatham Hay and Feed House and was located by the side of the railroad tracks, but when these were elevated in 1914 in the process of improvement and elimination of grade crossings, it was moved to its present location and revamped for future use. This was in 1936 when the members got together and by scrounging materials wherever they could worked day and night, Sundays and holidays to build the home as it is today.

In the meantime, conditions were not good in Chatham. The panic and closing of the banks had caused much unrest and due to the depression, many families were without food and clothing, to say nothing of lacking coal or wood to keep out the cold.

SEE
NOTE

The Legion took hold and started a benevolent fund which aided many families in their need until a municipal set-up was formed. Discarded, broken or worn out toys were collected, repaired, painted and distributed to children at Christmas. All of this was under the guidance of Past Commander Herbert Rowe who has been the Service Officer of the Post for twenty-five years or more.

- 3 -

SEE
NOTE
AND
PICTURES

War clouds were gathering again and men were being called to the colors, and Home Guards were set up. Many a story has been told about strategic bridges being guarded, and, from appearances, they must have done a good job, for they (the bridges) are all in place today. An airplane warning station was manned and finally a tower was built by the members where constant watch was maintained, in Harding Township. This replaced the original look-out, open to wind and weather, on top of a school nearby. So well was this job done that Chatham Post No. 92 was cited by the National Government for its work.

SEE
NOTE

Lest the small fry be neglected, the Post got together and built a shelter and swimming pool in Memorial Park, under the able leadership of Stephen R. Brown who was Commander in 1929-1930. This was after the project had been promoted by the Borough Council but dropped due to lack of funds, whereupon the Legion took over and did the job. Be it noted that in 1962 a new building and pool took the place of the old equipment, with due ceremony and replacing of copper plaques commemorating the occasion. These are facts little recognized by the general public in Chatham. They seem to think that the Legion exists only for itself and forget the work done for children and others. A 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. tour of duty by Post and Auxiliary members at the Chatham Railroad Station prior to Memorial Day will show which Chatham folks back the Legion and which do not.

- 4 -

SEE
NOTE
AND
PICTURES

There are boulders* in Memorial Park - one on Passaic Avenue and one on Main Street - with copper plaques bearing the names of those veterans of World Wars I and II who did not return. These stones and five trees in front of the Fairmount Avenue School are decorated each Memorial Day, together with the firing of salutes and the sounding of Taps. A few days previous to the 30th of May, members of the Post go through Fairmount Cemetery and place new American flags on the graves of veterans of all wars from the Revolution to the recent conflicts. As there are about 150 of these graves and considering the fact that some of them have been there a long time with the elements taking their toll in erasing names from the stones, it is a full day's job even with the aid of maps of location.

The Legion has promoted oratorical contests for school children, but the school authorities have taken little notice of this in later years. Once a year two outstanding boys are chosen from the High School and sent to Boys State at Rutgers University where for a week during the summer, they are schooled in the fundamentals of National, State, County and local government, going through the process of electing officers in the various branches of government. Many of these boys have gone ahead and made great marks for themselves in politics.

Editor's note:

*The boulder on Passaic Avenue was taken from the Page property on the SW corner of Fairmount and Watchung and is a remnant of debris left by the Wisconsin Ice Sheet of prehistoric times.

NOTES

There is a wealth of material giving in detail many of the projects of the Legion. These are on file at the Chatham Library in care of the Chatham Historical Society and may be seen on request.

The writer is greatly indebted to Mr. Stephen R. Brown who was Commander of Post No. 92 in 1929-1930 for the quantity of material that he furnished. He kept a careful record of events during his term with many interesting photos. Tribute should be paid at this time to Charles Wittreich who for many years took care of the grave registration, and to Herbert Rowe, Service Officer, for the many acts of kindness he has performed during all these years.

Space does not permit the naming of everyone who has contributed his services to the Post, nor can we give full credit to the Auxiliary of Post No. 92, a wonderful group of dedicated women who have never failed in their assistance to the Post.

There is a service flag with 42 stars in the form of the letter "V" hanging in the Legion Hall. This flag was given to the Borough by the friends of John B. Westcott, Jr. who was missing in action during the conflict in North Africa. This flag has been taken care of by the Borough Librarian and presented to the writer in May 1963.

SETH M. BRYANT

Born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 11, 1889 and attended the usual grade schools and Rindge Technical School, Class of 1909.

Worked with the City Engineers of the City of Cambridge - Boston Elevated Railway Co. and Boston Transit Commission, building subways in Boston.

Enlisted in June 1917 in the 3rd Co., Massachusetts National Guard - Coast Artillery, and spent the early months of service at Fort Strong in Boston Harbor. We were soon nationalized, becoming the 55th Heavy Field Artillery, known as Boston's Own. After having secured a three day pass, I was married to Miss Gladys M. Parker of Cambridge on December 31st, 1917.

We (the regiment) left Boston Harbor March 17, 1918 and landed at Camp Merritt, N. J. where we stayed for a week, then by train to Jersey City and ferry to Pier 59 to board the S.S. "MAURETANIA," being the first American troops to be carried by this grand old ship. After an uneventful voyage, we landed at Liverpool and boarded trains for Southampton where we remained about a week before boarding boats to Le Havre and our first experience with the French "side-door pullmans (40/8)." We travelled south to Clermont-Ferrand and into training, leaving there in June for the front, through the outskirts of Paris to the second battle of the Marne until its conclusion; then over the road to the Argonne sector and the Meuse Argonne offensive to its end and the Armistice, November 1918.

Travelled by "side-door pullmans" again by a round-about way to Brest where we had to wait nearly a month for passage home on the S.S. "BALTIC" of the White Star Line on January 10, 1919, reaching New York on January 20th, then by train to Camp Mills on Long Island, train to New London and by boat to Fort Wright, Fort Terry and Fort Michie, the coast defenses of New York City, in Long Island Sound. We felt that had the boat trip been a little longer, we would have been back in the A.E.F.

Discharged February 12, 1919 and returned home to Cambridge and to work for the Commission.

The American Legion was in formation, and a group from Cambridge formed a Post which they named "The Clifford Sawyer Post" after the first man killed from Cambridge in the 101st Artillery, but as usual, trouble raised its ugly head and rather than have further argument, it was decided to call it Post No. 26. I was a charter member of this Post.

Upon moving to New Jersey in 1923, I transferred to Post No. 101, Newark, and later to Post No. 73, East Orange, until we moved to Chatham in 1948. Here I joined Post No. 92 and have been a continuous member of the veterans organization for 43 years. Elected Commander of Post No. 92 May 19, 1963.



Mr. Seth M. Bryant



Home of Seth Bryant
26 Roosevelt Ave.

JUL . 66

AMERICAN LEGION

The first year of Post #92¹⁹²¹ was one in which an organization meeting was held in Wolfe Hall. Dry ice was fairly new and ice cream packed in dry ice was purchased for refreshments. When it was served it was so hard that it could scarcely be eaten.

After officers were elected, it was necessary to apply to the New Jersey State Department of the Legion for a charter. As soon as the necessary fifteen names were secured the application was sent in.

It was a year in which a regular meeting was hard to obtain. Meetings were held in the rear of vice-commander Snee's drugstore and in the old frame school building on North Passaic Avenue. In the latter place heat was available if some one built a wood fire in a stove on the second floor.

It was a problem to make the meetings interesting enough for a good attendance.

It was in this year that ^{FRED} Percy Parcell's body was returned to the States and so the Post took part in its first Legion service for a departed comrade.

An election of officers for the following year was held - subsequent experience shows that it was a grave error not to have a nominating committee to suggest stepping each officer up to the next higher position.

OFFICE: ME 5-8288
RESIDENCE: ME 5-2457

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

AMERICAN LEGION HISTORY

Probably one of the outstanding bits of cooperation work was the buying and reconstruction of the present Legion Hall on Passaic Avenue in 1937. Purchased on a Mortgage and Notes, signed by several members, the building was really taken apart and converted into a Meeting Hall and Accessory Rooms.

The Building Committee was: Edward Hemckel--Chairman

William Lindemann--Jeffrey Would

Stephen R. Brown--Treasurer

Members were canvassed for Pledges and enough cash was raised to get the project started. This was Depression Days, when there was plenty of time but very little money, so a number of members pledged labor rather than cash.

Cash pledges--amount--\$466.00; material--\$40.00

(An estimate sheet of expenses is attached, with Pledge Form)

Work continued, with labor donated by Legion members, members of the various building trades, and materials supplied, at cost, by numerous supply houses, until the project was completed in 1938. An original list of the members and other men who helped is attached.

Although there were many interesting episodes during this construction period, probably the outstanding one was the laying of the hard Maple floor, secured in New Hampshire, through the efforts of George Schields, a member of an old time Chatham family. The Maple floor was paid for by the Legion Auxilliary. The entire floor was laid in one day by experienced Carpenters, driving nails side-by-side, with others, sawing and laying out, ahead.

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

AMERICAN LEGION HISTORY (Cont.)

Other events included, the moving of a huge heating boiler, donated by Dr. Fred Lawrence of Summit; radiators donated by James Kane, a heating contractor in Morristown; the $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch tie rods that were made in the DL&W Railroad shops in Hoboken, and came out to Chatham without charge, through the efforts of Ed Henckel and Owen Sullivan.

It should be mentioned here also, the various holes through the rough floor, where empty beer cans and bottles could be disposed of.

At the completion of the Hall, the Post through a Dinner Party for all, and it was a real wing-ding.

Basically, the Legion Hall today is the same as the original, except for the necessary painting and maintenance.

Perhaps it should be added, that this building stood originally along the railroad tracks, prior to the elevation, on Fairmount Avenue and was used as a hay and grain Warehouse.

Note: With this manuscript, there was included a copy of the Chatham Post News Vol. II No. 9 - July 1948

This has been placed in the Chatham Historical Society files.

Book Committee

OFFICE: ME 5-8288
RESIDENCE: ME 5-2457

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

AMERICAN LEGION HISTORY (Cont.)

Prior to World War II, when it seemed to become increasingly apparent that we would be involved, Chatham Post along with hundreds of others took on the task of organizing and operating an Aircraft Spotting and Warning System, at the request of the Army Air Force. In the Fall of 1941, an Observation Post was set up on top of the New Vernon School, and was covered for a trial week by members of the Post and Auxilliary, day time only, reporting via telephone all planes to Command Headquarters. Little did we think, that in a few months this Observation Post #59B would be activated, and on a twenty-four hour basis. However, within forty-eight hours after War started the telephones were in, four hour shifts were set up, with two observers on each shift, and an Assistant to the Chief Observer for each shift, and we were in business, making reports on all planes, seen or heard.

This round-the-clock coverage continued until, at a later date, the Army decided that the Post on top of the School was O. K. for their own use and the combination of usage did not work out too well.

The members of the Observer Staff decided to erect their own Observation Post. Through the cooperation of Mr. Warren Kinney, it was decided to erect a tower on the high hill South of the School. Through their energy, and that of Mr. Fred L. Walters, Sr., a tower of approximately 36 feet was planned, prefabricated and hauled to the site. Concrete piers were poured and a group of volunteers (pictures enclosed) erected the tower. When telephone service was in, the Observation Post moved from the school to the new tower.

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

AMERICAN LEGION HISTORY (Cont.)

With all the labor being donated, a successful appeal for funds for the materials used was conducted, in Chatham Borough and Township, Madison and Harding Township, the covered area. Observers had been found in all these areas. Twenty-four hour coverage was maintained until the system was disbanded by the Air Force.

Stephen R. Brown

Chief Observer

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

A COUPLE OF RECOLLECTIONS

The home brew that Kirbride supplied to Legion workers on Shelter House.

Trimpi's big cement mixer falling off truck while being unloaded.

Fritz Herse Apple Jack, the night the concrete floor was finished.

The clam bake, when all the giblets from chickens disappeared. Jensen one mad Swede, and refused to make the clam chowder without them.

Jeff Would and Bill Lindeman swimming in 6" of Passaic River water.

The wild night at the Asbury Park State Convention, when the Morro Castle burned, and Legion men were called to help in rescue and other operations.

The Thanksgiving Day, when Eddie Emmons won the live Goose.

The Donkey Baseball Game at Condit Field.

The Foker Game, when John McCabe held four Aces, against Eddie Emmons four Kings, and Frank McNanny had a full house; fortunately, I had nothing.

OFFICE: ME 5-8268
RESIDENCE: ME 5-2457

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

AMERICAN LEGION---Year of 1929---1930: Stephen R. Brown, Commander

From: Notes and Records of that year.

Outstanding Events: Memorial Park Shelter House.

In casting around for suitable Legion activities for the Summer, that would keep the Membership interested, and advance the welfare of the Post in the community at large, the Commander was fortunate enough to have a suitable project arrive almost at the start of his term. This, in the shape of an article in the Chatham Press stating that, all thoughts of a proposed building for the benefit of the children using the various Park activities in the Summer had been abandoned, due to lack of necessary funds. As the advancement of the welfare of children is a prime mover in Legion work, the Commander secured the necessary data from the Park Commission and called a special meeting of the Post to consider the proposition.

The meeting was held on the porch of the Chatham Fish and Game Association, and, after due deliberation, the Commander was authorized to proceed with the Park Commission on the proposition. Plans were being prepared by Mr. William Pieper and it must be admitted, that when finally submitted they represented a building that was to be of so much greater magnitude than expected, that the Commander suffered many secret pangs and misgivings. However, putting on a confidence partly assumed, the plans were submitted to the Post and the Members very loyally, and without a quailm or quiver, voted to get into action on the proposition immediately, thereupon taking quite a load from the Commander's mind.

The Architect and several members of the Post proceeded to stake out the foundation for the Building, and on the ensuing Saturday a goodly sized bunch of members responded to the call to arms with tools of all sizes and shapes. It is to be

OFFICE: ME 5-8286
RESIDENCE: ME 5-2457

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

recalled that one over ambitious member brought a big scoop shovel to mix concrete with. Work of digging the trenches proceeded merrily despite the baseball game, the curious and questioning crowd, the occasional profanity (when the picks struck solid rock instead of dirt), and the hot July sun.

The following weekend found the gang out again, and Al Trimpi's big cement mixer unloaded with much effort from same, and advice from others. With cement from the three local supply yards, and Gene Sacco's and the Borough truck, manned by Legion men, hauling gravel from Wittrech's gravel pit, amid much sweating and kidding, the trenches were filled with concrete, mixed under Al Trimpi's watchful eye. Concrete that, judging by the amount of cement used, would have held up the Woolworth Building. The ensuing weeks were full of busy activities, with Legion men mixing mortar, tending the masons and laying the concrete blocks, in full laborer fashion. When the wall was up, the carpenters, and the make believe carpenters of the Post, under the able leadership of Tip ^{ia} ~~Azzione~~ and Oscar Knapp, put up the rafters and sheathed the roof ready for the shingling, furnished and applied by Fred Walters.

Came the evening when the plumbing, installed by Jeff Would, was all in and the boys gathered round to pour the concrete floors. The concrete was put in and then the fellows had nothing to do except sit around and wait for it to get hard enough to finish. The time passed well, helped by a punch furnished in pailful lots by Chief Henrichs, to which the Boys added a little of this and that, and then a little more of this.

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

The Commander recalls that, at 10 o'clock Past Commander Kerwin called up the Commander's wife and informed her that the job would be finished at 10:30. When the Commander duly arrived home at approximately 2:30 in the morning; Oh, Boy, what explanations.

So, through the Summer the job moved steadily along to completion, even to the flag pole in front.

Outstanding in the memory of the Commander is the loyalty of the fellows who helped carry the project through, and a record kept at the time showed some fifty members taking part in the project.

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Events--American Legion--Post #92

Year 1929--1930--Stephen R. Brown, Commander

June: Acceptance by Park Commission of offer of Post to construct and donate
Shelter House for children at swimming pool in Memorial Park.

Award of school medals at Public and St. Patrick's graduations.

Junior Baseball Games--Beat Madison, Lost to Morristown.

Fourth of July community celebration assumed.

Officers installed by ^{Clarence G.} ~~A~~ Kylie Myers, County Commander.

Officers: Stephen R. Brown, Commander

*Lee Kerner, Vice Commander

*Charles Woodcock, 2nd Vice Commander

*Henry Messinger, Finance Officer

Al Trimpi, Adjutant (Now in California)

Charles Wittrech, Service Officer

^B
Jared ~~A~~ Moore, Chaplain and Historian

Fred L. Ford, Entertainment

*George Beattie, Membership

^D
*James ~~A~~ Coleman, Publicity

* Deceased

July: Post put on 4th of July celebration; baseball games, races, games for
children, rifle and pistol shoot under direction of Judge Tinn^e.

Rented and renovated Hall over Kelly's Grocery Store for Post use, for
meetings and recreation.

Trip to New York for Boys to see Atlantic Fleet in harbour. Tour through
the battleship Maryland. Trip around Harbour and Fleet on tug boat Messick,
through courtesy of Past Commander Kerwin.

OFFICE: ME 5-8288
RESIDENCE: ME 5-2457

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Events--American Legion Post #92--1929--1930 (Cont.)

July: Work continued on Shelter House.

August: Clambake successful. Held at the Pageant Grounds along the Passaic River.

Chef Walter Jensen.

Work continued on Shelter House.

Parade in Butler--where Bass Drummer loaded up well on beer.

September: Large number of Members took part in the parade and other activities at the State Convention in Elizabeth.

October: Shelter House completed and keys turned over to Mayor Lum and governing body at the October Council Meeting.

Past Commanders Dinner at Herse's Hotel--Too much bootleg apple and beer, but a good dinner and attendance.

November: Armistice Ball held in High School.

December: Funds appeal for Chapel of the Air at Lakehurst, New Jersey. Speakers were assigned to each Church.

January-1930: Large attendance at County Meeting, held in Fish and Game Club.

Joint meeting with County Auxilliary. State Commander--Richard Hartshorne (now Federal Judge) addressed the meeting. Dance followed.

February: Dance in Odd Fellows Hall--not successful.

Incorporation papers started.

Social night at rooms--Mr. William Winter--Speaker.

Bowling activities--County League and at Fish and Game Club.

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Events--American Legion Post #92--1929--1930 (Cont.)

March-1930--March meeting a red hot one, with big attendance, re: handling of

Police Chief appointment by Mayor and Council. Trimpi and Craven much in evidence in opposition. The Commander learned a lesson from this meeting.

Mayor and Police Commissioner Chairman in attendance but would not comment.

April: Gene Sacco, with Helpers, moved Veteran and family, gratis, to New York.

We had to carry goods up four flights of stairs.

May: Routine; with election of new Officers for ensuing year.

NOTE: Above material from Commander's notes.

NOTE: The autobiographical sketch and pictures concerning Mr. Stephen Brown will be found in the Mayor's file .

Similar information concerning Mr. Jared Moore is filed under florists.

B ook Committee

Report of the Committee - Clam Chowder Dinner.

May 2 1939.

Expenses

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| Clams | \$ 1.75 |
| American Stores | 4.24 |
| N. Kelley and Son | 4.39 |
| Center Market | 1.07 |
| Chatham Market | 6.80 |
| Miscellaneous | |
| soap, napkins, bread | |
| tickets, tags ice | |
| etc. | 11.07 |
| | ----- |

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| total expense | 29.32 |
|---------------|-------|

Reciepts

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Tickets sold 60 - | \$ 60.00 |
| | ----- |

| | |
|------------|----------|
| net profit | \$ 30.68 |
|------------|----------|

~~due on tickets sold but not returned as per date \$ 2.00~~

Turned in to the Post Finance officer May 2 \$ 30.68.

Stephen R. Brown

Stephen R. Brown.

Comm. Chr.



Commander Charles Wittbach - Chattanooga American Legion Post #92



Dedication of Memorial Boulder

Commander Cecil W. Mason - Oahu Museum - Oahu Museum - Oahu Museum - #92

The following material was included with the Manuscript on American Legion submitted by Mr. Brown. This material may be found in the Historical Society files.

The Observation Post - Vol 1 - Issues 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10
11, 12, 13, 14, & 19.

Published by 1st Fighter Command of the Aircraft Warning Service,
Mitchell Field, New York.

Flier explaining Kollock's W. J. Journal (2 copies)

Pamphlets: Analysis of Air Traffic June 7, '23.
Telephone Lines & Air Defense - B.T.L. Magazine Feb '42
Dinner to Seven Past Commanders - 1-10- '28
Financial Report Chatham Post #92 4-1-38 - 3-31-39
Seven clippings from Chatham Press on Community
activities enclosed in letter from Richard Hartschorne
Department Commander.

Tabulation of War Veterans buried in Fairmount
Cemetery (Revolutionary, Civil, Spanish American
and W.W. 1)

Red Flash Warning W.W.2
American Legion Testimonial to Stephen K. Brown
Final check to Chatham Post Building Fund
U.S. Army Flier on Gasoline Ration 9-29-42 (2 cgs)
Letter to Helen A. Munson 6-4-41 giving list of
graves in Fairmount Cemetery decorated by Chatham
Post.
Report of Building Fund Committee 2-7-39
Early list of meeting places
Testimonial to Herbert Rowe 1-28-61
Early list of people having Arm Bands (42-43)
List of Charter Members at Wolfe's Hall Organization
6-17-21.

1946 Round-up certificate
Special Tax Stamp Aug. 37
N. Y. Air Defense Wing Flier on return of identifi-
cation card.

Dedication--Veterans Memorial Flag Pole 5/30/68
Flyer announcing dedication ceremonies

The Chatham Post News - Vol. II, No. 9, 5/48

Note from Committee: The autobiographical sketch of
Stephen R. Brown will be found under the heading
Mayors and that of Jared B. Moore under Florists.

American Legion Auxiliary

Because many of the early records of the American Legion Auxiliary are not available, the history has not been written. However, the Book Committee feels that the considerable contribution that this organization has made to the life of the community should not be unrecorded, even in a limited way.

Soon after the American Legion Post #92 was organized in 1920, the Woman's Auxiliary was formed. This group has been active during the years. There have been countless dinners, plays and other activities to raise money for welfare projects and to supplement the work of the Legion. Volunteers have given hundreds of hours to Lyons Hospital for veterans.

Mrs. Eugene Sacco has been an officer not only locally but also at the State and National level. She was awarded a Life Membership by the local chapter.

Signed,
Book Committee.

Anecdotes

ANECDOTES

ANECDOTES -

Miss Muriel Moore, assisted by
 Mrs. Wallace Babcock
 Mrs. Merritt L. Budd
 Mrs. Lawrence Day, Stirling
 Miss Margaret Keisler
 Mr. Jared Moore
 Mrs. Arthur A. Richmond, South Orange
 Mrs. H. I. Romnes
 Mr. R. B. Thorn

12 BRIEF REMINISCENCES -

Miss Muriel Moore

Brick Yard Pond
 Thank-you Mams
 Snowplow, Horsedrawn
 Delivery Services
 Doctor Swain
 Entrance to Old School House
 Shaky School Building
 Greenhouse Water Tank
 Frederick H. Lum
 Rose Growing
 Early Fire Company
 International Pageant

ADVENTURES OF A VINTAGE CAR

M. R. Babcock

Story of Chatham's Old Highway Markers)
 Let's Go to the Pitt
 Skunk in the Ice-Box
 Chatham's Cow
 Mark Twain in Chatham
 Middy Club raises funds for the Red Cross)

Edna V. S. Budd

ELDER-BERRY

Mrs. Lawrence Day

ERROR IN DATE

Miss M. C. Keisler

WEDDING FLOWERS)
 POULTRY SHOW)

Jared Moore

FIRST AUTOMOBILE COMES TO THE BUDD FARM

Mrs. A. Richmond

ANECDOTES OF CHATHAM

Aimee Romnes

Late Birthday Letter
 Missing Commuter
 Embarrassed Chauffeurs

LOCKSMITH ANECDOTE

R. B. Thorn

Anecdotes and Reminiscences

Muriel Moore

The Brick Yard Pond - skating on it and the deep mud after a thaw. The pond was situated where the ^{athletic field} Junior High School now stands.

The Telegraph Office on the Shunpike about in front of the present Karr's residence.

Thank-you-mams on Fairmount Ave. and hill above Watchung Ave.

John Doron^a with his horse drawn plough which was a big event during a heavy snow storm.

Mr. Whiteman and Bert Kelley with their delivery services - from the railroad station and for other trips.

Dr. Swain was admired by all of the children and they counted on him in every emergency. Mrs. ^(Wm. H.) Ruth Lum called on him one time hoping he would not be offended to look at her cat - and Muriel Moore told him her father's calf was sick and she knew her father would so much rather have him treat it. Dr. Swain lived on Main Street - not far from where the William Pitt now stands. Beside his medical practice he had the only drug store in town and for conveyance he rode a bicycle.

Many of us remember the old school house on No. Passaic Ave., a long walk from Main St. past a high board fence and empty lots over a dirt side walk which became very muddy in rainy weather, so bad at times that we, as children, had all we could do to keep from sliding down into the road which was lower than the side walk. The school principal often remarked that he wished we'd get down and roll in the mud and perhaps improvements would be made. The mud was so sticky that it often pulled off our rubbers.

The school had three class rooms on the first floor - and the janitor's family lived on the second. When the school grew, the janitor moved out and class rooms were arranged on the second floor. The boys found that by shuffling their feet, they could make the building shake.

The Moore's house on Fairmount Ave. attracted attention because of its height. High water pressure was needed for the proper watering of the plants in the Sunnywood Greenhouses which were in the lower grounds back of the house. A large water tank was to have been built in the garret - therefore the foundation and construction of the house was made extra strong to support the extra weight. But, as so many things happen, the city planning board decided to have the town piped with city water, and the tank was never completed.

Frederick H. Lum was the first Mayor of Chatham, and was installed just prior to the election of U. S. president McKinley. The first republican president for many years. Chatham put on a big celebration, a torch light parade. All the windows in the houses on Fairmount Ave. were lit up candles from Main St. up to the Mayor's residence at the top of the hill.

This used to be a large rose growing neighborhood. Over ninety-two separate establishments within three miles of the center of Chatham. Some of them were on the Shunpike which is now called Watchung Ave.

Badgley's Greenhouses - Shunpike
 Jim Littlejohn - So. Passaic Ave.
 Chatham Rose Co. - Lum Ave.
 Phipps - Hedges Ave.
 Kent - Hedges Ave.
 Falconer - Hillside Ave.
 Wagner - Watchung Ave.
 Sunnywoods Greenhouses - Hillside Ave.
 Roper's Greenhouses - Brooklake Road
 Samuel Lum Greenhouses - Main St.
 Behr's - Outside of the Boro, on Fairview Ave.
 Also two others not identified on Shunpike and Washington -
 and now all that are left is Ropers (1963).

The Chatham Fire Company, a very fast growing service to the community, starting out with a hand drawn engine and an alarm signal made by using a tire from a discarded locomotive wheel and a hammer. A vigorous hammering on the tire was the signal to call out the engine.

As it happened to a group of friends attending an entertainment in the then Sunday School Presbyterian building on Main St. which became St. Paul's Church. The entertainment on this occasion was furnished by an entertainer from the city who was joking about how, supposing a fire alarm sounded, everyone would jump up and leave him. And it so happened, much to his amazement and the immediate disappearance of his audience. Only a few people remained and explained to him why he had lost his audience.

The fire destroyed the Van Orden's barn.

Automobiles were first becoming popular in 1909 when an "International" pageant was planned. Several large houses were selected to represent different countries. For fifty cents a tour could be made to visit by auto these different countries. China was represented at the Gifford's residence on Fairmount Ave. The Giffords later became the home of the Heddens and then taken down and several beautiful homes now occupy the property just south of what is now Broadview Terrace.

-4-

Mr. Patrick Glynn, a character, worked as a gardener and handy man for Frank L. Moore. He had his ideas about the planting of potatoes and nothing could change his mind. Also in the fall, Mrs. Moore asked him to pick the lima beans and as he did so to take two baskets and put the green beans in one and the dried beans in the other. He said he couldn't do that, it would hurt his mind and that Mrs. Moore could separate them for herself.

There were many other experiences with Pat Glynn. He could not cash a check for a customer of his because he could not write his name. At one time he was annoyed by a customer and thought to give him trouble if he did not cash the check. Pat Glynn was prosperous and owned one of the best pieces of property on Fairmount Ave., and he helped himself to brick from the Brick Yard to use in building a side porch to his home - and also arose before 4:30 A. M. to get into a couple of hours work on making a stone gutter along his frontage on Fairmount Ave. The noise bothered the neighbors and it pleased him.

One time at Sunnywoods Greenhouses when there was a very heavy storm of snow, the coal supply in the greenhouses was about used up. There was a hundred yards of ~~driving~~^{driveway} to shovel so the coal wagons could get in. One of the men living in Madison, who had recently arrived in the United States from Germany and who could not yet speak much English, took the express train with its first stop at Millburn to come to Chatham. Not knowing the way back to Chatham, he followed the railroad by foot back to Chatham, through the deep snow - arriving at the Greenhouse quite exhausted about 11:30 A.M. He had gone much further by following the railroad due to its curves around the hills.

A brief autobiography of Miss Muriel Moore

I was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. but the move of our family to Chatham came soon after so I can easily say that my home has always been in this town. We moved here with the idea of enjoying the fine open areas of the surrounding country. We had eventually twelve acres of land for one bit^a family to roam, a fine woods-grove and an active brook. My father had as many as five cows at one time to keep us supplied with milk and loads of cream. Of course pets were plentiful - each of us had a cat and several dogs kept life merry. My father had an establishment of greenhouses and raised roses for the New York market.

I have seen Chatham change during the past eighty years from a small town to what it is now this year 1966. The progress and advancement in the Public School System has been most noticeable. My first experience in school was in the building on North Passaic Avenue which had, at first, from my recollection only three classrooms on the first floor and the janitor's family lived upstairs. The boys had a special entrance on one side of the building and the girls on the other. They kept the boys and girls separate in the playgrounds.

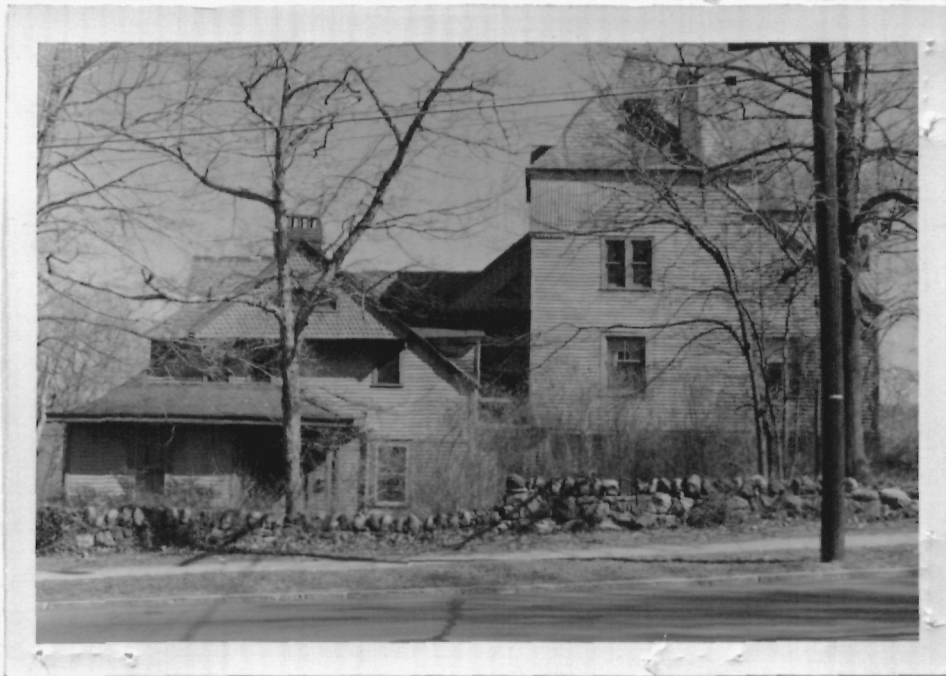
By the time I was ready for the third or fourth grade, the upper story of the building was made over for extra classrooms and a back entrance with a staircase added - this for the two classrooms at the back. The front and larger room that I always had an ambition to graduate to had a grand staircase at the front of the building. There was not highschool.

My public school experiences were a mixture between Chatham elementary and the Summit high school and in 1902 I was accepted as a student in the Art School at Cooper Union in New York. After graduating from there I went out into the professional field of

teaching, first at the Montana State College at Bozeman. and then to the Minneapolis School of Art and later, the public schools of Madison, N.J.

Finally had my own Art school here in Chatham with my studio for classes in the home on Fairmount Ave.

Muriel Moore



Moore Residence, 105 Fairmount Ave.
Built 1885-86, Designed by Frank L. Moore

ADVENTURES OF A VINTAGE CAR.

WHILE HUNTING DATA TO WRITE THE ARTICLE ON VINTAGE CARS, MR. WILLIAM BROWNE CAME UPON THE JANUARY 13th 1966 ISSUE OF THE NEW JERSEY HERALD OF NEWTON, N. J. WITH THIS CAPTION ON PAGE 22 "OUT OF THE PAST" AND THIS PICTURE DEPICTING THE PREDICAMENT OF A CHATHAMITE WHEN HIS "PRIDE AND JOY" BALKED AT THE HILL AND SUFFERED THE IGNOMINY OF BEING HAULED THE REST OF THE WAY BY TWO MUSKY HORSES, WHO PROBABLY WERE LAUGHING IN THEIR WHISKERS.

IT WAS THEN ABOUT 1910. THE UNFORTUNATE CHATHAMITE THUS HUMILIATED WAS MR. ABNER REEVES, THE TALL, MUSTACHIOED OWNER OF THE CHATHAM GARAGE ON PASSAIC AVENUE (NOW OWNED BY MR. AUSTIN DUDLEY). AT THE TIME THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN, ABNER REEVES WAS VISITING HIS PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. J. N. REEVES WHO LIVED AT "GREEN GABLES" IN SWARTSWOOD, WHEN THE CAR "CONKED OUT" AS THE EXPRESSION WENT, COVERING ALL KINDS OF ILLS.

WE ARE TOLD IT WAS A COMMON OCCURENCE IN THOSE DAYS. THE RESCUE TEAM BELONGED TO JOHN HENDERSHOT, AND HIS MUSKY DOBBINS PULLED THE CAR ALL THE WAY TO NEWTON. MRS. MINNIE REEVES HENDERSHOT VERY KINDLY LOANED US THE NEGATIVE OF THE PICTURE AND FURNISHED THE STORY AROUND IT. SHE STILL LIVES IN NEWTON AND COMMENTED THAT THE EVENT WAS NOT UNUSUAL IN THOSE EARLY DAYS, WHEN THEY ALWAYS WONDERED IF THE CAR WOULD MAKE THE GRADE, OR IF THEY'D HAVE TO GO UP THE HILL BACKWARDS.

THOSE GOOD OLD DAYS WERE FULL OF UNFORESEEN EXCITEMENT.

M. R. BABCOCK

Mrs. Wallace Babcock

NOTE: Autobiographical information and pictures of Mrs. Babcock will be found in the file on Senior Citizens".

THE STORY OF CHATHAM'S OLD HIGHWAY MARKER - or - MISTAKES GO UNNOTICED.

Some of the Chatham Historical Society members have had red faces ever since they realized that they, along with all Chatham citizens had been passing and re-passing year after year an inaccurate Historic Marker on Main Street, Chatham. This Marker stood on the south side of Main Street approximately 300 yards from the Madison-Chatham line and read as follows:-

BONNEL TOWN -CHATHAM-

June 7, 1780, soldiers under the command of Gen. Washington marched here from Morristown to check the advancing enemy beyond Short Hills. At Connecticut Farms the onset was checked.

This information is inaccurate on two ~~accounts~~ - 1st, this part of the town had not been called Bonnel Town. That designation was given to the settlement surrounding the river crossing at Watchung Avenue and River Road, close to the border of what is now Summit; 2nd, Washington's troops did not pass this spot because there was no road here at that time. Their route was along Kings Road one block south. The present route 24, formerly the Morris & Essex Turnpike was not completed until 1804.

The error concerning the early Marker was discovered when preparations were being made for New Jersey's 300th anniversary Tercentenary held in 1964. The State department of ^{Conservation} ~~Commission~~ and development decided to check on the old markers throughout the state and to erect a series of new ones - these new ones to be so designed as to be easily read by the passer-by of the motor age in contrast to the earlier ones which were dark bronze, with line print. Committees were appointed in each county to help with this project.

Two new markers were allocated to Chatham Borough and one is located

at #26 Main Street, about 200 yards west of the Crossing of the Passaic River - the other at #55 Main Street. They read as follows:-

At #26 Main Street

CHATHAM

Settled by John
and Daniel Day, named
for the Earl of Chatham
William Pitt, Washington
often visited troops here.
1664 - 1964

At #55 Main Street

NEW JERSEY JOURNAL

Founded on this site by
Shepard Kollock, 1779
Moved to Elizabeth, 1783
the oldest continuing
Newspaper in New Jersey
1664 - 1964

And the early inaccurate Marker? What happened to that?

The Historical Society requested permission from the State to have it kept in Chatham. The Borough Road Department co-operated and it now stands in the Water Department Park.

A new marker was allocated to Chatham Township. This stands on Preadwell Avenue near the Convent border and reads:-

BOISAUBIN HOUSE

Built in 1790's by a French
emigre, on a campsite
of the Continental Army.
Later, a "station" on the
"underground railroad."
1664 - 1964

E. V. S. Beards
12/12/66

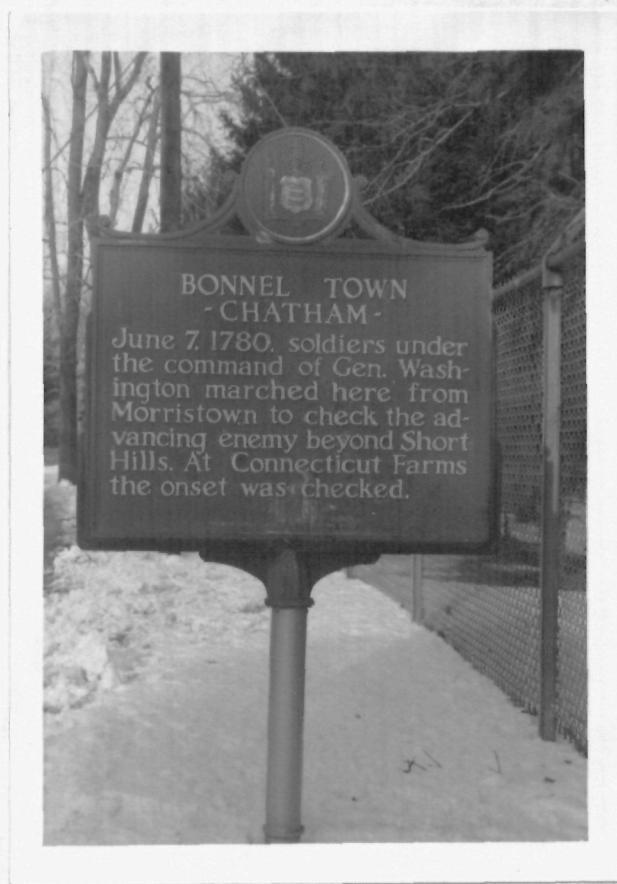


Photo of inaccurate roadside marker
formerly standing on Main Street

(Courtesy of Richard Lum)

"Let's go to the Pitt"

"Let's go down to the Pitt for Lunch" said Mrs. C- to her mother one day

"and take Bobby along."

Bobby was delighted and put on his best behavior. But, once there , he started asking , "Where is the cave?", Where is the cave?"

This was puzzling until grandmother did some deep thinking and realized that "pit" to Bobby meant "cave."

2.4.5.13 -

"There's a skunk in the icebox."

My husband uttered these words as he came in the house from the dairy that autumn morning and slumped in a chair.

This was indeed a catastrophe, for this was no ordinary ice box. It was our commercial refrigeration plant ^{used to} store bottles of milk and cream for wholesale and retail delivery (including a hospital). I started at once to worry about the hospital.

The milk trucks had gone out before daylight ~~to~~ with their loads, and the icebox door had purposely been left open to air the room. A crock of homemade butter from which the cover had been accidentally shoved aside had attracted Mr. Skunk and he was happily devouring its contents.

What to do? It was a serious matter. Inability to use our refrigeration facilities would inconvenience hundreds of customers, including that hospital, and be a financial loss to us.

The farm employees had been alerted. No one should go near the building! They stood around at a safe distance. The very air was tense.

My husband sat quietly for a time. Neither of us spoke. Suddenly, without a word, he picked up his shotgun and walked toward the dairy. I could not see the building from my window. I waited and waited. At last a shot rang out. Minutes later a jubilant husband returned.

Like most farmers, he was somewhat of a naturalist. He had remembered that skunks do not like wet feet. So, stealthily, while the audience of employees looked on, he had gathered up a length of hose, ^{quietly} ~~gently~~ slipped it through the icebox door, then very, very gently turned on the water. Stationing himself behind a tree with his gun, he had waited.

Sure enough, when the water finally reached Mr. Skunk, he daintily lifted his feet and picked his way out.

The shot rang out - but - and how the farm crew kidded him for years - in his excitement he also shot two of our prize chickens!

E.V.S.B.

MARK TWAIN IN CHATHAM
By Edna Van Sickle Budd

Anything can happen to a teen-ager on a drowsy summer afternoon even if the date is in the long ago near the turn of the century. Fred H. Lum, Jr., about 16, had been assigned the chore of driving the family carriage to the R.R. station to meet his father, Chatham's first mayor, on his daily return from his Newark law business.

When his father failed to alight, Fred was about to turn away when a voice hailed, "Say Lum - how about taking us home? Something must have happened to George".

The speaker was a family friend, Dr. Frank Fuller of Madison, whose estate was near the Chatham line and who frequently used this station. Happy to oblige a neighbor, Fred drew alongside and was introduced to - - yes, it actually was the renowned humorist Mr. Samuel Clements - more widely known as Mark Twain!!

The gay conversation that ensued as the modest Lum carriage with its excited young driver journeyed along Watchung Avenue was a story told and retold by Dr. F. H. Lum, Sr., Chatham's long time dentist when he reminisced about "Mark Twain in Chatham".

WORLD WAR I

The "Middy Club" Raises Funds for the Red Cross

By Edna Van Sickle Budd

It was obligatory that members wear middy blouses or "middys," as we called them, to all meetings of this club of young ladies organized shortly before W.W. I. There were twelve or fifteen of us at the time I was a member. We met at each other's homes, mainly for refreshments!

When W.W. I erupted many of us helped roll bandages in the parlors of the old Fairview Hotel or at long tables in the ballroom of the Club House. All sorts of benefits were being held for the Red Cross and I suddenly had an idea. Why not get the Middy Club to sell bouquets of garden flowers to motorists along Main Street?

Filled with patriotic fervor we set up a schedule for members to be on duty Saturday mornings and afternoons. We dressed all in white and donned Red Cross head dresses with floating streamers.

The project flourished. Our friends stripped their gardens on Friday and Saturday mornings and brought them to the small Real Estate office at the corner of Minton Ave., & Main Street that had been loaned for our use.

We kept pails brimming with flowers and arranged bouquets to sell for 25 cents or 50 cents, then stood with them out along the highway.

The motorists responded well. Sometimes we were given a whole dollar bill for a 25 cent bouquet. Our customers applauded our war effort and we were having fun as well as making money.

One morning a friend arrived with a gorgeous bouquet of red Poppies. After she left, our most knowledgeable member opined

- 2 -

"Poppies are no good. They wilt too quickly. Tell people not to bring Poppies". Just at that moment a car stopped. "I'd like those Poppies, please", said the occupant.

Our "fans" returned week after week, but not for too many weeks for an official memo reached Chatham from the American Red Cross. A member of the National Board had happened to motor past and observed us. The local chapter who had welcomed our efforts, had been unaware of the ruling, was notified that such "highway solicitation was against the policy of the organization".

So the saddened and crest fallen Middy Clubbers went quietly back to their tea parties.

CHATHAM'S COW

Morristown with its horse story via Tempe Wick has nothing on Chatham.

We have our Cow story.

She appears in our history during the pastorate of Dr. Joseph M. Ogden of the Ogden Memorial Church starting 1828, Those were the days when a family cow was tethered in each back yard. The Ogdens, living in what is now 176 Main St. were startled by a noise on the back porch. There was the cow who had somehow ascended the narrow back steps, placidly eating the garbage.

The family council decided that she might break a leg if obliged to back down the stairs, so she was gently led through the kitchen, dining room, parlor and front hall emerging with dignity out the front door. In spite of fears, she was a perfect lady!

Edw. Don S. Budd

NOTE: Autobiographical information and pictures of Mrs. Budd will be found in file under "archeology".

~~The~~ Ladies Poreh Reading Circle

There was a group of ladies who met Friday afternoons at the members' homes to study and expound a program they had prepared. The subject chosen as I look the catalogues over might easily have brought high blood pressure to as stout an organization as the U. N. but it was handled adroitly often by a well-read senior citizen named Mrs. ^{Henry K.} Berry, her son ^{Henry T.} having recently married one of the members of the Village ^{church} choir ^{Jessie Law Mochmore.}. She soon joined the Ladies Reading Circle and when Mrs. Berry realized that she was doomed to be called by fellow members "old Mrs. Berry" and her daughter-in-law "young Mrs. Berry" she would have none of it and in no uncertain terms declared openly that her daughter-in-law could be Mrs. Berry and she would be "Mrs. Elder-Berry".

NOTE: Autobiographical information and pictures of Mrs. Day will be

found in file under "Reminiscences"

Mrs. Lawrence Day
Passaic Valley Road
Stirling, New Jersey

Soon after the founding of the Historical Society, Mr. Thomas Dawson, the President, arranged to have stationery made. He liked to have things properly done, and in good supply. He went to great lengths to have membership forms, acknowledgements of accessions and stationery printed with the etching from Barber and Howe depicting the Main Street in 1845. No one seems to know how the date 1776 was put on instead - but there it was on a supply of forms that has lasted 40 years. Being thrifty the Society used it anyway, but being an historian Edward H. Lum resigned. He would have no part of preserving that kind of an error.

M. C. Keisler. 11/63

NOTE: Autobiographical material and pictures of Miss Keisler will be found in the file under Date Line-Chatham."

Wedding Flowers

Jared Moore

There was a florist in Chatham who was an excellent grower.

He acquired a range of greenhouses in another section of the town and decided to do a complete retail business. Everything went well until he got his first wedding order. He procured the necessary flowers including lily-of-the-valley which had to be sent out from New York. A salesman who visited many retail stores and consequently had "seen" wedding bouquets made, agreed to help him make the bride's bouquet. Accordingly, a couple of hours before the delivery time, the flowers were spread out on the table and the two men proceeded to stem them and tie them together. After tying them into a bouquet, it didn't look just right so they took it all apart and started over again. This happened four times with the flowers getting more and more wilted. The fourth time they had to leave it together for the wedding hour had already arrived. The bouquet and other flowers for the wedding were then delivered ten minutes after the scheduled hour of the wedding.

The florist received such a severe complaint that he firmly resolved never to take another wedding order.

NOTE: Autobiographical information and pictures of Mr. Moore will be found in the file under "Florists".

Poultry Show

SARAH MOORE

Some teen-age boys in Chatham about 1900 or before decided to have a Poultry Show. Plans were quite elaborate. The show was probably held over the blacksmith shop on Passaic Avenue, where Wm. Kelley now has a garage. There were four boys making plans financial and otherwise for the show. One of the boys asked that his brother be allowed to join the group. The other three realized that if there were five the profits would have to be divided into five instead of four. Finally they agreed to have the brother join in the activity -- but not in the profits.

After the show it developed that there was a loss. When three of the boys started to figure five equal amounts of loss, the boy who had asked to have his brother join said, "Oh no. You weren't going to let him have any profit. Now he is not going to share the loss!"

THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE COMES TO THE
BUDD FARM

Let us try to picture Chatham just after the turn of the century.

It is a little country village, small enough for the inhabitants to call each other by name. The roads are tree shaded. The center of town has open lots between stores where now shops stand in solid ranks. Many of the buildings now in use are familiar as the butchers, the grocers, the baker's and candy shop.

Where the library now stands is the Fairview Hotel a popular resort for families fleeing from the heat and noise of Brooklyn, New York and even Newark, to enjoy the quiet and coolness of this friendly town in the foothills of New Jersey. They came summer after summer, rocking in the wicker chairs in the long row on the front porch of the wooden building. The young people become a part of the social round of dances and parties and find lasting friendships.

On Budd Lane (now formally called Passaic Avenue) at the site of the present swimming pool, is the livery stable where horses and carriages are available for hire for drives over the hard macadam roads, under arching trees, or up Fairmount Avenue to gaze at the far reaching views from Long Hill. It is a horse and buggy pace of life as pleasant as the flowering fields and quiet meandering river.

On South Passaic Avenue, about where the road now cuts across to Fairmount Avenue in front of the Fire House, is a water fountain providing for thirsty man and animal. On the sidewalk side is a small stream of water for human. Beneath on either side are small basins, low and easily reached by cat or dog. On the

street side is a deep basin, kept full to the brim by a steady flow into which a horse can plunge his nose after the check rein is loosened.

Horses are important. They are the mode of transportation unless one rides a bicycle or uses shanks mare. Out Budd Lane is the Farm, a little world to itself in many ways. The carriage house shelters a two-seated surrey (no fringe on top), a buggy and a runabout. The sheds and barns have every kind of wagon and farm machine, all horse powered. In the stable is a row of stalls with draft horses, horses for the milk routes and one carriage horse. And into this horse oriented world arrived the farm's first horseless carriage.

It was late afternoon when two men in long linen dusters, caps and goggles came knocking at the side door. Their automobile had broken down. Could it be sheltered under cover for the night? This posed a hard decision for the farm's owner. Would it be safe to put it in the barn with the full haymow above and the forty odd hay stacks lined up back of the barn like ranks of soldiers at attention. Fire was always a threat and peril on a farm, especially with the memory of the old farmhouse burned to the ground. The men were positive there was no danger and finally permission was reluctantly granted.

Horseless carriage was an apt name for this automobile - it looked much like the runabout which the horse pulled. It may have been an early Maxwell but the name is not important. It was maroon in color trimmed with two big brass lamps in front. The seats were covered with black leather. There was no wind-

shield and no front doors, so little or no protection for the passenger. The wheel was on the right and against the right side of the seat was the brass horn with its rubber bulb handy at the driver's hand. The rear was entered by a step and small door in the center back much like the basket pony carts of that era. It was not large or heavy and eager hands easily pushed it up the long drive and stored it in the horse barn. The owners departed into the gathering dusk, promising to return early the next morning.

Silently the young men of the family hoped it would not be too early. Already a plan was forming in their minds. First thing in the morning, the car was pushed out of the barn and the boys took turns sitting at the wheel while the camera clicked. The stable man who had charge of the horses, played negro chauffeur while Mother sat in state on the back seat in her sealskin coat, hat firmly anchored with filmy veil. Then the machine was pushed back into the barn to innocently await the owners.

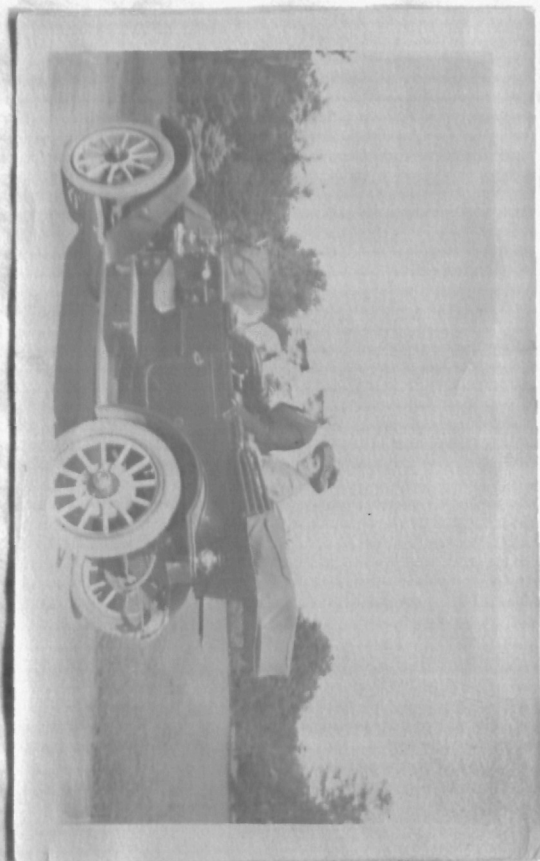
The snapshots faded and are lost. The memory remains clear and bright, part of those happy days of long ago. The thrill of sitting in a horseless carriage had entered the imagination and it was not too long before the carriages had to move, over giving room for the farm's own automobile making it possible to cover in one afternoon rides in beautiful Northern Jersey undreamed of in the days of horse and buggy.

NOTE: Autobiographical material and pictures of Mrs. Richmond will be found in the file under "Presbyterian Church."

MERRITT
BUDD &
BEN LOWE



FARM
EMPLOYEES



THE FIRST BUDD FAMILY CAR.
CHALMERS-1909

THE FIRST CAR ON BUDD FARM
AS RELATED IN MRS. RICHMOND'S STORY

Anecdotes of Chatham

Aimee Romnes, 128 Fairmount Ave.

Aimee Romnes wrote her husband a very touching letter on his birthday. No comment from the recipient. Perhaps she should not have mentioned his 40th birthday. She only wanted to reassure him that the better half of his life wasn't behind him, there was still time ahead for a wonderful future despite having reached the 40th milestone.

She worriedly asked him, "Honey, didn't you get my letter?"

"Yes," he chuckled, "Nice sentiment -- but a year late!"

The Homer Williamsons were late one morning. There was a great rush to make the train.

While Homer gulped his coffee and gathered up his things, Elizabeth dashed out the back way to the garage with a hurried, "I'll meet you at the front door."

She rushed down the steps, ran across the backyard, threw open the garage doors, climbed into the driver's seat, started the engine on the first cough, threw gears into reverse, backed rapidly down the driveway, out into the street and drove down the road at breakneck speed, pulling into the station on a dead heat with the train. She turned in triumph to the seat beside her, only then did she discover that she had left Homer on the front steps.

There is another tale of a commuter who overslept. While he was making rapid signs of departure, his wife suddenly remembered she needed the car for the day. She hurriedly donned bathrobe & slippers and climbed into the car beside her husband who was already in the driver's seat.

Off they tore to the station, pulling in just as the train did.

-2-

All in a twinkling, the husband reached for the hand brake, turned off the ignition, opened the door, pocketed the keys and dashed across the platform, the last man aboard, leaving his wife in a most embarrassing predicament. I never learned how it ended.

Autobiographical sketch and pictures
of Mrs. Romnes are filed with article
on subject: "Great Swamp".

Locksmith Anecdote

as told by R. B. Thorn

This is the kind of incident I meet up with. A few years back I received a hurried call from a lady to rush to her home to open up the bathroom door for her baby was locked inside. When I arrived she begged me to hurry upstairs. I asked her how old her baby was and she answered four years old. "Please hurry." I could not hear that the baby was in water so I told her that I could pick the lock. "Oh, please do it the quickest way. I don't care if you break down the door." I explained to her that it would involve a new lock. "Just hurry, please", she pleaded. So I opened the lock and out "puddled" a poodle. "Oh, my baby, my baby" was all the woman could say as she hugged him.

NOTE: Autobiographical material and pictures of Mr. Thorn will be found in file under "Locksmiths".

Antiques

ANTIQUES

An antique is defined in the American Collegiate Dictionary as "an object of art or furniture of a former period" or "a relic of ancient times." Today, to be accepted as antique, an article must be at least one hundred years old.

In the early history of Chatham one finds no record of dealers in antiques as we know them today; however, much fine furniture was made in the undertaking establishments by the cabinet makers, when they were not employed making caskets, or coffins as they were called in that day; the Elias Sturgis undertaking and cabinet-making establishment in Chatham and the Caleb Burroughs establishment in Madison being well known.

A mahogany side board made by Mr. Elias Sturgis and the property of his great grand-daughter, Miss Harriet Trowbridge of Chatham, is pictured in this record. When we asked the history of a fine antique Windsor chair, Miss Trowbridge said she was told it was given to her father, Mr. John Trowbridge, by the Ward family in appreciation of Mr. Trowbridge's tonsorial service on the occasion of the demise of Mr. Ward.

The Caleb Burroughs undertaking business established in 1820 in Madison made much fine furniture. A very handsome mahogany slant-front desk, Heppelwhite style, with birdseye inlay, made by this firm for Susan Burroughs, wife of Edwin Burroughs and daughter-in-law of Caleb Burroughs in the year 1850, is in the possession of

-2-

Mrs. Robert Kohr (nee Margaret Burroughs) of Madison and is pictured in this record. This desk was lent to the New Jersey Cabinet Makers exhibit at the Newark Museum in the year 1959.

There has been a great deal of research done on New Jersey cabinet makers and many fine pieces by Matthew Edgerton are in existence but lacking in proof. Matthew Edgerton died in 1839.

A list of cabinet makers compiled by a group working with Miss Margaret White, Curator of decorative arts of the Newark Museum, lists Chatham makers as:

Gustav Bregnor, Cabinet maker in Chatham, Morris Co. New Jersey, born in France 1803. cc 1850.

Richard W. Brown, Cabinet maker in Chatham, Morris Co., New Jersey, born in England 1822, real estate valued in 1850 at \$1,000 cc 1850.

Timothy Day, evidently a cabinet maker in Chatham, Morris Co. has a notice in the New Jersey Journal, Feb. 13, 1788, that he is prepared to supply any kind of furniture, including dining and tea tables, Chairs and cupboards.

David Miller of Chatham, Morris Co. The inventory of his estate taken Feb. 1815 lists unfinished bureaus, fancy chairs, cabinets and mountings. Inventory filed in "The Joseph Downs Manuscript Library of Winterthur."

Stephen B. Wilkinson, Cabinet maker of Chatham, Morris Co., born in New Jersey 1801, property valued in 1850 at \$3,000 cc 1850.

There is among the possessions of Mrs. Merritt Budd a bedroom suite, made by the Burroughs cabinet makers, for Mr. Budd's great-grandmother, Mrs. Harvey Lum, the

-3-

mother of Chatham's first mayor, Mr. Frederick Lum. The wash stand of this suite is pictured. A platform rocker from the house of Mr. Dwight Budd and inherited from the same great-grandmother, Mrs. Harvey Lum, is also pictured.

Although we find no one dealt exclusively in furniture of an early period in Chatham, Mrs. Raymond Atteridge of Fairmount Avenue, remembered that as a child she saw second-hand furniture for sale exhibited on the street outside of Mr. Van Wert's plumbing shop, which would undoubtedly be called Victorian antique today. Auction sales of estates saw many fine pieces of antique furniture change hands, from which source was provided the stock in trade for antique shops and dealers later on.

The first small business of this nature in Chatham was established on the corner of Main Street and Passaic Avenue, where the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church had what they called "The Peoples Exchange." Here attic treasures, home made articles, cakes and pies were sold on a percent basis. This exchange was managed by Mrs. F. Scott Hallet in the year 1929. Later Mrs. Hallet opened a shop of her own in the old Phipps house, now occupied by the Helen Elliot Candy Shop at 100 Main Street. Here Mrs. Hallet sold antiques under the trade name "The Village Shop", and here her museum collection of several thousand items of tin ware brought interested observers and collectors from great distances. One rare item was

a wig container with a handsome wig inside to demonstrate its function. Mrs. Hallet's home on Weston Avenue in Chatham was charmingly furnished in American antiques. At Mrs. Hallet's death Mr. John Mendelson of Hillside Avenue in Chatham, who has an antique shop in Springfield, New Jersey, bought the collection and has sold it to museums and collectors.

One of the early homes of Chatham, the Lewis Sayre home at 110 Main Street, later owned by Mrs. Rose Dilly, was sold in 1948 to Mr. Frank Myers, who remodeled it for his antique business. This was the first antique shop run on a large scale in Chatham, carrying a large stock of fine furniture, china, silver, lamps, brass, and pewter. This business under the trade name "Coach and Four" is still being carried on by the present owner, Mr. Arthur Wilson, who also deals in fine antiques. This shop is a favorite place for the patrons of the William Pitt restaurant to browse and buy.

The Old Grey House at 142 Main Street in Chatham said to have been built in the early part of the eighteenth century and where Captain Stephen Day lived during the Revolution, was occupied for a time by Miss Grace Hamblen, who sold antiques on a small scale. This historic house has been demolished and a filling station is now occupying that site.

There are probably few homes in this Colonial town of Chatham that would not contain antique artifacts of practical value, such as collections of early glass, pewter, bed spreads woven by itinerant weavers, hooked and braided rugs, wood mixing bowls, fat lamps, kerosene lamps, candle molds, pewter and brass candle sticks, framed wedding and birth certificates, pieced quilts, and fine needle point pictures, as well as antique jewelry, coin silver spoons or a piece of treasured furniture, and a fortunate few have portraits of ancestors done in oil.

New enthusiasm was engendered in the study and acquisition of antiques when Mrs. Kennedy, our former President's wife, gave a televised tour of the White House, showing her appreciation of the fine early furniture used by preceding presidents. This has encouraged a growing preference for similar furniture, and antique dealers felt the stimulation in buying after the White House tour.

A great supply of antique pieces is now being imported from Europe and sold in this country.

An American piece made by an outstanding cabinet maker such as Matthew Edgerton of New Brunswick, N. J., if authenticated by his name on a label would be a great find at any price. One of these pieces, a sideboard, is in the Boston Museum.

-6-

Antiques in the history of Chatham would not be complete without a tribute to a brilliant and much-loved teacher on this subject, Dr. Elizabeth Doppler. Forty-two years ago the Dopplers came to this country from Switzerland. After residing in New York for a number of years, they moved in 1929 to Bernardsville, N. J., then to Basking Ridge, and finally to our neighboring community, Florham Park, where they have lived for twenty years. Dr. Doppler became interested in antiques in this country when she found Americans discarding treasures because of their ignorance of their heritage and of the history which produced the artifacts. As for American history she had an encyclopedic wealth of knowledge which made the study of antiques in her classes a broad experience. Dr. Doppler started teaching adult groups in 1939 and in 1952 became affiliated with the Madison- Chatham Adult School, with 46 students the first year. Enrollment through the years has increased and in her last year was 161. A large number of students from Chatham will always be indebted to her for the many doors she opened in the fascinating study of Antiques.

Leila S. Mowen
44 Fuller Avenue,
Chatham, N.J.

ANTIQUES

Elias B. Sturges was an undertaker and cabinet maker. He and his wife Eliza lived in the house just east of the Wm. Pitt entrance No. Main St. His daughter Harriet Muchmore Sturges married Harvey Mandred Lum 12-24-1842. Their daughter Margretta (Margaret) married John A. Trowbridge, father of Miss Harriet Trowbridge, who owns the mahogany sideboard in the picture.

Elias Sturges was born 1804, died 1893. He is buried in Fairmount cemetery. There is an E. B. Sturges also buried there born 1803 died 1882 at 79 years. Miss Trowbridge does not recall anything about him, but recalls that a son of Elias was named Beny and ran a mill in Chatham. He was a bachelor.

A daughter of Elias named Mary married Fern (Ferdinand) Price of Elizabeth. Their children were Gus, Dayton, and Harriet who married Charles Bridgeman. They lived on Walnut St. in East Orange, N. J.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MRS. RUSSELL MOWEN

Mrs. Russell Mowen, formerly Lela Schaeffer, born in Westminster, Carroll County, Maryland; daughter of Milton and Mary Zacharia s Schaeffer; attended Western Maryland College; was married in 1911 to Russell Mowen, a graduate of Williams College; moved to Chatham New Jersey in 1929; presently living in the home built in 1909 by Frank Kelley, a former mayor of Chatham.

Six children, Dorothy Lee at home; Mary Margaret married to Thomas Babylon; Helen Elizabeth married to Theodore Hazell; John Henry married to Theda Chase; Jane Diehl married to William Ryder; Anne Russell married to Harry Kienzle. Fifteen Grandchildren; one great grandchild born 1966.

Member of Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church; The Chatham Historical Society; Overlook Hospital Twig; Planned Parenthood Association.



Mrs. Russell Mowen



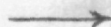
Home of Mr. and Mrs.
Russell Mowen
44 Fuller Ave.



Desk by
Caleb Burroughs



The Author
With
Some of Her
Antiques



Wash Stand and
Chair by
Caleb Burroughs



Chair
Belonging
to Miss
Harriet
Trowbridge



Archeology

Archaeology in Chatham by Edwin Van Sickle Budd
(Mrs. M. L.)

The story of Archaeology in Chatham is largely the story of two men -- two men, their friendship and their hobby.

When I came to Chatham in 1911 to teach under Charles A. Philhower (1878-1962), Superintendent of Schools, he and Merritt L. Budd (1887-1952) were already close friends. Mr. Philhower had come to Chatham in 1909; Mr. Budd had lived here all his life.

Each already had sizeable collections of "Indian relics". I have watched this simple term of yesteryear gradually transformed into the "archaeological artifacts" of today.

The men were often together on pilgrimages to locations in this and surrounding areas. In time their hobby led to all parts of the State.

The Budd farm, located "down Budd Lane" as the old residents called it (now Passaic Avenue), was the chief Indian site. Over a thousand stone artifacts, or fragments of them have been found. Of these, only a few hundred are good specimens. The others are chips or broken fragments. They are of the archaic period, that is the early period of our New Jersey Indian civilization. Only one piece of pottery has been found there.

The main encampment was on the hill back of the barns. A spring bubbled from the ground in this area. The Passaic River meandered in a wide curve at the foot of the hill. The soil was fertile. All in all it was an ideal place for an Indian village. By the number and type of artifacts found, both men were convinced that it had been a village, not a mere camp. During the years as both men became collectors not only of Indian relics but of books, maps, deeds and manuscripts dealing with the history of New Jersey, they were always on a close lookout for a clue as to the name of

this Indian village. To date nothing has been found.

In addition to the farm, where my husband did almost constant surface hunting, particularly during the plowing season and right after a rain, there was the sand pit at the north end of Elmwood Avenue. He found many artifacts there. Other locations were along the perimeter of the Great Swamp. The knolls along Meyersville Road were among his favorite hunting grounds, especially when he had only a few hours respite from his farm and retail milk business and could not go far afield.

Charles Philhower left Chatham in 1915 but the friendship of the two men continued and their interest in archaeology increased. They roamed the state together. Mr. Philhower's duties as county Superintendent of Warren County, and Superintendent of schools in Westfield (30 years) and Director of Summer schools in several locations led him to explore many parts of the State. Merritt Budd frequently joined him. It was incredible how he could manage to get his farm and business affairs "finished" when a call came from C. A. P! A big part of Mr. Philhower's job was the selection of new teachers. Merritt would go along and wait in the car. When the interviewing was over, the two men would either go surface hunting or visit farmers who were known to have collections.

Many purchases were made from these sources.

As the years rolled by, both men continued to make purchases of both Indian artifacts and library material on the subject. One would egg the other on. They haunted antique shops, old book stores and second hand shops. They attended auctions and pored over rare book catalogues.

Mr. Philhower accumulated an outstanding library. This and his famous Indian collection were bequeathed to Rutgers University.

His wife predeceased him and he had no children.

My husband also collected, not as extensively but approximately so. He purchased four famous collections, the largest being the Acton collection from Salem, New Jersey. At his death there were well over 50,000 items.

I have given a nice collection of Morris County artifacts to the Morris County Junior Museum in his memory.

I have also given to the people of Chatham, in care of the Public Library, a choice collection. Many of these stones are from the Budd farm, others from the immediate vicinity. Mr. Philhower helped with the selection and the labeling of the specimens. He spoke at the Friends of the Library meeting when the gift was received. These artifacts are housed in two table top cases. The cases were made by the Manual Training Department of the High School under the direction of Mr. Arthur Ramage. They were designed primarily for use by teachers who would be easily able to transport them to class rooms for study. I label them in my mind as "living books" that can be borrowed as any other book and are so much more satisfactory for study than a book with illustrations. I understand from the Library that they are loaned frequently, both here and in neighboring communities.

One important item was missing from Merritt Budd's collection. This was the large Indian mortar used by the aborigines in the village on the farm. We did have a fine mortar still in my possession, but it came from Connecticut Farms (now Union).

The Chatham mortar was owned by Mrs. Jos. Pollard of Main St who used it as a bird bath in her flower garden. After her death, which occurred at about the time I was concerned with my gift to the Library, I made overtures to Mr. & Mrs. Geo. ^{Fitz-} Randolph Pollard of Eliza-

-4-

beth and Mrs. Barbara Pollard Hanum (of Annapolis, Maryland) to purchase this mortar so as to present it to the Library. To my surprise and pleasure these ^{executives} ~~executives~~ of Mrs. Pollard's estate decided to present it to the Library in memory of Merritt Lum Budd.

Merritt Budd also accumulated a fine library. His interest was archaeology. The early chapters in books of New Jersey history were concerned with Indians so he gradually became more and more interested in all phases of history and, later, in all rare books that came his way.

As a school man, C. A. P. was in great demand as a speaker on educational subjects. The story of the aborigines of our State is educational - so why not talk on one's hobby! He was a forceful, dynamic speaker and could hold an audience enthralled.

My husband, too, did some public speaking in schools, to Kiwanis, Rotary and other men's groups. He mostly did this as a duty, a necessary evil, since he felt, as did C. A. P., that ownership of these treasures entailed the responsibility of sharing them.

He was always happy, however, to talk to groups who came to our home. These groups were many, some small, some large - and people of all ages. Some of these visitors were prominent archaeologists. Some came at the suggestion of C. A. P. When they came to visit him he would bring them over to see Merritt. I recall Warren K. Moorehead of the Department of Archaeology, Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts as a particularly delightful dinner guest on several occasions.

Most of these groups, however, were boys and girls -- either

Scouts or classes from public and private schools. Because it is the tradition of farmers to "feed" people, and this custom had been an integral part of the Budd family culture as well as of my own Dutch ancestry, I soon established the custom of serving refreshments.

When I think back on what I did, I shudder.

We had many grape vines on the farm. I made dozens of quart jars of grape juice. What more natural than to serve grape juice and cookies (homemade, of course, in those days) to these many guests. Actually, I did just this. I served dark grape juice for almost 40 years to hundreds of children, never for an instant thinking of the disastrous results of an accident! And never once did anyone spill this delightful beverage that is unfortunately not at all delightful to remove from a carpet.

When I moved in '53 to the house where I now reside, it suddenly occurred to me what a chance I had been taking. Two hundred or more persons come to visit my private museum each year. Refreshments are still served - but it is a light colored fruit punch - not dark grape juice.

As I mention the visitors who come to see my personal museum, one evening stands out rather clearly. The visitor was a Yugoslav gentleman, an interpreter at the United Nations, who had been the dinner guest in Chatham.

As I showed the collection, ranging from artifacts of 200,000 B. C. from the caves of France to specimens from many countries of the world, and from many of the states of the U. S. A. - but primarily from New Jersey, my guest kept inquiring again and again as to our custom of sharing this hobby with the community - without charge -

no profit motive -- just for the fun of sharing it. He was also amazed that these things were privately owned. It was not until after he had left that I realized that the museum and the operation of it were to him something of a phenomenon. It did not fit his preconceived notion of a capitalistic society.

Archaeology in Chatham is not a dead thing - a matter of stones lying on the surface or in the ground. The influence of the hobby has spread and continues to spread. I am happy to have had a part in it - for as people are having more leisure time, hobbies are becoming more and more important. This one knows no boundaries and can be pursued from the age of six to the other end of the road. One can spend little or no money -- just hunt in the out of doors. One may also spend lavishly.

Both Mr. Philhower and my husband were charter members of the State Archaeological Society, formed in connection with the State Museum at Trenton in 1930.

In 1958 the Shongum Chapter of this State Society, consisting of persons in the northern counties of the state, was formed. The founding meetings were held in my Museum.

Frequent meetings are held here, as well as the Chatham Fire House, the Chatham Township Borough Hall, also in other communities. Among Chatham members are William B. Wilson, Harrison ^{W.} Thornell, Ed Struve, Charles Fields, Charlotte Jaquith (my granddaughter) and the writer. Mr. Fields is now president. The men continue the tradition of sharing their knowledge with those interested. They give talks and exhibit their collections. For some years the Shongum Chapter sponsored an exhibit at the Morris County Fair. This entailed work and devotion and the Chatham members did their share.

In the summer of '62 the Shongum Chapter undertook a "dig" on Britten Road in the Green Village area. This was carried out in a professional manner. Accurate records were kept. This is believed to be an archaic site. Mr. Charles Fields, who made the arrangements for this project and who lives nearest the site, has been the prime mover. A detailed report of this "dig" has been written by Mr. Tom Smith of Newark and will eventually be included in this folder.

After the death of Mr. Philhower, the writer was appointed to take his place as a Trustee of the State Archaeological Society. She continues to serve in that capacity. In May of '63 she was made an Honorary member of the Shongum Chapter. In this way the influence of "those Indian stones" found along the banks of the Passaic in Chatham goes on and on.

by Edmund Lane Slickle Baird.

In April 1966, Mr. Paul Ruggerio of Martinsville Rd. Millington, while operating a bull dozer on the upper side of River Rd. Chatham Tnsp. came upon a piece of rock which puzzled him. He had been reading newspaper articles and seeing pictures of recent finds of dinosaur tracks at Lincoln Park, N.J. Could this too be a prehistoric track?

Mrs. John Comerford of 859 River Rd. a member of the Chatham Historical Society heard of the find through her children. She immediately contacted a member of the State Archeological Society. This person talked with Dr. David Stager of the Geology Dept of the Newark Museum who recommended contacting Mr. Robert Salkin of Newark, an enthusiastic Dinosaur buff. After hearing the description of the markings, Mr. Salkin volunteered to arrange for Dr. Donald Baird of the Geology Dept. of Princeton Univ. to view the stone, - Dr. Baird being the top authority on dinosaurs in the State.

It was a thrilling occasion when Dr. Baird, Mr. Salkin and Mr. Ruggerio and son met and the surmise was confirmed.

Subsequently Chatham's dinosaur tracks were on display at a Chatham Historical display at Altman's on the Mall and in the window of a local store. It was also taken to visit several schools. Pictures have been taken and Dr. Baird has supplied a reconstructed picture of how geologists believe this kind of dinosaur looked. The proper name for this footprint is *Anomoeopus crassus*. The animal was a plant eater. Dr. Baird estimates that this specimen was a little over 6 feet long and was slightly heavier than the picture indicates.

A copy of Dr. Baird's letter concerning this dinosaur is appended.

Nov 2, 1966



Photograph of dinosaur's
footprint found in Chatham

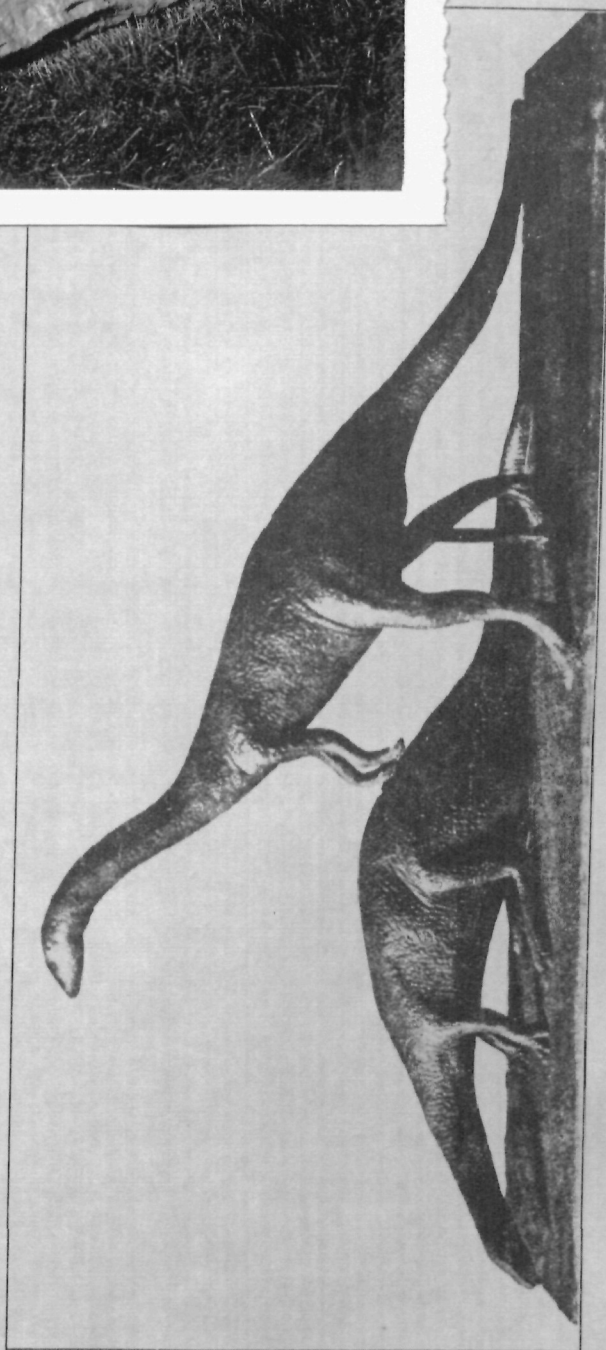


PLATE VI. — Restoration of *Anomalous*. One fourth natural size. Original.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

08540

93

OF GEOLOGY

GUYOT, Princeton, N.J.

16 May 1966

Mrs. Edna Ann S. Budd
28 Elmwood Avenue
Chatham, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Budd,

My apologies for the delay in answering your letter of May 2. In defiance of the weatherman's advice, I've been off collecting fossils in Pennsylvania and Ohio. We found no dinosaur tracks that an unprejudiced eye would accept as such, but we had good luck with the reptiles, amphibians and fishes of earlier periods.

The proper name for the footprint from Chatham is Anomoepus crassus (C. H. Hitchcock). This species was first described in 1889 by Hitchcock on the basis of trackways found in the old Vreeland Quarry on the south side of Hook Mountain east of Towaco (less than a mile from the Toms Point footprint locality in Lincoln Park, Morris County).

As bones of the dinosaur which made these footprints have never been found, the name applies to the footprints alone. As long ago as 1901 Professor R. S. Lull of Yale, from a study of the various species of Anomoepus tracks, concluded that the trackmaker must have been a plant-eater of the sort from which the duck-billed dinosaurs of later ages were descended. Until very recently no bones of plant-eating dinosaurs had been found in rocks of the Triassic Period during which the footprints were made; but now we have undoubted plant-eaters from the Triassic of South Africa, China and Canada, and Dr. Lull's conclusion is no longer viewed with skepticism.

From features of the trackways and from his knowledge of early dinosaurs, Dr. Lull modeled reconstructions of the dinosaur presumed to have made the footprints of the Anomoepus type. Anomoepus scambus, whose reconstructed maker is shown in the picture, was much smaller than our own species Anomoepus crassus. The Chatham dinosaur was 13 times the size of the picture (a little over 6 feet long) and was probably a little heavier in build than the species Dr. Lull has modeled.

The footprints from Chatham, Towaco and Lincoln Park all occur in the same series of sandstone and shale beds which may be called the Towaco beds of the Brunswick Formation. These beds were laid down as sands and shales on an ancient flood-plain during the Triassic Period, about 180 million years ago. Within a few square yards of surface have been found tracks of eight or nine different types of reptiles, mostly dinosaurs. The smallest of these were about the size of a turkey (indeed, old Mr. Vreeland referred to his finds as "petrified turkey tracks"!).

while the largest appear to have reached a length of 18 or 20 feet and were among the largest dinosaurs of their time. These large dinosaurs were flesh-eaters and doubtless preyed on the inoffensive plant-eaters which made the Anomoerus tracks.

* * * *

I hope the foregoing will serve as raw material for labels, and perhaps serve as well for quotation in your "History of Chatham." The larger picture enclosed was clipped from R. S. Lull's book, "Triassic Life of the Connecticut Valley," Bulletin 24 of the Connecticut State Geological and Natural History Survey. If you should want to reproduce it in your book, there should be no trouble about getting permission from the director of the Survey.

I'd like to have the larger picture (Plate VI) back eventually, when you're through with it; the smaller picture was clipped from the "National Geographic" and is yours to keep.

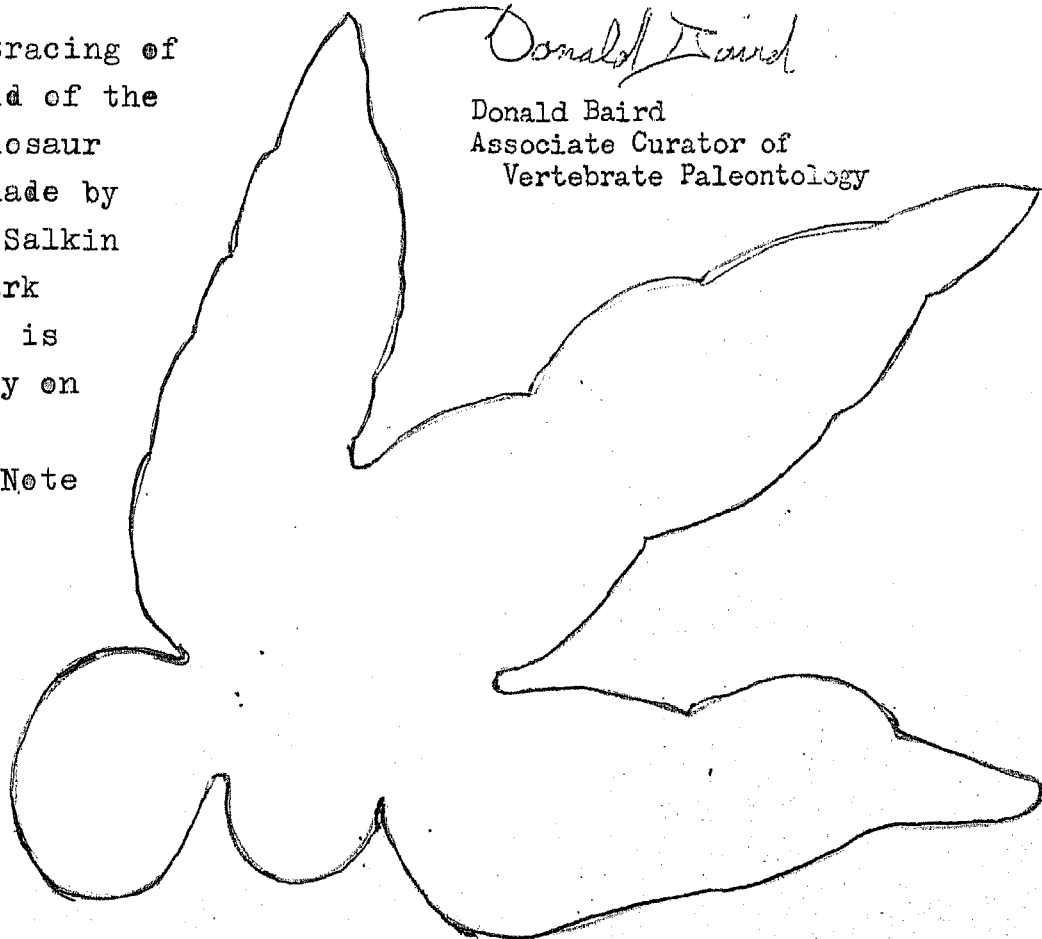
With best wishes for success in your projects, and my thanks again for your most pleasant hospitality,

Cordially yours,

Donald Baird

Donald Baird
Associate Curator of
Vertebrate Paleontology

This is a tracing of
a metal mold of the
Chatham dinosaur
footprint made by
Mr. Robert Salkin
of the Newark
Museum, who is
an authority on
New Jersey
dinosaurs.--Note
from Book
Committee



EVENING NEWS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1966 21

The Find in Great Swamp

Archaeologists Excited by 9,000-Year-Old Spear Head

S STAPLES
ident.

FWP. — Finding thousands of years, the Great Swamp has never before produced human relics of such great age.

Long known as a rich source of Indian artifacts going back thousands of years, the Great Swamp has never before produced human relics of such great age.

an avid hunter of American Indians, showed the John Witthost, Museum, Harrisburg, spoke recently at the Shongum

pronounced it a named for Clovis, the first of its kind. It is great- a Folsom point, a New Mexico site. Folsom is older, per- or more.

Long known as a rich source of Indian artifacts going back thousands of years, the Great Swamp has never before produced human relics of such great age.



CHARLES FIELDS
Makes Discovery

duced human relics of such great age.

Mastodon Age

Fields found the point on the surface of the ground, a mile from a site where the skeleton

Newark News Editorial

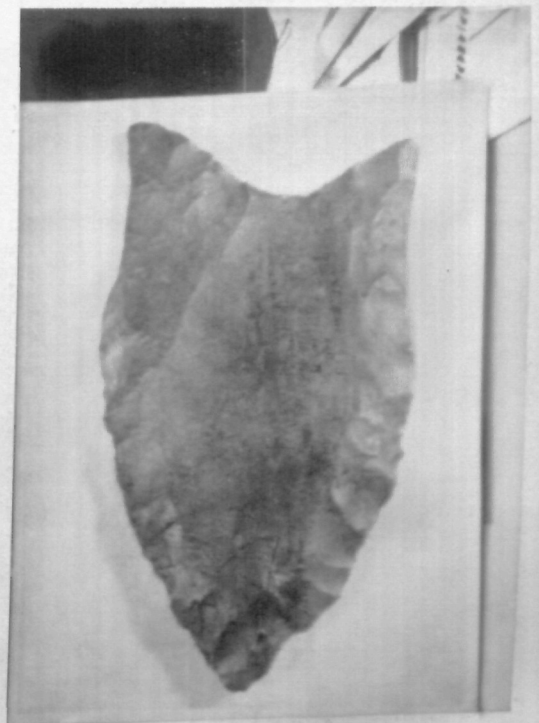
9,000 Years Ago ^{1/28/66}

IT IS but two inches long and made of dark gray stone, but it is a positive link to antiquity, to 9,000 years ago when mastodons roamed lush areas of the Great Swamp in Morris County. It was lying on the surface until a member of the New Jersey Archaeological Society stumbled across it quite by accident—as accidentally perhaps as it was lost by a hunter.

It is a spear point, identified by experts as a 'Clovis Point.' Similar ones have been found in other parts of the country, just as the Great Swamp has previously yielded Indian artifacts going back thousands of years. But the Clovis Point is older than any, and it has archaeologists surmising that the Great Swamp contains relics of the campsite from which that primitive hunter stalked his prey.

As for laymen, the Clovis Point provokes new awe for the mysterious past and gratitude once again that the Great Swamp is allowed to endure as a depository.

Picture of
Clovis Point
slightly
enlarged



Archeology

^{Buck}
Edna Van Sickle Budd (Mrs. Merritt Lum Hudd) daughter of Walter N. Van Sickle and Theresa M. Buck of Unionville, Orange County, N. Y., born N. Y. City, November 24, 1890.

Early years living in Northern Sussex Co., New Jersey
Graduate - Middletown, N. Y. High School and Trenton State College - 1911.

Taught in Chatham Elementary School - 1911 - 1914

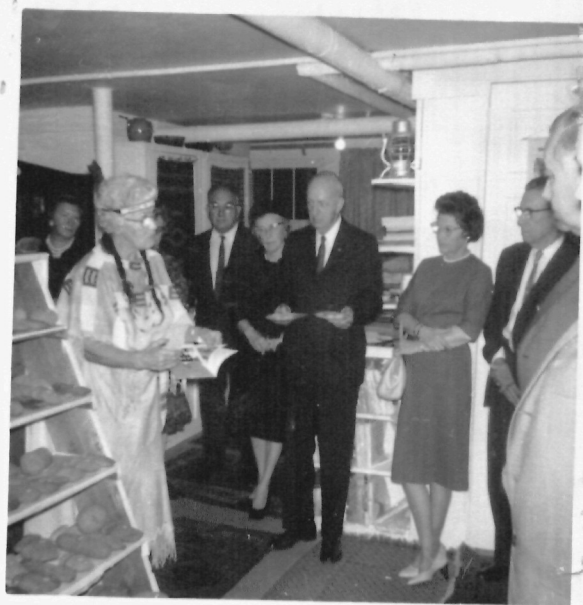
Married to son of Frank Montgomery Budd and Caroline Lum Budd (Merritt Lum Budd - 1887 - 1952) on Sept. 1914.

Three children: Merritt Jr. (married Jean Weston Roberts of Millburn - now divorced). Catherine Van Sickle Budd (married Arthur B. Jag^guth of Chatham) and Charlotte Ward Budd (married Richard F. Tuson of Short Hills) both *(Charlotte died)* deceased.

Lived at Buddhurst Farm, Passaic Av., Florham Park 40 years but address and community activities in Chatham Boro.

After 1954, living at 28 Elmwood Avenue, Chatham

Memberships: Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church and Women's Society of same
Planned Parenthood Board of Morris County
Chatham Woman's Club
Alumni Ass'n of N. J. State College - Trenton
Archeological Society of N. J.
New Jersey Historical Society
Morris County Historical Society
Chatham Historical Society



Mrs. Budd
speaking to group
in her museum



28 ELMWOOD AVE.



Buddhurst
Farm
(Circa 1920)

Architecture

Revised notes by 1977

The Story of Chatham's History and the Architecture of the Town

We have seen that the conveyance of lot No. 36 to John Budd in 1715 accepted a plantation of 87 acres previously seated by Samuel Carter who thus appears to have been the first settler on the west side of the Passaic where Chatham now lies. That was noted on Page 28 of Vanderpoel's History. Vanderpoel also states that the Hampton tract division in 1748 included 7 different parcels of land. The first was John Muchmore's Sr. on the west side of Lafayette Avenue opposite Orchard Road. Sam Tyson speaks of a very good spring which was at Lafayette near Cherry Lane. John Muchmore Jr. had the property just below this in the vicinity of St. Patrick's parking lot near Day's Brook and the brick yard. Possibly at one time there was a spring at the brick yard. Abel Day's property was over here in the Fuller loop and there was a very prolific spring which the Moores used later on. Richard Minthorn's property was on the south side of the King's Highway about Bond Street where the very famous Stephen Ward spring was located. (Muchmore's Spring)
The fifth property, I don't have the name, was on the south side of the King's Highway about Bowers Lane. Daniel Day's property was below that on the south side of King's Highway and John Day's was also there. All three of those properties had a brook that ran through the back and down to the Passaic River. Let me interrupt here. You mentioned the King's Highway.

The King's Highway was the main road that ran through the town from the crossing at the river up approximately to Coleman Avenue and where the turnpike now goes directly in a straight line to Madison it crossed over and joined what is now Kings Road and went on up to Division Avenue. The road has been vacated between the former postoffice about 297 Main and Lafayette Avenue.

These early houses appear to be near a water supply we know today and possibly may account for their location. There is no vestige of any one of these houses and we know nothing of their appearance. In the period from 1750 to 1776 there were homestead farms from the Elizabethtown settlers and the Newark Mountain claim. The general characteristic of these homes was large and comfortable. The owners evidently had the time and means to erect a substantial dwelling. There was a wide sweep of the roof; by this I mean a wide angle; they were clapboard structure; they were a saltbox shape; many of them had nine over six lights, some of them twelve the Bonnel house on Watchung Avenue and Mathias Ward; dutch oven; and unusual for early architecture they had fireplace chimneys at the end instead of the central stack; most of the colonial buildings in New England and other places had the central stack. Enos Ward's is the only one with a central stack and that was because the building was added on to later. All these are located on or near the river or on the King's Highway or another thoroughfare. This house is the old Muchmore Brant house; it actually isn't in Chatham but it is such a very fine example of this type of house that we took a picture of it. It was on the north side of the turnpike at Hobart Hill and was just torn down last year. It was derelict in condition but complete with all the ells and outbuildings and dutch oven; it had been in the family almost two hundred years and is on the Newark Mountain Claim map. The John Bonnel house likewise is on the other side of the river because Chatham was located on both sides of the river. John Bonnel's house is the first house up the river from Vanderpoel's on the west side #92 River Road. John Bonnel was the 8th child of Nathaniel Bonnel 3rd, the designation by numbers is the generations in Littell. Nathaniel Bonnel lived in Turkey, actually across the ^{Turkey} road and a bit south. John was born in 1737 and married Sarah Carter and that whole area across the river was held by the Carters and this was his wife's family home. The porch was added but generally it is in a very good state

of preservation. There are many fireplaces, eyebrow windows, center hall with side rooms and it is a commodious house. It has had stone pillars added in the front. You see this same wide sweep. There is no ornamentation of any sort at the eaves; there is no extension of the eaves at the roof line. The eyebrow windows are on the rear of the house. Another example of this is the Nathaniel Bonnel house which I call Nathaniel Bonnel the fourth. ^{John's brother} He was the son of Nathaniel Bonnel of Turkey; he was born in 1731 and died in 1809; he was the fifth child of Nathaniel Bonnel of Turkey. This house is on the north side of Watchung Avenue next to the railroad elevation. Littell says that Nathaniel Bonnel in 1845 lived where his grandson Daniel now lives. His homestead lot was the whole area from Fairmount Avenue and Watchung, this whole area, down to the river and the house stands east of the railroad track. This house also has had many renovations; it is now currently owned by the Gosses and they have just opened a gift shop there which they call the Bonnel House. The approximate date of building, I would judge, is about 1750; I have assumed the date from the marriage of these people for both of these Bonnel houses. The John Budd house which is pictured in Vanderpoel has very much the same lines; it was on the west side of Budd Lane and was destroyed by fire in 1885. It has the wide roof angle, end chimneys, clapboard. The book says that it was supposed to have been built in 1728, which seems too early to me. The road was described in 1760 in one of the road surveys from the plantation of Mr. David Lum. Mr. David Lum married Phoebe Bower in 1751 according to Ed Lum. Sam Lum, David's father, died in 1732 when David was three years old. It is unlikely that the house would have been built in 1728. He was to have the lands in Hanover bounds, 320 acres, and probably came there on his marriage in 1751. (Ed Lum says 1752). It would appear from its general contours and the circumstances of the family to have been a 1750 house likewise. The Muchmore Brant house is, I believe, 1754 a Newark Mountain Claim date. All

of these appear to be homestead plantations; they are substantial in size, probably were quite self sufficient. I have just been reading Eric Sloane's "The Diary of an American Farm Boy." It seems to picture the houses of this period in Chatham. An interesting ^{note} ~~that I noticed in that~~ is that they had their own forge and it was an integral part of the farm. They made their own nails and the hardware they needed. In the will of John Bonnel he states that his forge lot across the river or opposite his house or something of that sort is to be given to one of the members of the family.

In the Revolutionary and post-Revolutionary period I have been unable to identify the houses as to specific dates in many instances. They tend to cluster in hamlets on the river: a settlement at the Watchung Avenue crossing; a settlement at the King's Highway Crossing and a settlement at Cheapside where the Dickinson and Budd Families lived. Cheapside was what is now known as Livingston. In our Adult Education Course of 1955 or 1956 we had a pilgrimage and visited the Dickinson Farm and Mrs. Merritt Budd's home. It was very interesting because both of these homes represented this settlement which was located right down at that crossing. Merritt Lum Budd and Edna Dickinson both were descended from these earlier antecedents, and the whole thing was described by Mary Dickinson Bissell in the "Brazilian Honeymoon." Mary Dickinson Bissell grew up on the Dickinson farm and as a very young girl sailed to South America to marry her childhood sweetheart at the Chatham Academy, Harry Lum, who was working there with his father, Paul Lum. After only a year and a half of marriage she lost her husband, baby and brother-in-law with yellow fever, and she returned to Chatham in 1891. "Brazilian Honeymoon" is the story of her early life in Chatham and of her life in South America. A fascinating story; 200 typewritten pages; it was never published. She passed away, I think, two years ago. I have had extensive correspondence with her. She helped me a great deal with many things I didn't know. The houses that we will see in this Revolu-

tionary period seem to reflect the austere times and the lack of means, wood⁺men. They provided shelter, but there was no decorative expression. It is possible that there was little timber. Cazenova, a Dutchman who came over in 1792 to make some kind of a survey of agricultural conditions, had a diary in which he states that the wood has almost all been cut down in this district. William Wallace in the little book Old Chatham that he wrote on building the Presbyterian Church in 1834 states that the lumber was carted from Newark in its rough state. It is possible that the resources were depleted by the war. These houses were small, saltboxes, some of them with extensions added on afterwards, eyebrow windows, nine over six and six over six lights. Very often there were just a front and back room and a sleeping loft. Occasionally a stoop which perhaps was added on later. This is the Ben Lyon house, Ben Lyon who only spoke to his wife through the cat. It was located on Fairmount Avenue at approximately the corner of Orchard Road. It had previously, I believe, been the Daniel Bower homestead and it was moved about 1890 by Raymond St. James Perrin who had a development down near the railroad, and it is now on Hillside Avenue in the bottom of Jockey Hollow so called. (at 121 Hillside Ave.) I don't know whether Daniel Bower built it; Daniel Bower was not on the scene until I would say perhaps 1830; whether he bought a house on the land or not, I don't know. I haven't looked up the deed; that's about the only way you can tell. (Unknown source: 1761 or Coggswell house)

A characteristic that is very interesting which I have noticed here on quite a few of the houses is the very high pitch to the roof. This is the home of Captain William Day and Nancy Bonnel at #70 Main Street. She is the daughter of John Bonnel whose house is across the river. Captain William Day owned the Tavern House which was at the river on the north side of the turnpike and had a farm of approximately 100 acres adjoining his home. This house has nine over six lights, eyebrow windows, dutch over, and this unusually high pitch which is very characteristic around South Jersey too. I

don't know whether you have noticed down around Millville and Bridgeton they have that same high pitch. This obviously, you see, was added on afterwards. It is presently the home of the Joneses. The house which is now the Travelong Agency; I don't believe I have a picture of it. It belonged to Sylvester Budd, the father of Montgomery Ward, and it also has that very high pitch. I have a date of 1797 when Nehemiah Ward gave a mortgage to Dr. John C. Budd. The front room of the William Pitt at 94 Main Street in 1800⁸ was owned by Samuel Crane, the son of Captain John Caleb Crane who, at one time, owned Israel Day's tavern across the river. The MacDougal house, the site of St. Paul's, was about the same time: nine over six lights, it had the same eave construction and generally fits into this picture. The house at 24 Kings Road is on the Erskine maps as the Paul Day homestead, but it could well be a 1750 house.

Another interesting house is the Ford house at 13 Lum Avenue which Ralph Ford said was moved from the vicinity of the Milton Avenue School. I just read that last night. The road survey that I spoke of earlier from David Lum's out to the King's Highway comes in on the edge of Stephen Day's property which was in the vicinity of Elmwood Avenue and I wonder if the old Budd Lane came up the way it does now or whether it did come across that way. I've heard people say that it did come in that way and it would explain the DuChamp house which every one says was moved from the corner. Maybe it wasn't moved from the corner and maybe it was on this old road and maybe the Ford house was on this road too. That's pure speculation. And there is the Spencer house at 19 Summit Avenue. Those houses are very interesting. Florence Taylor Lum lives at 17, Mrs. Harry Spencer at 19 and the Broadwells at 21. And in those three houses three generations have occupied them in each instance. The Spencer house, ^{the old Matthias Swann house,} Mrs. Spencer tells me, was moved from the ^{vacated Roosevelt Ave. property} vicinity of the William Pitt by Harry Spencer's grandfather, her husband's grandfather, who bought it from Elias Sturgis. Elias Sturgis had been a

coffin maker and a cabinet maker and he lived next door in # . This house was moved from what is now Roosevelt Avenue next to Lydia Crane's. It was incredible how they moved houses. The house that stood down here on the corner of Fairmount Avenue and Chatham Street was moved over to Overlook Road. Raymond St. James Perrin did this. He was a professor of Philosophy at Columbia. He lived next door at 95 Fairmount Avenue and one of his idiosyncrasies was that he tried to grow parsley, according to Rene Wagner Gilchrist, in his greenhouses. He bought the Faulkner greenhouses down here but he didn't know the first thing about growing. He also had a lacquer factory, and he moved all these houses down around the factory for the workers, developing Raymond Street which is named for him and Overlook Road. I guess Bridge Street was probably also put in at that time. Rene Wagner Gilchrist told me that he wanted to raise the lot of the downtrodden Italians in New York so he built a settlement down on River Road where there are two streets named for him, St. Johns and Perrin Street and Bonnel Street. He is the one who brought the first Italians to Chatham.

After the war there was the beginning of community growth. A church was built in 1792, we believe, a union church, which stood approximately next to Captain William Day's Tavern House. Hancock says in his poem which he wrote in 1832 "For forty years has stood" so I have just assumed that it was around 1792. This was the first church in this hamlet. The Chatham (Township) Presbyterian Church was actually in Madison. There were stores and mills and in 1803 the turnpike ^{came} began to come and the tavern house was probably built in 1800 in anticipation of the traffic on the new toll road. There also were a number of larger houses that were built around that time and the roof line seems to change. David Dickinson's house has the Dutch gambrel. The Benjamin P. Lum house stood where Mother's Pantry is now on the southwest corner of Main Street and Fairmount Avenue. It has been described as Israel Lum's house; I haven't definitely found out whether that is correct

or not. That is where Captain Sylvanus Seely had a tavern during the Revolution. I have not seen any other Revolutionary houses which had the gambrel roof. This is John Bonnel's house before the restoration. You can see the very clean lines of the eaves there. The Jacob Morrell house which I should have mentioned before which was here during the Revolution and which is greatly changed, Vanderpoel describes as a mansion. There was another wing which has been moved up next door to Bill Kelley's automobile repair shop on Passaic Avenue. There were eyebrow windows on the west wing which are no longer there and there have ^{been} many, many ^{no} reservations. It is so much more elaborate than the other houses on the eastern end of Main Street near the river. East Main Street, incidentally, was a very typical way of designating that area. All of the postcards say East Main Street. The Enos Ward house was about in the center of town. It was located at about what is now Coleman Avenue, and it was undoubtedly placed there because of that remarkable spring from which his ~~grandson~~ or great grandson Stephen Ward made his living by selling bottled water in New York. (At what date?) Carrie Ward is now in her eighties and ~~so~~ her father would be ¹³⁰ 100 so I suppose it would be about ~~80 years ago~~. 1870 about. Mathias Ward's house is very interesting. It is located on the turnpike on the south side, and it has all the earmarks of being a very old house. ^{with the Bonnel house} It is the only house in Chatham that has 12 over 12 lights. I don't know whether you know that in making the first glass they weren't skillful enough to blow a big piece. They had to blow a little one, so therefore there were smaller panes and more lights in the windows, and that is one indication of age. This house is located on the new turnpike section the Morris and Essex Turnpike; it is just past the Acme. I never understood why it was there because there was no old road there early. I was talking to Lawrence Day and he told me that when his grandfather Henry P. Day came back from Brooklyn about 1869 I believe and built a summer home here, he bought his ancestor Joseph Day's, ^{later} the Mathias Ward property which was west of the Enos Ward house on the Main Street. Mathias Ward married

Eleanor Bonnel, another daughter of John Bonnel. Mr. Day built a large country home there and the Mathias Ward house stood in the way so he moved it across the Turnpike. That is why it is where it is, but it used to stand on the old King's Highway approximately where Shehadi's is - the northwest corner of Dunbar, *and may well be the ancestral home of Joseph Day 1757* The Stephen Ward house on the west corner of Ward Place we will come to later. That was the grandson. We will go back to the river. The settlement started there and moved up and I want to be sure to mention some of the houses that were there. Jacob Vanderpoel married Elizabeth Smith who was the daughter of Dr. Peter Smith and 1796 they built and occupied the Gardiner House which is at 76 Main Street. Mr. Vanderpoel tells us that. Closer to the river was the Mahlon Minton house sold in 1792 by Dr. Peter Smith. It was west of the intersection of University and Main. In 1830 Mahlon bought it. It has been greatly changed. There was no verandah on the front and it has all this dentated moldings and porches have been added. The roof line and chimney are characteristics of an old house. That is now at 7 University Avenue. It is a beautiful house. They have restored it and maintained it in such good condition. The Paul Lum house which was on the King's Highway but now it faces the railroad tracks very abruptly at 36 Washington Avenue. Israel Lum who died in 1830 gave the house to be built for his son. The Sylvester Budd house has the 6 over 9 windows ~~upstairs~~ and is unique in Chatham in having a fan light over the door. It is the only house in Chatham that has a real architectural feature of that sort. Next to it at 135 Main Street is the Jonathan Smith house as Littlejohn describes it, giving it the date of 1814. He says "Gibson is making a tenement out of Jonathan Smith's. It is 125 years old." and this is reported in 1939. The Bower house which was at the corner of the Main Street and Bowers Lane where the Magazine Service is ~~not~~ ^{now} was the home of David S. Bower and was built probably around 1803. The Turnpike coming through gave them a great deal of impetus to develop. On the Jonathan Smith you can see the high pitch also.

I haven't mentioned the McDowell house. Mr. McDowell has 1720 as you can see in the picture. Sam Tyson says that his father said it was the oldest house in Chatham. It has been described by several people as being the oldest house. The only information that we have found on it is that the house belonged to Mary Reading, the daughter of Israel Ward and in his will in 1792 he makes some special difference in the legacy to his daughters because he has already given to Mary money to build her house. Whether she built an addition on I don't know. This was on the property designated as Abel Day's on that 1748 map of Vanderpoel's and nobody seems to know who Abel Day was, whence he came, as he does not seem to be listed in any of the Day families we know. It is possible that it was Day's in 1748, but I think we can be reasonably sure that it wasn't 1720. That's now at 12 Edgehill. It has a Victorial addition on the back. Hanover was about 1710. It is very unlikely that there was any house here in 1720. There is Mathias Ward again with 12 over 12 lights. This house when moved in 1869 undoubtedly had some of the ornamentation added. We are still now in Revolutionary and post-Revolutionary. That's right up to 1810 perhaps. This is 1795, the Samuel Roberts' house I believe. It is at the junction at Hickory Tree. We took it because we knew it was going to go; it is very interesting because recently I read in a book by Ottilie Williams and her husband about the Flemish stoop. The stoop was very characteristic of the houses here -- the Mahlon Minton house, The William Pitt house, the Phipps house. All of these houses have the stoop on the front without any cover and with benches on the side or with railings on the side. The Roberts house has particularly rakish sides and I wouldn't be surprised if it might not be rather old. I don't know how the Flemish influence would come in. Most of those down by the William Pitt have the railing. I am sorry to see the William Pitt remove the wooden railings from the main part of the house and put up iron railings which are not characteristic.

They have changed the Mahlon Minton house and put on a porch. We have another picture with the stoop. He is another Turnpike house which is at the corner of Garden Avenue 564 Main Street. This also has had Victorian additions on. It was built in 1803 when the Turnpike was put in. It is called the Genung house, but the Genungs did not build it. I don't recall who was there before but I am reasonably sure that there was someone there before. This is the Jephtha Munn House purchased in 1808 by Dr. Munn. He purchased the house and a half acre for \$450 and there were just two rooms. He added on until there were eventually 9 rooms, 2 stairways and 8 fireplaces. Dr. Munn lived from 1780 to 1863, ^{and provided medical care to this section} following Dr. John Budd and became a very, very outstanding citizen. His home has the characteristic high pitch also but probably when they added on they had this ornamentation put on at the eaves. This was located directly across from the Library next to the Bower house. The Dutch gambrel was on the Tavern house built in 1800 and sold by Captain William Day in 1808.

The Civil War being over created the opportunity of developing the town, and at this time streets were laid out for houses to be built upon and Chatham as a development town began. We would like to think that everyone built their own home, and that it was a town of homes and not developments but is fascinating to see that it has been a town of developments from this time, not one but many many developments. There was this move away from the hamlets by the river and there was a migration of people from the city, many from Brooklyn. I would say, when was the Civil War over? '65. They are on the '68 Atlas. I read in the Domesticated Americans that there were plan books which would offer you all you needed to know to plan your home, and they were apparently in very general use because we have repeated over and over the same house plan. The Victorian houses are very interesting houses. There are five different groups of them. The first are the estates so-called and of course the most elegant would be the

estate of William Martin. It was on the summit of the hill and the name was Fairmount for which the name of the street at that time was given. Before that actually Fairmount had not gone over the hill as a road. It ended at the Shunpike. The house burned within the recollection of George Collins. He described the fire for us one evening and the Chatham Fire Department has a landscape painting which they rescued from the house. Mr. Martin was a wine merchant. Harry Page told me that when you went to dine, you were asked if you would have champagne or water. It cost as much to get one as the other because he pumped his water from a spring down by the Passaic River which is quite a ways down. The house is at the summit of the hill at the top where the Hatt's house was later and where Ed Warren is now living. It was called Chatham Heights. It was a huge house. It was just tremendous and it had all kind of outbuildings. Mr. Martin had Fairmount which was his home and he had built the Fairview which was the large resort hotel which was located on the Main Street. With that the resort era really opened in Chatham. Fairmount was built in 1868 and the Fairview in 1870. These are country homes of off-islanders, so to speak. Mr. Martin came from New York and in 1868 "Hillside", the home of George Shepard Page was built down by the river. Mr. Page came from Maine, I think more likely directly from Boston to Chatham, but he was a Maine man, and his home gave the name to Hillside Avenue of course. The present Averett residence was built in 1917 on the same foundation as the George Shepard Page house and the hemlock hedge still there was set out by George Shepard Page. It is a perfectly beautiful hemlock hedge, 20 feet high. The Averetts have gone to a great effort to maintain it. Another very large estate we had was across the river also but it belonged to Chatham and was known as the Bellhurst directly at the end of Chatham Road an extension of Summit Avenue going across the Summit Avenue bridge of the river. It is currently marked by the remnants of a pudding stone wall. There is a similar stone wall up by the Kings Road School. You remember there was a Victorian

house there of pudding stone. Mr. John Allen owned the mill at the Main Street crossing and this was his estate. His daughter Kate Allen married Charles Edwards and he built for them the Victorian house which is directly across from Ciba now. His grandson Charles Edwards many years later I would imagine perhaps on some sort of foreclosure about 1920 became the owner of the mill property and built a little house there and lived there as long as he lived in Chatham. He was the one who started the laundry in the mill building which he sold later to the Warrens. He also had a pavilion in the back where there were dances, boats were for rent and skating on the mill pond in winter. The railroad station was built at this time also in 1868. Will Hunt described its architecture as Early Lackawanna. The railroad had gone through on a single line up to that point, I believe. There were four stops. The first one was at Stanley and I think it was Mr. Harry Page, Mr. George Shepard Page's son and our neighbor up the street whom I saw a great deal, told me that it was the great disappointment of his father that he was unable to get the railroad station built at Stanley. The whole character of the town would have been entirely different as you can see. There was a stop at Stanley, one at the center of town as we know it now approximately where the railroad station is, one at Kings Road and you can still see the vestiges of where it crossed Kings Road. Just above the Paul Day house on the right-hand side going west the houses are at a peculiar angle and as you go along you will see a flat area where the right of way went through there. It went quite close to the Main Street. They were avoiding Union Hill because there was quite a sizeable rise there. When they elevated the railroad they put through the cut but they had to circumvent that before. First there was a single line and I believe they put through a double track at the time they built the railroad station in 1868. In 1914 the tracks were elevated.

These homes that I have mentioned were quite elegant. They were the country homes of off-islanders, who had come in. The resort era brought

the opening of the hotel, and there were many people who came to visit there.

There were a number of houses that were built for the natives, however, during the 1860s and these seem to be taken from one of the plan books, and it is very interesting how much alike they are. The William Ogden house on Main Street and the Raymond St. J. Perrin house at 95 Fairmount are identical. Here is the picture of the William Ogden house which is at the site of the Good Deal Market.

It is on the Main Street on the south side across from Dunbar. It and the Perrin house are exactly the same except they are in reverse. The Robinson house which is ⁹⁹100 Fairmount Avenue, the John Munn house which is 25 Edgehill

→ (the son of Jephtha Munn) and the DeSantis house at 295 Main are all of the same plan. The DeSantis home, however, was that of either Benjamin P. Lum or his descendants; William Kelley lived there and was the owner of the brick yard. He built his in brick. This house, 91, 95 and 99 Fairmount were all built by Paul Lum, the father-in-law of Mary Dickinson Bissell who later went to South America. The one at 99 he occupied according to Mabel Muchmore Smith. Now again they are quite substantial indicating that there was money, men and time again. They are really quite elaborate. In the decoration, there is quite a good deal of gingerbread; but there is some restraint compared to some of the ones that came later. Another example is the present Board of Education Building, the Samuel Lum house. It is ^{an Italianate style} 492 Main Street. #91 Fairmount had verandahs all around and a widow's walk on the top, but in 1930 it was renovated quite considerably which has made living very pleasant. This was the home of William Hunt who was the editor of the Newark Sunday Call and it has been said that one of the first telephones was here. In this same era are the Presbyterian Manse, the old Gould home, and the Henry Ogden house on the southeast corner of Hillside and Main Street which was the home of his father Joseph Meeker Ogden.

Now the third category is a simpler form actually, probably the earliest

and first of balloon construction. The characteristics you notice first are ridgepole at right angles to the street, the rounded window in the third story, a return on the eave, and a heavier molding around the pediment. One is the east wing of the William Pitt, was added by Lydia and Phoebe Crane to their little eyebrow-windowed house. Another is the John Trowbridge House at about 580 Main Street and it has exactly the same characteristics with a few variations--a porch with turned posts and a wing at the back at right angles to the ridgepole. I call them the "Sears Roebuck plan book" because they are all over in Bernardsville and Summit. The house that is just above the river bridge at the crossing at Summit Avenue where Morgan lived. He is mentioned in Littlejohn's diary "Morgan's pump house." He brings his canoe up to Morgan's pumphouse. It is one of them. The Woodruffs had several houses across from the William Pitt on the Main Street and the corner of Minton Avenue. Manning Broadwell I thought had one but I took a good look at it and he renovated his to look like it. That was one of the three houses I mentioned on Summit Avenue you know, but it is an older house and he made his look like it. He has the rounded window, and he put some decorations on it, but you can see it is an older house to start with. Miss Baxter's house at 65 Fairmount Avenue, the old golf club house, the Heater's house at 61 Watchung, the Stokes house on Watchung Avenue at the corner of Edgehill Avenue. They have added a lot of gingerbread but underneath it is the same thing. The Dilly house which is three houses west of the William Pitt was built in 1872 I believe, the Felt house at 8 Charles Place, 67 Washington Avenue, Mrs. Jones's house at 7 Charles Place. They are just all over. It is surprising how many they are. On Lum Avenue there are some too. That came with 105 elegant building lots. In the period from about '70 to '85, there were some beautiful rococo ones. Dr. Prager's house at 519 Main Street. The DeSantis barn is gorgeous with all its crossbeams at the top and teardrops hanging down. The Joseph Pollard house at 331 Main Street has the most elaborate decorations of any, I think. Then there were those who along with

William Kelley built theirs in brick. There was the Glynn house at 88 Fairmount which was built by Pat Glynn who worked in a brick yard, and, they say, carried a brick home under his arm every night and eventually had enough to build a house. It is of the same general design as the Lindemann house which is at the corner of what we call Kelley's Elbow. Nelson Kelley lived on the corner of Budd Lane and Main Street the northwest corner in a little farmhouse and he owned all the lands down there. His great grandson still lives on the property on Center Street and Kelley's Elbow goes around from Main Street to Passaic Avenue. The Lindemann house is where Mary Dickinson Bissell had her school when she came back from Brazil.

Following this is a period which I call the scalloped shingle for want of something better. Balloon construction--each one individual in configuration, ^{with} bays, verandahs, turrets added. One thing I forgot to mention is that the development that William Martin set out at the top of the hill is included in the 1868 Atlas and is the beginning of Chatham as a development town. I had no idea such names as Highland Avenue, Greenwood Avenue, Dellwood Avenue, were not dreamed up in the last 20 years by the people who have built there recently, but my goodness a hundred years ago all those names were laid out on a map and the whole thing was laid out in 25 foot lots. Typically uninspired names. Yes. The whole thing lies beyond his home up to the end of the present town line. Fairview is the town line now. There was an auction in 1927, I believe, and I don't know why the Keislars didn't go. 332 residential lots. It was auctioned by Joseph Day and everybody in Chatham bought a lot except the Keislars. The propaganda of the Bankers Trust Company says "absolute auction 75% on mortgage. liberal terms." Nobody did anything with it. It never materialized until after the last war. In fact I don't remember ever hearing of Dellwood until after the war. I forgot to mention "105 Elegant Building Lots." In 1871 the section which lies beyond the brick yard including Lum Avenue, Washington Avenue, Chatham Street, was set out as

105 elegant building lots by a New York firm. The auction was held in New York, and I have been told that they somehow were in contact with the people coming directly from Ireland and the lots were sold immediately to these people as they came into the country and the whole area was settled by people of Irish origin, Ryan who had greenhouses there, McCormack who had greenhouses there, the O'Haras later lived there. Most of the people had Irish names in that area and perhaps there is truth in that statement. I am sorry I don't have any more details on the auction but we can get that later.

In 1874 George Shepard Page had a development which he called Hillside of 67 lots in the area of Willow Street, Maple Street and Chestnut. ~~There De-~~ sirable Villa Lots which was the opening up of Edgehill Avenue in 1876 by Alfred Muchmore. Frank Kelley had a development down Center Street in 1887 of 20 lots and William Phipps had 26 lots on Phipps Lane which is now Weston Avenue in 1889. And now we go to the scalloped shingle. The scalloped shingle house was built not generally for a summer house but as a year-round home. They were much more elaborate in decoration, more rococo, than the earlier 1860 houses. The house at the corner of Fairmount Avenue and Watchung Avenue which belonged to "Parkus" Genung. ~~The~~ George McDougals down on Passaic Avenue is another. The convent on the north side of Oliver Street was owned by a family named Dunn who gave its home to the church which had centered around all the Irish people who had bought the elegant building lots. The first church building was built by the people who worked in the brick yard and was built of the native brick. In 1871 the church was formed, and in 1872 the school was built a little wooden structure. In 1887 the church was built, and in 1955 the very large new building was added. The scalloped shingle era included the Ed Lum house which is #13 Oliver where Professor Payne lived and the Hendershot houses near Cherry Lane on Washington Avenue. The whole section on Hillside Avenue between Main Street and Ogden Street and the railroad were built by Merritt Lum and you will

notice most of those are scalloped shingles. The Moore's house at 105 Fairmount has all the characteristics --fishscale slate roof, scalloped shingles and all the balconies, bays and decorations. They are very commodious and were really quite elegant country homes. At the same time the home of Addison Day was built on the Main Street. He was the son of H. P. Day. These were people of means but they were not all natives. By this time some of the resort people had come to stay. Frederick Harvey Lum's home, the first Mayor of Chatham, was on the top of the hill and afterwards was occupied by Ed (C. Edwin) Young. During this time there were any number of developments. In 1906 there was the so-called Chatham Heights which started with 94 lots in this Red Road-Fuller-Dempster section. There are two cedar trees down there now which are probably I suppose 50 feet tall and when I was a little girl they were the trees which they planted with a few signs to introduce the development and somehow they have withstood the children swinging on them all these years. A man named Konkle developed Gould Lane which is now Elmwood Avenue and 39 lots were laid out there only one house was built across from Edna Van Sickle Budd's home which is #28. John and Sarah Ellett in 1908 set out the west side of Hillside Avenue. Owen Brown set out the east side of Hillside Avenue the same year. Chatham Court was set out in 1909 with 34 lots. The Florham Park Estates, Feibleman and Lehman, in 1909 had the lower section of North Summit, Hillside and Hedges with all the endless college streets which have since been developed. In 1924 this was laid out again by the Chatham Terrace Development Company and 541 lots were laid out then but it was after World War II that they developed. The resorters had come to stay and the migrations before had been from New York and Brooklyn, many of them-- there was now quite a strong migration from Newark in 1906 to 1910. The characteristics of these houses are that they are square, hipped-roof and almost all two-toned. They were stucco below and shingle above, or clapboard below and shingle above. And they had this very square look and they

had round pillars on the verandahs. The Fish and Game Club was a very good example of this. This was built by Merritt Lum and George Poole was the architect. Another architect whom I should have mentioned earlier was George Bower. ~~(Tree house and house on west side of Edgemoor)~~ I can't name any he designed. He was the one who condemned as unsafe the old Methodist Church down on Summit Avenue corner. I have read several times of him being described as an architect. Speaking of architects, Ginny Lum Niebling's father Charles Harris Lum was an architect and designed the Center Street Methodist Church and the Stanley Congregational Church, I believe. He apparently thought better of it and later went into insurance. They are the only ones I can think of at the moment that have been described actually as architects. The Owen Brown development on Hillside Avenue is all characteristic of this period. You find these houses all over town. Fuller Avenue has them. There is just no end to them. The Jacobus house on the Main Street (Womans Club) was a very characteristic one. It was built by Merritt Lum.

The next era that we come to is the age of stucco and it is very interesting. Here are two categories, too, first the top of the hill elegance. Almost every house at the top of the hill was built of stucco. If you go out to the end and come back in, there was the Coleman house on whose foundation Lawrence MacGregor rebuilt. It was a tremendous stucco house. Next was the Hatt house which was built by Walton, the son-in-law of E. J. Hedden, of Newark who built many of these homes. Then came the Schroeder house which Steve Brown's father built, the Fred Lum house which Hedden built on the corner of Fairview, the Hamill house which is just below Chandler Road and the Gifford Estate which was built by Mr. Hedden for himself and Gifford bought it. All of this era was described to me by George Collins who was Building Inspector for many years. Now on the side streets at the same time they were building many smaller stucco houses. Mr. Leo Ford was the builder of many on Red Road, Hillside Avenue and Fuller Ave., and on Orchard were others and on the Main Street at the corner of Washington Avenue. Edgar Atteridge, a mason, probably built some as his own house on Lum Avenue is stucco.

Margaret Campbell Keisler

91 Fairmount Avenue

Chatham, N.J.

Birth: 91 Fairmount Avenue

February 27, 1911

Parents: Elizabeth Pierson and Rufus Keisler Jr.

Sister: Jane Keisler Parcells - Mrs. Dayton B.

Education: Fairmount Avenue School

Kent Place School

Wellesley College BA

N.J. State College BS

Graduate Study

N.J. State at Newark

Rutgers

Employment: SERA Family Case Worker Newark

Field Worker State Training Center

Peck School Teacher Kdg, and 1st Grade

Kent Place School Teacher 1st and 2nd Grade

Chatham Elementary Schools

Coaching Teacher and Testing

Learning Disability Consultant

Child Evaluation Center Morristown Memorial Hospital

Learning Disability Consultant

Present Community Service

Shade Tree Commission

Juvenile Conference Committee

Director Of Welfare

Historian Chatham Historical Society





Margaret Keisler



91 Fairmount Avenue

Subject--Architecture
Wm.A. Pieper-7132
Number of Sheets. 9. .

Architecture in Chatham, N. J.

Architecture plays a very important part in history for in our buildings and particularly in our houses are recorded the very characteristics of the people, environments, economics and the social life of the different periods in which these buildings were built.

The buildings in Chatham are mostly modest and conservative in design, cost and appearance. From the very beginning our forefathers laid the ground work that established the general pattern and character of our town and buildings. One entering Chatham for the first time is immediately impressed with the predominately colonial atmosphere of our buildings and our town.

Chatham has always been known for its fine suburban home environment, schools, churches, large natural recreational areas and commutation facilities to the surrounding large cities.

We are most fortunate to have so many good examples of early colonial buildings still standing to grace our Main Street from the Passaic River to the Madison line. There are also other fine early colonial homes located throughout the town. Many of these early buildings have been altered and added-to but the general character and atmosphere have not been lost.

Particular mention should be made of the group of buildings around the William Pitt Restaurant. ¹⁷⁶⁰⁻¹⁸⁶⁰⁻¹⁹³⁵ This group of early buildings had additions and considerable renovations made to suit the new requirements for their business. the work was started in 1933 and completed in 19... The completed project has served Chatham well and has done much to restore and preserve the early colonial atmosphere. If only more business establishments would follow this fine example/ This group could be expanded, new buildings constructed in this general spirit in place of individual buildings which may be of very good colonial design but do not tie in as a whole.

As the years passed many of our fine old colonial houses along Main Street were completely demolished to make way for new buildings, others were moved to new locations on adjacent streets. Many of the new business buildings and garden apartments that were constructed before 1950 to replace them were in colonial design but many were not. The Chatham Historical Society and The Woman's Club of Chatham combined their efforts to influence builders of future buildings to construct them of colonial design only. Through the efforts of these two groups and others, many of the more recent buildings were constructed in colonial design.

The following are old early colonial buildings built before 1800 and still standing, with the approximate dates of when they were built:

William Day House (1776.)
70 Main Street.

Sylvester Ward House (1792)
127 Main Street.

(Houses before 1800 cont.)

Matthias Ward House (1757.) *circa*
Main Street

Isaac Genung House ¹⁸⁰³ (17...) *sample opened*
 564 Main Street

Diebolt House ⁵⁰ (1779) *circa*
 24 Kings Road

Genung House (1792)
 12 Edgehill Ave.

Bonnel Homestead (1759) *circa*
 36 Watchung Ave.

Daniel Bower House ¹⁸ (1761)
 121 Hillside Ave.

Stephan Day House (17...)
 62 Elmwood Ave.

William Day Tavern ^{1810 add.} (17...) *1803 probably at opening of Turnpike*
 26 Main Street

Jacob Morrell House (1740)
 63 Main Street

(Note) It would be of interest to mention here that in 1930 a survey was conducted by the National Park Service together with the American Institute of Architects and the Library of Congress and known as the "Historic American Buildings Survey". The purpose of this survey was to locate early colonial buildings throughout the nation with sufficient history and interest connected with them, so that they could be properly evaluated, recorded and ~~preserved~~ and these records preserved in the files of the Library of Congress.

Chatham was fortunate to have four houses selected in this survey. They are as follows:

Lydia Crane House - 94 Main Street
(which is the William Pitt Restuarant).

Stephan Day House- original location *thought to be (not)*
Main Street (present site of the
Bresbyterian Church) and was ~~relocated~~ moved
to 62 Elmwood Ave.

Hamben House- located atMain Street
(was completely destroyed by fire in 19...)

William Day House
70 Main Street

NOTE: Much information concerning architecture in Chatham will be found in the file "Old Houses". Mr. Wm. Pieper was appointed by the State Department of Conservation and Economic Development to authenticate the reports of the volunteer workers at the time of the 1959 survey of old houses. This survey was done in preparation for New Jersey's Tercentenary celebration in 1964.

The following list was selected as being typical examples of the houses built from 1800 to 1900 with style and approximate date of each:

Murkmore
 . . . (name) 47 Main Street

"Victorian" - - built approx. 1879

Mahlon Minton
 . . . (name) 7 University Ave.

"Victorian" - built approx. 1879

Manse of old Presbyterian Church, 186 Main Street

"Victorian" - built approx. 1872

(. . .) DeSantis house. . . 295 Main Street (*formerly Richmond*)

"Victorian" built approx. 1865-70

(McKelvey Real Estate Off.) ³³¹ 332 Main Street (*Dr Joseph E. Pollard*)

"Victorian" - built approx. 1865-70

David S. Bower House Main Street

Georgia 1803
 "Victorian" - built 1865 mck

Built by Paul Lumm { *Paul Lumm - Hinman - Jaggith (1907-20), - Lloyd (1920-1941)*
 . . (Robinson House). 99 Fairmount Ave.

"Victorian" - built approx. 1862

Rufus Keisler House. 91 Fairmount Ave.

Italianate cube
 "Victorian" - built approx. 1862

The following houses were selected as being typical examples of the houses built in the early 1900 to 1930's with the style and approximate date of each:

Thomas W. Dawson, 152 Fairmount Ave.

"Georgian" - built approx. ¹⁸⁹⁸1900

EDUARD H. HAMMILL, M.D.

..(name)176 Fairmount Ave.

style (?) - built approx. 1907.

.. (name) WM. WINTER. 222 Fairmount Ave.

"Brick Colonial - built approx. 1909.

Dr. Frederick H. Lum Jr., 106 Fairmount Ave.

style (?) - built approx. 1909.

.. . . . Kelley House, 44 Fuller Ave.

"Colonial - built approx. 1905.

Women's Club of Chatham, 375 Main Street

style (?) - built approx. 1909.

The following houses were selected as being typical examples of the houses built from 1930 to present day:

All the houses on Washington Avenue south of Chandler Road. and the styles are predominately "colonial" with some "English Tudor".

All the houses on Edgewood ^{Road} Ave., Chatham Street, Meadowbrook Road, and Essex Road west of Lafayette Avenue, and the styles are predominately "colonial".

(houses built 1930, etc.,) continued:

Most all of the houses in the "Manor Section" were built in this period also, with the ~~styles~~ styles predominately "colonial".

The Public School Buildings are as follows:

Fairmount Ave. School, Style (P) Poured concrete built on a plan patented by Thomas Ellison, Central Ave. Sch. in Madison, the same one.
Built 1919.

Junior High School, Style, "Tudor",
original building built in 1923
and the addition was built in 1933

Milton Ave. School, Style "Georgian"
and was built 1949

Washington Ave. School, Style "Colonial"
built 1953

New Senior High School, Style "Modern",
built 1957.

The churches are as follows:

Stanley Congregational Church, Style (?) ^{Richardson} Shingle (mk)
original building built 1943.
Addition #1 1927
Addition, ~~Style~~ #2 Style, "Modern" 1963

Methodist Church, Style "Modern" built
1963, the Church School Building built 19...

(Churches cont.)

Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church

Style "Romanesque", built 1904

Tower addition added 1932

Church School Addition, Style

"English", built 1924, Church

School Building (second addition)

style "Modern", built 1960

St. Patrick's R. C. Church, original

building built ¹⁸⁷³ 1873... New Church

building "Modern" built 1955

New School Building "Modern"

1930 built 1977. School Addition 1962.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, ^{Victorian} "Colonial"

built ¹⁸⁷³ 1873... Church School Building

Addition "Colonial" 19...

The Public Library, original Building "Colonial" built 1924

First Addition 1940... Second Addition 1963

Fire Headquarter's Building ¹⁹⁵⁹ "Modern" built 1962

~~Police~~ Police Headquarter's Building "Modern" built 19...

Post Office Building "Colonial" built 1962

Chatham Trust Company, original building "Colonial" built 1927

Addition "Modern" 1963

business
The following buildings were built on Main Street between 1930
and the present and are good examples of the "Colonial" style:

National Magazine Service Inc. #. Main Street

The Prudential Insurance, #320 Main Street

The B. Shehadi & Sons Inc., #400 Main Street

George E. Magley, Real Estate Office group

at #2 Main Street

A. G. Schmul Real Estate Office #414 Main Street

The Edna Dickenson Real Estate Office "Greek Revival"

at #.18.. Fairmount Ave. built approx. 1928.

Note from Book Committee: Historical records indicate
that an architect, George Bower, lived in Chatham
from 1836 to 1906. He married Frances Beeman, and
they had eight children.

WILLIAM A. PIEPER, A. I. A.
 ARCHITECT
 169 WESTON AVENUE
 CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY
 TEL. 635-7132

William A. Pieper, A. I. A., was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 7, 1896.

Graduate of Newark Vocational School

Graduate of Technical School (Newark, N. J.): known now as Newark College of Engineering.

Mr. Pieper attended Newark School of Fine and Industrial Arts two years.

1913-1915-Draftsman for John F. Capen, Newark Architect.

1915-1916-Designer for Gould & Eberhardt.

1917-1935- Mr. Pieper was associated with Gilbert & Bettelle, well known school architects, with offices located in Newark, N. J. On June 14, 1928, Mr. William Pieper received his license from the State Board of Architects.

1936-1945-Mr. Pieper had offices in Newark, N. J., located on Clinton Street. Later on Mr. Pieper had offices in the Commercial Building, located in Summit, New Jersey. During this period Mr. Pieper was the Architect for the following buildings.

(I hesitate to use the word buildings, I would rather use the word monuments, because Mr. Pieper, was first of all, an artist, and the following are truly works of art, insofar as design and construction are concerned:

The ~~Wanamassa~~ Grade School, Wanamassa, New Jersey.

The Chatham Junior High School, Chatham, New Jersey.

The Ivanhoe Development, Summit New Jersey--this beautiful development included quite a number of homes designed by Mr. Pieper.

The Dodge Memorial Building, Madison, New Jersey--Mr. Pieper and Mr. Shapter, Architect of Summit, N. J. were the Architects. Mr. Pieper was well acquainted with Mrs. Dodge of Madison, N. J.

Many of the beautiful homes located in Chatham were designed by Mr. Pieper: namely as follows:

The Hoefler home on Elmwood Ave.

The Hoddinott home

The Lemke Home

The Wing home. Mr. Pieper also made many alterations to some of the older homes. The MacCrea home is one example.

In 1960, Mr. Pieper was appointed to make an inventory of historic sites and structures in Morris County., this was in connection with work being done by the New Jersey Chapter, American Institute of Architects.

1945, until his untimely death, on Aug. 7, 1964, Mr. Pieper, was associated with his brother-in-law--Mr. Elsasser. In April of 1966, Mr. Pieper was elected to Life Membership in the American Institute of Architects and in the New Jersey Society of Architects.

Mr. William Pieper was an artist and he knew in his heart and mind what the poet was saying: "A Thing of Beauty Is A Joy Forever" *Also of Cayce Morrison*

In 1919, June 13th, he married Louise Elsasser. There were two children William Andrew & Dolores Louise.

This biography was written by his wife - Louise Elsasser Pieper

Mr. Pieper was the architect for the addition to the Boro Hall and Police Headquarters.



William A. Pieper

School designed by Wm. A. Pieper



1932 ~~1923~~ CHATHAM JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL



Residence -
111 Watchung
Avenue
HEITKAMP'S



Residence -
169 Weston
Avenue

Art in Chatham

ART IN CHATHAM

by

Mrs. James. H. McGlumphy

Mr. C. W. S. Slagle

Mrs. Cesare Stea

and

"Rosemaling"

Compiled by Mrs. Frank Bowden

ART IN CHATHAM

From the "Newark Sunday Call" - June 23, 1901

" From Chatham to Summit thru New Providence at crossroads of Longhill Road, a small brick house known as Mt. Vernon School. It is Chatham district school No.2 and was built in 1860.

Continuing our walk the view to the river is very extensive, and now becomes magnificent. It overlooks a vast extent of ground known as "Great Swamp". The Great Swamp drains into the Passaic River and is one of the sources of that river."

²⁰⁰In 1938, Longhill's famous four corner monument for 90 years, the "Red Brick Schoolhouse" on Southern Boulevard, became the home of the Chatham Art Club. The school was acquired by Elliot Averett whose estate joined it. The Art Club met on Friday nights, except in summer for painting, sculpture, ceramics and craft work in metal. Twice a year exhibitions were held. The first exhibit was held in December 1938, over the week-end of Dec. 3rd and 4th. Sixteen of the sixty-four members exhibited. Edouard Franke's Watercolor Mountain Lake in the Catskills" and "Winter in Oils" attracted much attention, also his etching " The Brook". Chon Day, President of the club, presented several cartoons. Miss Adelaide Strigner of Madison drew praise for "Studies of Children". F. Farry Grimsdale exhibited four oil paintings; Three were recognized as landmarks on the New Jersey coast. His "Autumn" won great admiration. Mrs. Edith Catlow, who had exhibited in France and England, showed a large number of modern oil paintings. Seward Jackson's portraits in oil of his Three daughters were outstanding works of this type. A painting in oil of the " Earl of Chatham" by Oskar Rohrig was presented to the Chatham Historical Society. (Now in Long Hill Hall)

ART IN CHATHAM

"The Great Swamp", "The Great Peaceful Passaic" was painted by Mrs. Ellen W. Sturken of Summit. Emilio Angela of Hedges Ave. exhibited a bust of Vincent Tedesco, another member of the club. Rose Hamblen belonged to this painting group.

In 1938, when Mrs. J. William Hatt was President of the Woman's Club of Chatham, Rose Hamblen and Grace Longcor (Mrs. Frank) helped with Art meetings at the Little Red Schoolhouse.

In 1945, with Mrs. Carl Kelly as Art Chairman, an Art Exhibit, was held in the Chatham Public Library in November in connection with the A.A.P.L. --American Artists Professional League. Forty-five paintings were exhibited, the first show! The exhibit moved to the clubhouse in 1958. In 1948, with Mrs. Kelly as Art Exhibit Chairman, the ~~sh~~ show exhibited eighty paintings at the Clubhouse.

In 1965, Mil Hardy and Anita Brier, both interior designers, opened Gallery 9, in the old "Little Red Barn" on Passaic Ave. Paintings of good artists are for sale in the one hundred year old building; Mrs. Hardy and Mrs. Brier do consultation on Interior Decoration and Wall Décor.

On October 1966, they opened the Gallery 9, Upstairs which is devoted to one man shows that are changed every three weeks. Works of many prominent artists have been exhibited, and great interest has been created in Chatham in Art.

Betty Bozian, (Mrs. George B.) of Main St. is a fine Commercial Artist; she assists her husband in his Photo Studio.

Among the members of the Woman's Club of Chatham, who paint are: Betty Bozian, Mrs. Cyril Crabb, Mrs. H. Nelson French, Mrs. John Gibb, Mrs. Alan Glover, Victoria Huntley, Mrs. Charles T.

Kaier, Mrs. William Lerf, Mrs. Reidar Naess, Mrs. George O. Southworth, Mrs. I. W. Spraitzar, Molly Kiem Tietze, Mrs. Earl Wagner, Mrs. William Works, Mrs. George R. Murray, Mrs. James W. Fasset, Mrs. Albert G. Whaley, Mrs. Russel W. Snow, Jr., Mrs. Lloyd W. Wise, Jr., Mrs. Paul Wise, Mrs. John Traviesas, Mrs. Vincent Thompson and Mrs. J. P. Trench.

Major Herbert M. Dawley of Center Street, came to Chatham in 1917. He studied with the Arts Students League of New York City in a branch at Buffalo, N.Y. Before 1917, he was an artistic director in the manufacture of the Pierce-Arrow Car. He was the first designer of headlights on fenders. He also worked in sculpture. In 1917, he made motion pictures in the Wolfe Building where Patterson's now stands. He made religious pictures. He designed objects for the Macy parade. In 1954, after his wife's death he took up painting again in Mexico, --he painted marines, landscapes, and portraits. He is still an active artist. Mr. Dawley was the only artist listed in "New Jersey Artists July 1920 - Art Dept. Newark Library."

Mrs. Dorothy Heizer of Highland Avenue lives with son, McLaughlan, for many years created meticulously dressed figures - mostly historical. These were done on commission, - one is placed in the Smithsonian Institution. McLaughlan is also an artist.

Su Zan Naguchi Swain, Willow St., Chatham, is an illustrator of flowers and insects - Nature - on commission, for Doubleday Publishing Co. etc.

Mr. Homer Hill, a realist, lived on Main Street in the 1950s and the 1960s; his paintings hung in many exhibitions and won many awards.

Molly Kiem Tietze held classes in Oil and Water color in her studio in her home, in the 1950s and 1960s. Mrs. organized the Art Dept. of the Woman's Club of Chatham in 1954; it was the beginning of our Art Shows in connection with American Art Week sponsored by the A.A.P.L. Paintings of Chatham Boro and Chatham Twp. artists were exhibited at the Chatham Public Library in the shows from 1954 to 1958, then the Art Show was held at the newly purchased Clubhouse at 375 Main St., Chatham. Every year the show is held during American Art Week.

Ray Ellis is an excellent commercial artist with a flair for seascapes and landscapes in watercolor. He is a business man.

Gene Morgan (Mrs William) is another commercial artist, she lived in Chatham from 1960 to 1965.

Carroll Jones of New Providence, held Art classes in his studio over Swanson's Hardware store; he was an excellent commercial artist, and was well known for his series on MAN, in Life Magazine. He moved his studio to Madison in 1965.

Jewel Ryman (Mrs.Charles) came to Chatham from Chicago and proved herself a talented artist in many mediums. The Rymans live in the converted barn at Windy Gables.

Victoria Huntley, a newcomer, - a Lithographer and Painter, moved to River Road, Chatham, in 1963. She is a native New Jersan. She is listed in Who's Who in America; Who's Who in American Women; an Assoc. member of National Academy of Design; member of Pen and Brush and many others.

Page 5

Mrs. Viola Alarik is an accomplished artist of painting on tin; her wares and exhibits are held in high regard.

Robert Gregson , a student of Carroll Jones, is a promising young student in Art; he graduated from Chatham High in 1966.

Another realist painter -- a student of Carroll Jones -- is Albert Olson who is an architect.

Miss Wilhelmina Greve, formerly of Holland, is a fine painter -- a faithful exhibitor in the Annual Art Exhibits.

Alice DeCaprio (Mrs. Jack) is a recent artist to take up the brush. She paints strong still lifes and flowers.

^{MARION}
~~Marion~~ Davidson (Mrs. John ^FO.) is a professional painter of dogs - - a very fine one. Later she painted landscapes.

Frank Rye ?

Mr. Seward Jackson, mentioned in an article in the "Newark Evening News" of Dec. 5, 1932, still lives in the colonial house on Southern Blvd. next to the schoolhouse. He has a separate studio in the trees and works with large paper and color slides.

Chatham's leading sculptor was Cesare Stea, who lived on La Fayette Ave. He was born in Italy; he worked and struggled for many years. Just before his death in 1960, he had a studio built near his house but never used it.

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Ø (signed)

Ann Ilene McGlumphy
Ann Ilene McGlumphy

(Mrs. James H.)

ANN ILENE Mcglumphy

ANN ILENE McGLUMPHY

I was born many years ago -on a cold winter day, near Oelwein, Iowa. (Fayette County) My parents were Nancy Hillman Hackett, whose big family had migrated to a farm only a mile from Oelwein, from Indiana in a covered wagon; and George McClellan Hackett, whose big family (my father was the youngest of thirteen) had migrated from Illinois to a farm about four miles east of Oelwein.

I began school in a one room frame building- where my father had once attended, called "Scott Center", when I was four years old.

I attended High School, taught school in another little country school; earned money to go to College at Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, Iowa, while working for my room and board.

Later my younger sister and I attended Iowa State College, now Iowa State University at Ames, Iowa. We made most of our clothes, the curtains, the bedspreads and pillows. Both of us had to work for all our expenses. In my Senior year, the Dean of Women loaned me funds to finish so that I could do so. (I had been cleaning her apartment on Saturdays.)

In my Junior year I met an interesting young Chemist, - singing in the Collegiate Methodist Church choir. In June, 1925 I graduated in Home Economics, and the Chemist graduated in Food Chemistry. I taught Cooking And Sewing in a miserable small Iowa town for two years, while said Chemist took graduate work.

On June 11, 1927, Chemist James H. McGlumphy and I were married in the Collegiate Methodist Church, Ames, Iowa. Jim was born in Kingston, Missouri.

-2-

ANN ILENE MCGLUMPHY

We rented an apartment in the Cranford Apartments on The Lincoln Highway, at the foot of the hill to the Campus. We trudged up this hill twice a day in the beastly hot Iowa summer sun to Jim's classes and Teaching in the Chemistry Building, and my work at the College Library nearby. In a few months I began to "blossom" and the Head Librarian, Miss Webster, transferred me to the Library in the Engineering Building where no man or beast seldom came.

Jim received his Ph D. in June, 1930 to the tune of two children. Our first son, James Wm., was born in Ames, Iowa in 1928; our daughter, Mary Ann, also born in Ames, Iowa in 1930; and our surprise second son, Thomas Hackett was born in Ames, Iowa in 1931.

James Wm. And family live in Cedar Grove, N.J., Five children.

Mary Ann McG. Sibley and family live in Murray Hill, N.J.,

Five children.

Dr. Thomas H. and family live in Abington, Penna., Two boys.

We have six grand-daughters and six grand- sons.

My interests are: Music ; Art; Wildflowers and Gardening; BIRDS; Golf!! Traveling with Jim; Woman's Guild of The Stanley Congregational Church; The Woman's Club of Chatham; but most of all-----
I am interested in "PEOPLE".

August 1966

Ann Ilene McGlumphy
(Mrs. James H.)



Mrs. James H. Mc Glumphy



Home of Dr. & Mrs. James H. Mc Glumphy
67 Chatham St. Purchased 1942
Belcher House. 1929 ?

COURIER - October 4, 1962

PAINTING IS HEIRLOOM FOR 175 YEARS

The Mona Lisa of Leonardo da Vinci is generally conceded to be the most famous painting in the world. It may also be the most controversial!

A good bit of this controversy is generated by a family in Chatham Township which has tremendous reason to believe that the Mona Lisa portrait in their possession is a superior work of the great master. They contend that it was painted by him when this model La Gioconda was five years younger and more serenely beautiful than when she posed for the portrait on exhibition in the Paris Louvre gallery.

This multi-million dollar "sister" painting is owned by Mrs. Agnes Vernon Slagle of 293 Fairmount Avenue, together with three relatives in New York, Vernon Landis and Roger E. Vernon and William Ward Vernon. For 14 years Mrs. Slagle's husband has been custodian of the heirloom, which is presently stored in the vaults of the Summit Trust Company.

During a private showing last week, George Bozian photographed Mrs. Slagle with her Mona Lisa for this paper. the story of how the Vernons acquired their Leonardo is as fabulous as the painting itself.

In the family for 165 years, their painting was brought to this country in 1797 by William Henry Vernon, son of a prosperous Newport R. I. tea merchant named William Vernon. After graduating

-2-

from Princeton, the young man was sent to Paris to profit himself in business under the patronage of John Adams with letters to Benjamin Franklin (a close friend of the family) our ambassador there.

Becoming a court favorite and an intimate of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, he spent 19 years in their service, during which time he collected some 55 paintings. Shortly before the unfortunate Queen was beheaded in 1793, she entrusted Vernon with her most prized painting for safekeeping. This with the understanding that, in case of her death, the painting would be his.

All of Vernon's collection was sold at an auction in Newport after his death, with the exception of one painting retained by the family. It was entitled "A Nun"... an unfinished piece by Lenard de Vincy".

A family record gives credence to the legend that Vernon may have spirited Marie Antoinette's young son, the Dauphin, out from under the Terror and escorted him to America. Thus, the surrendering of her most prized artwork to Vernon in gratitude for his final favor to her. Vernon's rightful possession of "A Nun" (the title, a casual concealment for security purposes) is well sub-incognito!

Regarding the relation between the Louvre Lisa and the Vernons', the principle theory gaining constant recognition as scientific evidence mounts, is that Leonardo painted two Mona Lisas at different times. There are notable differences in the backgrounds of the two pictures and in the appearance and ages of the two

3
~~7~~-

Lisas. There is every evidence to show that neither painting is a copy of the other.

Famed collector Rodman Wanamaker planned to make this clear to the world when he proposed taking it to the Louvre in 1900 to hang next to its "sister". Such a storm of controversy was raised that the French Government denied the request.

The thrilling story of how minutely the Vernon Leonardo has been authenticated will be told in a second article next week.

VATICAN EXPERT AUTHENTICATES PAINTING OWNED
BY AMERICAN FAMILY SINCE 1797 AS GENUINE PORTRAIT OF MONA
LISA BY LEONARDO DA VINCI

After residing quietly in the United States for 166 years, a mysterious and beautiful lady, subject of one of the world's most famous paintings, presently rests in the vault of the Summit Trust Company. Immortalized by Leonardo da Vinci in colors that still glow after more than four and a half centuries, the painting has been authenticated as a genuine portrait, by that master, of the Florentine lady identified as Mona Lisa, the third wife of Francesco di Bartolommeo di Zanobi del Giocondo, sometimes popularly referred to as La Gioconda.

The painting has been owned by the Vernon family, originally of Newport, R.I., since 1797, when it was brought from France by William Henry Vernon as a gift or trust from Marie Antoinette shortly before the unfortunate queen was beheaded in 1793. A decade and a half earlier, Vernon had been introduced at the French Court by his father's friend and our Ambassador there, Benjamin Franklin. Vernon became a favorite at Court and a friend of Louis XVI and the Queen, both of whom were only a few years his senior.

The authentication was made by Dr. Thomas Macoughtry Judson, Harvard University, B. A. PhD., Prix de Rome and Fellow of the American Academy in Rome, and for many years Curator of the Cicognara Collection of the Vatican. Dr. Judson is an American, cousin of the late Walter Hines Page, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James; and the late Thomas Nelson Page, former Ambassador to Italy. An

archeologist of note, an art expert, a linguist and long-time student of European history and affair, Dr. Judson served in Allied Intelligence in both World Wars.

Present owners of the painting are Mrs. Agnes Vernon Slage of Chatham, New Jersey, Mrs. Dorothy Vernon Landis of Bedford, New York, Roger B. Vernon of New York City and William Ward Vernon of Taos, New Mexico.

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(Removal of order)
Belongs here

he will inevitably be lost, if he is suffered to remain longer at Paris," said Franklin, "and as he is a Subject of such Value, as to be worth the saving, I would recommend your making the Voyage your self to reclaim and bring him home with you. . . ."

When William Henry Vernon finally did get back home to Newport, he brought with him a dazzling collection of paintings attributed to such artists as Michelangelo, Murillo and Van Dyck, together with one work which he had personally labeled: "The nun a finished piece by Leonardo de Vincy [sic]." The canvas, he told his family, had been given him by Marie Antoinette herself. This is the painting his descendants call the Vernon Mona Lisa.

How young Vernon came by his large collection of works of art, particularly in view of his strained financial condition, remains a mystery. The Vernons theorize that their forebear may have been a sort of "Scarlet Pimpernel," who was given the paintings as payment for valuable and brave services to royalty during the French Revolution. In any event, according to family legend, young

Vernon singled out "The Nun" as a personal favorite, hung it in his bedroom, and thereafter was often seen kneeling before it with tears in his eyes. Two years after his death in 1833, the family auctioned off his entire collection and a relative bought "The Nun."

For nearly a century after that the painting passed from generation to generation of Vernons, all of whom regarded it merely as one of the nicer family heirlooms, to be hung proudly in their homes.

Then in 1929 "The Nun" was sent to the Fogg Museum of Art at Harvard for cleaning. The restorer hired by the museum returned it with a note saying that the unsigned canvas probably dated from the early 1500s. To the Vernons, steeped in the family history of the painting, this information came as no great surprise. The refurbished painting was hung again, first at the Hanover, N.H. home of Ambrose Vernon, a professor of biography at Dartmouth, and then in Montclair, N.J., where the matriarch of the Vernon clan, Mrs. Alice C. E. Vernon, lived.

In 1947, one Thomas Macough-

try Judson became interested in the painting. Judson, an owlish, bespectacled gentleman, presented impressive credentials as an art authority, particularly on Renaissance art. He told the Vernons that he was a fellow of the American Academy in Rome and "Quondam Curator" of the Cicognara Collection at the Vatican. (Judson is not a fellow of the American Academy in Rome; the Vatican's Cicognara collection of art and archaeological volumes has never had a curator.) He convinced members of the family it was their duty to settle once and for all the challenge to their painting's authenticity. Judson took on the job himself.

On Dec. 7, 1947, Judson delivered a report on his findings in longhand. In it he told how he had studied X-ray and infrared photographs of the painting, examined its pigments, its canvas and brushwork. With convincing finality Judson declared: "This painting in my opinion is entirely by the hand of Leonardo da Vinci." Furthermore, Judson said Leonardo had painted what Judson referred to as the "Louvre version" after he painted the Vernon Mona Lisa.

So, until this month the painting remained in a bank vault in Summit, N.J., occasionally to be removed for a private showing or for family festivities like Mrs. Vernon's 90th birthday in 1959 (she died in 1960). Through the years it has received the attention of various art experts, none of whom has been willing to deny flatly that it was painted by Leonardo da Vinci. Most recently a New York museum director said of the painting (to its owners' great discomfort): "It may never be possible to tell one way or the other."

Early this year, however, Wayne Long, director of exhibits at the Otis Institute in Los Angeles, heard of the Vernon Mona Lisa. He precipitated some lively publicity by persuading the family to permit its showing. Although Otis officials are not taking a stand on the question of its authenticity ("Attributed to Leonardo da Vinci" is the description they have applied), the family is hopeful that the current exhibition will attract a buyer who is so convinced it is a real Leonardo that he would be willing to pay \$2.5 million for it.

Christian Wolff Seward Slagle (R) 293 Fairmount Ave., Chatham, N. J. 07928. (O) Retired. Born April 25, 1896 in Alton, Sioux County, Iowa. Married Agnes Vernon July 12, 1917. (C) Kathleen - Mrs. Harold Partlon, Chatham, N. J.; Seward V., Avon, Conn.; Christian W., Oak Park, Ill., Nancy, New York City. (G) 5 boys, 4 girls. (GG) 1 boy.

Education: Morristown School, Princeton, Columbia and 4th Officers Training Class, U. S. Naval Academy. Served out World War One in the Naval Transport Service. As Lieutenant Commander in World War Two two years in charge of the approaches to the Panama Canal and later to Portland, Maine. In business began with the National City Bank, became an editor of the Spectator, an insurance journal, then to Conde Nast Publications, Crowell-Collier, and Woman's Day Magazine from which retired in 1961.

Secondary education a primary interest for many years. Served on Board of my prep-school and also on Board of the Buxton Country Day School during the years my children were pupils there. In retirement, Treasurer of my wife's Fairmount Nursery School; custodian of and lecturer on the Vernon Mona Lisa (my wife's inherited masterpiece by Leonardo da Vinci); Board member of Morris County Association for Mental Health.

Member of the Princeton Club of New York and the Unitarian Church, Summit, N. J.

Note from Book Committee: A picture of Mr. and Mrs. Slagle will be found in the Nursery School file.

CESARE STEA

Sculptor, Painter and Designer

Name: Cesare Stea

Place of Birth: Bari, Italy

Date of Birth: August 17, 1893

Father: Joseph Artist, tailor and flutist

Mother: Camille Beautiful, simple woman

Brothers: Vincent Pianist and composer
Carlo Pianist
Armando Furniture designer

Sisters: Tessie)
Mary) Artist, Dress Makers
Fannie

Married: To Florence Robbins 1932

Children: Mona now Mrs. Terence Burns
Namoi now Mrs. Ferdinand De Vito

Grandchildren: Peter, Becky and Emily Burns
Pamela De Vito

Education: 1907 Private Tutor
1909-11 National Academy of Design, New York City
1912-13 Cooper Union, New York City
1927 Grande Chaumier, Paris (under Anton Bourdelle)

Assisted: 1916 Victor D. Salvatore
1916 Herman McNeal
1926 Sterling A. Caulder

Brief Career Summary:

Exhibited for almost 50 years in many important galleries and shows in New York and elsewhere.

National Academy of Design
Montclair Museum
Outdoor Sculptors Guild Shows
Whitney Museum
Riverside Museum

CESARE STEA

Museum of Natural History
Pan American Exposition, San Francisco
Brooklyn Museum
Independent Artists
Metropolitan Museum
One Man Show 1951 - and many other places

Posthumously:

Open House 1964
Under the auspices of Masterwork
Music and Art Foundation
Memorial Show January 8, 1967
Gallery Nine, Chatham, New Jersey
Memorial Show February, 1967
Ethical Culture Society, New York City

Additional Professional Activities:

1925-28
1932-34 Taught sculpture at the Leonarde de Vinci
School of Art, New York
1934-35 Taught sculpture at the Madison House, New York
1957-60 Taught sculpture at Adult Education, Chatham High School
Taught private lessons for many years.
Designed wrought-iron furniture for John Salterini.
Designed ceramics.

Awards:

Self-Portrait

Bronze, received the Helen Foster Barnett
prize for Sculpture

Nina

Marble portrait, first prize for Sculpture
Montclair Museum

Trophy

For National Defense Society, first prize

CESARE STEA

Head of Woman

Heroic size portrait. Over-all prize,
Life and Time Magazine.

Hering Medal

Honorary Mention

Runner-Up Prizes

In two National Post Office competitions

Commissions Awarded

Two, by the Fine Arts Division of Treasury
Department for Post Offices

Member Of:

Life Fellow of International Institute of Arts and Letters,
Switzerland

Fellow of National Sculpture Society

Member of Sculptors Guild, United States of America

Member of Audubon Society of Painters

Noteworthy Works:

Public Buildings

Education Bas Relief Pan American Exposition

Education Bas Relief Evander Childs High School, New York

Education Bas Relief Chatham Township High School

"Man With Book" Statue Chatham Township High School

W.P.A. Pavilion World's Fair Two large figures
Agriculture and Industry

Community Life Relief 45' x 9' Queensbridge Housing
Project, New York

Relief on Post Office in Wyomissing

Relief on Newcomerstown Post Office

"Walt Whitman" Statue Chatham Library

Two heroic figures at West Point Courage and Valor

Recorded in Who's Who in Art for the past 35 years.

Written up in many professional art books and magazines.

Allegro Bas Relief To be placed at UNICEF.

CESARE STEA

Studio in Chatham has many other Sculptures and Paintings.
(Balance of remaining original work (sculptures and paintings)
at Chatham studio)

Most drawings sold to the Chapellier Gallery, New York.

Many works in private collections through the United States.

Deceased February 2, 1960

For information call ME-5-2465

Cesare Stea



Cesare Stea



Mrs. Cesare Stea

by John
Neary

For the past three weeks art buffs in and around Los Angeles have had a rare chance to examine an extraordinarily controversial—and extraordinarily familiar—painting. On exhibit at the Otis Art Institute Galleries is a portrait so much like Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa that even experts are startled when they see it. Its present owners—five members of an old New England family—are convinced that their Mona Lisa *is* an authentic Leonardo, and the price tag they have placed on it reflects their hope that someone else will share their belief. They are asking \$2.5 million—more than has ever been paid for any oil painting.

The owners, descendants of a prominent colonial Rhode Islander, William Vernon, who built up a mercantile fortune by trading in rum, slaves and molasses, carefully refer to their painting as "The Vernon Mona Lisa" or "The Vernon Leonardo," to distinguish it from the better-known one in the Louvre. It is slightly larger than the Louvre Mona Lisa and has prominent Loggia columns at either side of the portrait; it is also a good deal cleaner and the colors are brighter.

By the account passed down in the family, the Vernon Leonardo was brought to the U.S. from France in 1797 by William Vernon's son, William Henry Vernon. The son had been sent to Paris 19 years earlier, at the age of 18, to act as his father's agent. He took a fancy to life at the court of Louis XVI, plunged heavily into debt and, at one point, borrowed money from Benjamin Franklin, a friend of his father's. Franklin wrote a worried letter to the elder Vernon urging him to get his son home while there was still hope of saving him from a misspent life "as



*Descendants of the original owner,
William H. Vernon, surround their Mona Lisa
in bank vault where it has been stored.*

The Other Mona Lisa

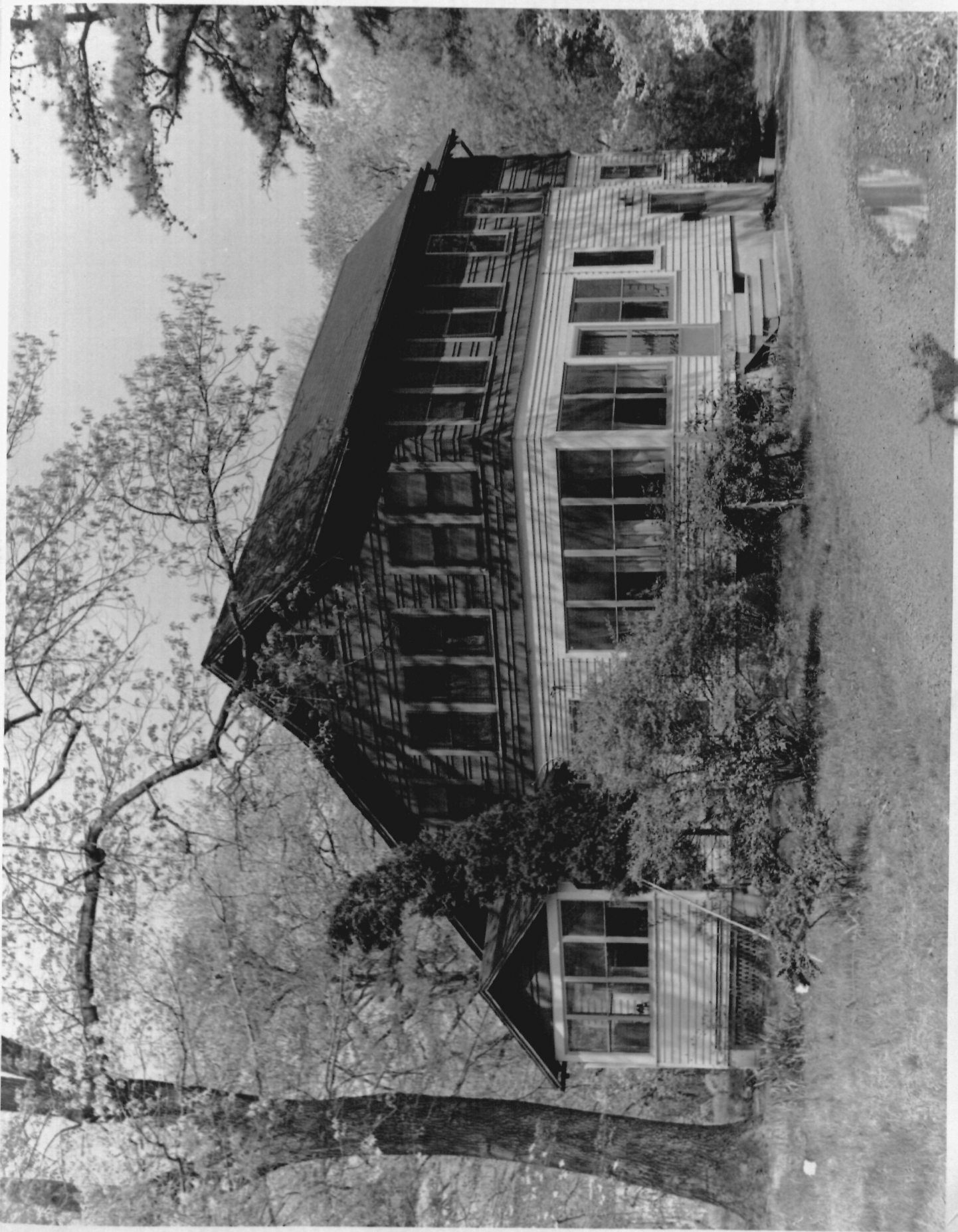
SPECIAL REPORT

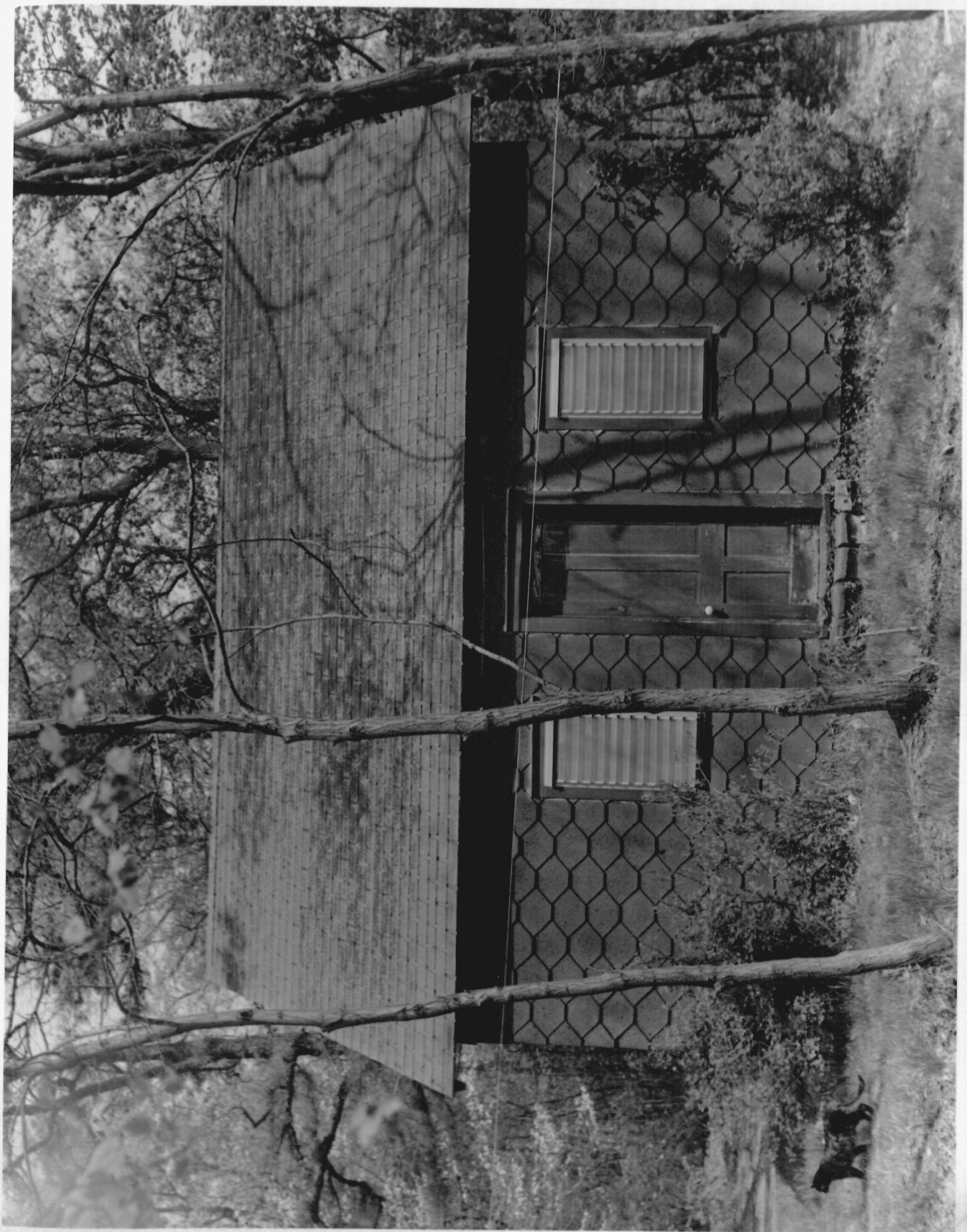
The Louvre rebutted the stories that followed with a discreet snort. "Every year," a Louvre spokesman said, "we hear fantastic news about a 'genuine' Mona Lisa." Mrs. Vernon replied huffily that the pedigree of the Mona Lisa that hung in the Louvre wasn't as airtight as it might be either.

Meanwhile in 1947, a Vernon family acquaintance and art enthusiast, Erlo Van Waveren, had taken on the job of trying to interest museums in the painting. He armed himself with Judson's report and his own research into the records of the Vernon family (he learned, to his dismay, that some Vernon spinster aunts had burned a number of letters from Marie Antoinette to Vernon because they considered her an evil woman). He did find William Henry Vernon's handwritten list of his original collection, the 1835 auction catalog, the Fogg Museum restorer's report, and documents attesting to Vernon's presence in France during the period of the revolution. But lacking from the documentation was an endorsement of the painting by any reputable art expert. Van Waveren, nevertheless, felt the painting deserved full recognition from the art world.

"For six years I took it around," he says forlornly. "The documentation is well-known in the leading museums—they could all see the painting if they wanted to. But it was too controversial for them. There is no courage at the moment, and this takes courage."

Van Waveren's efforts to place the painting were not helped by the family's stiff terms. The Vernons insisted that their painting be sold to a private collector or to a museum where it must be hung prominently without equivocation as a bona fide Leonardo da Vinci.





PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE BY CESARE STEA



PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE BY CESARE STEA



Biography of: FLORENCE ROBBINS STEA
(Mrs. Cesare Stea)

286 Lafayette Avenue
Chatham, New Jersey
Phone: 635-2465

PERSONAL

Born: June 26, 1896 near St. Petersburg (Leningrad) Russia. Emigrated to U.S.A. with father, mother and older brother in 1906.

My early years were filled with family, school and general growing up. Prior to my marriage to Mr. Stea in 1932, I took private singing and piano lessons but never studied art or sculpture.

Throughout Mr. Stea's life I worked as his "studio boy" and publicity agent. I hauled his art to galleries, arranged his one-man shows concurrent with raising my children. In early marriage years I became fascinated with "flower painting" as a means of expression. First exhibited my own work in the Washington Square Open Air Show - 1930's. Prior to that time I studied art education techniques but never pursued this avocation. Since Mr. Stea's death I have assembled his collected works at his studio, have made slide photos of same, and present formal talks on his work. I've established and maintained a museum exhibit of his works at my Chatham address.

I have also conducted a "Memorial Show" for Mr. Stea at the Ethical Culture Society, New York City, as well as "Open House" tours of his work under the auspices of the Masterwork Music and Art Foundation.

In the near future, I plan to travel to Russia, under the auspices of the Citizen's Cultural Exchange Corps., and present slides of Mr. Stea's and my own work as part of an "Ambassador of Good Will" effort. Much of Mr. Stea's work has been placed in galleries, homes, public buildings, etc. and the balance will be placed appropriately before my passing. In 1960, I returned to painting "Flowers by Florence" as a serious pursuit and have received much favorable comment since. In 1966, I studied wood cutting with Stefan Martin and am presently utilizing this medium for "Flower Painting" in conjunction with my work with pastels.

I'm convinced that flowers symbolize much of the warmth and motion of nature and shall therefore continue to specialize in this subject. I'm presently consolidating my "flowers" and plan to show them again in the near future.

Biography of: FLORENCE ROBBINS STEA
(Mrs. Cesare Stea)

ART HISTORY

I have exhibited my works at:

Washington Square Open Air Show
Woman's Club of Chatham, Chatham, N.J.* (Wood cuts and flower paintings)
Chatham Township High School, Chatham, N.J. (One-Man Show)
Chatham Public Library, Chatham, N.J.
Summit Community Church, Summit, N.J.
Summit Art Centre, Summit, N.J. (Wood cuts and flower paintings)
New Jersey State Art Show
New School of Social Research, New York, N.Y.
Senior Citizen's Hobby Show, Epstein's Dept. Store, Chatham, N.J.*
Unitarian Church, Summit, N.J. (Wood cuts and pastels)

* Won prize for works exhibited.

EDUCATION

Private French School, (Leningrad) Russia
P.S. #76, New York City, N.Y.
Wadleigh High School, New York City, N.Y.
Hunter College, New York City, N.Y.
Columbia University School of Oral Hygiene (Graduate of first class-1917)
University of Mexico, Mexico City (Summer courses in Art Education)
Columbia University, New York City, N.Y. (Summer courses in Education)
Hunter College, New York City, N.Y. (Evening course, Graduate in Nursery
School Education)
American Red Cross First Aid Course in Nutrition
New School of Social Research, N.Y. (Russian Conversation)

Biography of: FLORENCE ROBBINS STEA
(Mrs. Cesare Stea)

WORK HISTORY

Retired to pursue art career
Union Health Centre, Newark, N.J.
Medical Secretary - X-Ray Department
Mt. Eden Hospital
General Medical Secretary
Goldwater Memorial Hospital, Welfare Island, New York City, N.Y.
Medical Secretary - Social Service Department
Beth Israel Hospital, New York City, N.Y.
Medical Secretary
Gibson Committee, New York City, N.Y.
Home Relief Investigator
Beth Israel Hospital, New York City, N.Y.
City Hospital, Welfare Island, New York City, N.Y.
Medical Secretary - Surgical Staff
Nursery Playschool, Harlem, New York City, N.Y.
Administrator
U.S. Veteran's Administration
U.S. Army Medical Corps
Wadleigh High School
New York City Board of Health
Private Practice
Dental Hygienist

VOLUNTEER WORK

Chatham Colony Association, Chatham, N.J.
Recording Secretary
Morristown Memorial Hospital, Morristown, N.J.
Social Worker
Lyons Veteran Hospital, East Orange, N.J.
Social Worker
Queensboro Project, Nursery School, N.Y.
Worked with parents - taught painting to children
Board of Health, Astoria, N.Y.
Health Education Campaign
Minute Women, American Red Cross, 2nd World War
Walter Reed Hospital, 1st World War

Biography of: FLORENCE ROBBINS STEA
(Mrs. Cesare Stea)

AFFILIATIONS

Ethical Culture Society, New York City Chapter
Civic Club, New York City, N.Y.
Charter Member, Chatham Colony Association, Chatham, N.J.
Woman's Club, Chatham, N.J.
Democratic Club, Chatham Township, N.J.
Democratic Committeewomen, Chatham Township, N.J.
Senior Citizen's Club, Chatham, N.J.
Unitarian Community Church, Summit, N.J.
Woman's Alliance, Unitarian Church, Summit, N.J.
Summit Art Centre, Summit, N.J.
Institute of Retired Professionals, 1966-67, New School of Social Research, N.Y.
Woman's Association, Masterwork Art & Music Foundation, Morristown, N.J.

FAMILY HISTORY

Father: JAMES ROBBINS (1866-1943)

Ordained Rabbi in early youth. Later studied Philosophy at University of Berlin, and turned to writing. In St. Petersburg (Leningrad) Russia was on staff of the Jewish newspaper "Friend" as Contributing Editor. After emigration to the United States with mother, BERTHA, brother, JOHN, and self in 1906 worked on the staff of the "Jewish Daily Forward", the largest American Jewish publication, for 37 years. He became a U.S. Citizen in 1915. Organized Chatham Colony Association, Inc., in Chatham Township, New Jersey in 1922. Was first president of this non-profit charitable organization.

Mother: BERTHA ROBBINS (1869-1955)

One of the first women to graduate from a Russian Gymnasium (College). Worked as private tutor and teacher in Russian Government schools until emigration to U.S. in 1906. Worked as Russian language instructor, privately in New York City and at the Chatham Township School of Adult Education, Chatham, New Jersey. Was charter member of Chatham Colony Association.

Biography of: FLORENCE ROBBINS STEA
(Mrs. Cesare Stea)

FAMILY HISTORY (Cont'd)

Brother: JOHN JACOB ROBBINS (1895-1950)

Attended Columbia University School of Journalism. Wrote poetry and plays. In later years became director of small off-broadway theatre groups. Devoted much time to the translation of Russian. Translated much of Lermantov, Pushkin, Russian folk songs. Major translation of Stanislavsky's "My Life In Art" a book now of major importance as a model for the American theatre. Was Charter Member of the Chatham Colony Association. Complete works - poetry, plays and Russian books bequeathed to and available at the 42nd Street Library, New York City, New York. Many of his pupils are presently acting on the theatre and television.

Husband: CESARE STEA (1893-1960)

Life long Sculptor and Painter. Attained fame as foremost American Sculptor. Studied under Anton Bourdelle in Paris and later assistant to Sterling a Calder, the famed American Sculptor. Exhibited at the Whitney Museum, the Metropolitan Museum, the Brooklyn Museum, the Palace of the Legion of Honor in San Francisco, the Artist's Gallery, New York City and many others.

Among Mr. Stea's best known works are those commissioned for public buildings: a bas relief for the Pan American Exposition in San Francisco, two figures for the 1939 New York World's Fair, two figures in the officers' quarters at West Point and others.

Awards and prizes include the Medal of Honor from Beaux Arts Institute in 1915; the Helen Foster Barnett prize for sculpture, National Academy of Design; first prize for sculpture at the Montclair Art Museum in 1933 and others.

Through my efforts after his demise he was elected posthumously a member of the International Institute of Arts and Letters of Switzerland and a Fellow of the National Sculpture Society.

Works, "The Man With The Book", a life-size statue and "Education" a bas relief were donated by me to the Chatham Township High School in his memory. "Walt Whitman", a

Biography of: FLORENCE ROBBINS STEA
(Mrs. Cesare Stea)

FAMILY HISTORY (Cont'd)

statue has been donated to the Chatham Public Library. Painting "On The Square" was donated to the Summit Arts Centre, Summit, New Jersey, for fund raising. I am planning to donate the painting "In The Foundry" to the Unitarian Church of Summit. I am negotiating at present to place "Allegro" a bas relief at UNICEF, United Nations Building, New York City. His biography is on file at the Chatham Public Library.

Children: MONA STEA (Mrs. Terence Burns)
NAOMI STEA (Mrs. Ferdinand DeVito)

Grandchildren: Peter, Becky and Emily Burns
Pamela DeVito

Note from Committee: There are four other pictures of the interior and a second view of the Stea home in the Historical Society files.

Among its artists Chatham can boast of an artist of an ancient and distinctive craft. Mrs. Viola Alarik has taught herself the art of "Rosemaling." Some of her aunts and uncles returned to Norway to visit the home of her great-grandparents. They brought back pieces decorated with the beautiful floral scrolls that the Norwegians had painted to bring life into their homes during the long winters. A wooden spoon, chest, table or tray is a colorful addition to the home and a work of art when it is decorated with some of the wild flowers and roots intertwined.

Mrs. Alarik's husband, Hilding Alarik, owned the Morris County Shopping Guide, of which she was the food editor. Formerly of Morris-town, she has lived in Chatham for 10 years, presently at 331 Main Street.

Rosemaling has been her hobby for 20 years. She learned by studying all the information she could find at the New York Public Library. She has advertised in the Welcome Wagon and in the Country Shopper.

Her house is unusually attractive with the beautifully painted flowers on a desk, or bedstead, or a chest of drawers. Many people find a wooden stool, or school desk or spice shelf which they bring to her to decorate. This old Norwegian art lends itself beautifully to colonial decor of our homes today. A frame for a mirror or an old wooden salad bowl becomes greatly enhanced by the deft art of this attractive and soft-spoken lady---one of Chatham's talented citizens.

A newspaper article with colored illustrations to describe further the talents of Mrs. Alarik is in the Historical Society files.

Commie Hee (Ruth Bowden)
R. B.

NOTE: Autobiographical information and picture of Mrs. Bowden will be found in file on "Leisure Time Activities".

"Rosemaling" is an ancient Scandinavian handicraft, is truly an ageless art, yet despite its early origin and striking characteristics, it blends into today's home decor as perfectly as if it were created for today's living.

As indicated by its name, which freely translated means flower painting, colorful flowers predominate in most Rosemaling, lending beauty and character to its scroll designs. The true Norwegian colors are strong and yet soft, but it is the shading and intricate detail that set it apart from other folk painting.

Reared in the traditions of my Norwegian ancestry, I always cherished the beautiful pieces of Rosemaling in our home, handed down from generation to generation, never dreaming that one day I would become skilled in this art. For the past eighteen years I have kept busy with my beloved hobby, being true to the characteristics of the early designs, yet successfully adapting it to today's living.

Viola Alarik

Studio 331 Main Street, Chatham, N.J.
Second floor Telephone ME 5-5737

Artists Contributing to Book

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF
ARTISTS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO BOOK

MARGOT BABCOCK - Autobiographical data in the
"Senior Citizen" file

CHON DAY

ALICE DE CAPRIO

THAYER DRAKE

RAY G. ELLIS (Name inadvertently omitted from the
printed listing in the book)

BOB GREGSON

WILLY GREVE

ROGER GURLEY - Data in the "Weather" file

CARROLL N. JONES, JR.

GENE MORGAN - Book Committee

LESLIE MORGAN

FRANK RYE

JEWEL RYMAN

RUTH SNOW

MARY KEIM TIETZE

CHON DAY 22 Cross Street Westerly, R.I.

^{April 2}
Born in Chatham 1907 and named after both grandfathers - Chauncey Addison Day.

Attended Chatham schools, then went to and graduated from Manlius Military School. Worked on trans-Atlantic ships two summers, then attended Lehigh University briefly, to make sure I didn't want Civil Engineering.

After a number of jobs, attended The Art Students' League in New York. Met a girl on a cruise to Europe and married her in 1934. We have three sons, some grandchildren, and a cabin cruiser we use between hurricanes.

Received awards for Best Gag Cartoonist of 1956, 1962 1969 and 1970 by the National Cartoonists Society.

Author illustrator: "I Could Be Dreaming" 1945; "What Price Dory?" 1955; "Brother Sebastian" 1957; "Brother Sebastian Carries On" 1959; "Brother Sebastian At Large" 1961.

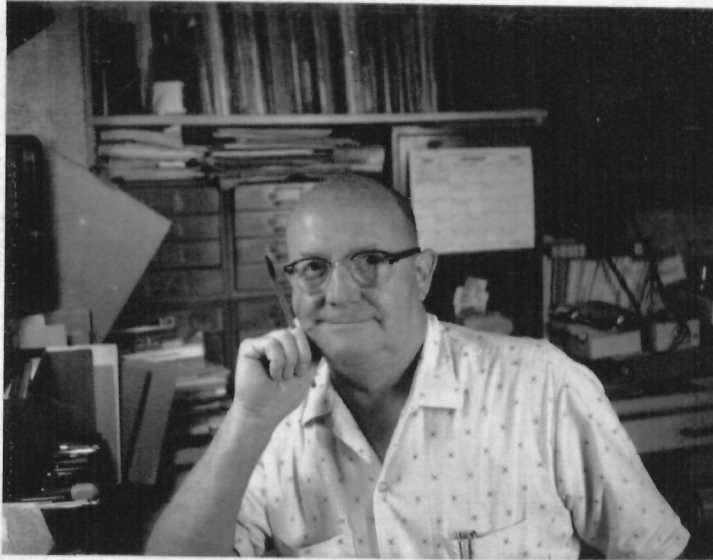
Past President Lions Club of Westerly, Past Commander Westerly Power Squadron, and a member of Westerly Yacht Club.

Have just started my forty-first year of free-lance cartooning, and will retire only when my right hand stops functioning.

Chon
Day

Note from Book Committee: The Chatham Historical Society has two scrapbooks of Chon Day cartoons, (1) file from Look Magazine, and (2) miscellaneous cartoons from other sources.

1/56 - 3/63



CHON DAY



22 Cross Street, Westerly, R. I.



ALICE DE CAPRIO - 37 Runnymede Road, Chatham

Born in Marshall, Michigan, a small town about the size and type of Chatham...lived there and at one of the many nearby lakes until late college years. Parents: Alice Cook Cortright and Clyde Cecil Cortright.

Attended college at Michigan State in East Lansing, majoring in Geography. Served in the US Navy as a WAVE officer in World War II at New York City's Eastern Sea Frontier Hdqtrs.

There met husband, Jack DeCaprio, a native of Chicago, Illinois, a Northwestern graduate with several years of active sea duty in the US Navy. Sons Jack Irwin (born in San Francisco) and James Cook (born in Evanston, Illinois) were added to the family.

Received Masters degree in Geography from Northwestern University before beginning a series of moves which took the family to Buffalo, to Chatham, to Concord, Massachusetts, and then back to Chatham again by choice.

Began serious art studies after moving to Chatham in 1961 and has since received many awards and much recognition in local, statewide and national shows.



37 Runnymede Road, Chatham

E. THAYER DRAKE, 3rd.

Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y.

PARENTAGE:- Son of Ervin Thayer Drake,
Jr., and Elizabeth Lum
Drake.

BIRTHPLACE:- Ridgewood, N.J.

EDUCATION:- From 4th grade on in
Chatham schools. Harvard
College & Harvard Law
school.

MARRIED:- 1946 to Jane Barbara Quist
(Smith College, '44).

CHILDREN:- Anne Bradley Drake (Smith
College '72.
Robert Thayer Drake,
(Exeter Academy '74).

BUSINESS:- General attorney of the
Employees Relations section
of the Law Department of C.B.S.
(Columbia Broadcasting System).
Director of Associated Harvard
Alumni.

MEMBERSHIP:- Active in Episcopal Church and
civic affairs.

HOBBY:- Art.



Ray G. Ellis
14 Amherst Road
Chatham, New Jersey

Name: Ray G. Ellis

Parentage: Helen Trapier

Raymond Grant Ellis

Birthplace: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Education: Philadelphia College of Art

Children: R. George Ellis, Jr.

Andrew K. Ellis

Margaret V.

Elizabeth D.

Business: Artist

Memberships: Salmagundi Club, Artists' Fellowship, American
Watercolor Society, National Arts Club, Audubon
Artists, Philadelphia Water Color Club, New
Jersey Water Color Society, Hudson Valley Art
Association, Spring Brook Country Club, and
Stone Harbor Yacht Club



Ray G. Ellis standing in front of his
studio, 64 Main Street

ROBERT JOHN GREGSON

Born: April 25, 1947 in Chatham

Parents: Robert Butcher Gregson and
Alda A. Fernandes

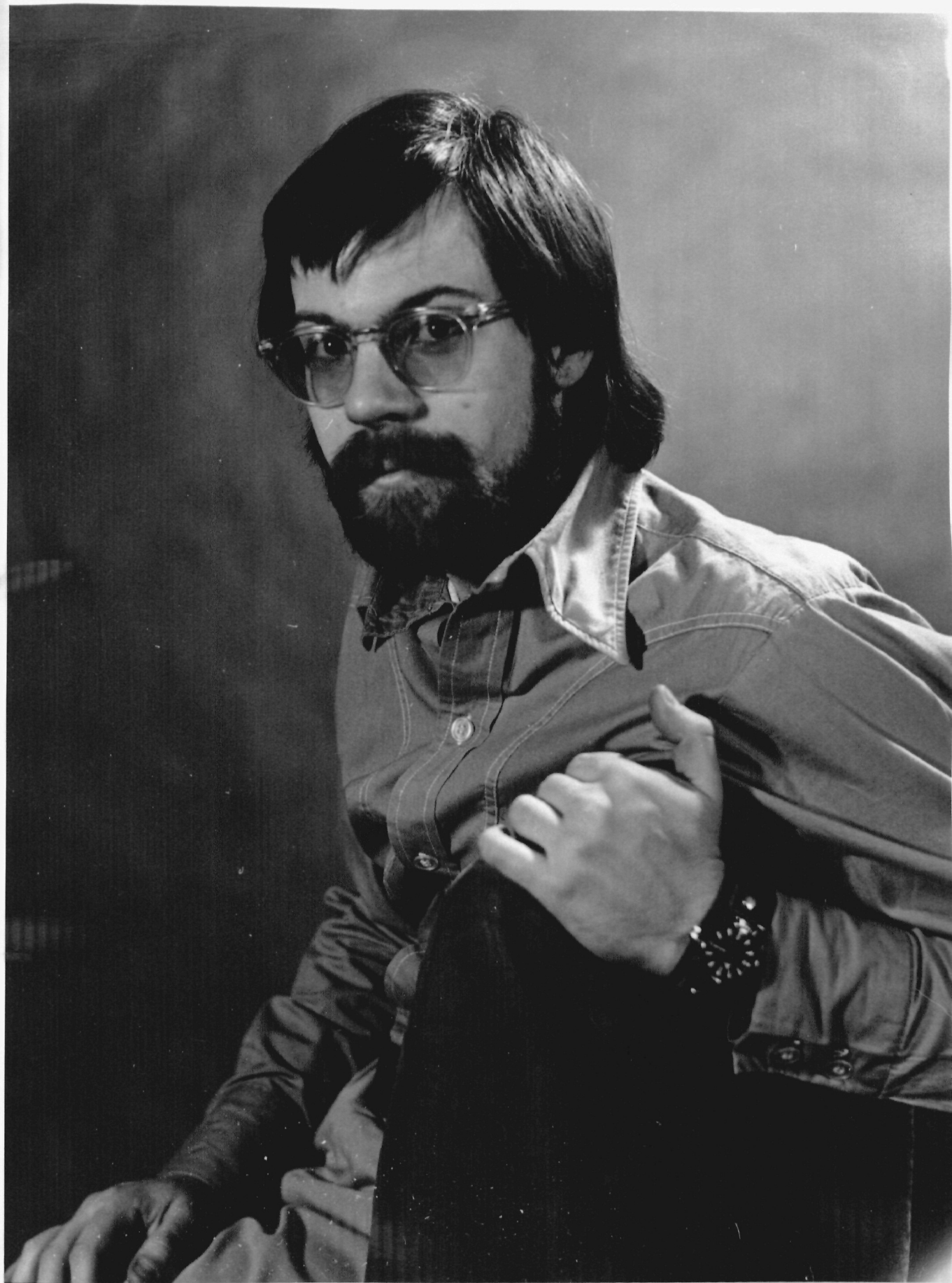
Education: St. Patrick's School, Bayley Ellard High
School. Studied painting under Carroll Jones.
Attended Hartford Art School of the University
Hartford, West Hartford, Connecticut.

Honors: Listed in Who's Who in American Colleges and
Universities. Scholastic award for Outstanding
Achievement. Has participated in many art shows.

Business: Employed as head of the art classes at the
Wadsworth Atheneum in Hartford.



26 Minton Avenue (March 1965)



ROBERT JOHN GREGSON

WILHELMINA GREVE
49 South Passaic Avenue

Born and raised in the Netherlands. Father, Frederik Hendrik Antonie, an officer in the Royal Navy, was married to Petronella Mathea Greve, Beelaerts Van Emmicheven.

After high school she attended the Academy of Fine Arts at the Hague, then studied art in Paris with Paul Colin, and others. Returning to the Netherlands, worked for publishers, doing illustrations and designing book jackets.

In 1940 emigrated to the U.S.A. but left temporarily three years later to join the R.A.F. in England to become an aerial photographer.

Worked in this country as a display artist for the former Kresge-Newark stores and is now employed by the L. J. Charret Co. in New York as a designer. She does freelance work for the Mennen Co. in Morristown and paints during her spare moments.



W. Greves

49 S. Passaic Avenue (Apt. House)

BIOGRAPHY - Carroll N. Jones, Jr.

Born in Hartford, Conn. Jan. 9, 1917.

After grade school - won scholarship to Yale University - received Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA)

Married 1941 (Lucy Peck Barnes) shortly after enlisted in armed forces - Graduated from Officers Candidate school June 1942 - Second Lt. In service illustrated medical books for Walter Reed Hospital.

Four and one-half years later, left the army as a captain and returned to civilian life.

Art Director of the Merrill Anderson Advertising Agency, N.Y.C., for four years - then started painting several series for Life Magazine, "The Epic of Man, "The Russian Revolution", and "The Gay Old Days" series. Spent about four years on these series - traveled extensively to the Near East and to Europe for research.

Started teaching when studio was in Chatham, N.J.

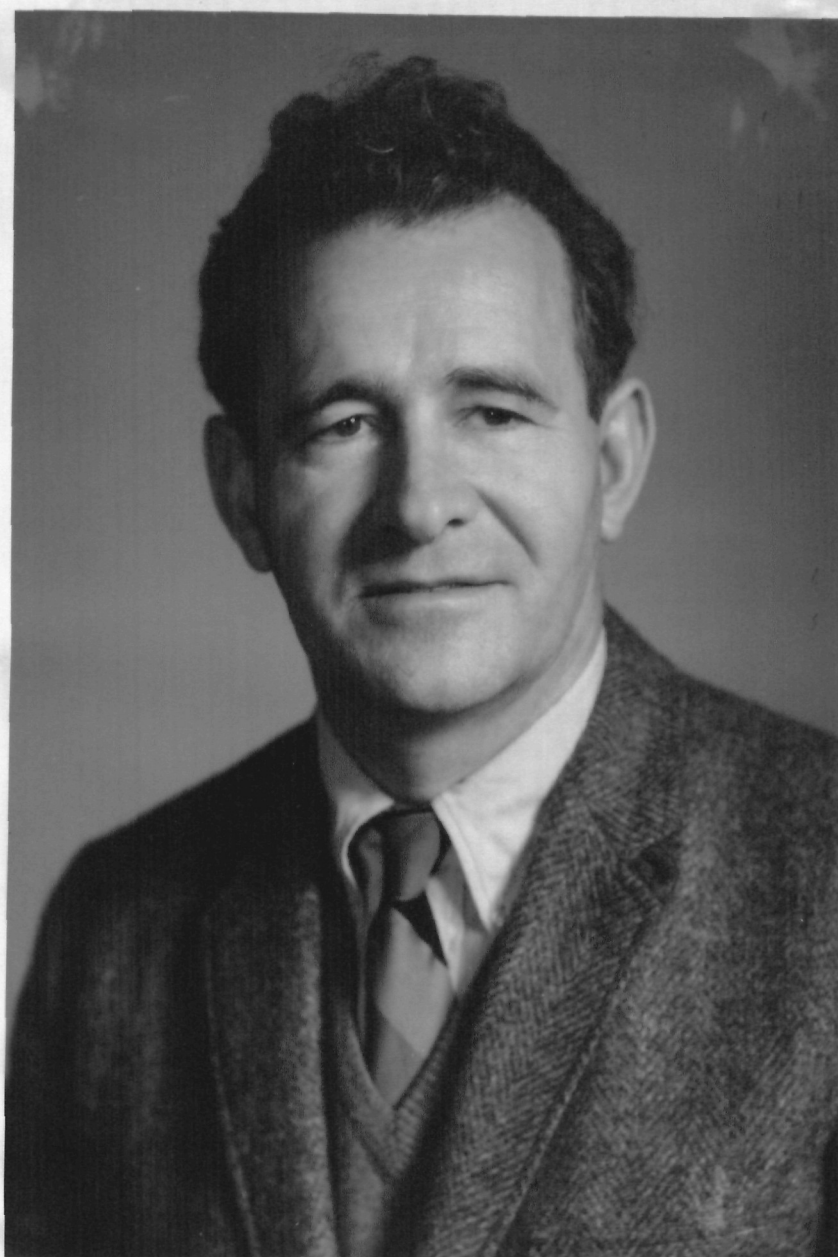
Has done many illustrations for the nation's leading magazines and portraits of prominent personalities, such as, Mrs. Leonard Dreyfuss, Mrs. Chandler Dobbs (Coco-cola), Mr. James Kirby, Sr., General Norman Kirk, and Mr. Robert Patterson (Sec'y of War, World War #2.)

Note from Book Committee: Mr. Jones maintained studios in:

Summit--1956-1959

Chatham--1959-1963

Madison--1963-1972 (approximately 40 students)



CARROLL N. JONES, JR.

Chatham Historical Society

Name Genevieve Holland Morgan

Parentage Genevieve Thomas and Fredrick William Holland

Birthplace Newark, N.J.

Education Belleville, N.J. Grammar and High School
American School of Design, 8 years with Carroll Jones

Married to C. William Morgan Jr. Son of Julia Golding and C. William Morgan

Children Kathleen Holland Morgan Married Feb. 18th 1967 to Kenneth L. Zippler

C. William Morgan LLL
Leslie Paige Morgan

Business Housewife and Artist

Memberships Women's club of Chatham
Stanley Congregational Church
Lamington Presbyterian Church



Gene Morgan



Hell Mountain, Lebanon

Chatham Historical Society

Name Leslie Paige Morgan

Parentage Genevieve Holland and C. William Morgan Jr.

Birthplace Summit, N.J.

Education Senior in North Hunterdon Regional High School,
Clinton, N.J.

Married No.

Business Student

Memberships Library Council, Dance Committee, Choir, Band
Junior Play, Yearbook staff, Church Choir.

Hobbies Roller Skating, sewing, painting, Floral arrangements,
Photography.



Leslie Morgan

FRANK H. RYE
27ELMWOOD AVE.
CHATHAM, N.J.

I was born in East Orange N.J., where I attended grammar & High School. I spent one year at Newark College of Engineering but decided to become an artist and enrolled at Newark School of Fine and Industrial Art. On completion of school, I worked in several Advertising Agencies before going into the Army in 1941. I spent $4\frac{1}{2}$ years as an artist in the Ordnance School at Aberdeen Maryland, which involved the preparation of all phases of training Aids.

After the war, I went to work as a free lance artist with one of the large studios in New York. At present I am working out of my home in Chatham N.J. My wife is the former Miss Margeret Robinson also of East Orange N.J. We moved to Florham Park at the end of the war where we lived until 1959 when we bought our present house on Elmwood Avenue. We have a son in college and a daughter in grade school.



FRANK RYE



AT EASE



AT
27 ELMWOOD
AVE.

JEWEL RYMAN

Born in Kansas City, Mo., 1917

Daughter of Albert W. Baeder and Ida Simpson

Early childhood--Montana, Nebraska, Iowa

Art training--Mother an artist and encouraged her at an early age. Two years Art Institute of Chicago.

Moved to Summit in 1937. Worked as commercial artist doing advertising layout and design for Whelan Drug Co. in N. Y. City and studied fine arts at Summit Art Center.

Married in 1947 to Chas. D. Ryman, D.D.S., son of H. W.

Ryman, D.D.S., and Elsie Gould. Moved to Chatham, N.J., purchased "The Barn" at "Windy Gables" on N. Passaic Ave. Daughter Tina born in 1952.

Active in the Chatham Community Players doing scenic design and painting.

On Board of Morris Co. Art Assoc.

Has been Director of art shows in Summit, Chatham, and Morris Co.

Taught art in local Adult Education School as well as private classes.

Active in Gallery 9 in Chatham where she had a one man show.

Winner of many awards in local and state shows.

Joined Chatham Historical Society about 1960.

Illustrated end covers for reprint Vanderpoel's "History of Chatham" with sketches of "the castle".

Served as art consultant and contributed several sketches for the book "Crossing of the Fishawack".

Has traveled abroad extensively.

Her daughter Tina has developed artistic interests that parallel much of her mother's involvement.



JEWEL RYMAN



North Passaic Avenue

RUTH PEIFFER SNOW

Born in Newark

Grew up in East Orange

Attended Prospect Hill Country Day School

Was an Art major at Skidmore College

Member of the Woman's Club of Chatham

Was Hospitality Chairman, Art Department Chairman, and
chairman of the Annual Art Show for many years

Resident of Chatham since 1954

Have two sons and one grandson.



MARY KEIM TIETZE

Mary Keim Tietze of Chatham, who teaches painting in her Chatham studio and at the Chatham-Madison Adult School, is a painter in many media, her subjects being landscapes, flowers, portraits and still lifes. She contributed pen and ink drawings for "At the Crossing of the Fishawack".

Mrs. Tietze is past-president of the New Jersey Chapter of the American Artists Professional League and a member of that organization's national board. She is also first vice-president of the Federated Art Associations of New Jersey.

She was born in the Roseville section of Newark, N.J. the daughter of Dr. William F. Keim and Dr. Augusta Morris Madison Keim, and sister of the late Dr. W. Franklin Keim of Montclair. Following high school she studied art at Lasell Seminary, Pratt Institute, Grand Central Art School, and the Famous Artists Course. In addition she has painted with many well-known artists including John Grabach, Adolph Konrad and Michael Lenson.

Mrs. Tietze is a member of the Summit Art Center, the Art Centre of the Oranges, the Essex Watercolor Club, the Hunterdon Art Center and the National Society of Arts and Letters.

In 1929 she married H. Watson Tietze and they have resided at 35 Broadview Terrace since 1950. Mr. Tietze,

who retired in 1971 as Substation and Service Engineer of Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Newark, has been a member of the Chatham Borough Planning Board since 1962, and its chairman since 1966.

The Tietzes have one daughter, Mary Beth, who graduated from Chatham High School and received her Phi Beta Kappa key upon graduation from Mount Holyoke College. She is married and lives in Wyalusing, Pennsylvania, with her husband, Harry Mosher Lowd III, who is Administrator of the Tyler Memorial Hospital in Tunkhannock.



35 Broadview Terrace

5/19/72



Mary Keim Tietze

Autobiographical Sketches
of Committee

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL DATA OF BOOK COMMITTEE

The Book Committee is not listed alphabetically but instead as printed in the book under "Foreword". Data of committee members who worked in a special capacity is located under the heading indicated.

T
 John P. Cunningham
 Mrs. Merritt L. Budd - Archeology
 Miss Margaret C. Keisler - Architecture
 Mrs. Sidney Gleason
 Mrs. Frank J. Bowden - Leisure Time Activities
 Miss Katherine M. Wolfe - Books and Authors
 Mr. Richard Lum - Photographers
 Miss Miriam Williams
 Mrs. F. Lupton White
 Mrs. Louise Denison Johnson (Neefus)
 Gene (Mrs. C. William) Morgan - Artists
 Jewel (Mrs. Charles) Ryman - Artists
 Mary Keim (Mrs. H. Watson) Tietze - Artists
 Mrs. Edwin P. Felch, Jr.
 Mrs. William J. Kerns
 Dr. George C. Southworth - Post Revolution
 Miss Becky Hawkey
 Mr. Wallace C. Babcock
 Mrs. Wallace C. Babcock - Senior Citizens
 Mr. Howard^W Baldwin
 Mr. Robert^L Brandeggee - { Temperance
 Mrs. Robert^L Brandeggee - { and
 { Prohibition
 Mr. Roger Gurley - Weather
 Mr. Arthur B. Jaquith - Lawyers
 Mrs. Arthur B. Jaquith
 Mr. Carl Kelly - Photographers
 Mr. Edouard^M Martin - Recreation--Outdoor
 Mrs. Edouard^W Martin
 Mr. Harrison^W Thornell - Land Values

Mrs. Marshall N. Waterman - Library
Dr. James S. Collins - School Superintendents
Mayor John P. Davidson - Mayors
Mr. Frank H. Deodene - Library
Ex-Mayor James M. Henderson - Mayors
Dr. Noble C. Hiebert - School Superintendents
Mr. Lester McDowell - Chatham, England
Dr. Theodore Thayer -
Mr. Earl E. Welch
Mrs. Vondersmith Anderson
Miss Sarah Baxter - Books and Authors
Mrs. Keith S. Block
Mrs. Frederick W. Engelman - Churches--Methodist
Mrs. George V. Lum - Senior Citizens
Mrs. Helen J. Miller - Churches--Presbyterian, Guild
Miss Elsie Monteith - Reminiscences
Mrs. Ethel Sturgis
Mrs. Myrn Thayer - Flower Arrangements
Mrs. Ronald C. Thuebel

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA: JOHN T. CUNNINGHAM

No New Jersey writer and lecturer is better known than John T. Cunningham, newspaperman, historian, author and lecturer.

His newspaper articles in the past 15 years have won him hundreds of thousands of readers in all parts of the state. His books have enjoyed wide circulation and millions of people have seen his several television shows and movies on New Jersey, including This is New Jersey and The Land Called New Jersey.

Mr. Cunningham's newest book is New Jersey: America's Main Road, published last year by Doubleday and Company and now is in its third printing. His other books include This is New Jersey, Made in New Jersey, The New Jersey Sampler, Railroading in New Jersey, Garden State and Newark.

Although he is best known within the state, Mr. Cunningham's audience also includes readers elsewhere, for he has been published in a variety of national magazines, including The National Geographic, Fortune, Town & Country and others.

Mr. Cunningham's numerous awards include the unusual distinction of having four times won the Award of Merit from the National Association for State and Local History. A graduate of Drew University, he was awarded an honorary Litt. D. by Montclair State College in 1961 for distinguished service to New Jersey education. He is the immediate past president of the New Jersey Historical Society.



^{T.}
John P. Cunningham

MADELEINE R. GLEASON

PARENTAGE..... Edward J. Rowse
Edith Madeleine Rowse (nee Elwell)

BIRTHPLACE..... Malden, Mass.

EDUCATION..... Smith College, A.B. 1934
Radcliffe College, A.M. 1935 (German)
Two further years graduate work at
Radcliffe; one undergraduate year at
University of Munich

MARRIAGE..... July, 1940 to Sidney Gleason, son of
Charles Bemis Gleason and Helen H.
Gleason (nee Howes)

CHILDREN..... (1946) Donald H. Gleason (Harvard '68;
Stanford MBA '70)
(1947) Edward R. Gleason (died May 26,
1970); (Pomona College, A.B. 1970)

BUSINESS..... Editor and Researcher (historical) for
Prof. W. K. Jordan (Harvard) since 1936
for four vols., on Religious Toleration
in England; four vols., on The Charities
of England, 1485-1660; The Chronicle of
Edward VI; Two Vols., on the reign of
Edward VI; just completed a monograph on
"The Apostacy of John Dudley, Duke of
Northumberland", with a bibliographical
essay of my own on the European trans-
lations of his scaffold speech.
Prof., Arthur M. Schlesinger (Harvard)
after his death, prepared, edited, and
indexed The Birth of the Nation; indexed
Nothing Stands Still (1968, 1969).
Prof. Wm. L. Langer (Harvard): contributed
new material "on literature, art, and
thought.....by countries" to the 4th
edition of the Encyclopedia of World
History (1968).
Several other free-lance editorial assign-
ments.
Instructor in German, Smith College, 1937-40
" " " Cambridge Jr. College,
1941-43.
Research asst., & editor also to the late Prof.
W.C. Abbott (Harvard) for the final two vols.,
of The Writings and Speeches of Oliver Cromwell
(between 1941 and 1947)

MEMBERSHIPS..... Middlesex Investment Asso; (current) Cambridge
Art Asso., (Treasurer); Friends of the Library,
Smith College --member of the Council for four
years currently Treasurer, Class '34, Smith

HOBBIES..... Travel (when I can) sewing (when I have time)



21 Chandler Road
(1957-1963)

Mariam Ogden Williams

Born - Newark, N. J.

Two brothers

Education - High School and Junior college

Financial Secretary

Belong to Stanley Congregational church

Mother - Nellie Ogden Williams

Father - Irving Wilbur Williams

Brothers- Ogden Williams - Irving Wilbur Williams Jr.



Miriam O. Williams



7 Inwood Road

JeanWallace White

Born: Jean Loretta Wallace in Newark, N.J.

Parents: Edna Jeanette Robbie, daughter of James M. and Meta Sauer Robbie
of Newark, N.J.

Donald Franklin Wallace, son of Frank Edward and Elizabeth Dolson
Wallace of East Orange, N.J.

Education: Ridge St. School and Barringer High School, Newark, N.J.

Duke University (AB Degree), Durham, N.C.

University of Michigan (BLS Degree, incomplete), Ann Arbor, Mich.

Service: United States Naval Reserve, 1943-1946 stationed in New York City

Marriage: September 6, 1946 to Frederick Lupton White, son of Arthur B.
and Hazel Lupton White of Red Bank, N.J.

Children: Donald Wallace White, October 24, 1947

Richard Lupton White, June 29, 1950

Peter Bliss White, April 16, 1953

Residence: 19 Dellwood Avenue since 1955. Moved to Chatham on May 1, 1947

Activities: Ogden Memorial Church School

Chatham Library volunteer and Friends of the Library

Chatham Historical Society

Morris County Golf Club

Chatham Fish and Game Association

Hobbies: Sewing and gardening



Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. White



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. White, 19 Welwood Ave.



LOUISE NEEFUS
30 Weston Avenue
Chatham, N. J.

I was born in Marion, New York, and spent my early life in East Orange, graduating from East Orange High School. Taught shorthand, typing, spelling for a short time.

My forebears came from New England. My grandmother's mother went to Michigan in a covered wagon. She saw the first train pull into Farmington; she lived in a log cabin and told of having Indians visit her. I was born a Denison and am of the 10th generation of the family of that name. Am a member of the Denison Society, which maintains the Denison Homestead at Mystic, Connecticut, as a museum. Eleven generations of Denisons lived here.

I studied at N.Y.U. and learned about the preparation of manuscripts, mechanics of printing and printing style. Worked as assistant editor of Field & Stream magazine under Editors in Chief Ray P. Holland (1924), David M. Newell, Hugh Grey and Clare Conley, retiring in December 1965. My interests have always been in the cut-of-doors--birds, flowers, ferns and photography.

L.N.

My name was listed on the masthead of Field & Stream as L. D. Johnson. I married Willard S. Neefus in October 1969. Had previously married Harry C. Johnson in June 1925; he died in 1962.



Louise Denison Johnson (now-1972-Neefus)



67 N. Hillside Avenue

ROBERTA LEE BREWER FELCH (MRS. EDWIN PIERSON, JR.)

109 Fairmount Avenue, Chatham, N.J.

Born May 26, 1913, Newark, N.J.

Parents: Charles Edwin Brewer, born 1871, Newark, N.J.

died 1947, Chatham, N.J.

Aurelia Belle Lee, born 1876, Raleigh, N.C.

died 1953, Chatham, N.J.

Brother: Charles Edwin Brewer, jr., bprn 1902, Newark, N.J.

Sisters: Marion Lee Brewer Dougher (Mrs. Harold M.)

born 1904, Newark, N.J.

Anna Aurelia Brewer Pike (Mrs. George H.)

born 1906, Newark, N.J.

MARRIED: Edwin Pierson Felch, Jr. (Born 1909, Madison, N.J.)

Aptil 10, 1937, Millington, N.J.

Parents: Edwin Pierson Felch, born 1858, East Madison, N.J.

died 1921, Madison, N.J.

Catherine Maxwell Felch, born 1859, Nova Scotia

died 1943, Auburndale, Mass.

Children: Edwin Pierson Felch, 3rd. born 1938, Chatham, N.J.

Educated Chatham Public Schools, Dartmouth College, 1960

Married Carol Hoffman, 1960, Coronado, Calif.

Son Echristopher Edwin Felch, born 1963

Nina Maxwell Felch, born 1945, Chatham, N.J.

Educated Chatham Elementary Schools, Penn Hall

Preparatory School, Marjorie Webster Junior College

Susan Munroe Felch, born 1945, Chatham, N.J.

Educated Chatham Elementary Schools, The Gill

School, Green Mountain Cpllege, Chandler School

for Women.



Mrs. Edwin P. Felch, Jr.



Residence of Mr. & Mrs. E. P. Felch, Jr.
109 Fairmount Ave.

ELENOR KERNS (MRS. WILLIAM JAMISON KERNS)

Brought up in California which she likes to think of as her home state, Elenor Kerns regrets that she missed being a "native daughter" having been born in Ohio only a few years before her family settled in California. Christened Mary Elenor, she is the daughter of the late Ormond Hankins and the late Elenora Bantz Hankins, both of Massillon, Ohio. The Hankins family were farmers on Long Island and in southern New Jersey before the Revolutionary War, pushing west to Ohio in 1830.

Attending Girls' High School in Riverside, California, Elenor Kerns received her B.A. at Pomona College, Claremont, California with graduate work at the University of California at Berkeley. After teaching several years in California, in 1935 she migrated to New York City "to live in a metropolis and to work in a publishing house," the latter turning out to be Harper and Brothers. Not long after arriving in New York she met Bill Kerns (William Jamison Kerns) of Roanoke, Virginia, and they were married a year and a half later. Settling in New Jersey, they moved to Chatham in 1943 from Rahway where they had lived to be near Humble Oil Refining Company where Bill was a chemical engineer. Their two sons, William Jamison, Jr. and Peter Ainslie were born in Elizabeth, N.J., in 1939 and 1942 respectively. William, Jr. married Nancy Diana Growald in 1968 and Bill and Elenor Kerns' first grandchild, Lila Chandler Kerns was born in Washington, D.C. in 1970.

The senior Kerns and Peter Kerns live at 11 Oliver Street, Chatham, the former home of Edward Lum^{built 17 1895} Summers are spent at their shore home at Harvey Cedars, N. J.



ELENOR KERNS



11 Oliver Street (built in 1895)

WALLACE C. BABCOCK.

BORN JANUARY 16, 1897 IN NORTHPORT, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK.

EDUCATION - NORTHPORT GRAMMAR AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY - A.B. '19 - S.B. '22.

WORLD WAR 1 - ENLISTED 5/17/'17 AT BOSTON, MASS.

LEFT U. S. 7/11/'18 FOR SERVICE IN FRANCE.

ARRIVED U. S. 7/13/'19.

DISCHARGED FROM SERVICE 7/22/'19.

STUDIED AT UNIVERSITY OF BESANCON, FRANCE 3/5/'19 - 6/28/'19 WHILE WAITING TRANSPORTATION HOME. WHILE THERE MET MARGUERITE REINE DESPREZ WITH WHOM I CORRESPONDED AFTER RETURNING HOME AND LATER MARRIED, 11/18/'22.

ACCEPTED OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT WITH AMER. TEL. & TEL. CO. 5/13/'22 WITH WHOM I WORKED UNTIL MY DEPARTMENT MERGED WITH BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES IN 1934, WITH WHOM I WORKED UNTIL RETIREMENT 1/1/'62.

WORLD WAR 2 - SERVED IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW GUINEA AS TECHNICAL OBSERVER FROM BELL TEL LABS FOR OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. FOR THIS WORK I RECEIVED CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION FROM THE WAR & NAVY DEPTS.

SINCE RETIREMENT I HAVE BEEN ACTIVE IN THE SENIOR CITIZEN GROUP IN CHATHAM. ST. PAULS CHURCH AND THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. I AM A MEMBER OF THE TELEPHONE PIONEERS AND OF THE OLD GUARD IN SUMMIT. I AM A MEMBER OF A SMALL GROUP OF TELEPHONE PIONEERS WHO ENDEAVOR TO KEEP THE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT AT MORRISTOWN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL IN GOOD REPAIR. I HAVE SERVED ON THE VESTRY OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH AND HAVE BEEN IN CHARGE OF ONE OF THEIR ANNUAL EVERY - MEMBER CANVASSES. MY HOBBIES ARE TRAVELING, PHOTOGRAPHY, GARDENING, BOWLING AND CHESS.



WALLACE C. BABCOCK



RESIDENCE OF MR. & MRS. BABCOCK
755 FAIRMOUNT AVE.

HOWARD W. BALDWIN
45 Washington Avenue

Born: Chatham, N. J.
Parents: Clarence Dayton Baldwin
Katherine Gibbs Baldwin
School: Chatham
American Institute of Banking
Hobbies: Refinishing furniture, travel, collecting
antiques, photography, music (opera)
Work: Fidelity Union Trust Co., Newark, N. J.
Stock Trp Dept.

Howard W. Baldwin



45 Washington Avenue

CATHERINE BUDD JAQUITH

Born: September 16, 1920 at Overlook Hospital, Summit.

Parents: Merritt Lum Budd and Edna Buck Van Sickle Budd

Education: Chatham Public Schools
Kent Place School
Mills College, New York City

Married: June 21, 1941 to Arthur Burrage Jaquith (q.v.),
son of Dr. Walter Allen and Mabel Boughton
Emerson Jaquith

Children: Charlotte Emerson Jaquith, b. March 10, 1945 at
Mountainside Hospital, Glen Ridge, N. J.; A. B.
Sarah Lawrence College, 1967; md. Kelly André
McMullen Jan. 1, 1971 (Middlebury, 1970), 1st
Lt. Infantry, United States Army.

Arthur Budd Jaquith, b. May 27, 1947, died
September 23, 1956

Member: Chatham Historical Society
Chatham Community Players
Friends of Chatham Library
Twig IX Overlook Hospital
Overlook Hospital Auxiliary
Greystone Park Association
Deer Lake Club
Florham Park Country Club

Served on or was chairman of various committees of the above;
also with Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, P. T. A.; study committees
appointed by the Mayor with respect to Plan C and Review of
Policemen's Compensation

Hobbies include traveling, archaeology, antiques, painting,
decorating, gardening, flower arranging, golf, swimming,
sewing, cooking, reading.



Mrs. Arthur B. Jaquith



11 Clark Street

CHARLOTTE SMITH MARTIN

Maiden name Charlotte Vinnedge Smith. Born in North Plainfield, New Jersey September 28, 1912.

Parents: George Arthur Smith, a native of Manistee, Michigan, and Louise Vinnedge of Lafayette, Indiana. Mr. Smith was one of the first independent Life Insurance brokers in the early 1900's. Mr. and Mrs. Smith moved to Chatham in 1914, residing in a house on the site of the present apartments numbered 540 Main St. In 1917 they moved with their three daughters to 67 Fairmount Ave. (now #83). Mrs. Smith was active in local civic affairs for many years including two terms as President of the Chatham Women's Club. Mr. Smith died in 1938.

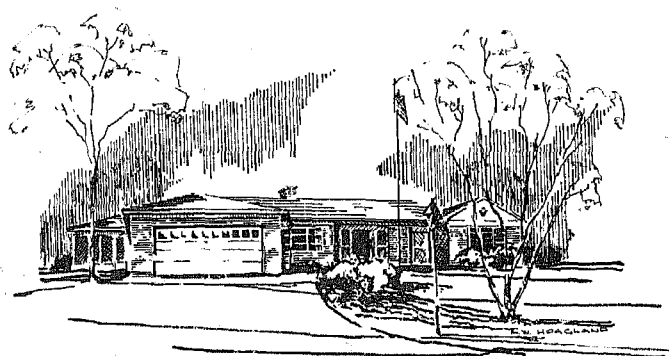
Charlotte was a student in the Fairmount Ave. school, later attended Kent Place in Summit, the Grier School and Cedar Crest College from which she graduated in 1935.

In 1936 she married Edouard Whitton Martin also of Chatham and they have lived successivly at 45 Red Road, 49 Red Road, 75 Hillside Ave and 234 Fairmount Ave. She is the mother of three daughters, Charlotte Ann Carlson, Louise Packert and Virginia Smith.

She is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church; has been active in the Madison Chatham Red Cross, the Overlook Hospital Twigs, the Chatham Historical Society, The Chatham

Community Players and was a Republican Committee Woman for many years.

Her hobbies are the activities listed above plus skiing, bowling, paddle tennis and sewing costumes for Community Players productions.



5.

Mrs. and Mrs. Edward (Toot) Martin, 234 Fairmount Avenue

The house stands on what was known as the William A. Martin Estate. A Mr. Hatt purchased the property from Mr. Martin and chose the location because it was the highest piece of land in Chatham. After trying to excavate for a foundation, he received objections from the town because of the blasting necessary. He left this site and built a home on the adjoining lot. The excavation remained empty from 1911 until 1955 when Mr. Kenneth Carrington purchased the land and used the original plans to build the existing house.

This house is furnished with many beautiful antiques from here and abroad. A most unusual wardrobe made from walnut and lined with mahogany, comes from Scotland. The family room contains many interesting things, including a large collection of memorabilia from Chatham and vicinity such as a collection of antique toys, old pictures of Chatham residents and a desk from "Kelly's Store".



Mr. and Mrs. Edouard Martin

Dr. Theodore Thayer, Professor of
History - Rutgers University

Father - Asa T. Thayer - born 1876. Owner of Akron Foundry,
etc.

Mother - Ida May Greek (spelled Kreigs before 1833).

Her Mother Pearllette Heustead.

Thayer line goes back to Thomas Thayer (born in England
1585) one of first settlers of Braintree, Mass. in 1632.

Theodore Thayer born October 17, 1904; named after
Theodore Thayer, grandfather, born 1834.

Education: University of Buffalo, BS 1934, M.A. 1937,
University of Pennsylvania PhD. 1941.

Books by: Israel Pemberton: King of the Quakers,
Phila. 1943.

Pennsylvania Politics and Growth of Democracy
1740-1776. Harrisburg 1953

Nathanael Greene, Strategist of the American
Revolution, New York 1960.

Story of Old Elizabethtown, Elizabeth N.J.

1964



THEODORE THAYER
Professor of History
B.S., A.M., Buffalo
Ph.D., Pennsylvania

EARL E. WELCH
(Member of the Advisory Committee)
Madison, New Jersey

Earl E. Welch, a former resident of Chatham, is a native of Iowa, and the family moved to Chatham in 1938, where they lived until 1958.

During that time Mr. Welch was active in community affairs. He was one of the organizers of the Chatham Civic Association, and served on the Library Board and on the Board of Education.

During the long and difficult campaign involved in building the new high school he was Vice President of the Board of Education, and Chairman of the drive to secure community approval of the necessary bond issue.

He and his wife, Kathryn, and their two daughters, Barbara and Cynthia, lived on Fuller Avenue until they moved to Madison in 1958. Their Madison address is 4 Midwood Terrace.

Earl Welch was a teacher, a high school principal, and superintendent in the mid-west for a number of years. He and his family moved east in 1937 when he joined Silver Burdett Company, a publisher of textbooks. He was for many years editor-in-chief of that company, then executive vice president, and later president.

He retired as president of Silver Burdett Company in 1966. After that he served as an educational consultant for several major corporations involved in educational publishing.



Earl E. Welch



53 Fuller Avenue



4 Midwood Terrace, Madison

Mrs. Vandersmith Anderson

500 Main Street, Chatham, N.J.

Born - Rochester, New York

Father - Frank W. Page (Born Genesee, N.Y.)

Mother - Mary Welton Davis (Born Rochester, N.Y.)

Maiden name - Mary Alice Page

Education - Was graduated from Rochester High School

Married - Vandersmith Anderson 1911
(born W. Orange, N.J.)

Children - Edward P. Anderson (Married Gerd Danelias)

Richard V. Anderson (Married Elaine Richert)

Mary W. Anderson (Married Edward K. Wilcox)

Lived in Passaic, N.Y. - Moved to Chatham 1964

Special interests - church work

hand work - sewing, knitting, needlepoint, etc.

civic activities



Mrs. Vandersmith
Anderson

JANET C. BLOCK

Born: Scranton, Pennsylvania
Parents: John McKay Cairns
Ida May Parsons
College: Attended the Women's College of the University
of North Carolina, Greensboro, N. C.
Work: Secretary for Johns-Manville Co. in New York
and after that for the Tennessee Valley
Authority in Knoxville, Tennessee. Also for
the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church '59-'66
Married: Keith Stackhouse Block, a Mississippian
Parents: James W. D. Block
Mary Stackhouse
Children: Keith, Jr.
Barbarba
Kathleen married to Stuart S. Young
Settled in Chatham in 1952
Hobbies: Golf, bridge, and reading



135 Weston Avenue



Ethel Grace Sturgis

Born in Madison Wisconsin. Irish father, John Evans Adams on was an official on the D.O. & W. R.R. Canadian Mother was Anna Marie Dennis. Of four brothers and sisters one survivor - Mrs. Harriette Lederman of Matawan. The other sister, Mrs. L. L. Tallyn, was a long time resident of Chatham. Her home was on Kings Road. Brother William, wounded in the war, lived with the Tallyns. Brother J. E. Adams on jr. was an official on the Lehigh Valley R.R. at Buffalo.

Attended Pennsylvania public schools and Bloomsburg State.

Husband, John J. Sturgis, was a road contractor in Wyoming and Canada.

Our son, John J. Sturgis, graduated from Oregon Univ. He practiced in California and is now chief architect for the J. C. Penny Company with offices in New York. John married Marilyn Marmaduke and with children Lael, Linden and Kip live in Stamford, Conn.

Attended St. Pauls Episcopal church. Besides the all important Senior Citizens Club, I belonged to the Women's Club, Great Books, local and state Archeological societies of N. J. My hobbies are collecting coins, ^{butter} better chips and individual spoons. Also like folk dancing.



Ethel Sturgis (left) and sister Edith Tallyn, 1963



93 Kings Road (Tallyn's home)

MRS. RENALD C. (HELEN) THUEBEL

Born and educated in Newark schools

Moved to West Orange, N. J., in 1927

Secretary to Factory Supt. Hyatt Bearings Division,

Harrison, N. J., for ten years

Married and moved to East Orange

Bought home in Chatham in 1940

One daughter, Jean

Member of Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church

Active in Missionary & Aid Society

Charter member and on the board of League of Women Voters
of Chatham

Belong to Friends of the Library

Belong to Fair Housing Committee



78 Orchard Road



Mrs. R. C. Thuebel

Automobiles

Page 1.

PERCENTENARY HISTORY OF CHATHAM, N. J.

Subject
Automobile Service Stations

Written by W. Burton Lum
25 Fuller Ave., Chatham, N.J.

The history of service stations in Chatham is largely tied up with Main Street (Rte 24). As with most small towns having one main street the service stations were built on that street to catch what transient business ~~there~~ might be from cars passing thru town and also because most homes were either on Main St. or not far from it. Then as new homes were built farther and farther from the old center of town zoning restrictions made it impossible to build new service stations except on or near the Main Street areas zoned for business.

Before the coming of modern drive-in service stations gasoline was dispensed at garages with pumps out front on the street curbs. These curb pumps are now largely a thing of the past, having been outlawed by most towns and states as dangerous and traffic congesting.

In the early days of automobiles Chatham had two such garages - one at 219 Main St. opposite Public Library presently occupied by a new car agency - Chatham Motors Ltd., and one at 31 So. Passaic Ave next to the Railroad embankment still operated as a garage and repair shop by Austin "Bud" Dudley, since 1949, as the Chatham Garage. Until recently the year 1906 was shown on face of this building which was built in 1906 by Ed. Lowe and run by him for two years as a repair shop. In 1908 Abner Reeves took over from Lowe (until then Reeves had a blacksmith shop on Bowers Lane back of Lowe's building). Reeves was very tall, thin and loose-jointed. It was said when he was working under a car lying on the ground his feet stuck out at the rear and his ~~feet~~ ^{head} out the front of car. Even with the small cars of 50 years ago this would seem an exaggeration.

It was also told that when working on a car motor, Reeves favored position was to place one foot on front bumper, the other foot on a front fender, from which rather ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ awkward position he could reach any part of the engine. Double-jointed, too, I guess.

Speaking of blacksmiths, it is a fact that as horses gradually went out of use and automobiles took their place, many of the younger and more adaptable blacksmiths turned their shops into auto repair work and many sold gasoline also.

The garage business at 219 Main St in past years was operated at various times by Joseph Scherer, Wm. Shaw and Dan Sobel. For many years Joseph Devine ran an auto repair shop on North Passaic Ave back of old Postoffice Building. He sold gasoline but not at curb - the pumps were inside sidewalk line. Also Trowbridge & Atteridge sold gasoline from curb pumps at 254 Main St where they had a hardware store. This is now Swanson's Hardware Store.

The first drive-in service station in Chatham was at corner of Main St & Fairmount Ave. It was built by C.H. Bennett of Maplewood, N.J. who owned a chain of stations in North Jersey in the early days of cars. It was operated by Ray Whiteman, now living in retirement at 55 Center Avenue, after many years of working for the Borough of Chatham, N.J. Later this station was run by Daniel Read who moved to Florida years ago. This Bennett property was too small to modernize and was sold to present owners and is an eating place known as Mother's Pantry.

Probably the second service station erected in Chatham is at Main St & Minton Ave, built in the 1920's as a Shell Oil outlet and modernized and enlarged to three service bays in 1960 by Shell. Property owned many years by a Mr. Walsh of Newark (now by his daughter, a Mrs. Blum) who has a long term lease deal with Shell Oil Co. First dealer here was Robt. Donnelley, later a building contractor in Chatham and now owner of a ski lodge in Vermont. Many dealers after Donnelley-present one is Dan. Scrocco.

The Tydol station at Main St & Hedges Ave was built in 1927 and since 1937 has been operated by Joel Quakenbush who has an outstanding business here. Originally just a small office building with an outside lift, two inside service bays were added in 1942 and in 1958 the driveways were enlarged and more pumps added. Quakenbush leases from Tidewater Oil Company who have a long term lease with property owners.

(It is interesting to note that in the late 1800's this property was owned by Lewis Sayre who had a blacksmith shop here and that on the same property ^{ISAAC} Ira Genung (the writers maternal grandfather) had a wheelwright and carriage building business. The Sayre home is now an antique shop on Main St. (next to the Tydol station) and the Genung home, built in 1804, still stands as a home at Main St & Garden Avenue in Chatham). (As a sideline, the home of the writer's paternal grandfather, Charles Lum, built over one hundred years ago, still stands on Main St in front of the new High School Bldg. and is used for offices by Chatham Board of Education.)

The largest service station in Chatham is the Esso one at Main St & Hillside Ave, built in 1930. It is owned by Standard Oil-New Jersey (parent company) and leased by Humble Oil Co (the marketing company) to Avarad Babb who has operated this business since 1932. When first opened this station had small office with two outside lifts. Two inside service bays were added in 1936 and two more in 1944 when additional land was bought on Main St to enlarge driveways and pump and parking area. In 1952 the station was rehabilitated and modernized. This is one of the largest volume stations in New Jersey whose unusual success is largely due to fine operation by Mr. Babb for past 31 years. On this site was the residence of Merritt Lum, one of the old time building contractors of Chatham.

The Esso station at 4 Watchung Ave at Passaic River was built in 1931 by William A. Rudow who still owns property. Operated for years by Mr. Rudow and son, Richard, (now a Captain in Chatham Police Dept.).

When built it had small office building with open car pit and one outside lift. A service inside bay was added in 1957. Business is now operated by Chris. Dundon, son-in-law of Mr. Rudow.

The Sinclair station at Main St & Elmwood Ave (opposite Fairmount) was built in 1937 by John Eder (Bobshields Est. Inc.) of New Rochelle, N.Y. and leased by him to Texaco Inc. for 20 years. Texaco products were sold here thru the years by a number of dealers, among them being A.J. Marinaccio, Robert Donnelley, Cecil Troyer and Ira Parks. For past five years Sinclair Refining Co has had lease here, operating it thru their Morristown Distributor, Tegtmeyer & Stiles. The house torn down when this station was built was one of the older Chatham homes. About 60 years ago it was owned by Charles J. Nichols who sold to a Mr. Hamblen who in turn sold to John Eder in 1937. The Chatham Planning Board has considered extending Fairmount Ave across Main St (Rte 24) to join with Elmwood Ave and Center St to alleviate present traffic congestion at this point. If plan is carried thru this service station would be eliminated entirely.

The Sun Oil station at 360 Main St (opposite Washington Ave) was built in 1940 when the old Elmendorf home was torn down to make room for this station which has two inside service bays. The Sun Oil Co has for 23 years been here under lease arrangement (except for first three years) with the Elmendorf family. Business owned and operated until 1955 by Vincent Elmendorf who for several years had associated with him his brother-in-law, Dick Bed ^s rski. Present dealer here is from Madison, a Mr. Micucci.

The Atlantic Refining Co station at Main St and Station Road has two inside service bays and was built in 1939 by Lewis Fiacre of Maplewood, N.J. who leased it for years to Atlantic Co. Several years ago Atlantic bought property and lease it to present dealer, Paul Guva. Here again, a very old Chatham home, going back to the 1700's, was torn down when this station was built. It was the Bond home. The last Bonds to live here ^{here} Washington (Watty) Bond and his sister, Maria.

The Sunoco station at Main St & Hillside Ave was built in 1939 on site of old Henry ~~Wiggin~~ Ogden home who moved to Summit after selling property to George Collins. Collins sold it to John Eder who built a two bay service station here for Gulf Oil Co under lease deal. About 1952 Sun Oil Co leased property and have since then sold Sun products here thru their distributor in Whippany, N.J., The Minnisink Oil Co. Many different lessee dealers have come and gone in this location under Gulf and Sun. Present dealer is Paul Budnick (Paul's Sunoco Service).

The American Oil Co station at Passaic & Center ^{PLACE} Aves is owned and operated by William Kelley doing business as Chatham Auto Repair Shop who has been here since 1946. For many years before automobiles came along a blacksmith shop was located on this site. A few real old Chatham people still remember blacksmith John Reniger and after him Ed. Kutcher who was last blacksmith in Chatham unless it was William Carter whose shop was on Center St at junction with Center Avenue. Speaking of Carter, - when a young man he was janitor of the only public school then in town, on North Passaic Ave near present park at rear of Public Library. His nick-name was "Keyhole Bill" and this supposedly was given him when some one spotted him peeking thru keyhole in the door to the Principal's office where the Principal was holding hands with a school teacher for whom he had an attachment. Mr. Carter lived to a ripe old age but he never outlived his nick-name. There are still a few old Chatham natives who remember and smile with a bit of nostalgia when thinking of kindly good old "Keyhole Bill" Carter - gone now as are the other folks in the legend, if it can be called that.

The Crown Oil gasoline station at Main St & Summit Ave is about thirty years old and was first a Sun Oil outlet, then later a Socony Mobil station and since 1959 a Crown outlet. It has been opened and closed with different dealers thru the years. George Klinger has been here $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Many years ago the Methodist Church was on this corner. As the town grew this site proved too small so the Methodists built a new larger Church on Center St just off Main St. The Church horse carriage sheds were on Summit Ave facing South. There was a burial ground here on Summit Ave and after Fairmount Cemetery was opened the bodies were moved from Summit Ave to Fairmount. This was done years before the new Church was built on Center Street. Apparently the removal of bodies was not thoroughly done because in later years when digging for foundation for a new parsonage home on Summit Ave some old human bones were uncovered evidently from unmarked grave or graves. (Above information on Church, etc. was given to the writer by Mrs. George V. Lum whose Mother, Mrs. Edward Taylor, lived near the old Church and told her the story.)

Autobiography of Author (Wallace Burton Lum)

Born Dec. 14, 1895, in Chatham, N. J. Father: George Edward Lum
Mother: Addie B. Genung. Wife: Meta K. Rennick of Morristown, N.J.
Son: Wallace Burton Lum, Jr. (now of Anchorage, Alaska) (Two children)
Daughter: Mrs. Donald E. Hillenbrand, Summit, N.J. (3 children)
Graduate of Chatham High School, 1915. Served in U.S. Marine Corps
in World War One. Employed by Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. 1919 to 1932.
With Sales Dept. Texaco Inc. 1932 to 1961. Retired 1-1-1961.
Member Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church- Overlook Lodge ^{#163} F. & A.M.,
Summit, N. J. Passaic Valley Chapter, Sons American Revolution -
American Legion, Chatham, N. J.

TERCENTENARY HISTORY OF CHATHAM, N.J.AUTOMOBILE DEALERS

Written by W. Burton Lum
25 Fuller Ave Chatham, N.J.

There have been only three new car agencies in Chatham up to the present time. The small number is due to the fact that the town is too small in population to support most car agencies and it is too close to larger towns, such as Summit, Madison, Morristown, etc. where many car agencies are located, and to cities such as Newark and the Oranges.

For several years in the early 1930's there was a Chevrolet Agency at 195 Main Street opposite the Episcopal Church. This was operated by Seifert and Rees as a branch of their Summit franchise. One of their salesmen was Raymond Brink, later on Chief of Police in Chatham for many years and at present associated with the Chatham Trust Company.

As the business depression of the 30's deepened, as an economy measure, Seifert and Rees closed the Chatham branch and carried on entirely from their Summit office, only two miles from Chatham.

About 1940 a Pontiac Agency opened at this same location, 195 Main St., owned by a Mr. Van Duzer under the name of Colonial Motors. In 1964 this Pontiac Agency moved to Summit and the Chatham premises have been vacant ever since.

The third new car agency opened in 1950 and is still in

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business. at 219 Main St. opposite the Chatham Public Library. It operates under the name of Chatham Motors Ltd. (E.J. Beam). This location was for many years owned and operated as a car repair garage by Joseph Scherer who sold the property in 1950 to Mr. Beam. For years Chatham Motors has had franchises to sell the small foreign makes of cars such as Triumph, Sunbeam and Hillman, (all English cars.) In recent years they have also sold Studebaker Lark cars.



Wallace Burton Lum
and son
Wallace Burton Lum, Jr.
Take April 10, 1951 at
Samson Air Force Base,
Geneva, New York.

Home of Wallace Burton
Lum, 25 Fuller Ave.
Taken July 4, 1962



EARLY AUTOMOBILES IN CHATHAM

by William T. Browne
121 Hillside Avenue

Information on this subject was hard to obtain because I had to rely on the memory of the senior citizens - records were not available.

However here are a few: The first automobile owned by a Chathamite was a 1904 Cadillac owned by Mr. Alfred F. Duchamp who lived on Elmwood Ave. This was an open car painted red, had no inner tubes in the tires and cost \$12.00 each. It was a runabout and held two people. This information was given by Mrs. D. D. Houchin, daughter of the late Mr. Duchamp.

Also by Mrs. Houchin, it is believed Mr. Herbert Strong had the second car, an electric, make unknown.

According to Mr. Roy Badgley his Father, William G. Badgley, had a 1904 Maxwell four passenger touring car. He told me that one day on the way to a picnic his brother, William Jr., was thrown from the car when the scarf he was wearing caught in the chain.

Here are a few more, the exact year is not known but believed to be before 1910. A Buick owned by Mr. A. Schroeder, a Ford, owner F. Trowbridge, a steamer, make unknown, owned by Mr. H. Beerbower, an Oldsmobile, owner, Mr. F. Duchamp. *Dr. Edward Hammett owned a Stanley Steamer about 1910*

Now a story as told us by our dear friend, the late Mrs. Clarence (Ma) Baldwin. Pa, as she always called him, bought a Franklin (used) and from the description she gave it could have been a 1905 or 1906. This may have been about 1910 as Howard was just a baby and she held him on her lap. Florence, being older

was tied on the running board as there was no room in the car for her.

Arthur L. Jacobus bought a used 1903 Rambler, perhaps about 1908 as I found a license plate of that year in the barn I rented from him in 1950 to 1954. This plate was leather with house numbers riveted on. Arthur L. said every time he went around the block the car would go sp-r-r-r. I asked him what that meant, and he said she blew a gasket.

Mr. & Mrs. Joshef still have the 1917 Chalmers chummy roadster which was bought by Mrs. Sheaver's family in that year. *A Chalmers was also owned about 1915 by Mrs. Fred H. Lewis.*

A few more of the early owners - Mr. Turk Smith had a Stutz Bearcat in 1910 which he raced against the train from Chatham to Newark and beat the train by fifteen minutes. Mr. McDougall had a 1908 Hupmobile, Gill Larch owned a 1910 Overland, James Kemble a 1914 Hupmobile.

Copied from the Madison Eagle April 3, 1896:

"May sometime come into every day use but it's apt to be a good long time in the future. Many difficulties must be overcome yet. Don't sell your horse now, but buy a new carriage. More pleasant riding behind a good horse than in a puffing petroleum smelling horseless carriage. Cost less but then again."

Again from the Madison Eagle Friday, June 10, 1904. Chatham notes.

"On Sunday the marshals of the borough were out in full force, but no arrests were made as automobilists appear to respect

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the law. No one was observed who was exceeding the speed limit."

It was told to me that a thank you ma'am was in the road (Main St.) just about in front of where the bank now stands and it threw Mr. Strong from his car. I was also told it was put there to stop speeding through town.

A picture of Mr. William Hindeman of Chatham in a 1910 Ford truck owned by his employers, the Estate Engineering Co., Inc., of New York City.

These early autos began to reappear on the roads of Chatham in 1952 when the writer bought a 1910 Ford sports roadster or a Torpedo as it was called in those days. Shortly after Robert Heywood acquired a 1911 Torpedo Ford. These two cars took two years to restore, a labor of love. Also in 1950, I bought a 1910 Cole-30 which still needs to be restored.

J. Wilard Smith bought a 1917 Ford touring in 1954 but sold it again a couple of years later. He now owns a 1915 Buick. Roy Badgley has owned several early Franklins and a 1921 Stud since 1956. He now owns a 1924 Locomobile.

In 1954 I arranged with Bill Kelly^E of the Fire Department to have the early cars in the July 4th parade and forty-eight members of the New Jersey Region of the Antiques Automobile Club of America and their families came to Chatham for this affair. In the afternoon these antiques took part in some events and antics with their cars to the delight of the townspeople. Bill Smith has a movie reel of the goings-on.

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In 1955 we again took part in the parade and put on a show in the afternoon. In that year some seventy cars showed up in Chatham. Among these early cars was a 1903 Stanley Steamer presently owned by Earl Ackle of Washington. He bought this car from the Page family in Madison and restored it to its original condition. It is a beautiful car. The earliest car at this shindig, driven all the way, came from New Hope and was a 1903 Oldsmobile.

I have photographs of the events that took place that afternoon.

NOTE: An anecdote written by Mrs. Arthur A. Richmond concerning an early automobile visiting Chatham will be found in the "Anecdote" file.

The March 4th 1962 issue of

NEW JERSEY AUTOIST - pub. by th N.J. Automobile club has on its cover a picture of a 1906 License Plate , loaned to the AAA of Florham Park by Miss L. Trowbridge of Chatham. This is an error in name . It was Miss Harriet Trowbridge who Gave it, but the L comes from the name of her brother Lyndon Trowbridge who made it.

On page 5, there is the following comment concerning the cover picture.

" Prior to 1907 - a motorist applied to a local state representative for a license plate number - ~~then/he/went/home~~ He was assigned a number on a piece of paper.

- Then he went home , cut the numbers out of a piece of tin and riveted the tin on a healthy piece of leather - this was the official 1906 license badge on the Trowbridge family car in Chatham, N.J. Our thanks to them for the loan of this number plate which is on display in our Florham Park office.

Book Committee



William Tyson Browne

Born June 18, 1907 in Altoona, Pa. to Francis Tyson and Clara Rausch Browne. Father died in 1910 - moved to Westfield, N.J. where I went to school.

At age 15, apprenticed for cabinet making and continued education at night school.

In 1934, married Elsie Martyn and have no children.

Moved to Chatham in 1945 and in 1957 started own business at 50 Commerce St. in Chatham as W. F. Browne Co.

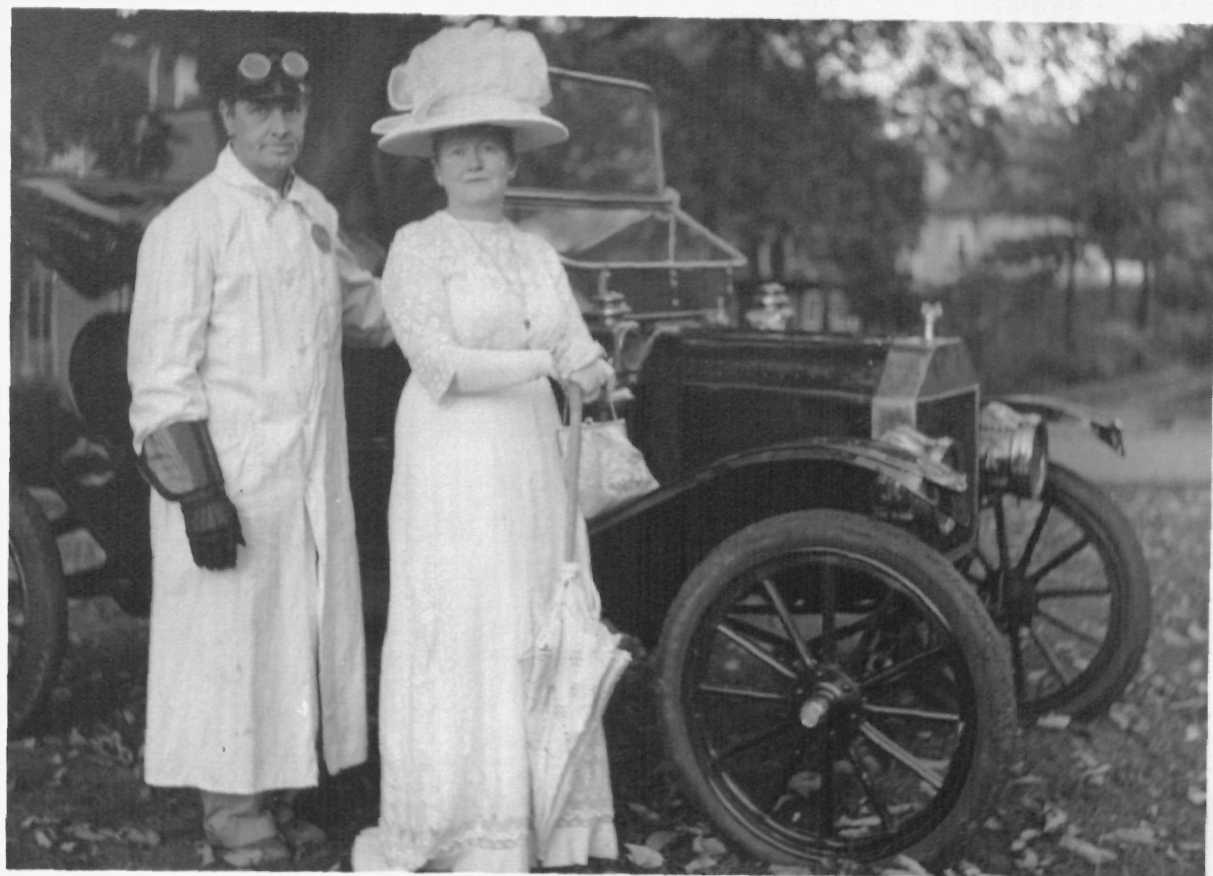
Daniel Bower + Lyon
Bought the house known as the Ben ~~Lien~~'s house at 121 Hillside Avenue in 1959, and making many restorations.

Hobbies are collecting and restoring antiques, collecting some Americana, antique autos, and restoring own home.

I am a member of Chatham Historical Society, Antique Automobile Club of America, Rotary Club of Chatham and Chatham Republican Club.

Questover and barn
Home of
Wm. T. and Elsie M. Browne
121 Hillside Avenue





MR & MRS WILLIAM TYSON BROWNE

121 HILLSIDE AVENUE, CHATHAM,

PICTURE TAKEN IN 1958 AT 18 WASHINGTON AVE.

CHATHAM

1910 FORD (TORPEDO ROADSTER)

NJ

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