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Radio & Television

for Tercentenary History of Chatham

RADIO AND TELEVISION.

Philip L.S.Lum

Radio and TV in Chatham? Well, you can't go back so very far, say to about 1910 when TV was mostly undreamed of, and radio was something of no practical value except for schoolboys to play with.

And what did we do in Chatham without TV and where did those schoolboys get their interest in radio? Well, for several years before World War I there was an entertainment series held each winter and spring season, a subscription affair where you bought a ticket for a series of five or six events, a couple of lectures, a couple of concerts or recitals, perhaps a dramatic evening, all held in the auditorium of the Fairmount Avenue School, and, the highpoint for the schoolboys, there was always an evening devoted to Science with a capital S. It was these few evenings that introduced technology to Chatham. One year a man had a lot of gyroscopes and did all sorts of stunts with them but the big year was when a man had a radio or as it was then called, a wireless demonstration. He had some equipment like Marconi's original set-up even including a coherer and he did all sorts of tricks, even sending a message from the back of the auditorium up to the stage and making a receiver turn on lights.

So the boys went in for radio or wireless, but you couldn't buy sets and you couldn't buy parts, not around here and not on a schoolboys allowance, so you bought a small crystal of galena and made a cats whisker detector, and made a condenser from tinfoil and wax paper and got a round cardboard oatmeal box and varnished it and wound bell wire on it for a coil and bought one phone, or a pair if you were lucky and listened on the air for the dots and dashes of the few press wireless stations and the only regularly scheduled program, the time signals from NAA, the National Bureau of Standards at Arlington, Va.

We got together in small groups or clubs to work and play with the wireless but after nearly fifty years much has been forgotten. One who was active was the late Gilbert Maul who lived in the house on Washington avenue where his sister, Mrs Gertrude Tannahill still lives, and where his nephew Stewart carries on the family tradition by operating an amateur radio station. It was from Gil's place next to the railroad that we used to hear wireless from a moving train when the D.L.&W. was the first to have such a service. And we also met at the home of Floyd McCready on the other side of the tracks and the other side of Washington Avenue.

But it was a bit later, one night when John Hatt and the writer were listening for the time signals from Arlington, that in place of the usual dots and dashes of the Morse code, we heard voices on our homemade sets and we were so unprepared for voice radio that we thought we had gotten fouled up with a telephone line someplace. Presumably there had been some announcement of the start of radio broadcasting, but if we read of it, we certainly doubted the capability of our equipment to receive it, so ~~we ordered a radio set and found that hearing actual voices all the way~~

we were truly astounded to hear actual voices all the way from the transmitting station in Newark.

After that, radio went commercial and grew very rapidly. Some few in Chatham continued to build radio sets from kits or from parts ~~xxx~~ as they still do but most people bought sets and at first sets were bought in the big stores in Newgrk or Morristown, Elizabeth or Summit. Only later did Chatham grow and the Radio and TV business grow Til it became a local business. Of the several who have come and gone, only Al. Woodruff is recalled as a seller and fæxer of sets. Others no doubt have been and will continue to be listed in the business directories or yellow pages.

With the development of Northern New Jersey as an electronic center and with Chatham as a conveniently located and attractive home base, the community is no longer dependent on the once a year science demonstration, but can boast of ~~nx~~ a resident technical capacity that must be about the per capita equal of any place anywhere.

Note from Book Committee: Mr. Phil~~x~~ip Lum's autobiographical data will be found under "Insurance".

Railroads

THE RAILROAD IN CHATHAM

Morris & Essex

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western

Erie-Lackawanna

CLINTON R. DODD

Assisted by

Margaret Dodd

Florence Taylor Lum

Clarence Broadwell

Edward Naylor

~~Edward~~ VanSickle Budd

Chatham, New Jersey

June 24, 1963

Note from Book Committee: In addition to the manuscript by Mr. Dodd, Mr. John Cunningham had the privilege of an interview with Mr. Thomas T. Taber of Madison, the leading authority on the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad. Supplementary data supplied by Mr. Taber is filed under "Research".

The history of Chatham as a place to live apart from one's work, a suburban commuter's town, began over 125 years ago in 1837. By chance of terrain, the builders of the crude rambling Morris and Essex Railroad found it desirable to construct their flimsy wooden track through this village on their way from Newark to Morristown. Even the first trips were smoother than the jolting stagecoach and just as fast.

Improvements were rapid in the infant industry and the country-loving city dweller soon found it possible to live in quiet country towns such as Chatham and travel each day back and forth to his business place in the city. This new commuter breed, increasing with the years, has developed Chatham into the community we know today.

Chatham before the railroad had enjoyed good transportation for the times. Main Street had been an avenue of travel from its days as the Minisink path of the Leni-Lenape. Our Continental Army of the Revolution found it an excellent military road and Washington rode over it many times on his frequent inspection trips.

With the coming of the Turnpike era the Morris and Essex Turnpike Company was formed which in 1801 acquired rights to the road. Grading and culverting provided a good stage route which no doubt shortened the time required to travel from Chatham to Newark and New York.¹ The fifteen miles to Newark might require one to three hours but the ride was rough and the stage held only a few. Freight wagon service probably required more than a day for the trip.

A turnpike toll station was established at what is now the Canoe Brook Country Club in Summit. The building still stands and

is used as a house and center for club maintenance.² Eight stage trips were operated each day thru Chatham in the winter but only four in the summer.³ Perhaps people were too busy with farm chores in the summer to travel.

Americans have always recognized that transportation is the key to better living and have eagerly sought improvements down the years. The new railroads developing in the 1830s were the first great advancement in overland travel and everybody wanted one.

Steam had been successfully applied to water transportation in 1807 and was growing by leaps and bounds, to the tune of increased wealth for many. Any visionary could anticipate its application to land transportation as soon as the engineers of the day could develop the methods. By 1830 the Baltimore and Ohio had shown the way and it was natural for the enterprising citizens of Morristown and Newark to consider a railroad connecting the two places.

A charter was granted for the proposed Morris and Essex Railroad by the state legislature on January 29, 1835 following meetings held in Newark, Morristown and Chatham to plan for the organization.⁴ The meeting in Chatham was held under the auspices of Dr. Louis Condict, president, and William N. Wood, secretary, both of Morristown, in the home of Samuel Condict for the election of officers and directors of the Morris and Essex Railroad.⁵ As in all such enterprises the sale of stock was the first consideration to provide funds for construction. The local nature of the project narrowed the field of prospective investors to those along the route. Since the actual route between the terminal towns was not fixed by

charter it was found expedient to bring the railroad to those localities containing the greatest number of stock subscribers. The rivalries set up by such practice were undoubtedly instrumental in increasing the number of shares sold.

Two routes from Newark to the Short Hills had been proposed in the surveys. One would run by way of Camptown, now Irvington, and Springfield (the so-called southern route) while the other ran west from Newark to Orange then southward along the foot of the Orange Mountain to Millville, now Millburn. This northern route traversed a more densely settled area around Orange and it is not surprising that the northsiders subscribed for more stock and thus obtained the railroad.⁶

A most formidable engineering effort awaited the builders at the Short Hills where the Watchung grade had to be surmounted. Original surveys suggested climbing the eastern flank of the hill and then going directly thru Hobart Gap, as did the Turnpike, to curve down through what is now North Summit and into Chatham.⁷

This route was actually planned and graded in 1870 for the proposed New Jersey West Line Railroad which was intended to follow the abandoned southern route of the Morris and Essex to Newark. Cuts, fills, and culverts of this partially built line can still be traced thru parts of Summit and Short Hills but only the portion from Summit to Gladstone was actually completed and sold to the Lackawanna.⁸

Cost conscious directors found it beneficial to alter the route in favor of a local resident's offer of free land. Jonathan Crane Bonnel was a miller residing at Bonneltown, later Stanley and a part of Chatham, whose mill was located where the Jersey Central power

station stands today. As a business man, he had made land purchases on Turkey Hill (Summit), probably to provide timber for his saw mill. As the railroad began to develop, he quickly saw the advantage of having it near his properties both as a means of shipping his lumber and as an "improvement" to raise real estate values. With this in mind he purchased the 200 acre Potter farm in the area now occupied by the business center of Summit for the sum of fifty dollars per acre. Once firmly in control of all this real estate he offered a free right of way and depot to the Morris and Essex. A gift of this nature could not be ignored and so the railroad came to the Summit.

Bonnel made sure his family also profited from the railroad. When his oldest daughter, Mahitabel, married William Littell in 1836, Bonnel suggested that Littell set up a store near the proposed depot. Since the engines would have to stop for water at the Summit, Littell's trade would be swelled by the traveling public and as it later turned out he profited by offering the services of a yoke of oxen to trains stalled on the hill.⁹

Construction was preceded by an engineering survey of the proposed railroad. Major Ephraim Beach and Mr. Benjeman Wright undertook the work starting at Morristown. They estimated the cost of construction to average \$9000 per mile and a stone bridge across the Passaic at Chatham to cost \$20,000. Total estimate for the northern route was \$219,193 as compared to \$217,345 for the southern route.

The contract to build the route from Morristown to Summit was let at \$114,597.88. Within that contract were the specifications for

the Passaic River bridge as follows:

"A viaduct is to be built across the Passaic River near Bonnell's mill of solid masonry and enduring materials with one or more arches resting upon solid and sufficient abutments, embankments, and piers from 40 to 50 feet in height so as to insure a sufficient vent for the water at all seasons and safe and easy passage for locomotive engines and cars of burthen and passengers as long as the charter of the company shall exist extraordinary convulsions of nature and wanton destruction by man always excepted."

It is interesting to note that these early engineers entertained some doubt about the exclusive use of "locomotive engines" for they planned a horsepath between the rails by filling this space with gravel. Actually the railroad between Newark and Orange was operated in part by horse-drawn cars for about six years.

The track itself was of wooden construction with strips of iron screwed to hardwood rails to take the wear of rolling wheels. This expediency was resorted to because of the scarcity of iron rails which were then only obtainable from England at great expense and long delivery.

The track was constructed by laying two mud sills of heavy timbers or logs along the line with cross ties spiked down every three feet. On top of the ties were 6" x 6" hardwood rails with their tops protected by a 2 1/4" x 5/8" strap of iron.¹⁰ These iron straps had a habit of pulling loose as a train passed over them. The weight of the wheels would cause them to curl upward

and perhaps pierce the floor of the car above to the fright, injury or death of passengers. The apt name of "snakehead" was applied to this horror and it is recorded that commuter Vincent B. King of Morristown preferred to stand in the center aisle rather than to risk his life in a seat.¹¹

The line progressed slowly westward from Newark with horses as the motive power but the directors had engaged Seth Boyden of Newark, a man noted for his mechanical ability, to construct two locomotives capable of surmounting the Watchung grade. The first of these, called the "Orange" was ready in the summer of 1837. Early in the afternoon of October 2, 1837 the "Orange" pulling two twenty foot carriages passed thru Chatham for the first time on its way to the end of the track at Madison. It was driven by Mr. Boyden assisted by Mr. Myers as conductor.

The first Morris and Essex locomotive weighted only six tons and had a single drive wheel on each side. There was no protection for the crew from the weather and the engineer's view was obstructed by a large stack which made the employment of a lookout on top of the leading coach a prudent act. Wood was the fuel and many a fence rail was pilfered if the regular supply gave out.¹² Since Boyden had never seen a locomotive before he built the "Orange," he can be forgiven for his failure to use the exhaust steam to provide a forced draft as has been done on every successful steam locomotive since his time. The natural chimney draft was ample for level running or short grades but the long grade up the Short Hills required more steam than the "Orange" and its sister the "Essex" could be sure of producing. Many a steam failure would occur on either side of the

Summit and it was found expedient to employ teams of oxen rented from local farmers to complete the trip to the Summit.¹³ The idle engine would build up enough steam to continue its journey while being ignominiously dragged uphill by the slow moving beasts.

The first coaches were literally that being of the stagecoach type with passengers riding inside and on top with baggage slung underneath in boxes. By 1839 thirty-foot-long, eight-wheel cars of a type somewhat similar to modern passenger cars came into service. Only one of these larger cars could be taken over the Summit by either of the locomotives without assistance, even if the steam was in good supply.¹⁴

Regular service to Chatham and beyond began in January 1838 and the delivery of the "Essex" in May of that year provided three round trips daily between Newark and Morristown. The fare from Newark to Chatham was fifty cents and a schedule which provided an early morning eastbound train and a late afternoon westbound train made commuting to New York possible for those willing to spend three hours traveling each way. The trip included a ride down Broad Street, Newark behind horses and a final haul to Jersey City by the New Jersey Railroad where the ferry completed the journey.¹⁵

From the beginning, passengers were the main business on the Morris and Essex and this has never changed on the line thru Chatham. Freight was always secondary and of a local nature except for a few years following the Civil War when coal traffic battled the Summit until the Boonton line was completed in 1870.

Passenger business, then as now, was not very profitable and the Morris and Essex soon was in serious financial difficulty. Reorganized in 1842 with new money the railroad was rehabilitated with iron

rail to replace the rickety wooden track and plans to extend to Dover for a connection with the Morris Canal were placed in motion.¹⁶

Early trains would stop at most any road crossing. Chatham had four such stops. These included Stanley near the Passaic Bridge, Fairmount Avenue, Kings Road, and Division Avenue.¹⁷ Breakdowns with the crude equipment were common and mention is made of an eastbound train breaking down in Chatham during the year 1844. Two pairs of oxen were engaged to tow it up to Summit. From there it coasted down to Millburn where four mules pulled it on to Newark. Imagine how long this trip took.¹⁸

In 1850 a group of Newark lawyers were trying a damage case in Chatham for the loss of a cow killed by a train. Court was long and not wishing to miss the only afternoon train to Newark they somehow persuaded the conductor to hold the train at Chatham. The delay ran over an hour before everyone was aboard and the journey continued.

Meanwhile, down in Millburn on a passing track waited a west-bound freight. There being no telegraph for train dispatching, trains were run by timetable.. Instructions called for a wait of one hour after which the freight could proceed cautiously on the single track, probably under the assumption that the opposing train had broken down.

The freight after waiting out the instructed time period proceeded slowly up the grade toward Summit. Meanwhile the passenger train, hurrying to make up lost time, rushed down the wooded slope. Mr. Benjamin Dean of Summit reminisces that he saw the resulting collision. The light passenger engine rode up and over the heavy freight engine coming to rest on top of it. Surprisingly no one was

seriously hurt. The lawyers had to walk back to Summit, rent horses, and continue to Newark in that fashion. No mention is made of the passenger conductor's fate.¹⁹

In the period from 1840 to 1865 the Morris and Essex slowly extended westward reaching Dover in 1848 and Hackettstown in 1854. The goal by that time became the Delaware River at Phillipsburg for a share in the highly profitable anthracite coal trade. Until this could be done, income would be meager.

During the Civil War construction was pushed to the Hudson from Newark and to the Delaware from Hackettstown so that by 1865 the Morris and Essex was essentially complete.²⁰

In preparation for the anticipated coal business, improvements were made which affected Chatham. The entire line as far as Morristown was to be double tracked so that both passenger and freight service could be expedited.²¹ Because of the heavy grade from Chatham up to Summit it was realized that helper engines would be required to pull the coal trains up the hill. To accomodate these engines an engine house was built at the end of Summit Avenue to shelter six locomotives. The track layout illustrated by the Morris County Atlas of 1868 shows a wye at this location to turn the engines and a long passing track on the eastbound side of the mainline to hold the coal train while the extra engine was added.

Actual work on the engine house started in September 1867 and was completed in December. It was constructed of brick on a stone masonry foundation with a slate roof supported on timber trusses at a cost of \$10,218.23. The building was "Y" shaped, each leg being about seventy feet long by thirty feet wide. Land for the purpose was purchased from Pheobe Edgar in February 1867.

Also included in the "Chatham Improvements" was the construction of a new station to be erected on the north side of the tracks between Passaic and Fairmount Avenues where the firehouse now stands. This building was built of brick about twenty feet wide and forty feet long and replaced the original station of which details are lacking.²²

The original single tracked stone bridge fell victim to progress at this time and was replaced by a two tracked wood and iron bridge typical of the times. The life of a wooden bridge is short and in 1889 the present stone arch bridge was constructed which has far outlasted its predecessors.

The Chatham Historical Society has in its possession the original handwritten specifications for the wooden bridge. In part they read as follows:

"The bridge to be a two truss bridge, each truss to be forty-two and one half feet long, width of bridge frame to be twenty feet from outside to outside."

The successful bidder agreed to complete the construction by November 1, 1868 for the sum of \$1,370.00. Apparently the dollar was worth a lot more in those days. Signatures are not distinct on the document but it appears that Paul Lum was the contractor.

As the coal began to move the Morris and Essex converted its engines from wood to the new fuel²⁴ much to the relief of local woodlands.

Now a newcomer appeared on the horizon. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad operating from the coal rich Scranton area to Hampton, New Jersey where it delivered its coal to the Jersey Central

was seeking a new outlet to New York. The financially weak Morris and Essex crossed the Lackawanna at Washington, New Jersey on its way to Phillipsburg. James I. Blair, Lackawanna's guiding hand, saw an opportunity to obtain a more profitable arrangement than that with the Jersey Central and so leased the Morris and Essex in December 1868 for his New York extension. The move proved beneficial to the Morris and Essex by adding new financial strength and a guaranteed source of traffic.²⁵

Some of the quiet country charm of Chatham was disrupted during 1869 and 1870 by freight crews which ended their coal runs from the Delaware at Chatham. Laying over here before being assigned west-bound runs, they were inclined to patronize the local saloons and rooming houses. Idleness and alcohol created rowdiness and it is noted that Mr. George Shepard Page closed all hotels and saloons in 1870.²⁶ The length of this closure and its effect on the railroaders is not recorded but is likely to have been controversial.

All of this ended with the opening of the low grade level Boonton line in September 1870 which bypassed the Summit grade and returned Chatham's tracks to the passenger business.

The Morris and Essex continued to operate under that name until 1899 when a change in presidents from Mr. Sloan to Mr. Truesdale brought about policy changes and the use of the Lackawanna name throughout the system.²⁷ Also at this time the practice of no Sunday service which had caused the railroad to be nicknamed the Methodist and Episcopal was abandoned.

One of Chatham's native daughters, Florence Taylor Lum (Mrs. George V. Lum), tells of her father who came to Chatham about 1868 to work for the railroad at the new engine terminal. While boarding at the Broadwell's he met, fell in love with, and married the girl

next door, Helen Pollard. Mrs. Lum remembers her father as the engineer of the Chatham Accomodation. This was a passenger train which originated in Chatham and ran in and out of Hoboken twice each day. In the '90s when Mrs. Lum was a girl only two engines were berthed in the engine house: Mr. Taylor's and the drill or switch engine operated by Mr. Henry Addison. A hand operated turntable behind the building had replaced the original wye and Mrs. Lum remembers the train crews pushing the table around to turn the engines.

Mr. Taylor's schedule called for him to leave Chatham for Hoboken at 6:15 a.m. Each morning he would leave home early enough to get his locomotive out of the engine house by 6:00 a.m. Promptly at that hour by his railroad watch he would pull down on the whistle cord sending a long loud blast across the waking town. The townsfolk were pleased with this arrangement for it served both as an alarm clock and as a time signal for the setting of their household clocks.

After reaching Hoboken at 7:26 a.m. he would start his return trip within a half an hour to return back to Chatham at 9:00 a.m. to leave again for Hoboken at 9:35 a.m. where he lay over until the return trip late in the afternoon which got him home again at 6:04 p.m.

Mrs. Lum remembers fondly trips to the city when she and her mother would return on her father's afternoon trip. The schedule would require his train to back into a siding at Millburn to let an express go by. When this happened he would send a trainman back to get young Florence and to escort her into the engine cab for a ride over the hill to Chatham.²⁸ This no doubt raised her status to

astronomical heights among the younger males in the community who in the 1890's looked upon locomotives and engineers as the ultimate of existence.

Late in the '90s the familiar wooden cabled eight wheelers were being replaced by the new camelback locomotives. This type had the engineer's cab placed halfway forward on the side of the boiler like a camel's hump giving him very little room and no contact with his fireman who remained back at the fire door with barely any shelter. The reason for the design was the installation of a very wide fire-box to improve the combustion of anthracite coal. This left no room for the conventional cab and resulted in the camelback which was common on most anthracite roads even to the end of steam a dozen years ago.

Mr. Taylor strongly disliked the camelbacks and felt they were unsafe for the engine crews for they gave very little protection in the event of a collision or to the passengers should the engineer become incapacitated and the fireman not be aware of it in his separate cab.²⁹ The I.C.C. outlawed new construction of this type after World War I but existing locomotives lasted into the 1950's.

Improvements and operating changes under the new administration of President Truesdale eliminated the need for the Chatham engine house and it was demolished in 1902.³⁰

In 1896 some of the women of Chatham formed a committee to "do something" about an unsightly swampy piece of ground just north of the station. They prevailed upon Superintendent Andrew Reasoner of the Morris and Essex Division to fill in the land with funds from the then affluent railroad and create a park. In gratitude the name Reasoner Park was chosen and remains to the present day,³¹ when swamps are more respectable than they used to be.

In March of 1898 ten and fifty trip commutation tickets were available for the first time at reduced rates³² and in January 1900 electric headlights were installed on locomotives for the first time eliminating the dim flame type headlamps.³³ Forty-eight weekday and seventeen Sunday trains were now available to Chatham residents.³⁴

Teenage problems erupted in February of 1901 when because of complaints the railroad threatened to prosecute young lovers who were using the depot as a rendezvous. A fine of ten dollars was requested.³⁵ A similar problem was aired in September 1902 when young men were warned not to loiter about the station, taking up seats, and annoying patrons. Marshal John McCormack was deputized to arrest such persons in the evenings and on Sundays should they remain at the depot after the next train had pulled out.³⁶

In November 1904 President Truesdale announced that the Lackawanna planned to electrify as soon as the many grade crossings in the suburban territory were eliminated.³⁷ This plan was then twenty-seven years from completion but it illustrates the long range program that was so successfully realized under Mr. Truesdale and his successor Mr. J. M. Davis. Mr. Truesdale's tenure lasting from 1899 until 1925 was known as the "Era of Great Improvements" which included the many line changes throughout the system such as the cut-off in the Sussex-Warren area and our own Chatham elevation.³⁸ During this period the progressive, well managed, and prosperous Lackawanna acquired a public image of respect and pleasant association which exists even to the present.

With the growth of Chatham in the early 1900s the many grade crossings in the community became increasingly hazardous. The

several sharp curves on the line made a long look up and down the tracks by either the public or the engine crews impossible. Slow-moving horse vehicles and early autos were vulnerable to the speeding trains and a crossing was made with a certain degree of trepidation. Gates operated by gate tenders had been placed at principal crossings but Willow Street had only a warning bell when Isadore Katz drove his horse and carriage across the tracks on November 23, 1911.

Mr. Katz, a clothing store operator in Morristown, was making collections that day when he failed to hear or heed the warning bell. The Easton Mail was coming down the hill from Summit at its usual fast pace and arrived at Willow Street just as Mr. Katz and his carriage were making the crossing. The unfortunate man was hurled twenty-five feet by the impact and mortally hurt.

After an emergency stop, the train crew placed Mr. Katz in the baggage car and continued on to Morristown which had the nearest hospital available to a westbound train. Mr. Katz died a half an hour after admittance from the skull injuries he had received.³⁹

The station, too, presented a poor safety risk for it was located only on the north or westbound side of the tracks. To board an eastbound train one had to walk out over the westbound track. Now every Chatham commuter knows that the tracks take a sharp curve to the south just east of Passaic Avenue. Should an eastbound train be loading passengers when an off-schedule westbound train came roaring around this blind curve someone was likely to be killed. It finally happened in January 1912 when Harold E. Martin was killed in such an accident. The Hillside Civic Association

of which Mr. Martin was a member presented a resolution to the Boro Council protesting the dangerous conditions at the station.⁴⁰ In March of 1912 the Boro Council appointed a special committee headed by Mr. William G. Badgely to look into the problem. Recommendations were that a fence be placed between the tracks and a south-side platform and shelter be erected, or as an alternate signals to stop westbound trains be installed.⁴¹

Talks with railroad officials bore fruit when in June 1912 Engineers Hand and Kellogg of the Lackawanna presented the railroad's grade crossing elimination program to the Boro Council. The proposals called for track elevation and the bridging over of all crossings except Willow Street, Red Road, and Fuller Avenue which were to be closed off. A new station similar to the one at Short Hills, then considered the most beautiful on the system, was to be built a block west of the old station.⁴²

As soon as the proposals were made public, the dissenters began their letters to the editor. The terms "Chinese Wall" and "lowered property values" were much used as they have been many times on similar projects. They objected to the street closings and proposed instead a lowering of the tracks to hide the trains from view.⁴³

In early July 1912 the Hillside Civic Association issued a letter signed by H. Westbury and H. O. Cohen favoring a cut rather than an elevation because it would look better. They admitted it would increase the grade from ten feet per mile to thirty feet per mile.⁴⁴

The Lackawanna refused to consider the proposed cut on the grounds of cost of construction and cost of operation on the steeper grade.⁴⁵

By early August the special railroad committee appointed by the Boro Council approved the railroad's proposals if an additional bridge at Passaic Avenue and a pedestrian tunnel at the end of Red Road were included. This report was signed by W. G. Badgley, H. S. Kimble, P. B. Lum, and J. H. Coleman.⁴⁶

Shortly after this report was issued a public meeting was held at Wolfe's Hall by those opposing elevation. The committee's position was defended by Mr. Badgley.⁴⁷ Within a week a second meeting was held in which Mr. Ray of the Lackawanna's Engineering Department explained the railroad's plan to electrify after all grade changes were completed.⁴⁸ Finally, in mid October 1912 the Boro Council voted four to two to accept the railroad's plan to elevate with the changes at Passaic Avenue and Red Road.⁴⁹

A contract with the railroad for the grade changes was approved by the Council in April 1913⁵⁰ and the work began on June 14 shortly after the New Jersey Supreme Court had dismissed a suit brought by disgruntled residents to halt the proposed elevation.⁵¹ Perhaps it was this group that objected to the soft coal smoke of the construction equipment reported in the Chatham Press.⁵²

Work progressed through the fall of 1913 and in November the railroad proposed a change in the alignment west of Lafayette Avenue to meet with changes in Madison.⁵³

Whereever the new elevation occupied the original roadbed the tracks had to be temporarily laid alongside. In railroad parlance this is known as a shoofly. The unsettled nature of the temporary track on the soft ground of March 1914 caused the rails to spread part under the weight of a Buffalo express just behind the unfinished

ation. The engine and three cars left the track but the speed was low and no one was hurt.⁵⁴

A mistake was made by the surveyors on the Washington Avenue bridge raising the height from 16 to 17 feet. Three citizens protested the extra height and the railroad was ordered to pay damages to lower the bridge. The bridge was lowered.⁵⁵

On June 19, 1914 full service on the elevated line began with the opening of the new station. It had been in use for the previous two weeks for westbound trains and on this day the last eastbound train from Buffalo passed over the shoofly. The removal of the temporary track was begun immediately thereafter.⁵⁶

Photographs of the station construction show a surprising depth to the structure. The portion underground consists of pilings almost as high as the station itself. This was done because the former ground level was much lower than the present filled-in parking area. Furthermore, the temporary track ran south of the new station and filling could not commence until the track was removed.

Photos made during construction in 1913 show that the elevation of the new track ran just north of the old line thus permitting a large portion of it to be used without alteration while work progressed.

The site of the old wooden station is now beneath the fill in back of the firehouse.

At the end of Summit Avenue a new freight delivery yard was constructed where the old engine house once stood. It would appear that the land here was stripped down to present level in order to provide for the track elevation.

West of Lafayette Avenue a major change in alignment was made to conform with the Madison grade crossing eliminations. The old line curved north here to run across Kings Road and along behind the present apartment buildings crossing Division Avenue about half way between Kings Road and Main Street. This portion of the old right of way can easily be spotted from Kings Road. The house at number 40 Kings Road is parallel to the former track rather than the street and a look west shows the right of way clear of trees extending up behind the apartments. These changes were completed in 1916.

Down the years from 1916 until the end of the 20s no major changes in the orderly pattern of commuter service through Chatham were noted but the Lackawanna was preparing for it's greatest improvement. Electrification had been promised in 1904 to be undertaken at the end of the grade crossing elimination program. By the middle 1920s this program was complete and in 1928 work on the electrification began.

In typical Lackawanna fashion the best available engineering was applied to structures and equipment. Three thousand volt direct current electricity produced by mercury arc rectifiers was new to railroad practice and has successfully stood thirty-three years of tested use.⁵⁷ Multiple unit cars with every other car powered are still giving the excellent daily service they did in 1930. Only a very rare ice storm, which ices the wire and the pantographs, has ever interfered with the operation of this equipment.

Actual construction began in the fall of 1929 and a year later on September 3, 1930 the first electric train ran to Montclair with

Thomas Edison at the controls for a portion of the trip. South Orange was next on September 22 and then came Chatham's turn.⁵⁸

Local residents waited anxiously for this event as supports were placed and wire strung west toward Morristown. An end to slow starting smokey steam locomotives was eagerly anticipated by all but the occasional steam enthusiast who loved them.

The great day arrived on December 18, 1930 when the first electric train ran over the Lackawanna Railroad between Hoboken and Morristown. It was chartered by a group comprising the Chamber of Commerce of Morristown and the Business Men's Associations of Millburn, Summit, Chatham and Madison. Special tickets limited to 90 were issued to many of the local residents. An autograph list containing 106 signatures of passengers was obtained that day by Mr. James E. Shea, President of the Business Men's Association, and presented to the Chatham Historical Society.

When the train pulled into Chatham at 10:36 a.m. most of the town was at the station to greet it including the High School Band, school children with balloons, and former Mayor Ruzicka who passed out flowers. Councilman L. S. Carpenter acting for Mayor Lum made a speech. Mr. Addison Day, Chatham commuter since 1869 and a guest on the train, was given a picture of the first train to run through Chatham in 1837 by Mrs. William H. Lum, President of the Women's Club. After this short and perhaps hectic ceremony the train proceeded west for more of the same at Madison and Morristown. Regular electric service began immediately thereafter.⁵⁹

In 1934 at the occasion of his retirement Mr. Addison H. Day had commuted from Chatham to New York for 64 years and 11 months,

one of the longest records for daily travel in this area. Mr. Day had been born in 1850 in Brooklyn, New York but became a Chatham resident at the age of ten when his father moved the family to a more healthful environment in the country. At the age of nineteen in 1869 Mr. Day took his first job with the Ninth National Bank in New York City. On August 1, 1869 he boarded the wooden coaches pulled by a little 8 wheeler with a large diamond stack and puffed off to New York.

The trip was longer then, requiring one hour and twenty-seven minutes instead of the fifty-two minutes at the time of his retirement. During the long years of his commuting Mr. Day traveled over 1,100,000 miles and entered the city 20,000 times on the Lackawanna. It is not surprising that the railroad's publicity department discovered him in 1928 when he had completed 59 years of traveling and the local newspapers covered the story. In his 84th year, Mr. Day decided it was time to retire from his job as Controller of the Marine Midland Trust Company of New York.

His many friends including those on the railroad thought it fitting and proper to commemorate his final trip to Chatham. On June 21, 1934 a special train was provided that carried Lackawanna's Vice-President Ray's open observation business car on the back end. Microphones were provided and Radio Station WOR carried the speeches of Mr. James G. Blaine, President of the Marine Midland Trust, R. J. M. Davis, President of the Lackawanna, and Mr. Day. The Lackawanna's Scranton Glee Club sang and other commuters provided the audience. Promptly at 3:15 p.m. the Special departed from Hoboken to the sounds of horns and whistles.

The short trip to Chatham was a social event with refreshments served to the many guests on the two club cars and the private car making up the train. At flag-decked Chatham the High School Band and many of the local residents were on the platform to serenade and greet Mr. Day as he alighted from the train. A special conveyance was provided to taxi him home which consisted of Chatham's newest fire truck with bell and siren in action. Mr. Day was ceremoniously escorted about town before being delivered to his home at 198 Main Street.⁶⁰

In the thirty-three years of electrified service the Lackawanna has served the Chatham commuter well and faithfully. Even under financially discouraging conditions the service remains one of the best anywhere.

Each weekday seventy-five commuting trains pass thru Chatham, seventy-three of which stop here. Also six long distance trains pass thru on their way to Chicago, Buffalo, or Hoboken, the rumble of their Diesels rising over the other traffic sounds. Even a few short local freights travel over the line each day to service industrial sidings.

On Saturdays we are served by forty-three passenger trains and on Sundays and Holidays thirty-eight.⁶¹

Even in the heighday of the railroads back in 1914 only sixty-four trains (thirty-two each way)⁶² served Chatham on each weekday illustrating the population growth that has come to Morris County and swelled the rail commuters ranks despite the very heavy travel by automobile and bus.

Back in 1896 only forty-three trains, twenty-two west and twenty-one east, stopped in Chatham each day and there was no Sunday service.⁶³

Service on the old Morris and Essex seems assured for the foreseeable future even if under the control of some governmental agency. We have seen the Morris and Essex become the Lackawanna and now the Erie-Lackawanna. Possibly it will again be merged into a larger system such as the Norfolk and Western or the Pennsylvania-Central yet to be formed. In any event the friendly Lackawanna is well remembered by the many who ride it or live along its tracks.

Steam too is remembered by those over twenty for it ran through Chatham on the Buffalo trains and the local freights up until 1951 and a little longer for the locals until the end of all steam in 1953. Who remembers the roar of the giant Pocono 4-8-4s of the 1500 and 1600 class as they rounded the curve at Hillside Avenue on their way to Buffalo? The only sound like it today is a low flying jet plane.

Remember the morning paper train which stopped in Chatham about 5:00 a.m.? Steam powered by Pacific type engines of the 1100 class they shattered the early morning quiet with the bark of their exhausts as they slowly picked up speed going west. In the late evening about 11:00 p.m. a local freight could be identified by the clank of the engine rods and the chuff from its stack as it fought the grade up to Summit.

These were the last sounds of steam in Chatham. We hear now the rumble of the Diesel in its place, but we are glad the trains still run and still pause to watch them pass.

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- 61 Edward A. Naylor, Passaic Ave., Chatham, New Jersey
- 62 BRIEF HISTORY OF CHATHAM by C. A. Philhower.
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RESOURCE SHEET

Photographs

1. 1880 photo of train entering Chatham Station; RAILROADING IN NEW JERSEY; Chatham Historical Society Files.
2. Train approaching station about 1895; Chatham Historical Society Files.
3. Nine photos of old station before 1914; Chatham Historical Society Files.
4. Fourteen photos of 1913 construction; Chatham Historical Society Files.

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Maps

1. Morris County Atlas of 1868; Chatham Public Library.

Clinton R. Dodd

Born June 17, 1918 in Newark, New Jersey

Eighth generation of family in New Jersey since settlement of Newark in 1666.

Childhood spent in Maplewood, New Jersey

Graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey.

Chatham resident since 1951 at 55 North Summit Avenue with wife, Margaret, and three children, Walter, Nancy, and Carol.

Employed as Metallurgical Engineer with The Driver Harris Company, Harrison, New Jersey.

Interests and Hobbies: New Jersey History, Railroads, Outdoor activities.

Clinton Ralph Dodd

I was born in 1918 at Newark, New Jersey, the seventh generation of the family to be born in Essex County, New Jersey. The Dodd family began in New Jersey with Robert Treat and his band of Connecticut Puritans when Daniel Dod, a teen-aged boy, accompanied his married sister to Newark and participated in the founding of the town in the year 1666.

In 1925 when I was six my family moved to Maplewood, New Jersey where I attended public schools, growing up and graduating from Columbia High School in 1936. Thereafter I attended Stevens Institute of Technology graduating in 1942 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer.

In 1944 I married Margaret Kingston of Maplewood and we now have three children: Walter 20, a student at Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Nancy 17, and Carol 13, both students in the Chatham Borough schools.

We moved to Chatham from Summit in 1951 and have since resided at 55 North Summit Avenue.

My work since graduation from college has been in the fields of metallurgy and mechanical engineering. I am currently a Research Engineer with the Driver-Harris Company at Harrison, New Jersey engaged in the development of nickel alloys for the electrical and electronics industries.

Outside of professional interests, my hobbies are usually connected with the outdoors and a strong interest in natural things. These include boating, camping, travel, and just plain walking in the country observing birds and animals. Also of a historical bent, I enjoy reading history, particularly local history. I have often gone to exploring the remnants of an old railroad, canal, or mill,

reminicent of a more rural time in our area. The railroads have been a special concern since early childhood when I would stand by the track to experience the excitement of a steam locomotive's passage. Noise, smoke, and flashing side rods would always excite a young boy; and some of us old boys still go down to the track to watch the trains go by.

In writing about a bit of Lackawanna Railroad history I am dealing with the line I've known best, having lived within a half mile of its tracks for most of my life.

Clinton R Dodd



Clinton R. Dodd



55 North Summit Avenue

NOTES FROM FLORENCE TAYLOR LUM

The engineers used to have 2 flag poles which fitted on the engines and were used on "high days and low fire nights". My father's were very nice, I gave them to the Historical Society. These flag poles were used on legal holidays and on other special occasions on the Chatham Accommodation in the '70's and '80's, I am sure, and possibly earlier and later.

My father, Edward Taylor was engineer on the Accommodation for many years; blew a six o'clock whistle that was, in those days, an alarm clock for the town. He left Chatham at 6:15 A.M., returned about 9:00 A.M.; left again 9:35 A.M. and made return trip around six in the evening. He had to pull off on a switch in Millburn on the evening trip to let an express go by.

If he knew I was on the train with my mother, he would send someone back for me. I had as many rides on the Accommodation as Jim Littlejohn mentions in his diary, getting on the Drill which was engineered by Mr. Henry Addison commonly known as "Hank."

The Drill Engine and the Accommodation were for many, many years kept in the Round House on Summit Avenue.

Florence Taylor Lum
(Mrs. George Vernon Lum)

(Round House was completely demolished by 1902.

First train on Morris & Essex R.R. ran in November 1836.

First Sunday train ran January 6, 1898.)

Addenda: During the blizzard of '88 trains couldn't get above the Oranges and they stayed there 2 or 3 days until the tracks were cleared.

Real Estate

REAL ESTATE
By G. Kimball Coleman

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENTS IN CHATHAM, N. J. from 1868 to 1963 compiled by G. KIMBALL COLEMAN, a Realtor in Chatham since 1922 and a resident of Chatham since 1901.

"FAIRMOUNT" property of Wm. A. Martin on Long Hill, Chatham, N. J. on map dated April 13, 1868 covering 260 lots N.W. of Fairmount Ave., and S.W. of Fairview Ave. which includes the following streets: Fairmount Ave., Fairview Ave., Highland Ave., Greenwood Ave., Washington Ave., Dellwood Ave. and Longwood Ave.

"105 ELEGANT BUILDING LOTS" at Chatham, N. J. on map dated 1871 to be sold at auction Friday, June 23rd, at 1 PM. A. D. Melick, Jr. and Bro., 6 Pine St., N.Y.C., O. H. Pierson, Auctioneer, covers property on Lum Ave., Front St., Chatham St., W. side of Washington Ave., Maple St., and Walnut St.

"G. S. PAGE, Prop" Stanley, N. J. on map dated April 1, 1874 consisting of 67 lots S.E. of Hillside Ave., and S.W. of Willow St. and includes Maple St., Chestnut St. and Lackawanna Ave.

"FRANK L. KELLEY" Development shown on 1887 Morris County Atlas as 20 lots on Center St., and Center Place. William R. Kelley, Jr. a great grandson of the developer owns property and still lives on this street.

"WILLIAM PHIPPS" property shown on map dated June 1889 consisting of 26 lots on Phipps Lane running from Budd Lane (now Passaic Ave.) to Hedges Ave., Phipps Lane now Weston Ave.

"CHATHAM HEIGHTS" (Wm. B. Brokaw) shown on map dated November 11, 1906 and containing 94 lots covering properties on Fairmount Ave., Red Road, Fuller Ave., Dempster Rd. and Hillside Ave. This development included Chatham's Nine Hole Golf Course. The old club house is now a dwelling at 65 Fairmount Ave.

"A. PHILETUS KONKLE" development of Gould Lane (now Elmwood Ave.) containing 39 lots on said street.

"MARY E. CONGER" development 1908 consisted of 16 lots fronting on the Shunpike and Orchard Road east of Washington Ave. and old Prospect St.

"JOHN & SARAH ELLETT" development in 1908 covered property on the west side of N. Hillside Ave. from Main St. to Weston Ave.

"BROWN & MCBRAIR" development in 1908 covered property on the east side of N. Hillside Ave.; the Brown mentioned is Owen R. Brown.

"CHATHAM COURTS" on map dated December 1909 covered 34 lots on Garden Ave. and Garden Place N. of Main St. near the Madison Line.

"FLORHAM PARK ESTATES" one of the former James Henry Coleman Farms, laid out for Development by Fibelman and Lehman in 1909. This property was partly in Florham Park and partly in Chatham. The entire property was annexed by the Borough of Chatham when sanitary sewers were installed and the Sewage Disposal Plant was built on Budd Lane now Passaic Avenue. This property fronted on Passaic Ave., Center Ave., N. Hillside Ave., N. Summit Ave., Hedges Ave., Cornell Place, Yale St., Princeton St., Harvard St., Rutgers St., Wellesley St., and Laurel Ave. The property was taken over by William Walser, a developer of West New York, New Jersey who lost it by mortgage foreclosure to the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of Jersey City. In 1924 the property layout was revised by the Stoeckel Realty Corp. of Jersey City and renamed "CHATHAM TERRACE" and was divided into 541 lots.

"FREDERICK HARVEY LUM" property laid out on map dated January 3, 1911 contained 50 lots on the N.W. side of Fairmount Ave., N.E. side of Fairview Ave., Washington Ave., Chandler Road and the N.E. side of Lafayette Ave. This was the former Bond property.

"CLEARVIEW" a development of the Fidelity Investment Co. dated August 1913 consisted of 102 lots fronting on Minton Ave., Myrtle Ave., Fern Ave., Vine St., Summit Ave and Main Street.

"ESTATES OF CHATHAM: shown on 1910 Morris County Atlas and on a Revised map dated January 1916 consisted of 188 lots fronting on the following streets: Lafayette Ave., Shunpike Road, Orchard St., Chatham St., Valley St., Prospect St., Lincoln Ave., Maple St., Oliver St. and Brook Street. (part of this property later called Chatham Heights).

"NEW YORK HOMESTEAD ASS'N." shown on 1910 Atlas of Morris County consisted of 148 lots fronting on Washington Ave., Watchung Ave., Orchard St., Oliver St. (extended) formerly Summit St. and Prospect Street.

"DAVID Y. HEDGES" property shown on 1910 Morris County Atlas consisted of 55 lots fronting on Hedges Ave. north of Main St.

"ISABELLA B. SUTPHEN" property fronting on Fairmount Ave. and Hillside Ave. consisted of 9 lots running from street to street. This property was purchased from Emily F. Page on May 29, 1906.

"RAYMOND S. PERRIN" Varnish Co. Development at Stanley consisted of 54 lots on River Road, Perrin St. and St. James Street and ran to the Passaic River. This development shown on 1910 Atlas of Morris County.

"WATCHUNG HILLS" Wm. B. Brokaw, shown on 1910 Morris County Atlas contained 31 lots on Watchung Ave., Bridge St., Overlook Road, Hillside Ave. and the Morris and Essex Railroad. Part of this property was taken over in 1927 by Harold W. Thobieson as a building project.

"SUSAN J. HANNAS" property consisting of 18 lots on map dated October 1920 on Washington Ave., Oak Drive and Broadview Terrace now on part of this property.

"INWOOD" on map dated January 1920 consisting of 45 lots, the property Frederick S. Higbid, C.E. & Surveyor, one of the Engineers on the Panama Canal. This property fronts on the S.W. side of Watchung Ave., on Inwood Road, and Washington Avenue. (formerly the property of Edna Dickinson, one of Chatham's early real estate brokers).

"ESTATES OF CHATHAM" on map dated October 1920 contained 62 lots fronting on Woodland Road, Lafayette Ave., Chatham Street, Cameau St., Bradley St. and Valley Street.

"WARD PLACE" a part of the Ward Homestead property was developed in 1922 by Elbridge Lyon who married Carrie Ward. The development consisted of eight lots on which the developer built homes for sale.

"CHATHAM HEIGHTS" on map dated March 1925 consisted of 66 lots on Lafayette Ave., Lincoln Ave., Chatham St. and Orchard Road (formerly part of Estates of Chatham)

"ALFRED F. DUCHAMP" property on map dated April 1926 contained 48 lots on the site of the old Sand Pit and the following streets: Duchamp Pl., Milton Ave., Elm Place and Elmwood Avenue.

"CHATHAM PARK" on map dated June 12, 1926 (the former ABOVE POULTRY FARM" of John Pier ^{MANOR} ~~Mum~~) consisted of 159 lots on the following streets: Main St., Roosevelt Ave. (Teddy), University Ave., Taft St., Harding St., Wilson St. and Park Avenue.

"PIHLMAN PLACE" property of Gustaf I. Pihlman on map dated August, 1926 consisted of 17 lots on Red Road, Pihlman Place and Raymond Street adjacent to the D.L.& W. R.R.

"CHATHAM MANOR" on map dated March 1926 contained 96 acres of the James Henry Coleman property and 7 acres of the Wheeler property. Developed by the Harmon National Real Estate Corporation into 1070 lots of 25 feet each and contains the following streets: Coleman Ave., East & West, Van Doren Ave., Rowan Rd., Martin Place, Dunbar St., Vincent St., Carmine St., John St., Clark St., Weston Ave., Burgess St., Kimball St. and Jackson Avenue.

"LAFAYETTE MANOR" on map dated July 1927 property of Rynda Development Company (J. Lewis Fiacre of Maplewood) consisted of 175 lots on the N.W. side of Lafayette Ave., the N.E. side of Chatham Street and includes Rose Terrace,

Essex Road, Overlook Terrace, Mercer Ave., Sussex Ave., Somerset Ave. and Meadowbrook Road (formerly part of Estates of Chatham)

"J. WILLIAM HATT" property on map dated March 1931 on Hillside Avenue S.W. of Fair Mount Cemetery consisted of 62 lots on the following mapped streets. Hillside Avenue, River Road and proposed streets.

"EDGEWOOD PARK" property of J. Oscar Williams on map dated January 29, 1931 consisted of 108 lots on the N.W. side of Lafayette Avenue, Fairfax Terrace (formerly Melrose Ave.) Edgewood Road and the N.W. side of Chatham Street. (This was formerly part of the Estates of Chatham).

"JOHN B. TALLMADGE" property consisting of 15 acres divided into 54 lots by the Shepard Builders December 20, 1939. Tallmadge Avenue was used by the Morris County Traction Company as a trolley right of way from February 3, 1912 to February 4, 1928.

"SUNNYWOODS" developed by John Sylvester, a Maplewood Builder, as shown on map of 18 lots dated February 13, 1940. This property is known as Fuller Circle and was formerly the Frank L. Moore Greenhouse property.

"BROADVIEW" the name of the country Estate of James M. Gifford who purchased it on June 22, 1900 and lived there until 1930 when it was purchased by Chatham's Mayor Gilbert D. Hedden. In 1940 J. Wm. Hatt purchased this property and the adjoining Hamill property and developed Broadview Terrace as shown on map dated March 24, 1941 and consisted of 29 lots.

" COMMERCE STREET" developed by Stephen R. Brown and shown on map dated June 2, 1947 and consists of 25 Industrial plots. This is part of the old Bonnell property on which the old homestead over 200 years old still stands.

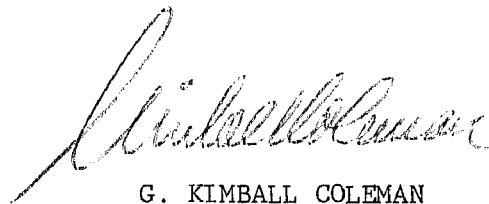
" CHATHAM ACRES" property of Geroge G. Hennessy on map dated November 30, 1950 and contains 58 lots fronting on the N.E. side of Garden Ave., Lloyds Lane, Ellers Drive and Weston Ave. This is a part of Samuel Lum Greenhouse property later sold to Mayor Anthony Ruzicka of Chatham.

"OAK DRIVE" development of Tobias Omli a prominent Chatham Builder shown on map dated January 15, 1951 and consisted of 20 lots between Washington Avenue and Lafayette Avenue.

"WALNUT STREET" a development by Lissy & Son on map dated 1958 and consisted of 7 lots between Washington Avenue and Lincoln Avenue.

"PARROTT MILL PARK" on map dated May 28, 1962 consists of 21 lots developed by Pine View Homes. This is a part of the Henderson property and Kate Edwards property lately owned by the Utility Laundry Company.

"CHATHAM WOODS" consisting of 42 lots on map dated June 20, 1962 a development by Sommer Bros. Construction Company and includes property on the N.W. side of Lafayette Avenue, Woodland Road and Stratford Road.



G. KIMBALL COLEMAN

JOSEPH P. DAY SELLS 292 CHATHAM LOTS

1927

Joseph P. Day sold at auction on August 27 for the Martin estate 292 lots in Chatham for \$111,010, an average of almost \$400 a lot. The Bankers Trust Company of New York city, trustee of the William A. Martin estate, ordered the Martin tract sold at auction.

Eight lots on Fairmount Avenue were purchased by James E. Shea, real estate broker, for \$8,000; G. Kimball Coleman, heading a local syndicate, bought three block fronts on Fairview Avenue. Lots on Fairmount Avenue averaged from \$410 to \$1,000 each and were sold to Charles Donald Thompson, J. Ward Wooley, F. Meeker, Leonard L. Broome, Susanne L. Munn. W. A. Crane.

Charles Donald Thompson bought sixty-nine lots fronting on Falmouth Highland and Longwood avenues.



G. KIMBALL COLEMAN, INC.

ESTABLISHED 1922

ASSOCIATES

G. Kimball Coleman

Ernest A. Anderson	Josephine Kelly
Julian L. Brown	Anne Bagger
Elizabeth Y. Major	Joseph L. Marts

INSURANCE DEPT.

Luther May

REALTOR • APPRAISER • INSUROR

258 MAIN STREET, CHATHAM, N. J. 07928

MAILING ADDRESS P. O. BOX 126

PHONE (201)-635-7600

March 27, 1972

G. KIMBALL COLEMAN, Son of James Henry Coleman and
Anne Rowan.

BORN in New York City June 28, 1901

Attended Chatham schools and Nazareth Hall Military Academy

MARRIED to Virginia May daughter of John Z. May and
Margaret McGowan

CHILDREN None

BUSINESS Real Estate and Insurance

CLUBS Kiwanis Club, Chatham Fish and Game Protective
Association, Baltusrol Golf Club and The Country Club
of Naples, Florida.

HOBBIES Golf and Travel



G. Kimball Coleman



261 Fairmount Avenue

Recreation

Recreation

In recording the history of sports and sportsmen in Chatham I will describe the activity chronologically beginning first with the period prior to 1890. Subsequently, the periods from 1890 to 1915, 1915 to 1940 and from 1940 to date will be recorded separately.

Prior to 1890 the young people of Chatham skated, bowled, hunted and conducted rifle matches, fished, swam, went boating, sleigh riding, ran races competitively and played baseball, football and tennis. I would think almost all the young men engaged in one or more of the above activities; a larger percentage than today because they spent a greater part of their lives outdoors and indoor recreational activities were restricted.

SLEIGH RIDING AND SKATING WERE POPULAR SPORTS

We have found references to sleigh riding and skating in letters written by Chatham young people in the 1850's. They coasted down the slope on Main Street from Bower's Lane toward the Passaic River and on the Long Hill Road (now Fairmount Avenue) from the Shunpike (Watchung Avenue) to Main Street (the road did not extend above the Shunpike until some years later). The young people of the Stanley area coasted down the Shunpike to the river.

There was skating on the river above each of the four dams; on Parrot's Mill Pond (back of the present Utility Laundry) and on hundreds of acres of land west of North Passaic Avenue where the Passaic overflowed periodically and created a freshet. There were also several ponds in town. One called Michael's Pond was located to the rear of the ^{SAMUEL}~~Charles~~ Lum home (now the office of the Board of Education). It was the watering place for the Lum herd. There was the brickyard pond (where Condit Field is presently located) and another about where the east bound railroad station is now located. There was also a small body of water which appeared from time to time in a marshy area between what is now Reasoner Park and Main Street. Two items about this latter pond appeared in consecutive issues of the Chatham Press in 1900. On

January 20th it read, "The skating rink in the rear of the Wolfe Building has been largely patronized by young America in the past week." while in the January 27th issue the editor announced, "The pond in the rear of the Wolfe Building has been successfully drained and is greatly improved."

Also FISH & GAME COURTS WERE FLOODED.

By the late 1880's we know that Fairmount Avenue was the local mecca for sleigh riding. James Littlejohn reports in his diary for January 19, 1887 that his brother George was "...skinned on the bob at Minton's." Hudson Minton's grocery store was located at the corner of Fairmount Avenue and Main Street (the bank is there now) and apparently George fell off as the bobsled was trying to make the turn into Main Street after a wild run down the hill. Mr. Littlejohn reports a few years later having "...coasted down the hill twice with the other fellows." This would seem to be very little coasting until you realize that for each ride they hiked a mile up hill before taking off. *Also, HAZARDOUS SLEDDING DOWN SKI HILL.*

BASEBALL PLAYED in CHATHAM

Baseball was the national game in this period just as it is today. Mr. A. G. Spalding furthered the legend that Abner Doubleday devised the game of baseball around 1840 but it is known that a very similar game called "rounders" was played in Europe and this country many years before. I feel certain that the youth of Chatham played "rounders" on the cleared farm lots throughout the early nineteenth century. A few Chatham men commuted to New York daily in the 1850's and 60's and certainly would have told their sons about the amateur baseball clubs which were being formed during those decades in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Jersey City, etc. It is recorded that in 1858 the 26 leading baseball clubs of the metropolitan area met in New York and formed the National Association of Baseball Players. Among these clubs were the Liberty A. C. of New Brunswick, New Jersey and the famous Knickerbockers who played in Harlem but moved their home grounds to the Elysian Fields in Hoboken about 1874. It is a good bet some of the Chatham boys made the Hoboken trip via the Morris and Essex to see the Knicks play.

ORGANIZED BASEBALL in the 1870's

Ed Littlejohn, one of Chatham's most enthusiastic sportsmen, placed the first organized baseball in our locality as just after the Civil War. In the January 26, 1907 issue of the Chatham Press, in a letter to the editor, he wrote, "For nearly 40 years, in fact almost since organized baseball came into prominence we have been represented on the diamond...by a team strong enough to meet teams in the area on an equal basis." The Chatham team was known as the Passaics in 1876 and it is recorded in the Secretary's minutes of that club that two of the best Chatham players, "Force and Battin are playing on the St. Louis team this year." Incidentally, 1876 was the year the National League was created.

The Passaics of 1877 with six members present met twice in April in a room loaned them by Harvey Kelley. They elected Ed Littlejohn Captain and Mr. Clinton Day Secretary and Treasurer. The latter's duties included collecting dues from the team members of five cents a meeting and seeking contributions from sports minded townspeople. Among those giving from 25¢ to \$10.00 included the following: Dr. Swaim, H. P. Day (Clinton's father), Hudson Muchmore, John Muchmore, James Littlejohn (Ed's brother), David Minton, Benjamin French, George McDougall, Frank Minton, Will Genung, Watty Bond, Frederick H. Lum (later Chatham's first Mayor), Asa Whitehead, John Tyson, Guy Minton, Charles Clark and Fred Sayre.

The team consisted of Frank Budd, Joseph Minton, Charles Edwards, William Phipps, Clinton Day, Addison Day, Ed Littlejohn, George E. Lum, F. Garrison, Louis Roberts and Charles M. Lum. Charles M. Lum and Ed Littlejohn alternated as pitchers. Ed Lum, R. N. Merritt, J. Burns, W. Pollard and R. Robertson were also in the lineup as the season progressed. They played a full schedule of games on Saturdays and Mondays between May and September. Opponents included the Resolutes of Madison whom they beat 50 to 17, the Clippers of Green Village, a victory 16 to 9, the Fortunes of Summit, another win 14 to 3, etc. Further afield they tackled teams from Irvington, Orange, Elizabeth (this team known as the Seventeen Year Locusts), Newark and Caldwell.

INTERESTING BASEBALL EQUIPMENT

They purchased ash bats at six for a dollar from Day Brothers and baseballs at a dollar each. The expense items for the balls were listed either as a "dead red ball" or a "dead white ball." The advertising manager of the A. G. Spalding Company could not tell me the difference between or the reason for a red ball and a white ball but said that because the same pitcher was used every game and pitched the full nine innings they wanted a "dead" ball rather than a lively ball. The Passaics must have been very disappointed with their "dead" ball in games such as the one with the Scrub Oaks when the score got to 66 - 10 in favor of the visitors.

THE PASSAICS MADE ROAD TRIPS

1878

In 1878 the Passaics started the season with \$29.77 in the treasury, the result of a "negro minstrel" entertainment which they had presented. Mr. Guy Minton was elected president of the club and a regular schedule was played. The home games were played on West Main Street on the property next to the Matthias Ward House where the 495 Main Street apartments are now located. The lot was rented from Mr. Charles Lum whose home was directly across the street. The players paid dues of \$1.00 for the season, payable twenty-five cents per month. Items of interest in the expense column were a telegram to Orange for twenty-five cents, a payment of \$1.50 to Mr. B. B. Bond for conveyance to Caldwell (by horse and wagon) and \$4.00 for two trips to Plainfield. They collected five dollars expense money from the Crescents of Plainfield. However, Mr. Bond was not hired for the Summit, Madison, Orange or Newark games as the team probably made those trips by train.

The Passaics played in 1879 and 1880 with most of the same lineup intact, plus Samuel Lum and Spence Vanderveer. Vanderveer pitched when Mr. C. M. Lum left to enter Columbia University and Ed Littlejohn took over the catching job. The team did not play out-of-town teams in 1881. The score book in the Historical Society's collection simply records games between local teams that year; for instance, a nine called the Clinton Day's played the Ed Littlejohn's. Speaking of Clinton Day, Mr. Littlejohn wrote many

years later, "He was not only a fine fielder and batter but probably the best base runner seen in this section." In those days a manager could substitute a pinch-runner who was already in the game and who could continue to play after his pinch-running duties were over. Mr. Day was often used in this capacity.

THE PASSAICS RUN A SOCIAL and BRAWL with MADISON

The Passaics had been reorganized by the mid-80's and James Littlejohn records having watched them play home and away games with Basking Ridge, Summit and Morristown in 1887. There were two ball games in Chatham on the Fourth of July that year; both the Varsity and Reserves in action. He also reports that the team conducted a social at the Fairview House on October 4, 1887. A few days previously he mentions distributing posters for this affair and the night of the big "do" he was doorkeeper.

Madison was back on the schedule in 1888 but may not have been for long. There was always high feeling whenever the two towns met on the diamond; so it is not surprising to find his diary entry about one of the '88 games, "Red Stockings and Passaics, a quarrel - game broke up at 6 to 6."

EXCELLENT HUNTING AND FISHING

From the earliest times the residents of Chatham hunted on the meadows and woodland of the Passaic valley for food and sport. They fished the Passaic River; during the nineteenth century the four mill sites with four dams made the river of considerable depth. It was not contaminated by sewage and ran fresh and clean. Mr. James Littlejohn often mentions fishing expeditions to favorite spots on the river such as Condit's Deep Hole and Franklin Mills. He tells of fishing for bass in August, 1887 and on September 4, 1889 recorded that he caught 85 cat fish at the Burnt Maple. He mentions that a carp weighing $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. was caught at Cheapside Bridge (Passaic Ave. Bridge) on June 27, 1889. There was always good fishing at Bonnel's pond which was above the dam at Watchung Avenue.

GEORGE S. PAGE SPORTSMAN

Chatham's most noted sportsman, devoted to hunting and fishing but even better known as a naturalist and conservationist, was George Shepard Page. Mr. Page had moved to the Passaic valley area of Chatham in 1867, later naming it Stanley in honor of his mother, and made his home where the Averett Estate is now located. He was instrumental in the creation of the United States Fish Commission in 1870 and in 1874 transported black bass from the Delaware River to the Passaic near his home. About that time he took 30,000 eggs of trout from Rangely, Maine, packed them in moss and transported them to New Jersey where he hatched them - the first instance recorded where the eggs of wild trout were taken and transported 500 miles.

FOUNDING OF CHATHAM FISH AND GAME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Mr. Page was, of course, present at the meeting held on April 11, 1889 at William Elder's house on Watchung Avenue when plans were drawn up for The Chatham Gun Club which at a meeting held the following week was changed to The Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association. He was the first president of the new club. Others attending the first meeting were Mr. William W. Ogden, James H. Valentine (General Manager of Mr. Page's Vapo Cresoline Co.), Louis H. Roberts, William E. Budd, William F. Bailey of Summit, Albion Page, Edward Littlejohn and Joseph C. Minton. In a paper on its origin Edward H. Lum wrote, "Mr. George Shepard Page gave many reasons for the formation of such a club, notably the pleasure to be had and the power they could and should have against lawless individuals who shot out of season." William Ogden's brother Edward, Samuel Lum, M. K. Hopping, William H. Lum and Harry Jowett joined the original group at later meetings held that spring.

RIFLE MATCHES AND TRAP SHOOTING

Most of these men were undoubtedly among the participants in a Rifle Match which the Madison Eagle mentions in its December 6, 1884 issue as having taken place in Chatham. James Littlejohn records there was a "shooting match held on the Fourth of July 1887." The group was probably sharpening up for a try at the Woodcock which

were numerous in the vicinity and for which there was a legal open season from July 1st to 31st. We believe the matches at that time were held on a lot on the west side of Passaic Avenue just north of the hill (about opposite Princeton Street). Edward Lum wrote that "trap shooting of clay pigeons was a large part of the entertainment in those days." He mentions these grounds adjoining North Passaic Avenue as belonging to William F. Budd and the Chatham Athletic Club building was purchased for \$30.00 and moved there.

SWIMMING AND BOATING

Summertime meant swimming and boating on the river. The most popular swimming hole was Edward's pond which was at Edward's dam on the river about 100 yards to the south of Summit Avenue Bridge. The bank of the river above the dam was known as Jockey Hollow and this is where the swimmers congregated. At high water the gates of the mill run raised and the great sport was to swim through the gates. James Littlejohn, in a diary entry dated July 24, 1887 writes, "went swimming with Will Day and several others about three hours at Edward's gates; swam through the gates." The next week he went "Down to Parrot's dam swimming."

Many of the Chatham young people had canoes or rowboats which they kept near one or another of the mills during the summer months. They boated from Parrot's to Edward's dam and from Edward's to Bonnel's dam but the best stretch of the river was above the fourth dam in Stanley. William S. Hunt in his paper A Chatham Boy Forty-five Years Ago (written in 1938) remarked on the activity at this point "the river in summer was the path of many boats. The Page boathouse was on the Chatham side and on the Summit side was Reilly's dock where boats could be hired. Boys made their own canoes out of barrel staves and canvas and these would cruise usually a quarter of a mile without sinking."

CHATHAM LADS CATCH FOOT RACING FEVER

An outgrowth of the Civil War was the formation of athletic clubs by groups of returning veterans who had become used to strenuous activity and fairly exclusive

male companionship. The first of these clubs in the Metropolitan area was the New York Athletic Club which was founded in 1867. There were several others including the Staten Island A. C. and one near at hand known as the Short Hills A. C. The main athletic activity of these groups was track and field meets. I feel certain that one of the heroes of the Chatham crowd was W. C. Wilmer, star of Short Hills A.C., who created the American Record for the 100 yard dash in 1878 with a time of 10 seconds flat. The Madison Journal for July 1, 1879 includes in its Chatham news the following item: "The usual foot race did not come off on Saturday night on account of rain. The best time that has been made was last Monday night by a new party, it being his first trial. There were five contestants; the new party a farmer by the name of Budd, making the mile in five minutes seven seconds; next Littlejohn, five minutes eleven seconds; Minton, five minutes fifteen seconds; Day and Lum six minutes and ten seconds." Budd may have been Frank Budd, the ball player on the Passaics, whose father owned the Budd Farm which covered most of the area in the bend of the river, north of Chatham. He, Ed Littlejohn, and Joe Minton (also Passaic team members) were turning in pretty fair times when you consider the record for the mile was around four minutes and thirty-five seconds at the time.

THEY PLAYED FOOTBALL...

Football was played locally prior to 1890 but we have only one brief item from the Chatham notes in the July 11, 1885 Madison Eagle as a clue. It said "The boys have raised about \$5.00 by subscription to purchase a new football and will hire a lot at the rear of the depot for the season." IN JULY!! This must have been the 80's equivalent of spring practice. Apparently the boys had been playing in seasons previously for they were about to buy a new football; the old one presumably a wreck. It was only a few years before that the first intercollegiate football game was played between nearby Rutgers and Princeton and the new sport would certainly have been taken up promptly by Chatham's active young men. It is very likely they were coached by Clinton Day who was a recent Princeton graduate, class of 1881.

...AND CROQUET

There is an interesting page of entries in the back of the account book Clinton Day kept for the baseball team. These were personal notes and the heading was titled, Victories In Croquet, 1877. He lists wins over a Miss Jarman, three over Joe (Minton) and one game taken from Guy (Minton). In doubles he trimmed Grace (Minton) and Lew (maybe Roberts) and in mixed doubles he and Lizzie Searling beat Guy and Fannie Hedges. Among his 1878 Victories were two games from Ad (his brother Addison) and Grace (who became Mrs. Addison Day on July 6th of that year). Teamed with Carrie Lum he also took two games from Phebe Lum and Joe for an unofficial mixed doubles title. Here were the leaders of the rough and tumble Passaics in a more genteel competition.

TENNIS BECOMES POPULAR

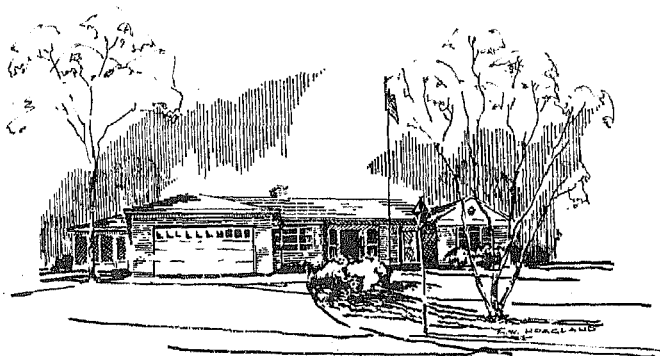
Tennis was first played at a garden party in Wales in 1873. The very next year it was introduced to this country by Mary Outerbridge who had played while visiting Bermuda. It spread rapidly from the Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club (Miss Outerbridge's home club). By 1887 there were "lawn tennis clubs" in East Orange, Short Hills, Morristown and Summit; so it is not surprising to read in an August 1889 issue of The Madison Eagle that "lawn tennis has become popular - a court has been laid out adjoining the residence of Mr. John Tallmadge." (where Tallmadge Avenue intersects Main Street)

BOWLING AT THE FAIRVIEW HOUSE

We are again indebted to James Littlejohn's daily record for news of bowling during this period. There were alleys in the basement of the Fairview House, a sprawling country hotel which stood where the library is now. Mr. Littlejohn wrote that among other matches, the Passaics (they were active in all seasons) rolled against the Olympics of Newark. Another time he mentions watching "a bowling match between Morristown and Chatham; a tie, one each." This was on the Fairview alleys, May 15, 1889. The alleys probably were not regulation; Lawrence Day (Addison's son; Clinton's nephew) who did a

lot of top-flight bowling some years later at the Fish and Game Club, remarked recently that they were said to be a little short. At the time they sufficed and provided Chatham with a good indoor sport to balance all that outdoor activity.

Edouard Martin



5.

Mrs. and Mrs. Edward (Toot) Martin, 23 1/2 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".

EDOUARD WHITTON MARTIN

Born in Chatham, New Jersey December 15, 1911.

Parents: Harold Edwyn Martin of Brooklyn, N.Y. married Alice Whitton of Hillside Ave. Chatham in 1908. Miss Whitton had moved here from Brooklyn with her mother and three brothers in 1905. They lived in the home they had built by Mrs. Martin's brother, a local contractor, at 47 Red Road. Mr. Martin, who was an architect with an office in New York City, was killed in January 1912 at the old Lackawanna station when about to board his morning commutation train to Hoboken.

Edouard (more easily identified by his lifelong nickname "Toot") attended the Borough schools graduating in the class of 1928, Bordentown Military Institute and Lafayette College class of '33.

He married a neighbor, Charlotte Smith of Fairmount Ave. on September 3, 1936. The couple have lived in Chatham since that time and most recently at 234 Fairmount Ave. They are the parents of three daughters, all of whom went through the Chatham Borough school system. Charlotte Ann was born in 1936, Carolyn Louise in 1940 and Virginia Elise in 1945. All three girls married and have provided the Martins with six grandchildren.

"Toot" has been employed by Tampax, Incorporated since 1948 and has held the position of Vice President of Sales since 1964. Locally his interests have been varied and at one time or another he was President of the Chatham Historical Society, Fish and Game Protective Association, Community Players and Wheelmen's Club which he revived in 1964. His other hobbies are tennis (F&G Club Champion singles and doubles) skiing, cycling, amateur theatricals, flower gardening etc.



Mr. and Mrs. Edouard Martin

By Aimee Romnes

Indoor Recreation in Chatham

Chatham is rather an average small town with average interests. It has followed the fads and activities that sweep the country from time to time. Before the advent of radio and television, people made their own entertainment. Spelling bees, box suppers, sewing circles and porch readings, amateur theatricals and magic lantern shows, elocution and book reviews. Friends gathered to play card games--whist, 500, auction, duplicate and contract bridge, Culbertson and Goren, Hearts, gin rummy and poker, dominoes, cribbage, mah jong and monopoly all had their devotees.

People liked to gather around the piano to sing old favorites. The player-piano had its inning in the ^{1910s & seq.} 1920s, you just inserted the paper roll and pumped with your feet.

Home parties were frequent affairs, luncheons, dinners, teas and dances, bridge parties and coffees. Before the 2nd World War parties were much more elaborate and formal. There were very large teas and garden parties where the ladies wore floating chiffon dresses, white gloves and large picture hats. Even for dinner parties of 8 or 12, women would wear long party dresses. Any holiday presented a theme and reason for having a party. Chatham was a gay and lighthearted town in those days.

For the younger set there were taffy pulls, birthday celebrations, hot chocolate and popping of corn as fun after skating.

Group activities were popular, covered dish suppers and progressive suppers with each course at a different home; bridge clubs (the Chatham Chatters; for example, they met monthly for over 20 years). The Little Thinkers, a group of Bell Lab wives who came together once a month for many years to give book review, hold discussions and enjoy sociability. Mrs. Carrie Lyons and

Aimee Romnes

see
Page 1

Mrs. James McGlumphy started a Contemporary Poetry group, the members read and composed poems. There was also a Choral Group led by Miss ~~Harriet~~ ^{Father} Heeler.

Bowling is increasing in popularity, women now play with as much enthusiasm as men. The Fish & Game Club has the only alleys in Chatham but teams play in nearby communities as well.

Flower Shows with competition and judging are popular with garden club women.

The State Extension Service for Agriculture and Home Economics trained volunteer instructors who in turn gave courses in sewing, tailoring and home canning, Mrs. Earl Newell and Miss Elsie Monteith gave classes in town. Miss Muriel Moore conducted classes for children in art on Saturday mornings.

There is no moview theatre in Chatham nor has there been.

Various organizations have from time to time, sponsored cultural programs, concerts, lectures, etc.

Adult groups played handball, basketball and badminton in the ^{MIDDLE} old high school gym.

Adult Education courses have been well attended for many years, Chatham and Madison High schools.

Jared Moore organized the Sunnywood²¹ Concert Orchestra, a group of amateurs who played "good" music for their own pleasure.

There were also "popular" music groups, several dance orchestras. Bob Downey organized a dance band while still in high school.

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

Amie Romnes

HOBBIES

page 1

ARTWORK ANTIQUES

BUILDING THINGS BIRD WATCHING

CERAMICS CARDS COLLECTING (shells, stamps, etc.) COOKING CROCHETING

DANCING DO-IT-YOURSELF PROJECTS

ENTERTAINING EMBROIDERING

FLOWER ARRANGING FURNITURE MAKING

GARDENING GAMES GOLFING

HIKING HI-FI HOOKING RUGS HOME MOVIES HANDCRAFT

INDOOR GARDENS (orchids, african violets, etc.)

JEWELRY MAKING

KNITTING

LAPIDARY WORK (cutting, polishing, collecting specimans, etc) LANGUAGES

MUSIC MODEL BUILDING MINIATURES

NATURE STUDY

OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

POTTERY PAINTING PHOTOGRAPHY PICNICING, POETRY

QUOITS QUILTING

RADIO HAMS READING

SEWING SPORTS SINGING SWIMMING SKIING SKATING

TENNIS THEATRICALS

UMPIRING UNEARTHING ARTIFACTS

VICTORY GARDENS (during World War 2) VIOLINISTS VIOLISTS

WORKSHOP ENTHUSIASTS WRITING WOOD CARVING WEAVING

X WORD PUZZLES XYLOPHONE PLAYING XMAS DECORATING

YO-YOS YACHTING (some Chatham people own cottages & boats at the Jersey shore)

ZOO VISITING ZITHER PLAYING

Aimee Romnes

HOBBIES

Perhaps workshops head the hobby list for men, they turn out such items as fine furniture, home built radios and hi-fi sets, garden furniture, and various other do-it-yourself projects.

Mr. Philip Lum of Pine Street has a large workshop. He is a rock hound and a radio ham. He raises orchids, has built his own green house, terrace, and reflecting pool, he has also assembled and built into his livingroom an organ which he plays. Mr. Lum is a good gardener, an enthusiastic outdoor man, having an interest in sports, ^{ROCKS} plants, birds and animals. He ^{has been} ~~is~~ President of Chatham Nature Club and an active member of two orchid societies.

A group of Chatham men formed the minisink Club for hiking, cookouts and Sunday Brunch at a cabin they built on the Keisler property in the Great Swamp

Miss Lillian Clausen^{SE} does weaving.

Mrs. Harold Gee^F has a workshop full of ceramics she has made.

Elizabeth Lum Drake Schultz has a doll collection & has made travel her hobby.

Mr. Merritt Budd collected rare books & Indian artifacts.

CATHERINE BUDD JAQUITH, ^{HIS} ~~HER~~ DAUGHTER, HAS ASSEMBLED A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF DROP EARRINGS.

Mrs. Carpenter of Watchung Ave. & Mrs. Gasdia of S. Passaic Ave. paint

Amie Rommes

Chatham, N.J. Jan. 25, 1930

Dear Mr. Whitton,

It may be quite out of order to turn in any suggestions of mine to do with Historical program. I am tempted, nevertheless, despite my inactivity to venture the suggestion that the Society take upon itself some responsibility for a monument or marker in Memorial Park. This honor to our war dead has been too long neglected.

I do not say that the war is belonging especially to the Historical Organization. It might have its beginning there.

Of it were wise or possible for me to do so, most gladly I'd do what I could to stimulate public interest with the view to raising the necessary money.

How and what may be accomplished is not the purpose of my letter. Merely I'm expressing an idea to be developed by others infinitely more able. I think Chatham is capable of something beautiful to finish the work so nobly begun.

Perhaps Mr. Gutson Borglum could be induced to try again, some new creation, simpler, more pleasing than his last thought, which came to us through Mr. Ralph Lum. The criticism I believe was "too much emphasis on the grieving side". Of course it will be impossible to please everyone.

I was of the original Memorial committee, with Mr. Averett as chairman, and I have much feeling about the work. It is good to know there is to be a playground supervisor this summer. There's promise in that, that the ideal of a community recreation center may come to be an actuality. We expected it all to grow with time.

If any of this is not very coherent, put it down to my haste. I ought really to have given the matter more thought before starting it off. Intuitively you'll know what I mean, no doubt.

Very best wishes to all in your home. Tell Mrs. Martin I think of her.

Yours sincerely

A. Diefenthaler

Red Cross

THE RED CROSS IN CHATHAM

By Robert Schultz

To the casual observer there might appear to have been little or no connection between Solferino, Italy of 100 years ago and Chatham, N. J. today. Yet at that place and time was born an idea which since 1917 has changed the lives and habits of many Chathamites. It was Jean Henri Dunant who, on the battlefield of Solferino, conceived the idea that something ought to be done to alleviate the suffering of casualties resulting from armed conflict. Within two years the organization known as the International Committee of the Red Cross came into being. This organization was essentially European, and it was not until 1881 that its American counterpart was formed through the persistent efforts of Clara Barton. In 1882 Congress ratified the international treaty which joined the American movement with the European organization. The final steps in the building of the American National Red Cross were taken when Congress granted a federal charter of incorporation in 1900, to be followed by a revised charter in 1905.

Prior to 1917 the organization and activity of the Red Cross was thought of as basically national, with the local communities considered as relatively dormant appendages. The entry of the United States into war in 1917 galvanized these local communities into action and National Red Cross headquarters began to receive a flood of requests for charters for local chapters. A Madison Chapter was organized on April 17, 1917 and received its charter on May 16, 1917. In June a group of Summit area residents discussed the organization of a Summit Chapter and applied for a charter, which was dated July 1, 1917. The Summit Chapter was divided into units, two of which were Chatham and the St. Patrick's Auxiliary of Chatham, the latter eventually being absorbed into the Chatham Unit. Financing during those early World War I days was carried out by having a "Roll Call" with one dollar

memberships, since the major emphasis was placed on volunteer activities in supplying more direct needs of the armed services.

These direct needs consisted of meeting the usual service demands of a war oriented society insofar as these pertained to the military, including the distribution of free wool for the knitting of garments. (Incidentally, the Summit Chapter was the first in the United States to give out free wool in World War I). Naturally, the Chatham Unit participated actively in supporting the Chapter's efforts, particularly in Production. Knitting, sewing, making various kinds of bandages, and the transportation of the products engaged the time and energy of the many volunteers who responded to the call of the Red Cross. Compounding the problem in 1918 was the Flu epidemic, with its need for doctors, nurses and auxiliary services. Here again the response was magnificent, paving the way for ultimate Red Cross instruction in Home Nursing, First Aid, and Nurses Aids.

About 1923 the Chatham Unit, conforming to Red Cross realignment on County lines, withdrew from Summit and joined the Madison Chapter. Never a quiescent Unit, Chatham was foremost in promoting a Motor Corps and in developing First Aid instruction. The first "First Aid" or "Rescue" Squad in this area was organized in Chatham in 1935 under the sponsorship of the Fire Department. An ambulance was added in 1937. In 1954 this "First-Aid Squad" achieved independent status but all members were still required to have Red Cross certificates of proficiency in First-Aid, a requirement that has been maintained consistently throughout the life of the organization. The Chapter's first class in Home Nursing was held in Chatham in 1936. Home Hygiene classes were started in 1939-40. In 1935 a Motor Corps was activated, largely through the efforts of women from Chatham and Florham Park.

Red Cross 3

The depression of the thirties and the gathering clouds of war in Europe left no room for complacency or inaction in local Red Cross affairs. Indeed, while many Chapters suffered from loss of interest, the wheels of organization were kept well oiled by finding new areas of interest. Braille (later ^{transferred to library of Congress jurisdiction} ~~dropped at request of National~~), Junior Red Cross, Gray Ladies at Lyons, "Home Service" for men in military service, First Aid instruction, production of surgical dressings, knitted and hospital garments for government and local hospitals, and disaster preparedness and relief consumed many hours of cheerful voluntary service. With the advent of direct United States participation in the war the tempo of activity was, of course, speeded up considerably, with the result that, in the interest of added efficiency, the former Chatham Unit was split up into a Chatham Unit and a Chatham Township Unit in 1942, accompanied with the setting-up of a separate office in Chatham in recognition of the contribution, in terms of both funds and service, of the volunteers in that Borough. Coupled with this reorganization there was some talk of chartering Chatham as a separate Chapter but this problem was resolved by having the name of the Madison Chapter changed to the Madison-Chatham Chapter, thus recognizing the co-equal status of both communities.

Chatham has been fortunate in having had no major disaster. The nearest approach to ^{one} ~~that~~ was in the Fish and Game Club ~~fire~~ and in the candle factory fires, in both of which the Red Cross Canteen did yeoman service. In the national disasters, the community was generous in raising substantial funds to send to National Headquarters of the Red Cross. Hurricanes in 1928, 1938, 1954, 1955, 1957, 1958 and 1960 levied a heavy toll ~~in~~ lives and property in the Eastern and Southern parts of the United States. 1936 and 1937 saw great and devastating floods along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers systems. All of these and many other

Red Cross 4

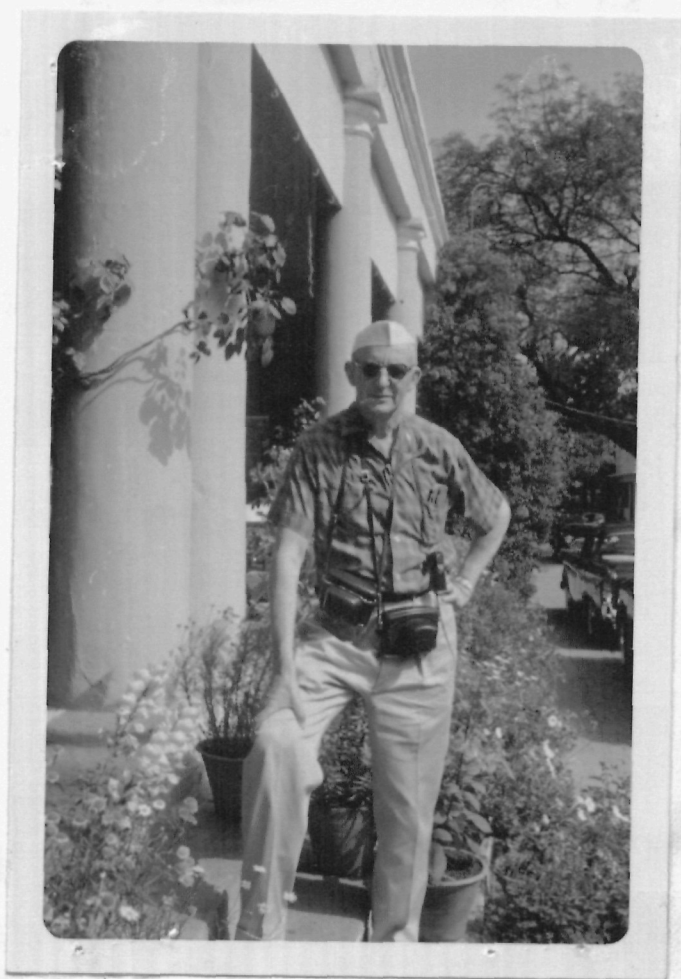
disasters both here and abroad have brought us around full circle to the realization that, just as Chatham ultimately felt the impact of an idea born on the battle field of Solferino, now far distant areas of the world can feel the outreaching hand and heart of a community that ~~fastxxxxxx~~ responds quickly to the call for service in the alleviation of suffering everywhere, for we are all part of a common humanity.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY - ROBERT SCHULTZ

Born Dec. 19, 1895 in New York City. Family moved to Hawley Pa. in 1906 to engage in farming. Attended West Chester Pa., State Normal School 1914-1917. With U. S. Army in France 1917-1919.. Attended Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburg, Pa. 1919-1921. Haverford College 1921-1923. Degree B. S. Married Elizabeth N. Fogg of Salem N. J. June 1923. Taught at Friends School, Wilmington, Del. 1923-1924; Friends Central School, Overbrook Pa. 1924-1935. Ph. D. in Economics from University of Pennsylvania in 1934. Associate Prof. of Economics at Roanoke College, Salem Va. 1935-1937. Prof. 1937-1938. 1940- Prof. of Economics Drew University Madison, N. J. 1938-1940; Prof of Economics 1940-1960. (Wife died 1957) Dean of the College of Liberal Arts - Drew University Feb. 1959 July 1960.

Married Elizabeth Lum Drake in May 1960. Retired from Drew University July 1960. Now Prof. Emeritus of Economics, Dean Emeritus, Drew University. Extensive traveling since 1960.

Was chairman Madison- Chatham Chapter, American National Red Cross from 1948-1955.



Dr. Robert Schultz
in India



Home of Dr. & Mrs. Robert Schultz
50 Fuller Ave.

Refuse Disposal

Garbage Disposal

Garbage trucks in the modern manner now ply daily through the streets of Chatham. They meet a basic need of a people who now live in close proximity. However, this is a fairly recent development.

Garbage and its disposal has ever been a concern of householders. In colonial days when each family had its own patch of land, pigs and chickens solved much of the problem. A pit in the far corner of the garden solved the rest. Even the advent of the cardboard container could be handled by a bonfire.

The debut of the tin can age, and the increasingly dense population, required other solutions. Mr. Raymond St. James Perrin, who lived at what is now ⁹⁵162 Fairmount Avenue, seems to have been one of the first residents to instigate scavenger service.

Working for him as a handyman was a colored fellow named Green who started collecting refuse from Mr. Perrin and his neighbors with a horse and open cart. Mr. Perrin built a house for Green on what is now Perrin Street.

In 1909 there came to the United States from Italy one Anthony Carlone. He first lived with his family in the Burning house on Canoe Brook Road in nearby Summit. Mr. Carlone who was engaged in excavating (he dug the foundation for the Walter lumber yard on River Road) purchased the Disposal business from Green in 1912 for \$150. This included the horse and cart and the good will of the 35 or 40 customers. These were mostly in the Fairmount area, including *the Rufus Reinders, Jr. (#91) and Walter A. Joquintha (#79)*.

The business grew. Carlone and his wife raised an industrious family. Each child, as soon as old enough, was expected to do his

share.--Joe, Carl, Anthony Jr., Albert, Mario, Mary, Laura, Clara and William (twins) and Eleanor.

Mr. Carlone moved to 35 River Road and first filled in the property adjacent to his house. He then filled in the old mill race, the foundations of the tar factory and flour mill nearby. Later, the brick yard on Lum Avenue was filled.

The purchase in 1915 of a dump wagon using two horses testified to an increasing business. In 1918 brought the first truck, a Republic, which was a converted fire wagon with wooden body purchased from the City of Summit. It was necessary to shovel the trash off.

Robert G. Miele - operating under the name of Chatham Disposal Co. conducted a scavenger service from about 1964 to 1968. At that time he sold out to J. C. Bace of Florham Park. J. C. Bace had been in the Disposal business since June 1st, 1964, serving in Florham Park, Convent and Short Hills, - before that in Westfield and Park Township. Mr. Bace purchased the residential part of the Miele Business.



Refusal Disposal Trucks

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF CARL CARLONE

Carl Carlone son of

Tony Carlone, b 1885 ~~and~~ in Foggia ,Italy and Mary Louise Rillo , b 1887 Benenuto,

Business - Disposal Service since 1913

Membership Elks Lodge, St. Patrick's Church

Brothers and sisters - Joseph(deceased), Anthony Jr.,Albert, William, Mario, Mary(

md. Rillo), Laura(mdSibona), Eleanor(md.Donio) ,Clara(deceased).

Married Ann Falco of Madison. They have one child, a daughter Clara, who married

H.T.Loeh. They have two children, Harold T.4th and Ann Marie.



Mr. and Mrs. Tony Carlone at
their Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary

An early Carlone truck





Paper drive in Chatham during World War II. Mr. Carl Carlone on truck. Boy Scouts and Scout masters unloading at old freight yard where Summit Lumber Co. Inc. is now located. Freight car shows name of former Delaware-Lackawanna line of the Phoebe Snow.

Relations, County & State

RELATIONS OF CHATHAM WITH
COUNTY AND STATE GOVERNMENT

Oct. 22, 1963

by J. R. Power

Responsibility for providing governmental services has always been shared by state, county and municipal governments. In the early part of the nineteenth century, these services were much less extensive than those of the present day. Chatham Township was primarily concerned with maintaining roads and caring for the poor. The county provided courts of various kinds, a sheriff who was the chief law enforcement officer, and a clerk who maintained real estate records. There may also have been a few county roads. State government consisted of the legislature who made the laws, a Governor who administered state affairs, and a system of Appellate Courts.

As time went on the diversity of services increased and there was some shifting of responsibility among the three levels. The sheriff's law enforcement work is now divided between state and municipal police. The county entered the welfare field sometime after 1850 and now dominates it. In about 1830 the state enacted legislation that required the municipalities to establish a public school system. In recent times the county has established a number of special bodies such as the Park Commission, Mosquito Extermination Commission, County Planning Board, and Industrial Development Board.

Chatham residents have been active in state and county governments but details are hard to obtain. In recent years, A. S. Kirkpatrick was a Freeholder from 1938 to 1953 and George Reznicek

is now Director of Public Works.

A review of the more important county and state services at the present time is presented in the following paragraphs.

TAXES - County taxes are assessed by the Board of Freeholders but are collected by the borough. The County Board of Assessors supervises the municipal assessors and ^{THE COUNTY BOARD OF TAX APPEALS} hears appeals by citizens who object to local assessments.

ROADS - Main Street is a state highway and Fairmount Av., Watchung Ave., Passaic Av. and Summit Ave are county roads. The roadways and shade trees on these streets are maintained by state or county but curbs and sidewalks are the responsibility of the Borough. State and county are also responsible for snow removal and sanding and the state maintains the traffic signals on Main St. In addition, the county builds and maintains all bridges and culverts within the borough.

WELFARE - The borough cares directly for those of its citizens in need of temporary assistance (budget \$500.00 per year) but all long term cases are cared for by the county. These people may be admitted to the county Welfare Home or the county may pay for their treatment in state institutions. Among these are centers for mental diseases, crippled children, epileptics, tubercular and the blind. The county also gives aid to dependant children and contributes to charitable hospitals.

POLICE - State police generally confine their activities to state highways and rural areas and the law enforcement ^{by} of the

-3-

sheriff has almost disappeared. As a result neither of them have any direct effect on law enforcement within the borough. However, the state police maintain a teletype network that is used by all local police departments and a crime laboratory that is used occasionally by the borough. Also, all prisoners that must be held more than a few hours are housed in the county jail.

The sheriff maintains the jail, serves warrants and other legal papers, provides bailiffs for the courts and supervises jurors.

FIRE - There is no county-wide or state-wide fire organization. The Chatham Fire Department has mutual assistance agreements with adjoining communities.

COURTS - Persons accused of crimes are arraigned before the ^{MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE} ~~borough magistrate~~ ^{JURISDICTION OF} ~~He has power to judge~~ violations of DISORDERLY PERSONS ^{INDICTABLE OFFENSES} AND traffic laws and local ordinances. Other crimes are referred TO THE GRAND JURY FOR INDICTMENT AND TRIAL IN THE ^{to a county court} ~~to a county court~~ ^{WITH OR WITHOUT A} jury. Also, all civil cases originate in county courts. ^{MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE} The ~~magistrate~~ is appointed by and paid ^(?) by the borough but is supervised by ^{AND RESPONSIBLE ONLY TO} the state Supreme Court. * TERM MADE OBSOLETE BY 1965 STATUTE.

RECORDS - The County Clerk maintains a record of all real estate transactions and will record any other document upon request. The Surrogate ^{RECEIVES} examines all wills offered for probate and accepts those that appear valid. However, if a will is ^{or appears invalid on its face} contested, it must be referred to ^{THE} county court. Also, if a person dies without leaving a will, an administrator ^{MAY BE} is appointed by the court. Both County Clerks and Surrogate's offices are supported by fees. Records of birth, marriage and death are

Not

Not ac. Only those specified in the statute.

filed in duplicate by the borough and the state Bureau of Vital Statistics.

SCHOOLS - The state Commissioner of Education is responsible for assuring that every child is provided with an education that at least meets minimum requirements. In fulfilling this obligation he certifies qualified teachers, reviews curricula and negotiates sending excess pupils in one municipality to another where facilities are available. He also sits as judge or arbitrator in disputes between local school boards and between school board and teachers. The County Superintendent of Schools is an agent of the Commissioner and exercises delegated authority in all matters within state jurisdiction. His office also serves as a clearing house for information and reports. The office is maintained by the county.

ELECTIONS - The county Board of Elections maintains a supply of voting machines (or ballot boxes) which are distributed to the municipalities prior to elections. When the elections are over they collect the machines (or paper ballots) and safeguard them until the elections are certified. In the event of a challenged election, they conduct a recount. They also maintain a permanent registration of all voters in the county.

PARKS - Both county and state acquire and maintain parks whose facilities are available to all borough residents. The county park commission is also a valuable source of advice for the borough Board of Recreation.

CIVIL DEFENSE - There is a full time county Civil Defense Administrator who operates a clearing house for directives and questions. In an emergency, he may request that men and equipment be sent from one community to another but he has no authority to enforce such movements.

MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION - The county now has complete responsibility for mosquito control. They clean streams, drain swamp and spray the town when necessary. A few years ago the borough owned a sprayer but even this was operated by the county.

LIBRARY - There is a county library that is used by and partially supported by small communities and rural areas. Chatham is not a member. Books not locally available may be obtained from Summit, Madison or the State Library.

Relations with County

The only thing I can add to previous material about Chatham's relation to county government is that three Chatham men are now serving in important county posts. They are:

Peter Thomas, 25 Rowan Rd. is chairman of the Republican County Committee

James M. Henderson - 265 Fairmount Ave. is one of the initial trustees of the proposed ~~COUNTY COLLEGE~~ ^{OF} ~~Morris County Junior College~~ and is also a member of the "Board of Public Transportation in Morris County."

George A. Reznicek, 19 Vincent St. is county Superintendent of Public Works and is also in charge of planning and industrial development.

Both Mr. Reznicek and Mr. Henderson are former mayors of Chatham

J. R. Power Dec. 21, 1966

Mr. Power included with his manuscript a copy of a letter sent on August 29, 1961 to the governing bodies of all County Municipalities by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Morris County. This letter outlines the services rendered by the county - with a breakdown of the budget by sections and by percentages of the total appropriation. This information was evidently sent in reply to a request for same by some of the municipalities. The letter will be found in the Historical Society files under the listing Morris County.

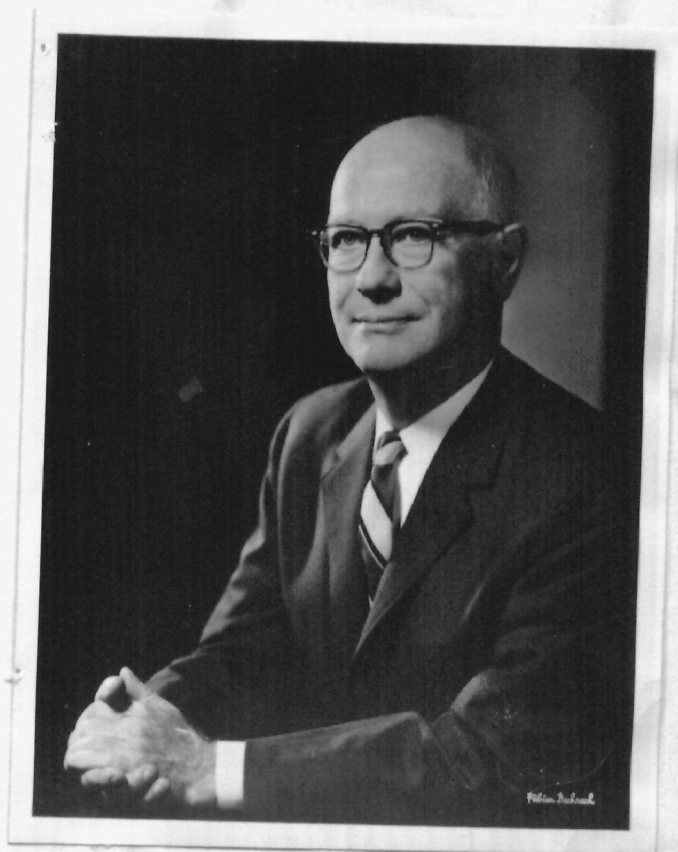
Book Committee

James R. Power

James Ramsey Power was born in Rochester, Pa in 1902. He grew up in the Pittsburgh area and graduated from the Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1927. He joined the Technical Staff of the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York that same year and remained with them until his retirement in 1966.

He married Mabel Alma McKee of Pittsburgh in 1927 and has two daughters, Mrs. W.M. Clarke of North Haven, Conn. and Mrs. H. E. Noelker of Chambersburg, Pa. His wife died in 1961 and in 1963 he married Leora H. Walter who was born in Idaho and who has lived in New Jersey for most of her adult life.

He has lived at 56 Lincoln Ave., Chatham since 1940. During World War II he was an Air Raid Warden and an Aircraft Observer. In the late 1940's he was active in the Chatham Civic Association and from 1950 to 1958 was Welfare Officer of the Chatham Civil Defense organization. He also served as vice-president of the Chatham Historical Society from 1960 to 1963.



James R. Power



Residence of
James R. Power
56 Lincoln Ave

Reminiscences

REMINISCENCES

Mr. F. Dwight Budd

Mr. Herbert S. Burling,
South Orange

Mrs. Lawrence Day, Stirling

Mrs. Donald C. Erwin,
Beach Haven Terrace

Ex-Mayor James M. Henderson

Miss Margaret C. Keisler

Miss Amy Kutcher

Mrs. Edna P. Lum

Miss Elsie Monteith

Mr. John Pier Munn, Summit

Miss Ina Pihlman

Mrs. Ernest Quackenbush

Mrs. William Schmidt,
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Mrs. George Arthur Smith

Mr. Ivan McK. Smith, Landing

Mr. Charles Wittreich

THE VANDERPOEL WATCH

(See p. 127 in "Chatham: At the
Crossing of the Fishawack")

The story about the watch as I remember it as my father (Frank Montgomery Budd) told it to me was that on a Sunday, December 31, 1882, during the church services at the church down Main Street near the river someone entered the church and gave the alarm that the Vanderpoel home was on fire. Dad with many other men left the church and ran down to give what assistance they could to save the contents of the house. Some one dropped a tiptop antique table from the second story window and Dad caught it on the bridge of his nose causing the nose to gape open. Dr. George Swaim who lived only three doors from the church and, by the way, he was the doctor who brought us five Budd children into the world, took care of Dad's injury. As the story was told to me, he took a pencil from his pocket, cut it in two, sharpened the points and pushed them up into Dad's nostrils, put a piece of cortplaster over the bridge and said, "Let nature take its course," an old saying of Dr. Swaim's. A day or two later Mr. Vanderpoel drove down to the old farm (where Sun Valley Club is now) and had a talk with Dad about his accident. He expressed his concern and gave Dad fifty dollars. This would be equivalent to \$250 today. In due time after thinking things over, Dad decided he was going to have himself a watch. Now there was a Mr. Degray who lived in the house at the corner of Lafayette Avenue and Main Street. I believe Mr. Degray had a jewelry store in New York City. Dad went to him and told him what he wanted in the line of a watch and chain and this is the watch he bought with the money.

As his three sons grew up, Dad told us he would give us a watch when we reached our twenty-first birthday if we did not smoke or drink liquor until that date. Harvey, the eldest, received his watch, Merritt received his watch and when it came time for me to have a watch, Dad gave me his, the one he had bought with the money from Mr. Vanderpoel.

I must tell another story about Dr. Swaim. It seems that my brother Merritt had acquired a 22-caliber revolver somewhere and was handling it while sitting out in the back house down on the farm. Somehow it went off and the bullet entered the thick part of his thigh. Dr. Swaim was called in and I can remember his probing for that bullet in Merritt's leg and the old Doctor finally stopped and straightened up and said "I think we will let nature take its course."



The Vanderpoel Watch

REMINISCENCES OF F.DWIGHT BUDD

Torch Light Parade

When Uncle Fred LAum(my mother's brother) was elected Mayor of Chatham, there was a big torch light parade. I recall as a boy of a bout nine years that I rode in the parade in a spring wagon with my father Frank M.Budd. Tom McCann(I think that was how his name was spelled) who lived on Center St. and worked on the railroad, had secured two locomotive head lights. They were fastened to the front and rear of our wagon and lighted. They caused much excitement. We went up Fairmount Ave. to what is n ow No. 146 where Uncle Fred and his family lived. There was a large circle where the parade turned around.

THUNDER IN MORRISTOWN

I can't remember ever hearing my father swear, but sometimes when his sons would do something to exasperate him- such as jacking up the old mo wing machineand then spinning the wheels in reverse. This would send out a rattchett effect which could be heard all over the place. This would bring my father to his feet "Thunder in Morristown" Can't you find something better to do?"

I sometimes use this expression myself- usually in summer when I'm exasperated by mosquitoes and the heat.

Note from Book Committee: Mr. Dwight Budd's autobiographical data will be found under "Dairy Farming and Poultry".

May 17, 1965

Dear Edna,

The following refers to the photograph of the Passaic River showing an old mill on River Road near the railroad bridge.

As a growing boy, about 1900, I used to visit James Wagner who lived on the Wagner farm and greenhouses, Watchung Avenue and River Road, Chatham.

Jim and I used to wander about the countryside. One of our favorite spots was to go up River Road beyond the railroad bridges over River Road and the Passaic River. There was an old mill located just below a dam near the present highway bridge over the river. We were especially interested in the old mill, not because it was an old historical mill but because it was then a factory making chocolate malt creamlet candies. In the summer the workers used to throw handfuls of the candies to Jim and I.

Further up the river was "Kramm's Riverside Retreat". Boats and canoes could be stored or rented. Besides the usual picnic tables, there was a hall with an organ run by an overshot water wheel. The "music" was a delight to the teenage dancers, but would have horrified a lover of grand opera.

Herbert S. Burling

Herbert S. Burling

A native of Summit, now of South Orange, but in business on part of the old Wagner farm on River Road. *C. J. [unclear]*

There is the story about an old boy who had a few too many. He was walking down the railroad track near the old Chatham Station one Sunday morning repeating for everyone to hear, Don't come near me!! Some malicious individual has filled me full of nitroglycerin and I am liable to explode at any moment. Don't come near me!! Don't come near me!!

There is another story about an old Chatham couple that had not talked to each other for 10 years. The man passed away so a neighbor called to offer condolences. The widow replied, "well, I have lost my apple peeler."

Parentage	Father, Dr. John Burling - Mother Anna James
Birthplace	Summit, New Jersey
Education	Graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology Mechanical Engineering Degree
Married	- Marjorie Kelley - Father, Frank L. Kelley 2nd Mayor of Chatham
Children	- One son, H. Sherman Burling, Jr. - President of Burling Instrument Co., Chatham, N. J.
Business	Burling Instrument Company
Membership	Presbyterian Church - American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Hobbies	Photography and Flowers

The Last Wedding in the Old Church

The old Presbyterian Church of Chatham was located among several historic homes at the lower end of town near the river. It was the latter part of August but the wedding had been planned more or less all summer. Two years before the brother of the bride-elect had been married to a city girl. The flowers were huge bouquets of roses each crucified on wired stems with showers of ribbon with rosebuds attached. The entertainment was a box party at a New York theatre and dinner afterward at a good restaurant. Now two years later the sister of this man wanted something much more simple. A young florist in Convent forced the wild clematis to a perfection of bloom, each star-like blossom arranging itself naturally into a shower bouquet in the arms of the five attendants, all of them "city girls" save the bridegroom's sister.

The wedding was to be at 7:30 P. M. Wednesday evening, September 7th, 1904. Of course there would be a rehearsal and party given for the attendants so to make it truly a country affair the town Choristers christened Washington Bond who went always by the name "Waddy Bond" was engaged for a straw ride. He was of huge physique with a shaggy head of hair that always needed cutting surrounding his cheerful and benign countenance. The chestnut curls had grown untamed for so long that they formed a luxuriant mat from ear to ear. Straw loads were one of the joys of the young people in that day and for a few dollars Waddy would cheerfully fill the bottom of his springless and seatless farm wagon with straw, driving the crowd to any point distant or otherwise. This time it was only down Budd Lane now dignified by the name of Passaic Avenue and the goal the *Alexander's* Farm. They had a contract to serve supper to all members of the wedding party including Waddy.

One of the members of the group had tried to get a hand organ and its owner but he thought he would rather play on the street and stick to his "monkey business" so we brought a phonograph and some records. We danced on the ^{"Wesley Down"} bridge - the square dances being the favorites. We were there two hours or more and not one wagon or carriage passed. This bridge is near the home of the present resident - Mr. Willard Neefus. A call came for supper from the ^{Northern end of Passaic Ave} ~~Cleveland~~ Farm by way of an old-fashioned "dinner horn" that ordinarily called the workmen from the field.

We all trooped into a wonderful supper fried chicken - homemade everything topped off with delicious ice cream and cakes of every description.

When we were ready to leave we had to waken Waddy he was catnapping in the straw after generous refueling of his always ample appetite.

The morning of September seventh was a beautiful early fall day. The old church had been wired temporarily for the occasion. The florist had decorated with some graceful ferns on the end of the pews. The service was all it should be and the bride's mother and father had engaged a photographer from a nearby town to take pictures of their daughter as she came down the aisle after the "I do's". ^{The bride's bouquet was white clematis}

After a long wait by the family for the finished pictures, the photographer was called by telephone "Where are the photographs?" he was asked. "I do not know how to tell you this" he answered but my assistant forgot to change the plates in the camera and the wedding pictures were taken on some others he had used at the race track the day before. The surroundings were excellent but instead of your daughter and her newly acquired husband coming down the aisle between the decoration there were two geldings pacing in their respective little sulkies.

There was a custom, no one seems to know from whence it came or whither it has gone, but years ago whenever a newly-married couple returned from the Honeymoon they would be serenaded if that is the word. This attention was complimentary and drew the youths from street corners and the drug store cowboys were welcome to join up; there were no invitations. They would arrive early in the evening with tin pans, part of an old railroad track, anything that would make a noise. There was singing of sorts, little pleasantries and good wishes. The couple would often give them two or three dollars and thank them and get them started to the first store where they could buy some soda pop but this night they came at nine and even after the bridegroom had sent a five dollar bill downstairs to the crowd by the bride's father the hullabaloo kept up; it would die down in intensity then start up again - until about ten. The following morning at breakfast the bridegroom complained "What was the matter with those people last evening? Did they want more money?"

"Oh! no," said the bride's father "I told them I had something for them from you but they had not earned it yet and if they expected to get it they would have to keep it up longer."

They called that performance "A Scimmerton or Schimilliton".

Mrs. Lawrence Day
Passaic Valley Road
Stirling, New Jersey

Autobiography - Mrs. Lawrence Day

Nell Hunter Van Orden Day, born November 23rd, 1881 at Coxsackie, N.Y. In 1885 moved to Brooklyn, N. Y. Attended Packer Institute located on Joralemon St., Brooklyn Heights, until 1893. Father and Mother bought the Dunning Farm located on the corner of Watchung and Fairmount Avenues and built the present house. After moving to Chatham to live, education was received at ~~Mrs.~~ Dana's Seminary, South Street, Morristown and graduated in the class of 1902. The summer of 1902 was spent in Europe with the French teacher from Miss Dana's school and a group of five students.

September 7, 1904, the last marriage in the old Presbyterian Church, lower Main St., took place to Lawrence Day of Chatham. Four sons were born, from 1907 to 1911. Chauncey A. Day (Chon), Dudley M., John H. and Alan V.O.

We renovated the old Atteridge house at 82 Fairmount Avenue, (now Boniface) and lived there eight years, then moved to the family home at 115 Fairmount Avenue (now G. Edwin Hadley.)

Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence Day now live in Stirling, N. J.

Additional information:

Parents - Chauncey S. Van Orden and Mary Louise Hunter
of Catskill, New York

Brother - Charles A. Van Orden, Sept. 2, 1878-1939

Children - Chauncey A. (cartoonist), April 6, 1907

Dudley Minton (vice-pres. of IT&T,
Jan. 17, 1909-Feb. 21, 1965

John Hunter Day (General Motors), July 28, 1910

Alan V.O. Day (farmer), Oct. 12, 1911



MRS. LAWRENCE DAY

This dog I gave to the "Seeing Eye ". It was sold to a professor at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. and conducted his master everywhere. He, through one of the students we knew, corresponded with us and was happy to have her registration papers.



115 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE - BUILT ABOUT
1893 BY DR. AND MRS. C. S. VAN ORDEN.
EARLY HOME OF NELL VAN ORDEN,
(MRS. LAWRENCE DAY)

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF CARRIE LAW WARD LYON

By Barbara Law Berry Erwin - 1972

Carrie was born on the Ward farm in Chatham April 10, 1878, daughter of Stephen (1827-1914) (1835-1902) H. Ward and Henrietta Law Ward, who were married in 1871. Stephen was the great-grandson of Enos Ward of Revolutionary fame. He was a teacher, then Township Superintendent of Public Instruction and later in the real estate and insurance business, owning considerable property in the Ward Place area of Chatham.

Henrietta was the great-great-granddaughter of Jonathan Law, 1st Governor of (1741-1750) (1794-1884) (1800-1882) Connecticut, and the daughter of Hervey Law, inventor, and Maria Savage Law, who settled in Chatham with their 5 children in 1858 at 133 Main Street, (now Travelong office,) and lived there until their deaths in 1884 and 1882 respectively. Henrietta was also the sister of Mary Law Muchmore (Mrs. Hudson,) and aunt of Mabel M. Smith and Jessie M. Berry (Mrs. Henry T., my mother,) - which makes Carrie my 1st cousin once removed.

Carrie lived in the homestead on Ward Place, then after marrying Elbridge Lyon in 1908 they built and occupied a house on Watchung Avenue, 3 doors west of the Fairmount Ave. intersection, later building again at #11 Chatham Street. They named this house Lyonlair and lived there until 1961, when they moved to Mt. San Antonio "Gardens, a beautiful retirement home in Claremont, California, where Carrie died March 9, 1971. They had no children.

As an only child whose parents were middle-aged when she was born, Carrie was very close to her unusually cultivated and well-read mother, who inspired her as a child, reading to her from the Classics from a very early age and introducing her to the beauty of words, music and the natural world around them. Carrie's knowledge of literature and music was remarkably broad, though she had little formal schooling. She was an accomplished pianist and at one point in her life taught a number of Chatham children to play the piano, as did her cousin Mabel Smith.

She always had a song in her heart and spent her life writing it down, either as music for the piano or in the form of poems, many of which were published. She had deeply religious feelings and her poems appeared in such publications as the

CARRIE LAW WARD LYON

page two

Friends Journal, The Churchman, The Christian Century, as well as the N. Y. Herald Tribune, Poet Lore and other poetry magazines. She was active in the Summit "Listen-To-Me" writers' club and was a good friend of Marianne Moore, about whom she wrote a verse published in the Paris and N.Y. Herald Tribunes.

Having accompanied her mother to the early meetings of the Chatham Reading Circle and the Music Club, she naturally continued to be involved with these when they became the Woman's Club, and was one of the shining lights of both Literature and Music Departments from their inception in 1917 to 1960. The Woman's Club history and minutes show many notations of the programs she gave and prizes she was awarded by the State Federation, both for piano composition and for creative writing. In 1933 her ^{narrative} poem, Black Baptism, was given first place and published in the New Jersey Clubwoman; in 1936 her pageant, Unknown Madonna received honors at the State Convention in Atlantic City.

I remember with great affection my cousin Carrie, or Cuz Carryl, as her last letters to me were signed. She was married the year I was born, but had that Peter Pan quality characteristic of many of the Law clan, never seeming old or harried, - a rare, fragile flower with an elfin smile, the most petite and ethereal-looking of us all, tho she took long walks all around our beautiful Chatham countryside and lived to be nearly 93. She was very fond of her relatives, - her mother's sister and two brothers and all their children and grandchildren. It was a close knit family that held clan gatherings with great regularity, often at her home. I particularly remember the one held in celebration of Carrie and Elbridge's 25th wedding anniversary, and the necklace of 25 silver dollars she was so surprised to receive. She took great interest in any creative activities any of us were engaged in, gently prodding me to do more with the music and writing she knew I had a taste for. Her philosophy seems well expressed in this verse published in 1953:-

PRAYER

Daily I breathe this prayer
 Lord, keep me sensitive,
 Make me aware!
 The song that thou dost give,
 The song by which I live,
 Help me to share!

CARRIE WARD LYON

One of Chatham's very worthy citizens, who lived here 75 of his 81 years, Henry T. Berry was born in Newark August 14, 1871. His parents, Henry Kalita and Abigail Traver Berry, one in the banking business and the other a school principal and teacher, bought $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres from Israel Lum on west Main Street and built a home there in 1877. Henry went to the Chatham school and then graduated from Newark Academy, "distinguished for many years as one of the largest and most prominent academic institutions in the country," according to an early Newark Directory. He then joined the financial dept. of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. in New York, retiring as Comptroller in 1939, after 52 years of service. At the Golden Anniversary of New York City in 1948 he received a citation for "faithful service to the city of New York."

Henry married Jessie Law Muchmore in 1898, his childhood sweetheart since their Presbyterian Sunday School days in Chatham. They had two children, Barbara Berry Erwin of Chatham and Traver Law Berry, presently of Glastonbury Conn.

Active in the affairs of his home town from his youth, Henry was first baseman on the Chatham baseball team and a member of the Wheelmen's club. He was also a charter member of the Fish and Game Club, member of the Chatham Board of Education, past president of the Presbyterian Church Board of Trustees, director of the Chatham Bldg. & Loan Ass'n, member of Chatham Kiwanis Club and auditor of the Fairmount Cemetery Ass'n when his father-in-law, Hudson Muchmore was President of the Board there. Other memberships included Canoe Brook and Spring Brook Country Clubs, Railroad Club of N.Y. and Comptrollers Institute of America. He was an ardent boatman and a member of the U.S. Power Squadron in this connection. A 50th wedding anniversary celebration was held for Henry & Jessie at their Watchung Avenue home in 1948.

In addition to his business and community activities Henry found time to take his children ice-skating, fishing, sailing and swimming, providing summer homes for his family at Fire Island and later at Bay Head, N.J. for many years. He was a devoted husband and father, kind, gentle, just, loving, unselfish and generous always.

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

BARBARA LAW BERRY ERWIN

Birthplace: 9 Edgehill Avenue, Chatham, N. J., home of maternal grandparents
Jan, 24, 1908
 Hudson and Mary Law Muchmore; also birthplace of mother, Jessie Law Muchmore
 Berry (1874-1958.) Father, Henry Titus Berry (1871-1952,), whose parents,
 Kenry K. and Abigail Traver Berry, had a home on $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of west Main Street,
 (now demolished for apt. bldgs.) Maternal great-grandparents were John Hervey
 and Phoebe Ann Lum Muchmore (sister of Harvey Mandred Lum,); also Hervey and
 Maria Savage Law, from Connecticut and Wilmington, N. C., respectively, who
 lived at 133 Main Street (now Travelong bldg.,) from 1858 to 1884, with their
 5 children, Henry W., Sidney G., Henrietta, Augusta and Mary Southgate Law,-
 my grandmother. After renting several houses in Chatham, on Charles Place,
 Orchard Road and Watchung Avenue, my parents built at #135 Watchung Avenue in
 1915, where I lived until I was married in 1931. It was their home for 40 years.
 Education: Chatham High School and Wheaton College, Norton Mass., B.A. in 1928.
 Also Theatre School and Secretarial School in New York City. Did some off-Broadway
 theatre work, then come the Great Depression went to work at the Newark Home
 Office of The Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. as secretary to various officers.
 Married Donald Carlton Erwin of N.Y.C. in November, 1931. Lived in East Orange
 and Newark, then returned to Chatham in 1935 and built 1st home on Highland
 Avenue, at #61. Later bought Kelley homestead, 44 Fuller Ave., to provide room
 for 2 children plus Mr. & Mrs. John C. Erwin, husband's parents. After death of
 6-year-old son William Berry Erwin and Mr. & Mrs. J.C. Erwin, sold house to the
 Russell Mowens and moved to Short Hills for 5 years. In 1951 bought #137 Fairmount
 Avenue and settled back in Chatham, presumably for good; but in 1956 were trans-
 ferred to Philadelphia by husband's business. After retirement lived $1\frac{1}{2}$ yrs.
 in Beach Haven, our summer home for 22 years, then returned to Chatham in 1968.
 Now live at #420 River Road in the Cardinal Hill apts. Have one daughter,
 Meredith Louise, married to Stephen M. Shostek and living in Allentown, Pa.
Gregory Kistler *Boulder, Col.*

AUTOBIOG. BARBARA LAW BERRY ERWIN

page two.

Memberships & Activities: Chatham High School- Editor school magazine, winner oratorical and essay contests, class vice-president, salutatorian, Citizenship Cup award. Wheaton College: Class president, vice-president Dramatic Club, leads in many plays and Gilbert & Sullivan operettas, member baseball, basketball, swim and gym teams, House chairman of dormitory, reunion chairman and editor class letter. Chatham Village Church member 1920-1956 and choir member 18 years; Bryn Mawr, Pa. Presbyterian Church member and choir member; Chatham Township Presbyterian Church member 1969 to present time. 1969-73 1956, '69, '70, '71, - Pres. 1976-1979
'Chatham Historical Society, corresponding secretary and Newsletter editor;
Chatham Woman's Club, Program chairman 1938-39; Civics & Legislation chairman 1971-72.
Chatham Community Players,- Publicity chairman several years, also did leads in several plays between 1924 and 1953 and assisted make-up chairman.
Chatham League of Women Voters, 1951-56; International Affairs chairman and nominee for president before moving to Philadelphia. President Lower Merion, Pa. League, also Int. Affairs chairman and monthly bulletin editor.
American Association of University Women, member both in Madison-Chatham area and in Barnegat Light area in Beach Haven. Was secretary and publicity chairman there.
Also wrote column for Beachcomber newspaper weekly for 5 years; also member Conservation Society Long Beach Island and Southern County Hospital Auxiliary.
Hobbies: Writing, play-reading, genealogical research, gardening, swimming, crusading for conservation and environmental protection.
Interesting quote: "He who careth not from whence he came, careth little whither he goeth." Daniel Webster

REMEMISCENCE - written by Elbridge Lyon, husband of Carrie Law Ward Lyon.

I first came to Chatham for dinner in 1908, and because Carrie wouldn't leave I remained 53 years. I was met at the ground-level old railroad depot by horse and buggy. We had to wait for several cows to turn off Passaic Avenue into Muchmore Lane so my hostess gave her horse a drink at the supposedly permanent memorial fountain and trough in front of Dr. Wolfe's building on Passaic Avenue.

Chatham may have been slow in those days but it was never dull. Ours was the first wedding in the new Ogden Memorial Church on Main Street. Dr. McNaughton tied a good knot and Irving Lum made merry with the organ. We had our first automobile ride then and nearly froze to death in the open Jaguar. On our return from a honeymoon we were awakened in the night by a "skimmerton," led by Roll Kelley, son of the Mayor. Now a skimmerton was something invented by heathen devils and was meant to and did embarrass the bride and blackmail the frightened groom. 20 to 30 of the town's best hoodlums banged away on old wash basins and any kettles hoarded for such occasions. This serenade could be heard for miles and continued indefinitely or at least till the victim came out with proper refreshments. In our case the gang's appetite was assuaged at Dr. Swain's drug store, the doctor being yelled out of his own sleep in the rooms above the store.

A few days later came the annual Minstrel Show at the Fish and Game Club. The town was small and all citizens, whether Lums or Molitors were equal at the minstrel show, as when the "end man" said, "I called at C.M.'s house (Lum) yesterday and Elizabeth came to the door. I says, 'Lizzze, is the boss at home?' and she replied, 'No, Mama's gone to Morristown.'" Even I, the brand new in town, came into the picture. Said a minstrel, "You all know Carrie Law Ward - the girl that just married Elbridge Lyon. Well, she said to him one night, 'Dear, I hear a burglar in the house and I'm afraid he'll eat the pie I made this afternoon.' And Elbridge replied, 'That's all right, honey, only I hope he doesn't die in the house!'"



Barbara Berry Erwin, May 1972



61 Highland Avenue (built for D. and B. Erwin in 1937--first house built on Highland Avenue. Floyd Carley, builder; Wm. Pareis, architect)



Mr. & Mrs. Henry T. Berry
1940's



Barbara
born
here
Jan. 1908

Parents of Jessie
for more than 50 years.
Grandparents of
Barbara Law Berry
also born here

HUDSON & MARY LAW MUCHMORE HOME
This home is dated by the Historical Society 1876 and in this era it was known as a development house. An unusually large home, it features three floors of living space for this young and active family. The fireplace in the kitchen is most unusual in that it was built with bricks made by the old Chatham Brick Company. The Mann home is furnished throughout with authentic Victorian pieces.

2 1868

Ave.
9 Edgehill Road

Significant Achievements of the Administration ofMayor James M. Henderson

With the cooperation of a fine Council, working through six Council Committees, Mayor James M. Henderson's administration, covering three two-year terms from January 1958 through December 1963, produced the following significant achievements in the Borough of Chatham:

I - Buildings

- A - A new Fire House with "Commons Room" for meetings was constructed in Reasoner Park.
- B - Two wings were added to the Library on two separate occasions (1960 and 1963). These additions were the first major investments of public funds in our library building since the original building and prior expansions were donated.
- C - The Municipal Building was renovated inside and outside and modernized at a relatively small investment to make it adequate for years to come. This was made possible by the removal of the Fire Department, formerly housed in the Municipal Building, to the new fire house.
- D - A new swimming pool, wading pool, bathhouse and filter house was constructed in Memorial Park to replace the old pool which was inadequate both as to size and health requirements.
- E - A Civil Defense Headquarters, one of the finest in the State for a town this size, was constructed in the basement of the junior high school at very nominal cost.
- F - A new Post Office was constructed in the center of town, after months of negotiations, to round out the "mall" effect of public buildings.
- G - The Prudential and Northwestern Mutual insurance companies were attracted to Chatham.

- H - Major subdivisions which were approved after a great deal of consideration brought to Chatham 99 new homes on Walnut Street, Raymond Street and Pihlman Place, Girard Avenue, Parrott Mill and Henderson Roads, and on Woodland Road.
- I - Approval was granted for a "country-style" inn on the old Chatham Inn site on Main Street at the Passaic River.

II - Roads, Traffic and Parking

- A - Bowers Lane was improved and connected by a new roadway in rear of stores on Main Street to Passaic Avenue for rear door access to the stores and traffic circulation south of Main Street.
- B - The Fire House Drive through the north end of Reasoner Park also provided for traffic circulation on the south side of Main Street as well as access to the Fire House and increased parking facilities in the business area.
- C - Expanded and improved parking was provided at South Passaic Avenue and Bowers Lane in the area of the new Post Office.
- D - The squaring off of the intersection of Lafayette and Van Doren Avenues with Main Street was provided for by municipal purchase of the necessary property and construction by the State to eliminate a hazard to traffic and students at the high school.
- E - Transportation problems were faced. The Erie-Lackawanna Railroad efforts to discontinue essential train service were successfully opposed.

The Port of New York Authority's plan to locate a major jet airport in the "Great Swamp" was met with dedicated and successful opposition.

The State's plans for a major interchange at Passaic Avenue and the proposed Route 24 Freeway have been reconsidered by

the State following strenuous opposition and presentation to the State of a sound alternate plan for an interchange at Brooklake Road instead.

- F - Through cooperation with Morris County, the resurfacing of Passaic and Fairmount Avenues was achieved. Bridges were constructed over Days Brook for the roadway to the high school, on Walnut Street and on Cherry Lane by the County. The County also started a program of improving culverts for flowing streams under Chatham Manor roads.
- G - Sidewalks were installed on Lafayette Avenue from Chatham Street to Main Street.
- H - Oliver Street was extended to provide access to the Washington Avenue School.

III - Recreation

- A - Tennis Courts were constructed in Garden Park.
- B - An all-purpose hard surface court was constructed in Garden Park.
- C - The "Wuhala Woods" conservation area was made available for public enjoyment under the general jurisdiction of the Board of Recreation.

IV - Property Purchased

- A - The property at #54 N. Passaic Avenue was acquired to provide additional recreation area at Memorial Park and the building on the lot was removed.
- B - Provision made to acquire the property at #56 N. Passaic Avenue to expand the area available for recreation at Memorial Park and to improve the usefulness of the public recreational property in the center of town by squaring off the property.

- C - By private donation, almost two acres of land along the Passaic River were acquired by the Borough for parks and recreation.
- D - The Borough purchased the property for the new Post Office to make the site available for this purpose and resold the necessary property to the builder of the Post Office building.

V - Public Works

- A - Consumating lengthy negotiations, part of Chatham Township adjacent to the Borough was connected with our sanitary sewer system, thus eliminating a health hazard.
- B - Storm sewers were constructed in Lafayette Avenue, Center Place, Front Street, Washington Avenue (Chandler Road to Fairview Avenue) and on Kings Road (with State Aid).
- C - Major improvements to the Water System were completed and a new main was installed on Hedges Avenue from Weston Avenue to Cornell Place and on Main Street from Tallmadge Avenue to the Passaic River.
- D - New Public Works Department equipment was purchased, most notable of which are the street sweeper, road roller and leaf loading machine.

VI - Fire Fighting Equipment

- A - Fire fighting equipment was improved and modernized by the purchase of an 85 foot aerial ladder truck and a 1,000 gallon per minute pumping engine.

VII - Key Personnel Appointments

- A - A full time Borough Engineer was employed and an Engineering Department established, and upon the retirement of our Superintendent of Public Works, his duties were placed with the Engineer.

- B - A new Chief of the Fire Department was appointed following the death of our first Mayor-appointed Chief after 30 years of service.
- C - The office of Deputy Borough Clerk was created and the appointment made to improve the administrative operations of the Borough. EDWARD J. VAN NESS APPOINTED DEPUTY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.
- D - Dog Warden services were provided by the appointment of St. Huberts Giralda to administer the provisions of the Dog Ordinance.

Note from Book Committee: Mr. Henderson's autobiographical data will be found under "Mayers".

Reminiscences - Amy Kutcher

Black Smith shop - built on Passaice Avenue (now No. 41) by Ryerson Brothers, a two story building. Downstairs was the blacksmith shop and the second floor was a paint shop where carriages and wagons were painted. Later on it was bought by Mr. John Renigar who owned the business until his death - then it was taken over by Edward Kutcher who was employed by Mr. Renigar about 1910. The building burned about 1920, rebuilt into a one story building where only bathsmithing was done by him. In the last few years before his death in 1940, the work done by him was mostly welding.

About 1898 we moved from Chatham Township to Main Street, Chatham Borough (Now No. 70). The property at that time was part of the Martin Estate.

In 1902 my father (Charles Kutcher) bought from William Phipps the house and lot on Passaic Avenue (Now No. 100) moved here in 1905. House then was probably 40 or 50 years old. It had hand hewn beams in the cellar and think it was built by Mr. Phipps.

(signed) Amy Kutcher

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AMY KUTCHER

I was born on August 6, 1891, in a small farmhouse on the corner of Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Avenue in Chatham Township, New Jersey.

My parents were Charles Kutcher and Charlotte Miller Kutcher who also had five other children -- Henry, Edward, Walter, Hattie and Viola. My family moved from Chatham Township in 1901 and bought a farm from William Phipps at 100 North Passaic Avenue in Chatham Borough.

My education was in Chatham schools, and after graduation from high school I attended a dental school. Eventually I became a dental assistant to Dr. Frederick^{H.} Lum, Sr., where I was employed until 1941 when Dr. Lum retired. At that time my work took me to Newark, New Jersey, where I became a dental assistant to Dr. Raymond Albray. I worked with Dr. Albray until my retirement in 1958.

Since I never married, my closest family was my sister Viola, her husband Rudolph Rauter, and their two sons Rudolph Jr. and Robert. After her husband died and the boys left home to have families of their own, Viola moved back with me at 100 North Passaic Avenue until her death in 1968. Rudolph Jr. lives in Rineyville, Kentucky, and Robert still makes his home in Chatham.

My special hobbies are gardening, traveling and collecting antiques.



Miss Amy Kutcher (1971)



100 N. Passaic Avenue (1949)

Contributed by
Edna Fihlman Lum
74 Fairmount Ave.
Chatham, New Jersey
1967

OGDEN MEMORIAL SPORTS

Clipping from Newark Sunday Call 19-- (before 1910)

"CHATHAM GIRLS DEFEAT BOYS IN BASEBALL GAME

Hot Fought Contest Brings Chagrin to Youngsters Who Scorned
Fair Opponents' Prowess

Many residents of Chatham witnessed a unique baseball game yesterday afternoon, the principals being nine young women, members of the Young People's Association of the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church, of that place, and nine young men members. The young women wore their gymnasium uniforms, consisting of white sweaters (middy blouses) and dark blue bloomers, while their opponents were burlesqued in women's attire, including dashing headgear that was in fashion a century ago. At the finish of five innings the game was called on account of darkness, the score being, according to several eye-witnesses, 15 to 14, in favor of the young women, but the young men put up a protest, declaring that Umpire Arthur Richmond had the score confused, and most ungallantly asserted that the girls were the losers.

There was joy in Chatham last night when it become known that the women had bested the male members of the club. For several weeks the girls had been practicing for the game, unknown to their male opponents. Yesterday when the girls, in their neat attire, entered the in closure (enclosure) of the Chatham A. C. Oval the men were so sure of winning that they volunteered to play the game with their left hands, in catching, throwing and batting. The girls won the toss and Umpire Arthur Richmond shouted "Play ball!" Edna Pehlman (Fihlman) scorned the first ball pitched, deciding that it was not her style, but she wafted the second to centre for a two-bagger. Olive Ogden, captain of the team, had no trouble in reaching first base on a hummer to centre, and

Grace (Gladys) McBriar grounded one which brought home Miss Pehlman (Pihlman). Miss McBriar scored later, and the inning closed with two runs to the girls' credit. The young men realized that they had to play ball to win, but their efforts were unavailing.

The event was kept a secret from the public, only a few other townspeople being aware that there was to be a ballgame in the town until the players left the gymnasium. The oval is near the main driveway, from Summit to Chatham and before two innings were played the enclosure was circled with automobiles, carriages and traps, the occupants of which encouraged the players throughout the game. The players on both sides are members of the church of which the Rev. Dr. David MacNaughton is pastor. The game yesterday was for supremacy, but during its progress the girls took up collections, in the catcher's mitt, realizing (from the appearance of the greenbacks) a neat sum, which one of the young women told the Sunday Call reporter would be turned over to the general church fund.

Following was the batting order:

Girls--Edna Pehlman (Pihlman), c. (p.); Olive Ogden, r.f.; Grace (Gladys) McBriar, 2b; Mildred Lum, c.; Mary Budd, lb.; Helen (Hannah) Kirkpatrick, c.f.; Marjorie Strong, 3b.; Marion Lum, s.s.; Katherine Wolfe, l.f.
Boys--Merritt Budd, p.; Lawrence Day, lb.; Arthur Jacobus, s.s.; Robert Raymond, 2b.; F. Budd, l.f.; Scott Prudence (Pruden), c.; Dwight Budd, c.f.; Harry (Henry) Berry, r.f.

Score by innings:

Girls	2 2 3 3 5 - 15
Boys	5 0 2 2 5 - 14"

(Above account, exact quote from Sunday Call, including misspelling and typographical errors indicated by under-scoring and correction in parentheses by E.P.L.)

Above girls were members of Girls' Club of Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church. Met in tower room of church. Instructed by Miss Manson of Kent Place School Faculty, Summit. Excellent teacher.

Dumb-bell and Indian club drills.

Parrallel bars and Horse. E.P.L.

The following contributed by Ina Pihlman:

Club met later in basement of Fairmount Avenue School. Hannah Kirkpatrick instructor. Played Captain Ball and Basket-ball, and learned the fox-trot and a new dance--the Porto-~~rican~~ tango.

Club disbanded and Miss Olive Hammill, teacher, coached basket-ball at the Old Mill (near Edwards laundry on Main Street.)

SCHOOL

From "The Chatham Record" (school news, etc.) as published in the Chatham Press, kindness of Mr. Thomas Scott without charges, and "Mem" notes from Edna S. Pihlman's archives.

Nov. 29, 1911. The Chatham High School Football Team closed its season last Saturday, having won 4 out of 8 games played. The team this year has shown a great improvement over those of 1909 and 1910.

Nov. 1911. "Doc" ^{*}Pihlman, our former foot-ball star who is attending Middlebury College, is spending the Thanksgiving vacation with his parents.

Dec. 6, 1911. A very pleasant evening was spent Dec. 1 in the auditorium at a party given by the girls of the High School in honor of the football team. The alumni of last year were invited....The party opened with a grand march, followed by a two-step....Preston Lum was elected captain of the team for next year. The party was closed by singing the school songs and giving the yells.

Alma Mater

Ever be loyal and cheer as of old)
Cheer for the brown and gold)
Great be our fame in every game
On the track, on the field
To the foe we'll never yield; Shout!
Fight boys for victory, for honor we cry.
Win boys for Chatham High.

repeat

* This has to be Fred.
Younger Bro. Henry was
known as Doc + was in
Class C. '20 in H.S.

1912

Why are the Sophomores never ill long?
Because they have a Pihlman.

Why do the Sophomores never look tired?
Because they have a Knapp every day.

Why are the Sophomores never hungry?
Because no matter how much they eat,
they always have a Speck left.

Why are the Sophomores never thirsty?
Because they always have Mead.

Why don't the Sophomores talk much?
Because they have a Sayer to do it for them.

Why don't the Sophomores have to run errands?
Because they have a speedy Page to do it for them.

The New School
Public School No. 1
Fairmount Avenue, Chatham, N. J.
Built in 1910

Chatham had a public school,
It wasn't much for show,
Before our town was on the map,
A few short years ago.
For down Budd Lane it stood forlorn
Without a chance to grow,
Shouting for better education.

Chorus: Hurrah, Hurrah, Chatham is no fool,
" " , we need another school,
The school rang it loud and long
And made the people rule,
Shouting for better education.

*To Sam
Marching
Through
Georgia*

Some folks thought they'd better stay
Upon the present site;
Spend a hundred plunks or so
And fix it up a mite.
The school board said, "Nay, nay, Pauline,"
And then took up the fight,
Shouting for better education.

Chorus: Hurrah, Hurrah, we want our town to grow.
" " , we want a school to show,
We'll put it up on higher ground,
'Twill advertise the Boro,
Shouting for better education.

I'll not take up your time to tell,
Of how we got the stand;
Or how the suffragettes got out
And worked to beat the band.
The main thing is we've got the finest
School in all the land,
Shouting for better education.

Chorus: Hurrah, Hurrah, for High School No. 1.
" " , the work has just begun.
We'll have another jist as fine,
Or I'm a son of a gun,
Shouting for better education.

Philhower looked the building o'er
And said, "It sure is great,
I'm going to hire the finest looking
Teachers in the state,
And make the school a model one,
With nothing second rate,"
Shouting for better education.

Chorus: Hurrah, Hurrah, he started with a will;
" " , the vacancies to fill,
And every Sunday afternoon
You see them dressed to kill,
Shouting for better education.

The new School House is being built,
They've finished the foundation
They say 'twill be the grandest thing,
Ever in creation.
Philhower will be called upon
To judge its fine artistic features,
For he can judge the beautiful,
You can tell it by his teachers.

EDNA S. PIHLMAN LUM
74 Fairmount Ave.,
Chatham, N.J.

EDUCATION - Graduate of Chatham High School,
Chatham, N.J.
Graduate of Sargent College of
Physical Education, Cambridge,
Mass. (Boston University).

MARRIED TO - Carleton T. Lum

CHILDREN - Carlton Lum, Jr
Rodney Pihlman Lum

BUSINESS - Associate Director of Physical
Education, Schools in Gloversville,
New York.
Director of Physical Education in Schools
Warwick, New York.
Substitute teacher of Physical
Education, Chatham Schools.
Teacher in New Providence, N.J.,
Public School

MEMBERSHIPS - Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church,
Girls' Club & Pocahontas Camp Fire
Girls.
First President, Chatham Unit of
American Legion Auxiliary.



Edna Pihlman Lum



74 Fairmount Avenue
Constructed by Gustaf I. Pihlman

during the latter half of the 19th century the southern section of Chatham was a busy, prosperous community. Located in this area were the paper mill on River Road, the tar paper plant at the end of Willow Street, the Vapo Cresolene factory on Hillside Avenue, the grist mill on Watchung near the river, and a general store and the Stanley Post Office on River Road near the present railroad underpass. At one time, it was said, there was talk of the possibility of a station at Stanley.

The paper mill was the outstanding industry. A spur from the railroad to the mill transported coal, supplies and the manufactured product. The paper, made from rags, was high quality. A large warehouse for storage of paper and supplies was located near the railroad. This building evidently was of considerable size, a fact I was well aware of as the section in which it was located furnished in winter, an ideal place for a beginner to learn to skate. Skating around the remanent of the old foundation piles was fun. It was during the depression that occurred in the early eighteen nineties that the mill was forced to close. A few attempts were made in later years to use the building for other industries but these were not very successful.

The industry that I recall and I believe it was the last, was candy making - a toffee like confectionery, individually wrapped, called malt creamlets. I recall going to the mill, looking through the windows and watching the women dressed in white uniforms working at long tables wrapping and packing the candy. Perhaps this industry stands out vividly in my memory due to the handfuls of those little parcels that were passed out to the yearning onlookers. It may be these memories are the reason that one of the wooden boxes

in which these candies were shipped is still preserved in my attic. On the side of the box is stamped the following:-

A DAINTY FOOD MADE FROM MALT AND WHEAT
MALT CREAMLETS
MALT CREAMLET CO.
19 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK

The tar paper plant was closed before the turn of the century. I recall one large building which still contained some rolls of tar paper and the large tar pit which was covered with the heavy planks - a dangerous spot for a child to roam but one that had to be investigated.

The cresolene factory, which was an old landmark in this area, was torn down in September 1956. All operations had ceased a few years earlier. The building, which was the original home of the Stanley Congregational Church, was used for the bottling of cresolene and the making of tiny oil lamps, later small electric lamps. These lamps were used to vaporize the cresolene which was placed in a small metal dish above the lamp. This was a very popular remedy for the treatment of whooping cough and other bronchial conditions. Much of the product was shipped to Canada. At one time several girls and men were employed. The introduction of more modern machinery and the slowing down of the industry made it possible for a minimum number of men to carry on the work. Two men, just before the factory closed, completed fifty years of service in this plant.

The Stanley Congregational Church had its start as a mission in this little community. Groups, as many as 200 first met in the open under the trees on the hillside. Later the meetings were held in the building which finally became the cresolene factory. The first church was built at the corner of Hillside and Watchung Avenues. After the new church was built on Fairmount Avenue, this structure

was sold and converted into a dwelling. Dr. Charles Her^{ss}pelgrave was the last minister of the old church and continued to have charge of the new one for many years. He was a brilliant, energetic man with great understanding and interest in young people. His influence was a powerful force in molding the lives of many of the young boys and girls of the community.

A general store and post office was located across the railroad on River Road. An old man took care of the gates which guarded the railroad grade crossing. Mrs. Sharf was the last post mistress and the one I remember. Out going mail was placed in the mail bag which was then hung on a bar which extended from a metal pole near the railroad. As the mail train passed the man in the mail car, using a long pole with a hook on the end, snatched the bag from the extended arm. The incoming mail bag was tossed off the train.

The little country store served quite an area. Many of Mr. Sharf's customers lived at a distance on River Road and on the other side of the hill in Dutch Town, later called Floral Hill and now Chatham Township. Daily, he walked up through the cemetery over to Dutch Town carrying a huge basket filled with bread and other supplies. In later years he had his horse and wagon. The store was filled with a wide variety of supplies including barrels of pickles, sugar, molasses and crackers, tubs of butter and peanut butter, penny candy and a large kerosene container. Occasionally an unwrapped loaf of bread (all bread was unwrapped) might have a slight tinge of the flavor of the contents of that large container.

Other sources of supplies were the butcher, who made his rounds once a week and N. Kelley and Son who sent a man ^(Ruben Masab) to pick up orders which were delivered two or three days later. My own family had its own dairy products, a large flock of chickens, plenty of vegetables, and a wide variety of fruits and berries. Summit was a favorite shopping center for many things.

Periodically, a traveling peddler would arrive with a great pack slung over his shoulder. This large blue denim bag would be untied and its contents spread on the kitchen floor. In that large array of articles there was always some item that would be useful. After a hot cup of coffee, a friendly chat and a sale made, the remaining things were carefully packed, the pack slung over his shoulder and his journey started again.

River Road for years had been one of the main highways in this area. Starting at the Shunpike it continued for many miles following the course of the Passaic River. The section from Watchung to the present railroad underpass once was a picturesque road with some lovely old farm houses located on it. Across the street from the post office was the Way house, a large home nicely landscaped. In later years the house was converted into a rooming house and the barns into dwellings. The old farm houses and many of the lovely trees disappeared. Man's disregard for beauty and the final industrialization of this area has wiped out all of its former charm.

After going under the railroad underpass and continuing on River Road, a careful observer may still see the sights of several buildings. The first on the right hand side, would be part of the foundations of the old mill. Buildings occupied both sides of the road. The old race has been filled. The next sight would be where old Aunt Betty lived. No one knew Aunt Bett's age but, it was said, at one time she had been a slave. Welfare grants were not known at that time but the workers at the mill and members of the community saw that she was cared for and always had a generous supply of tobacco for her pipe.

Beyond this were two more homes. One, I remember, burned one cold winter night. Halfway to the present Averett home was Van's boarding house, a large building with barns

across the street. Guests came from the city to enjoy the beauty of the Passaic Valley, its recreational facilities and the excellent fishing. Visitors were met at the Elkwood railroad station, which was located not far from the present Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Above Van's boarding house on the left hand side was an old farm house. I remember this quaint old place when it was occupied by the farmer who ran the dairy farm for Mr. Albion Page. Excellent butter and other dairy products were sold here.

The present beautiful home of Mrs. Averett was built on the sight of the old home of Mr. George Shepherd Page, the man who gave the name of Stanley to a large area, part of which is now in Chatham Borough, and part in Chatham Township. One other point of interest on this road was the hollowed out log near the Averett duck pond. A spring kept this filled with water, a welcome sight for many thirsty horses.

The dam on the Passaic River, which was located just above the present bridge at Stanley Avenue, backed up the water as far as Stirling. This stored up water furnished the power for the mill. A race built parallel to the river from the dam to the mill regulated the flow of water. Besides providing the energy for a thriving industry, the river gave to the community a recreational area far lovelier than many we now travel a distance to visit. In winter, skating as far as Millington was not an uncommon feat for the boys. At other seasons, a canoe or boat ride, following the meandering course of the river with its tree lined banks, was a delightful experience. Bass fishing was excellent. Besides all this the river provided favorite swimming holes for the boys. It is a tragedy to those who once knew and loved the beauty of this stream to see how it has been ruined and robbed of its charm. Several years ago there were attempts by a few far-sighted citizens to save it for future generations to enjoy but little interest in a project of this type could be aroused so pollution of its water continued and unsightly areas established on its banks.

Fortunately, Mr. Elliott Averett Sr., did appreciate and preserved a lovely section. Through the generosity of Mrs. Averett and the efforts of members of the Kiwanis Club, a small parcel, where the mill once stood, has been converted into Stanley Park.

After the mill was closed the trees were cut from part

of the hillside near the railroad. The wood was used in the kilns of the brick yard which was located just over the river in Summit on part of the land now used by Ciba. A sand pit was started by James Armstrong, but after a short time was abandoned. Later another sand pit was opened on Willow Street by August Molitor. Again a picturesque hillside was destroyed and an ugly scar still remains. On part of this site, a small factory was built just before World War II.

Each season brought its beauty and provided recreation. In the spring the woods were filled with wild flowers and many fields were blue with violets. In early summer there were wild strawberries to gather and cherry trees to climb, wild blackberries to fill the pails and if one wished to go to the swamp, blue berries were plentiful. When fall arrived the chestnut trees, shag bark hickories and walnut trees yielded their bounties. It was difficult to believe that in a very brief time a fungus disease was capable of destroying all of the magnificent chestnut trees. In winter there was plenty of coasting and skating. Rides on Watchung Avenue, from Fairmount Avenue to the river gave many thrills.

Walking to school through heavy snow was rather difficult. Occasionally, the horse drawn plow would get around to make a narrow path, but as a rule, it was the rut of a sleigh or sled that was followed.

In the spring there was an exciting day when Dayton Baldwin's carloads of horses arrived from the west and these frightened animals were driven to his farm on River Road not far from Turkey Bridge (now Providence Bridge.)

One of the old characters was Teddy Ryan, a very tall, gangling old fellow who lived in a little old salt box house on River Road not far from the store, the previous home of two sweet little old ladies, Mrs. Butler and Mary Lacey. Teddy Ryan's chief source of income was from fixing clocks but when hunting season arrived this was pushed to the background. You would see him ambling along with a gun slung over his shoulder and towards evening, if you met him, you would see his bulging pockets and know the squirrel population had been reduced. The boys of the neighborhood were envious of Teddy's great shooting ability and did their best to emulate it for Teddy never missed his target.

Note from Book Committee: The autobiographical data concerning Miss Monteith will be found in the "Early Lighting" file.

I REMEMBER - CHATHAM 50 YEARS AGO, MORE OR LESS

(Reminiscing without research)

I REMEMBER

....When the population of Chatham was 1200 or so. Yes, everybody pretty well knew everyone else, including one another's business. Regarding the latter, nothing ever developed that was outstandingly juicy.

* * *

The upper crust folk lived on Fairmount Avenue. Those living in other parts of the borough never showed themselves to be particularly envious or resentful of this. Actually, though Fairmount Avenue was considered to be the right side of the tracks, those on the other side were secretly proud of the distinguished citizens in their midst. Many of them also earned a good living catering to the whims, wishes and needs of the elite.

* * *

Many wealthy New York City residents thought of Chatham as a picturesque and healthy resort area. A goodly number of them spent the summer months in the Fairview Hotel, a long, rambling hostelry structure situated on Main Street about where the Public Library now stands. This was considered quite the luxury hotel accommodation of its time. It was owned and operated by a family by the name of Beerbower.

* * *

Schooling fifty to sixty years ago was obtained in a somewhat ugly, rather dilapidated wooden building on Passaic Avenue. When the new brick building on Fairmount Avenue was at last completed, starting classes there for the first time provided a thrill that is beyond description. This building was the home for many years of the entire

school system from kindergarten to the senior year of high school. In contrast to today, my own graduating class of 1918 consisted of exactly eight students. There were only three students in my wife's class of 1919 ^{or 1920} ~~1921~~.

* * *

A half a century ago, young people thought nothing of walking from Chatham to Summit or Madison to go to the movies. Walking was the best and surest way to get around in those days. The horse and buggy method of conveyance was in very short supply. Only the rare privileged few had motor cars, such as they unreliably were. The only other means of transport was an uncertain trolley system whose cars swayed between Millburn and Morristown passing through Chatham's Main Street. The trolleys entered and left Main Street across the meadows starting about a block east from where the William Pitt now stands, past the old Talmadge home over the Passaic River to and from River Road, Summit.

As motor cars appeared more often on Main Street, the borough fathers felt their increasing speed presented a hazard to the community. Accordingly, they had constructed at approximately Main Street and Fairmount Avenue, a huge mound across Main Street. Motor cars approaching this obstacle had to slow down or risk breaking their springs or some other vital part, none of which were too sturdy in those days. Townsfolk stood at the corner watching the daring drivers in linen dusters and large eye goggles, negotiating this hazard. The residents smiled smugly and the drivers jounced nervously. But the town father's artifice was effective. Cars slowed from 20 miles an hour to no more than 5 miles an hour.

* * *

Coasting down Fairmount Avenue and Watchung Avenue was a feature activity of the Chatham winter season of fifty-five years or so ago. Fairmount Avenue was the more popular as a coasting course. Young and old participated. There were no snow plows to scrape the snow away. After a newly fallen snow, sleighs and sleds quickly packed the avenue to an icy smooth surface and, starting opposite the old Pollard home at the top of Fairmount, sleds and bobs took their coasters down the road in a swift, thrilling ride.

Long, sleek bobs were kept under the porch of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Lum about half way down the avenue. Any resident of the town was welcome to use any of the bobs any time they wished. They were handled with loving care and were always put back solicitously, when the sport was over, day or night. And night time, by the way, was the most exciting and satisfying time for coasting down Fairmount Avenue. The pleasing wind up of an evening's coast under the stars was a cup of hot chocolate and a cookie at the home of Mrs. Edna Gould near the Lum home on Fairmount Avenue. Where the old Gould home once stood is now a parking area for Stanley Congregational Church.

Before the Erie-Lackawanna tracks were elevated, the story went the rounds that one time a bob loaded to the hilt came down the hill so fast that, unable to stop at the bottom, it went right under a freight train stalled on the tracks. And not a single participant was scratched. There was a tall tale, too, that at another time a bob sped so fast down Fairmount it swung to the right on Main Street and continued right on down to the Passaic River.

Be these happenings as they may, it is true that on more than one occasion a bob packed with shrieking youngsters reached the bottom of Fairmount going at such a pace that it was unable to swerve to the right on Main Street and shot across the road slamming quite brutally into the

north side. Fortunately, there were never any serious injuries.

* * *

A unique establishment in the Chatham of the early 1900's was the store of N. Kelly & Son, located in the heart of the business district on Main Street. N. Kelly & Son dealt in a great variety of choice groceries and fancy foods. The status symbol of the time - the way for a family to be "in" - was to be a customer of N. Kelly & Son.

There was about this retail outlet a subtle, pleasing odor of spice and freshly ground coffee. The clerks were courteous, cheerful and eager to please. A warmth and friendliness pervaded the establishment and you were made to feel sincerely welcome no matter how small your order. There was a briskness and confidence in evidence as of people knowing their business and fully aware of and grateful for having a good thing going.

A chosen few school youngsters were welcome as guests to enjoy their lunch each noon in a rear room of the Kelly store. Those few who had this privilege were greatly envied by those not in the fold, and there was much competition to be among the chosen few. Actually the honor was of a nebulous and questionable nature, and there was always a strong feeling that the store might have been more generous with the fig newtons and necca wafers.

* * *

A one hundred acre farm on Main Street? Yes, indeed! Starting at what is now 70 Main Street, Chatham, a farm, in the early 1900's extended from this point back along the Passaic River for 100 acres. It was owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. John Pier Munn. The farm was called Abovo Poultry Farm. It produced and sold chickens, eggs, butter, milk, turkeys,

ducks, vegetables and related farm items.

A feature vegetable was a small yellow corn ear called Golden Bantam. Nothing was grown then or has been grown since to equal in tenderness or sweetness this succulent vegetable product. It became famous for miles around for its outstanding flavor.

Later Mrs. Munn undertook a pioneering venture in baking whole wheat bread and gems. Whole wheat in those years was not too well known for its superior health giving qualities, and in this regard Mrs. Munn was ahead of her time. However, her whole wheat breadstuffs quickly caught on and they became famous for miles around for their outstanding flavor and nutritional benefits.

The original home at 70 Main Street, with its genuine Dutch oven, is still standing and is owned and occupied today by a daughter, Mrs. Rosalie Munn Jones, and her husband, Arthur. It is thought that it was built around 1780.

* * *

Skating on the freshet on the lowlands near the Budd property on Passaic Avenue was one of the delights of the Chatham winter season. Every year the Passaic River in this area obligingly overflowed its banks covering the lowlands for acres around. When winter settled in and produced a solid freeze of these waters an ideal skating area was the result. Skaters for miles around brought their lunch, built a big bon fire and enjoyed their favorite sport all day and far into the night. During many winters, skaters were able to skate for what seemed like miles over this flooded area and along the Passaic River itself.

* * *

ERNEST C. LUM

A team led by Clarence Hand and Henny Day and representing the Chatham Fish & Game Club long dominated bowling in North Jersey. Many

times the Chatham team wound up the bowling season on top in what was then known as the Lackawanna League.

* * *

Remember skimmertons? A skimmerton was a loud, crude, rather vulgar way to offer best wishes to a newly married couple in Chatham. Participants spent weeks gathering old boilers, pots, pans, steel rods etc., in preparation for this event. At the appointed night hour everybody gathered secretly with their noise-making paraphernalia at the front steps of the newly weds. Then, suddenly, the noise began. The participants, rubbing their iron rods over the boilers and banging the pots, produced an ear-splitting din. The idea was to bring forth the couple, or at least the new husband, with an offer of a food or monetary treat. It always worked.

* * *

An attractive body of water known as Parrott's Pond used to be where the Utility Laundry is now located. Residents used this pond in winter for skating and in summer for boating. A building on the east bank of the pond was known as the Old Mill. Dances were held there every Saturday night and on special holiday occasions. The beat and thump of the band when the swinging was on could be heard over practically the entire town.

* * *

"Condit's deep hole" tank

The Chatham "Swim Club" of long ago was a deep hole in a bend of the Passaic a bit beyond the end of the Munn property. There were no dues, no rules and the membership was restricted to males. The swimming was great. Pollution? No one ever heard of it!

* * *

Chatham of many years ago had quite a reputation for colorful and impressive parades and pageants. The guiding genius for these was Herbert Strong. The parades covered the principal streets of the borough and all the civic, educational and cultural segments of the town were represented.

The pageants were presented at a sylvan, bowl-like spot that was a natural amphitheater on the banks of the Passaic on the north end of the Munn property. To be selected to be a part of the pageant performance was considered to be an outstanding achievement.

* * *

Any one who can remember any of the preceding surely has lived a full, rich life in Chatham.

#

Babies in Chatham used to be born largely at home. Whenever a female of jolly mien and ample girth, attired entirely in white, arrived bag and baggage at a given home, it was, of course, a dead giveaway that an addition to the family was imminent. The length of her stay was generally around two to three weeks. There was none of this business of up and about in three or four days or less and the babies were nursed, not bottle fed.

Recordings of births and deaths in Chatham before 1900 were a hit and miss proposition. There was no established Health Department for the conscientious maintaining of the borough's vital statistics. Consequently, many Chatham citizens born before 1900 or thereabouts have had to face the annoyance and handicap of not having a birth certificate. When needed, this problem has been solved by an older relative going before a judge of the court and swearing the date and place of birth of his younger relative. Recordings in the old family Bible have also been a big help in this matter.

* * *

The hub of the older Chatham's wheel of life was the Post Office. There was no regular home delivery of mail in those days. Residents called for their own mail. The post office then was located on Passaic Avenue, south of Main Street.

"Let's go to the post office", was a popular cry of the day. But going to the post office for mail was a secondary consideration, the principal reason for going was to meet neighbors and acquaintances for the exchange of a bit of gossip and for a solemn discussion of local, state and national affairs, mostly the former. There was seldom any discussion of international matters, for Chatham was the world and practically nothing existed outside of it.

The post office, then, was the communities' social headquarters and about the only social thing lacking was the serving of Tea.

* * *

Just about the biggest yearly event of the early Chatham was Fourth of July. For weeks before the big day young people from 8 to 80 kept amassing a lethal assortment of fire crackers and explosives of all kinds and sizes. Come the fateful Fourth and the town practically as one arose about 4 A.M., and started to let go with their terrific noise makers. An ear-splitting din, an orgy of noise, continued until well past midnight. And the pungent odor of gun powder lasted even longer.

When darkness came there were no community fire-works displays. Individual homes vied with each other as to who could put on the flashiest, most colorful display, and make the most racket. The competition was keen.

When it was all over there were many burns and bruises, many of a serious nature.

* * *

A popular pastime of the younger set of long ago Chatham was the hay ride-on wheels in the moderate weather, on runners in winter. Two lumbering horses drew the boisterous, singing youngsters over devious routes through Livingston, Millington, Hanover, Madison, Convent, Morristown, Meyersville, New Providence, Green Village, Basking Ridge and many other towns. Plenty of blankets were a vital ingredient of these outings, even in summer, so that much hand holding could take place in private. Along about midnight a group of husky-voiced young people wound up at the private home of one of the participants for refreshments.

John Rice Munn, Jr.

John Pier Munn Jr.

Born December 7, 1899, in the Kimball House on Fairmount Avenue,
Chatham, New Jersey.

Mother: Susanne Lyon Brainard

Father: John Pier Munn

Graduated from Chatham High School, 1918.

Graduated from Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts in 1922,
cum laude.

Married Mildred Fuller Gould of Chatham, at St. Paul's Episcopal
Church, Chatham, October 17, 1925.

Son - John Pier Munn III, Basking Ridge, New Jersey.

Daughter - Suzanne Gould Munn, New York, New York.

Lived until marriage at 70 Main Street, Chatham.

Vice-President, sales, of Thomas A. Koppel & Son Co., Inc., graphic
arts firm, New York City.

Member Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Now residing at 105 New England Avenue, Summit, New Jersey 07901.



John Pier Munn, Jr.



Childhood Memories of a Distinguished Gentleman --
Raymond St. James Perrin.

There was much excitement among us five children when Mother announced that a cultured gentleman by the name of Raymond St. James Perrin wished to rent one of the five bedrooms in our rambling old fashioned house on Red Road.

Mr. Perrin was French, a writer, and a lecturer at Columbia University and Cooper Union. He had been living at the National Arts Club in Gramercy Park, New York City, but his books and belongings were stored in his varnish factory (a none-too successful business venture) on Raymond Street. We were to help move the books -- and what a library it turned out to be! We carried volume after volume of beautifully bound Scott, Dickens, Tennyson, Shakespeare, and Rostand -- and fascinating illustrated books on French art. I remember carefully transporting a sculptured Venus de Milo past Mr. Falconer's greenhouses, and through our back lot -- my sister and I slightly embarrassed, but secretly admiring and welcoming this model of perfect art!

Mr. Perrin was as cultured as his books. He was extremely courteous, soft-spoken, had a snow-white beard, and wore impeccably tailored grey pin-check or plaid suits. He liked soft-boiled eggs, squabs, mineral water, our best Austrian china and linen, and our huge hand-etched goblet. He liked us children, and the way our parents brought us up. We were sophisticated city kids, athletic, musical, and well-travelled, having spent a summer in Finland visiting our grandparents.

"Time and space are the same thing", he would say, which puzzled us, of course, and "God is nature" which didn't seem to upset my parents who knew that this kindly intellectual philosopher couldn't or wouldn't upset our Sunday School training. He

loved to tell us about Maeterlinck's Bluebird -- how two little children, Tyltyl and Mytyl, with their dog Tylo and their cat Tylette were sent in search of the Bluebird of happiness. After many adventures they come home to find their own bird is blue. The moral of the play being happiness can be found close at home. He was very fond of telling us about the Greeks -- their heroes and their wonderful stature. (I spelled stature statue in one of my school compositions). "True stories from Ancient History" thrilled me. It was printed in Devonshire 1819 and belonged to "Alphonso Perrin, present from his Uncle Hasketh". (Sir Thomas D. Hesketh, Bart. of Rufford Hall, near Preston).

Quotations from his book "The Evolution of Knowledge" were beyond our understanding, but we listened as politely as we could. The part of the book that impressed me most was the inscription "In memory of Augustine Vergnes Perrin. From her I learned the secret that the deepest truths of life are communicated in silence by example." Augustine was his first wife. She was very beautiful, and she had a red room and a blue room in their former house on Fairmount Avenue.

Mr. Perrin loved good music. His favorite operas were Debussy's Pelléas and Mélisande, and Lucia di Lammermoor, by Donizetti. My two brothers and I played Haydn and Mozart Trios for violin, cello and piano, and my sister sang his favorite song "Flee as a Bird".

Father Keyes, the beloved Catholic priest, used to come to our house to see Mr. Perrin and to talk baseball (the lime for the baseball diamond was supplied by my father and kept in our barn), and the talk usually ended in lengthy discussions on Immortality. They argued and disagreed, but always parted good friends.

Mr. Perrin enjoyed taking us to the theatre in New York City. We rode in hansom cabs at the Plaza (my cousin called them beauty cabs) and met prominent members of the National Arts Club including the famous Finnish poet Dr. Donner. One of the artists painted a book-mark for me - little Bo-peep on white silk. Bo-peep was ravishingly beautiful and she started me on my hobby of collecting book-marks.

I cannot remember when our sporadic paying guest left our home. There was a romantic attachment for an Annie Everett who taught school in Chatham, and much gossip in which we were not interested. Mr. Perrin dropped dead in New York City and my mother attended his funeral in Chatham.

Some of the culture and intellect of this charming philosopher must have rubbed off on us as my mother predicted. My brothers and sister went off to college. I went on to New York to study music, and then to Mount Holyoke College to major in Philosophy and Psychology.

I. A. P.

Ina A. Pihlman
74 Fairmount Ave.
Chatham, New Jersey
August 1964

Documentary material to follow later

Photograph available

Note from Book Committee: Miss Ina Pihlman's autobiographical data will be found in the "Music" file.

REMINISCENCES

Women's Suffrages

June 29, 1915--Went to a suffragist meeting at Mrs. Ralph Lum's with ^{sister} Edna and Mrs. W. (Rose) Hamblen. A woman who had been at the Peace Conference at the Hague gave a very interesting talk on "The War and the Vote". Refreshments were served.

September 17, 1915--Mother went to a suffrage meeting in the evening. She is especially interested because Finland, her native country (but she is an American citizen), was one of the first countries to give women the right to vote. (1906, I think.)

From the "log" of

Ina Pihlman

Note: A memo from Anna K. Goehner gave the following information, "Raymond S. Perrin was president, and George E. Collins was secretary of the Perrin Varnish Company."

REMINISCENCES FROM MRS. ERNEST QUACKENBUSH

December 1, 1922 - Mrs. Harry Read, President of Woman's Club. Motion made and seconded by Civic Commission Mrs. Quackenbush be Red Cross representative to Madison Chapter of Red Cross.

The town had made some donation. In 1925 was the largest collection to that date, after the civic representative had divided up the town into zones and a caller for Red Cross was assigned to each zone.

1926 - \$579 was collected for Red Cross.

January 3, 1930 - Garden department headed by Mrs. Harry Hall joined the Federated Garden Clubs of New Jersey. During Garden Chairmanship of Mrs. Malcolm Jameson, the library garden was planned, landscaped and financed by Mrs. Quackenbush and Mrs. Edward Brown, is still going.

During world war II victory gardens were made available for children (21) on Chandler Road, kindness of Mr. Ralph Lum. The second year of war over 60 adults asked for gardens which were on both sides of Chandler Road. The men drew up plans for 20 foot square lots, numbering them. Then members drew lots for their number. Many bushels of fresh vegetables were raised.

After the war Mr. William Middlebrook, chairman of Park Commission, contacted the garden club chairman, Mrs. Ernest Quackenbush, if the department would see to the planting of 1400 Tulip bulbs sent by Holland to Chatham in gratitude for the tons of clothing sent by Chatham after the war.

Mr. Cox of Hedges Avenue consented to the over seeing of this

planting. The Tulips still are blooming each spring. (One planting front of Fairmount Avenue school).

Miss Harriet Hotchkiss, former president of Newark Bird Club, and Mrs. Quackenbush together with Miss Jeanette Middlebrook organized and started the Chatham Nature Club which has grown from a dozen or so members to over sixty.

Note: Autobiographical sketch of Mrs. Quackenbush and pictures will be found under World War II in manuscript Victory Gardens.

Book Committee

Ernest L. Quackenbush House

Around the year 1913 The Stanley Congregational Church owned the vacant property on Oliver Street next to the Edward Lum house. Finding itself in need of cash, the church decided to sell the building lot in the rear of the church. Mrs. Alice Lum bought it and proceeded to have a house built there. In 1914 Mr. Fred Trowbridge, a very good builder, built the house at 9 Oliver Street. In the meantime Ernest L. Quackenbush, a lawyer in Newark, but boarding at the Old Homestead in Chatham, learned of the proposed house and immediately spoke for it, before ground was even broken. He was planning to bring a bride to Chatham the following summer, Aimee Minturn of Warwick, N. Y., a girl from his own home town. By July the house was finished and toward the end of August the bride and groom set up housekeeping. After about 10 days the newlyweds entertained the ushers who had helped at the church wedding in Warwick, at dinner also Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Keisler who had travelled to Warwick for the occasion. Before dessert was served the most unholy din and racket broke out in front of the house. A skimerton, first --the bride had ever heard of, all planned by Ernest's good friend Rufus Keisler. All gathered on the porch, good wishes were expressed, cigars passed out, and so the newcomers became part of the community.

Soon the United States were drawn into World War I, and many Chatham young men marched off to war, some never to return. Chatham men formed a homeguard Co. B. which served at home wherever needed, Perth Amboy in particular after the Big Tom explosion. Those were anxious days for many.

The house at 9 Oliver Street in due time became blessed with two little new members, a son, Ernest L. Quackenbush, II and Elizabeth Minturn Quackenbush.

In 1926 the house became rather shut in, when the church decided to expand by building a one-story Parish House which grew later into a two-story affair. In the meantime after renting the house a few years, Ernest Quackenbush decided to buy it, against the advice of some good friends. "Churches are not good neighbors." The Quackenbushes always found the church a very good neighbor. The growing-up years followed, then off to colleges, Cornell for the son and St. Lawrence University for the daughter, graduations and settling into new jobs for them.

When bang! came World War II and off these young people had to go to serve their country, the son off to Europe, but his life was spared to return safely, the daughter serving in the Waves in the Washington, D. C. area. Both received honorable discharges at the end of the war. Soon wedding bells were heard and the two young Quackenbushs established homes of their own while the parents continued to live at the Oliver Street house. Both young families always returned often eventually bringing their own children. The house often echoed again to the voices of young children.

Ernest Quackenbush continued his business as a lawyer in Newark until 1963. He passed away August 5, 1965, and now rests back in Warwick in the family plot in the cemetery.

Now, the house still stands, sturdy as ever, it was well built, but now only filled with memories, some beautiful, some sad, with the sole occupant -- the bride of long ago.

Aimee M. Quackenbush, September 1966

Two Interviews with Mrs. Wm. A. P. Schmidt (nee Mildred Lum)

Sept. '63 and Sept. '64

In its effort to place on permanent record much of Chatham's history, the committee has interviewed many persons. Among them is Mrs. Wm. A. P. Schmidt. Our quest led to Mrs. Schmidt because of the many inquiries concerning the property at 492 Main Street - now the administrative offices of the Chatham Board of Education.

This house was the home of Mildred Lum Schmidt from 1899 to 1932. She was the daughter of Samuel Lum and Jane ~~Lucy~~ Tuttle Lum.

Her paternal grandfather was Charles Lum and her great-grandfather ~~Israel~~ ^{Samuel Day} Lum. The house was purchased by her father Samuel in 1899 from his brother Ambrose. At that time the property consisted of 32 acres with a white house and red barn at the back and rear right. A carriage house, with capacity for 3 carriages stood at the rear of the house. Under this building was a large room which she recalls as having wide stone walls, a dirt floor and being always cool. This room had been used as a slaughter house by her grandfather Charles.

She recalls stories told her about his butchering business. He had a meat wagon and delivered around the country side. Purchases of cattle were made from places as far distant as Dover. The older sons of the family (he having 7 sons and 1 daughter) would take turns walking the cattle to Chatham.

Mr. Samuel Lum (1851-1924) lived there until four years before his death in 1921, ^{he was a mason by trade} and was always especially pleased with the fireplaces he built - saying that they always worked.

His brother Paul Lum was also a mason. He built many bridges, one being over Day's brook at Lafayette and Main St.

Mr. Samuel Lum later built green houses and engaged in the rose business. He gave to the Borough the land for the water works and the right of way from Main St. to the property.

In 1917 the property was purchased by Anthony Ruzicka who continued in the rose business and enlarged it.

Addenda: The property at 492 was cut off from the old Paul Day and Thaddeus Day farm when the Morris and Essex Turnpike was laid out in 1803. Prior to this the farm lands fronted on Kings road. In 1803 or thereafter a beamed frame farmhouse was built at 492 for Joseph Day II. In 1853 this building was divided in two, moved to Kings Rd becoming # 48 + # 52 - (a new house built between them) and a Victorian house - the present one - was erected by W. Chap. Lum.

Told to Mikeisler by
Marion Lum Schroeder.

The Tuttle House

The Tuttle house was formerly the Day house. It was moved about 1859 from what is now Shehadis at 400 Main Street to 479 Main Street. The property went through to Kings Road.

Mrs. Wm. Schmidt's mother was Jane Bruen Tuttle. She was the daughter of Johanna Day Bruen and Edward Tuttle. She came to Chatham a widow with two daughters. Mrs. Schmidt recalls that her grandmother Tuttle took summer boarders. Chatham was a summer resort on those days.

Another daughter was named Alice. She married John Muchmore of Madison.

The Muchmore House

- Paul Day circa 1780
Thaddeus Day 1795 1800

We asked Mrs. Schmidt what she remembered about the Muchmore house on Kings Road - 110-24. "My Aunt Martha Muchmore lived there. She owned the property through to Main St. She had four children. Blanche, an old maid who advertised for a husband and got one. She had no children."

There was also Ella who died young and two sons who moved away.

Aunt Martha rented a room at the rear facing Main St. to a man named Pat Ryan. He repaired clocks and watches.

Bruen House

Since we had never been able to acquire authentic information about the Bruen house at 96 Kings Road, we asked Mrs. Schmidt if she knew anything about that. Yes she did - and here came reminiscences concerning more relatives.

This house was the home of Ichabod and Damarus Bruen - the grandparents of Jane Bruen Tuttle - and thus grandparents of Mildren Lum Schmidt - on her mother's side. The original house stood there in Revolutionary time. (She thinks the barn is original). While the family were attending the Presbyterian church in Madison in 1836, the house burned. It was immediately rebuilt by Ichabod Bruen. Later, Julia Bruen, another daughter of Ichabod and Damarus lived there. She married George Ebling. They had a daughter Elie who married Frank Lum of Madison and had two children Leroy Ebling Lum and Anna Bruen Lum who married Edgar Steele.

Now and then as we questioned our visitor, she hesitated about an accurate date; whereupon, we turned to ^{Edw.} Edw. Lum's book, "The Genealogy of the Lum Family". In addition to names and dates, the book contains many interesting bits of local history.

Edw. Jan S. Board

MILDRED LUM SCHMIDT

- PARENTAGE - Born February 7, 1891 in Chatham, N.J. and grew up in the house that is now the office of the Board of Education on Main St. Father, Samuel Lum whose Greenhouses were behind the house where the Chatham Borough High School is now located. Mother, Jane Bruen Tuttle. (d Sept 1970)
- EDUCATION - Attended Chatham Elementary and High Schools.
- OCCUPATION - Practical Nurse until marriage to William A. P. Schmidt in November, 1946.
- CHILDREN - William A. Schmidt, resident of Chatham for thirty years (1941-1970) and Mrs. A. A. Kennedy, nee Doris Schmidt of New York City.
- MEMBERSHIP - Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church.
- HOBBIES - Music, baseball, growing flowers and bird watching.



Mr. and Mrs. W. A. P. Schmidt (1958)

Ld. Sept. 1975



80 Chandler Road ('41-'62)
Home of Wm. H. Schmidt



151 Fairmount Avenue ('62-'70)
Home of Wm. H. Schmidt where
Mr. and Mrs. W.A.P. Schmidt lived
during the summer

CHATAUQUA

By Mrs. George Arthur Smith

Chatauqua was brought here by the Women's Club as a means of raising funds for the salary of Cora Kinney, first community nurse. The management had not previously dealt with a Woman's Club and demanded "Guarantors" - responsible men of the town. The women prevailed upon their husbands to serve. Mr. G. A. Smith and Mr. Homer Diefendorf are two names we recall.

A tent was erected about where Coleman Ave., is now - along Main Street.

The programs were of high order, lovely music, lectures, etc. Local talent was recruited for plays for both young and teenagers. Chatauqua brought a supply of costumes, the lines were easily learned, rehearsals went on during the week and production of plays as sort of a Finale.

Note from Book Committee: Mrs. Smith's autobiographical data will be found under "Woman's Club).

Reminiscences of Ivan Smith

Electric Plant & Fire Department

The Chatham Electric Plant was installed by the C.E.Hewitt Company of New York. Mr. Hewitt lived on Main Street in the old Charles M. Lum house.

First Borough Electrician was Dennis Ryan of Weston Ave. The second borough electrician was Ivan McK. Smith of Hillside Ave., Chatham, who held the position from 1908 to 1911. Ivan Smith was succeeded by Harvey Vance who came from Washingtonville, New York. Mr. Vance's successor was Fred Van Wert of Chatham, N.J.

Our Chatham Fire Department was originally located on Passaic Ave. nearly across the street from the present fire house. It was organized in 1898 and as it grew they bought a horse drawn hook and ladder truck which did not prove satisfactory. This was due to the fact that they couldn't keep horses in the firehouse.

Later they purchased a two wheel hose cart which they still have in moth balls in the new firehouse. This piece of equipment proved very satisfactory at that time for there were plenty of firemen that lived near the firehouse. About ten men would pull the cart by a long rope to the fire. When we had a fire on top of Fairmont Ave. a team of horses would be pressed into service at \$3.00 a trip to pull the hose cart up the hill. If no horses were available then the firemen had to do the job.

This hose cart was replaced by a large Locomobile touring car. After a great deal of work and many hours it was converted into a fire truck which worked very well

-2-

until one 4th of July when we decided to put on an exhibition.

A small building was built at the corner of Fairmont and Main Street and then filled with boxes which were saturated with oil and gasoline. The fire truck was located at Division Ave. between Madison and Chatham. When the whistle blew the building was set on fire and the truck started at the same time to put out the fire. All Chatham turned out to see this exhibition, at about where the School Board building is now the crank shaft of the engine broke. At that time the fly wheel of the engine was outside of the engine and was fastened to a short shaft which in turn was connected to the universal joint. The momentum of the truck kept the shaft revolving and the flywheel, which had broken from the crankcase and came through the floor boards. Patrick Callahan was sitting beside the driver, Ivan Smith. The driver called to Pat to stand up on the seat, as he was doing to keep from becoming hurt; finally the truck came to a stop.

Unfortunately the house burned to the ground while the crowd was waiting for the fire truck to appear. finally the firemen sent for a team of horses to pull the fire engine back to the firehouse. When we appeared the crowd gave us the 'Bronx Cheer' and a big laugh, boy, were our faces red.

The next day Ivan Smith dismantled the engine and took the broken crank shaft to Bridgeport Conn. where it was used as a model to make a new one. This turned out to

-3-

be a two day wait.

Finally the truck was reassembled and it wasn't long before the Chatham Fire Department bought another big car made by the Knox Company. This truck served the purpose until an American La France was purchased.

Written with many happy recollection,

Ivan M. H. Smith, Sr.

Ivan McKnight Smith, Sr.

- 1965

AUTOBIOGRAPHY
of
IVAN Mc KNIGHT SMITH

Family Genealogy: Ivan Mc Knight Smith

Birthplace-Charles Place, Chatham, March 23, 1887

Father-Charles Mc Knight Smith, Born-New York City

December 9, 1835 died February 15, 1915.

Mother-Kate E. Winnie, daughter of Dr. Winnie, Bellville

Born 1853, died 1891.

Brothers- Cyril Greenwood, Eric Vernon, Rollo Stanley,

Sisters- Llewella White and Ethel Ione.

Education: Chatham Grammer School Passaic Ave.,

Chatham. Graduated 1900, attended High School same place.

After completing school, started to work for Stephens

Hewitt in Park Row, New York City and stayed with them and

learned the Electrical Business until 1906 then started

in business for myself.

Marriage: Married to Anna Louise Sayre of River Road,

Summit, New Jersey, June 26, 1907. Born 1886 -Died 1964.

Daughter of William A. Sayre of Summit and Emma Irving of Washingtonville, N.Y.

Business: Electrician to 1917. President of

Greenwich Transportation Trucking Co., New York to Phila-

delphia, 1917 to 1920. Road and Highway Construction Con-

tracting until 1933. Then started in Water works at

Page 2

Chatham and became Superintendent of Plant and retired May 1, 1954.

Religion: Baptised at Baptist Church, Springfield Ave. Summit, N.J. Joined Chatham Methodist Church 1908 and Transferred letter to West Side Methodist Church, Hopatcong 1950 where I am still a member.

Member of the Chatham Exempt Fire Dept.

Scout Master of the Boy Scouts of Chatham 1920-1924.

Appointed leader of Morris County Y.M.C.A. for Chatham District 1928.

Children: Lawrence Irving Smith- Born, Mount Tabor, N.J. April 1908 died 1964. Married Evelyn Von Dolan 1928-32. Then married Dorothy Rogers 1940, who is now living in Chatham Township.

Ivan McKnight Smith, Jr.- Born, Hillside Ave, Chatham, August 1910. Married to Marion Pont of Bloomfield, now living in Chester, N.J. Married- 1941.

Margaret Louise Smith, Born April 1916, Charles Place, Chatham, N.J. Married to Robert Parker of Worcester, Mass., 1943. Now living in Watchung, N.J.

Florence Marie Smith, Born November 1918 - Died December 1918.

Ivan McKnight Smith Sr.

Written: April 1967.

Young Men's Christian Association of Morris County, N. J., Inc.

COUNTY HEADQUARTERS
4 W. Blackwell St., Dover, N. J.
Telephone 1120

CAMP AND CONFERENCE CENTER
Camp Morris, Mount Olive, N. J.
P. O.—Hackettstown, N. D. No. 1

Officers

Chairman Edwin L. Earp
Hon. Chairman D. H. McAlpin
Vice-Chairman Berton E. Holley
Vice-Chairman Geo. E. Scherer
Rec. Secretary Andrew L. Cobb
Treasurer William Gerard

Secretaries

Amos C. Morrison Executive
Orville H. Emmons Assistant
Dorothy H. Wilson Girls'
Marjorie Gower Girls' Assistant

County Committee

February 5, 1930.

DOXTON
Berton E. Holley
August Moller
Herman J. Wisel
RUD LAKE
Harvey N. Cassey
CHATHAM
Lawrence Day
George H. Hogeman
Robert T. Stokes
DENVER
L. R. Stevens
DOVER
James Andrews
William F. Birch
John L. Glass
Edward Jenkins
A. Russell Lynd
H. G. McElroy
George F. Steffany
William S. White
HANOVER HEIGHTS
L. Mulford Shipman
LIVINGSTON
C. Henry Osborn
MADISON
Edwin L. Earp
George E. Scherer
MENDHAM
William Talbot
MORRIS PLAINS
D. H. McAlpin
MOUNTAIN LAKES
Martin Miller
E. H. Whiting
NETCONG
Willard S. King
PARSIPPANY
Andrew L. Cobb
POMPTON PLAINS
C. L. Mandeville
ROCKAWAY
George Crampton
William Gerard
SECCASUNNA
Lewis J. Beger
William C. Sweney
WHARTON
Charles H. Hart

Mr. Ivan Smith,
Chatham, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Smith:

I can sincerely congratulate any man who is selected by a group of boys as being worthy of their confidence. The vote of the Community "Y" boys last night proved that for some reason or reasons they preferred you to any other man in town. That's a genuine compliment and I know you must deserve it or you would not receive it from them.

I am enclosing a few suggestions as to what a leader does and how he grows. The Boys' Committee will be over to visit you this week and I trust that the outcome will be that you will accept their invitation. You may count upon our best cooperation to help you in this new opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

Amos C. Morrison
Amos C. Morrison.

M:P
Encl.

Advisory

Hugh Haddow, Rockaway
Frank W. Hamilton, Dover
Wallace M. Hunk, Doonton
William C. Spargo, Mt. Freedom

Gifts and bequests to the Endowment Fund will greatly enlarge the work of the Association.



MR. CHARLES
MCKNIGHT SMITH



RESIDENCE OF MR. & MRS. SMITH 8 CHARLES PLACE
BUILT ABOUT 1880



MR. & MRS. IVAN MCKNIGHT SMITH



RESIDENCE OF THE IVAN MCK. SMITHS
18 HILLSIDE AVENUE
TAKEN 1908

DeDr Mrs. Budd:

I am Not much of a historian but here goes:

The Wittreich family moved to Chatham from East Orange in 1898. We lived on Southern Boukevard for a couple years, then purchased a house and ladd on Pine St., which we still own. Then this area was called Floral Hill and a nick-name of "Dutchtown", probably because most of the folks were German. The families I remember that lived here then w were:

John Weisgerber,	Longwood Ave.
Peter Gröh	"
Robt Lister	Lafayette Ave.
August Perst, Sr.	"
August Perst, Jr.	"
Mrs. Wm. Braeger	"
Fritz Behre	"
Edw. Behre	"
Mrs. Frank Kautch	Pine St.
Harry La wyer	"
Louis Dickut	"
John Staus	"
Emil Wittreich	"

Of the above August Perst, Edw. Behre, Louis Dickut and Mrs. Frank Kautch operated sma~~ll~~ greenhouse plants, sending their flowers into New York, most of the others were farmers of worked in greenhouses. My father was an agent for the Metropolitan Ins. Co.

There were no automobiles those days, most families owned a horse or two. No elect~~ric~~ lights, no telephones, no central heating systems, no plumbing. The old kitchen stove kept us warm and kept me busy chopping wood. We used kerosene lamps and had an outhouse in the back yard.

The families knew each other better those days than they do now and it seems to me we had more fun out of life than we do today. This concludes my contribution.

My wife told me that I was supposed to have a folder of some sort. I do not recall receiving one. If I did I have mis-laid it.

Sincerely,

Charlie Wittreich

Note from Book Committee: Mr. Chas. Wittreich's autobiographical data will be found under "Odd Fellows".

Research

RESEARCH--AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Mr. Wallace C. Babcock - under Book Committee

Miss Margaret A. Belcher

Mrs. Frank Bowden - Leisure Time Activities

Mrs. Merritt L. Budd - Archaeology

Mrs. William C. Lindemann

Mr. Henry^W_A Pilch

Mr. Lawrence M. Schanck

Mr. Forest H. Smith - under World War II

Dr. George C. Southworth - under Post-Revolution Chatham

Mr. Thomas T. Taber

The following items of news were obtained from The Summit Public Library where copies of The Summit Record, later to be named The Summit Herald, have been put on microfilm. Unfortunately their file is very incomplete having only the following copies; Jan. 2, 1892 to Dec. 31, 1892, and from May 16, 1896 to Feb. 18, 1899.

In the 1892 copies, all the local news was written in long columns without indicating vicinities. Later there must have been a reporter from each of the several localities adjoining Summit, there then being a column for each. It would seem that some weeks no news was forthcoming, so news of the previous week was repeated.

Upon inquiry I found that the file at The Summit Herald office was even less complete than that at the Library.

It was an especially interesting and enjoyable task to garner this news of Chatham, since being a native Chathamite, Born in the early nineties, I knew many of the folks who are mentioned on these pages.

Margaret A. Belcher

Feb.27.

Mr. Hugh Lee, manager of the Sunnywoods nurseries in Chatham, a former resident of Summit has been accorded the honorable distinction of having one of the varieties of roses discovered this season named in his honor "'The Hugh'". The Hugh originated with Mr. F.L.Moore of Chatham.

Mar.19.

Mr. Dayton Baldwin , a brother of Ellis and John Baldwin, was elected Chairman of the Town Committee of the Twp.at the organization of that body for the ensuing year, last Saturday.

Apr. 9.

All the property of the firm of C.L.Kelly and Son of the Chatham Brickmakers who failed some time ago,was sold at public auction by James P.Sullivan the auctioneer on Tuesday. The property consisted of lumber, brick making machinery, etc. and the proceeds of the sale were small.

July 16.

Judge Childs of Morristown has granted an order for a special election to be held in Chatham on July 28 for the purpose of deciding whether that community shall adopt a borough form of government, similar to that governing Madison.

A bitter fight will be made as a strong opposition to the adoption has developed among the small property owners in Chatham.

Aug. 6.

The arguments for and against the formation of a borough government in the village of Chatham have reached an advanced stage. The opponents of the plan are publishing letters containing statements of the amount of tax bills of the advocates of the scheme as a reason why their appeals should be regarded. Verily our neighbors are not to be envied by the residents of this peaceful, well-ordered town.

Aug.13.

Jerusha Dow will exhibit her Family Album at Assoc. Hall in Chatham Friday evening Aug. 12 at 8 o'clock. The Album will consist of 31 living pictures and Aunt Jerusha will make rich,rare and racy comments

upon them as they appear. Proceeds will be for the benefit of Chatham Fish and Game Assoc.

Deaths

March 5, 1892.

Mr. William C. Johnson died at his home on Long Hill on Monday after a long illness. He was prominent in politics in Morris County and in 1881-1882 represented the district in the House of Assembly. He was an ardent sportsman and was active in enforcing the laws of the State regulating hunting and fishing.

March 26, 1892.

The funeral of Mr. George Shepard Page whose death was announced in the last issue of the Record took place on Monday, funeral services being conducted at the late residence of Mr. Page by Rev. Dr. Butts of Drew University at 11 o'clock A.M. The remains were removed to Boston for internment. Every train arriving at Summit depot carried relatives and friends of the deceased from all parts of New Jersey and neighboring states, and the floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Mr. Page's death was directly due to apoplexy caused by overwork and study.

Jan. 16, 1897.

Mr. William R. McDougall died Sunday morning after several months illness, aged 80 years. The funeral services were held Thursday, and the burial was in the cemetery of this village.

Mar. 13, 1897.

Ida, wife of Guy Minton a prominent lawyer of Morristown died on Saturday. The funeral was held on Tuesday from the Second Presbyterian Church at Chatham.

Submitted by Margaret A. Belcher

May 30, 1896.

Joe Doran while coasting Monday near Fairmount Ave. bridge broke his front wheel and badly bruised himself.

Squire Parrott and Henry Berry, two of our scorching Wheelman smashed their machines badly in a collision Saturday night on the Main Street.

The Chatham Baseball Club has been organized with Robert Lum as captain. They were defeated at Madison Saturday in the Inter-County League game by the score of 16 to 19 runs.

The mill dam at the Stanley Mills has been rebuilt, and the pond is again filled with water.

June 6.

Our summer boarders are beginning to arrive.

Ed. Shuler and George Weyman of the Wheelman's Club rode to Buttzville, Warren County last Sunday to visit friends of Mr. Shuler.

The Junior Bicycle Club has been organized consisting of about 20 members with the following officers, Miss Helen Day, President, Florence Taylor, Vice-president, Minnie Brown, Secretary, and Enid Barber Treas. Colors- red, white and blue.

Sickley Bros. of Springfield have purchased the coalyard on the corner of Fairmount Ave. and the Railroad, and we understand will conduct a coal and lumber business there.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chatham Wheelmen was held at their rooms Monday evening, and the following were elected as members, John J. O'Donnell and William J. Greer of Madison, and Harry DeB. Page, John and Andrew Wilson of Chatham. Edward Littlejohn and George Nicholas were appointed a committee to the Village Trustees to request them to pass an ordinance in regards to bills, lights, and scorching on the Main Street of the Village. The present condition of things being considered dangerous to the public safety.

June 13, 1896.

Miss Katherine Edwards and Mr. William Genung of this town were married last Wednesday by the Rev. Dr. White of Summit.

June 20.

Otto Brown is riding a Halliday tandem.

The new street opened by David Hedges to connect Main Street with Phipps Lane is about completed.

One of the local Wheelmen rode to Trenton and back one day last week, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 7 P.M. His cyclometer records 114 miles, the distance he covered going and coming.

On Monday evening Thieves broke into the grocery store of F. L. Kelly and into the Muchmore butcher Shop. In both places, they made unsuccessful attempts to break open the safes.

June 27.

Frank Kenny was fined about \$ 15 last week for trespassing on the grounds controlled by the Fish and Game Club. It is unfortunate, as the members of the Club have been trespassing on the lands of Mr. Kenny's mother ever since the Club was formed and the arrest has aroused much ill feeling toward the Assoc.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR KRAMM'S RETREAT

Parties boating on the Passaic River should always call at Kramm's Passaic River Retreat near New Providence, N.J.-where they will find all they require to satisfy the requirements of the inner man. Ice Cream and Soft Drinks- Fruits of all kinds in Season. Coaching and Bicycle Parties and Excursions Catered to.

Aug. 1, 1896

Edward P. Miller has purchased a lot on the corner of Hillside Ave. and the Railroad and intends in the near future to establish his coal business there.

Walter Tyson and William Rowe were riding on their bicycles along Main Street Wednesday night when they collided. Tyson was thrown and rendered unconscious. He was taken home and attended by Dr. W.J. Wolfe. Rowe was not much hurt, but both wheels were wrecked.

Aug. 8, 1896.

Edward Littlejohn is rebuilding a 150 feet rose house and Samuel Lum is adding a ^{MIGNONETTE} mynonette house to his place.

Politics are livening up here, but the arguments are sometimes in stronger language than is necessary on a purely public question.

Some of the sports who are driving fast horses and scorching thro. the Main St. of the Village, may find that the Village ordinance is to be enforced.

Aug. 13, 1896.

A tin store will soon be opened in the McDougall Building.

The Chatham Golf Club has been organized among the elite of the town and will have their grounds on the summit of Long Hill, on the property of Messrs. B.B. Bond, H.D. Harrower, and the Martin Estate. About 50 have already joined the Association.

William Denman has been appointed one of the regular Village Police force, William H. Riker and William Stymax have been appointed special officers to assist the regulars on the occasion of the Wheelman's race on September 5.

Aug. 29, 1896.

A valuable colt belonging to S.H. Atteridg died of lockjaw last Saturday.

Sept. 5, 1896.

Would Bros. have established a tin and plumbing shop in the McDougall Store Building.

Sept. 19, 1896.

A subscription paper is in circulation to secure funds for the purpose of procuring a liberty pole to be placed in the new park. About \$150 has been subscribed.

The walks in the park have been laid out and are being graded.

Squire Parrott and Sandford Hunt go to St. Paul's School in Garden City this week.

William Hunt goes to Yale and Ralph Lum to Columbia College.

Oct. 3.

A double tenement dwelling is being built on the Bower Lane by M.

B. Lum.

Two of our citizens who are old enough to have better sense, quarreled about a trifling matter Tuesday, and as a result one had an umbrella point head broken off and left sticking in his face while the other has a bump as big as his fist on the top of his head.

William R. Day is thinking of opening a new street along the railroad in front of his property. Mr. Day has been very liberal in his treatment of the Village Improvement Society and they ought to give him all the assistance possible.

Oct. 6.

The wearing of nonsensical buttons by the school children has been stopped by the authorities. Some of the mottoes on the buttons were decidedly vulgar if not worse.

Oct. 17.

A number of street lamps have been placed in the vicinity of the railroad station and make a decided improvement on former conditions.

There are 473 voters registered in the eastern district this year.

Oct. 31.

The Village Tax Collector is sending out his bills. The taxes this year are divided as follows;- Village tax .285 per \$100, Village road tax .177, County .736, State School .2783, Twp. School .1012, Total in Village 1.67 per \$100.

Nov. 7.

Dr. W.J. Wolfe has sold his drug business to G.H. Luster of Newark.

Nov. 21.

Mr. ~~M.E.~~^{Frank} Hadley has presented the Mt. Vernon School with a valuable organ to be used in the school services.

Fred Bender has purchased a lot on Hedges Ave. and is preparing to build a cottage for himself.

Jerry Miller, son of Mr. E.P. Miller caught a carp in the river Tuesday weighing 23 pounds. It measured 2 feet and 10 inches in length.

Jan. 2, 1897.

Charlie Long, our Chinese Laundryman has deserted us for Madison.

Jan. 16, 1897.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bonnel of Stanley observed the 60th. Anniversary of their marriage last week.

William Ford jumped from the caboose used by the drill engine Monday morning and broke his hip bone.

Feb. 20, 1897.

The petition to form a Borough Government received 243 signers out of a possible 300.

Mar. 20, 1897.

Primary for nomination for the Borough of Chatham was held on Wednesday night. Fred H. Lum was unanimously nominated for Mayor.

Nominations for the Council resulted in naming Edward L. Phillips and Frank L. Kelly for 3 years, Edward Taylor and Charles J. Miller, 2 years, Thomas Dawson and William J. McCormick, 1 year. Comm. of Appeals- Merritt B. Lum, William Ogden, Surveyors of Highway, Joseph H. Conklin and Charles E. Genung. Constable, George Shields, Overseer of Poor, Thomas Sheppard, Collector George E. Poole, Assessor, Edward P. Miller. The election will be held next week.

April 5, 1897.

A neat gavel was presented Mayor F. H. Lum by the Wheelman's Club Saturday evening.

The new Borough officers were sworn into office on Monday evening. George E. McDougall was appointed Borough Clerk.

June 5, 1897.

It was voted to bond the Borough for \$45,000 for water purposes at the election Tuesday. The vote stood 45 against to 173 in favor.

There was a large number of people at the flag raising Monday. Supt. Reasoner was received by the Mayor and Council and a delegation of citizens. There was the usual amount of speech making, the Madison Brass Band, a cannon, singing by the various schools, and refreshments unlimited for all at the Fish and Game Club House.

Chatham Votes for Water

The special election held in Chatham Borough Tuesday, resulted in favor of construction of the public water supply and the issuing of \$45,000 bonds by a majority of 128. Louis F. Tribus has been engaged as engineer and the work will be commenced immediately and completed before cold weather begins.

June 12.

William L. Sprague has been appointed Borough Recorder by the Council.

June 26.

Two test wells for the water supply have been sunk on the H. Lum Estate. In both cases rock was struck at about 17 feet.

July 3.

There will be the usual display of fireworks in front of the Fish and Game Club House on the evening of July 5th.

William H. Elder has been elected president of the Fish and Game Association.

Over 100 of the children of the Foster Home in Newark arrived on the Chatham Accomodation Wednesday morning for their annual picnic in the Wallace Grove.

July 24.

A post office has been established in the Stanley section of the Borough.

July 31..

The Village Improvement Society have issued their annual report which shows the Society to have collected and expended over \$1500 during the past season mostly on Reasoner Park. The membership dues are one dollar. There are over 200 members.

August 7.

George B. Vanderpool^e is building a large addition to his barns.

Micheal Ryan has the contract for building the foundation for the standpipe, it is to be 30 feet in diameter.

August 14.

Five tramps were arrested in Jockey Hollow by Marshalls Riker and Shields on Monday evening. Recorder Sprague examined them and gave them ten minutes to leave town; they went to Madison.

Gate~~men~~ have been stationed at the Passaic Ave. crossing.

A large stone building will be erected by F.L.Kelly next to the hardware store.

August 28.

While trying to turn the corner at the M.E.Church at a high rate of speed Sunday, a young lady fell from her wheel, and striking one of the water pipes along the sidewalk, cut her head badly and was also severely bruised.

Sept. 25.

At the sale of the Bond property last Tuesday, the property on the hill containing 16 acres was bought by Mayor F.H.Lum; W.H.Wheeler, the lot opposite the homestead; Messrs. Budd, the property on Orange Ave., W.S.Bond secured the homestead.

The old house on Fairmount Ave. on the Conover property has been bought by R.S.Perrin and will be moved to his property on Hillside Ave.

Oct. 2.

Bern W.Dickenson left here for So.Dakota on a visit last week.

Oct. 2.

The old one story building on ^(S. Cassin's Ave.) the East Park Street, is being torn down to make room for the new Wheelman's headquarters.

Oct. 16.

The assessed valuation of Chatham Borough is \$591,000, tax rate 2.03 and 335 voters.

Oct. 30.

At a meeting Saturday evening the following committee was selected to consider the question of the Hose and Fire Co. ; M.B.Lum, R.S.Perrin, J.B.Talmadge, Joseph Conklin and Charles L.Ingraham.

Nov. 6.

Lyndon Trowbridge has been engaged as engineer at the water works.

Charles Bond is employed as brakeman on the Chatham Local .

Nov. 13.

Bernard Dickenson received a carload of potatoes from Dakota last week.

John Renegar has purchased a lot from E.P.Miller on the corner of Center Street and Orange Ave., and will build a wagon and blacksmith shop.

Floyd and Ezra Ferris made the round trip to Glen Cove, Long Island on their tandem on Sunday.

Nov. 20.

Many of our citizens are kicking about their taxes. No taxes, no improvements.

Prof. Sprague and Samuel Lum returned from Sussex Co. with 5 bags of rabbits, quail, etc.

Dec. 25.

The several applicants for the position of postmaster for the Main St. office are seeking names on their petitions. It lies between Messrs. Hudson Muchmore, Ezra Ferris, and William E.Brown. There are no applicants for the Stanley ward so far.

Sneak thieves are again carrying off chickens hereabouts.

William C. Wallace, I.P. Genung, and Anson Travers have been seriously ill during the past week. They are all over the ninety year mark.

Frank Hopping, a son of Melvin K. Hopping the station agent, cut his foot with an axe on Saturday.

Jan. 15, 1898.

The Chatham Borough Republican Comm. has recommended Ezra B. Ferris to the County Committee for postmaster in place of G. F. Dreher whose term expires next week.

Jan. 22, 1898.

Invitations have been issued by Councilman And Mrs. Edward Taylor to the marriage ceremony of their daughter Cora May to Walter V. Sayre on January 26.

Charles Kutcher has leased the Colonel Martin farm adjoining the Presbyterian Church.

Walter V. Sayre is about to begin the construction of a double dwelling house on Hillside Ave. near the railroad.

Feb. 5.

Over 350 new books have been added to the circulating library during the past week.

Edward DeWitt resumed charge of the Chatham Press last week.

Ice 9 inches thick was cut by our iceman last week.

John H. Staats has rented the Fairview House for the coming season.

Engineer C. G. Massa who has had charge of the water works, has completed his task and left town.

The Borough Water Works are now ready for tapping. Edward L. Phillips Councilman, was the first to make connections for house purposes.

Mar. 12.

In Chatham Borough Merritt B. Lum, Republican, was elected Freeholder by 65 majority.

Thomas W. Dawson and William L. McCormick were elected Borough

Councilmen for 3 years, W.W.Ogden, Commissioner of Appeals and W.S.Sprague, Justice of Peace.

George Hall moved his turning business into the Kelly Bldg. on Passaic Ave. last week.

Chester Barber will carry on his butcher business in the Hall store corner of Passaic Ave. and Main Street.

The Borough Council will move into the new Wolfe Building about the first of April.

March 26.

Frederick Sayre died Monday from an attack of pneumonia after an illness of a few days. Mr. Sayre was one of our most respected citizens and will be missed by his many friends. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian Church on Friday P.M.

William Wallace for many years a summer resident here died at the age of 94 at his city residence in Newark Saturday. Mr. Wallace was the oldest living graduate of Princeton College from whence he graduated in 1820.

April 2.

Charles E.Genung is the new librarian at the Ciculating Library.

George S. McDougall has given up his situation as telegraph operator in the Postal Telegraph Co. here and has gone into business in Newark.

April 9.

William E. Brown has bought out George Luster and will in the future carry on the drug business on the corner of East Park and Main St.

The managers of the Town Library are having a new catalogue prepared. There are about 2000 volumes in the library.

The residents of Hillside Ave. presented a petition to the Council Monday evening to have that street graded and macadamized.

Editor Dewitt moved into the Wolfe Building this week.

April 16, 1898.

A meeting of the citizens was called Tuesday evening in the new Council room to organize a hose company. M.B.Lum was appointed chairman and M.K.Hopping, secretary. Forty men signed to form two hose companies one of which will be stationed on the hill, and the other in the lower town. The following were elected as temporary officers, M.B.Lum, foreman, E.S.Smith, first assistant, and John O'Hara, second assistant.

Over 131 boxes of rosebuds were shipped from here for the Easter trade last Saturday.

A special school tax of \$6000 was voted for the schools of the Borough and Township at the school meeting on Monday evening.

One Thousand two hundred feet of hose has been purchased for the Fire Department.

About fifty of our citizens have made connections with the public water works.

It is said that there are plenty of suckers in the river this spring.

Paul Molitor of the local Wheelman will enter the Millburn-Irvington race on Decoration Day.

May 7.

It is reported that an ordinance to close all business places except the drug store on Sunday will be passed at the next session of the Borough Council.

May 14.

Postmaster Ferris moves into his new office this week. It is fitted up in modern postoffice style.

About 75 persons were present at the "'smoker'" in the Wheelmen's Hall.

Friday evening. Charles Maguire's humorous selections were loudly applauded.

News

The Summit Record

May 14, 1898

Harry Jowitt moved here from Ironia this week.

Thomas W. Dawson moved into his new house on the hill this week.

Thieves broke into the Schoolhouse Tuesday night and stole stationary and other articles.

May 21.

The florists of the town will fill the beds in Reasoner Park with flowering plants free of charge.

Dr. Wolfe is flagging his sidewalk on East Park Street.

May 28.

Charles Wong, a Chinaman, has opened a laundry in the Wolfe Bldg.

Main St. through the business section is receiving a coating of crushed stone. It was badly needed.

June 18.

Mrs. G.S. Page, Miss Florence Page, and Master Ray Page, sailed for Naples, Italy on Saturday last. They anticipate spending the summer in traveling, returning the latter part of September.

July 9.

Edward Kopper and Floyd Ferris have enlisted.

The town water has been put into the Railroad station.

There is a large number of boarders at the Fairview House.

Oct. 8.

There are several new houses building on Hedges Ave.

Ernest Nunn and Walter Conklin of the 201st N.Y. Volunteers are home on a furlough of 30 days.

Through the efforts of Issac L. Crane, of Livingston, a free rural delivery is to be established throughout Livingston Township. It will include Cheapside, Oak Ridge, Livingston, Roseland, etc. with the central office at Chatham. It will be a circuit of about 20 miles.

Nov. 1898.

At the fire meeting Monday evening the style of the hat and coat to used by the firemen was adopted. The Hook and Ladder truck arrived from Morristown Monday and was placed in the Firemen's quarters on E.Park St. Nov.12,1898.

William Helm is mail carrier on the new route throughout Livingston Township. He started last week.

Dec.17.

The Citizens of Budd Lane section have signed a petition to be included in the Proposed Borough of Afton as they are afraid of the alleged high taxes in the Borough of Chatham. They all live within about one-half mile of the Chatham School and in case of a division will have to send their children $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Afton or pay \$6 per quarter for each child at the Chatham School.

William G.Genung and Jerry Miller captured a snapping turtle under the ice on the freshet last Monday weighing 25 pounds.

Aug. 1, 1896.

The Methodist Church cleared \$50 as the result of their Ice Cream Festival last Friday Evening.

August 29.

The Methodists are using Kelly's Hall for their religious services pending the question of a new church.

Jan. 16, 1897.

Father Dunn of the Parish returned from Europe last Saturday. He was met at the station by the Madison Band and a large number of his flock and escorted to his residence on Washington Ave.

The congregation of the M.E. Church are holding revival meetings at Kelly's Hall.

April 5, 1897

Miss Fanny Crosby, the noted hymn writer, made an address at the Presbyterian Chapel Sunday evening.

The Methodist Sunday School went to Swinefield Bridge yesterday.

Aug. 7. A number of Chatham people went to Asbury Park on the Morristown M.E. Sunday School excursion Wednesday.

April 16. The Rev. J.O. Sparnon has been returned to the M.E. Church. This will make his fifth year in this place.

The ladies of the M.E. Church tendered a reception to their pastor Wednesday evening in honor of his being returned for the ensuing year.

August 20. The Trustees of the M.E. Church have purchased a lot on Center Street and will build in the near future.

Oct. 1. The work of excavating for the cellar of the new Methodist Church is being rapidly pushed forward.

Miss Anna Wilcox and Miss Kate Albert attended the State Convention of the Christian Endeavor at Asbury Park this week.

Oct. 29, 1897.

An oyster supper for the benefit of the Methodist Church was held in Kelly's Hall on Wednesday evening.

The cornerstone of the new Methodist Church will be laid next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The stone of the old Church will be used. Dr. S.P. Hammond, Presiding Elder, has charge of the services and the Rev. Dr. Buchtell of East Orange will deliver the address.

May 20, 1896.

Prof. Sprague of Springfield, has been engaged by the Board of Education as principal of the Public School here.

Mar. 20, 1897.

The annual meeting of the School Trustees was held on Tuesday night. G.H. Kirkpatrick and Henry D. Ogden of Chatham and Edward Blazier of Green Village were elected.

June 12.

The Chatham Public Schools will hold their commencement exercises Friday evening in the Chapel. The Mount Vernon School closed yesterday.

July 3.
A new room and fire escape are being added to the Public School. The building is also being painted inside and out.

Sept. 11.

The Public School opened Tuesday with the following teachers, Wm. L. Sprague, principal. Miss Lizzie Thring, Alice Gulick, Amelia Hendershot and Emma ~~Rodenbush~~ ^{RAEDEN BUSH} are assistants.

Sept. 25.

The Public School has 200 scholars enrolled, the Catholic School has 50.

Jan. 22, 1898.

Edward H. Lum has been appointed a member of the Board of Education of Chatham Township.

Chatham Library - July 8, 1887
(Excerpts from the MADISON EAGLE)

Our Chatham Free Library is threatened with a permanent closing for lack of pecuniary support. The Executive Committee have called a meeting of citizens to council as to its future. Unless substantial aid comes immediately from some quarter, the present organization will be obliged to close its doors and make such disposition of the books as perhaps the chief donors may direct.

July 22 1887

It is reported that the Public Library which failed to pay under the old management, will be reorganized and an attempt made to keep it going.

August 12 1887

An organization has been formed with the Messrs. E. B. Wire, George S. McDougall, Robert Littlejohn and John R. Tallmadge as managers for the purpose of carrying on the Village Circulating Library. Col. W. A. Martin has offered to assist the managers in securing requisite books.

Spetember 16 1887

The library under the new management seems to be progressing very well. We have been informed by one of the Committee that they have nearly \$90.00 in cash and about 50 more subscriptions at \$1.00 promised that will be collected this week. Mr. Wm. Martin is to add a large number of new books and an entire new outfit of furniture, tables, chairs, stoves, lamps, etc.

Chatham Library, contd

July 6 1888

There are 650 books in the Chatham Circulating Library and a catalogue in course of preparation will soon be in circulation.

Paper MillFeb. 19, 1886

The gates and nearly all the tumbling dam at the N. J. Papermill washed away about noon Sunday by ice.

Oct 29, 1886

The Stanley Paper mill is being run at its fullest capacity night and day. It gives employment to a large number of men and boys.

Nov. 2, 1886

Mr. W. F. Edwards of Chatham, whose patent for improvements to paper making was formally noticed, is now supplying the trade with paper. The improvement is upon the Fourdrinier principle and the pulp is taken from the cone to the dryer by automatic movement. Any improvement that will make cheaper paper is desirable and the invention of Mr. Edwards which, if applicable to all grades of paper, is especially adapted to news and other paper.

Stores, etc. 1887

The lot 58 X 50 was bought by J. J. Muchmore from Dr. Munn for \$450.00. How is that for Chatham real estate? But let no one be alarmed, other lots and far more desirable for residences can be had for less money.

Dec. 2 1887

Ground has been broken for one of the largest store buildings in this place by Mr. Frank Kelley, adjoining the drug store of Dr. W. J. Wolfe. The building will be occupied by Mr. J. H. Valentine as a hardware and tin store.

John J. Muchmore's new store building is completed and will be used for a meat market.

Brickyard - Apr. 2, 1886

C. L. Kelley & Co., the brick makers at Chatham, ever alive to improvements, have erected a permanent kiln at their new brick yards.

Greenhouse and Florists - Nov. 12, 1886

Mr. James Littlejohn, the florist, secured the first and second prizes for the Cornelia and Cook roses at the chrysanthemum exhibition at Brick Church.

April 15, 1887

Mr. F. L. Moore will build another greenhouse soon. He has just completed one of 150 feet.

Stores and Real EstateFeb. 19, 1886

William Lum's new house at Stanley is now occupied.

George Edwards has the store formerly occupied by Edward Houston.

Dec. 3, 1886

Dr. Wm. J. Wolfe has purchased of William Budd the corner lot near the Post Office and contemplates building soon.

The Wheelwright's Shop connected with Henry O'Haras blacksmith shop has begun operation. An addition has been built where all kinds of wheelwright work will be done.

April 15, 1887

There is considerable talk of extending Front Street from the corner of Lum Avenue along the railroad to Bond's crossing. It would be a great benefit to the town and we hear the property holders are willing to give a strip of land necessary to secure the opening of the roadway.

June 17, 1887

Dr. Wolfe has opened a street through the land lately purchased by him on Budd Lane from Mr. Wm. Johnson and will sell lots to those wishing them.

Oct. 14, 1887

Ground was broken last week for a new meat market and vegetable store on Passaic Avenue between Main and the railroad.

Politics - Nov. 12, 1886

We hear there has been an independent Republican Club formed at Chatham and vicinity, their object being to secure good local government.

School - July 23, 1886

Mr. Brugler for several years principal of the Public School in this place has declined to be considered as a candidate for that position again.

July 30, 1886

Mr. Walter D. Wheat, brother of Mr. S. C. Wheat, principal of the Madison Public School, has been secured as principal in this place. He is a graduate of Williams College and comes well recommended. Miss Boyle and Miss Dickinson will again serve as assistants.

Sept. 24, 1886

Mr. W. D. Wheat the new principal of the Public School has assumed his duties. Mr. Wheat will reside at the house now occupied by Mr. Geo. McDougall as soon as the new house built by that gentleman is completed.

Mr. George S. McDougall's new house is completed. The work was done by Asa Baldwin of New Providence.

July 22, 1887

At a Trustee's meeting last night, it was decided not to employ Mr. W. D. Wheat as principal of the Public School another year. A Mr. Snook succeeds him - the assistants Miss Dickinson and Miss Boyle will retain their places.

Margaret Aitken Belcher

Daughter of Benjamin David and Georgeanna Magathan Belcher was born in Summit, N. J. but has lived all her life in Chatham. She attended the Chatham Borough Schools and upon graduating from High School attended Newark State Normal School; later receiving her B. S. degree in Education from Newark State Teacher's College.

1950?
On 1940 she retired after almost forty years of teaching in the Chatham Township schools having begun her teaching career in the Mt. Vernon School then known as the Red Brick School.

Since retiring she has been active as a volunteer at Overlook Hospital, working in the Chaplain's office, the Methodist Church Woman's Society and in several Retired Teachers' organizations.

She resides in the family home at 25 Kings Road in Chatham.

Miss Margaret Belcher



Some of Items mentioned in folders of

Personal Recollections of Chatham 1954-58 (CHS)
(Chatham Historical Society)

People, family connections and old houses are mentioned in almost all of them.

Purdy Boarding House
Her unpublished book

Mary Dickinson Bissell

Old Houses
Dunning Woods
Presbyterian Church, women members

Mabel Muchmore Smith

Fourth of July in 1890's

Mary Ford Clark

Lackawanna notes
Description of Chat. from Hist. of N. J. (1830)

Wm. C. Woodhull

Créolene factory - no singing allowed
Old Houses
Wheelright and blacksmith shops
Gypsies

May Woodruff
nee Broadwell

Patrick Reilly's father bought Chat. Hotel 1888
Monthly ticket to Newark \$5.80
Fire chief 2 yrs. Boro clerk 1 yr.
Member of education for 1st High School
Ticket and express agent 28 years until beat up at age of 72.
Wild ducks, boating, skating, freshet

Patrick Reilly

Florence Lum mentions Gould Farm House
Street names
Dr. Ogden 1828-73, parsonage dates
Isaac Searles -- founder of Methodism in Chat.
Samuel Spence -- family, home, etc.

Florence Lum

Beryl Hatt -- Martin Estate Building the Hatt home

Ralph Collins Ford-- gateman, cyclone other R. R. memories,
train turning over -- R. R. siding
2nd floor of shed-- a gymnasium
his homestead moved to Lum Ave.

Tyson-- mentions Passaic River, Mills, Tyson Lane, Civil War,
painting business, Cherry Lane (H₂O for washing, etc.)
spring H₂O near Lafayette Ave., Dr. Swain, population
of 800 when he was 10 yrs. old. Parrots Grist Mill
where Utility Laundry is. Stanley Stanley Hall
Church Vapo Créolene Co. Horse business Baseball
Street lights Day's Farm Coal yard Harness shop
Abraham's French grocery store. Edwards dam 2 pages of st. names

ANVIL

Items touched upon in CHS Recollections

Address of Edward H. Lum

Houses
Streets
Early families
Revolutionary data
Chatham dates

Frank Mead's address

In lighter vein on prehistoric days

Early wars

Religious differences

Closing lines express theme of this Tercentenary project.

Nov. 29
1883

We hear our Health Officer has said no pigs are to be kept in the village after this year. There are at present about 15 pigs within 200 ft of the station.

We hear the trackmen on the R.R. have been reduced 20 cents in their wages.

May 30
1885

The soda fountain at the drug store has been overhauled and we are safe to say that under the management of Mr. Bohlen it will be a success.

1885

Dr. Wolfe coming from Scranton, Pa. has had hospital as well as field practice - will have an office at the drug store of R. M. Stephens (came from Bangor, Pa practiced a year in Flicksville, Pa.)

1885

Moffett, the photographer, whose gallery has been closed on account of death in family is open again and apparently busy.

Specimen window - exhibited samples of vegetables, flowers, etc.

April
1886

Dr. Wolfe has purchased drug store from R. M. Stephens and will carry on April 1st (along by Main Mast eating place)

May 1
1889

It is understood that Mr. Kelley proposes raising the building adjoining his store to equal height and extending his business in boots, shoes and dry goods - space will be reserved for a well-appointed barber shop.

March 26, 1897

(Madison Eagle)

The borough election passed off very quietly in our town on Tuesday, there being but one ticket. The total number of votes cast was two hundred of which number one was rejected. There was some scratching done and the votes were counted as follows: For Mayor Fred H. Lum 199, for Councilman (3 years) Edward L. Phillips 191--Frank L. Kelley 194; for 2 years, Charles J. Miller 194 and Edward H. Taylor 191; for 1 year, Thomas W. Dawson and William L. McCormack 193. Commissioners of appeal: Merritt B. Lum (3 years) 194, William E. Genung (2 years) 199, William ~~St.~~ Ogden (1 year) 192; for assessors, Edward P. Miller 198; for Collector, George E. Pool 198; for surveyors of the highways-- Joseph H. Conklin 198, Charles E. Genung 199; for constable, George Shields 199; for overseer of the poor Thomas Sheppard.

Chatham was incorporated as a Borough in March, 1897.

April 9, 1897

CHARMS OF CHATHAM (Madison Eagle)

The town of Chatham now has a borough government with six Councilmen and a Mayor. Of the seven, three are Newarkers, in a business way: Mayor Fred H. Lum and Councilmen Edward L. Phillips and Thomas W. Dawson. The borough is to have a water supply, and electrical lighting is a probability. The Charms of Chatham have been appreciated by fewer than most of the Morris and Essex towns much to the satisfaction of the few who did. But the boom is on and places which were sacred to the robins and chipmunks are endangered by Queen Anne Villas. There is one thing however, which the march of progress cannot spoil--the view from Long Hill. Nature's last convulsion stuck up this hill like the backbone of a cart horse, with such narrowness and steepness that a house on the ridge commands the views each way uninterrupted.

From Newark Sunday Call

PALLADIUM OF LIBERTY. (early newspaper)

Notes taken by E. V. S. Budd at
Newark Library

No. 243 - Vol. 5

through Dec. 23, 1813, No. 390 - Vol. 6

Thurs., Nov. 19, 1812

Printed by Jacob Mann - on the S. side of the Green, near the church

243

- 1) Executor's notice - estate of Samuel Campfield
- 2) Adv. of The Citizen and Farmer's Almanac for 1813 - for sale at office of paper
- 3) Sheriff sales - land in Chat. Twsp. 1) David Crowell
2) Matthias Williams vs. Jeremiah Hedges
- 4) Goose quills wanted in Morristown
- 5) Pub. notice - persons indebted to estate of David Bower - pay at once - also demands -

Comfort Bower
Stephen Day Jr. Administrators

244 Nov. 26

Communication to the Inhabitants of the Co. of Morris concerning
the methods of supporting the POOR
signed Philantropes.
recommends a Poor House - this is now down in western part
of state - is better and cheaper.

Morris Rangers Attention - meet, fully equipped.

247

Jersey Volunteers - adv - to enroll in Regiment of Artillery
for defense of Port and Harbor of N. Y.

248

continued reports about the war.

249

250

Wm. Spencer adv - for those who owe him money to settle by Feb.
10th or take the consequences.

Married: Mr. Abijah Wells of Long Hill and Mrs. Susannah Day
of Chatham.

251

Died on Thurs. the 7th inst. at S. Hanover, of the hasty consumption Mrs. Sarah Ford, wife of Mr. Wm. O. Ford - age 26
List of letters remaining in Morr. Post Office, also Mendham.

252

N. Y. Blockaded - adv To Spirited and Enterprising young men to

Items mention in the Palladium of Liberty

Sale of land. Samuel Muchmore, guardian of John H. Brien.

July 10, 1810

Great Swamp. Long notice re Great Swamp being improved for meadow

Samuel Roberts
William Brittin
Abm. Brittin

want to repeal law passed Nov. 24, 1792

Sept. 24, 1828

Administrators Sale late Capt. Henry H. Noyes

Dec. 8, 1825

Chatham Cheap Store Samuel Crane.

Wool for sale at Hatters Shop

July 10, 1810

252 (cont.)

enlist in the light dragoon service -- gives inducements money, land.

Hibernia Furnace has been adv. for wood-cutters, carpenters and Laborers

Newspaper adv. for apprentices

253

254

20 dollars reward - man made escape - description - Chas. T.

Day constable

Public vendue - cows, horses, etc. Wm. Martin

255

Whole 1st page on Typhus fever

256

Letter from Benevolus - in reply to Philanthropus concerning POOR

257

Benevolus continues on subject of Poor

260

March 18, 1813

The Jerseyman

Squier - Budd

In Chatham, at the house of the bride's
father, Thurs. eve. April 17th, 1870, by the Rev.

J. M. Ogden, D. D.

Abram Squier of Livingston to Clare R., daughter
of Israel W. Budd, Esq. of Chatham, N. J.

April 16, 1870

* * * *

Chatham news in the MADISON EAGLE, June 20, 1885:

Germantown -- A band has been organized
in Germantown, as the district beyond the
Catholic Church is called. They are said
to be quite fair players.

Notes from Madison Journal--1879-1880

Submitted by Loraine D. Lindemann

Miscellaneous:

Tuesday; July 1, 1879

Chatham calls for a new coal yard.

Chatham Notes

By our own reporter

N. Kelly & Son, the Bakers, have put in a soda and root beer fountain.

Coal has been a very scarce article in Chatham lately, and parties wishing to buy either a large or small quantity, were obliged to wait three or four weeks, or send to Madison. Why don't somebody start a coal yard as is a coal yard?

There is a man, who from his actions, shaking his cane, and making many queer, motions, must be an escaped lunatic, or a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. He has been seen on the street several times lately; we don't know where he belongs.

The usual foot race did not come off on Saturday night on account of the rain, which made the track in bad condition. The best time that has been made was last Monday night by a new party, it being his first trial. There were five contestants: the new party, a farmer by the name of Budd, making the mile in five minutes, seven seconds; next Littlejohn, five minutes, eleven seconds; Minton, five minutes, fifteen seconds; Day and Lum, six minutes, 10 seconds.

The Fourth passed off very quietly in the Village, and if it had not been for the flag floating from the top of the Liberty Pole, one could well have imagined that it was Sunday, until towards evening, when the effect of a certain kind of stuff sold at the picnic on the island adjoining the Chatham Hotel, began to show itself in the shape of men going along the sidewalk making worm fences, blacking eyes, skinning noses, tumbling off wagon seats, casting up their accounts, etc. We suppose

if the heavy shower had not come up just when it did, and dampened their ardor, somewhat, they would have had more "fun" than they did have as it was.

Mrs. Kelly, wife of N. Kelly, the Baker, while decorating the store with flags for the 4th, fell, striking against a show case, breaking the glass, and injuring himself quite severely.

One year ago, on the 4th day of July, our friend Garrison, the druggist had a little family arrangement in the shape of a fine boy of 9 pounds. On this 4th, our friend Wm. Benson, the grocer, had a similar arrangement, only it was a girl. Where is there another Village that can beat Chatham in the way of celebrating the 4th of July? We wish both parents and children many happy returns of the glorious 4th.

July 8, 1879:

Our reporters at Chatham and Morristown have been doing good work the past week. Their items are many and interesting.

July 22, 1879:

Lewis Sayre the blacksmith, has the finest piece of corn in the township.

Mr. Littlejohn, the florist, is putting up another green house 20 ft. X 110 ft. making three in all.

Conductor ^{Israel (R)} Budd of the Chatham local was brought home on Wednesday from Hoboken, on the train due at Chatham 5:30 P. M., very sick. He is now getting better.

John Struble, one of our blacksmiths, has been fitting up a bicycle for Joseph Minton. We have been expecting to see Joe and the bicycle flying through the streets, but have not as yet. Perhaps he has not got the animal properly broken to ride yet.

August 12, 1879:

The Presbyterian parsonage is undergoing repairs.

The 12th anniversary of the Hillside Mission Sunday School occurred on Sunday

afternoon at 3 o'clock P. M.

The stone masons are at work repairing the foundations of the Stanley Felt Mills, preparatory to the rebuilding of the same. C. P. Edwards Sons have the contract for putting in the new flume and water wheels for the Stanley Felt Mills. Cyrus Currier of Newark has the contract for putting up the paper machinery for the Stanley Felt Mills.

The street lamps, with the exception of the one nearest Wm. R. McDougalls store, have not been lighted for nearly a week. What is the matter? Whose fault is it? Is it the fault of the lamplighter? Does he forget to go his rounds? Is it the fault of the committee, or are they trying again to run them without oil?

Edward Miller, one of the Depot hackmen, left his wagon on Saturday morning in charge of some $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. small boys. Thinking they would have a ride, they started off, and not being the best of drivers, they ran into a wagon, standing beside the road, demolishing two of the wheels on Miller's wagon. It was about time Miller had them fixed, or they would not have been so easily broken, as the old horse did not go off a walk. It was a careless trick, to say the least, to leave a horse and wagon near a railroad depot, in charge of a lot of small boys, no matter how gentle the horse is.

Last Thursday, the horse owned by William Woodruff of Summit, ran away with the butcher's wagon, starting from the residence of James Dunning, on Long Hill Rd., with a small boy in the wagon, and ran down the hill over by the New Providence depot and so on round by various routes, passing by the residence of George H. Vanderpool, and finally bringing up near the Chatham hotel. Mr. Howes son put him in the hotel stables until called for by Jones. The boy was not in the wagon when the horse was stopped; how he got out no one knows, but he was not hurt.

September 9, 1879:

Hudson Minton is to have a fine verandah in front of his home and store.

October 7, 1879:

The Houston Brothers are to open a vegetable and meat market on the corner next the barber shop.

It is pretty nearly time the road bridge across the Passaic River near Edwards Millwright Shop, be replanked. We understand the contract was given out months ago. Why do not the parties go on with the work?

December 9, 1879:

George Hall, formerly in the employ of George Lum, has opened a meat and vegetable market in the Foster building, next to Garrison's bakery.

December 16, 1879:

We heard a lady say a few days ago that she wished Dr. J. L. Munn could be induced to gravel the walk in front of his property, as she thought it needed it badly. Wonder what the doctor thinks about it?

A party by the name of Eugene Creed proposes to build a shoe factory on the road leading from Chatham to Summit, near lawyer Sanford's place, on the opposite side of the road. Contracts have been awarded as follows: Merrit B. Lum, carpenter work, James H. Berry, mason.

Kelly is going to finish his hall inside, and seat it. This will be much better than to have to run all over the County to procure seats. We hope he will put up a good stage. It will be quite an addition to the village.

The drug store is advertised to open on the 13th inst.

Terhune's photograph car remains in town this week.

March 30, 1880:

We saw a billiard table going toward the hotel last week, and suppose the hard earned pennies of a good many Chathamites will follow it.

April 6, 1880:

A new grocery store has been opened in Hueston's building. This makes six for Chatham.

Barnabas Bond is getting out timber preparatory to building a new barn.

William H. Benson has sold out his Chatham grocery stocks and business to Isaac Combs, formerly a clerk in the store of Hudson Minton. Mr. Combs, we understand, is to be united in the silken bonds of matrimony between now and the first of July, to Miss Jennie Allen.

Mr. Hudson Minton is one of our most enterprising citizens in the way of keeping the walk and road neat and in order, in front of his property, and his door yard is a model of neatness. If others would follow his example, Chatham would be a very different looking place, for we know of nothing that gives a village a more tidy appearance than having neat and clean roads and sidewalks.

July 20, 1880:

A Garfield and Arthur banner was raised on Saturday night; it is hung from in front of Isaac Combs store to the opposite side of the street. It was intended to hold a meeting in the open air, and a platform was erected for the speaker, but the crowd not being very large, they adjourned to Kelly's hall. A cannon and field hand came down from Morristown.

September 14, 1880:

Eugene Groshens of Chatham, assault and battery. Entered plea of non vult contendere. Sentence, 30 days in County Jail.

October 19, 1880:

We have no meat market in Chatham; at present, and people have to depend on the wagons that run two or three days a week. It would seem as if there was a good chance for someone who would keep the right kind of a shop and sell right, to make a good business. There are six groceries, two bakeries, and we should think if they could live, one meat market might, if properly run and patronized.

November 6, 1880:

Election is over. Three cheers for old Chatham, the banner township. Democrats, keep a stiff upper lip.

Notes from Madison Journal--1879-1880

Submitted by Loraine D. Lindemann

M. E. Church:

August 5, 1879:

The Rev. A. C. Ellis preached on Sunday evening, on the subject of temperance, taking for his text, "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging." He preached a very plain, straightforward discourse.

October 14, 1879:

If the crowd of young men who roost on the fence opposite the M. E. Church, on Sunday evenings, would come across and enter the Church, it would be a deal more to their credit. They talked so loudly last Sunday as to annoy and disturb the people in the back of the Church. We sincerely hope the practice will be discontinued.

The pulpit of the M. E. Church was filled on Sunday evening by the Rev. G. E. Scrimger, pastor of the M. E. Church at Livingston. The Rev. A. C. Ellis exchanged with him.

Someone has been kind enuf to cut down the grass and weeds on the walk leading from the M. E. Church to the engine house. The plank bridge on the said walk, is in rather a dangerous condition for pedestrians; we do not know whose business it is to repair it, but it ought to be somebody's, and it ought to be fixed, or the next thing we will be hearing is that someone has been hurt.

June 15, 1880:

Rev. R. S. De Bow of the M. E. Church has gone home on a vacation. Rumor says he will not return a single man.

June 22, 1880:

We noticed quite a number of roosters on the fence in front of the M. E. Church again on Sunday night. The young men don't seem to take the hint.

Rev. Chas. Mervine filled the M. E. Church pulpit on Sunday morning and evening. The Rev. Mr. Varner is to preach next Sunday.

September 21, 1880

The Rev. R. S. De Bow has got settled in his new home.

October 26, 1880:

The Rev. R. S. De Bow preached to his congregation in the M. E. Church on Sunday morning and evening. The persons who are at their old tricks with the collection box had better be careful. On next Sunday evening, the regular praise service will be given.

Notes from Madison Journal--1879-1880

Submitted by Loraine D. Lindemann

St. Patrick's Church:

A picnic in aid of St. Patrick's Church of Chatham, will be held on the Church grounds.

The Catholics held a picnic on the evening of July 3d, on the grounds of their church, for the benefit of the same; as far as we can learn, everything passed off quietly.

Notes from Madison Journal--1879-1880

Submitted by Lorraine D. Lindemann

Public Schools:

July 1, 1879

The closing exercises of the Public School, of which P. Garrahrant is principal, will occur on Thursday afternoon of this week.

The Trustees of the Public School are having the partitions in the building taken down and reset, so as to more equally divide the rooms on the first floor. When finished, they intend to put in another assistant teacher, making three teachers in all. The increased attendance of scholars is such that it seems very necessary the change should be made, and we hope the patrons of the school and others will see it in the proper light. The old notion that one teacher can do justice to from 60 to 80 scholars, is a false one, and ought to be laid on the shelf.

We have heard some complaining lately, about the way the school was run, it being too expensive, the teacher did not do right, etc. Certain parties thought the district in general was very much dissatisfied. Last Tuesday night the yearly election for trustees was held; 65 votes were polled, 58 of which were cast for W. F. Wire, who was a candidate for re-election while only 7 were cast for his opponent. We think this tells its own story. It is generally those who are finding fault and trying to make disturbances are in the minority.

The closing exercises of the Public School came off on Thursday last in a way that was gratifying to both parents and teachers. There was the largest attendance of parents and friends we have ever seen at the close of the quarter, thereby showing that they take more interest in the school than formerly. Prizes were given by the teacher, P. Garrabrant, to May Gemung, Jennie Brower, and Arthur Baldwin, for applying themselves the most diligently to their lessons, the teacher making the remark that he believed in rewarding those who worked the hardest. After the exercises were over, the scholars were treated to ice cream and cake, the same being furnished by the friends of the school.

July 6, 1880:

The Public School closed last Friday. Quite a number of visitors were present. Speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. White of Morristown, and others. The principal, P. Garrabrant, has been very successful with the school since he has had charge.

August 17, 1880:

The trustees of School District No. 79 met last week, and agreed to engage P. Garrabrant and wife as principal and first assistant for the ensuing school year at a salary of \$1000, and Miss Ella Woodruff as second assistant at a salary of \$250. Chatham district No. 79 employs 3 teachers, and nearly half their salary has to be raised by special tax.

September 1880:

The public school has started with 3 teachers and 130 scholars on the roll.

May 3, 1881:

A subscription is being circulated for the purpose of purchasing an organ in the public school. We don't intend to be behind Madison in our school affairs.

Notes from Madison Journal--1879-1880

Submitted by Loraine D. Lindemann

Obituaries: March 9, 1880

Caleb Dickinson, one of the oldest residents of Morris County died suddenly at his farm near Chatham, at the age of 70.

Miss Martha, sister of George T. Parrot, of the firm of Parrot and Williams, Millers, died on the 16th inst. about 7 P. M. after a long illness, during which she suffered a great deal. The funeral was held Saturday at 11 A. M. from the residence of her brother. The body was interred at New Providence.

July 1880:

Benj. M. Genung, a former resident of Chatham, died at White Plains, N. Y. on Saturday 10th inst. He was a Methodist minister for 30 years.

The funeral services of W. S. Oakley, Jr. were held on Friday afternoon, in the M. E. Church. Interment in Fairmount Cemetery.

April 16, 1881:

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Tyson took place on Monday in the Presbyterian Church. Interment in Fairmount Cemetery.

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Topics mentioned in Lindemann Research (LR)
OR
in Summit Record (SR)

Public Schools -- Madison Journal, 1879-1880 (LR)

Summit Record, 1896, 97, 98.
1892

Obituaries: Madison Journal, 1879-1880 --

Dickinson, Caleb
Parrott, Martha
Genung, Benj. M.
Oakley, Jr., W. S.
Tyson, Mrs. Mary

Summit Record

Johnson, William, C. 1892
Page, George Shepard 1892
McDougall, William R. 1897
Minton, Ida 1897
Sayre, Frederick 1898
Wallace, William

Sunnywood Nurseries: "The Hugh" rose 1892 Summit R.

Brickmakers: Kelly auction 1892 Summit R.

Politics: special election re boro form of gov't. 1892 Summit R.
Aug. 8, 1896 "Politics are livening up" 1896 " "
473 voters registered in eastern district 1896 " "
Boro Gov't 243 signers out of possible 300,
also Primaries 1897 " "
Merritt B, Lum elected Freeholder 1898 " "

Garfield and Arthur banner 1880, Madison Journal
Election is over Oct. 1880 Madison Journal

Wheelmen: Many references to individuals, quarters, races, plus
junior bicycle club Summit Record 1896-1899

Baseball Club: organized, 1896 Summit Record

Drug store: Garrison, druggist 1879 Madison Journal
Drug store advt. to open 1879

Dr. Wolfe sold to G. H. Luster of Newark 1896 Summit R.
William E. Brown bought out Luster 1898

Blacksmiths: Lewis Sayre, John Struble 1879 Mad. Journal

Plumbing: Would estab. tin and plumbing store in McDougall Bldg.
Summit Record, 1896

Fourth of July: Madison Journal, 1879
Summit Record, 1897

Foot Race: Madison Journal, 1879

Stanley Felt Mills: Madison Journal, 1879

Street Lights: have not been lighted for a week, Mad. Journ. 1879
street lights added near r. r. Summit Rec. 1896

Shoe factory: Eugene Creed, 1879 Mad. Journ.

Kelly's Hall: to be finished inside, 1879, Mad. Journ.

Terhune's photograph car ? Mad. Journ. 1879

Liberty pole: subscription, Summit Record, 1896

Village Improvement Soc.: Summit Record, dues, members, Park, etc.

Taxes: Summit Record, also school tax, 1898

Mt. Vernon School: Summit Record (also mentioned in Mad. Eagle, 1889).

Laundries: Charlie Long, our Chinese laundryman has deserted us
for Madison, Summit Record, Jan. 2, 1897

Charles Wong, opened laundry in Wolfe Bldg., 1898 (SR)

Water: Quite a few notes, Summit Record, 1897, bonds, tapping, etc.

Postmaster: Several entries, Summit Record, 1897
post office estab. in Stanley section

Hose and Fire Co.: Summit Record, 1897

Chatham Press: Edward DeWitt, Summit Record, 1898

Sunday closing: except drug store, Summit Record, 1898

Churches: Methodist, Mad. Journal, 1879
" , Summit Record, 1896-97

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF LORAIN D. LINDEMANN

Lorraine D. Lindemann, daughter of Hattie Pratt and C. Neil Davies

Born- Newark, N.J.

Education- Newark Schools and Newark Normal

Married WM. C. Lindemann whose mother was Maggie Crawford

Business- schoolteacher

Memberships - NRTA, NJEA, Amer. Legion Aux.

Hobby-writing



Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lindemann
(1970)



48 Kings Road

WILLIAM C. LINDEMANN

Birthplace - Town of Union, N.J.

Parentage - son of Theodore C.Lindemann and Maggie Crawford

Marriage to Loraine Davies

No children

Business - Carpenter

Membership- American Legion

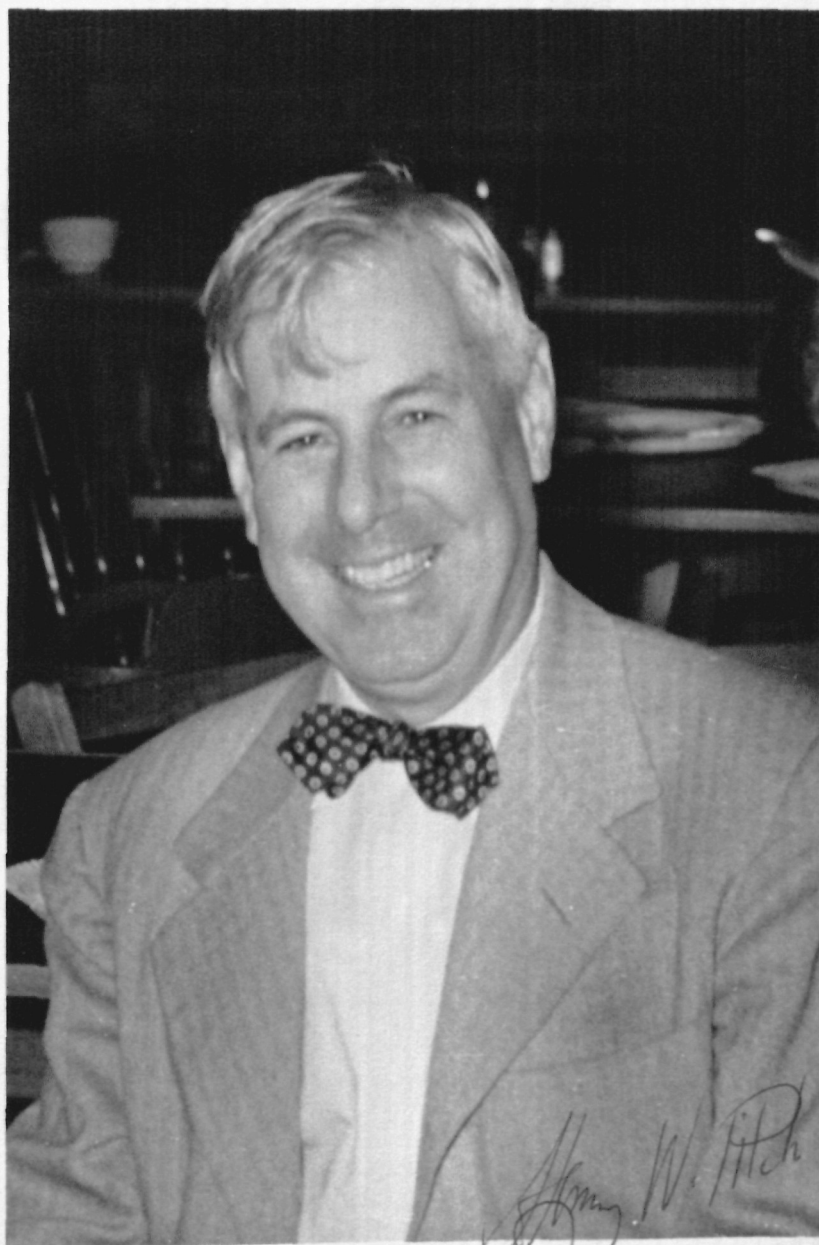
Autobiographical Sketch - Henry Wilde Pilch

Born Roseville section of Newark, 1902

Son of Henry Gelling Pilch and Jennie Cook Wilde. Father was a lawyer practicing with his brother in Newark as Pilch and Pilch. Great grandfather Frederick Pilch came from England. Mother came from East Orange, her family also of English descent. Attended Madison Academy, Madison High School, Columbia Univ. and N.J. Law School (now Rutgers) Admitted to N.J. bar in 1928. Practiced in Morristown.

Married Lois Miller of Mauertown, Va. - two children, Henry W. Pilch Jr. and Tamara.

Hobby - history of this area, has collected a vast amount of books, documents etc. is now classifying and indexing same.



IMPORTANT DATES IN THE HISTORY
OF
MORRIS COUNTY'S INDISPENSABLE RAILROAD -
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN -
(Originally THE MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD)

GOOD RAILROAD SERVICE HAS MADE MORRIS COUNTY AN
OUTSTANDING SUBURBAN HOME AREA.

COMPILED BY THOMAS T. TABOR, 43 HILLCREST RD., MADISON, N. J.
RAILROAD HISTORIAN AND COLLECTOR OF RAILROADIANA.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
3- 9-1801	Morris Turnpike (First Toll Road in State) Chartered, Elizabethtown to Morristown.
12-31-1824	Morris Canal Chartered. Extended from Easton to Newark and New York.
11- -1831	Morris Canal opened for traffic. (Service finally ceased about 1922)
11-19-1834	First meeting in Morristown to consider railroad to Newark.
1-29-1835	Morris & Essex Railroad chartered to build line from Newark to Morristown.
11-19-1836	Line opened from Newark to Orange. Cars pulled by horses.
10- 2-1837	Regular service started, Madison to Newark. Cars pulled by steam engines.
1- 1-1838	First train reached Morristown, and regular service began to Newark.
4- 1-1841	First commuter, Madison to Newark. Paid \$100. per year for privilege.
1- 1-1845	First dividend paid to stockholders. Total amount involved, \$7,000.00.
4- 8-1846	Israel Long, oldest inhabitant of Dover, broke ground for the extension of the railroad from Morristown to Dover.
7- 4-1848	Extension from Morristown opened to Rockaway.
7-31-1848	First train reached Dover. Great celebration to commemorate the event.
8- 1-1848	Regular service started, Dover to Newark, with two trains daily.
5-10-1852	Contracts let for extension of road from Dover to Hackettstown.
5-23-1854	Line opened, and regular service established to Hackettstown.
8- 6-1854	Trains taken off Newark city streets, by opening of new line and bridge.
12-18-1855	Newark & Bloomfield Railroad completed, and opened for traffic.
11-14-1862	Newark-Hoboken new line opened, using Erie tunnel under Bergen Hill.
4-23-1864	Contracts let for extension of line from Hackettstown to Phillipsburg.
11-23-1865	Line completed, and first coal train run from Phillipsburg to Hoboken.
8- 6-1866	Passenger service established between Phillipsburg and Hoboken.

- 9- 5-1867 Branch line from Denville to Boonton completed and opened for traffic. 225
- 10- -1867 Physical connection made with D.L.& W.R.R. at Washington, N.J.
- 12- -1868 Completion of double track, from Hoboken to Morristown.
- 12-10-1868 Morris & Essex Railroad leased to the D.L.& W. Railroad.
- 1- 1-1869 "Morris & Essex Division" of D.L.& W. established, but operated separately, retaining identity until 1899.
- 9-12-1870 New low-grade line from Boonton to West End of Bergen Tunnel opened for traffic. (This is now known as the "Boonton Branch")
- 5-17-1877 New Bergen Tunnel of D.L.& W. opened for traffic.
- 3-12-1888 Railroad shut down for three days account of the famous blizzard.
- 1-15-1894 Horrible rear-end collision in fog on Hackensack Meadows, which resulted in the installation of electric automatic block signals.
- 3- 2-1899 Wm.H.Truesdale elected President, succeeding Sam Sloan. The M.& E. now lost its separate operating identity, being integrated into the D.L.& W.
- 3-19-1899 First regular Sunday passenger trains established. Caused sensation.
- 11- 1-1901 Opening of new station at Dover, occasioned great celebration.
- 3-15-1905 Trains started using depressed tracks at Summit.
- 2-25-1907 New Hoboken passenger station opened. Replaced one that burned on 8-8-1905.
- 2-14-1909 New Tunnel under Bergen Hill opened, thus providing two more tracks.
- 12-24-1911 New cut-off, Lake Hopatcong to Delaware River opened. From this time on, but little through freight and passenger business has been routed over the old and longer line, through Washington and Oxford, N.J.
- 6-28-1913 New, modern terminal at Montclair opened for traffic.
- 11- 3-1913 Trains started using new Morristown station, which was formally opened on December 10, 1913.
- 4-20-1916 Madison track elevation complete, and put in service.
- 6- 5-1925 Wm.H.Truesdale retired, ending "ERA OF GREAT IMPROVEMENTS". Succeeded by J.M.Davis as President.
- 12-18-1930 Electric train service established to Morristown.
- 1-22-1931 First electric train service to Dover. Electric service to Gladstone was established January 6, 1931.
- 1- 1-1941 William White succeeded J.M.Davis as President of the D.L.& W. Railroad.
- 7-26-1945 Morris & Essex Railroad formally merged into the D.L.& W., thus ending its one hundred ten years of corporate existence. Today, the historical Morris & Essex Railroad exists only in the hearts and minds of its friends and well-wishers.

INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE CHATHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1972.

Thomas Townsend Taber,
43 Hillcrest Road, Madison, N.J., 07940.

(Built this home over forty years ago, and still reside in it)

The Taber (and my Mother's side - BROOKS) lineage dates back to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1620-1630. On the Taber side, several of my forebears came over on the Mayflower. At least a dozen of our ancestors fought in the Revolution (and ^{WE} have worn the uniform in every war since then)-which includes me. I was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. (Bay Ridge) March 9, 1899, but the family moved to Montclair, N.J. in 1904. *d 1975*

On June 23, 1928 I married Margaret Heighe Gantt, whose Mother was of the illustrious Snow family of Fitchburg, Mass. The Gantt family dates 'way back in Maryland, to pre-Revolutionary days.

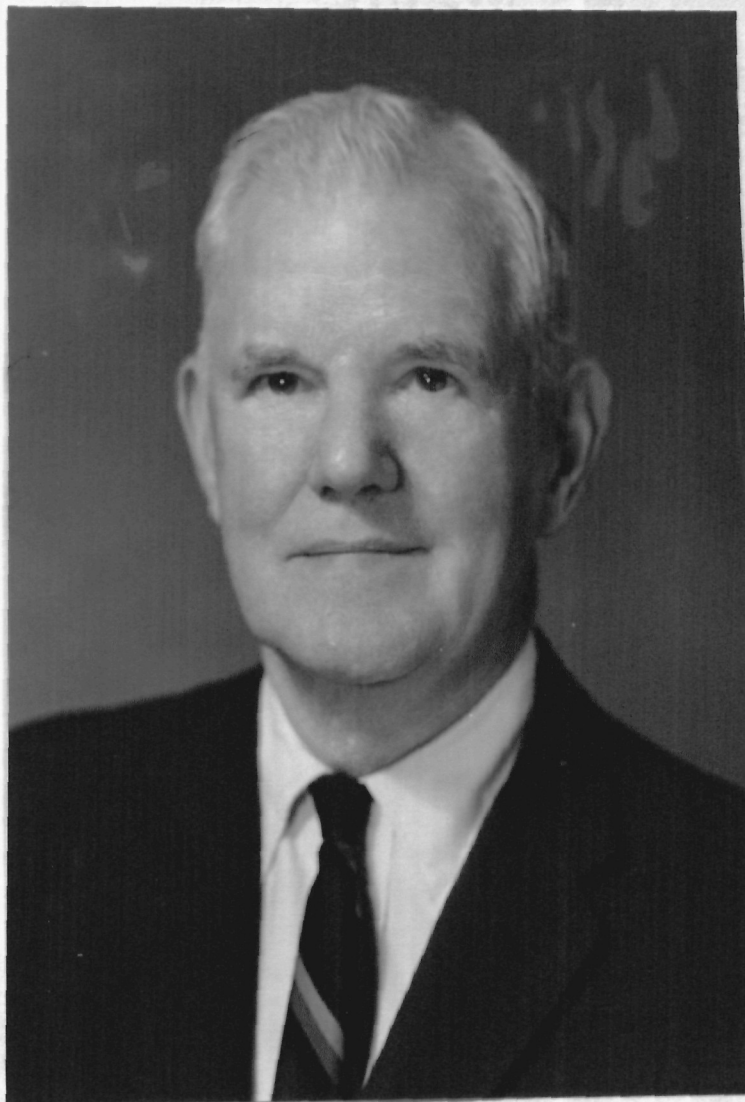
We have two sons: Thomas Townsend Taber, III (who has a son named Thomas Townsend Taber, IV) who married Barbara Wilson in 1962. Our other son, Laurence Gantt Taber is unmarried and lives in New York.

My hobbies are: Railroad History and Operations, and Municipal Government. Since 1945 I have spent much of my time in unremunerative civic-service: serving the Borough of Madison as Councilman, Mayor, Member and then Chairman, of the Madison Planning Board. For fifteen years I have served Morris County as Chairman of the Board of Public Transportation. In May, 1972, Governor William T. Cahill appointed me as a member of the Tri-State Regional Planning Commission - the first person from Morris County so honored, which now permits me to serve the State of New Jersey.

Now permits me to
Am a Trustee of the New Jersey Historical Society, and a member of many other similar organizations.

Am engaged in writing a detailed, definitive history of the old Lackawanna Railroad, as I have accumulated more historical material on that (my favorite railroad) line than is in existence elsewhere.

At Age 73, I refuse to be a "Senior Citizen".



Mr. Thomas T. Taber
(November 1969)

Rotary Club

THE CHATHAM ROTARY CLUB

Rotary is an international organization with its home office in Evanston, Illinois. Its purpose is to found Clubs in every town and city throughout the world to promote good will and fellowship among the business men, to have them so organized that they can be effectual for the betterment of the community.

During the fall of 1954 several businessmen became quite active, along with their desires to have a Rotary Club in Chatham. By early December they had enough willing members to apply for a charter. On December 7th they held their first organized meeting at 6:30 in the evening at the William Pitt restaurant on Main Street. Most Rotary Clubs meet for the luncheon meal at noontime but since the majority of the Chatham members found it difficult to meet at noontime, they elected to have their meeting at the 6:30 evening time. The William Pitt has been their meeting-place since their first assemblies.

The following men were elected to be the first officers:

Frank G. Paully, President, - of Analytical Measurements on Main Street.

Vincent Elmendorf, Vice President, - owner of Auto Service Station at
Main Street and Washington Ave.

Harry L. Gassman, Secretary, - Business Counselling, then living at
99 Main Street

Albert E. Olson, Architect, - then living on Ellers Drive.

The other members of the Club were:

Carl Barchfield
Kenneth Beattie
Arnold Bull
Wesley Conklin
John Domery
William H. Fuhr
Richard Gerweck
John F. Gill

Howard Hemmerly
Carl Kelly
Paul F. Fihlay
Thomas McGow
George E. Magley
Robert Paulas
Martin Swanson
Robert Stowe

Richard Tisch

On the 21st day of that December, The Chatham Rotary Club was admitted to the parent International Rotary organization and received its charter.

The Club raises its funds by its members contributing on their own free will, by levying fines on the members for arriving at the meetings late, for not wearing their Club lapel pins, etc. Funds are also raised by selling articles to their friends and associates. The new fifty-star flags were one such item.

During the summer months of 1962, the members worked on a series of hand-craft articles of wood and metal and their womenfolk fashioned many things of needlecraft and Christmas decorations. Then on October 20th, they held a sale of these items in the Commons room of the fire house. This was another of their means of obtaining money for their work.

Meetings are held each week and the time is from 6:30 to 8:00 P.M. The programs are as varied as is possible to make them. Movie films of both entertainment and education value, speakers on all manner of subjects, such as education, government, finance, safety measures, business as well as others of just entertainment nature.

All members of Rotary have the privilege of visiting other Clubs anywhere in the world. The Chatham Club has had the honor of having visitors from India, England, Hawaii, Cuba, several places in South America, Canada as well as many of our own States.

Several of the Chatham members have had the rare opportunity of visiting other Clubs not only in our United States, but also in Canada, England, Bermuda, Hawaii, Mexico, South America, Italy, France, Germany, Sweden, Belgium, Spain, Philippines and Japan.

One of the ways in which the Rotary Clubs is different from many other service clubs is that the wives of the men have their own Club called,

the Rotaryannes. The two Clubs work together in accomplishing their aims of community service.

The Chatham Rotary Club devotes its time, efforts and funds to Chatham people and the needs of the community. Helping to provide speakers for the high school career day projects, helping needy families at Christmas time, contributing to the Girl Scouts, the summer swim activities, the Little Leagues and other boys' activities, are among the several needs of Chatham. Bonnie Brae camp for the underprivileged and Camp Merryheart for crippled children are among those aided outside the Chatham community. The Club also cooperates with other organizations for the welfare of the town. The most prominent is the Rotary participation in the well-known Chatham Fourth-of-July parades.

Through Rotary, many Chatham men have contacted many men in other countries for the purpose of extending American good will. The exchange student project is also supported by Chatham Rotary.

Submitted by;

Carl Kelly

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Carl K. Kelly
6 Winding Way,
Madison, N. J.

Born in Bruin, Pa., a small town about 60 miles north of Pittsburgh. College was Geneva, Beaver Falls, Pa. First job was with the old Beaver Falls Art Tile Co. in that town. Trnasfered from here to the Rossman Corporation in New York City in 1928. The Company manufactured and imported various kinds of tiles.

Duties with Rossman were in advertising and design. After the Rossman experience came several hectic and uncertain years during the depression period. Following this came a career in producing colored photographs for advertising firms. Was the first person to introduce new methods in this field. Later when color transparencies replaced the old color print he was, again, a leader in introducing new methods in retouching and corrections.

While living in Chatham he perfected a series of retouching dyes for correcting both photographic negatives and prints. These were first marketed in 1938. The main product is called SPOTONE. It has steadily grown from that small beginning and is now known in many parts of the world including, Africa, India, Englbad, France, Switzerland, Germany, Mexico and several countries in South America. Biggest exports go to Canada, Japan and Australia.

The company is called Retouch Methods Co. Inc. of Chatham, New Jersey. It outgrew the Chatham space a few years ago and is now located in Madison. However, the original Chatham, New Jersey address is still maintained and used in advertising and publicity. Thus Chatham has become a well known name to photographers all over the world.

He married Amy F. Vaill of Montclair, N. J. in 1930. Two daughters: Helen P., now Mrs. James F. Dillon, who lives in Brookton, Mass. with her daughter Nancy. Other daughter; Judith Ann, now Mrs. Paul S. Nelson, Jr. lives in Honolulu, Hawaii.

First residence in Chatham was in 1936 at 30 Inwood Road. Next Chatham home was at 83 Orchard Road. Moved from here to Madison in 1956.

He is a charter member of the Rotary Club of Chatham and was its president in 1962. He was a member of that dedicated group which produced the "History of Chatham" book as well as being a member of the board of the Chatham Historical Society. He and Amy have been Society members for many years.

Present business activity is managing the Retouch Methods Co. Hobbies and other interests are in writing and color photography.

Parents were Thomas A. Kelly and Emma Baldwin Kelly. Father is still living.

October 1966



CARL KELLY - DAUGHTER JUDY - ^{HER HUSBAND} PAUL S. NELSON, JR.



CARL KELLY HOME - MADISON, N.J.

In August, 1957, when attending a dinner party at Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth H. Hobbie's, 502 Fairmount Ave., Chatham, - Mr. Harry Gassman, then president of the Rotary Club of Chatham, learned of Mr. Hobbie's interest in Rotary. Before moving from Chicago, Mr. Hobbie had been very active in Rotary No. 1 of Chicago and Mrs. Hobbie had been vice-president and Publicity Chairman of Chicago's Women of Rotary.

Mr. Gassman asked Mr. Hobbie to join Chatham's Rotary Club and that Mrs. Hobbie organize a women's auxiliary. Early in November, 1957, Mrs. Hobbie telephoned the wives of the Rotary members, inviting them to a meeting at her house the evening of November 12, to discuss forming such a club. The following women attended, discussed the project, and were elected to offices:

Pres.	-	Mrs. Kenneth H. Hobbie
V.P.	-	Mrs. Harry L. Gassman
Secy.	-	Mrs. Roland J. Roedler
Treas.	-	Mrs. Carl K. Kelly
Directors:		Mrs. Wesley R. Conklin
		Mrs. John C. Domery
		Mrs. John F. Gill
		Mrs. William G. Shaw, Jr.
Other)	Mrs. Richard A. Gerweck
Founding)	Mrs. Robert J. Paulas
Members)	Mrs. Frank G. Pauly

Mrs. Hobbie was elected Chairman of Committee to draw up By-Laws. Business meetings were to be held one evening a month and it was not until the January 14, 1958 meeting that the second Monday of each month was finally set up as meeting night. The November 15, 1957 issue of Chatham Press gave top, center, front page space to the formation of the Women of the Rotary Club of Chatham.

Term of office: September to June. No meetings in July and August.

1958-59 Officers: Pres. - Mrs. Kenneth H. Hobbie
 V.P. - Mrs. Harry L. Gassman
 Treas. - Mrs. Carl K. Kelly
 Secy. - Mrs. Charles Mayer

1959-60 Officers: Pres. - Mrs. Albert Olson
 also 1st V.P. - Mrs. H. J. Rowland

1960-61 Officers: 2nd V.P. = Mrs. George Hoffman
 Treas. - Mrs. Carl K. Kelly
 Corres. Secy. - Mrs. Charles Mayer
 Record. Secy. - Mrs. Kenneth H. Hobbie

1961-62 Officers: Pres. - Mrs. H. J. Rowland
 1st V.P. - Mrs. Charles Mayer
 2nd V.P. = Mrs. Anthony Gorczyca
 & Program)
 Treas. - Mrs. Carl K. Kelly
 Corres. Secy. - Mrs. Albert Olson
 Record. Secy. - Mrs. Kenneth H. Hobbie

1962-63 Officers: Pres. - Mrs. Charles Mayer
 1st V.P. - Mrs. Anthony Gorczyca
 2nd V.P. - Mrs. W. R. Conklin
 Treas. - Mrs. Carl K. Kelly
 Corres. Secy. - Mrs. Albert Olson
 Record. Secy. - Mrs. James Solon

Aims: same as Rotary Club - Service above Self.

1963 membership - 15 women..

So much for statistics! Sparked by Mrs. Kenneth Hobbie, a newcomer to Chatham, the Rotaryanne Chapter came into being.

Early in its history, the quality of this small group was apparent. Their will to serve humanity was very strong and they used their native creativity and artistic talents to this end.

Having little money to start with, they made things or fixed up old things for their charities. The very apt slogan of this group is: "Don't throw anything away - the Rotaryannes will make SOMETHING with it!"

Their first project was designing and making outfits for a dozen dolls, which were presented to Camp Merry Heart, a camp for crippled children.

Next, they made stuffed felt animals for the Retarded Children of Morris Co; and fitted plastic bags for the Welfare in Morristown.

Toys donated by Mr. & Mrs. Carl Stein of Carl's Babyland, Chatham, were repaired and tastefully wrapped as Christmas gifts for underprivileged children.

Late in 1961 came a windfall in the form of a donation of large plastic eggs, the bi-product of a manufactured toy. The Rotaryannes went to work on these. The results were so artistic and lovely that it was suggested they be sold for Easter, 1962, to raise money for more extended welfare work. The women worked several nights a week for three months, displayed the eggs in a local store window, and realized \$225 on the sale.

Flushed with the unexpected success of this project, one of the women came up with the idea of having a Carnival of Creative Arts and Crafts. This was to be a joint venture with the husband-Rotarians, who were to make articles of wood, while the women created unusual gifts and utility items. The carnival, held October 20, 1962, required six months of concentrated efforts. It was a great financial and artistic success, netting the combined groups about \$700.

The Rotaryannes continue to concentrate their efforts toward helping underprivileged and handicapped children, i.e., Retarded Children of Morris County; Camp Merry Heart; Plainfield Hearing Society; the Midland School; the Walter Matheny School; - and the elderly at the Welfare in Morristown and the Mt. Kemble Home for Women; plus hardship cases brought to their attention.

So much, so far, for achievements of this young Rotaryanne Club.

The officers for two terms - 1964-65 and 1965-66 were:

President:	Mrs. Anthony Gorczyca
1st V.P.	Mrs. W. R. Conklin
2nd V.P.	Mrs. Fred Wainwright
3rd V.P.	Mrs. Carl Frahn
Treas.	Mrs. Carl Kelly
Corres.Secy.	Mrs. R. Balentine
Record.Secy	Mrs. Richard Bradley

Under the leadership of Mrs. Gorczyca and with Mrs. Conklin co-chairman, two rummage sales were held, and work started on the Second Carnival of Creative Arts to be held in October, 1966.

1966 membership - 24 women.

Marquie Hobbie
(Mrs. Kenneth Hobbie)

Note from Book Committee: Mrs. Hobbie was assisted in this report by Mrs. Charles Mayer. Autobiographical data concerning Mrs. Mayer will be found under "Pharmacy's."

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH *

Mrs. Kenneth Hobbie

Mrs. Kenneth Hobbie (Marguerite) born in Chicago, Ill. - Northwestern U; active in Anti- Cruelty Soc., Orphans of the Storm, Animal Welfare League, Women of the Rotary Club of Chicago and American Society for Metals; moved to Chatham, N.J. in 1950; organized Women of the Rotary Club of Chatham in Jan. 1958; Hobbies : animal welfare, reading

MRS. KENNETH
HOBBIEHOME OF
MR. & MRS. KENNETH
HOBBIE
502 FAIRMOUNT
AVENUE
CHATHAM TOWNSHIP

Savings & Loan

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Stephen R. Brown--February--1963

Record and History of the Building and Loan Associations in Chatham Borough.

Compiled from original record books and talks with Directors and Officers, also, some hearsay.

As far as can be determined, there was no organized Bank, Building and Loan Association or any other recognized organization for the deposit and saving of the people's money, until the forming of the Chatham Building & Loan Association on February 3, 1908. At this date the Chatham Building & Loan Association was organized, Chartered by the State of New Jersey, with the following Incorporators:

Pollard, George S.,	Dawson, Thomas W.,	Page, Harry DeB.,
Day, Lawrence,	Lum, Ralph E.,	Lum, Edward H.,
Lum, Charles M.,	Falconer, David,	Conover, John C.,
Kelley, Frank L.,	Mead, Frank,	Conklin, Joseph H.,
Jaquith, Walter A., Dr.,	Keisler, Rufus, Jr.,	Lum, George Vernon
Day, Addison H.,	Trowbridge, Alfred M.,	Stopford, Harry B.,

As a note of perhaps some interest, the first issue of Serial Shares was in the amount of 377 Shares, and that the #1 certificate was held by Ella E. Atteridg, #2 certificate was held by Edgar R. Atteridg, and #3 certificate was held by Raymond N. Atteridg, brothers and sister.

As another interesting side issue, the regular meeting date was set for the second Wednesday of each month, a date that is used now, 55 years later.

The first meeting was held in the Real Estate Office of Mr. Charles Manley, Main Street, Chatham. A Constitution and By-Laws was adopted.

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Record and History of the Building And Loan Associations in Chatham (Cont.)

The following Shareholders were elected Officers, Directors and Auditors:

President: George S. Pollard

Vice President: Thomas W. Dawson

Directors: Joseph H. Conklin--John C. Conover--David Falconer

Edward H. Lum--Ralph E. Lum--Frank Mead

H. DeB. Page--Harry B. Stopford--Alfred M. Trowbridge

Auditors: Addison H. Day--Walter A. Jaquith--Rufus Keisler, Jr.

At the meeting of May 13th, 1908, the meeting place of the Association was changed to the Municipal Building, at a rate of \$1.00 per month rental.

At the June 10, 1908 meeting it was reported that the Treasurer, George Vernon Lum, was unavoidably absent (he got married).

August 12, 1908, the first loan on Bond and Mortgage was granted to Mr. W. E.

Davis, in the amount of \$2600.00, on property located in White Oak Ridge. He paid a premium of two-cents (\$.02) per share to secure this loan.

The records to date indicate that banking was done in Summit (presumably the Summit Trust Co.)

At the March 10, 1909 meeting Mr. W. M. Hopping resigned as Secretary and Mr. Frank S. Mead was appointed.

We now go to the last entry in this first minute book, showing receipts of \$2337.89, for the 89th meeting. At the first meeting, shares and receipts were \$377.00.

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Stephen R. Brown--February, 1963.

Continued Record and History of the Building & Loan Associations in Chatham Borough.
Compiled from original Record Books and talks with Directors and Officers.

The Indian Rock Building & Loan Association was organized and the first meeting was held May 24, 1927. The name was probably chosen because of the Statue of an Indian that stood on a huge rock on the Martin Estate at the top of Fairmount Ave.

The following Incorporators were present:

Donald C. Richmond, Frank L. Kelley, Charles H. Van Wert

J. Thomas Scott, Leslie E. Schroeder, DeWitt W. Slee

F. Dwight Budd, Edgar R. Atteridg, Horatio W. Manning

Officers elected were: President--William W. Kirk

Vice President--Frank L. Kelley

Secretary--Ralph D. Ward

Treasurer--Donald C. Richmond

The first series of Stock was in the amount of 1712 Shares.

Don't know how it happened but five Shares were sold in Toronto, Canada, Certificate #78. Certificate #1 was held by Charles H. Van Wert. The Writer had forgotten about it, but he held Certificate #72 for five Shares.

The Chatham Trust Company was the Depository for money received, and was paid One Dollar per month for meeting place.

The first Mortgage Loan was made to Hugh McCandless on property at #60 Hedges Avenue in the amount of \$2000.00.

In 1954 talks were started between the Boards of Directors of the Chatham Building & Loan and the Indian Rock Building & Loan to determine whether or not a merger of the two Associations would not be of advantage to all concerned.

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

STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.

FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Continued Record and History of the Building & Loan Associations in Chatham Borough.

The idea was presented to the Shareholders of both Associations, and a duly authorized vote taken and carried. Constitution and By-Laws were drawn up and approved by the State Banking Authorities and the date for the start of business was set for January 31, 1955.

The following officers were elected:

President--Dewey Hagen

Vice President--Stephen R. Brown

Secretary--Charles Johnson

Asst. Secretary--Ray Kline

Treasurer--Harold Nelson

Asst. Treasurer--Lawrence Loock

Directors: Ernest Anderson, Kenneth Carrington, G. Kimball Coleman

William Pieper, George Pike, Carey Van Sant

Howard Tyson, Joseph Waldron, Fred Walters, Edwin Warren

Attorneys: Henry Pilch, Alfred Rowe

The 50th Anniversary of the start of the Chatham Building & Loan Association was celebrated in 1958, and an appropriate annual finance report was issued. (Copy Attached)

The regular monthly meeting night has been continued on the Second Wednesday of each month.

Dated: February, 1963

Stephen R. Brown, President

Stephen Brown was mayor of Chatham from Jan. 1952 to Dec. 1953. Autobiographical sketch of Mr. Brown will be found under the list of mayors.

Signed - Committee

CHATHAM SAVINGS

—AND LOAN ASSOCIATION—

OFFICERS

STEPHEN R. BROWN
President

W. CAREY VAN SANT
Vice-President

ROBERT G. HUNTINGTON, JR.
Executive Vice-President

R. WAYNE STICKEL
Counsel

227 MAIN STREET

CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY 07928

MERCURY 5-8500

DIRECTORS

ERNEST A. ANDERSON
STEPHEN R. BROWN
DEWEY A. HAGEN
RAY Y. KLINE
CHARLES MAYER
BERNARD V. PFEIFFER
GEORGE H. PIKE
AUGUST SCHMUHL
OTTO STAHL
W. CAREY VAN SANT
FREDERICK WAINWRIGHT

Continued Record and History of Chatham Savings & Loan Association.

1967

In the spring of 1963 discussions were started re the advisability of the Chatham Savings & Loan Association becoming insured under the government set-up. Consultations were held with representatives of both the State and Federal agencies, and in November the Directors voted that an application be filed.

Mr. R. Wayne Stickel was appointed attorney for the Association in June, 1963.

The application for insurance on deposits up to \$10,000.00 was approved by the Federal Home Loan Bank during the first quarter of 1964, subject to certain conditions:

That the Association open and maintain an office during all normal banking business hours.

That a full time manager and other necessary help be employed.

That no officers should receive compensation except for full time work.

That officers or directors should have no official connection with any other financial institution.

In connection with the latter clause, Messers Warren, Coleman, Johnson, Walters and Carrington tendered their resignations as Directors.

CHATHAM SAVINGS

AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS

STEPHEN R. BROWN
PresidentW. CAREY VAN SANT
Vice-PresidentROBERT G. HUNTINGTON, JR.
Executive Vice-PresidentR. WAYNE STICKEL
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Page 2.

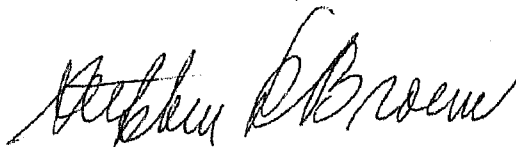
Mr. Robert Huntington was appointed manager, effective April 1, 1964 and elected executive Vice President.

Office was rented at 227 Main Street, Chatham, and opened for business on a full time basis March 28, 1964.

Assets as of 3/31/1964\$ 959,300.00

Assets as of 6/30/1967\$3,909,000.00

List of Officers and Directors as of December 31, 1966 attached.



Dated: August, 1967

Stephen R. Brown, President

Note: Mr. Brown included with his manuscript an annual report of the Indian Rock Building and Loan Association dated May 31, 1945 and a "Statement of Condition" of the Savings & Loan Association of December 31, 1966. These will be found in the Historical Society Records.

LAWRENCE DAY
1355 PASSAIC VALLEY ROAD
STIRLING, NEW JERSEY

Jan. 28, 1963.

Dear Margaret,

Hand Pitch told me they were trying to find out about the Chatham B & L. area.

I looked up the incorporation of same & found that it was incorporated Feb 5, 1908. There were 18 incorporators, your father one of them. I am the only one now living. The Bank was incorporated as a natural bank, & later became a Trust Co. Feb 23, 1927. ^{Feb 11, 1921 (Biddlejohn)}

I am the only person alive who incorporated the Bank.

The Chatham B & L. Assoc. has George S. Pollard President, Thomas W. Dawson Vice Pres. Frank Meach, Secy. George Vernon Lunn Treas. & I was the Counsel.

Other members of the Directors were

H. W. B. Page, Edw. H. Linn, Joseph H. Condit, Henry B. Stafford

The Bank's directors were

George S. Pollard President

Madison L. Tamm Vice " (Wormstown)

Robert B. Foote (")

Robert B. McEwan (")

Frederick H. Linn

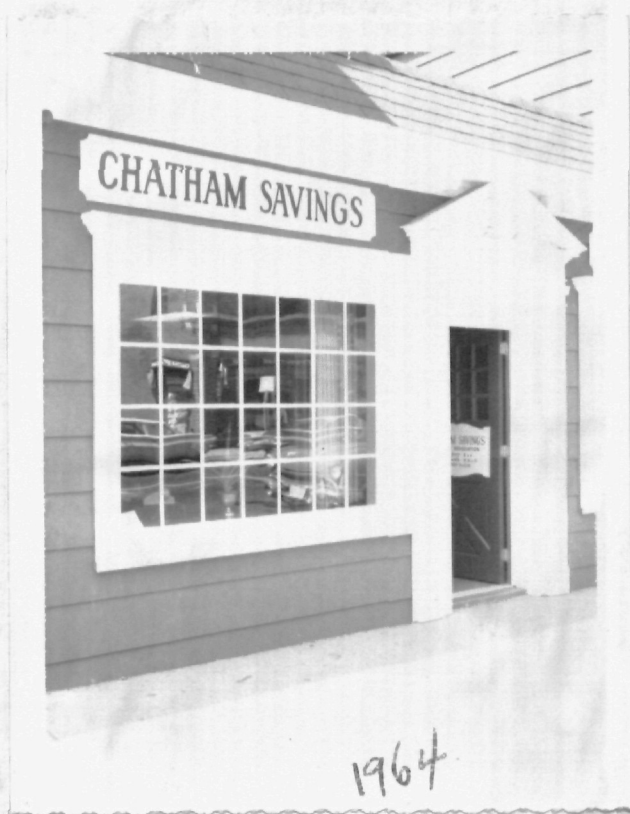
Raymond H. Atteridge &

Lawrence Day.

I thought you might want to know these facts.

- Yours Sincerely

Lawrence Day.



227 Main Street--1964

CHATHAM SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS

STEPHEN R. BROWN
President

W. CAREY VAN SANT
Vice President

ROBERT G. HUNTINGTON, JR.
Executive Vice President

R. WAYNE STICKEL
Counsel

227 MAIN STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY 07928
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GEORGE H. PIKE
AUGUST SCHMUHL
OTTO STAHL
W. CAREY VAN SANT
FREDERICK WAINWRIGHT

March 24th, 1964

Dear Residents of Chatham:

The Chatham Savings and Loan Association, organized in 1908 on a part time basis to serve the home owners and savers in Chatham, has the enviable record of paying dividends continuously for fifty-five years.

Now we are about to embark upon a new era of service with the opening on March 28th, 1964 of our new offices located at 227 Main Street (opposite the library) with entrances both on Main Street and the Post Office Parking Plaza. We plan to be open to serve you daily Monday - Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M., every Monday evening and the second Wednesday evening of each month from 6:30 to 8:00 and on Saturday mornings from 9:00 to 12:30.

As our name implies, we specialize in and are concerned with the promotion of thrift and home ownership. Ours is a mutual association having no stockholders and, therefore, all those who save with us share in all of the net earnings of the organization. We anticipate paying a 5% dividend quarterly. Our members' savings are used to invest in mortgages on homes in Chatham and nearby areas and we never penalize anyone who wishes to pay off their mortgage ahead of schedule.

With the opening of our new offices, we will offer the regular type of savings accounts wherein savings may be made or withdrawn at any time without penalty or fines. We still will continue to stress the wisdom of regular monthly savings, but the limitation known to the older members has been eliminated in favor of the modern passbook system.

Come in and see us between 9:00 - 4:00 on opening day, Saturday, March 28th, 1964, and, of course, any time thereafter. We look forward to the opportunity to serve you and your friends.

Sincerely,

Robert G. Huntington, Jr.

Robert G. Huntington, Jr.
Executive Vice President

P.S. The younger members of your family will be delighted with our Junior Savers Department where interest is paid on accounts of \$5.00 or more.

Installment Shares

NUMBER
1

Series No. 1



SHARES
10

Indian Rock Building and Loan Association

CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

INCORPORATED
Under the Laws of the State of New Jersey

loans
This is to Certify that

is the owner of

Ten

Shares in the

First

Series of the Stock of

Indian Rock Building and Loan Association

Transferable only on the Books of the Association in person or by Attorney on surrender of this Certificate properly endorsed. Each share entitles the holder thereof to its proportion of the Funds and Property of the Association subject to the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws.

In Witness Whereof, the Seal of the Association and the Signatures of its authorized officers are hereto attached at Chatham, N. J., this 22nd day of June A.D., 1927

[Signature]
Secretary

[Signature]
President

F. C. SNYDER, NEWARK, N. J.

MATURITY VALUE \$200 PER SHARE

Paid-up Shares

NUMBER

1

SHARES

1

Indian Rock Building and Loan Association

CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

INCORPORATED
Under the Laws of the State of New Jersey

This is to Certify, That Charles H. Van Wert has paid the
full sum of Two hundred and no/100 Dollars
being the maturity value of one PAID-UP SHARES of the Capital Stock of

Indian Rock Building and Loan Association

transferable only on the books of the Association by the holder hereof, in person or by attorney, upon the surrender of this certificate properly endorsed and subject to all the restrictions and provisions of the Constitution.

An annual profit of 6 per cent, ^{if earned} is allowed on these shares in lieu of all other profit of the Association, payable semi-annually Nov 30th & May 31st

These shares may be redeemed by the Association or withdrawn by the holder hereof in accordance with the terms and provisions as set forth in the Constitution of this Association and the resolutions of the Board of Directors of said Association, now in effect or hereafter passed affecting same.

In Witness Whereof, this Association has caused this certificate to be signed by its duly authorized Officers, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed at Chatham, N. J., this 30th day of

November

A. D. 1927

Ralph Howard

Secretary

\$ 200 ⁰⁰/₁₀₀

William W. Kirk

President

Donald S. Richmond

Treasurer

P. C. RYDER, NEWARK, N. J.

SHARES \$200.00 EACH

Certificate No. 2

Organized under the Laws of the State of New Jersey, A. D. 1908.

Series No. BNL

5 Shares

The Chatham Building and Loan Association

OF THE BOROUGH OF CHATHAM, N. J.

This is to Certify, that Edgar D. Atteridge is entitled to Five shares of stock of "The Chatham Building and Loan Association," of the Borough of Chatham, N. J., transferable in person or by attorney only in the books of the Association on the surrender of this Certificate.



In witness whereof, the President and Secretary have hereunto attached their signatures and caused the Seal of the Association to be affixed, at Chatham, N. J., this fourth day of February 1908.

W. M. Chapman Secretary. George A. Atteridge President.

Certificate #1 - returned to Ella Atteridge - missing.

Certificate No. 3

Organized under the Laws of the State of New Jersey, A. D. 1908.

Series No. One

15 Shares.

The Chatham Building and Loan Association

OF THE BOROUGH OF CHATHAM, N. J.

This is to Certify, that Raymond H. Atteridge is entitled to Fifteen shares of stock of "The Chatham Building and Loan Association," of the Borough of Chatham, N. J., transferable in person or by attorney only on the books of the Association on the surrender of this Certificate.

In Witness Whereof, the President and Secretary, have hereunto attached their signatures and caused the Seal of the Association to be affixed, at Chatham, N. J., this Twelfth day of February 1908.

W. W. Lopping Secretary.

George S. Pollard President.



NJ
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Vol. 11

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LIBRARY
DATE 10/10/1964