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**Banking**

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B A N K I N G

Until the Chatham Building & Loan Association was organized on February 3, 1908 there was no banking business done in Chatham. Home mortgages were made on a personal basis with family and friends and any banking service required was usually done in Summit, Madison or Morristown. Stephen R. Brown recollects when his father Owen R. Brown who was a building contractor would send him to Morristown by train every Saturday to cash the weekly payroll check. By fast sprinting he would pick up the cash at the Morristown bank just in time to catch the return train to Chatham.

Finally a group of men from Chatham and Morristown decided it was time for Chatham to have its own bank. Application for a National bank was made and a charter was granted for a bank to be known as The First National Bank of Chatham. It opened for business on April 15, 1921, in a store at 252 Main Street. This was considered a momentous occasion for the town. Rufus Keisler, a banker at the Ironbound Trust Company in Newark awakened his two daughters before dawn so that they could be the first in line to open an account. When they reached the bank, they found Charlie Stuart had gotten there before them. He opened an account followed by Jane and Margaret Keisler. All three accounts are still active and in 1971 the bank will celebrate its 50th anniversary .

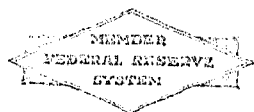


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*The*  
**First National Bank**  
**of Chatham**

CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY  
 Telephone 731

*Commenced Business*  
*April 15, 1921*



*2% on Checking Accounts of  
 \$500. or over*  
*4% on Savings Accounts of  
 \$5. and over*  
*\$1. opens a Savings Account*

DIRECTORS WERE:

Raymond H. Atteridge  
 Trowbridge & Atteridge, Hardware

Lawrence Day  
 Counselor-at-Law

Robert D. Foote  
 President, National Iron Bank, Morristown

Frederick H. Lum, Jr., D.D.S.  
 Dentist, Chatham

Robert B. McEwan  
 Paper Manufacturer, Whippany

George S. Pollard  
 Counselor-at-Law

Madison L. Toms  
 Vice President, National Iron Bank, Morristown

Officers were:

George S. Pollard, President  
 Madison L. Toms, Vice President  
 Emory N. Faulks, Cashier

The following newspaper article appeared in a local paper on April 23, 1921:

**CHATHAM BANK A BIG SUCCESS.**

The First National Bank of Chatham opened its doors Friday of last week. About seventy-five accounts were opened and deposits for the first day amounted to \$15,000, which by Monday night, had swelled to over \$25,000.

Emory N. Faulks is the cashier and has one assistant. The bank is located on Main street, the room being fitted up in mahogany, with marble base and bronze grills. A large fire and burglar-proof safe has been installed to care for the valuables.

The Morristown Trust Company Club on Thursday of last week presented Mr. Faulks with a brass mounted desk set. Mr. Faulks left the Morristown institution to become cashier of the Chatham bank. James S. Heath, president of the club made the presentation address to which Mr. Faulke responded. Refreshments were served. Mr. Faulks was with the Morristown Trust Company for eighteen years.

Pictured below is a photo of the first statement of the bank issued on June 30, 1921:

# The First National Bank of Chatham

CHATHAM, N. J.

## Statement, June 30, 1921

Opened for Business April 15, 1921

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$109,114.17	Capital .....	\$ 25,000.00
Bonds Owned .....	23,293.00	Surplus .....	5,000.00
Stock Federal Reserve Bank....	900.00	Undivided Profits .....	1,029.60
Overdrafts .....	none	Deposits .....	140,919.85
Furniture and Fixtures .....	5,501.32		
Cash on hand and in Banks.....	33,140.96		
	<u>\$171,949.45</u>		<u>\$171,949.45</u>

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## A REMINDER

Our Savings Department is a good place to deposit Liberty Loan or other Coupons as they become due.

Deposits made on or before JULY 5th, earn interest from JULY 1st.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHATHAM  
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Your Monthly Check Account  
**STATEMENT IS READY**

Please Call for it  
At Your earliest Convenience

DEPOSITS OVER A

**Quarter of a Million Dollars**

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHATHAM  
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Hours: 8-3 Daily, Saturday 8-12  
Monday evenings, 7-8:30

## Have You a Spare Dollar?

START A SAVINGS  
ACCOUNT

and deposit a small amount regularly. You will be surprised how the account will grow.

**4% on Savings**

Accounts of \$5 and Over

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHATHAM  
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

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On April 15, 1922, one year after the bank opened, the following advertisement appeared in the local paper:

**One Year Old Today**

**DEPOSITS \$285,000.00**

**1200 ACCOUNTS**

¶ We appreciate the support and interest of the people of Chatham. Comments on the service rendered have been gratifying and numerous.

¶ To those who have not used our facilities, we would welcome an opportunity to serve.

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**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHATHAM  
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY**

Other bank advertising which appeared at that time was:

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The Chatham High School Chatter contained the following bank advertisement:

This Means

**YOU**

*Begin while young to save. Open a*

**Savings Account**

and add a little every time you get any money.

Come in and let us show you how easy it is.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHATHAM**

Notice of Stockholders meeting January 20, 1927  
to change the name of The First National Bank of Chatham  
to The Chatham Trust Company in order to become a State  
bank and have power to handle Estate and Trust business.

# The First National Bank of Chatham

Chatham, New Jersey

GEORGE H. POLLARD, President  
H. E. LINES . . . Vice-President  
EMORY N. PAULSEN . . . Cashier  
F. X. LEE . . . Asst. Cashier

We herewith enclose notice of  
meeting of the shareholders of this  
Bank.

If unable to be present, please  
execute and return the enclosed proxy.

EMORY N. PAULSEN, Cashier

# The First National Bank of Chatham

Chatham, New Jersey

GEORGE S. POLLARD, *President*  
M. L. YOMB . . . *Vice-President*  
EMORY N. FAULKES . . . *Cashier*  
F. X. LEE . . . *Asst. Cashier*

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Chatham, New Jersey, held on January 19th, 1927, it was resolved:

"That a meeting of the Shareholders of the First National Bank of Chatham be called for Wednesday, February 23rd, 1927, at 3 P. M., at the Banking Rooms, 126 Main Street, Chatham, for the purpose of considering the question of changing and converting the said Bank into a Trust Company under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with a capital of \$100,000 and a surplus of \$10,000, and that a written notice of said meeting be mailed to each Shareholder of record this day."

LAWRENCE DAY,  
Secretary of the Board of Directors.

Dated, January 19th, 1927.

A copy of the resolution and a letter explaining the conversion of stock was mailed to all stockholders.

## Know all Men by these Presents

THAT I, .....

do hereby constitute and appoint Merritt L. Budd, Frank L. Trowbridge, and Charles G. Wittreich, or either, or any one of them, my Attorney and Agent for me in my name, place and stead, to vote as my proxy at the special meeting of Shareholders of the First National Bank of Chatham, New Jersey, Feb. 23rd, 1927, or any adjournment thereof, according to the number of votes I should be entitled to cast if then personally present.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this.....

day of ....., One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-seven.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered  
in the presence of ..... (L.S.)

PROXY

# The First National Bank of Chatham

## Chatham, New Jersey

GEORGE B. POLLARD, President  
M. L. TOMBS.....Vice-President  
EMORY N. FAULKNER.....Cashier  
FRANCIS X. LEE.....Asst. Cashier

February 25, 1927.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL  
BANK OF CHATHAM:

Enclosed herewith please find copy of resolution relative to conversion of stock of this bank into stock of The Chatham Trust Company, as adopted at a meeting of the stockholders held February 23, 1927. Will you kindly complete and sign the enclosed subscription warrant for the shares of stock for which you are entitled and desire to subscribe in the Chatham Trust Company, and return same to the Cashier of this bank on or before March 15, 1927, the last day set in the resolution for the receipt of subscriptions, together with payment in full for the amount of the subscription. Your stock certificate should also be surrendered, properly endorsed, on or before this date.

If you do not desire to subscribe, you may receive payment in cash on demand after April 14, 1927, for your stock, at the liquidation value of Two Hundred Dollars per share. A temporary receipt for the stock surrendered and The payment on account will be delivered to you.

Respectfully yours,

*Emory N. Faulkner*  
Cashier.



## RESOLUTION

"Upon motion it was

RESOLVED, That in the conversion of this Bank into a trust company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, the following matters relative to the conversion of stock be and the same are hereby approved:

The liquidation value of the stock of The First National Bank of Chatham is hereby established as Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.) per share, and each shareholder shall be entitled to subscription rights to the stock of the trust company in the ratio of four shares of the capital stock of the trust company at One Hundred and Ten Dollars (\$110.) per share for each share of the capital stock of this bank owned by such shareholder.

The Cashier is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and mail proper subscription warrants forthwith to the shareholders of record, together with a letter to such shareholders outlining the plan of stock conversion. The right to exercise such subscription rights will expire on March 15, 1927, at three P. M., before which time all shares of stock of this bank, which are to be converted, shall be surrendered properly endorsed, together with the subscription warrant properly executed for the stock subscribed for in the trust company and accompanied by payment of the entire amount of the subscription, the liquidation value of the stock surrendered being credited against this payment.

Any stock of the trust company not subscribed for by March 15th shall be sold in such manner as the directors of the trust company shall determine at a price of not less than One Hundred and Ten Dollars (\$110.) per share. Any stockholder of this Bank not subscribing for such trust company's stock on March 15, 1927, shall be paid in cash by the liquidating agent for his shares at the liquidation value of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.) per share, such payment to be made on demand on and after April 14, 1927. Any subscription for stock of the trust company, which has not been paid for in full by March 15, 1927, shall be declared forfeited and void, and all sums paid on account shall be returned to the subscriber by the liquidating agent on demand after April 14, 1927, and such stock shall be considered as unsubscribed."

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The first Directors of the Chatham Trust Company were as follows:

Raymond H. Atteridg  
Trowbridge & Atteridg, Hardware

Lawrence Day  
Minton & Day, Lawyers

Elmer King  
King & Vogt, Lawyers, Morristown

Frederick H. Lum, Jr., D.D.S.  
Chatham

Robert B. McEwan  
Paper Manufacturing, Whippany

George S. Pollard  
Riker & Riker, Lawyers

Madison L. Toms  
President, National Iron Bank of Morristown

Officers were:

George S. Pollard, President

Madison L. Toms, Vice President

Emory N. Faulks, Secretary-Treasurer

James M. Christian, Asst. Secretary-Treasurer

The printed Report of Condition as of June 30, 1927, was as follows:

REPORT OF THE CONDITION  
—OF—  
**THE CHATHAM TRUST CO.**

OF CHATHAM, N. J.,

at the close of business June 30, 1927.

RESOURCES

Demand loans on Collaterals .....	\$84,561.75
Time loans on collaterals .....	78,985.00
Notes and bills purchased or discounted .....	212,852.84
Stocks and bonds .....	338,454.78
Bonds and mortgages .....	159,550.00
Cash on hand .....	12,344.87
Checks and cash items .....	99.19
Due from banks, etc .....	101,438.14
Banking-house furniture and fixtures .....	4,500.00
Other assets .....	947.41

\$993,733.98

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in .....	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund .....	11,000.00
Undivided profits (net) .....	1,245.27
Total Time Deposits .....	508,988.83
Total Demand Deposits .....	370,578.18
CERTIFIED CHECKS .....	22.70
OTHER LIABILITIES .....	1,894.00

\$993,733.98

*State of New Jersey, County of Morris, ss.:*

George S. Pollard, President, and Emory N. Faulks, Treasurer, of the above named company, being severally duly sworn, each for himself deposes and says that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GEORGE S. POLLARD, President.

EMORY N. FAULKS, Treasurer.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 15th day of July, A. D. 1927.

J. Thomas Scott, Notary Public of New Jersey.

Correct—Attest:

LAWRENCE DAY,  
FREDERICK H. LUM, Jr.,  
RAYMOND H. ATTERIDGE,  
Directors.

By December 31, 1927, The Chatham Trust Company passed its first milestone of over \$1,000,000.00 in assets.

In April 1930, James M. Christian replaced Emory N. Faulks as Secretary-Treasurer and in March 1930, Harold D. Nelson joined the bank as Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

On March of 1930, the bank moved from 252 Main Street to a new building across the street at 269 Main Street on the corner of Fairmount Avenue and held an open house for their customers and friends on March 22, 1930.

Mr. George D. Richards, Patent Lawyer of Chatham, was elected a Director of the bank on January 1932 and Mr. Ernest C. Lum of Chatham, a member of the law firm of Lum, Tambllyn & Colyer of Newark, was elected a Director in January 1933. Madison L. Toms, Vice President and Director died in 1934 and Mr. Raymond H. Atteridge became Vice President. After his death in 1936 Mr. James M. Christian became Vice President and Mr. Harold D. Nelson, Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. John B. Westcott of Darby & Company, investment brokers in New York, was elected to the Board of Directors in January 1936, and Mr. Edwin M. Warren, President of Utility Laundry, Inc. of Chatham, New Jersey, was elected a Director in January 1939. In January 1940 Mr. Edwin M. Warren was elected President of the Bank.

By December 31, 1941 the bank reached its second milestone of assets over \$2,000,000.00.

In January 1942, Fred L. Walters, Jr. of Walters Fuel & Lumber Company was elected a Director.

The residents of Chatham continued to express their confidence in the Borough's only bank and by June 29, 1946, had increased their savings to \$2,306,769, while funds deposited in checking accounts totaled \$2,214,413. The total assets of the bank at that time were \$4,886,760.

Mr. G. Kimball Coleman was elected a director of the bank in 1952 and Mr. Winfield Rau was elected a director in 1955.

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1946 - 1966

There is a saying among bankers "Show me a prosperous bank and I'll show you a thriving community." How true this has been in Chatham is attested to by the continued growth of the Chatham Trust Company for the twenty year period 1946 to 1966. As the community has grown and prospered, so has the banking facilities. By 1950 assets of the bank were \$6,488,864 and deposits \$6,023,562. Five years later in 1955, assets were \$10,443,512 and deposits \$9,830,482 and 10 years later in 1960 they were \$17,569,412 assets and \$16,248,540 deposits.

In order to provide the services of its depositors it was necessary to enlarge the bank building in 1952 by adding an addition to the rear. Part of this addition was rented out to the Utility Laundry Company as a laundry store.

Up until 1953, Mr. James M. Christian managed the bank as Vice President with the assistance of Mr. Harold D. Nelson as Treasurer. Due to ill health, it was necessary for Mr. Christian to retire and Mr. Edwin M. Warren took over the active operation of the bank in his capacity as President. In 1954 Mr. Charles A. Johnson joined the banks officer staff as Secretary. In 1957 Mr. Lawrence R. Loock was Treasurer and Mr. Charles J. Kamp, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer. Mr. James M. Henderson became a member of the Board in 1958 and Mrs. Elizabeth S. Hall became the first woman officer of the bank when she was elected Assistant Treasurer. Mr. Johnson was elected to the office of Vice President - Secretary in 1959. Mr. Lawrence R. Loock became Secretary and Mr. Charles J. Kamp, Treasurer. Mr. James P. Rodgers became an Assistant Treasurer. It was in that year that the bank started an expansion program.

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The bank utilized the adjoining laundry store for its own services, using the store front for the installation of a new innovation in banking known as "walk-up windows." Two of these windows were installed enabling customers to make deposits and cash checks before and after the regular banking hours. The bank could offer this type of service without opening the entire bank. The nearness of these walk-up windows to the railroad station make them very popular with the many residents of Chatham who commute.

At this same time, the banking floor was modernized by moving the teller counters to the opposite side of the room. Old type teller "cages" were discarded and the new counter type tellers stations were installed to accommodate nine tellers.

About this time the words "automation" and "computers" were heard more and more. A system of giving each customer a number had previously been installed and now it was found that by printing these numbers with a magnetic ink many of the bank's operations could be performed automatically. The old system of writing a deposit in a customer's passbook was also eliminated by the use of tellers machines which automatically printed a receipt as it printed a tape record of the days work. Bank statements were also printed with magnetic ink columns on the bank which "stored" balance figures for automatic posting of the days work. The bank<sup>C</sup> Chatham kept abreast of the times and in 1962 completed its third expansion of the main office building by acquiring a large truck garage adjoining and converting it into a modern bank building with 6,900 square feet of additional working area including two "drive-in" bank windows. The garage was known as the "Krautter Garage" and having been unoccupied for several years was beginning to deteriorate. The improvement which the bank made can be seen by the following pictures:

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In January 1960, Mr. Charles A. Johnson was elected President after the retirement of Mr. Edwin M. Warren who continued as a member of the Board of Directors.

The year 1964 marked an exciting event for the bank when in July of that year, it opened a branch office at 640 Shunpike Road in Chatham Township. Vice President Lawrence R. Loock was named manager of the new office.

By the end of 1965, the assets of the bank had reached an all time high of \$26,158,582 with deposits of \$25,783,282. To quote the President's message to the stockholders, "A bank is successful only to the extent that it satisfactorily fills the financial needs of the community which it serves." That The Chatham Trust Company has accomplished this objective is evidenced by the statement showing 443 stockholders and more than 9,000 customers using the banks services.

Charles A. Johnson, President

Nov 2, 1966

Note from Book Committee: With this manuscript Mr. Johnson included Annual Reports from 1962 to 1971 and Interim Reports from 1941 to 1971. These reports will be found in the Historical Society files.

Additional note from committee: The autobiographical sketch of Mr. Raymond E. Gearing will be found in the file on Lions Club.

June 1, 1972.

## Autobiographical Sketch

Charles Arthur Johnson  
40 Lum Avenue,  
Chatham, N. J.

Born: New York City 1903

Father: Charles Frederick Johnson - Born Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mother: Hester Johnson (née Gore) - Born Brooklyn, N. Y.

Education: Bloomfield New Jersey High School - 1921  
American Institute of Banking - 1930  
Columbia Graduate School of Business - 1960

Married to Viola Elizabeth Prahst - 1927

Father: John Theodore Prahst - Born U. S. A.

Mother: Rosa Prahst (née Zimmerman) - Born Germany

Children: Douglas Charles Johnson - Born 1932  
Married To Virginia Trowbridge - 1955

Barry Paul Johnson - Born 1942  
Married to Judith Ann Kane - 1969

William David Johnson - Born 1947

Business: Fidelity Union Trust Company - Administrative Asst. 1925  
Chatham Savings & Loan Assn. - Director 1939  
Secretary 1945  
Chatham Trust Company - Secretary 1954  
Vice-President-Director 1959  
President & Trust Officer 1960

Memberships: New Jersey Bankers Association  
Chairman Mortgage Committee 1964

Kiwanis Club Of Chatham  
Vice-President Director 1964  
President 1965  
Trustee 1969

Morris County Bankers Association  
Vice-President 1965  
President - 1966

Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church  
Trustee 1966  
Auditor 1972

Salvation Army - Chatham Unit  
Chairman 1965

Hobbies: Touring - Gardening - Reading





Mr. Charles Johnson



40 Lum Avenue

Barbers

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## Barbers

There were probably barbers in Chatham from colonial days, but to date, their names have not come to light.

The first record came from the March 31, 1883 issue of the Madison Eagle. The Eagle antedates both the Chatham and Summit newspapers. It had a special Chatham reporter.

March 31, 1883. "Francis Shanmyer is thinking of selling out to a colored barber."

In the issue of December 6, 1884: "We have but one colored man, a resident of this place at present, namely, our barber J. A. Swan."

January 31, 1885. "J. A. Swan has left and a young colored man has taken his place."

In March, 1885. "There is talk of another barber in town. One is all the village can support."

May 9, 1885. An item indicates that the barber had a tobacco license.

June 13, 1885. "Our light hearted friend Leon has been having his barber shop newly painted and fixing things up generally. Leon is a first rate barber and a favorite with all."

September 26, 1885. Leon Gonzales severely bitten through right hand by a dog - in New York City.

May 3, 1889. Leon Gonzales moving.

One Charles Windecker, barber, advertises in The Chatham Press of May 22, 1897. He is recalled by some of today's senior residents. His shop was on the east of S. Passaic Avenue -- across from the Fire House.

In 1896, Charles Henrich emigrated from Germany to Chatham and became assistant to Mr. Windecker. While working in a German prison Mr. Henrich had gained experience as an apprentice.

In early days the barbering business covered a wider field than today. Physicians were scarce and the barber acted as substitute. Teeth were pulled, bones set, boils cut, wounds sewed, leeches applied, blood letting performed, and health advice given. The practices of applying leeches and of blood-letting, by which the "bad blood" that was supposed to be causing the illness was removed, continued many years. In fact the red and white barber poles which still identify barber shops came into being because of this practice.

Chatham is fortunate to have among the "antiques" owned by one of its residents the blood letting instrument owned by Mr. Henrich and brought with him from Germany. It is not known whether this was ever used in Chatham. The medical and dental practices of barbers were gradually outlawed, but, at one period of history, fortunate indeed was the community which boasted a talented barber. (Picture of blood-letter inserted here.)

In Charles Henrich took over the Windecker business. Many of today's residents recall his shop, with its two barber chairs and the pier glass and cabinet with pigeon holes on each side. These apertures were filled with individual labelled mugs each with private brush and soap. The superstructure rested on a marble topped chest of drawers which held towels and other supplies. Four or five "waiting" chairs and a table with newspapers and almanacs completed the furniture. Not much reading was done however for this was a meeting place, a club where current gossip and political harangues held sway. Local fires and the exploits of firemen were probably a frequent topic in the Henrich shop for he joined the Chatham Fire Department in and was an active member for over 50 years.

At the time Mr. Henrich took over there were approximately

fifty regular customers as indicated by the shaving mugs in the cubby holes. In addition there were the "drop ins".

These shaving mugs were varied and colorful, decorated with flowers, lovers walking, children playing, the heads of presidents, etc. They sometimes reflected the owner's business.

The price of a shave was ten cents -- a hair cut fifteen cents. Many customers came to have beards and mustaches trimmed.

Saturday nights the shop stayed open until 9:30 or 10. That was the prime time to hear all the news! There was a period when they also stayed open half day on Sundays.

In April 1888, Charles Mitscher, formerly of Newark, established a second barber shop at what is now 250 Main Street. He came to the "country" to get away from city living and congestion. His son Harry, now retired from the Prudential Insurance Company and living in Florida, writes that as a boy of 12, he stood on a small wooden box to help his father. He lathered the customers and "rubbed many a famous chin" -- among them Frank Kelley, grocer and mayor, Atteridge, the butcher, Ed Miller, coal dealer, John Doran, ice man and Chatham's first policeman, and W. J. Wolfe, M. D.

Mr. Mitscher, in his letter of August '64, recounts the story of the anvil explosion of July 3, '98. This will be found in the file of Anecdotes -- also under the title Spanish American War.

He also recalls the huge freshet that was an aftermath of the 1888 blizzard. It could be seen from the home they occupied on Passaic Avenue.

Mr. Charles Mitscher started selling newspapers in his shop. Later, when he sold the barber business to John Paul, he personally continued with the paper business.

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In 1906, John Paul sold out to John Goehner. Mr. Mitscher continued his newspaper business in the shop. In 1917 both men discontinued their businesses.

Meanwhile in 1910, Andy Tyrone who had operated a barber shop in Madison for ten years moved to Chatham and opened for business in the Muchmore Building on South Passaic Avenue. He later moved to what is now the Taxi Building on North Passaic and then to the Kelley Building on Main Street.

He raised a large family of six boys and two girls. One boy Joe learned the business from his father. When Joe went into World World II, his father retired and the business was taken over by his son-in-law, Jimmy Monticello, who had also been working in the shop.

When Joe returned from the war, he and his father opened a shop on S. Passaic Avenue. Then his father got out entirely and Jimmy moved over with Joe. When he died the family sold it to Ernie and Sal.

In 1934 William Epple started a shop at 262 Main Street.

In 1936 Nick Formichella came to work for Mr. Epple.

When Mr. Epple decided to go back to his fatherland (Germany) in 1939 Nick and Arthur Benchvenga jointly took over the business. They now have five barbers, TV and air-conditioning, pine paneling and nine waiting chairs.

(4 So. Passaic Ave.)

The American Barber Shop is operated by Ralph J. Badalato

who bought out Jesse F. Mercer in 1946 and continues today.

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He recalls that as a boy he rode around Chatham in a bread delivery truck with his father and liked the town so much that he wanted to be in business here.

"Excerpt from a letter from Harry Mitscher, son of Charles Mitscher, who is now 85 years old and lives in Florida." Charles Mitscher was born in Draback, Germany in 1862. At the age of eight he came with his family to the U.S.A. and settled in Newark. He later learned the barber trade. He came to Chatham in 1888 and started a barber shop on the second floor of the Kelly Building. In 1890 he moved to the first floor and added newspapers and magazines. He had a thoroughbred collie names "Togo" which he trained to assist in the delivery of papers in the Fairmount Avenue Area. He died in 1935.

Mr. F. D. Budd recalls that Windecker had no brushes to brush hairs from one's neck, instead he just took a deep breath and blew. Mr. Budd still recalls the garlic.

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Another resident recalls that Chief ~~Heinrichs~~ was a devoted fireman. Customers in his shop were of second importance for they were sometimes left sitting with lathered faces while "The Chief" attended a fire.

Tonsorial equipment has changed with the passing years. The hand-operated clipper that was hard to manipulate has been superseded by electrical equipment. The shaving mug and brush have given way to the automotive later dispenser. The wash bowl and pitcher, with water from the old oaken bucket, has given way to modern plumbing, sometimes in color.

The pot stove for heating has been displaced by modern heating and, presto, in summer by its opposite - air conditioning -. Television sets are now standard equipment in Chatham. The yarns of yesteryear no longer hold first place.

Barbering in Europe was a specialised profession, with schooling, apprenticeship and licensing, etc. required. In New Jersey, however, it was an informal business until licensing was first required in 1933. Previous to that time anyone, with or without experience, could start a shop. Chatham was fortunate to attract experienced operators.

In 1933 the State set up standards. A minimum of 2000 hours at a barbering school is required, also two years work as an apprentice. The applicant must then pass an examination before receiving a license.

Prices of hair cuts and shaves have changed frequently during the years. Up to 1925, the old rate of two bits (25¢) for a hair cut and shave continued.

1927 --	hair cut children -	40¢
	" " men -	50¢
	shave -	20¢
1937 --	hair cut children -	60¢
	" " men -	75¢
	shave -	25¢
1942 --	hair cut children -	75¢
	" " men -	\$1.00
	shave	50¢
1958 --	hair cut children -	\$1.25
	" " men -	\$1.50
	shave -	75¢



1960 -- hair cut children - \$1.75  
" " men -- \$1.50  
shave -- \$1.25

### Bibliography

Early issues of Madison Eagle and Chatham Press, as indicated.

Conversations with: Mr. Adolph Bohrmann  
Mr. F. Dwight Budd  
Mr. Nick Formichella  
Mr. Carl Heinrich  
Mr. William Tyrone  
Mr. Joseph Tyrone  
Letters in '64 from: Mr. Harry Mitscher  
Miss Anna Goehner

# In Need of Barber Shop?



Newark News Photos

WHAT, NO QUARTET?—Hobbyist Archie Stiles of Myersville purchased and reassembled this 1904 barber

shop. All it lacks is a singing quartet. Here he cuts hair of 15-year-old nephew, John Newmann.

## Dealer in Myersville Even Offers Price List

By FRED CASE

Staff Correspondent.

MYERSVILLE — Anyone interested in going into the barber business can buy a

complete shop at Archie's Resale here—even to a price list which advertises haircuts at 50 cents and shaves at 25 cents.

Actually Archie Stiles does not expect a quick sale of his barber shop. Acquiring it was more in line with his hobby of collecting unusual items than in the line of business.

The shop was opened in 1904 in Somerset Street near the North Plainfield police station by the late Lafayette Rosenstiehl.

"Laffy," as he was called by his hundreds of friends and customers, was allergic to change and nothing in the shop was altered or modern-

ized, except the prices, for half a century.

After his death a dozen or so years ago his widow, Mrs. Margaret Rosenstiehl, continued to operate the business with hired barbers until 1957.

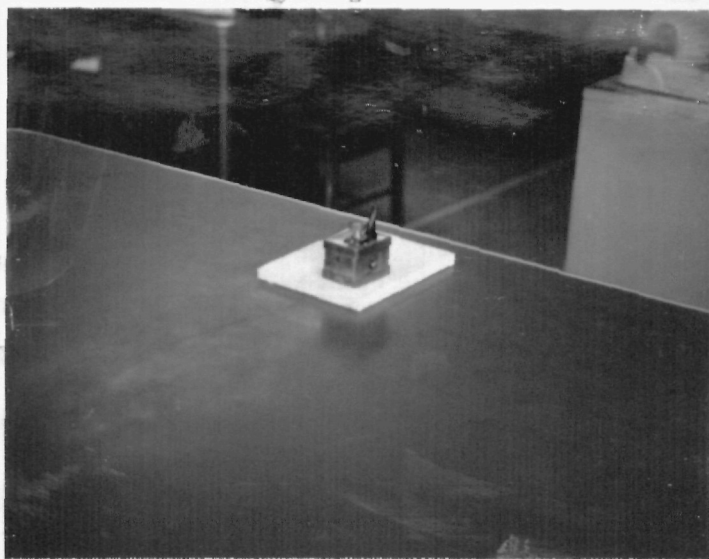
When Stiles heard the shop was for sale he bought the entire furnishings including the long, marble-topped counter with its old mirrors, three barber chairs with marble arms, a mechanical razor sharpener, the mug rack, the all-brass cash register, old clock, hot water heater and quantities of straight-edge razors, hand clippers, scissors and old bottles of hair tonic.

Included are old posters advertising the latest fashion for women—bobbed hair, and the price lists, the latest asking \$1.25 for a haircut.

A major disappointment to Stiles was the fact that the individual shaving mugs of the old customers, many with pictures indicating their lines of business, had been returned by Mrs. Rosenstiehl to descendants of their owners.

"It was a nice thing to do," Archie concedes, "but I sure would have liked to have them."

Stiles has kept the barber shop fittings in crates until recently, when he found some space and decided to reassemble the shop as nearly like it was in 1904 as possible.



Blood-letting  
Instrument



Shaving Mugs  
of Merritt L.  
and F. Dwight  
Budd



YE OLDE MUGS—Items at rebuilt barber shop of 60 years ago feature from left, hand-painted shaving mug, early clay-baked one and cup with owner's name.

Baseball

## CHATHAM BOROUGH JUNIOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

By W. H. Harrison

Junior League baseball is extremely popular in Chatham, with a greater participation by boys of the eligible ages than in any other recreational activity in town. It is open to all male residents of the borough ages 8 through 12. Registration is currently about 330 boys, which, as has been the case practically every year since its inception, represents a vast majority of the eligible boys in town.

Practice sessions and competition are organized in three 8-team leagues which separate the boys according to ages and relative abilities. Each team competes with other teams in its own league for places in the final standings determined by won and lost records. The leagues are as follows:

Bantam League - players consist of all of the 8-year old registrants, about half of the 9-year old registrants and a sprinkling of older boys. After three weeks of practice beginning about the first of April, each team plays a schedule of 10 games on Saturday mornings, with the season ending about the end of June.

Minor League - players in this league consist of the more skilled 9-year olds and those boys of 10 through 12 who have not as yet been selected for the major league. After three weeks of practice each team plays a 10-game schedule on Saturday mornings, winding up the season near the end of June.

Major League - players consist of boys ages 10 through 12 with each 15-player team being required to conform to age quotas as follows: a minimum of three 10-year olds, a minimum of six and a maximum of seven 12-year olds and the remainder 11-year olds. These boys are selected from the minor league in try-out sessions and assigned to teams by a draft system which is designed to maintain balance among the teams in the major league.

Each team plays a 21-game schedule. A winner is determined for the "first half" according to the standings at the end of 10 games and a winner is determined for the "second half" based on the standings for the last 11 games. The first half and second half winners meet each other in a 3-game playoff competition for the championship. Most of the games are played on week day evenings beginning at 6:30 P.M. The season lasts from April until about the end of June.

Team managers and coaches, umpires, scorekeepers and administrative personnel are all adult volunteers. Uniforms and all playing equipment except mitts are provided by the league. Major league games are played at the Milton Avenue School and at Memorial Park. Minor and Bantam league games are played at those two fields and at Washington Avenue School, the Junior High School and the High School.

Finances for Junior League Baseball are handled by the Chatham Baseball Club which has jurisdiction over the Tri-county and Colonial League Teams for boys over age 12 as well as over the Junior League. The annual Baseball Club budget runs between \$4,000 and \$5,000, with the largest item of expense being equipment and the next insurance. Money is provided by means of an annual fund raising campaign during which every home and business in the borough is solicited for a contribution.

Although not now affiliated with the National Little League Organization, Chatham's organization and practices are patterned after those of the National group. The National playing rules, safety regulations and requirements as to field and equipment are used in Chatham. The boys play six-inning games on fields approximately two-thirds the regulation size. Protective helmets are worn by batters and base runners and, to protect young pitching arms, there are strict rules as to the frequency and duration of pitching performances by any one boy. Since Chatham does not belong to the National organization it is not

eligible to enter a team in the elimination games leading to the Little League World Series in Williamsport, Pa., otherwise Junior League Baseball in Chatham is substantially the same as Little League Baseball in other communities all across the country.

W.H. Harrison

WILLIAM H. HARRISON

Parents: William H. Harrison and Kathryn Hagerty Harrison

Born: Winston Salem, North Carolina, September 5, 1924

Education: B.S. - Economics, University of Pennsylvania - 1948

Memberships: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants  
New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants  
Financial Executives Institute

Married: Jane Jones Harrison on June 2, 1948

Wife's Parents: Clarence M. and Helen R. Jones

Children: Mrs. Stephen H. Brandt (Sally Harrison), b. 10/28/49  
William Henry Harrison, b. 2/19/53  
Nancy Jean Harrison, b. 11/1/57

Business: Vice President and Controller of General Telephone & Electronics  
Corporation

Hobbies: Golf and Horseback Riding





W. H. HARRISON

## CHATHAM LITTLE LEAGUE

Mayer Henderson was a staunch supporter of Little League. He threw out many a first ball of the season.

The picture below shows Mayer Henderson throwing out the first ball of the 1960 season. John Stocker, president of the Little League that year, is backing up Mayer Henderson.



BASEBALL IN CHATHAM

Baseball has been an integral part of the lives of young (and older) Chathamites for as long as the game has been played.

Reaching back in history, the first organized teams, to supplement those of Chatham High School, were established by a group of baseball-minded men and entered in the Lackawanna League. <sup>(See pp. 44a et seq.)</sup> Two teams, a senior group of young men 19 years and over and a junior team, made up of boys 16-19 years, represented Chatham in competition with teams from other communities along the Lackawanna.

Baseball, as most Chathamites know it today, is "Little League." To give opportunity for boys under age 16 to play organized baseball, a Chatham-Florham Park Regional Little League for boys from 8 to 12 years of age was organized in 1951 and play started in the 1952 season. Two teams from Chatham Borough, and one team each from Chatham Township and Florham Park composed this league of younger boys. The "Bears" managed by Fred Summa and the "Jays" managed by John Cunningham\* were the nucleus of what we know today as the 24-team Chatham Junior League.

Because each community wanted to build baseball in its own way, the Regional League dissolved in 1953 and Chatham, determined to continue baseball for the younger boys, set up its own "Little League" by adding two more teams, sponsored by the Chatham Kiwanis and the Chatham Lions, to the original teams.

Instrumental in the establishment of this first organized league for youngsters were Fred Summa, John Cunningham, Sel Birrell, Dick Humphries and Ken Heater. These men functioned as a committee to raise necessary funds to support the league and also acted as managers and coaches. In 1955, the exploding population of Chatham required the addition of two additional teams, the Eagles and Colts, making a total 6 teams.

\* NOT JOHN T.

To lend emphasis and importance to the Chatham Borough Little League, the group became affiliated with the National Little League Association of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and continued as a member of that association until 1958 when the registration of boys desiring to play reached such proportions that two more teams had to be added. At this point, since 8 teams exceeded the authorized limit of 6 teams for an official league established by the National Little League Association for any community, it was decided by the operating committee to continue Little League baseball without benefit of the National Association sponsorship. To continue under the latter would have required, at that time, the establishment of two separate leagues of 4 teams each, with separate groups of officers for each league and with the boys geographically divided between the North and South areas of the community.

Because of the ever growing number of interested boys by 1960, organized baseball in Chatham for boys between ages 8 and 12 has expanded to 24 teams and is now known as the Junior League. There are 8 teams in the Senior Group (Little League), three of which are sponsored by the Kiwanis, Lions and the Chatham Chamber of Commerce. Age limits for these 8 teams is fixed at 10 through 12 years. Backing up the senior teams are 8 Minor League teams and 8 Bantam League teams. In all, approximately 360 boys constitute these 3 leagues. The older group plays a schedule of 21 games each season and the two younger groups play 11 games a season.

Because of the large number of boys participating each year and since it was necessary also to provide organized baseball for boys between the ages of 13-19 years, the Little League Committee reorganized as the Chatham Baseball Club and assumed responsibility for the entire operation. Since this reorganization, the Baseball Club

-3-

now sponsors a total of 33 teams - 24 Junior or Little League - 2 Varsity Tricounty teams (13-15 years), 6 Junior Varsity Tricounty teams (13-15 years) and one Colonial League Team (16-19 years). These older teams play an organized schedule of 15-21 games each season between themselves and teams of other communities in the immediate metropolitan area.

Needless to say, baseball in Chatham is here to stay so long as our boys are interested in playing the game; there are sufficient adults interested in working with the boys and the community continues to lend its financial support.

At this time, approximately 600 boys, ages 8 through 19 years are provided the opportunity to play baseball each year. Almost 100 male adults assist in the conduct of team play assisted by our Women's Auxiliary. All contribute their services on a voluntary basis and do so only because of their interest in helping the boys of Chatham grow with baseball as an important part of their young lives.

The Chatham Baseball Club requires about \$5,000 each year to sponsor play for its 33 teams. This includes expenses for uniform replacements, playing equipment, entry fees for the older League teams, insurance for all players, and other miscellaneous costs. Funds to meet these expenses are derived from team sponsors, which in addition to the Lions, Kiwanis and Chatham Chamber of Commerce, include the Chatham Volunteer Fire Department (sponsor of a tricounty team), the Chatham Board of Recreation, local businesses, and the residents of the community through an annual house-to-house canvass.

Through the years to the present, the Baseball Club has been supported by all these groups and by the people of the community. Our boys are grateful to them as are all the adults who give so much of their time and energies to the advancement of the youth of our community.

The most important person in Chatham baseball is the boy -- the Little Leaguer, the Ericounty player and the Colonial League boy. Much has been written and said about the benefits of these programs to our boys -- the mental, emotional, social and moral benefits as well as the physical benefits. In the last analysis, the efforts hopes and aspirations of all those adults who work with the boys and of the people of the community who support the program is to give the opportunity to our youngsters to grow to better manhood with the benefit of their experiences gained by playing our "National Pastime."

Wm. Schick

Born: Jersey City

Education: Elementary, Jersey City

High School, Union City

Panzer College, 1936, Physical Education and Hygiene

Taught two years.

Children's Aid in New York City.

Taught 1938-1941 in Lyndhurst School System, Physical Education  
and Social Studies.

Military Service, 1941 - January 1946.

Employed at Army and Air Force exchange Service.

Lived In Chatham: 1951-1965, 45 Essex Road.

Community Activities: Baseball coach and manager.

President of Chatham Baseball.

Trustee and President of Chatham Fish  
and Game Protective Association.

Board of Recreation

Cub and Boy Scouts

Member of St. Patrick's Church

Married to Rita Jaeger; one son, David, born 1947.

## Baseball -- Women's Auxiliary

Dugouts! They were among the aspirations listed in the minutes of the first meeting way, way back in 1959. Well, so far these haven't appeared at any of the three playing sites for boy baseball in Chatham. But the Ladies of the Chatham Junior Baseball Auxiliary are well entrenched in activities supporting their sons and husbands -- at least from April 'til the playoff on July Fourth.

According to the 1963 fund drive letter of Chatham Baseball Club, the men started a program of organized and adult-supervised baseball for boys in 1951. The women were invited to join their efforts eight years later. Were the mothers tired of being left out of this Spring monopoly or was their shrewd business acumen really needed? Comparative soft drink prices appear in the first minutes recorded. Benefits from a female style show the first year helped buy baseball fashions for little boys.

A knack for gossip has led to factual newspaper publicity concerning games, rosters, scores, photographs -- the lifeline of the game all season long. The men provide the information and the women write it and deliver it to the local papers with strict attention to deadlines. This is the easiest method for team managers to learn their standings from game to game. Posters, parades, and photographs of teams come under the Ladies' jurisdiction. At the beginning of the season the Auxiliary has rosters printed and sells them at games with proceeds used for the boys. At the close of the 1962 season the teams were officially photographed. Finished pictures were sold at a small profit.

A great deal of time is spent discussing whether or not



the group is overlapping the men's responsibilities since there are no rules to cover the situations. The Auxiliary usually helps when it is asked.

There are times when the women could use the men's help. Their sheer strength would be useful in lugging soft drink cases to and from storage places to playing fields. The sale of bottled soft drinks and various snacks at the games has been a money-making project for the four years of our existence. If a woman wants to escape the responsibility of picking up crates of soft drinks and washtubs of ice at a very inconvenient hour then she'd better purchase a small car with little cargo space. These just aren't adaptable to the sale of bottled beverages at a play ground parking lot. So far, ice has been quietly donated by a Chatham dairy and a well-known local restaurant. One small boy accompanied his mother to the restaurant to get the ice. Upon meeting the nice cook peeling potatoes the child wanted to know if "all of these houses have men helping them like that". Would that the mother had at home!

The beverage crates and snack foods have been stored in the garage of a local funeral home, a school building, a play ground hut and, dislocating a family car, a resident's home garage. The work simplification knowledge of a businessman should be applied to this amateur concession operation. There must be an easier way to make money.

The women learned a lot about bottled hydrogen Fourth of July, 1962. They decided to sell balloons at the parade. The balloon chairman set up headquarters at the Chatham Emergency Squad Building. The committee began early in the morning to fill the balloons and attach strings. By parade time they were ready for sale and a few managed to escape and make beautiful ascents

into the blue sky. The American flags that were sold dotted the parade route and complemented the patriotic units of the march.

The Chatham Junior Baseball Auxiliary in 1962 approached Board of Education for permission to have an additional play area at an elementary school prepared for baseball activity. The Auxiliary contributed one-third of the funds spent on this project. Perhaps someday with the help of all of the mothers of little boys the Auxiliary will be able to construct dug-outs!

Mrs. Edward W. Seigler, Jr.  
Mrs. John M. Stocker

It is regrettable that any account of "Baseball in Chatham" should be confined to Little League activity, as in the preceding pages. A worthy activity, to be sure, and well chronicled--but strictly "johnny-come-lately".

The best of "Baseball in Chatham" was played during the quarter century ending about 1920, when the Chatham Athletics was a good team in the Lackawanna League. A representative team of the old Athletics which played during the first 15 years or so of the period aforesaid is pictured on page 184 of the "Fishawack", and was composed of the following, whose names ought to have appeared in the book in connection with the picture (left to right):

Front Row: Merritt B. Lum (son of Edward H. Lum), Frank Dwight Budd (brother of Merritt), Eugene O'Hara, Harold D. Lum\*;  
 2nd Row: Dudley F. Lum\*, Jack O'Hara, Merritt Lum Budd, George Vernon Lum\*, Frank Hopping;  
 Back Row: J. Thomas Scott, Homer Wagner, Frederick Harvey Lum, Jr., Peter Lacey, Will Roll, Lawrence Day.

\*Sons of George E. Lum, who was also the father of Alfred C. (Sammy) Lum and Wallace Burton (Bus) Lum, who played on other Athletics teams. The picture was taken some time during the period 1905-08.

Probably the greatest of all Chatham players was Dr. Fredk. H. Lum, Jr., who does not appear in uniform, as he was then past his playing days. He was so good that he had been imprtuned by John J. McGraw to join the New York Giants

in the days of Christy Mathewson and Roger Bresnahan; but his father refused his permission to do so. At the turn of the century a team composed of 9 Lums took on and beat a picked team from the rest of the town, 15 to 8. Other players well known to older Chathamites were Pop Westlake and Pat Callahan.

The foregoing was largely hearsay to me, but from impeccable sources. What follows is of my own personal knowledge, as I saw all of the Athletics of 1910-20, when most of the home games were played on a field situate at the northeast corner of Summit Avenue where it bends to the east on its way to Summit, and bounded on the north by Myrtle Avenue, then a paper street upon which there were no houses--although a sidewalk could be found if one were to push aside the hay.

Most of the umpiring was very well done by Paul Molitor, Sr., who was so good that he was asked to join the National League staff. However, the prospect of all that travelling, away from his family, was so distasteful that he turned down the offer. He was a remarkable, many-faceted man.

The Athletics of the later era, as I remember them, lined up somewhat in the following manner:

George S. Page, II	}	First Base
Fred Ford		
Vernon Lum	}	Second Base
Don Tallmadge		
Bus Lum		Shortstop
Emeryy Brown		Third Base
Charlie Hay	}	Outfielders
Steve Brown		
Ted Brown		
Gene Sacco		
Fred Heitkamp (et alia)		
Clare Wolfe	}	Catchers
Boyd Howarth		
Clarence Hand		
Frank Preston Lum	}	Pitchers
Bus Lum		
Herbert Cohen		
Ed Molitor		

The principal sluggers were Preston Lum and Boyd Howarth, who hit home runs, with the old dead ball, over Myrtle Avenue. Preston was a spitball pitcher, with a jowl full of slippery elm.

The foregoing does not purport to cover high school baseball, although many of the later generation of Athletics had played in high school. Those of us who played together in boyhood included Kimball Coleman, Tink Page, Dick Lum, Bunny Coleman, Doc Pihlman, Pete Heitkamp, Bill Lloyd, Mickey Blatt, Ralph Lum, Jr., Carl and Walter Henrich, Marty Callahan--and me.

(Arthur B. Jaquith--2/20/74)

BIOG. UNDER "LAWYERS"

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500 Main Street

Chatham, N.J.

May 20<sup>th</sup> 1966

Mrs. M. L. Budd,  
28 Elmwood Ave.,  
Chatham, N.J.

My dear Edna:-

In bringing to a close the assignment you asked me to undertake for Chatham's new history, "The Crossing of the Fishawack", I would like to report that I have secured either autobiographical or biographical sketches and pictures of:

- 1 - All Chatham mayors - except one
2. All school superintendents
3. The list of community leaders suggested by your committee.

This has been a pleasant experience, since it has meant that I have been in correspondence with many old friends of my husband's and mine. I am including with this report some of the personal letters to me since they contain some reminiscences not in the formal autobiographies.

I am also, somewhat reluctantly, complying with your request that I include my autobiographical sketch.

Sincerely yours,

Clara Diefendorf

*Clara F. Diefendorf*

Note from Book Committee: Mrs. Diefendorf's autobiographical data will be found in the "Biographies" file.



Mrs. Homer J. (Clara) Diefendorf

Born in Cold Spring, N. Y. Spent childhood in Highland Mills, N.Y.

Attended Newburgh Academy, Newburgh N.Y. After graduating from New Paltz Normal School, New Paltz, N.Y. went to Newark, N.J. to teach in the public school system.

Married Homer J. Diefendorf of that city, where daughter Betty was born.

In 1914 moved to Chatham then a small town of 2200 people.

Outside of home, interests have been in the church, "The Ladies Reading Circle", the Woman's Club and the Woman's Auxiliary of Overlook Hospital, having held office in each organization.

MRS. HOMER DIEFENDORF (nee Clara Ferd)

Born Cold Spring, New York

Daughter of John and Elizabeth Rider Ferd

Married Homer Diefendorf, son of John W. and

Emma Ward Diefendorf

Graduate of New Paltz, New York, Normal School

Member of Phi Beta Society

Woman's Club of Newark

Woman's Club of Chatham

Overlook Hospital Auxiliary

Active in church, hospital and many civic projects

Lived on Watchung Avenue, Chatham until after husband's death, then in apartment at 500 Main Street.



Mrs. Merritt Budd (left) in Sioux princess costume and, (right), Mrs. Homer Diefendorf. This was taken during the week long Chatham Historical Society exhibit at B. Altman & Co. on the Short Hills Mall in May 1966.

JAMES CHAPMAN

Loved and revered by our entire community - born in 1868 in Chuc-a-Tuc, Virginia, his father died when he was a young boy but his mother lived to the age of 101. He never went to school and started to work at the age of 8. His first job was in a large southern mansion where he brought in the wood, helped with the horses and other small jobs. At 10, he worked on the river boats. James learned how to cook at an age when most children were still learning how to hold a spoon, and on his 12th birthday he became head cook in a Virginia Beach Boarding house where he stayed for 18 years.

When James came north more than 60 years ago to work as a cook and handy man, a wonderful relationship was started that was destined to pass through 6 generations of the Dusenberry family. He first started to work for Augustus Dusenberry who was Commissioner of Police in Newark, New Jersey. Shortly thereafter he came to Chatham to work for Fred W. Dusenberry of 187 Main Street. He remained here for over 50 years.

On the death of Fred W., James retired and went to live in the home of Fred A Dusenberry Jr - grandson. After 5 years of retirement, James became restless and wanted to get back to work again. One day while visiting Fred Jr's., company in Hillside, New Jersey (Precision Resistor Co.) he asked if there might be anything he could do to help out. He took the job of night watchman and caretaker with his own complete apartment in the rear of the building. Today- 5 years later, at the age of 95, he is still healthy and happy at his job with a cheerful greeting to each and every worker as they come to work in the morning.

James will always be remembered for the warm friendship and cheer that he brought to so many people. There isn't an oldster in Chatham

JAMES CHAPMAN - continued

that doesn't know James Chapman and even though James never learned to read or write, he never-the-less knew everybody by their first and last name and even today his tales of the old days of Chatham with all the color, names and places, can hold your interest by the hour.

James would go up town early every morning for the papers and mail, but seldom got home before noon. Even though the distance was equal to about 3 blocks. The reason for this was that everyone who he met along the way just had to stop to pass the time of day and many burdens they might have had would seem a lot lighter after old Jim walked away.

James has seen 4 generations of Dusenberrys born and to us he has been a combination of Uncle Remus (with tales that only he could tell), the best cook in the world (with his cakes, cookies and pies), our champion (one who would stand up to our parents in our defense when we thought all our worlds were tumbling and we were set to run away), our bank~~s~~ (any time we needed a nickle or a dime we knew that James would never mind), and finally a dear and true friend (whose loyalty and love have grown ever stronger these many years).

When Jame's days are over and he is put to rest, he'll be right beside the Dusenberrys that he once knew best (our family plot in Fairmount Cemetery).

- Fred Dusenberry, Jr.

James Chapman died in 1964.



JAMES CHAPMAN

1868-1964



# **THOMAS WILLIAMS DAWSON**—To enumerate the business and civic improvements of Newark and Chatham, New Jersey, in which Thomas Williams Dawson has been a leading spirit is to indicate the important part he has played in the progress of this section during the past three or four decades. He has for many years been a director in some of the leading corporations of Newark, including the Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, and the New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass Insurance Company. He was long president and general manager of the Stephens & Condit Transportation Company. He has served Chatham on the board of councilmen, as chairman of the finance committee, and as the leader in many borough improvements.

Thomas Williams Dawson was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 16, 1859, son of Thomas W. and Eliza J. (de la Montagnie) Dawson. He is a direct descendant of the Huguenot family of Robert Hicks. Robert Hicks with his wife and family landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the year 1623, having come from England in the good ship "Anne," making a part of that noble body of Puritans who first settled the colony of Massachusetts. Robert Hicks and his family moved to

Rhode Island in 1640 and were among the first settlers there. From that State the sons scattered, some went back to Massachusetts, others remained in Rhode Island, and two sons, Stephen and John (of whom further) found their way to Long Island in 1642. Three years later, in October, 1645, Governor Kief granted a patent to Thomas Farrington, John Hicks, and others for the township of Flushing. John Hicks seems to have taken a leading part in the affairs of the settlement and was rewarded by being appointed at various times to fill positions of prominence and to hold important offices. His name and that of his son, Thomas, appear in connection with almost every public measure for many years. John Hicks married Rachel Starr. They had three children: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Hannah. 3. Elizabeth. Thomas Hicks married twice. His first wife was Mary Washburn and her children were: Thomas, and Jacob, of whom further. The second wife of Thomas Hicks was Mary Dougherty and her children were: Isaac, William, Stephen, John, Charles, Benjamin, Phebe, Charity, Mary, and Elizabeth. Jacob Hicks married Hannah (sur-

name unknown). They had ten children: 1. Samuel. 2. Stephen. 3. Thomas. 4. Joseph. 5. Jacob. 6. Benjamin. 7. Elizabeth. 8. John, of whom further. 9. Sarah. 10. Hannah. John Hicks married Martha Smith and they had six children: 1. John. 2. Samuel. 3. Joseph. 4. Elias. 5. Stephen. 6. Jacob, of whom further. Jacob Hicks married Phebe Hewlett and had three children: 1. Thomas. 2. Jacob. 3. Marian, of whom further. Marian Hicks married Henry Dawson. They had nine children: 1. Staats (or States). 2. Jacob Henry, of whom further. 3. John. 4. Phebe A. 5. Mary H. 6. George. 7. Henry. 8. Elizabeth. 9. Jannette (or Janet).

Jacob Henry Dawson was born May 30, 1800, and died July 9, 1882. He was married twice. He first married Eliza Cornell, who died April 20, 1823, leaving one son, Jacob Henry, who was born August 5, 1822, and died May 13, 1841. Jacob Henry Dawson's second wife was Hannah Williams, daughter of Ichabod and Hannah (Helfeld) Williams of Elizabethtown, now Elizabeth, New Jersey. They had eight children: 1. Thomas Williams, of whom further. 2. George Hewlett. 3. William Craig. 4. Ichabod Williams. 5. Eliza Ann. 6. Edwin Hicks. 7. Hannah Williams. 8. Jacob Henry. Thomas Williams Dawson was born September 17, 1825, and his wife, Eliza Jane de la Montagnie, was born May 3, 1828. She was the daughter of Edward and Ann de la Montagnie.

They had twelve children: 1. Edward Thomas. 2. Ella Augusta. 3. Lewis Grover. 4. Eliza de la Montagnie. 5. Jacob Henry. 6. Thomas Williams, the subject of this sketch. 7. Robert de la Montagnie. 8. Anna. 9. Mary. 10. Jennie. 11. Alice. 12. Mabel. Thomas Williams Dawson, father of Thomas Williams Dawson, Jr., was one of the foremost men of his day. For several years he was engaged in the lumber and mahogany trade in New York City. Later, he organized the J. H. & T. W. Dawson & Company, manufacturers of patent and enameled leather in Newark, New Jersey, and was the senior member of the firm. He was a director of the Firemen's Mutual Insurance Company of Newark, now the Firemen's Insurance Company, and was the organizer of this company. He was also president of the Stephens & Condit Transportation Company and the sole owner of a steamer engaged in the Newark and New York City trade. He was also a director of the old Newark City National Bank which was merged into the National Newark & Essex Banking Company. He was one of the organizers of the Newark Board of Trade and was noted for being one of the most alert business men and constructive citizens and was elected the first president of the Newark Board of Trade. It was through his influence that the city purchased the first steam fire engine used by the fire department and he was the first person to operate it. There are many deeds of similar constructive nature that are to the elder Mr. Dawson's credit and his son has in many particulars emulated his illustrious father.

He was educated in the public schools of Newark and in the Newark Academy from which he graduated in 1875. He then began business in his father's company with the purpose to learn the business



from the ground up, but closed it out after the death of his father in order to settle the estate. In 1881, he was elected vice-president of the Stephens & Condit Transportation Company, of which he was made president and general manager in 1887. He succeeded his late father on the board of directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company and for a number of years he has been a director of the New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass Insurance Company. He is a director as well as secretary and treasurer of the Newark District Telegraph Company. He has now retired from active financial operations and devotes himself to civic affairs in Chatham, the residential town near Madison where Mr. Dawson now lives.

Mr. Dawson moved to Chatham when the village was voted into a borough, and was immediately elected to the borough council where he has served for seventeen years. One of the first projects carried out by the borough council was the installation of the borough water system. Mr. Dawson and Edward L. Phillips were the members of the committee which supervised the construction of this water system and so handled the transactions that the cost was considerably less than the appropriation of \$41,000 which had been voted for it. Mr. Dawson was chairman of the borough finance committee for many years, during which time the

electric light plant was constructed, and he was chairman of the committee which erected the Municipal Building. He was one of the leading factors in the organization of the borough of Chatham Volunteer Fire Department which was organized May 7, 1898. On April 30, 1907, he organized the Association of Exempt Firemen and was made secretary of the association, which position he continues to hold. Mr. Dawson was one of the organizers and has served as a first vice-president of the Chatham Building and Loan Association since its incorporation February 8, 1908. He was secretary of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society until its sale to the Essex County Park Commission. He continues to hold the presidency of the Chatham Historical Society, to which he was the first officer elected. Mr. Dawson is a member of the Washington Association of New Jersey and the New Jersey State Historical Society, and, with his wife, he is a communicant of the First Reformed Church of Newark. His home is one of the beautiful residences of Chatham, New Jersey.

On January 26, 1888, Thomas Williams Dawson married Josephine Tompkins, daughter of William L. and Rebecca (Hyatt) Tompkins, of Newark. Mr. Tompkins was senior member of the Tompkins & Mandeville Harness Company of Newark. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have no children.

Thomas Williams Dawson died on August 27, 1943. Page 1 of The Chatham Press of September 3, 1941 has a lengthy article entitled "Reminiscences on the Death of Mr. Thomas W. Dawson".

# From History of Northwestern New Jersey by Honneyman in the Historical Division of the Chatham Public Library Vol. 4 pages 387, 388, and 389.

## HELEN BUDD GIBBY

In this biography of Helen Day Budd, (Mrs. William James Gibby) an attempt has been made to set down various events in her life which tend to illustrate her amazingly strong character that triumphed over tragedy and hardship. Losing her husband, the breadwinner, when he was only 48 years old, was a body blow and facing the world with seven children ranging in age from 5 to 21 demanded a high type of courage and faith that finally triumphed. Despite the discouragements of financial strain and sickness, she provided food, shelter, and raiment but more importantly, an education for her large family, keeping them closely knit around her. She came from a long line of English ancestors reaching back to the 15th century. She was born January 20, 1839 in the Ward farmhouse located on Coleman's Hill, halfway between the village and "Buddhurst", the farm where she spent her childhood. It was owned and operated as a dairy farm by her younger brother, Frank Montgomery Budd, when a section was sold for a club development with swimming pool, etc. It was part of a large holding, over 5000 acres allotted in 1730 to her ancestor, John Budd, a surveyor who conveyed the acreage comprising Buddhurst on September 1, 1730 to Samuel Lum, title to this acreage thus passing out of the Budd family. However, it was destined to return in time when Dr. John Cozzens Budd, her great grandfather, who married Mary Lum, Samuel's great granddaughter, inherited it at her death. Mother's father, John Shivers Budd, the fourth of their ten children married Charlotte Emeline Ward, daughter of Aaron Montgomery Ward, the Chicago merchant, whose father Capt. Israel Ward married Elizabeth Bonnell, descendent of Thomas Bonnell, the Huguenot who fled from France to England to escape the religious persecutors of the Duke of Alva. Their descendants are thus eligible for membership in the Huguenot Society.

So much for her ancestry. Early school days were spent in the small country schoolhouse located about a mile from the farm. Her ambition to become a teacher led her to the Trenton Normal School for Teachers (now Trenton State College) and it is thought that she was the first young woman to leave Chatham for a higher education. Entering in 1856, she completed the course and was a member of the first class to graduate in 1858. She then taught in the Madison public schools until invited to join the faculty of the Princeton Public School by the superintendent, William James Gibby, whom she married on November 8, 1866. Her husband resigned after 17 years in this capacity and opened a law office in Princeton. He was elected its mayor in 1880 and again in 1883. Their large family consisted of eight children, one dying in infancy, Frances Emeline. The other seven who grew to maturity were:

William Dwight  
 Leroy Anderson  
 Herbert Budd  
 Helen Day  
 Walter Percival (still living)  
 Edgar Marsh (still living)  
 Harold James

At the time of her death, she was survived by 18 grandchildren and 4 great grandchildren.

Mother was a strict disciplinarian believing in that old injunction, "spare the rod and spoil the child," but always tempering the very severe sessions with wise advice and a careful explanation of the reason for the punishment. Her religion was very real and deeply ingrained. Each year she read her Bible completely from Genesis to Revelations, omitting none of the begats.



- 2 -

A strictly white ribbon adherent she kept careful watch on us all, insisting upon a good night kiss no matter how late, enabling her to determine the nature of the evening's beverage. It behoved us to limit the range to lemonade. For several years following her husband's death she was a semi-invalid and was confined to a partial bed life but even so directed the affairs of her household so they functioned smoothly until she regained her health.

The Sunday program began with attendance at Sunday School and Church service in the Second Presbyterian Church (now St. Andrews) where our pew adjoined the one occupied by Woodrow Wilson and his family. This was one of our cherished childhood memories. After our mid-day dinner the early afternoon was devoted to an oral session on the Westminster Shorter Catechism. We were thankful that the "shorter" was selected.

She never lost her hearing or her eyesight and could read slightly coarse print and knit without the aid of glasses.

When she was 97 years old, she was invited to attend the 75th anniversary of her alma mater accompanied by her daughter, Helen, son, Percival, and a cousin, another alumna, Edna Van Sickle (Mrs. Merritt Lum Budd), class of 1911. The school had become a college and moved to a new site, Hillwood Lakes, a short distance from Trenton. Its new buildings and changed environment made a deep impression upon Mother, the contrast from her undergraduate days being so pronounced. She was honored at the annual meeting of the alumni association, occupying a seat on the platform during the ceremonies.

Many pictures, both movies and candid, were taken and a detailed account was published in the Trenton Times. During her lifetime a long list of inventions and developments took place, a unique experience in itself. It includes the telegraph, telephone, automobile, electricity and gas for many uses, and the radio.

Fond of horseback riding, many a trip was made to the Bottle Hill Tavern at Madison for afternoon tea; also hospitality at the Wallace Mansion and the Vanderpoel Castle (still standing) was greatly enjoyed.

Stories of her early childhood always secured an eager audience. A favorite referred to an upset of some sort, accompanied by loud groans. When her father inquired if she was in pain, she answered, "Oh no, I am not suffering, I thought it was part of sickness to groan because grandma always does." Her keen interest in her family, church, and current events never diminished. With justifiable pride she inspired all but two of her children to seek a college education:

William -	Princeton	'90
Herbert -	"	'92
Helen -	Evelyn	'94
Edgar -	Princeton	'99
Harold -	"	'04

Leroy and Percival, sacrificing college careers, secured jobs which helped support the others.

A fall was her undoing resulting in a broken hip which condemned her to an inactive life. Then uremic poison set in and proved fatal. She died on May 10, 1937 in her 99th year, and was cremated according to her direction. Her ashes were buried beside her husband's grave in the Princeton cemetery. The words of St. Paul should surely apply to this truly remarkable, lovable and interesting woman, mother, grandmother, greatgrandmother and wise friend, "I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

*Edgar M. Gibby*  
August 1967

## EDGAR MARSH GIBBY

Born in Princeton, N. J. November 16, 1877, son of William James Gibby of Rahway, N. J. and Helen Day Budd of Chatham, N. J.

Brothers and sisters: William Dwight Gibby, Leroy Anderson Gibby, Herbert Budd Gibby, Helen Day Gibby, Walter Percival Gibby, Frances Emeline (died in infancy) and Harold James Gibby.

Education: Princeton Model School, Princeton Preparatory School, Princeton University, Class of 1899, now secretary and treasurer of class and representative for the Alumni Council.

Marriages: (1) Janet Gentle Brown, daughter of William and Janet Gentle Brown, June 3, 1903  
(2) Beatrice Hadley, daughter of Harry Walworth and Laura H. Wickett Hadley, Oct. 12, 1929

Children by first marriage: Isabel married Albert Leeberg  
Edgar Gentle married Mary Van Dusen Morrison  
Robert Budd married Anne Willard

by second marriage: Elizabeth Jane married Alexander Proudfit Robinson  
Barbara married Roger Nelson Steelman Jr

Thirteen grandchildren and one great-grandson

Business: Secretary and treasurer, Clark & Gibby, Inc. New York  
Associate with Desks, Inc. New York City.  
Retired at 83 years

Memberships: Former member and Deacon of First Presbyterian Church, New York City.  
Former member of the Second Presbyterian Church, Princeton, N. J.  
Now member of the First Presbyterian Church, Roselle, N. J. Served as Elder, Clerk of Session, President of Board of Trustees, Teacher and Superintendant of Sunday School and member of church choir.  
Former member of Baltusrol Golf Club  
Former member of Princeton Club of New York City  
Former member of Pocono Lake Preserve

One of the Founders of the Vail-Deane School, Elizabeth, N. J. Past-president of Board of Trustees and now Honorary Member. Wrote a history of the school and received a Cum Laude Honorary Degree in 1966

Former member and secretary of Board of Trustees of The Pingry School, Hillside, N. J.

## EDGAR MARSH GIBBY (con't)

Charter member of Abraham Clark Chapter #14, Sons of the American Revolution, Roselle, N. J. serving as first secretary, later vice-president, chaplain, trustee and now second term as president. Wrote 40-year history of the Chapter.

Awarded SAR Patriots Medal in 1966.

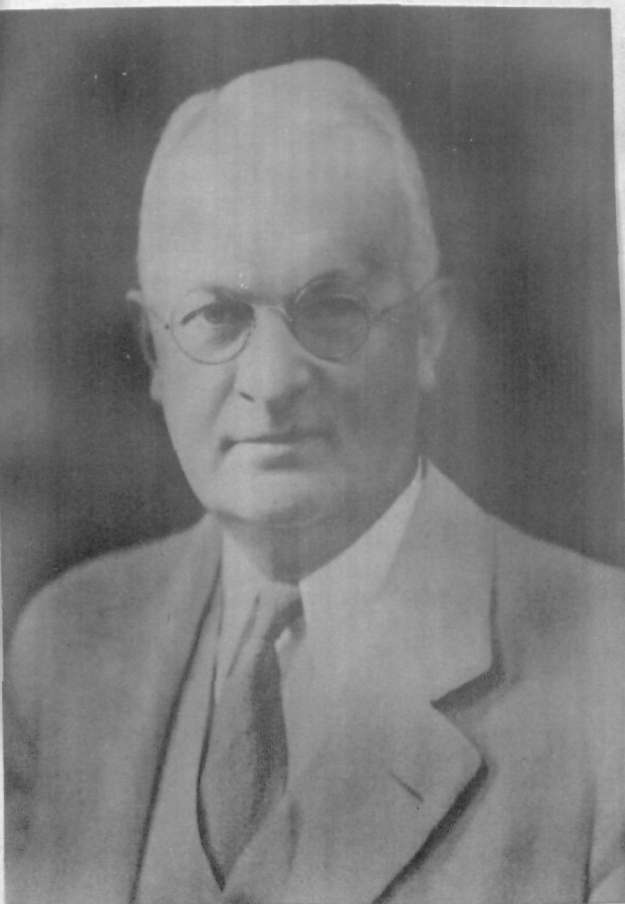
Member of the New Jersey Society of Colonial Wars.

Member of the Princeton Historical Society.

Member of the New Jersey Historical Society

Member of the Huguenot Society of New Jersey and a direct descendant of Nathaniel Bonnell who built the oldest house in Elizabeth, N. J., now the State Headquarters of the New Jersey Society Sons of the American Revolution. Wrote a brochure on The Bonnell House.

Hobbies: Reading, music, gardening, historical and genealogical research. Compiled genealogies of the Budd & Gibby Families, and the Bonnell Family as it pertains to us.



Edgar Marsh Gibby



158 East 5th Avenue  
Roselle, New Jersey

Russell Hinman - Jan. 23 1853 - Apr. 28 1912

His father - Eben Bowditch Hinman

" mother - Kate Duple Hinman

Born in Cincinnati Ohio - attended Antioch College  
in Ohio, *at Yellow Springs*

Married - Marie Louise Erwin of Philadelphia Pa in 1883

Her father - J. Warner Erwin

" mother - Caroline Ann Borden

He and his family lived in Cincinnati until about  
1889 - then moved to Chatham, N. J. - *99 Summit Ave.*

Their children

1-Caroline Borden - Nov. 1884 - July 1966

2- ~~K~~atharine Duple - June 1886 - Oct. 1964

3- Russell July 1888 - Nov. 1928

4 - Eunice Bowditch - Sept. 1891 -

Russell Hinman - resident of Summit, N. J. 1907 -  
1912. Editor-in-chief and one of the Directors of  
American Book Co. New York City. Author of "Electric  
Physical Geography" 1888 and co-author of series of  
school geographies.

In Summit, N.J.

Member of Board of Trustees of Summit Library and  
Chairman of Library Committee 1904-1912

One of the active founders of the Unitarian Church  
in Summit - now 1967 known as Community Church

President of its Board of Trustees from the forma-

tion of the church in 1908 until his death in 1912.

(My husband and I were married in the new church

1915. First wedding there.)

Feb. 18, 1967

Mrs. J. Stewart Rodman  
415 Matsanford Road,  
Radnor, Pennsylvania

My dear Mrs. Budd:-

I found your letter of February 10th waiting for me when I returned from a short visit last Monday with my son and his family in Washington.

I am enclosing a few facts about my father and family. As I was only about nine when I left Chatham my memories of my father's importance in Chatham affairs is pretty hazy. I remember him then as one drives behind a pair of horses rented from the stable in the village. The community fire works at the club house by ~~the station~~ all unimportant to history but very important to ~~all~~ me!

I am enclosing a cheque for \$8.00 for one copy of the deluxe edition.

I trust I have helped to ~~include enough~~ data in pages attached for this most interesting work.

Sincerely

(signed Eunice Hinman Rodman)

MR. WILLIAM M. HOPPING  
1871 - 1950

Mr. Hopping was born in Newark, the son of Melvin K. Hopping and Mary M. Allen. He moved, with his family, to Chatham in 1883. He commuted to New York for forty years where for thirty-two years he served as Financial Secretary to the President of the Richardson Company, International Patent Attorneys.

He was, ten years with the Fidelity Union Trust Company and in 1932 he became trustee and treasurer of the Fairmount Cemetery, which position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Hopping became District Clerk in 1904 and held that position until his retirement last year. During his years of service he played an active part in the development of the local school system from one school to the present modern three school system. He was also a member of the original Board of Education until 1918 and a member of the Borough Council.

For over fifty years he was a member of Madison F. & A. M. Lodge 92 and a Past Master of the organization. Mr. Hopping was also a member and trustee of the Chatham Kiwanis Club, a member of the Chatham Building and Loan Association, a member of the Board of the Methodist Church for fifty years, and for many years a member of the Fish and game club.

Mr. Hopping married Mary Elizabeth van Wert June 23, 1897. They were the parents of two daughters - Eleanor and Dorothy.

Eleanor is the widow of Colonel Dudley B. Howard, U.S.A.F. retired, and lives in Chatham.

Dorothy is married to Mr. Allen F. Spence and lives in Whippany.



William M. Hopping



## RUFUS KEISLER, JR.

To the Editor of the Chatham Press:

I feel certain that you will gladly grant me space to say something about that great friend of our community, Rufus Keisler, Jr., whose passing on--and I use those words in a progressive sense--has left us poorer for the future, because his presence so enriched us in the past. I write not only because of a pressing consciousness that I cannot help writing, but also because I am so fully aware that there are scores of people in Chatham who would wish not only to echo my words, but to add to them out of the depths of their own experience.

To me Rufus Keisler was one of those rare spirits for whose contribution to life we can find no adequate measure, partly because no one possesses the full facts by which to estimate the extent of that contribution, and partly because, in the realm of personality, we grope with blinded eyes. Here and there we see reality, chiefly out of our own experience with such exalted spirits. We can only guess at the experience of others.

As for myself, the quality about Rufus Keisler which touched me most deeply was his complete simplicity in the expression of his love for people. So long as I live I shall cherish the memory of those innumerable occasions when, usually late at night, my bell rang and I opened the door to be greeted with his gentle, "Hello, Ship." Coming into the living room and laying aside his hat and stick, he would at once begin, "What do you think about----," and he would outline a plan for helping some group or individual. Often it was some simple but charming and thoughtful little effort of the sort so often scorned or passed over by most of us. Not infrequently it was some larger project--speaking, I hasten to add, in terms of quantity only--such as a church or other social unit. Never, in any of these experiences, did he ask anything for himself, nor were his efforts ever tainted by the slightest ostentation. In a day of bronze plates and "credit lines" for service to our fellows, I submit that such utter effacement is not unworthy of note.

And so, in the spirit of the Great Teacher, Rufus Keisler went on his

rounds of friendliness. No one will ever know the number of hearts uplifted by his generous thoughtfulness, nor the burdens lightened by his careful study of the needs of others. I never saw his distinguished figure on the streets or in my own home without recalling The Passerby of "The Third Floor Back." Precisely as that finely conceived character, drawn in the spirit of the Master, touched into life the best in people, Rufus Keisler released the springs of the best in all of us. I confess quite frankly that I never left his presence without a definite sense of longing that I might be as worthy, measured by ultimate values, as he.

I said that his passing on had left us poorer. Those words are too essentially human; too indicative of our limited conceptions of reality. He has left us, and our community, forever enriched. Such lives, touching into vibration the finest aspirations in human hearts, go on from generation to generation, releasing into glowing reality the light of love.

GUY EMERY SHIPLER

November 20, 1930.

## A TRIBUTE

Rufus Keisler was my friend.

He was friend to many and not seldom to stranger. There was no kindlier man.

A townful of neighbors mourn in loss together the passing of this good gentleman; God's gentleman.

Once I came upon him sitting beside the road watching sun-down. He said, "What more could one want? Think of it--a world so beautiful!"

And I answered, "one must be beautiful oneself to see it so beautiful as that."

He laughed. "Poetess," he cried.

"You have called me by your own name, Rufus."

You see, he did not know--the dear fellow, whose love was everywhere. Wild places possessed his thought, and the pages of Thoreau. The Swamp knew well his frequent step, and the mountains felt his wondering eyes. Despite daily march among many, he was one who walked alone, living richly within and holding to long silences.

He has passed quietly, nobly, leaving the flavor of kindness for memory.

My heart is sad, but I count it a blessing that our ways have met.

Adelene Diefenthaler

From CHATHAM PRESS, Nov. 22, 1930

Rufus Keisler, Jr., prominent banker, died at his home 75 Fairmount Avenue, Chatham, N. J., Nov. 15, 1930. He had been ill about six months, during which time he had leave of absence from his important banking duties in Newark. He was the son of Rufus and Jane (Luke) Keisler, and was born in Newark, N. J., July 2, 1876, and had resided in Chatham for twenty-six years past. His father was a jeweler.

The banking career of Mr. Keisler extended over a period of thirty-eight years. For fifteen years he was affiliated with the main branch of the Fidelity Union Trust Company, resigning in 1907 to become the first Secretary and Treasurer of the Ironbound Trust Company, and later becoming Assistant Vice-President of the Fidelity Union Trust Company when that institution absorbed the Ironbound Trust Company. He had aided to organize the Newark Clearing House Association six years ago, and was a member of the Managing Committee until his death. He served two terms as member of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association. He was at one time a member of the Newark Board of Education; was also Second Lieutenant in the National Guard of New Jersey. During the World War he served on the Newark Branch of the Liberty Loan Committee. In 1923 he served as President of the New Jersey Bankers Association.

Mr. Keisler was considered one of the ablest and best informed bankers of Newark, and was one of the fine but extremely modest citizens of Chatham, where he willingly took a prominent part in all civic affairs. One of Mr. Keisler's major philanthropic interests was Overlook Hospital, Summit, of which he was a director for many years. He was also trustee of the Kent Place School in Summit, a member of the Down Town Club, Newark, Canoe Brook Country Club of Summit, the Chatham Community Players, the Chatham Historical Society and the New Jersey Historical Society. He was a parishioner of the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church.

For almost a quarter of a century Mr. Keisler has been a valued

resident of Chatham. Although he was never persuaded to accept public office, his unquestioned ability and experience along financial lines were ever at the command of his friends in the borough government. And there never was a movement started for the good of his fellow townsmen that did not receive his active support. And he was an indefatigable worker in every cause he espoused. He was kindly, big-hearted and generous, simple and democratic in his tastes, and conscientious to a fault.

Mr. Keisler was a great lover of nature. A walk in the woods, or a tramp through the mountains, were among his chief pleasures. He loved nature in all its varied manifestations; in the winter he saw to it that the wild bird and animal life in this section was fed. Several years ago he purchased a tract of land in the Great Swamp, and associated himself with a band of lovers of the outdoors who called themselves the Minnisink Indians. Here on this tract, at once so near and yet so far removed from the workaday world he would go with a select few, and enjoy the song of the birds and the flowers just as were. He fought strenuously against the wanton destruction of wild flowers, On this tract of the swamp a shelter was erected, with an immense fireplace, and here during the spring and fall every full moon was the signal for a gathering of his Indian tribe for an outdoor feed and a pow wow. Those who were fortunate enough to be guests at one of these feasts will look back with pleasure at them, and their regret that the central figure will be missing at any future banquet will be most keen.

Mr. Keisler married, June 27, 1904, Miss Elizabeth Pierson, daughter of Joseph Bower and Margaret Campbell (Johnson) Pierson of Newark. Besides his wife he is survived by two daughters, Miss Jane Pierson Keisler, who was graduated last June from Wellesley College, and Miss Margaret Campbell Keisler, a sophomore at Wellesley.

JOHN YIN



Rufus Keisler, Jr.

## CORA KINNEY.



It was in 1920 that The Woman's Club of Chatham made the momentous decision that Chatham must have a Community Nurse, and in spite of some objection in the town, went ahead with this in mind. From many applicants, the committee made the happy choice of Cora Kinney. She had just returned from overseas duty in World War I, and from the beginning became a friend of every one in Chatham, -young and old alike responding to her cheerful, ready smile. In her Red Cross uniform, carrying her black satchel, she was soon a familiar figure on the streets of Chatham. In the early years she did "bedside and hourly nursing", which helped raise her \$100 a month salary, with the Club doing all kinds of work, from food sales to sponsoring Chatauquasto raise the rest. Several years passed before the School Board acknowledged a school nurse would be of value to the health of the town, and they contributed \$200 to the salary, with the proviso that she spend two hours daily at the one school Chatham had at that time. From then on, they gradually increased their contribution, and finally accepted full responsibility for it. After the position was well established, and Miss Kinney's standing in the community was unquestioned, the Woman's Club plunged again and bought a car for her use and comfort. By this time Chatham had become her home -everybody loved her, and all the years she lived here she was one of the best loved citizens in the town, and at her retirement at age 70 she had loyal and devoted friends in three generations. She lived in Patterson with her sisters after her retirement until her death in 1960. It was a happy decision for her and all of Chatham, that the committee made in selecting Chatham's first Community Nurse, that it was Cora Kinney.

*Note from Book Committee: The autobiographical sketch and pictures of Mrs. George Arthur Smith will be found in the "Woman's Club" file.*

EDWARD HARRIS LUM, who resided in Chatham for most of his 94 years, witnessed the transformation of the community from a village of farms to a suburban area of commuters' homes.

Mr. Lum, born in Chatham on June 12, 1857, was one of the six children of Harvey Mandred and Phoebe Jane Bruen Lum. His brothers included Frederick Harvey Lum, Chatham's first Mayor, and Charles Mandred Lum, both lawyers with offices in Newark; another brother Merritt Bruen Lum, was a Freeholder of Morris County.

After attending the Chatham school in his early years, he transferred to Madison Academy, where he prepared for admission to Harvard College, in Cambridge, Mass., being graduated from that institution with the Class of 1880, the class of President Theodore Roosevelt. He took great pleasure in attendance at class reunions, returning for at least twenty, including his sixtieth in 1940 attended by only four of his classmates. At the time of his death he was the second oldest living alumnus of the College.

Mr. Lum started his business career in the Law Department of R. G. Dun & Co., now Dun and Bradstreet. After several years in the New York, Philadelphia and Chicago offices, his health became poor, and he was forced to give up his employment and to return to his father's home for a year of rest. He then opened his own real estate and insurance agency with an office in Newark, commuting from his home in Chatham on the Lackawanna Railroad for more than fifty years.



Mr. Lum married, first, Miss Annie Torrey of Madison, who died in 1892. A son, Merritt Bruen Lum, was born of this marriage. His second marriage was to Katharine Heath Woodruff, daughter of Cephas M. and Jane Southard Woodruff, of Newark, whom he married on February 14, 1895. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1945 at a party attended by a great number of citizens of the community. A number of children were born of this marriage, but they all died in childhood, with the exception of their son Richard.

In addition to his real estate and insurance business, Mr. Lum found time for many other activities. He was at one time a member of the Board of Education, and a director of the Chatham Building and Loan Association for many years. He was a communicant of the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church, serving as an Elder for more than fifty years. Politically he was a Republican, but in 1912 he supported the Progressive ticket and went to Chicago as a delegate from New Jersey to the convention which nominated Theodore Roosevelt as the candidate of that party in the presidential campaign. He was a member of the Harvard Club of New Jersey, the New Jersey Historical Society, and the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, of which latter society he was corresponding secretary for many years. He was a charter member of the Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association, its first secretary and a lifelong member. He also belonged to the Washington ~~Society~~<sup>Association</sup> of Morristown, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Old Guard of Summit.

Intensely interested in family history, he compiled a Genealogy of the Lum Family, published in 1927. With extensive research over more than twenty years, he traced his family from John Lum who was born about 1620 in Yorkshire, England. Much of his information was gained from examining county and municipal records and visiting cemeteries in New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut and indicated that his ancestors came to New Jersey many years before the Revolutionary War, being among the first to settle in the village which became known as Chatham.

Mr. Lum attributed much of his good health during his longevity to his preference for walking, his favorite exercise. He thought nothing of hiking ten to fifteen miles of an afternoon to visit his numerous relatives and friends.

Mr. Lum died on September 8, 1951, having outlived nearly all of his contemporaries.

**Note from Book Committee:** Mr. Richard Lum's autobiographical data will be found under "Photographers".



11 Oliver Street



Edward H. Lum

## CHARLES MANDRED LUM

- 1860 - Born-March 9th, on Main Street, Chatham, N.J., youngest child of Harvey and Phoebe Jane Bruen Lum.
- Secondary education in local schools.
- 1881 - Graduated with Phi Beta Kappa from Columbia University. President of his class senior year. An honor held till his death.
- 1882 - He read law in the office of his brother, Frederick H. Lum, member of the firm of Guild and Lum, Newark, N.J.
- 1884 - He was admitted to the N.J. Bar Ass'n. He was a member of the Essex Bar Ass'n.
- 1889 - Made Counselor at Law.
- 1892 - Accepted as member of the Essex Club of Newark.
- 1894 - Married-Elizabeth Scott Lum. <sup>Robertine</sup> 1900-a daughter Elizabeth, born.
- 1906 - At the first meeting of the committee concerned with forming a Free Public Library for Chatham, he was made President and he held this position with keen interest and active support until 1936 when he was made President Emeritus.
- 1908 - He became Senior Member of the law firm which had now become Lum Tamblyn and Colyer.
- 1908 - He was elected Vice President of the N.J. Historical Society, and in 1922 he became President. It was during his term of office that the Historical Society Building on Broad St., Newark was erected. 1934 he was made President Emeritus.
- 1912 - He became a Trustee of the Washington Ass'n, Morristown, N.J. In succession he was 2nd Vice President, 1st Vice President and in 1935, President, a position he held until the property was turned over to our government as a National Monument. He was responsible for collecting many of the letters and manuscripts which were displayed in the Washington's Headquarters and are now in the museum.
- 1914 - He was one of the original Finance Committee members for newly formed Overlook Hospital, Summit, N.J. In 1917 he was elected Vice President of the hospital, a position he held for almost 20 years.
- 1928- -He was President of the Newark Festival Ass'n which promoted  
1929 a week of outstanding musical events for Newark.
- 1933 - He was awarded the Columbia University Alumni Medal for "Conspicuous Columbia Alumni Service".

Interested in sports, Mr. Lum was a member of the Chatham Golf Club, and later, Canoe Brook Country Club of which he was President for several years.

## CHARLES MANDRED LUM -2-

He was an early member of the Fish and Game Protective Association and a President of this organization. - 1909

He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Society of Founders and Patriots.

He was a charter member of the Community Players in line with his interest in promoting Chatham interests.

He was interested in good citizenship and therefore established the Citizenship Award for the High School.

When the First World War ended, he had just been offered an option to buy the Fairview Summer Hotel and Grounds in the center of Chatham. He immediately got in touch with many prominent men of town and sparked the acquisition of this property as a Memorial Park and a site for the Chatham library, always his paramount interest.

Mr. Lum died in 1939, a few days before his 80th birthday.

*Compiled by  
(Drake)  
Elizabeth Lum, Schultz*

Note from Book Committee: Mrs. Elizabeth Lum (Drake) Schultz's autobiographical sketch and pictures of her and her house can be found in the "Dolls" file.





*Geo. S. Brown*  
707 BROAD ST.  
NEWARK, N. J.

CHARLES MANDRED LUM

BIOGRAPHY OF RALPH E. LUM  
 WRITTEN FOR THE CHATHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
 FOR ITS ~~CHATHAM~~ HISTORY OF THE  
 BOROUGH OF CHATHAM  
 BY  
 RALPH E. LUM, JR.

Ralph Emerson Lum was born April 21, 1877, at what is now 339 Main Street, Chatham, the fourth of six children born to Frederick Harvey Lum (first Mayor of the Borough of Chatham) and Alice Elizabeth Harris Lum (formerly of Nyack, New York).

He enjoyed a most happy family life in the Village of his time, growing up with his sisters, Sue M.<sup>l</sup> (who married Dr. Robert B. Ludington of New York) and Lorenta S.<sup>l</sup> (who married William S. Hunt, who resided in Chatham and in the Village of South Orange and was Editor of the Newark Sunday Call), and his brothers, Charles H. Lum, Frederick H. Lum, Jr., and Ernest C. Lum (who was Mayor of the Borough in 1930 and 1932). He was devoted to his Grandmother Harris who lived in the adjoining house, now 331 Main Street, and in his early years took many of his meals with her, and throughout his lifetime expressed the warmest appreciation for the influence which she had upon him during his formative years. He attended grade schools at the Village Public School on Budd Lane (Passaic Avenue) and spent his carefree time chasing black snakes along Days Brook, swimming in the Passaic River, bicycling, skating and sledding during the winter. His Grandfather Lum's farm with its many barns and outbuildings, situated near what is now Lum Avenue, was a favorite playground.

According to the Lum family genealogy, by Edward H. Lum,

Ralph was descended from John Lum who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1620 and settled in Connecticut in 1642. He was the ninth generation to be born in this country, the earliest American ancestors having first moved to Long Island and later to Connecticut Farms, then a part of Elizabethtown and now in Union, where residence was established in New Jersey prior to 1716. The family acquired lands in Hanover Bounds, now in the Chatham area, by Deed dated 1724, and moved to this property before 1756 and possibly as early as 1730. His great-great-great-grandfather, Israel Lum, served in the New Jersey Militia during the Revolutionary War and two of his ancestors, Israel and his father Samuel, are said to have fought side by side in a regiment of the Continental Line. Ancestors prior to that of his grandfather, Harvey Mandred Lum, were owners of substantial farm lands, but Harvey branched out from farming and had engaged in a construction business which was quite extensive for its time. He built many of the homes now standing in Chatham and it was said that he had over fifty houses under construction at the time of his death. Through intermarriage over the years, the family was related to the Days, the Budds, the Munns, the Bruens, and numerous other established families in the area.

Ralph attended preparatory school with his brother Fritz at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, and began a lasting friendship with its Headmaster, Dr. Frederick L. Gamage. This school was reestablished by Dr. Gamage as the Pawling School at Pawling, New York, where Ralph sent his two boys, Philip and Ralph, Jr., to school and where for a time he served as Trustee. During his school years his family moved to the place known as "Mulderf," the name



Fred Lum in reverse, at the top of the hill at 146 Fairmount Avenue, where he lived until his marriage. He attended Columbia University where his principal sport was football and where he proved himself to be a satisfactory scholar and graduated in 1900 with an A.B. degree. He attended Law School at New York University and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney, under special rules which then prevailed, in November 1900 and as a counselor-at-law in 1903. His legal activity is mentioned later on.

On August 21, 1902, he married Sylvia Agnes Swinnerton at the Presbyterian Church in Cherry Valley, Otsego County, New York. She was born October 9, 1878, and was a daughter of Henry Ulyate and Levantia Livingston Swinnerton. Her father had grown up in Newark, had graduated from Newark Academy and Princeton University (1863), and Princeton Theological Seminary, and had become Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Cherry Valley in 1868. Her mother was a descendant of Robert Livingston, the first ancestor of that prominent family in America who was first lord of the Manor, and she was also descended from the Roseboom family which was among the first Dutch families to settle in Albany and Schenectady, and that family had acquired a very large acreage which extended from Cherry Valley several miles south to the area which became the Town of Roseboom and many miles west to the shore of Otsego Lake under a patent from King George, III. Sylvia had been sent to stay in Chatham with Mrs. Charles M. Lum, who was a relative on the Swinnerton side, while she attended Miss Dana's School in Morristown. Her classmates there included Lynda Phillips Lum, May Gardner (whose father was Minister of the Presbyterian Church in Chatham), and Carrie Ward Lyon

who had lived on Main Street near Ward Place. When Ralph and Sylvia were first married they lived briefly at 161 Fairmount Avenue (where the Stratfords now reside), moving to No. 9 Orchard Road where they stayed until 1905 and where their two sons were born. They then moved across to No. 10 Orchard Road, staying there for about five years, during which time their daughter, Mary DePeyster Lum Barclay, was born, and they then moved to the brick colonial residence which Sylvia had herself designed and which they constructed at 16-18 Chandler Road, where they maintained a lively household for nearly <sup>46</sup> years. Sylvia was always a most gracious hostess to both young and old. She was active in the organization of the Chatham Women's Club and served on the Board of Education around 1905 <sup>before</sup> when the Fairmount Avenue School was constructed. Someone had noted that an elaborate internal vacuum cleaning system included in their Chandler Road home was identically the same as the system installed in the new public school with the inference that perhaps school funds had been diverted for private purposes, which would have been a most doubtful probability. Sylvia died in May 1945.

From May 1945 he lived alone on Chandler Road, having occasional visits from his daughter, Mary, and her son, Peter, until May 26, 1950, when he married Mary Tison Page whom he had known for many years. Miss Page was the sister of Oreon Page Mayshark, who lives on Hillside Avenue. She had resided in New York City and had a comfortable summer place at Rowayton, Connecticut. This was a happy marriage. Tison was devoted to him and they shared many deep interests in common. She had received extensive training in Italy and Germany in her early years and had been an accomplished opera

singer, and, in addition to their mutual interest in music, they both enjoyed a love of outdoors and the joys of gardening. His interest in his greenhouse and his gardens were in sharp contrast to the intensive stimulation of his business life. He stayed at Chandler Road until about April 1951 when he moved to a newly constructed home located at 145 Fairmount Avenue, which happened to be directly across from the early home which he had known as Mulderf, and he and Tison continued to live there until his death, which occurred from a heart ailment on March 21, 1952 and at the age of 75.

Mr. Lum had a strong and continued interest in the Chatham Free Public Library, of which his uncle, Mr. Charles M. Lum, was President of the Board for many years. When the present Library organization was formed under a Certificate of Incorporation dated January 15, 1907, that uncle, his wife Sylvia, and his brother-in-law William S. Hunt were among the seven original incorporators. It is probable that he drew the certificate <sup>himself</sup> itself and at least took the corporate acknowledgment upon its execution as a Master in Chancery of New Jersey. He was a member of the Memorial Committee appointed by the Mayor in March 1919 which raised the funds used to acquire the old Fairview Hotel property on Main Street, which became the Borough's Memorial Park. At that time the Library was situated in one room in the Borough Hall on Fairmount Avenue and he believed with others that the Park would provide an ideal site for a much needed public library building.

Among his friends and clients was a well-to-do manufacturer named John H. Eastwood, of Belleville, New Jersey, whose father, John

Eastwood, had been a client of Mr. Lum's father, Fred H. Lum. When the Will of John H. Eastwood was under preparation, they discussed the suggestion of making a suitable memorial for the late Fred H. Lum and included a provision authorizing and directing Ralph E. Lum and his Co-Executors and Co-Trustees to expend the sum of \$30,000.00 for the purchase of a plot and for the erection and equipment of a public library in the Borough "to be known as a Memorial Building jointly to my father, the late John Eastwood, and his friend and my friend, the late Fred H. Lum, formerly of Chatham." The Memorial Park site was then in mind for the Will went on to provide that if the Executors and Trustees deemed it advisable and should obtain consent from the proper authorities to place the library in Memorial Park, then the entire \$30,000.00 was to be expended for the erection and equipment of the library. Mr. Eastwood died January 11, 1921, plans for the library progressed, and Mr. Lum presented the library to the Borough at dedication ceremonies held May 10, 1924, at which his close friend, the noted sculptor Gutzon Borglum, made the principal address.

As those who are familiar with the delightfully informal history of the library entitled "As I Remember," published by Lynda Phillips Lum in 1955, know, the success of the library up to that time had been chiefly due to the continuing interest of Lynda Phillips, who served as Librarian (and who later married Mr. Lum's brother, Dr. Frederick H. Lum, Jr.). Lynda and Ralph had been close friends since childhood. As the community developed, library facilities became increasingly crowded and by 1939 the Library Board was giving considerable attention to some means of expanding. Mr. Lum

had remained in close touch with Mrs. Margaret Spence Eastwood, the widow of John H. Eastwood, and suggested that she might wish to further the original plan of her husband for the joint memorial, and at a Library Board meeting held September 14, 1939, which Mr. Lum attended on invitation, he was pleased to announce that Mrs. Eastwood wished to provide a sum sufficient to cover the Board's estimate as to the cost for constructing a new wing at the rear of the building designed to provide adequate space for book stacks. The gift was made, work was promptly undertaken, and the new wing was completed by March of 1940.

Our subject devoted over 50 years to a strenuous legal practice in which he was outstanding. His father had formed a law firm with William B. Guild, which was established by 1870 and may have been formed in 1869. This was known as Guild & Lum and the firm has continued to this day through a succession of changes of name due to changes in personnel: Guild, Lum & Sommer; Guild, Lum & Tamblyn; Lum, Tamblyn & Colyer; Lum, Tamblyn & Fairlie; Lum, Fairlie & Wachenfeld; and Lum, Fairlie & Foster. It is now (1962) Lum, Biunno & Tompkins. At the time of his admission to the Bar, the firm included his father and his uncle, Charles M. Lum, and about two years later his younger brother, Ernest C. Lum, joined them. His cousin, Richard Lum, entered the office in 1927 and his son, Ralph E. Lum, Jr., joined it in 1930.

His earliest commuting was by train but as soon as driving became feasible, he and Ernest bought an open run-about and drove to the city each day, bundling themselves up with heavy fur coats during the winter weather. They found parking very convenient

in those days and in later years recalled their practice of leaving the car in front of their office in the Firemen's Building at the corner of Broad and Market throughout the day.

Mr. Lum became highly experienced in a variety of legal fields, having started in the trial of law cases and then developing considerable experience in the Court of Chancery. He also did considerable work in the field of estates and trusts and in later years handled the marital affairs of many prominent people, and he also appeared very frequently in the highest courts of the State on appellate matters. He worked with unbounded energy and his success, in part, was due to the stimulation which he gave to all persons working with him and to the devoted cooperation which he, in turn, received. He was quite active in Bar Association matters and held various offices in the New Jersey State Bar Association, of which he was President in the year 1927.

One of Mr. Lum's major interests in life was that of the Masonic Order. He was one of the most distinguished members of Madison Lodge, <sup>No. 93</sup> Free and Accepted Masons, which his father had joined in 1875 and of which he and his three brothers and his nephew, Frederick H. Lum, III, all served as Worshipful Master, Ralph having held that office in the year 1915. He had joined the Lodge in 1908 and, following his term as Master, held many positions in the State Grand Lodge, of which he was Grand Master in 1926. He received his 33rd Degree in Masonry in 1927. These activities caused him to visit in all parts of the State where he made many close friendships which lasted throughout his lifetime.

It would probably not be of general interest to record in

detail the long list of civic and other activities in which he engaged or the many associations with which he was from time to time connected, particularly since most of these were centered in the city of Newark, but it may be noted that he expended several decades in the promotion of worthy public causes such as the Welfare Federation of Newark, of which he was three times President; its Community Chest (United) Campaigns, in which he invariably took a leading part; Building Fund Drives for St. Barnabas Hospital in Newark; and the like. He was active in the Newark Chapter of the American Red Cross, he was one of the earliest members of the Newark Safety Council, a Trustee of the Newark Museum, and an active member of the New Jersey State Historical Association.

His business connections included a long-time service as Director of Fidelity Union Trust Company in Newark and of L. Bamberger Co. (Division of R. H. Macy & Co.).

While a young man he joined Canoe Brook Country Club in Summit (of which his father and his Uncle Charles had been charter members) and continued that membership throughout his lifetime. He also held membership in the Columbia University Club in New York City and in the Essex Club in Newark. However, his favorite was a small hunting and fishing Club whose membership was limited to 16 and which owned several square miles of land in the western part of the Adirondack Mountains, the Club being known as Hollywood and the name being taken from a settlement in the vicinity. His favorite vacation was to reserve the entire Club's facilities for himself (which could be done during the non-hunting season in summer) and to go into camp for a week or 10 days with no one but a cook and guide. There he

could rest in peace, eight miles on the camp road from the nearest habitation and with no radio, television or telephone. He spent what were undoubtedly the happiest days of his life walking and fishing with the guide, who was an old and trusted friend, or relaxing over a book before the fire. Due to the absolute wildness of the country a guide was essential, and it may be hard to believe that on one day's journey the guide himself became lost and could not find the way back to camp until nearly midnight. On occasion he arranged parties at the camp for his family and friends and quite often arrangement was made to have a cow driven in to the camp grounds to provide fresh milk. On one occasion the cow had been tethered with a long chain and heavy iron stake which she was able to get loose. She wandered off through the woods and was never found, and one of the guides allowed as how she had probably gotten clear to Canada. He was a first-rate trout fisherman and it was characteristic that he did not enjoy the shooting of deer.

In the more serious aspects of his life he had developed a profound interest in philosophy and in the laws of nature, which developed an exceptionally strong moral character. In his formative years he had been under a most strict religious background but later preferred to live what was, in fact, a profoundly religious life but without taking formal membership in any church. During the last years of his life he became quite close to the Reverend Pierson Harris, who was Minister of the Chatham Congregational Church, and following his death Reverend Harris wrote a moving and profound interpretation addressed to his family which disclosed not only his integrity of character but also the vitality and maturity of his



religious convictions. He left the world a place made better by his presence.

Chatham, New Jersey  
June 19, 1963

Ralph E. Lum, Jr.

### **Madison Lodge No. 93, M. & A. M.**

*"The Great Creator having been pleased to remove our Brother from the cares and troubles of this transitory existence, . . ."*

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL RALPH E. LUM, P.G.M.\*

Born - April 21, 1877  
Initiated - September 16, 1908  
Passed - October 21, 1908  
Raised - November 18, 1908  
Junior Warden - 1913  
Senior Warden - 1914  
Worshipful Master - 1915  
District Deputy - 1918 to 1921  
Elected Junior Grand Warden - 1922  
Elected Senior Grand Warden - 1923  
Elected Deputy Grand Master - 1924  
Elected Most Worshipful Grand Master - 1925  
Made a 33° Mason - 1927  
Made an Honorary Member,  
De Molay Legion of Honor - 1927  
Grand Representative to the National Grand  
Lodge of Colombia, S. A. - 1923 to 1929  
Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of  
Massachusetts - 1930 to 1934  
Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of Denmark  
1936 to 1952  
A Director of the George Washington Masonic  
Memorial Association - 1921 to 1951  
Raised by Our Supreme Grand Master  
March 21, 1952

*"Well done, thou good and faithful servant; . . . enter thou into the joy of thy Lord"*

\* Past Grand Master



RALPH EMERSON LUM, SR.

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF RALPH E. LUM, JR.  
FOR  
THE CHATHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY

I am the second of three children of the late Ralph E. Lum (Sr.), grandson of Frederick Harvey Lum, and great-grandson of Harvey Mandred Lum. I was born at No. 9 Orchard Road in Chatham on February 22, 1905, the tenth generation of the family to be born in this country. I am a younger brother of Philip L.S. Lum and have a younger sister, Mary de Peyster Lum (Hansen) Barclay.

Biographical data as to my family is included in the biographical sketch which I prepared for my father for the Chatham Historical Society and details are also available in the Lum family geneology by Edward H. Lum.

I attended Chatham Borough elementary school, Grades First through Eighth, having entered in the First Grade when the school building on Fairmount Avenue was opened. This building at that time housed the entire school system for the Borough, the four grades of high school then being housed in the two rooms on the northerly side of the top floor. Following graduation from the Eighth Grade in 1919, I attended Pawling School at Pawling, New York (later known as Trinity-Pawling), covering the Third Form through the Sixth Form and graduating in 1923. I entered Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, and after completing the four-year course graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1927. At college I was a member of Beta Theta

Pi Fraternity and was head of the house in my senior year.

I attended Columbia University Law School in New York City for the two years following graduation from college but after gaining the two years' credits, with some additional credit with work in summer school, I transferred to New York University Law School at Washington Square, New York City, in order to obtain a course on New Jersey practice, which was not available at Columbia, and at New York University had the distinct advantage of taking courses given by the then Dean Sommer who had been associated with my grandfather in law practice in Newark and also took courses given by Arthur T. Vanderbilt who later became Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, and graduated in 1930 with the degree of Juris Doctor.

In June 1932 I married Phyllis Van Lear of Charlottesville, Virginia, daughter of Charles A. and Bessie Van Lear, and shortly thereafter moved into the new home which I had built at 184 Washington Avenue, Chatham, which was to remain my home for an extended period. Phyllis passed away in December 1963 following a protracted illness from the rare and terminal illness known as the "Lou Gehrig disease." Sometime <sup>after</sup> ~~ago~~ while visiting my sister, Mary Barclay, in Naples, Florida, I met Patricia Chapman Gray, widow of the late David S. Gray, of Columbus, Ohio, and we were married shortly thereafter, and after building a winter home on the water in the section known as Aqualane Shores, I arranged to spend an increasingly greater proportion of my time in Naples.

I was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1930 and thereafter practiced law in the City of Newark with the firm which had

been founded by William B. Guild and my grandfather, Frederick H. Lum, about 1870 and making this, we believe, about the oldest law firm in the State. My father, Ralph Sr., was at that time one of the most prominent attorneys in the State and the firm also included my uncle, Ernest C. Lum, who at one time was Mayor of Chatham, and my great-uncle, Charles M. Lum, and my cousin, Richard Lum. I was admitted to partnership on January 1, 1940, when the firm was known as Lum, Tamblyn and Fairlie, and in subsequent years became Senior Partner and specialized in estate and trust work.

A summary list of some of my activities is as follows:

Served in the New Jersey Legislature as Assemblyman from Morris County in 1939 and 1940.

Member of Canoe Brook Country Club, Summit, of which my grandfather, Frederick H. Lum, and my great-uncle, Charles M. Lum, had been founding members, and served over a long period on its Board of Trustees and as Club President for the ~~three~~ <sup>five</sup> years ~~1948-50~~ <sup>1946-50</sup>.

Member of the Essex Club, Newark, New Jersey; Chatham Historical Society; Madison Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; Past Chairman of the Newark, New Jersey Chapter of the American National Red Cross; Trustee and member of the Executive Committee of the Newark Museum and an endowment member; Trustee of Presbyterian Hospital, later United Hospitals in Newark; Trustee and member of the New Jersey Historical Society; Trustee of Chatham Free Public Library for many years and served several terms as President of that Board; elected Director of The Chatham Trust Company in 1952 and have served as Chairman of its Board of Directors since 1962; and member of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and member of the Washington Association in Morristown.

Respectfully submitted,

*Ralph E. Lum Jr.*

Ralph E. Lum, Jr.

X933



Ralph E. Lum, Jr.  
(about age 34)

PAUL H. STONE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.



184 Washington Ave,  
(built 1932)

SOLD - 1973

WILLIAM A. MARTIN

By Edouard W. Martin

Mr. William A. Martin from the 1850's until his death in 1891 maintained a country estate of 150 acres on Long Hill in Chatham. It fronted on Fairmount Avenue and the portion which he had laid out as a wooded park extended from Fairmount <sup>view</sup> Avenue to "Greenwood Avenue" (still, in 1967, a paper street from Highland to Fairmount Avenue). A solid wood fence extended 500 feet along Fairmount and 442 feet back from the street enclosing the Martin mansion, stable and auxiliary buildings. There was a turnaround drive and two large double gates in front of the large three story home topped by an observatory which he had erected about 100 feet back from the road. The large stucco home, now 228 Fairmount Avenue, was built on the foundation of the original house.

The mansion was a gingerbread example of the 1850's of rambling ornate design with a three story rear extension. It contained a large parlor, library, dining room, butler's pantry, double kitchen, servants' stairway and a wide hall with tiled vestibule on the first floor. A wide piazza extended on three sides with a port cochere on one side. It looked out on a panorama which was described in a brochure after Mr. Martin's death as "having an extensive view as far as the eye can reach overlooking valley and river, dale and woodland, and complete circle of mountains in the distance, with Summit directly opposite and Morristown six miles distant, and at an altitude of four hundred and sixty five feet above sea level, the location is not surpassed by any in the State."

On the second floor there were five airy sleeping rooms, communicating and arranged in a half circle, two storerooms for trunks, etc., bathroom with hot and cold water, and closets in all rooms and halls. On the third floor there were four bedrooms with closets and tank room.

### WATER SUPPLY

The tank room was supplied with fresh water from an ornamental tank house located about 100 feet west of the mansion on the highest point of the property, what is now 234 Fairmount Avenue. It was about 20 feet high and 10 feet wide, shingled and with a cone type roof. According to the brochure its capacity was 12,690 gallons. The water was pumped from a spring on the slope above River Road near the Stanley Avenue Bridge to Summit. It was a 200 foot rise to the tank, the pipe running on Mr. Martin's property the entire distance except, of course, where it went under Hillside and Fairmount Avenues. The pump shed was situated on what is now 222 Fairmount and the mechanism was run by acetylene gas which Mr. Martin manufactured on the premises. It was mentioned in the brochure as follows: "gas piped to chandeliers throughout the house from complete and perfect automatic generator at safe distance." Mr. Martin once jokingly mentioned to Mr. Harry DeB Page that he could have his choice of Champagne or water, "they cost me about the same."

In addition to the main house, Mr. Martin had erected a large two story stable, slate roofed as was the mansion. It contained 7 stalls and 2 box stalls, a large space for carriages, Coachman's rooms, cellars, lofts, and 2 cisterns with running water. Other out buildings included a poultry house with an enclosed yard and an ice house.

Miss Muriel Moore recalls seeing the Martin tally-ho go up Fairmount Avenue on its trip from New York City. It is recalled also that Pat Callahan's dad was the Martin Coachman in the 1880's and Pat, of course, lived with his family on the premises. Pat, in his adult years, was a fine baseball player on the Chatham Athletics' teams of the early 1900's.



### ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS

The brochure describes the grounds as having "Large bordered vegetable garden, with wide paths, vines, fruit, berries, grapes, etc. The entire grounds are laid out with taste, an abundance of shrubs, hedges, lawn, ornamental and natural shade trees, statuary, two large summer houses, look out pavillion, etc., and all inclosed in solid expensive wood fencing, with two large double gates." One of the carriage paths is still evident behind #222 Fairmount as it curved from the mansion toward Fairview. A line of old maple trees marks its course.

### MARTIN'S INDIAN

Mr. Martin had set out a number of ornamental iron deer around the grounds and bolted a life-sized metal indian (looking out over the valley) to the top of Witch Rock. The latter is an 8 foot high boulder in front of what is now 242 Fairmount Avenue some 20 feet back from Fairmount. The indian maintained his vigil for many years but was stolen one night around about 1908 or 1909. It was never known who removed it but the statue was probably taken to melt down for the metal (the surmise is that it was lead). Incidentally, the iron prong which secured the figure to the rock is still there.

### MARTIN'S BENCH

In my research on this subject, very few persons interviewed could shed much light on Mr. Martin and his family or the property itself but every one mentioned Mr. Martin's Bench, the lover's lane of the 1890's and later years. The best description of it was given by Sam Tyson in his RECOLLECTIONS which were printed in the CHATHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER of March, 1957. He wrote " It was nice to walk up Fairmount

Avenue on a moonlight night. Just above the cemetery on the right hand side was the big mansion of William A. Martin, the owner of the Fairview Hotel. In front of his place just off the road were two big White Oak trees about 6 feet apart. He had built a rustic seat between the two trees. It was nice to sit there - of course, your sweetheart with you with her hand in yours and her head on your shoulder. Everything was still and quiet - no planes, overhead, no autos buzzing by. You could look across the old Passaic River Valley with the moon shining and the clouds floating by. If our God has made heaven like that, I will not be afraid to go. Young love is a wonderful thing, but sometimes you were disappointed when you arrived at the old seat. Some of the other boys from town had beat you to it. But it was nice just to stroll away in the moonlight."

William S. Hunt, in his paper entitled A CHATHAM BOY 45 YEARS AGO, written in April 1937, also touched on it as follows: "Fairmount Avenue was the new name of old Long Hill road, and on "The Hill" were to be found the newer houses, culminating at the top in the Martin estate, with a large house in the approved gingerbread, cupola type of elegance. Between two fine oaks was Martin's Bench, by day commanding a beautiful view and by night enjoying a beautiful seclusion. Only a few years had passed since the road had been closed by a gate at the Shunpike (Watchung Avenue) to prevent the straying of horses and cattle."

The Bench itself and one of the Oak trees is gone but the remaining tree stands tall in the roadway in front of 222 Fairmount Avenue. There is still evidence in the gnarled bark of the tree trunk of the rustic logs which formed the Bench.

#### THE REAL ESTATE DEVELOPEMENT

There is a map of the estate titled FAIRMOUNT Map of the Real Estate

of Wm. A. Martin on Long Hill, near Chatham, Morris County, New Jersey  
prepared by Thomas Hughes, Surveyor of Morristown April 13, 1868. It shows the tract consisted of land on the north side of Fairmount Avenue from Fairview to some 1,200 feet beyond Longwood Avenue to the west. It extended from Fairmount to 250 feet north of what is now Dellwood Avenue. The most interesting aspect of the map is that the entire property was laid out as a Real Estate Developement with 100 foot lots on Fairmount Avenue and 50 foot lots along Highland Avenue, Washington Avenue, Dellwood Avenue and Fairview Avenue. A total of 260 parcels were so laid out. This is very surprising when you recall that Highland and Dellwood Avenues were not cut through until some 70 years later and Washington Avenue west of Fairview was no more than a logging trail until about 1930.

It has been said that Fairmount Avenue derived its name from FAIRMOUNT which Mr. Martin called his mansion. In any event, it is identified as Fairmount Avenue on the map and he may have named it or at least this portion of it, just as he named Longwood, Highland, Dellwood and Greenwood.

PAGE-MARTIN FEUD

The opposite side of Fairmount Avenue on the slope, from a stone marker identified by the initial "M" on its top (opposite 234 Fairmount Avenue) and extending to the west was owned by George S. Page. Mr. Page between 1860 until his death in 1892 was the proprietor of a tar paper factory on the Passaic, the developer of Vapo-Cresoline, a sportsman of note and the first President of the Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association. His land mentioned above was a portion of his property which ran south to the river and west to somewhat beyond Southern Boulevard. Mr. Page's fine home and landscaped grounds rivaled Mr. Martin's in opulence and extensiveness. His

home was located on the site of the present Dixiedale, the home of Mrs. Elliott Averett.

The map indicated that Fairmount Avenue had some time previously been located approximately 40 feet to the south running on that course from a point opposite 280 Fairmount for a distance of some 1,000 feet where, opposite 318 Fairmount Avenue, it curved north again. This portion of the old road is still identifiable over 100 years later. Mr. Lawrence Day and others have mentioned hearing about a long term feud between Mr. Page and Mr. Martin. Mr. Day recalls that, if it didn't originate over a conflict concerning the ownership of land along Fairmount Avenue at the point of the old road, it undoubtedly was enlivened by the controversy. It seems that when Fairmount Avenue was straightened, Mr. Page claimed the abandoned old road and the small strip of land which formed an island between the old and new road. Altogether this was 40 feet for a length of 1,000 feet and the "island" had formerly been Martin property. Mr. Martin took the matter to court but the award was made to Mr. Page because his deed read that his property fronted on Fairmount Avenue. The map we have been referring to, printed in 1868, probably fanned the feud because very carefully placed on the old road location is the description "Martin's Park" in 14 point type.

This legend is obviously placed on Page property and is the most prominent printing on the entire map except for the title "FAIRMOUNT, Map of Real Estate, etc." Mr. Martin lost approximately 1 acre of land when the county decided to change the course of the road.

Lawrence Day and Kimball Coleman mention one of the gambits in the feud was Mr. Page's selection of the point of land opposite the present

number 234 Fairmount as the site of a barn in which he chose to store manure. This, of course, was within 150 feet of Mr. Martin's fine mansion and the latter didn't care for the barn very much.

DESCRIPTION of the PROPERTY

The 1868 map provides an example of Mr. Martin's talents as a promoter, and perhaps if he was the author, as an advertising copy writer. The blurb for the tract written on the map reads: "This splendid property is situated on Long Hill, New Jersey, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, ten minutes walk from the depot, and about one hour's ride from the city of New York, landing at the business part of it. Is in the immediate vicinity of some of the most elegant residences and of the best variety to be found in any country. The location is not surpassed by any in the State, it being an elevated ridge of land, it presents on every side most magnificent panoramic views of several beautiful and rapidly improving towns and villages and, as far as the eye can reach, of many miles of the surrounding flourishing country, and also from the front the Passaic River running at the foot of the hill, with its varied picturesque courses and windings. It has also the advantage of being near and of easy distances from Churches of almost every denomination; also the Drew Theological Seminary (the munificent gift of Daniel Drew, Esq.), schools, stores, &c. For suburban residences, its convenience to the city, with all the beauties and advantages of a fine prosperous country combined, the healthfulness of location, purity of water, and the beauty of scenery, render this property most attractive. To those desirous of securing and improving superb villa building sites, it is offered for sale on easy terms."

Mr. Martin added to his holdings in later years for we find on an 1887 map of Chatham that he owned land to the west of the property identified on the 1868 survey. According to Ivan McK Smith, this was the Martin farm and

his tenant farmer lived in what was then a farmhouse and though remodeled is still a residence on Hilltop Terrace in Chatham Township.

WHO WERE THE MARTINS?

William A. Martin was a tea importer, conducting his business in New York City. He was born July 25, 1822. He married Sarah Bogard Greenwood born August 25, 1825. They had a son, Augustus, who died in infancy and three daughters.

The girls, Sarah A. Hadley (Mrs. Charles L.), Augusta G. Southack (Mrs. F. Tilden) and Mary E. Thompson (Mrs. Charles) were the principal beneficiaries of his sizable estate upon his death April 15, 1891. His wife had died December 1, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are buried in Green Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn, Plots #14130 and 14131. A visit to their plot revealed an ornate marble monument gracing Mr. Martin's grave, a large tree trunk, faced with a cross and an anchor intertwined. He had specified in his will that "within 6 months of my decease (they) shall cause to be erected over my grave a monument in white marble to cost and be of the value of at least \$1,000..." I think he would have approved the design, if his mansion was in any way indicative of his taste.

The Martins lived in New York at 15 East 38th Street. Summers were spent at Fairmount in Chatham. Mr. C. D. Thompson, Mary's son, who in 1967 lives at 24 Hillside Avenue, Montclair, New Jersey, states that he doesn't, of course, remember his grandfather, William, but recalls that his mother spoke of summers spent in Chatham. It is unlikely, however, that the Martin girls were active locally or for that matter knew any of the Chatham young people. Keep in mind these people were rich by Chatham standards and they had no neighbors. The only home on Fairmount Avenue was Genung's (now 161 Fairmount) over a quarter of a mile away.

THE MARTIN WILL

Mr. Martin was well off. The items of his New York and Chatham homes mentioned in his will as specific bequests indicate he was a cultured gentleman of considerable vanity with great family pride who lived rather elegantly. He was a collector of curiosities and furnished his homes with objets d'art from many countries made possible no doubt by his importing connections.

Among the many articles listed were a dozen or more large oil paintings including a Van Dyke called "Vegetable Assorting By Candlelight" (which hung over the mirror in Chatham) "The Seaport of Naples" ("presented to me as a Wedding gift by your (his daughter Sarah's) grandfather, Isaac A. Greenwood") and a large oil painting of the Chatham house and part of the grounds by Melrose.

Other interesting bequests were "a white marble bust of Victor Emanuel with pedestel belonging to it...the pink Bohemian glass vases now on the mantel of my residence at 15 East 38th Street New York...the very handsome ornamental clock on my parlor mantel with the ornaments accompanying it...the blue peacock vases...the Cardinal cherry color satin and silk window curtains...my silver blue silk and gold table cover said to have been used by a Sultan in Turkey with blood spot stains upon it...my silver gothic pattern handle tea and table spoons...the marble statue "Diana" and pedestel...the bronze figure called "Bodicia"...the piano and the turkish cover for the same...my black marble clock and two bronze vases, also the French China vases and the fine cut glassware having M cut thereon...the large silver piece on which are engraved the Missouri Compromise, Constitution of the U. S., heads of Washington, Webster, Clay and other inscriptions...all of my old coins, my hickory cane with silver head of Flag of the U. S. and Eagle crushing the head of the snake of the secession...also one coffee cup to each of them (daughters) with

my family coat of arms painted thereon at LaMoge France; the balance of the cups to be divided among my grandchildren.

Watches, pins, diamond studs and other jewelry were divided among his brother Henry, Nephew Mulford (son of brother David), his friend, lawyer Enoch Fancher, and his sons-in-law. Many were curios; for instance, "my silver scarf pin of an ancient coin supposed to be one in use 342 years before Christ."

The old gentlemen wanted to be remembered as the following excerpt from the will reveals: "As each of my grandchildren attain the age of 16 years I direct that a gold watch of the value of \$100.00 shall be purchased by my executors and given to such grandchild, in the inside of the case of which shall be engraved a suitable inscription in memoriam of me with the date of my decease."

#### HIS INTEREST in the LIBRARIES

Mr. Martin was very interested in books and had sizable libraries in both his New York and Chatham homes. Lynda Phillips Lum in her monograph AS I REMEMBER writing of the period about 1880 commented, "This time the Library had an angel, Mr. William Martin...During Mr. Martin's life he supported the library well and at his death left it the sum of one thousand dollars."

This paragraph of his will which was written in 1884 corroborated the statement. "To my executors and executrix I give \$1,000.00 in trust to be used and applied by them for the benefit of the Chatham Library founded by me in 1882...in the purchase of books for that library such as the Board of Managers of the Library shall approve. I trust that said institution may continue as heretofore to be maintained in a liberal spirit for the benefit



of the citizens of Chatham Township, my neighbors."

He also left \$250.00 in trust for the Sunday School Library "whose place of meeting of late has been on the 2nd floor of the brick school house in the building known as the Mount Vernon Washington School House on Long Hill near my country residence at Chatham aforesaid, such books to be suitable for Sunday School..."

#### MARTIN'S FAIRVIEW HOTEL

Mr. Martin was the owner of "The Fairview " an old fashioned, rambling, summer hotel which he built in 1870. Mrs. Lum speaks of it in AS I REMEMBER as "set well back from the road (Main Street) in a beautiful grove of trees with long piazzas and the traditional line of rocking chairs. The parlors were furnished with flower carpets, long mirrors, marble topped tables and whatnots. A large Summer House was on the grounds." Very fitting, after the old hotel was razed following World War I, the property was purchased from the Martin Estate and the main section of the present Library was built in 1924.

#### WHEN WAS the FIRE?

After Mr. Martin's death in 1891 the mansion was rented from time to time but became rundown and was unoccupied for a few years prior to the fire which razed it some time between 1906 and 1910. A Mr. Wilson from Wyoming was visiting this vicinity three years ago and stopped by to look over the area where he had played as a child. His parents had rented the home from 1892 to 1895. He recalled that several of the trees were still standing including the Martin's Bench oak and the clump of pine in back of #228 Fairmount Avenue (the pines were next to the original stable).

It is strange that I could not come up with the exact date when the big house burned. The Lawrence Days say it was about 1907 which is the year

Mr. Charles Thompson, Mr. Martin's grandson, guessed. Kimball Coleman thinks it was 1906 - 07 -08. Charles Miller who was in charge of the Fire Department's log for many years didn't mention it in his History of the Fire Department written for its 50-year Anniversary in 1947. Only three fires were mentioned in that article, however. Most of the account being of fire trucks acquired, location of housing accommodations, sporting events, parades, etc. There is no mention of it either in the original minutes of the Department's meetings for 1907. In April 1907 Mr. Miller mentioned in his history that a desk and a large oil painting were given to the Fire Department by the Martin estate "from the Martin house" at the time of its move into its new quarters in the Bourough Hall. This could have been recognition for our volunteers efforts if, of course, the mansion had recently burned.

I could find no report in the microfilmed copies of the Chatham Press from 1906 through 1909 nor did Jimmie Littlejohn comment on it in his diary (however, there were few mentions of fires in the diary). Muriel Moore remembers seeing the fire as she came around the curve from Summit on the train. This was probably in the winter time as it was dark at 6 P.M. and as she was commuting to and from Cooper Union in 1907, she places it at that time. Jared Moore remembers hearing that there was only 10 feet of water in the new Borough standpipe and the lack of pressure defeated the efforts of the firemen to save any of the house. He also recalls that one of his classmates in Chatham High School in 1909 was Elridge Bridgers (a negro) whose family lived in the coachman's quarters and were the caretakers of the property. It is possible the Bridgers were permitted to stay on after the fire. Elridge, incidentally, was a teammate of Jared's on the first Chatham High School football team. (It had its first competition in 1909).

Note from Book Committee: The autobiographical data on Edouard Martin can be found in the "Outdoor Recreation" file.

Jeptha Munn - From a letter to me, Edna Van Sicle Budd,  
from Elmer Lum dated 11-16-60

One of the prominent men in the first half of the 19th century was Se. Jeptha B. Munn, a physician of note and active in public affairs in Chatham.

He was a County Judge for ten years and a State Senator for six; an incorporator of the Morris and Essex Railroad and the Morris County Bank.

He delivered the address given at the reception given Lafayette at Elizabethtown in 1824 and was on the committee that welcomed him in Morristown in 1825.

He was born in 1780 - died in 1863. His will shows something of his wide interest - he having left, in addition to his home, properties in other parts of Chatham and in Cheapside, Stanhope, Elizabeth, the Great Swamp and in Newburgh, New York.

Note from Book Committee: This information concerning  
Jeptha Munn is an addition to the published list.

## Highlights quoted "From Light Heat and Power"

## IN MEMORIAM

George Shepard Page

George Shepard Page was born at Readfield, Me., July 29, 1838 (Died 1892, age 54, of influenza) and to the rugged air of the far East state he no doubt owed the development of his marked physique. When about 8 years old, his parents removed to Chelsea, Mass., where his father, Samuel Page, established a works for the distillation of paraffine oil and coal tar. Here the lad's education began, and from the old High School of Chelsea he graduated in his 18th year. This was in the disastrous 1857, and young Page, tempted by the possibilities of fortune in the farther West, to embark in the real estate business in Minneapolis, found matters more sternly real than imaginary, and relinquishing his hopes, returned to Chelsea and engaged with his father in the oil and tar industries. The business soon felt the impetus of the young blood, and its enlargement followed. At the age of 21, Mr. Page wedded Miss Emily De Bacon and about two years later, in 1862, he moved his business to New York City. The chief reason for this removal was the easy facility for obtaining crude tar in large quantities for the manufacture of the American pitch, in which he was then more actively engaged. With this step, taken 30 years ago, Mr. Page made himself identified with the future of coal gas residuals, of which he may fairly be termed the Apostle. Soon after his establishment in the metropolis, he formed the firm of Page, Kidder & Fletcher, which was afterward changed into a stock company under the title of the New York Coal Tar Chemical Company. With this company Mr. Page continued some 20 years, severing his connection with it, if we mistake not, through some treachery of one of its members, to which he fell victim, for despite his well-known business abilities and shrewdness, he was a man apt to believe the natures of others as noble as his own, and he frequently suffered through this trustfulness. He then engaged in the business alone, turning his attention

more closely to the various products that emanate from the distillation of coal gas. He introduced the Standard washed and scrubber into this country, following this introduction with that of the Walker tar and carbonic acid extractor. In all coal tar and ammoniacal products he dealt largely, and at the time of his death was the Vice-President of the United States Ammonia Company, organized by himself.

In these pursuits and in his other business ventures within the gas lines, Mr. Page amassed a comfortable fortune for himself; but, what he has done in these 30 years for the gas industry is difficult to estimate. In the establishment of his business, there was no selfish monopoly, and every gas company that manufactured coal gas soon felt the benefits of his influence and example. Waste products were utilized, economy succeeded recklessness, and profit followed economy.

It was not only as a manufacturer of residual products that Mr. Page made himself known and felt. He entered, fully and fearlessly into the discussion of gas matters generally, and many a tide was stemmed and turned through his personal efforts.....

As an organizer, his strength was acknowledged by all American projectors who sought capital abroad. A correspondent wrote from London: "I find the kind words of Mr. Page an 'open sesame' to quarters where entrance otherwise would have been impossible;".....In this country his share in the consolidation of gas interests in St. Louis is well known, and those of his friends who knew him best will recall other transactions of similar character, though of less magnitude.

He was a member of the British Institute, of the American, Ohio and Western Associations, and a most welcome guest at the New England gatherings. At all gas convnetions, he was ever ready to give information, and there were few meetings he attended whereat the members did not derive fresh knowledge from his presence.

Nor were his efforts limited to the broad confines of the gas industry. His leisure hours were so spent as to bring him honor or well as pleasure. He was fond of the sports of field and stream, and his devotion in the latter direction made him well known to sportsmen and naturalists. Of his efforts to secure

the scientific propagation of fish, the New York Times wrote: "His acquaintance with fish, their habits and methods of spawning, was thorough. Twenty years ago, when fish culture was in its infancy, and regarded rather as an amusing personal hobby than as capable of becoming practically useful, Mr. Page was among the first to appreciate its possibilities.

In the Century Magazine, in an article on "The United States Fish Commission," it was said: "'The matter was taken in hand by Congress during the winter of 1870-71, and a bill was passed for a scientific study of the subject.'

"It was through the personal exertions of Mr. Page that the United States Fish Commission was created....."

In addition to this, Mr. Page was one of the organizers and the first President of the Chatham Fish and Game Protective Ass. which controls over 10,000 acres of meadows and woodland in the valleys surrounding his home. He was the founder of the Oquossoc Angling Association in Maine, with its headquarters on Rangeley Lake. He also made excellent fishing grounds of the Upper Passaic in New Jersey, by abundantly stocking its waters with rainbow trout, carp and black bass. To those who loved the gun rather than the rod, his kennels were well known. He transplanted from our shores to Great Britain, many trees, small animals, birds, fish and oysters, which had not previously been naturalized abroad, a notable instance in this particular being the stocking of the streams on the estate of his friend, the Duke of Sutherland, with our black bass. He also performed similar service for his own country in bringing from foreign shores animal and plant life not native here.

His home was at Stanley, N. J., which he named for his mother. Here he located 25 years ago, and much of his leisure time was given to making this a home in all senses of the term.

The funeral services were impressive, and the words uttered by his friend of years, Dr. Henry A. Butts, were full of tenderness and pathos.... The body lies in the Woodland Cemetery, Boston.

So has passed one of the most positive souls it has ever been our fortune to mee. In his positiveness Mr. Page was unique..... Generous as impulsive, warm-hearted as quick~~x~~-hearted, prompt in action as bold in utterance, honest as earnest, he won his foes from their enmity and made his friendship lasting.....

From Chelsea Telegraph

"During the late war he was earnestly interested in measures supporting the Government and the soldier organizations of Chelsea, and individual soldiers as well have many reasons to love the name of George S. Page and the generous patriotic man who bore it. He never saw a soldier in distress that he did not relieve him. Going to the front and coming from it, the soldiers of Chelsea remember the generosity of Mr. Page visiting them in the field. He was ever attentive to their welfare at whatever cost to himself.

## EDWARD LYNDON PHILLIPS, 1851-1905

Edward Lyndon Phillips was an engineer, a manufacturer, a civic-minded and notably warm-hearted man. Born in Newark, New Jersey January 14, 1851, the son of John Morris Phillips and Elizabeth Beers Phillips, he was named after a beloved physician. In a homestead which was part of the Woodside section of Newark he grew up with five brothers and three sisters. Here, though within city limits, a family love of nature and of animals was fostered among beautiful trees, an ancient well; and where horses, a pony, a peacock and a monkey added to the zest of living.

Edward Phillips' father, John Morris Phillips, was a joint founder and president of Hewes and Phillips Iron Works, said to be one of Newark's foremost industries for half a century. The firm manufactured corliss engines and made the turret rings and a machine for planning turrets for the "Monitor" of Civil War fame. Four of the sons including Edward, (who in 1886 succeeded his father as president of the firm) learned their trade at the iron works before going to college. At Cornell where he had his training as an engineer, he was a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity; and here (with love at first sight) he met his future bride, Letitia Griffin Macy of Hudson, New York.

Several years later in 1880 he brought his bride to live in a family-owned house on Rector Street near the business section of Newark. They lived here until moving to Chatham, New Jersey in 1894. Their two children were born in Newark, both named for their father. Lynda, 1881-1954, became the librarian of the Chatham Public Library in 1906. She held this position until her marriage in 1924 to Dr. Frederick Harvey Lum, Jr. From then until her death she served as a library trustee. While she was still living she had the



unusual honor of having a mural decoration placed in the library in tribute to her and her librarianship. It was a gift of Ralph Emerson Lum, Sr. Edna, 1890- after early training as a painter followed in her sister's footsteps as a librarian, with an interval for service as a YMCA Canteener in France and Germany, 1918-1919, World War I. (It is believed) she was the first Chatham woman to go overseas in war service; and she was the first woman to go from Edgewater, New Jersey where she was then librarian. Her longest period as librarian has been in Norwood, Massachusetts, where she is now Librarian Emeritus and active in public life.

Edward Phillips' presidency of the Hewes and Phillips Iron Works brought his ability, engineering knowledge and his aptitude for human relations into strong focus. The Newark Sunday Call spoke of his having "developed into one of the best mechanical experts in the country". This outreach was further extended in his life as a neighbor and citizen of community and state.

In 1898 he was one of those instrumental in having a good Chatham water supply and electric light plant installed. He served as Borough Council chairman, Water Commission chairman and was appointed by Governor Murphy to New Jersey's first Voting Machine Commission. A fellow member of this commission said "what success we have achieved was in greatest part due to his guidance".

He and his wife and children were blessed with delightful friendships. This was due in no small part to Letitia Phillips--a person of wit; a high-level, wide-range reader, consulted as a botanist and a gardener and for her knowledge of the best New York plays. The Phillips home--designed by an architect  
83 Fairmount Ave.

brother, Albert Phillips, was one of the centers where neighbors met for rare conversation and good times. This group included William T. Hunt, Editor of the Newark Sunday Call, Russell Hinman, President of the American Book Company, Frederick Harvey Lum, Sr. and Charles M. Lum, lawyers of note, and Raymond St. James Perrin, an author of books on philosophy.

An athlete in his youth Edward Phillips was proficient in sports all his life. At Cornell he was a member of its first crew, later its captain leading it to victory at famous intercollegiate races on Saratoga Lake. Here he won the American Single Sculls and was the discoveror of Charles Courtney the coach who made Cornell supreme on the water for many years. After college his recreation was swimming, sailing, ice-boating and golf. An avocation grew from this love of sports and from his training in pattern making: a workshop where his precise knowledge of the structure of boats and enjoyment of wood-working resulted in his making bobsleds, sailboats and iceboats in the attic of his Fairmount Avenue home. The sleds were mostly used by Chatham boys, the sailboats by family and friends on Great South Bay on Fire Island, New York and the iceboats on Chatham's flooded meadows frozen over in the winter, known as "The Freshet."

Nothing daunted by the problem of getting a boat out of an attic, part of the roof and part of the house shingles were taken off; then it was lowered by tackle to a wagon waiting below--to the vast delight of the neighbors gathered on the back lawn to watch "the launching of the ship".

Chatham boys rated high in his interest. Once when they had accidentally broken part of a sled a helper who mended it said "Mr. Phillips, now I suppose you want me to put the sled where the boys can't get it?" and he replied, "No, put it where the boys can get it."

Edward Lyndon Phillips' sudden and untimely death on his 54th birthday brought the impact of his life in high relief--typified by the comment in The Newark Sunday Call that he was "respected for his abilities and beloved for his personal qualities to a degree given few men".

A person like this lives on.

Edna Phillips

Norwood, Massachusetts, 1963

Sources:

Family life and memories of the writer

Family scrapbooks

Note from Book Committee: Autobiographical data concerning Edna Phillips may be found in the World War I folder.



EDWARD LYNDON PHILLIPS, 1851-1905

## Biography of J. Thomas Scott

by his grandson Noel R. Valter

Tom Scott would have made an excellent subject for Norman Rockwell's Saturday Evening Post cover. A rather stout man with horn rim glasses, pipe in his mouth, wearing a printer's apron and sitting behind the linotype machine setting type.

His guiding philosophy being "there was good in everyone", he always found time to chat with his friends who stopped by to pay a visit. They would discuss the local news happenings, town problems, world events, and most anything else that his guest desired. His opinion was generally sought out from many of the townsmen, civic organizations, county agencies, and local politicians.

Tom had a unique way of reporting news. He would attend news worthy meetings and listen with great intent, never taking a note. Later he would go to his machine and without notes editorialize his news direct on the linotype. He didn't believe in revising his copy as he felt the news would be out of contour.

Mr. Scott was born in England, March 13, 1872 and was brought up by his two maiden aunts, as his mother had passed away at his birth. At the age of 12 he came to this country alone and lived with an uncle in New York City. It was then he first started to learn the printing business. At the age of 16 he returned to England for 5 years and was associated with the London Chronicle. In 1893 after his return to the states

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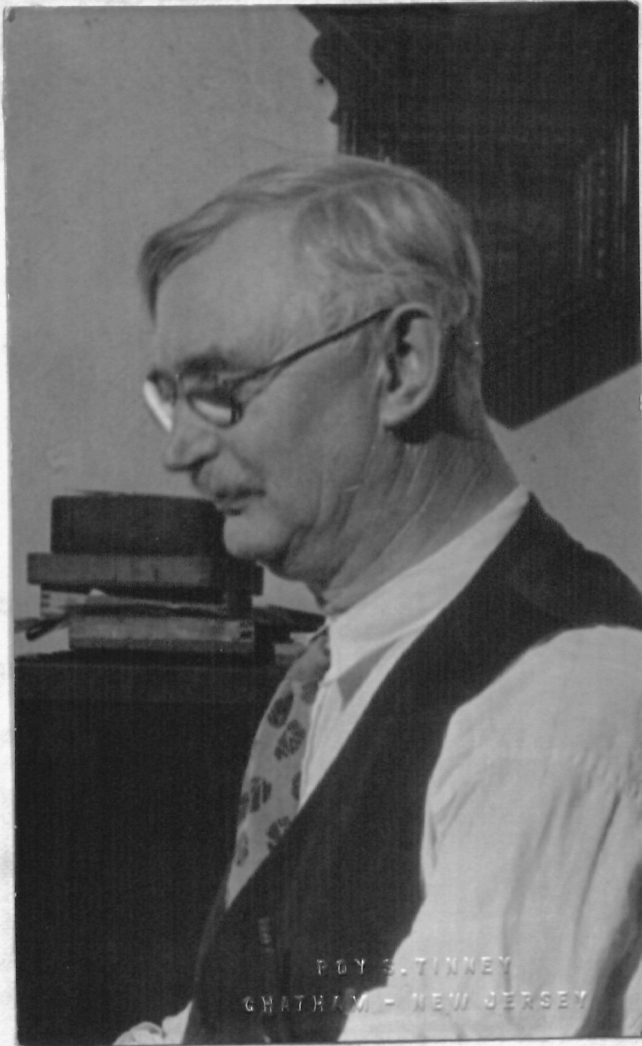
he worked for the Asbury Park Spray. A year later he joined the Summit Herald and in 1897 bought the Chatham Press and became its editor for 51 years.

He loved Chatham and his fellow townsmen. He fought to keep Chatham a town to be proud of. In 1947 his friends gave him a birthday party to celebrate his 75th birthday and 50th year as editor of the Chatham Press. The attendance was large. He was tributed by many and each would stand and reminiscence of something they had shared. Tom completely overcome by the tribute his friends bestowed on him remarked that he could safely say "he apparently had more friends than enemies."

A year later in 1948 Tom passed away. He left an epitaph saying that "If my memory can only be perpetrated by ornate marble, I should rather be forgotten". Tom will never be forgotten as long as Chatham exists because he was truly a founder of the type of town Chatham is today.

(signed) Noel A. Valter - grandson

1/15/67



JOY S. TINNEY  
CHATHAM - NEW JERSEY

J. Thomas Scott

Editorial from Chatham Press, Friday, June 15, 1951

H. T. STRONG (Contributed)

Herbert Thompson Strong has slipped into the vast unknown. In another column is recorded a partial list of his many achievements in the business world, the scientific world and the lecture field. This writer is chiefly concerned to recall some of his many contributions to the "Spirit of Chatham."

The "Spirit" of a town, like the "spirit" of a man, is its greatest asset. Every town has its streets, its stores, its homes, but the indefinable something that binds together the people in those homes is priceless. This outstanding citizen, who has just left us, contributed uniquely to that priceless something. He helped spin the gossamer thread.

Herbert Strong thought of his family, of course, and labored for their comfort, but there was always present in his mind an ~~un-~~ awareness that he was a citizen of the community and he felt the responsibility of that citizenship. It was his greatest happiness to enthuse his neighbors and friends into working together for the common good.

He was interested in the history of Chatham, because our local history is a vital part of the history of these United States. He proceeded to make his townfolk aware and proud of their heritage.

Think of the 4th of July parades he sponsored. Not only did he provide the ideas and the enthusiasm, but he built floats, designed costumes, etc., etc., etc. Then, to top it off, he had the rare gift of being able to persuade his staid, conservative fellow citizens to get into the "spirit" of the occasion and join in the fun.

Under his leadership were produced historical parades,



pageants, plays, Old Folks Concerts, etc. -- and finally a book on the history of Chatham. But the event he enjoyed most of all, and to which he referred frequently in these later years, was the Three Towns Pageant in 1926. At that time Summit, Madison and Chatham joined in a huge pageant depicting the history of this part of New Jersey. It was held in Chatham along the banks of the Passaic (or the Fishawack as spelled in old deeds).

Chatham was a small town when Herbert Strong moved here in 1906. There were only about 1200 inhabitants. Today we have 7321.

It becomes increasingly difficult in a larger community to continue the friendliness, the neighborliness, the concern for the welfare of all, that is the essences of the Spirit of Chatham.

But Herbert Strong has set a pattern -- a pattern of leadership in cooperative community projects -- a pattern of unselfish devotion to the common good.

The legion of friends and neighbors who have known and loved him thru the years are saddened by his passing, but they know that as long as the history of Chatham is written his spirit will continue to linger "Along the banks of the Fishawack in the Valley of the Great Watchung."

e.v.s.b.



First home in Chatham--Main Street  
between Woman's Club and Shop Rite  
Second home was at 49 Fuller Avenue

## HERBERT THOMPSON STRONG

Born Monticello, N.Y., January 25, 1869

Son of James Henry Strong and Cordelia Hall

Married on Oct. 24, 1894, Roscoe, N.Y., to Arrietta Rue,  
born Oct. 7, 1867, Princeton, N.J.,

daughter of Joseph Ellis Rue and Sara Clarissa Stewart

Children: Marjorie Rue Strong, 6/16/1896,

married 4/1/22, Martin DeForest Smith, b. 12/3/1888

Cordelia Hall Strong, 8/5/1898,

married 11/28/1946, Ernest B. Wood, b. 10/1888

Florence Ida Strong, 1/13/1903,

married John Edward O'Connell 2/10/1926 (by  
J. Warner Moore, Chatham)

Education: Went through only 6th grade of school. Father an invalid for many years so he had to tend his father's general store. He toured the surrounding country selling his goods--from a horse cart. Before he was married he sold "shoe-findings" to shoe stores throughout eastern Pa. and N.Y.

Business: Lived in Orange, N.J., until moving to Chatham in 1906 where he subsequently worked for the Quimby Co. in Newark, N.J. They were a carriage company and were going to build automobiles. A friend warned him against this, "The automobile is just a fad." Years later he joined the Laidlaw Co. in N. Y. where he was in charge of designing fabrics for upholstery of cars. He designed and planned the color schemes for many Fisher Body cars, such as Cadillacs, etc., which were exhibited at the annual Auto Show in N. Y. Deciding to capitalize on his interest and knowledge of color, he opened a studio in Radio City and was known as a "Color Consultant". Using slides and specimens of birds, minerals, etc., he gave demonstrations of Color in the World of Nature. This later developed into a lecture business. He gave up the studio and lectured at schools and clubs all over the East. When this traveling became too arduous he designed brochures for various commercial companies, particularly those in which his knowledge of color and crystals was valuable.



HERBERT THOMPSON STRONG

Who created, staged, and made THE THREE TOWNS PAGEANT LIVE



Third home--28 Elmwood Avenue

## WHAT IS COLOR?

Nature is ever lavish in the adornment of the subjects she has created.

In the forest — in the sea — in the heavens—in the gay plumage of a bird—the glint on the butterfly's wing—the facet of a jewel—the blazing glory of a desert sunset—she is ever creating new glories.

Color consciousness comes to us through studying nature's great color harmonies, and a knowledge of color enables us to make the world a brighter place in which to live.

Mr. Strong, for many years a designer of fabrics, is noted for his absorbing lectures on "color", which are highly educational, extremely fascinating and tremendously instructive, helping one to gain a broader knowledge and understanding of the proper use of color.

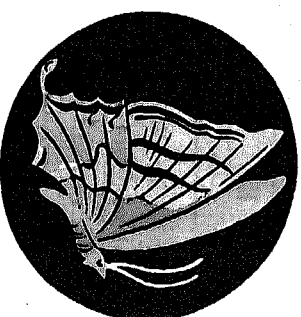
## FLORESCENCE OF LIGHT

The science editor of one of the large daily papers expressed himself as follows:—"With an 8000 volt ray of ultra violet light, Mr. Strong caused minerals to fluoresce in characteristic colors. To the scientist, the instrument was one to transform the shorter invisible into the longer visible rays. To Mr. Strong it was a magic ray that transformed the roadside rock into a cluster of flaming jewels exhibiting colors too gorgeous to seem real."

## POLARIZATION OF LIGHT

Through Color Vision, Mr. Strong brings to you the mysteries of the microscopic world, before viewed only by the scientist through the eyepiece of his laboratory microscope. By projecting minute chemical crystals increased 200,000 times in area, there flows forth upon the screen an endless profusion of rich colors and designs such as no artist was ever able to produce.

**COLOR**  
**VISION**



Engagements for Mr.  
Strong's lecture on color  
may be made at his studio-  
laboratory at 234 West 56th  
Street, New York City.

**H. T. STRONG**

William J. Wolfe, M.D. by Katherine Wolfe  
1859-1933.

William James Wolfe was born in Bangor, Pennsylvania, on April 28, 1859. The family was founded on American soil about 1759 by George Wolfe, a native of Germany who was naturalized during the reign of George III. He had two sons, George and Philip and the former became prominent in political circles in Pennsylvania. He served in the lower house of the state legislature in 1814, and in 1824 was elected to congress where he served three terms. In 1829 he was elected the seventh governor of Pennsylvania and held office for two terms. He was instrumental in organizing the free public school system in the state.

Philip Wolfe, the grandfather of Dr. Wolfe, was a farmer and lumberman in Bath, Pennsylvania. He married Susanna Snyder and they had five children one of whom, William Wolfe, was the father of Dr. Wolfe. He married Anna Maria Van Horn, whose father was of old Dutch stock and a soldier in the War of 1812.

Dr. Wolfe received his early education in the common schools of Pennsylvania and later was graduated from Mount Bethel College. He taught school, taking charge of the home school at the age of seventeen. He was afterward, for three years, principal of the East Bangor Grammar School.

Being interested in the medical profession he studied under the direction of Dr. E. D. Collier of Bangor, Pennsylvania. In 1881 he entered New York University and graduated in March 1884. He established an office in Bangor and continued there until June 1885, when he came to Chatham. That same year he married Clara McIlhaney, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Major McIlhaney of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. They had four children, Walter McIlhaney, Katherine Major, Van Horn D., and William Clare.

From the time he arrived in Chatham Dr. Wolfe took an active part in the welfare of the town and was chosen for a number of responsible positions. He served as Trustee under the Village Government which preceded the Borough form of government, as Trustee of the Village Schools. Also on the Board of Education, the Board of Health and the Fire Department.

He was a member of the Morris County Medical Association serving as president for one year. Also the State and American Medical Societies and the Summit Medical Society. He was a member of Madison Lodge No. 93 F. & A. Masons.

Dr. Wolfe died March 30, 1933.

Note from Book Committee: Autobiographical data concerning

Katherine Wolfe will be found under "Books and Authors."

Dr. Wolfe's picture will be found in Crossing of the Fishawack on page 132.

Blacksmiths

## BLACKSMITH SHOPS

By... Mr and Mrs James Carter Pierson

We have a ledger on the  
work Mr Wm Carter, did  
and prices he received  
for his work which  
we would be willing to  
loan to The H.S.

Mr Wm Carter's tools  
are in the collection  
of the Historical Society  
and are currently  
on loan to the  
Morris Museum  
in Morristown.  
MCK 1963



The following names were taken from the Morris County Atlas 1868 they were listed as Blacksmiths in Chatham.

B. R. Lyon

W. C. Oalsley

W. S. Woodruff

The only information we could find was on W. S. Woodruff. According to a 1956 Newsletter he had his blacksmith shop at #93 Main Street, the house is over 100 years old. Mr. Woodruff was the grandfather of Charles and Theo. Woodruff.

We found that in addition to the three names found in the Atlas, that we had a number of Blacksmiths in Chatham; but information is rather hard to obtain.

Where the Quackenbush Gas Station is now Mr. Dan Strubel had his shop. From information we received Mr Strubels wife was blind but always did all her own work including the raising of two sons.

On the corner of Passaic Ave. and Center Place where Wm. Kelly has his Auto Repair shop we once had a blacksmith named John Reniger. Herb Ortman worked for Reniger and later left him and opened his own shop in New Vernon. The only other reports on John Reniger were that he drank a great deal. He passed away and a Mr Edward Kutcher took over the shop.

At this time, when Ed Kutcher had the blacksmith shop the building was a two story structure. A fire broke out in the second floor which was a carriage painting business and it destroyed the upper half of the building. It was rebuilt and made into a one story shop where Ed Kutcher remained and carried on his business. After his death the shop was turned into the Auto Repair Shop. According to Newsletter #5 3-57 it states that Ed Kutcher was the last of the lamplighters in Chatham. Miss Amy Kutcher said that this was not the same Ed Kutcher that we write about here.

The only other blacksmith that we could find anything on was William James Carter. Since he was my grandfather I was able to obtain a great deal of information on him. He was born in Madison on June 9, 1856. He was a blacksmith for 64 years, having started at the age of 16 in Madison. At the age of 25 he came to Chatham and had his blacksmith shop at Center Street for 55 years. In June 1936 he was honored with a birthday celebration it being his 80th. Later in 1936 he was crossing Passaic Avenue and was struck down by a car driven by James Eckert of Livingston. He was taken to Overlook Hospital Summit where he died two days later from injuries sustained in the accident. Joseph McNany said that Mr Carter was kicked by a horse in 1905 and suffered a broken leg. Mr Abner Reeves from Livingston came and took over the work at the shop until Mr Carters leg was healed. When Mr Carter was able to return to work Reeves built a house on Bowers Lane, the same house that Joe McNany lived in, and Reeves opened his own Shop there. When the horse gave way to cars Mr Reeves converted his blacksmith shop into a garage.

## AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF MR. AND MRS. JAMES PIERSON

James Carter Pierson, son of Harrison Cromwell Pierson and Anna Carter of Chatham.

Born - Morristown

Attended Chatham schools

Married Elaine Evans of Millburn - daughter of James Henderson Evans and Myra Sophie Petzold

Children - Pamela Ann

Carol Lynn

James Carter Jr.

Employed at Atlantic and Pacific in Chatham

Memberships - Methodist Church, Vol. Fire Dept. and Thoms Eagle Gun Club.

Hobbies- Hunting abd Fishing

\*\*\*\*\*Elaine Evans Pierson

Attended Millburn schools

Secretarial work before marriage

Membership- Methodist Church

Hobbies - Raising hunting dogs - also rabbits for pets.

Books & Authors

CHATHAM BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

by

KATHERINE M. WOLFE.

ASSISTED BY MISS SARAH BAXTER.

# Chatham Books and Authors.

Chatham has been unusually fortunate in being the home of a number of its citizens who were and are well known in the literary world. This has been the case from the Revolutionary days on to the present time.

Shepard Kollock published The New Jersey Journal in Chatham in 1779 and immediately after the Revolution. He also wrote "The American Preacher, a collection of sermons from the most eminent preachers in the United States" in 1791.

Nicholas Van Sant, a poet wrote "Sunset Memories" in 1896. He lived on Summit Ave. at that time.

Raymond St. James Perrin, a professor at Columbia University, owned considerable property in what was once the Stanley section of Chatham. The present streets Raymond St. St. James St. and Perrin St. were named for him. He wrote "The Religion of Philosophy" 1885. Also "The Evolution of Knowledge" in 1905.

Charles Alpaugh Philhower, superintendent of Chatham school from 1909-1915, resided at 76 Hillside Ave. He was a well-known student and authority on New Jersey history. He wrote "The History of Chatham, N.J., 1914, also "The History of Westfield, N.J." Among his many publications are articles on the archeology and Indians of New Jersey tracing many of the names of present towns and communities to their Indian origin.

Adelaide Diefenthaler lived on Watchung Ave., later moved to Southern Boulevard in Chatham Township. Her stories appeared in the periodical "Dial" and she was the author of "Copy 1929" a book of short stories published in 1932.

Marianne Craig Moore, poetess. Her home was the manse of Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church in 1916-17 as her brother was minister of the

church at that time. Her books are "Poems", 1921, "Observations", 1924, "Selected Poems", 1935, "The Pangolin and Other Poems", 1936. "Nevertheless" 1944 and "Collected Poems", 1951. She translated "The Fables of La Fontaine" in 1954, and wrote a book of essays entitled "Predilections" in 1955. She has received many awards and honors including, in 1952 the National Book Award and the Pulitzer prize for poetry. She now lives in Brooklyn, New York.

Ambrose Ely Vanderpoel, who came to Chatham in his early youth as a summer resident and eventually made his permanent home here was a devoted student of local history. He wrote the "History of Chatham, N.J." in 1921, "History of the Ely Family" and an extensive "History of the Madison Masonic Lodge". His "History of Chatham" was re-published by the Chatham Historical Society in 1959.

Edward H. Lum, a native of Chatham wrote "Genealogy of the Lum Family" in 1927.

William S. Hunt, editor of the Newark Sunday Call, lived at 91 Fairmount Ave.. He recalled his life in Chatham in the book "A Chatham Boy 40 Years Ago"., published in 1937.

Emma Redington Lee Thayer writing under the pseudonym of Lee Thayer wrote the Peter Clancey detective stories and was a resident of Chatham during the 1920s and 1930s. Now lives in Berkeley, California. d. 1974

Carrie Ward Lyon (Mrs, Elbridge), daughter of Stephen Ward was born in Chatham, poetess, and has had her poetry published in the Magazine "Poetry".

Elbridge Lyon wrote plays which have been produced on the stage and published in collections of plays. He and Mrs. Lyon now live in Pomona, California.

Herbert Thompson Strong, author of "Stories of Old Chatham", 1946. Also the producer of several pageants commemorating the history of Chatham. The play "Amanda Minton's Dream" which told of an episode which

took place in Chatham during the Revolution was written and produced by Mr. Stromg. He was interested in the study of color as it appeared in minerals and crystals and published a number of pamphlets on the subject among them one titled "Krustallos, a story of Quartz".

Stanley Hart Page, born in Chatham, son of Lawrence Page who was at one time the Mayor of Chatham. Author of the Christopher Hand detective stories, 1933. Now living in Chatham.

Frank Spencer Mead, a native of Chatham, ordained a Methodist minister and was editor of The Christian Herald. He wrote "Handbook of Denominations in the United States", 1951. Now lives in Nutley, N.J. He also was co-author with Iona Henry of "Triumph Over Tragedy". Mrs Henry was a resident of Chatham and lived on Edgehill Ave.

Dr. Theodore Thayer lives at 39 Elmwood Ave. He is the author of "Israel Pemberton, king of the Quakers", 1942 and "Nathanael Greene, strategist of the American Revolution", 1960. Dr. Thayer is associate professor of history at Rutgers University Newark College of Arts and Sciences.

Lynda Phillips Lum, the first librarian of the Chatham Free Public Library, wrote "As I Remember, a story of Chatham Libraries", 1954. Published by the Chatham Free Public Library in 1955.

Dr. George Clark Southworth, scientist, and the author of "Forty Years of Radio Research", 1962. Also has had scientific articles published. Lives in Chatham at present time.

Robert Earle Anderson, inventor and author of numerous papers in technical and business periodicals. Author of "Liberia, America's African Friend", 1952. Lives at 380 Main St.

Dr. Guy Emery Shipler, at one time editor of The Churchman. He was the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Now living in California.



E. Harrower, living at 167 Fairmount Ave. in the 1890s was editor of the Century Book Company at that time.

Russell Hinman was editor of the American Book Company in 1890. He lived at 99 Fairmount Ave.

<sup>Kermir</sup>  
Carl Kelly, poet. His book "Come With Me" was published in 1952. Now lives in Chatham.

George Nordenholt was editor of Scientific Magazine.

W. Bradford Wiley was resident of Chatham and edits text-books and scientific publications for the W.B. Wiley Company.

<sup>E.</sup>  
Earl Welch lived in Chatham and is editor for Silver Burdett Company publisher of text-books. Lives in Madison at this time.

Chauncey Day, born in Chatham. He is a cartoonist working under the name "Chon Day". Much of his work appears in current popular magazines. He published the "Brother Sebastian" series containing his drawings. Now lives in Rhode Island.

Edward L. Meyerson, poet, resident of Chatham. He is a member of the Poetry Society of America and the Academy of American Poets. His books are "Parcae", "Flying Dust". He has had his verse published in the New York Times and the Herald Tribune.

SuZan Noguchi Swain, illustrator and author. Her books on nature are "Insects in Their World", 1955 containing many beautiful illustrations in color and "Plants of Woodland and Wayside", 1958. She makes her home in Chatham.

We who still live here have always felt the influence of these people of talent and know that those in the outside world have also gained from their works.

## RESOURCE SHEET.

Folder-----THEODORE THAYER clippings

" A.DIEFENTHALER LETTERS

" ~~PHILBROW~~ COLLECTION files of Historical Society.

Books in Chatham Free Public Library.

## APPENDIX TO BOOKS AND AUTHORS MANUSCRIPT

he Historical Society files is a News Letter of the CHATHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY No. 15 Dec. 1962. This gives a complete listing of the writings of Charles A. Philhower.

An additional book by Dr. Theodore Thayer is THE GROWTH OF DEMOCRACY, 1740- '76. Pub. by the Penna Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, 1953.

The best known book of Dr. Southworth is PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF WAVE GUIDE TRANSMISSION, pub. by Van Nostrand and Co. Princeton, 1950. This was translated by the Russian Government in 1955. The book is used as a text book in the Bell Telephone Labs. and other technical schools.

Mrs. Diefenthaler's stories were included in Edward O'Brien's BEST SHORT STORIES OF 1932 and other years.

Mr. Fred Engleman, who grew up in Chatham, has written THE PEACE OF CHRISTMAS EVE, pub. 1960 by Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc.

Additions by E.V.S. Budd

Dr. Geo. Southworth as an avocation compiled illustrated genealogies of his own and of his wife's families of western Penn.

Hiram Southworth - His Ancestors & Descendants 1943

George Fleek and his Descendants 1958

These will be found in the Chatham Public Library.

Another volume entitled Post Revolution - Chatham published 1966 contains the material written by him for Chatham -

At the Crossing of the Fishawack.

Addenda to Books and Authors  
by Committee

Chon Day was born in Chatham April 6, 1907 where he lived until he married. He now lives at 22 Cross Street, Westerly, Rhode Island.

The Chatham Historical Society has two scrapbooks of his cartoons:

1. File from Look Magazine.
2. Miscellaneous cartoons from other sources.

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A Self Supporting Home - by Mrs. Kate V. St. Maur

The Chatham Press of December 16, 1905 carries a long article concerning this book, written by Mrs. St. Maur of Passaic Avenue, Chatham. The Press quotes from the Sat. Book Review of the New York Times, which praises the book highly.

It is the true story of a family who decided to migrate from the city to the suburbs and established a self supporting home - Mrs. Maur wrote from the experience of ten years on a small farm.

## AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Katherine Major Wolfe, daughter of Dr. William J. Wolfe and Clara McIlhenny Wolfe, Born in Chatham in the 1890's. Educated in the Chatham schools and graduated from the Summit High School. Became interested in library work and attended courses in library science at the Newark Public Library. Also took an extension course in library work at the Morristown Library given under the direction of the New Jersey Library Commission. At the time of retirement, 1956, was assistant librarian and cataloguer at the Chatham Free Public Library. Resides at 67 Fairmount Ave., Chatham.

Miss Katherine  
M. Wolf



Home of  
Miss Wolf  
67 Fairmount  
Avenue

## MISS SARAH BAXTER

I was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. and lived there until I was twelve when the family moved to Upper Montclair, N.J.

In due course I graduated from Montclair High School and from Wellesley College (1911). On the latter graduation day I sailed for Brazil, S.A. - a three weeks voyage in those days - to take charge of the girls' residence of the Eschola Americana in Sao Paulo, Brazil, as well as to teach English to the older girls and to supervise the primary grades in the day school.

In 1915 after a short visit home, I transferred to Araraquara College, Araraquara, Brazil. This was a newly established school which struggled for four years in the face of local opposition and closed in 1919.

Following my return to the U.S.A. I spent the next ten years with an engineering firm whose extensive interests in Latin America made a knowledge of Portuguese and Spanish of value. At this time I was living in Pleasantville, N.Y. until 1929, when my parents and I moved to Chatham since the commuting from here to a downtown office was simpler.

The depression eventually put an end to this job and for the next several years I worked at this and that until the opportunity to join the Chatham Public Library staff ~~me~~ in 1936 was offered me. Here my efforts were, I hope, well spent until retirement in 1961.

*Sarah Baxter*

*Chatham, N.J.  
May 2, 1966.*



MISS SARAH BAXTER  
1926



Home of Miss Baxter  
65 Fairmount Ave.

From The Chatham Press, Chatham, N. J.  
December 16, 1905

A NEW BOOK BY MRS.

KATE V. ST. MAUR

---

"A Self Supporting Home," Gives  
Practical Advice on the Management  
of Poultry, Cattle, Etc.

Mrs. Kate V. St. Maur, who resides on Passaic Avenue, Chatham, has written a book entitled "A Self-Supporting Home," which is attracting a large amount of attention from the literary critics of the day. The New York Times, in its Saturday book review, prints an exhaustive review of the book, from which we cull the following:

"A Self-Supporting Home," by Kate V. St. Maur, the wife of an English actor of a literary bent, who for some years past has been favorably known to the American stage, is the true story in all its practical details of a woman who had the pluck to break loose from the disheartening struggle with the hectic conditions of city flat life and not only transplant her family to the country, but evolve and carry out a plan to house and feed them without encroaching upon the slender household capital.

Many people have in recent years "adopted abandoned farms" for homes in the vacation season until the doing has become more than a mere vogue and has all the solid dignity of an upward movement in the plan of living of the intelligent portion and especially of the literary class. These places are usually charming, but often too far from mercantile centres to make practical all the year homes for those who must work in town, therefore a tried and proved self-supporting home, twenty-five miles from New York and in close proximity to the station is fairly novel, and an undertaking sure to attract attention and wholesome imitation.



"A self-supporting country home for persons whose income depends on personal effort within the heart of a great city will seem an Uptoptian dream unless I relate my personal experiences as to its practical value, which commenced ten years ago. Up to that time I had been a city woman, striving, like hundreds of others, to maintain appearances on a house-keeping allowance which needed coaxing over every little bump of hospitality to induce the two ends to meet. Through all the petty warfare of bad times, one desire, one hope was a paramount--a country home where plenty should make visitors an unalloyed pleasure."

With this plain statement the book begins, the author straightway proceeding to the selection of the house, and the various ways and means by which live stock was accumulated from a beginning of one elderly Plymouth Rock setting hen, two ducks, a drake, three guinea fowls, two maltese cats and a pair of white rabbits, for nothing came amiss or failed to be turned to profit by this indomitable farmer, from an egg to kittens, or "Easter" rabbits furnished to a dealer in pet stock.

The fifteen chapters, beginning with the origin of the farm, show its evolution from small beginnings where a dry goods box served as a duck coop, up to the time when well-equipped henneries, etc., of commercial importance are attained, are grouped according to the typical work of the months, beginning with October. Outside the usual domestic diary, vegetable and flower garden, the home support was gained by raising ducks, pigeons, pet rabbits, mushrooms, bees, pheasants, geese, turkeys, cats of high degree, the directions concerning the purchase and care of which, as well as the advice upon building up the business side of a farm are both detailed and convincing. The book is no theoretical treatise or dream but the earnest work of a woman of a charming personality, which she modestly strives to conceal, who is sharing the fruits of her success with a public that has need of the information given, does it a greater service than a score of learned writers on social and political economy.

Further information concerning Mrs. Kate St. Maur contributed by Henry Pilch of Madison, who visited in Redding, Connecticut, frequently in the 1920's

\* \* \* \*

Neighbors of Mrs. St. Maur:

Harry Lounsberry whose father and grandfather lived there--neighbor of Mark Twain--Trustee of library

Uncle Jim Conde who illustrated Uncle Remus books

Mr. Upperque owned farm where the dogs were

A. B. Frost did some Uncle Remus books

Albert Bigelow Paine, Mark Twain's biographer

These all seemed to be good friends with a common bond of Mark Twain and letters. Mrs. St. Maur was custodian of Mark Twain Library.

Two dogs: Zella, police dog, and Flassa

Sleuthing Pays Off-- Any One Care to Lend A Hand

The May 18, 1967 issue of the Chatham Courier carried an urgent appeal from the Chatham Historical Society for help in one of their projects. Thanks to the alertness of certain Courier readers plus the continued cooperation of the Courier itself, the project paid off handsomely. At that time, some of the important questions were: Who was Mrs. Kate V. Saint Maur who is said to have been Chatham's first authoress? Where in Chatham did she live? Where did she come from? When she left, where did she go? About what did she write? Even the oldest residents shook their graying heads. It was here that A Conan Doyle technique stepped in.

First, a search through certain Chatham Press files disclosed that on December 16, 1905, the Press announced a book entitled: "A Self-Supporting Home" had indeed been written by Mrs. Kate V. Maur of Passaic Avenue. The MacMillan Company were the publishers. Just where along the rather lengthy Passaic Avenue was this rural utopia described by Mrs. St Maur located? The same issue of the Press announced that Mrs. St. Maur's book had merited a Book Review in the New York Times. This, we aver, was no small accomplishment even in 1905. We could hardly pass it lightly by. It is significant that the same issue of the Press carried a "For Sale" ad announcing that Mrs. St. Maur would sell her square piano for \$25.00. Perhaps she was about to move.

The recent Courier article brought, among other things, a telephone call from Mrs. Richard S. Kennedy, 129 North Passaic Avenue. She noted that the name St. Maur was unusual and that her brother once knew a Kate St Maur who was a

-2-

librarian in West Redding, Connecticut. In itself this was hardly significant but it offered the remote possibility of tracing Mrs. St Maur to West Redding, Connecticut. Remembering the traditional cooperative characteristic of librarians, we ventured into the distinctly local history of the West Redding library of sixty years before. The result as we shall see was most gratifying. Nothing that Mrs. Kennedy could have done could have helped the Historical Society more. Though Mrs. St Maur had passed on in 1948, there were friends of the Redding library who remembered her well.

Mrs. Geoffrey Webb, one of them, had answered our letter personally. Her letter disclosed, among other things, that after Mrs. St. Maur left Chatham about 1905 she continued her combined agricultural and literary pursuits on a small farm in West Redding, acting at the same time as a librarian for the Mark Twain Library Association Inc. It is said that in this capacity she was a close friend of Mark Twain. As such she no doubt was an occasional guest at the nearby Clemens home, particularly on the memorable occasion when daughter Clara married the pianist Ossip Gabrilowitsch. Mark Twain died in 1910.

Mrs. Webb's letter also lets us look inside the real Mrs. St Maur. It tells for example how small fry of the community were sometimes invited to the Redding farm to view such new arrivals as small lambs or a newly born litter of puppies. If they were allowed to fondle these new creations of nature, this was a sure route to each child's heart.

-3-

It developed that both Mrs. St Maur and her husband, Mr. Harry St Maur, were connected with the theatre. This holds also for her mother Mrs. Kate Vandenhoff. Mr. Harry St Maur died about 1905 though we find no mention of it in the local records. Except for a short period in the thirties when she lived at the Actors Fund Home at Englewood, Mrs. St Maur lived at Redding. This period extended from about 1905 after she left Chatham until her death in 1942.

A third kind of information was contributed by Mr. Willard Neefus of North Passaic Avenue. He was a subsequent owner of the St Maur property, now identifiable as the last house on the left on Passaic Avenue <sup>before</sup> ~~as~~ one passes north over the Passaic River. Mr. Neefus identifies several items that Mrs. St Maur mentions in her book: 'A Self-Supporting Home'. For example there was a nine-room house with two fire places, the summer kitchen, the two cellars, the 12 acres of land with five acres devoted to apples as well as the three pear trees near the house. Even the \$6.00 commutation is a pleasant reminder of more halcyon days before inflation. It is understandable that Mrs. St Maur would want to tell others of her idyllic life at another "Crossing of the Fishawack".

Mrs. St Maur's story 'A Self-Supporting Home' is given special mention in the Historical Society's forthcoming book entitled: "Chatham at the Crossing of the Fishawack". Here the author, Mr. John Cunningham, very cleverly phases a rather leisurely rural tempo characteristic of the turn of the century into a more strenuous suburban tempo so character-

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istic of our modern times.

Though much has already been accomplished by the many people connected with this project, much still remains. For example, much is yet to be learned about not only Mrs. St Maur but about both her actor husband, Mr. Harry St Maur and about her actress mother Kate Vandenhoff. We also know of a book by Mrs. St Maur published in 1909 and entitled 'Earth's Bounty'. Perhaps there are others. Somewhere on some dusty shelf there must be at least one copy of these books. Can you help us locate them?

Believing that the book, A Self-Supporting Home may be of special interest to Chathamites, the Historical Society is taking steps to exhibit our loan copy at the Public Library.

Because we have it on loan we do not feel free to loan it to others.

August 24, 1967

George C. Southworth

Note from Book Committee: Autobiographical data concerning Dr. Southworth will be found under "Post Revolution Chatham."

Addenda to Chatham Books and Authors

from the desk of

Edward L. Meyerson

Parcae - Poetry Publications, 1934, New York City

Flying Dust - Poetry Publications, 1937, New York City

The above books are now out of print. Copies are available for reference in some libraries, including the New York Public Library, 42nd St. and 5th Ave., New York City (mainbranch)

Edward L. Meyerson  
Park Crescent Hotel  
150 Riverside Drive  
New York City

Note: Mr. Edward L. Meyerson conducted a Poetry Column in the Chatham Press for many years. This appeared intermittently and contained poetry and jottings concerning the world of Poetry as well as his own verse.

Addenda from Committee: Paul D. Leedy/<sup>Ph.D</sup> lived on Elmwood Avenue with his wife, Irene Brandt Force Leedy, and son Thomas. He taught at Fairleigh Dickinson University and wrote a series of books on speed and improvement in reading.

Boy Scouts



Scouting in Chatham is a continuing and growing cooperative effort between interested boys with an unquenchable desire to learn the ways of the woods, and men who recall their own youth and want to make certain that these interesting arts do not vanish.

It is not quite clear when Scouting actually started in Chatham. The year was either 1913 or 1915. Many of the old records of the Scouting movement have been lost or destroyed with the passage of time, or the passing of leadership from Scoutmaster to Scoutmaster. Let us start with the present and work back as far as we can with Scouting as it exists today.

Chatham is in the Loantaka District which is a part of the Morris-Sussex Area Council. Chatham is well represented in this district which serves over 3000 boys. As of 1964 A. T. C. Peters was our District Chairman, another Chathamite, Harry Freeman is chairman of the Advancement Committee, Paul Emmler, chairman of the Camping and Activities Committee, Bill Kelly, chairman of Health and Safety, Forrest Smith Chairman of Leadership Training, Bob Filbey, chairman of Organization and Extension. We are proud of our District Commissioner Fred Neuhart. These are but a few of the men who strive to continue and extend the opportunity of Scouting to Chatham's young men. If I were to list their names in well-earned gratitude, this article would resemble a Who's Who of the town. As of this writing, we are fortunate in having the following Scouting Units in Chatham:

### Cub Scouts;

Pack 21, Presbyterian Church, Chatham Township  
Pack 23, Chatham Methodist Church  
Pack 24, Chatham Township Citizens Group  
Pack 27, Chatham Stanley Congregational Church  
Pack 28, Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church, Chatham  
Pack 29, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chatham  
Pack 120, Gloria Dei Lutheran Church, Chatham Twp.

### Boy Scout Troops:

Troop 6, St. Patrick's R. C. Church  
Troop 8, Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church  
Troop 21, Citizens Group of Chatham Twp.  
Troop 23, Methodist Church  
Troop 28, Stanley Congregational Church  
Troop 121, Long Hill Chapel, Chatham Twp.

### Explorer Scout Posts:

Post 23, Methodist Church

The Scouting life of a Scout and Scouter revolves about the subject of trying to prepare Boys to meet life with a small measure of Experience insurance that he might not otherwise receive. The mainstay of Scouting is the regular weekly Troop meeting, but the practice of learned arts is a series of tests with the numerous campouts that our Boys and Adults attend each year - winter and summer. There are several dozen fine campsites in the area, but the 'Old Standby' is Camp Allamuchy located near Stanhope. This camp has served thousands of boys over the past sixteen years.

There isn't much that I know about the history and age of the several Scout units outside of Troop 8. The following information is about that troop and many serve as a guide.

Troop 8 was chartered in 1915, and would be 50 years old this year (which is a very notable achievement); however there is a conflict with the National Scout Office; they say that their records indicate that there was a break in our chartering of two years between 1927 and 1929. Unfortunately, we have no continuous

records to substantiate any claim to the contrary, so we will have to wait until 1965 for our Golden Anniversary celebration. I am the current Scoutmaster, Bob Skinner, now residing in Holmdel, was Scoutmaster prior to my term. Beyond this I am somewhat lost as to what other information you might be able to use.

A. J. Moffitt

Note: The Committee has compiled various news items from the Courier and Press which are on file with the Historical Society.

NOTE: Mr. Moffitt included 2 copies of a small magazine The Trail Blazer fall 1964 and spring 1965. These will be found in the Chatham Historical Society files.

Albert J. Moffitt

Albert J. Moffitt was born in Grove City, Pa. Dec. 16, 1917. Lived in Brownsville, Pa - attended Brownsville HS, graduated from State Teachers College, California, Pa in 1939 with B.S. in education. Served 44 months in Air Force, 13 months overseas, seeing duty in N. Africa from El Alamein to Casa Blanca and Tunisia. With the 12th Air Force followed action in support of the English 8th Army, then with the U.S. 5th Army through Sicily, Italy, Corsica to the surrender of the German troops.

Returned home with African-European Theater medals with 7 battle stars, the presidential citation with Oak Leaf Cluster and the Good Conduct Ribbon.

On Nov. 10, 1945 married to Florence Onder of St. Louis, Mo. In 1948 received a B.S. degree in Commerce and Finance from St. Louis University.

Is presently the Manager of Data Processing Operations for Electronic Components and Devices, Radio Corp. of America, Harrison, N. J.

Has been associated with scouting for many years and has served as scout master of Troop 8 Chatham N.J. for seven years. The Moffitts have two children, Michael and Nancy and reside at 165 Center Ave.



A.J. MOFFITT, NANCY AND MICHAEL  
CIRCA. 1964



165 CENTER AVENUE

Boys' Brigade Camp  
about 1904 or 05

There was a boys club sponsored by the Methodist Church and started by the Rev. Mr. Curts. About 1904 or '05 arrangements were made for a two weeks camp at Budd Lake about thirty miles from Chatham.

Transportation was an important item. The boys, about fifteen of us, were instructed to meet at the Methodist Church on Kelley's Elbow, with our luggage, at 11 p.m. On arriving there we found Roll Kelley\* with the one horse parcel delivery wagon from his father's grocery store. It was loaded with tents, cooking utensils, etc. There was also Ray Whiteman† with an open hay wagon and a team of horses. We loaded our personal equipment on the hay wagon and then crawled on and made ourselves as comfortable as possible.

Night travel was chosen so as to avoid the heat of the day for the horses. The climb over Mt. Freedom was not to be ignored. About 1:30 a.m. we came to a road block and had to make a detour of two or three miles. This cost us about one hour of extra travel.

About daybreak we reached our camping site on the east shore of Budd Lake. It is now about forty-five minutes drive by auto over the same route.

ADDENDA by E.V.S. Budd:

\* W. Rolland Kelley was the son of the second Mayor, Frank Kelley.

† R. A. Whiteman of 55 Center Street

This Brigade was open to all boys and was the precursor of the Boy Scouts.

Note: Autobiographical sketch and pictures of Mr. Moore

will be found in file under "Florists."

by  
Jared Moore

The following information was obtained from Mrs. Robert L. Trimpi daughter-in-law of Mr. <sup>Allen</sup> Trimpi.

It seems that there was only one group which called itself a scout troop in Chatham when Grandpa moved there late in 1911. He was asked to take it over because he had been very active in East Orange. I might add here that he became active in about 1912 or so and was instrumental in the starting of the Cub Scouts. He was the first scoutmaster to take a group of Eagle Scouts to Washington, D. C. to tour the city and meet the President. They actually had a private visit with Pres. Wilson in the White House in 1917 and we have a picture of them on the White House steps.

To get back to Chatham; the group met in the Presbyterian Church and then the Catholics started a troop around 1933. They did not take camping trips then. However, after World War II, Mrs. Dodge in Madison, donated land and \$25,000.00 in the memory of her son killed <sup>in accident</sup> in action, to be used for the purpose of a camp site for scouts and the construction of a lodge (Grandpa can't remember the name and location now.) Grandpa was also instrumental in this endeavor. He selected the site, surveyed it and designed the beautiful lodge with huge stone fireplace, etc., and then engineered the job, including roads, etc. His services, of course, were donated.

The lodge was built in 1949 and 1950, I Believe. I remember helping make a cardboard miniature of the building to work out the roof design, etc.

-2-

Grandpa was awarded the Silver Beaver in 1951 or 52 and claims he was the only holder of the award in Morris County. He often takes it out to show Bill's ( his grandson's ) scout troop.

Back in the 30's, the Morris and Essex troops joined together and a headquarters was set up in Morristown and he thinks they may still have the records for Chatham. Also, the New York Headquarters may have some records of the early troops. The original headquarters were in Dover.

He suggested you try to contact a Russell MacGregor somewhere in the area who was active in scouting along with him.



Braille Association

A  
BRIEF STORY  
OF  
THE MADISON-CHATHAM BRAILLE ASSOCIATION  
by  
Henry R. and Doris M. Guyre  
1963

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following story of the Madison-Chatham Braille Association of necessity includes a few names as leaders of particular branches of the work. It would be impossible, however, in a work of this kind, to mention all of those loyal and faithful volunteers who go along quietly day after day in their labor of love for those less fortunate.

In addition to the persons named in the text, among those who have been of invaluable assistance in the collection of material have been Mrs. Frank L. Crutchfield, President, and Mrs. Louis A. Morrison, Secretary of the local association as well as representatives of the New Jersey State Commission for the Blind in the persons of Miss Josephine L. Taylor, Director of Educational Services and Mrs. Jeannette Mirrielees, Librarian.

In the State of New Jersey, most blind children, as a matter of educational policy, attend classes with children of normal vision. Therefore, such children must be provided with identical textbooks in Braille or on sound recordings.

Textbooks vary, not only in different cities and towns, but also in schools and classes of the same system (depending on the views of principals and teachers). Standardization in Braille books must therefore be subordinated to the needs of the individual blind student.

To meet this need, which is far greater than can be supplied by State Commissions alone, volunteer workers are needed.

Each year, throughout the State of New Jersey, hundreds of people work conscientiously to make school and college textbooks for the blind. These are the volunteer Braille workers; a devoted, unpaid army who form an important part of our educational system and take their responsibilities seriously. The first day of the school year is a deadline which is met by painstaking and sacrificial effort.

One of the early volunteers in this work was Miss Sue Ann Martin of Madison who, although no longer active, is still living and in her eighties. She studied Braille in the 1920's and later taught Mrs. C. D. Watson, also of Madison. Mrs. Watson worked under the American Red Cross and taught others the rudiments of hand transcribing. One of this class was Mrs. William T. Smith who, in the 1940's, became chairman of the transcribing section.

The work of these volunteers was carried on under the general sponsorship of the American Red Cross from the early 1920's until 1942 when, due to the war and the pressure of other activities, they were compelled to withdraw their support. They did, however, contribute \$75.00 to assist the workers in their effort to organize as a separate association.

With the assistance of the Honorable Howard F. Barrett acting as attorney, a certificate of incorporation was executed July 12, 1943 to the Madison-Chatham Braille Association.

Starting with a small group, the organization now numbers approximately 150 contributing members. Most of the contributing members are also working members, making their additional physical contribution through Transcribing, Press Printing, or Recording for Talking Books.

The work of the volunteers is divided into two general areas:

- (1.) Books or records requisitioned by the New Jersey State Commission for the Blind.
- (2.) Books or other matter requested by libraries, schools or individuals; particularly where multiple copies are required.

While the greater part of the work comes under the supervision of the State Commission, we shall deal with these areas in inverse order.

When requests are received from persons or organizations other than the Commission, they are directed to Mrs. William E. Hall who, for many years, has been in charge of Press Printing for the local association. The number of books produced by this method has increased in recent years from 500 to approximately 1,200.

A Braille transcription is prepared and sent to one of the organizations such as Perkins Institute in Massachusetts or Lighthouse for the Blind in New York who have the equipment to produce a matrix from the preliminary transcription. These plates are returned to the association and multiple Braille copies are then completed by the press printing method.

Mrs. Watson, whom we mentioned earlier, experimented with press printing in the early days, using an old laundry wringer in the basement of her home. These experiments were so successful that her press was demonstrated at a conference in Washington, D. C. and a press was universally adopted embodying her ideas.

In 1935, Mrs. Watson trained a large group of young women, members of the Junior Service Group of Madison in the process of press printing. At this time, the press was moved from James Hall to the Settlement House ( now the Community House of Madison ).

This brings us to the area of work for the State Commission. When a request for books is received by the Commission, a file card is made containing title, author, publisher and latest copyright date. At this point it is decided whether the book should be brailled or recorded. If it is to be brailled, availability of Braille text is checked, as follows:

- (1.) In the Commission library.
- (2.) In the catalogue of the American Printing House for the Blind.
- (3.) In other sources such as the Library for the Blind in Philadelphia.

If all of these sources fail, the Commission sends out a call for a volunteer who will transcribe the book. This is another place where our volunteer organizations function.

A request for a transcriber coming to the Madison-Chatham

Braille Association is directed to Mrs. L. Bryant Freeman, who has been in charge of transcribing for over fifteen years. She then contacts one of her group of twenty transcribers and together they review the ink text and estimate the number of Braille volumes which will be required and the time necessary for completion.

Each volunteer must have previously taken a course in Braille transcribing and have submitted a manuscript to the Library of Congress for approval. Only after such approval and certification is the person allowed to prepare Braille texts for the blind. The association conducts classes in transcribing for those who will devote a portion of their time to this cause. Until recently, Mrs. Freeman also served as instructor. Classes are presently conducted by Mrs. Henry R. Guyre of Chatham, one of the co-authors of this manuscript.

This work is constantly increasing and at present about two hundred Braille volumes are completed each year. The average printed book requires from six to seven volumes of Braille writing.

When the Commission decides that a book should be recorded, they again call for volunteers as readers. These requests are directed to the Talking Book Committee. for a number of years this work was headed by Mrs. Stuart M. Ensinger and is now under the direction of Mrs. Christian W. Koster of Florham Park.

Through the efforts of the chairman and five readers, the annual output of this committee runs from 800 to 1,000 discs. This represents approximately 7,000 pages of printed matter.

In conclusion, a review of all branches of work accomplished by this corps of devoted volunteers must convince the reader of the value of a well organized inter-community effort such as carried on by the Madison-Chatham Braille Association.

### Guyre family

In 1926, Henry and Doris were married in Union City, N.J.

They have two children both of whom graduated from Chatham High School and went on to college.

Joan Phyllis, born in 1931, is the wife of Dr. Walter Denny Jones, an Associate Professor at San Diego State College and is the mother of four children.

Kenneth Charles, born in 1936, is married to the former Carol Laughlin of Lowville, N.Y. and they have two children. Kenneth is engaged in research for the Carrier Engineering Corp. of Syracuse, N.Y. and is also a Lieut. in the N.Y. Air National Guard.

After retirement, Henry and Doris decided to leave Chatham for a warmer climate and chose Tucson, Ariz. They are living in a mobile home park and are extremely contented and happy in their new way of life. Needless to say, both are continuing their hobbies on a part time basis.



Henry and Doris Guyre  
Tucson, Arizona



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Guyre  
Sleepy Hollow Ranch, Tucson, Ariz.



## HENRY RANDOLPH GUYRE

Born in West Hoboken ( now Union City ), New Jersey, December 20, 1890. His parents were Henry Clay and Elizabeth Reisel Guyre.

Attended Weehawken Public Schools and left high school in second year to start working. Later took home study courses in Accountancy and Business Administration.

Years of employment were mainly with various chain store organizations. The last thirty-two years were spent with the Frank G. Shattuck Company (Schrafft's Restaurants) from which he retired as Chief Accountant in 1962.

A member of Masonic organizations and the American Legion. Also active in the work of Presbyterian churches in Chatham and Madison.

## DORIS MAXSON GUYRE

Born in Watertown, Massachusetts, October 22, 1902. Her parents were Holly Whitford and Rose LaForge Maxson.

Her father and many of her forbears were engaged in the field of education. It was not strange, therefore, that after matriculating at Alfred University, she graduated from Montclair State Normal School and later took special courses at Newark State Teachers' College.

In 1949, she became a bedside teacher in Chatham and Florham Park. At about 1952, she became a Certified Braille Transcriber and for several years taught the cerebral palsied blind at the Walter D. Matheny School for Cerebral Palsied Children in Peapack, New Jersey.

Her last year of teaching, before retirement, was with the neurologically impaired class in Chatham.

Other activities included many years of Girl Scout Leadership and Sunday School teaching.

( FORWARD )

## Brick Making

## BRICK-MAKING

Frances T. Lindemann

One of the earliest industries carried on to any great extent in this borough was that of the making of brick. The oldest inhabitants say that bricks were first made of clay taken from a pit opposite the old school on Passaic Avenue, however none are now living who remember seeing bricks made in this locality.. It is quite likely that the business there antedated 1835. Brick clay was found after that date near the present "old brickyard" back of the new school on Fairmount Avenue, and one of the earliest promoters of this industry was Benjamin P. Lum, known popularly as "Squire Lum". Mr. Nelson Kelley relates that as a boy he was greatly interested in the primitive methods of making brick. Clay was mixed in a large hollow in which chunks of earth were thrown and over which oxen were driven round and round in order to "temper the mortar", as it was then termed. Afterward this clay mortar was thrown into a large receptacle and ground by means of the old time lever-power. Bricks were made by hand. The man making them had six molds in front of him which he filled with his hands and leveled with a straight stick called a "striker". The bricks were then carried off to one side to be dried in the sun. Later kilns were constructed for this purpose. After the death of Benjamin P. Lum this business fell into the hands of Messrs. Charles and Harvey Kelley, and was run by them until 1892 when the industry was discontinued on account of the scarcity of clay. The maximum output of this business was reached in about the year 1875 when 3,000,000 or more bricks were manufactured each year. (1)

The brick industry which was begun about the year 1830 later attracted a great many Irish Catholics to Chatham. In 1870 it was apparent to the Right Rev. <sup>WINAND</sup> William M. Wigger that there was need of a Catholic Mission in the town. Through the advice of Mr John Mc Cormack, a property was purchased of Mr. Paul Lum for a school. This location was later exchanged for a plot of land then belonging to Mr John Doran, which was neared the center of population. A school was erected in 1872 at a cost of \$4,000.00 and was used for the two-fold purpose of mission and school. Since a number of the parishioners worked in the nearby brickyard, sufficient bricks were contributed for the construction of the building. For a time the "fog" in Chatham was a damper on the courage of the Bishop to establish a church along the Passaic. However the difficulty was overcome in 1887, and a church was founded by Bishop Wigger, on the corner of Washington Avenue and Oliver Street. (2)

THE BRICK YARD <sup>Jr.</sup> The the High School is located on Fairmount Avenue was Charles Kelley's brick yard. It was very interesting to watch them make the brick. Clay and sand was put in a mixer with water and when it was like a thick wet dough it would run down into moulds - 6 brick to a mould. Then they were taken on hand trucks to a very clean, flat place where they would dry and harden. Then they were put in kilns - 4 or 5 thousand at a time. There were places under then kiln where they burned logs of wood. They were kept burning for about 2 weeks and then left to cool when they were ready for shipment. Mr. Kelley had a track run up from the railroad so he could load them on flat cars. If you notice how much lower the school grounds are than Lum Ave. and Chatham St., you can see how much ground was taken. It seemed to be just the right kind of clay. \*\*\*\* (3)

Madison Journal, May 10, 1881:

C. L. Kelley & Co. commenced making brick on Saturday, the first this season. They have been putting in new machinery for moulding, lining their new pits and putting things in first class order. Kelley tells us they are going to make the best bricks and the most this season, at least that is their intention.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- 1 & 2 Brief History of Chatham, Morris County, New Jersey.  
By Charles A. Philhower, M. A.  
Lewis Historical Publishing Co. New York. 1914  
Pages 40 and 29
3. Newsletter - Chatham Historical Society. Chatham, N. J.  
Noi 5, March 1957

Note from Book Committee: A search made by Lawrence Day reveals that the property at 49 Center Street was conveyed to Dr. Wm. Wolfe in 1887. In 1899 it was conveyed to John D. Tallmadge. In 1906 to Mrs. Elizabeth Oswin. In 1912 to Theodore Caspär Lindemann, the father of the present owner Theodore Thomas Lindemann.

FRANCES VOORHEES THOMPSON LINDEMANN

Birthplace Millington, Passaic Township, New Jersey.

Parents Father William Cooper Thompson  
 Mother Louise Voorhees Thompson  
 Brother Joseph Worrell Thompson  
 Sister Margaret M. C. Thompson Barr, deceased.

Resided at Millington, Morristown and Chatham, New Jersey.

Married to

THEODORE THOMAS LINDEMANN

Birthplace Chatham Township, New Jersey

Parents Father Theodore Casper Lindemann  
 Mother Margaret Crawford Lindemann  
 Brother William Crawford Lindemann  
 Sister Charlotte Lindemann, deceased.  
 Brother Casper William Lindemann, deceased.

Children Daughter Virginia Louise Lindemann  
 Son Theodore Lindemann, Jr. deceased.

Schools Chatham Elementary and High Schools.

Churches Ogden Memorial Presbyterian  
 Chatham Methodist Episcopal.

Business Retired, Accountant, Foster Wheeler Corporation  
 Livingston, N. J.

Military Service Company B, 4th Battalion, N. J. State Militia. 1917-1920  
 102d (Essex Troop) Cavalry Regiment, N. J. National Guard.  
 1920-1942. World War II, served in the South Pacific,  
 1942-1944. To the Army Reserve and retired in 1960.

Residence

49 Center Street, Chatham, N.J.



49 Center Street,  
 Chatham, New Jersey

Built with brick from  
 the Chatham brickyard,  
 about 1890.

## Addenda to Brick Yard

Madison Eagle, April 7, 1883 -- Prize fight took place behind brick yard.

Madison Eagle, May 19, 1883 -- "The brick yard has a new steam w histle. George Lyon does not let it remain idle."

Madison Eagle, Nov. 11, 1885 -- "The brick company stopped moulding bricks last week. They seem to be doing a big trade, judging from the number of wagons engaged in carrying bricks from the yard."

Madison Eagle, Dec. 16, 1887. Ad of Brick Manufacturers.  
C. Kelley & Co.

The Summit Record, Apr. 9, 1892 -- "All the property of the firm of C. L. Kelley 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."

Morris-Town, N. J. Oct-6<sup>th</sup>

1824

Received from B. P. Loun

Eight Hundred Tex Hard ——— BRICK.

810 For Wm. Gibbons,

Hard Ashbel Bruen

Morris-Town, N. J. July 8<sup>th</sup>

1842

Received from Isaac Scribner —

Seven Hundred & Forty Hard

STONE.

For Wm. Gibbons,

740

Ashbel Bruen

These receipts were contributed by Mr. Robert  
W. Carver, 634 Fairmount Avenue, Chatham.



Chatham's Brick Buildings - 1967

Robinson's Atlas of Morris County published in 1887 by E. Robinson 82-84 Nassau St., New York shows many buildings throughout the County were constructed of brick.

We are not positive all the brick buildings shown on the 1887 Atlas were erected with bricks from the local yard, however, we do know the ones listed below were:

Red Brick School House (Township)

St. Patrick's Church corner of Washington Avenue and Oliver Street. First used as a school and mission, later as a church, until the new church was built. Today it accommodates the Kindergarten groups of St. Patrick's Parochial School.

The Duplex Brick dwelling at 20 and 20-1/2 Lum Av.

The Brick House at 49 Center St, home of Mr. & Mrs.  
Lindeman.

The Home and Coach House of Mr. Charles Kelley at 295 Main Street, later for many years the residence of Mr. & Mrs. C. DeSantis.

I have been told that the brick house next to our former high school on Fairmount Avenue, was originally owned by the Madison Bank, later purchased by Mr. Charles Kelley.

The Brick dwelling at 88 Fairmount Avenue, originally owned by Mr. Patrick Glynn, was purchased by the late Mr. Stanley Weston, November 1953.

Madison - Drew University - (Mead Hall Have original bill  
(Asbury Hall  
(Emory Hall of sale at Drew Library.

Pearl T. Weston

Pearl Margaret Tuthill Weston

Born August 3, 1900, Peckville, Pa.

Mother - Geraldine Snyder Tuthill - Born East. Lenox, Pa.

Father - James Phineas Tuthill - Born Peckville, Pa.

Graduated from Parsons High School, Parsons, Pa. June 1918

Graduated from Mansfield State Normal School (Mansfield State College) Mansfield, Pa. June 1921.

Attended Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa, Newark State Teachers College, Newark, N. J. Plattsburg State University, Plattsburg, N.Y.

Married Stanley Weston - June 30, 1927.

Lived in Brooklyn two weeks - Irvington, N. J. 5 years.

Moved to Chatham N. J. July 1932.

Mr. Weston's mother was born in Wales - Father James Weston, son of John Weston, born in Penna.

I taught English and Civics in Parsons Senior High School from 1921 - 1927. Married June 1927. The year 1949, there was a shortage of Elementary School teachers; I went back to teaching that year in the old "Fish and Game Clubhouse" in Chatham teaching kindergarten, one year in the club house, three years in Fairmount Kindergarten, and thirteen years in the new Washington Avenue Kindergarten. I retired from teaching June 1966.

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## Organizations

Stanley Congregational Church  
 Congregational Women's Guild  
 Charter Member Chatham Nature Club  
 Woman's Club of Chatham  
 Friends of the Library  
 Chatham Historical Society  
 National Historical Society  
 National Travel Club  
 Morris County Retired Educators  
 Int. Oceanographic Society  
 National Geographic Society  
 Wilderness Society  
 Smithsonian Ass. National Member  
 American Museum Natural History  
 American Ass'n of Retired Persons  
 General Alumni Ass'n of Mansfield State College  
 Passaic River Restoration Foundation, Inc.  
 Chatham Senior Citizens

Pearl T. Weston



Pearl T. Weston



88 Fairmount Ave.  
(after an April  
snowstorm)

NJ

Vol. 2

REF

R04109 04315

974.97 Fishawack papers

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PROPERTY OF THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
CHATHAM, NJ STILLS