

Fair Housing

A HISTORY OF THE FAIR HOUSING COMMITTEE OF THE CHATHAMS

Carol V. Cooper

Viewed in larger perspective, the development of the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams was a small part of the countrywide Civil Rights Movement to alleviate social, economic and moral wrongs during the latter half of the twentieth century. Those who formed the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams were residents who believed that Negro — or other minority buyers — who were financially qualified to purchase a home in town should not be prevented from doing so. The Committee agreed that when Negroes could buy and settle in Chatham in the same manner as white people the Committee would disband.

The founders of the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams recognized that walls of racial separation were unChristian and undemocratic, and that racial prejudice was a form of sickness or present-day evil. They believed that all human beings in this country should be accorded certain basic human rights and treated as individuals. They saw that many urban social problems had arisen because Negroes had been confined to living in ghettos and working at menial jobs, and that these conditions had resulted often in a loss of incentive and sense of individual worth. They were hopeful that those who were saying "Chatham does not have a problem" would see eventually that the fact that there were areas of "white exclusiveness" had created problems elsewhere. Also they hoped that the ill-will and mistrust when had been stirred up among colored peoples and nations throughout the world by policies of discrimination in America would be allayed as white people throughout the country came to accept the Negro as a "first class citizen."

The Committee came into being officially on March 25, 1963 at a meeting at the Methodist Church of Chatham. The name "the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams" was chosen and the following Statement of Purpose was adopted:

We believe that discrimination in selling or renting homes and

apartments on account of race, religion, color, national origin, or creed is contrary to the religious, moral and ethical principles of our country and society; and that the community needs to recognize its responsibility to support freedom of choice in obtaining housing. We shall endeavor, by precept and example, to make of this area a neighborhood where the worth and dignity of each citizen is not compromised or distorted because of racial or national origin or of religious or other affiliation or belief. We propose to do this by seeking to eliminate discrimination in housing. We propose to attain this goal through factual information, education and moral persuasion. We invite civic and religious groups, and all citizens, to cooperate with the Committee in realizing the goal of non-segregated housing.¹

For a year prior to this meeting individuals who believed in "equal opportunity" had been working to find a means of expressing their despair with the contrived "all white exclusiveness" of Chatham. In February 1962 invitations had been sent to the churches in Chatham, Summit and surrounding towns asking interested persons to attend a meeting at the Summit Y.W.C.A. at which there would be a panel discussion by the long-established and successful Fair Housing Committee of Princeton. This meeting² resulted in the creation of the Open Housing Committee of Summit, and residents of Summit and adjacent communities were invited to join. The Chathamites present felt that the problems of Chatham were sufficiently unique that a separate committee should be formed. In June the Rev. Robert L. Meier of the Stanley Congregational Church, United Church of Christ called a meeting of laymen and clergy in town to discuss the establishment of a Chatham fair housing group. Seven persons attended this meeting.³ They appointed William A. McCulloch Chairman pro tem, and decided to invite residents through the churches in town to further explore the need and means of establishing a fair housing committee in Chatham. This meeting was held in October at the Congregational Church. Approximately ninety persons attended.

Dr. Robert Friedrichs, Professor of Sociology at Drew University reported on a survey of prejudice in Chatham taken by a team of his students in 1959. He pointed out the existence of attitudes inconsistent with American ideals and contrary to religious teachings. Many of those attending voiced the opinion that there was no evidence of discrimination in Chatham, and that they felt that the formation of a committee would be an unwarranted action. There was heated debate between the pros and cons.⁴ No further plans had been drawn when the meeting adjourned.

Shortly after this a pastoral letter was mailed or read from the pulpit to the congregations of the Gloria Dei Evangelical Lutheran Church; Long Hill Chapel; the Methodist Church of Chatham; the Methodist Church, Green Village; Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Church of Chatham Township; St. Paul's Episcopal Church and Stanley Congregation Church, United Church of Christ. In it the ministers affirmed their faith in God's love and the need for Christian churches to respond to it and relate it to every aspect of life. The fourth paragraph stated:

We, therefore, are compelled to affirm our belief that any discriminatory doctrine, attitude, or practice of whatever kind that is based on a person's race, religion, color, or national origin and that for any of these reasons deprives any person of equal and open opportunity in education, work, housing and social, cultural, or religious pursuits is contrary to the will of God.⁵

It called Christians in Chatham to examine their thoughts, feelings and purposes "in the light of God's will" and to "bring their lives into ever increasing conformity with it" and to witness with courage, forbearance and good will.

Some of the members of the original committee of seven contacted persons from the October meeting who had been in favor of forming a fair housing committee. They invited David Ludlow, North Jersey Representative for the Committee on Housing

Opportunities of the American Friends Service Committee to speak to them at the Gloria Dei Evangelical Lutheran Church in February 1963.⁶ At that time there were approximately thirty fair housing committees in the area. In his talk he called segregated housing a "major injustice" and a "full scale conspiracy of silence." He explained that the American Friends Service Committee seeks to assist fair housing groups in the early stages, and described statements, pledges, programs and educational literature used by other groups. At that meeting a membership list was begun, and dues of a dollar per person per year were collected by Mrs. Edward F. Moore. From that date meetings were held monthly on a rotating basis in seven of the eight churches in the Chatham, and announcements of these were mailed to the membership.

At the next meeting, at the Methodist Church of Chatham the previously quoted Statement of Purpose was adopted, and further discussion was held on the future activities of the Committee. In April at St. Paul's Episcopal Church the discussion was continued, and officers were appointed.⁷ Mr. William A. McCulloch was named Chairman. Appointed to the Executive Committee were Mrs. Edward F. Moore, Mrs. James P. Mayshark, Mr. John H. Ware, Jr., Mrs. Charles S. Thaeler, Mr. Franklin A. Dorman and Mr. McCulloch. Later that year as the need arose for more Sub-committee Chairmen Mrs. James F. Hern, Mr. Edward F. Moore, Mrs. Bennett E. Tousley, Jr. and S. Theodore Brewer were added to the Executive Committee. At the April meeting also the Good Neighbor Pledge was formulated which read

I believe that racial or religious discrimination is undemocratic and violates basic human rights and dignity.

I therefore express my willingness to accept the purchase or rental of houses in my neighborhood to any law abiding and responsible person without regard to his race, religion or national origin.⁸

Residents would be urged to sign the pledge and indicate whether or not they would allow their names to be published. The purpose of this pledge was to announce to the community that there were residents favoring integrated housing, to to buyers that they would be welcome.

In May Mrs. Purnell Benson Chairman of the Human Relations Council of Madison, a fair housing group, and Joshua Levin representative from the Open Housing Committee of Summit and New Providence told of the work of their committees, and the Chatham Committee briefly discussed its plans and problems.⁹ A notice of the Committee's having met was published in the Chatham Courier and the Chatham Press, and from then on resumes of each monthly meeting were submitted to those papers. In June the Committee met at the Methodist Church of Chatham; small discussion groups explored myths and facts related to integrated housing. David Ludlow read parts of Martin Luther King's A Letter from the Birmingham Jail¹⁰ which stated that "the white moderate who is more devoted to 'order' than to justice" is a "stumbling block," and urged the reader "to lift our national policy from the quicksand of racial injustice to the solid rock of human dignity."

Because the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams had done little to publicize its purposes and methods, and printed news had been sketchy, misconceptions and rumors about it were numerous. During the summer months of 1963 a vehement debate was carried on through the letters to the editor columns of the local papers.¹¹ Seventeen letters condemning the Committee, chiefly for imagined policies which were not espoused by the Committee, and thirteen rebuttals were published. The major misconception was that the Committee was going to subsidize a Negro family who could not otherwise afford to live in Chatham. At this time members of the committee began to receive threatening telephone calls. The Rev. Meier who had given the Committee its initial impetus but after that had remained in the background and left policy making

decisions to concerned laymen, was among these. When members of his family were threatened direlyst he spoke out in a sermon asking that they cease. Local press and national wire services carried the story¹² and the calls stopped.

At the end of July the Committee issued a statement of its intentions in the hope of dispelling false ideas spread by rumor and the opposing letters. It described briefly the history of the Committee and declared that it was unaffiliated with other organizations, but had liason with them. It stated that this was a "committee of conscience" that believed that "discrimination in housing is morally wrong, un-American, a black eye in our international posture, and in just humanistic terms — unfair." It described the membership to be about 100 people, half of whom had signed the Statement of Purpose, who were in sufficient sympathy to work to create a favorable climate for open housing in Chatham. The remainder of the article which appeared in both local newspapers read as follows:

"At the risk of over-simplifying, our purpose is to do whatever possible to permit any individual who has the wherewithal and the desire to live in Chatham to do just this. The means of doing this are indefinite, although we are trying to promote the beginnings of understanding through basic information. Despite the fact that considerable untrue and/or distorted information has been circulated concerning the purposes of the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams, we feel the mere existence of the Committee has in itself been of some value in helping to open up communication and discussion.

As with any new organization, we have not held meetings for the general public. We expect, in time to promote just such meetings in order to provide broader discussion of this problem.

One of the basic purposes of this Committee is to prevent block-busting and its companion — panic-selling. We feel that some understanding and knowledge can help to prevent this. Obviously, we do not want a Negro ghetto to develop because this

reverts to segregation. Our adjacent communities are combatting this problem.

We propose to ask people -- informally or by pledge -- if they will accept neighbors without prejudice of race, religion or national origin. We propose to ask people if they will sell their homes to prospective buyers on the same basis. We cannot force anyone to commit themselves if this is not their intention. We have neither the intention nor the ability to purchase a house for resale to Negroes.

Undoubtedly there are Negroes who want to move into Chatham but do not care to subject themselves to the degree of hostility which has been evidenced recently. It is patently false that we have some magical way of "dragging" or "forcing" a Negro family to move in. But the important thing is that we don't want to turn them away just because they are Negro.

Finally, the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams is not "calling the shots" on integration of housing in Chatham. Sometimes we think the fact of integration will be with us long before our Committee's long-range plan is near completion. On the other hand, our town may get (or already have) the reputation of being a haven for the backwash of bigotry, and thus be bypassed by good citizens looking for equal housing opportunities. If the latter happens, a hard time of reckoning will come upon us. It is also true that Chatham itself does not have the exclusive timetable for effecting a change. It is time now for all of us to seriously consider cashing in on our American heritage and making freedom a word that has meaning for us.¹³

At the regular July meeting the Rev. Theodore Goyins, minister of the Bethel Methodist Church in Madison spoke on the housing problem from the Negro's viewpoint.¹⁴ Early in July a group of college students home on vacation met independently to discuss the racial issue and what there was that they could do; because of their many commitments and other interests they did not meet again. On July 31 at a meeting

convened by the National Council of Churches, clergy and laymen from Summit, Madison and Chatham heard a representative from the fair housing committee in each town outline their activities and future plans. Those attending discussed problems and the possibility of unifying their efforts.¹⁵ At the August meeting Mr. and Mrs. William Northover, a Negro couple — she a former high school teacher and he a chemist in the metalurgical research department of Bell Labs — spoke at St. Paul's Episcopal Church on their nine year search for a decent house in a decent neighborhood in the North Jersey suburbs.

In September at the Unitarian House in Summit, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald G. Barrows talked about their moving to Florham Park earlier that month. At that meeting a proposal was adopted to carry on a public Pledge Campaign. The Good Neighbor Pledge was to be mailed to each home in Chatham and Chatham Township. In October a representative from each Real Estate Agency was invited to the meeting at the Congregational Church to discuss his viewpoint with the Committee. Although two had promised to attend, none appeared. Small discussion groups were formed and possible future activities of the committee were suggested. At that meeting the Committee signified its willingness to cooperate with CHOICE a listing organization co-sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee and the Urban League. Houses which residents offered to sell on a non-discriminatory basis were to be referred to CHOICE, and Negroes who wanted to purchase homes in suburban areas could contact CHOICE, see the listings and then approach the sellers if they so desired.

The November meeting was postponed to December because it fell on the day of the Funeral for President Kennedy. At the December meeting in the Methodist Church there was a report on the Committee's progress, and a discussion of history, affiliation, membership, and finances.

The subjects and locations of the meetings in 1964 were as follows:

January	- Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church	"Property Values and Race" a movie followed by a panel discussion of it and the book on which it was based by Dr. Luigi Laurenti
February	- St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	"Some Insights Into the Thinking of the Negro in Summit" presented by Miss Capitola Dickerson well-known music teacher, and the Rev. Leon C. Reddick of the Fountain Baptist Church, Summit
March	- St. Paul's Episcopal Church	"Civil Rights -- With Emphasis on Open Housing" a talk given by Rabbi Israel Dresner of Temple Sharey Shalom, Springfield, a spiritual leader prominent in the freedom movement
April	- The Presbyterian Church of Chatham Township	"Crisis in Levittown," a movie narrated by Dr. Daniel Dodson of the N.Y.U. Center for Human Relations showing how the problems of integration in Levittown were resolved peacefully eventually
May	- Stanley Congregational Church, United Church of Christ	"The Federal Civil Rights Law and New Jersey Law" a talk by William Bender field representative of the New Jersey Division on Civil Rights
June	- Gloria Dei Evangelical Lutheran Church	College student panel -- Ted Brewer, Yale '64; David Shipler, Dartmouth '64 and Nanette Dimino, Mt. Holyoke '65 -- describing the varying degree of commitment to the civil rights movement among college students
July	- Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church	"Community Reaction to Integration" a talk by Nat Rutstein NBC News writer
August	- The Methodist Church of Chatham	A panel discussion of what happens when a community integrates by S. Theodore Brewer, Chairman; David Ludlow of the A. F. S. C.; Finley Breckenridge a new Negro resident of the Sunset Lake section of Chatham Township and Richard Morehouse a neighbor of the breckinridges

- September - St. Patrick's "No Place to Hide" a movie taken from the East Side/
Roman Catholic Church West Side television program depicting the reaction
in a white suburban community when a well-educated
socially adept Negro couple moved there.
- October - St. Paul's "Social Concerns for Today" a talk by the Rev.
Episcopal Church Robert E. Johnson, Coordinator of Urban Work for the
Presbytery of Newark
- November - (Chatham members "Human Rights vs. Property Rights" discussion by
attended the Professor Robert Knowlton of Rutgers Law School and
Morris County Dr. George Kelsey of Drew Theological School
Fair Housing
Council Meeting
at the Alfred
Vail School)
- December - The Presbyterian "Mission to Mississippi" a talk by Nathan H.
Church of Chat- Schwerner father of the slain civil rights worker,
ham Township describing the situation in Mississippi and urging
the public to help effect a change.

In January advance notice of the above February meeting was submitted to the Chatham Courier and the Chatham Press, and the public was invited to attend. From then on meetings of the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams were publicized in advance as "open meetings" and the public was urged to come.

On March 11 and 12 the Good Neighbor Pledge was published as a paid advertisement in the Chatham Courier and the Chatham Press.¹⁶ The Committee had felt that it should be published as soon as there were over one hundred families willing to have their names printed. At the time of publication approximately 210 persons or 132 families had signed the pledge. The mail campaign was still in progress. Volunteers were mailing to the entire Borough and Township by election districts. Because each volunteer worked at a different rate of speed, and because the Committee felt that it

was not advisable to mail during the summer months and December, it was not anticipated that the mailing would be completed in 1964. When it is however, the pledge will be published a second time.

During December and January, David Shipler a senior at Dartmouth College did a survey of attitudes held by the Committee, by the realtors and by the general community in relation to integrated housing in Chatham. In March he published his study entitled "The Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams, A Study of A Social Action Group."¹⁷ It was made available in June to Chathamites through the Education Subcommittee of the Fair Housing Committee. He stated that the roots of "Chatham's continuing status as an all-white community, lie in the attitudes of the real estate agents who handle the vast majority of the sales of private homes."¹⁸ It examined the make-up of the Committee, and indicated that the major purpose that the Committee had served in the time prior to the publication of the paper was to make people think about the problem.

In May the Committee elected a new Executive Board. S. Theodore Brewer was elected Chairman. Members of the Executive Board for 1964-1965 elected at that time were Mrs. D. Reagan Rice, ^{Mr. and} Mrs. Edward F. Moore, Mrs. Fredric Mann, Mr. William A. McCulloch, Mr. Frank Oltarzewski, Mrs. William M. Cooper, Jr., Mrs. R. D. Thickstun, Mrs. Philip Ahsler, Mrs. Byron G. Jamison, Mrs. James F. Hern, Mrs. Charles W. Foster and Mr. Edwin C. Kruse. Appointed later in the year were Mrs. Edwin A. Felch III and Mr. Ronald Eisele. In June the Committee voted to join the New Jersey Committee Against Discrimination in Housing.

In July an interdenominational lay committee issued a statement which was supported by The Session, Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church; The Chatham Township Presbyterian Church; St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church; The Rector, Wardens, Vestry of St. Paul's

Episcopal Church; The Official Board of the Chatham Methodist Church and the Boards of Stanley Congregational Church, United Church of Christ. In the statement members and friends were urged to consider the teachings of Jesus Christ as they relate to social problems — to recognize and respect the dignity of individuals and to never spread rumor or slander maligning a group of people, in business to give each person equal opportunity and to judge in terms of individual worth, in community associations to welcome "all new neighbors, whatever their race, creed or national origin, who intend, as we do, to be good neighbors; welcoming them into all phases of community life," and in the spiritual realm to preach and publicly affirm belief in the Brotherhood of Man. It concluded with:

"Let us, therefore, together with our fellow Christians and all neighbors of good will,

Take positive and responsible action to oppose any form of discrimination

Support those businessmen who offer their services to all men, and resist any attempt at reprisal against them

Resist, and try to correct any irresponsible acts, such as harrassment or panic selling which might develop whenever new neighbors arrive in our communities

Oppose rumor with truth, and hatred with love.¹⁹

In October a liason with "Operation COFO" a Union County organization was begun. Clothing, books and food were sent through them to the Council of Federated Organizations Community Centers and Freedom Schools in Mississippi. The first shipment included six hundred books and 1500 pounds of clothing; this was followed by other shipments. Mrs. D. Reagan Rice was appointed Out-of-County Representative, and spent many hours collecting and packing goods for shipment. For five weeks in October and November Mrs. Edwin P. Felch III served as a freedom worker in Batesville, Mississippi.

Collections were taken to aid her work.

In December the By-Laws of the Fair Housing Committee of the Chatham were unanimously accepted by the membership at the monthly meeting. At that meeting Mr. Nathan Schwerner the speaker asked for money to help support the Freedom Democratic Party in its challenge of the Mississippi Congressional Delegation. \$150.00 was collected from the audience.

As of December 1965 two Negro families had moved into Chatham Township, but none had moved to the Borough. The Committee welcomed these families and worked to assure the neighborhood and to prevent panic selling.

Bibliography

- ¹ Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams By-Laws, Article II, Purpose, page 1.
- ² Information obtained from an interview with Mr. William A. McCulloch.
- ³ Ibid.
- ⁴ Information obtained from an interview with Mr. Edward F. Moore
- ⁵ "A Pastoral Letter to the Christian People of Chatham" October 28, 1962
- ⁶ Information obtained from an interview with Mrs. Edward F. Moore.
- ⁷ Ibid
- ⁸ Good Neighbor Pledge as printed in paid advertisements in the Chatham Press, March 11 and the Chatham Courier, March 12, 1963
- ⁹ Information obtained from an interview with Mrs. Edward F. Moore.
- ¹⁰ "Letter from Birmingham Jail" written by Martin Luther King, section VI, a reprint in the Christian Century, June 12, 1963
- ¹¹ "Letters to the Editor" of the Chatham Courier: June 27, July 11, July 18, July 25, August 1 and August 8; "Open Forum" the Chatham Press: July 10, July 17, July 24, July 31, August 7, August 28, September 4 and 18, 1963
- ¹² "Pastor Threatened Over Racial Stand" by Pat Baxter in the Newark News, July 15, 1963; "Chatham Minister Defies Local Threats" Chatham Courier, July 18, 1963
- ¹³ "Fair Housing Committee Issues Statement" Chatham Press, July 31 and in "Chiefly Chatham" column, the Chatham Courier, August 1, 1963
- ¹⁴ Information concerning meetings from this meeting through the meeting in December 1964 obtained from Announcements of the monthly meetings composed by Mr. Edward F. Moore and mailed to each member, and from Minutes of the Monthly Meetings of the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams
- ¹⁵ "Integration Group Meets in Chatham," the Chatham Courier, August 1, 1963
- ¹⁶ See footnote 8 op cite
- ¹⁷ The Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams, A Study of a Social Action Group by David K. Shipler, Dartmouth College 1964, March 1964

- 18 op cite, Chapter II - "The Scene Civil Rights and Realtors" fourth paragraph, p. 3.
- 19 "Laity Supports Clergymen in Opposing Racial Injustice," the Chatham Courier, July 1964; also mailed to congregations or read from the pulpits as "A Message to the Christian People of the Chathams"

Mrs. William M. Cooper, Jr.

Mrs. William M. Cooper, Jr. (Carol) is a native New Jerseyan. She graduated from the Beard School in Orange and from Douglass College. She holds a B.S. degree in home economics. She has been a home economics teacher in the Plainfield, New Jersey School System, and a home economist for a large food concern in New York City and a vitamin manufacturer in Nutley, New Jersey.

The Coopers have lived in Chatham for eight years. During that time Mrs. Cooper has been a choir member and an officer in the Woman's Guild and the Fireside Fellowship of Stanley Congregational Church, United Church of Christ. She has served also as an officer of the Summit Area Douglass College Alumnae Club and of the League of Women Voters of Chatham. She is a member of the Fair Housing Committee of the Chathams, the Woman's Auxiliary of Babies' Hospital in Newark, and the Fairmount Avenue School P.T.O. Her hobbies include tennis, golf, reading, screen printing and calligraphy. Mr. Cooper is an Electronic Systems Analyst employed by the Prudential Insurance Company of America.



Mrs. William M. Cooper, Jr.



32 Wumber St, Home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cooper, Jr.

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Fish and Game Club

TERCENTENARY HISTORY OF CHATHAM by William B. Wilson

THE CHATHAM FISH AND GAME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Twenty-five years before the end of the 19th century, the need for protection of game and game fish in New Jersey became evident. On March 3, 1879, an act was approved "to authorize the formation of associations and societies for the more effectual protection of game and game fish." As the game supply dwindled in various areas, probably in direct ratio to the distance from the cities, it can be assumed that such associations were formed as the local conditions dictated.

By 1899 Chatham sportsmen became aware of the need for a means of controlling the supply in their own back yard. The Passaic Valley at this time was considered by hunters and fishermen to be one of the best spots in the country for game. In the Chatham area there were four mill sites, each with a dam. This made for a river of considerable depth, a river which was fresh and clean with no sewage, or the dye from the silk mills, which contaminated other locations.

Mr George Shepard Page was one resident who, from time to time, provided a stock of bass and pickerel to augment the natural supply of pike, perch, catfish, etc. Many brooks, some of respectable size, emptied into the Passaic. The town was surrounded by open fields and wood lots, and the Great Swamp, teeming with wild life, was just over the hill.

All was not well, however, for "irresponsible parties have come from a distance and committed no end of depredations"⁽¹⁾. Land owners were incensed at the many violations of the existing fish and game laws, and apparently no enforcing agency, State or otherwise, existed. Without legal standing the farmer could do no more than chase the trespasser from his land, to return again when his back was ~~turned~~ turned.

Into this gap - in the Chatham area at least - stepped a group of men, public-spirited, but also motivated by the advantages which would accrue to them as sportsmen, hunters and fishermen. Among the stated reasons, voiced by

George Shepard Page, were "the pleasure to be had, and the power they could and should have for the protection of game against lawless individuals who shot out of season". (2)

On April 11, 1889, this group met at the home of William Elder, 98 Watchung Avenue in Chatham, for the avowed purpose of organizing a "gun club". Present, besides Mr Elder, were William W Ogden (grandfather of John), Louis H Roberts, James H Valentine, William E Budd, William F Bailey, George Shepard Page, (father of Harry, Lawrence, and Albion) Albion Page, Edward Littlejohn, and Joseph C Minton (father of Mrs Gladys Sanford). They agreed upon chairman, Mr Ogden, appointed the following committees: Membership, Rules, and Ground and House. Initiation fees were set at \$3.00 and quarterly dues of \$1.00, payable in advance, were established. The name was to be the Chatham Gun Club, and membership was limited to 25.

The second meeting was held April 17, 1889 at Valentine's store, now occupied by John's Mainmast, once also known as Chief's. "those present were William W ogden, George Shepard Page, Laurence Page, William E Budd, L H Roberts, Edward P Ogden (brother of William) Samuel Lum, (father of Percy and Carlton) J C Minton, and William Elder. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. On motion of George Shepard Page, the club name was changed to 'The Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association.' The motion was seconded and carried. At this meeting, M K Hopping (the father of William, Frank, and Florence) and Frederick Hussey were elected members and Albion Page was substituted in place of Mr Minton as secretary, as Mr Minton was about to take a position in Philadelphia. It was voted that all elected before June 1, 1889, should be Charter Members, and that notices of the club organization be sent to the following papers: Forest and Stream, Country Gentlemen, American Angler, and American Field." (2)

At the third meeting, held at the Chatham Library, an first list of Charter Members was drawn up. (The Library was then in a store attached to the house of David Bower on the southwest corner of Main Street and Bower's Lane). Included were: W W Ogden, Samuel Lum, Joseph C Minton, E F Bailey, William H Lum, (father of Elmer) L H Roberts, William E Budd, Josiah Jowitt (brother of Mrs Laurence Page) E P Ogden, Edward Littlejohn, James H Valentine, William Elder, and M K Hopping. (Edward H Lum notes that all of these except Mr Jowitt had died by 1942). Mr Page was elected President and a constitution consisting of seven articles was adopted.

About this time, the first social activity of the Club was born. A lot for trap shooting was selected on the west side of Budd Lane, now Passaic Avenue, just north of the hill then belonging to William F Budd. Onto these "grounds" was moved a small building purchased from the Chatham Athletic Club for \$30. To govern this entertainment, "very many" rules were adopted.

"At the meeting of May 11, 1889, Clark Dickinson (half brother of Miss Edna Dickinson), Beckman Remington, Dr Reed, and Marmaduke Tilden were elected and so were classed as Charter Members. About this time, some people ~~and a number of the game laws~~ were prosecuted for violating the game laws. The Treasurer reported the ~~the~~ receipts of \$269.39, and a balance of cash on hand as \$40.99.

"At the meeting of June 25, 1890, it was stated that much of the land around Chatham had been posted to forbid shooting by any except owners and club members, and it was voted to incorporate the association and limit the membership to one hundred.

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"At the meeting on June 1, 1891, Frederick H Lum (the first mayor of the town, brother of Merritt, Edward, and Charles, ^{M. father} Uncle of Ralph and Dr Frederick,

the Trowbridge family, and ^{uncle} of Merritt and Dwight Budd, Mrs Willard Neefus, and Mrs Arthur Richmond) reported for the Land and Building Committee that he had secured an option for the strip of land east of Fairmount Avenue between the Railroad and Second Street (the other portion of the block was acquired at a much Later date) 340 x 70 feet. It was then voted to sell stock at \$10 per share and \$2200 was subscribed at once.

"On July 1, 1891, it was proposed to raise \$4000 and proceed to build a club house. Mr George E Poole was chosen as the architect and the order for the erection was given to Merritt B Lum.

"Before the club house was built, annual meetings were held at the Fairview House, a summer resort of about one hundred rooms, which stood where the present library stands. From time to time, many prominent and wealthy people of other places who were interested in hunting and fishing, became members.

"At the meeting of October 14, 1891, held in Kelley's Hall, (on the north side of Main, center of block between Center Street and Passaic Avenue) it was voted to increase the capital stock to \$10,000, there being 346 shares in the affirmative and none in the negative. Mr Kelley was the late Frank L. Kelley, the second mayor (father of ^{W.} Rolland, Frank ^{S.} Nelson, and Mrs. ^{H.S. (mayor's)} Burling and grandfather of William ^{R.} Kelley and ^{Herbert} Sherman ^{Jr.} Burling)." (2)

Thus, by January 1, 1892, less than two years after its founding, the Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association was a going concern, well housed, boasting 151 members, and carrying out its avowed purpose of protecting the game in the Chatham area. A building of North Carolina pine, 35 x 110 feet in size, and containing "all the appointments of a first-class country clubhouse", was designed by George E Poole. As might be expected, the approved figure of \$4000. was optimistic, and the final cost of the clubhouse came to \$8500.

Included were four bowling alleys laid by Montgomery of Newark with a hall equipped with a kitchen and capable of seating two hundred people above it. There were billiard, pool and card rooms, gun rooms with lockers for members, trustee's and secretaries' rooms, assembly and reception room, bath rooms, bed chambers, etc. The building was steam heated throughout. From this description, it is evident that the original purpose of the club had been far exceeded, and one wonders if the social aspect didn't ~~outweigh~~ outweigh the outdoor flavor initially intended.

At this time, the association had control of upwards of 8000 acres of land and was constantly increasing its territory up and down the Passaic Valley. A game warden was employed, and supervised special constables in holding down the poachers who apparently infested the region. The waters of the Passaic had been successfully stocked with bass and other fish, and it was proposed to place trout in the upper part of the river and in the small brooks which, clear and cold, were well adapted to the purpose. The dragging of nets and other violations were to be entirely stopped. The land owners who had leased their grounds to the association were well pleased with the results. (1)

At this point, 3 articles of association had been adopted by the club and duly certified by Henry C Kelsey, Secretary of State. A Constitution had been adopted which provided for a Board of Trustees to manage the affairs of the club. This Board had been elected, and in turn had elected a slate of officers:

Board of Trustees

George Shepard Page

James H Valentine

William W Ogden

William Elder

Frederick H Lum

William H Lum

William E Budd

Officers

George Shepard Page, President

William W Ogden, Vice President

William Elder, Treasurer

Edward H Lum, Secretary

William M Hopping, Assistant Secretary

Four standing committees had been appointed:

Executive Committee

Committee on Membership

Committee on Trap Shooting

House Committee

A set of By-Laws, setting up the meeting procedure and order of business, and defining the duties of the officers, was also in effect. House Rules were laid down. These rules emphasized two basic precepts, still evident, though in modified form. The club was for men, to be run by men, and women, while tolerated and allowed limited privileges, would have no direct say in the affairs of the club. The other restriction was placed on non-members residing in Chatham or its immediate vicinity. The House Rules permitted the admission ~~exclusion~~ of such "persons" to the club no oftener than once in three months. Those residing outside of Chatham or its vicinity could obtain the privileges of the club for a period of ten days on application of any member. To insure the presence of the ladies, when wanted, the "hall" was "not considered as a part of the club house" and "the lower floor of the club house, including the bowling alleys" was declared "open for the ladies".

The Annual Report, rendered in June, 1894, was optimistic and indicated a strong club, still keenly interested in sport and conservation. Conservation was important in a strictly limited sense, since only the members and guests benefitted from its practice and there existed a private preserve, guarded by the enlarged constabulary powers of club members.

Particular attention was paid in the report to the poor shooting of the previous season due to a bad winter the year before. Quail and golden pheasant had been liberated in the preserve and improved hunting was anticipated. The Trespass Committee had been busy and the "wholesale slaughter of game and depredation upon our property had been entirely stopped." Trout fishing had been excellent due to the stocking of streams two years before. Shooting of woodcock had been discontinued during July. "Recreation and social enjoyment" had helped considerably in making the House nearly self-sustaining. A Fair was planned for the fall with the hope of cancelling the small floating debt.

The Game Laws now in effect indicated the variety of game available on the Club lands:

Open Season

Rabbit and quail, November 10 to December 15 inclusive.

Partridge, October 31 to December 15 inclusive.

Woodcock, July 1 to 31, October 1 to December 15 inclusive.

English snipe, March 1 to April 30, August 25 to December 15 inclusive.

Gray squirrel, September 15 to December 15 inclusive.

Black bass, May 30 to November 30 inclusive.

Pickerel, May 1 to February 28 inclusive.

Trout, April 1 to July 15 inclusive.

A curious omission was an open season on deer. Whether this indicated no closed season on this variety of game, or whether the animal was scarce, is not clear. (Deer hunting is not mentioned in any of the available material on the Club).

The Club continued in this fashion for some years, and the hunting and fishing continued as an important, though declining, interest. The newspapers of the day printed, in detail, the results of bowling matches, and pool and billiard tournaments. Smokers were a regular feature, with exciting programs promised.

In ¹⁹⁰⁹1901, the Club bought the balance of the block on which the Clubhouse stood. New lawns were established and the tennis courts were laid out. Another distraction to divert the members from "fish and game"!

By ¹⁹¹⁰1904, Chatham was growing up fast, but one could still bag half a dozen woodcock in the Lafayette section in three-quarters of an hour. The new brick school was being built across the street, a far cry from the wooden fire-trap on Passaic Avenue. Tuesday night was still Ladies' Night. "Small and Earlies" were held regularly at the Club. These were a popular attraction, an informal family-type affair attended by older folks and young alike. Cards, dancing and socializing made for a lively evening.

Electricity, inside plumbing and septic tanks contributed to the better life. Doc Hand, the first steward and an outstanding bowler maintained the Club, and lived in a comfortable apartment on the upper floor of the House. Non-resident members frequently spent the night in the bedrooms available on the same floor. The Club had taken its place as one of the centers of Chatham's social life and numbered among its members most of the town's prominent citizens.

The next event to affect the property of the Club was the elevating of the tracks of the Lackawana Railroad which bounded the grounds on the north. In December 1913, a 42 foot strip of the property was leased for the temporary relocation of the tracks, to be returned in its original condition upon completion of the construction. The Club also permanently conveyed a 200 foot strip to the Railroad at this time. The agreed-upon price for both transactions added \$1,000 to the Club's treasury.

Ladies' Night in 1914, now Thursday, saw members and their wives enjoying bowling, bridge, and refreshments. Dances and a fair also made for a busy season.

And so it went through the years. The first World War interrupted the easy life of the Club. Wives of the members came here to knit sweaters and scarfs, and to roll bandages. Several of the members were among the first to land in France with the American Expeditionary Forces.

By the time November 1, 1926 rolled around, the Club finally acknowledged that the protection of fish and game was a thing of the past, and that its role in the community was strictly social. The President's letter of that date said in part: "Much if not all of this land (many acres of posted land held by the club) has now been built upon and the ordinances of the Borough of Chatham prohibit hunting within the Borough limits. Therefore, the functions of The Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association have ceased from those of protecting game and game fish and the association is now purely a social club. To exist and fulfill the functions of a social club it must expand and provide more facilities for social enjoyment. In order to accomplish this, it will be necessary for the association to make alterations and additions to the present building. It is also necessary that the association be completely reorganized so that it may keep pace with the growth of Chatham and thereby render to the citizens of the Borough the service demanded of similar organizations in neighboring communities."

The depression of the thirties was felt in Chatham, and the Club was not excepted. The steward accepted a cut in his salary from \$1,200 per year to \$1,000. Other effects of the hard times are reflected in the minutes of the February 18, 1934 meeting: "Treasurer reported that financial conditions of club was such that the policy of no initiation fee might have to be modified. The difficulty of collecting the \$10.00 a year dues from the members indicates, however, that an initiation fee might not be in order at this time. Entertainment Committee Chairman reported that it had been impossible to assemble enough young people to hold a successful dance. Dance program has therefore been set aside for the time being. Chairman suggested that the club consider serving set-ups to the membership. It was generally felt that the diluting effect of such a service now that prohibition had been repealed would be advantageous to all concerned. A motion to the effect that set-ups should be provided by the club was regularly made and seconded. This motion was unanimously adopted.

Building and Grounds Committee Chairman reported that late last Thursday evening, someone had thrown a lighted cigar into a butter tub full of sawdust. This apparently ignited the sawdust during the night. The resulting fire in the tub burned a hole through the floor. As a result, the whole tub fell through the floor onto one of the four bowling alleys below. Estimates are now being obtained on the probable cost of repairs. Motion was regularly made and seconded that the meeting be adjourned. Meeting was adjourned in peace and harmony at 10:20 P.M."

In 1949, the addition of a swimming pool added a major new attraction for many of the members. No difficulty in replacing members who left the Club was experienced, and the pool quickly became its most popular feature.

The threat of the direct opposite of what filled the pool haunted the Club for many years. As noted, in 1934, a cigar thrown in a butter tub filled with sawdust started a fire which burned its way completely through the floor, but caused no other damage. Another fire resulted in a weakening of the east side of the building due to water damage and caused the structure to sink six inches at that location. This conflagration was caused by a crack in the unlined chimney, but was quickly discovered and the fire extinguished before really extensive damage was done.

However, Christmas night 1951, the elderly wooden Clubhouse provided Chatham with a spectacle which was matched only by the burning of the candle factory a few nights later. At 9:30 that night the crew on an incoming train spotted flames and although the alarm was immediately given, most of the citizens of the town watched the Clubhouse become a total loss. The contents of the safe, some of the Club records, and a blackened pint bottle of whiskey were the only things of value rescued from the remains. The cause of the fire was never satisfactorily determined and the Association faced the New Year with a swimming pool as its only capital asset. With unbroken spirits the trustees met the next night and announced to the 300 members that the New Year's Eve dance would be held at the Grange Hall

in Meyersville.

From this dismal heap of blackened timbers, through the devoted efforts of the trustees and members, emerged the modern, well-equipped, and well-run Club which now serves just under 400 members and their families.

Note from Book Committee: A booklet entitled "Chatham Fish and Game Club" was published through the cooperation of the Chatham Fish and Game Club and the Chatham Historical Society in . This will be found in the Historical Society files.



Fish and Game Club as of 1967

CHATHAM FISH AND GAME

Protective Association,

CHATHAM, N. J.

*There will be a live Pigeon Shoot on the grounds
of the Association, on.....
at.....*

*Birds will be furnished at cost price to members,
who signify their intention of being present.*

*Members who wish to shoot, must notify
the committee on or before.....
so that the necessary number of birds can be purchased.*

*It is requested that members will be on hand
promptly at.....*

H. D. OGDEN.

A. M. BUDD.

R. B. BUDD.

Trap Committee.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF WILLIAM BOWNE WILSON

May, 1972

William Bowne Wilson - 72 Elmwood Avenue

Born 10-5-09 - Red Bank, New Jersey

Father - William Edwin Wilson

Mother - nee Margaret Hunter Jarvis

Attended - Chatham, N. J. Elementary Schools

Graduated - Lincoln High School - Jersey City

Graduated - American Institute of Banking - N. Y. C.

Presently Employed - Mobil Oil Corporation

150 East 42nd Street, N.Y., N.Y.

Manager - N.Y. Payroll Department

Married - Margaret Preston Sheldon

Born - Springfield, Massachusetts

Father - Frank Henry Sheldon

Mother - nee Emily Garfield Hoar

Son - Dean Sheldon Wilson

Daughter - Carol Emily Wilson

Member - Chatham Historical Society (Treasurer)

New Jersey Archeological Society

Shongum Chapter - New Jersey Archeological Society
(Treasurer)

Massachusetts Archeological Society

Troop Committee - Troop 8 - BSA (Chairman)

Chatham Fish & Game Protective Association

New England Society of the Oranges

Hobbies - Archaeology - Indian, Historic

Golf

Woodworking



William Bowne Wilson



Home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Wilson
72 Elmwood Ave.

Florists & Nurseries

FLORISTS AND NURSERIES

Mr. Jared Moore
Miss Bertha L. Neipp
Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Passanto
Mr. Charles Wittreich

SUNNYWOODS FLOWER SHOP

Anita and Charlotte Combs

Florists and Nurseries

by Jared Moore

In 1896 there were about fifteen greenhouse establishments, all rose-growing, in the Borough of Chatham, according to the Madison Eagle. Most of these were built between 1880 and 1900.

The Wagner greenhouses were built along the south side of the Lackawanna R. R. on Watchung Avenue for rose growing. About 1920 James Wagner, son of the Mr. Wagner who built the greenhouses, managed the greenhouses. Roses were given up in favor of diversified crops such as carnations, snapdragons, sweet peas and chrysanthemums. James Wagner also had a retail florist business at the greenhouses as well as production. The greenhouses were ^{torn} down about 1950.

Wm. Badgley, one of Chatham's mayors, had greenhouses at the corner of Watchung and Lafayette Avenues in which he grew roses. About 1930 he rented the greenhouses to Mr. Conrad Shad who grew mixed crops. The greenhouses were dismantled sometime in the 1940's.

Mr. David Falconer grew roses in his greenhouses on east side of Hillside Avenue between Red Road and Watchung Avenue. When he died the greenhouses were sold to Mr. Hanschitz who had the Chatham Nursery on Main Street. Mr. Paul Hanschitz had employees in his outdoor nursery who were not busy in the winter and it was his idea to have the greenhouses to keep them busy when not needed out-of-doors. He soon found that in the spring of the year both greenhouses and shrubbery needed extra work at the same time. After a couple of years he sold the greenhouses to Richard Hackenburg who grew mixed crops until the greenhouses were dismantled about 1958.

Mr. Frank L. Moore came to Chatham from Poughkeepsie and

built the Sunnywoods Greenhouses in 1885 on Hillside Avenue across from the Falconer Greenhouses. In 1890, Mr. Moore originated the pink rose "Bridesmaid" which became the principal pink rose in the commercial market. It was eventually replaced about 1910 by another pink rose called "My Maryland". An item in the Madison Eagle for February 27, 1892 states "Mr. Hugh Lee, Manager of Sunnywoods Greenhouses in Chatham was honored by having a new variety of rose named "The Hugh". The Hugh originated with Mr. F. L. Moore of Chatham." This variety, like many others, never became popular commercially. Roses were the principal crop at Sunnywoods until 1920 when, in order to save fuel, mixed crops were grown. Frank Moore's son Jared then started a retail business at the greenhouses. This was transferred to a store on So. Passaic Avenue in 1939 when the greenhouses were dismantled.

Samuel Lum had greenhouses on Main Street where Chatham High School is now located. He grew only roses. These greenhouses were later sold to Anthony Ruzicka. In order to get better conditions for rose growing he had the roofs of all the houses jacked up six feet. Greenhouses built before 1910 were usually narrow and low. Roses needed more air and more light. He also added four or five large greenhouses to the range. A range of this size would use 24 tons of coal in 24 hours of zero weather. Roses were grown in these greenhouses until they were torn down sometime in the 1950's.

There were three ranges of rose houses between Lum Avenue and Washington Avenue. One was Chatham Rose Co. One was owned by a Mr. Ryan. The writer does not know who owned the other. These were mostly gone by 1920.

James Littlejohn had greenhouses on So. Passaic Avenue where the apartment house now stands. Mixed crops were grown.

Mr. Kent had a greenhouse on Hedges Avenue.

Mr. Thomas Phipps had greenhouses at corner of Hedges and Weston Avenues. He grew smilax.

Mr. Roper had greenhouses on Brooklake Road in which he grew smilax. His son Robert Roper now has the greenhouses in which smilax is still the principal crop. The Roper greenhouses are the only remaining ones in Chatham Borough.

Due to the fact that smilax does not need to be cut immediately on maturity, as do roses and most cut flowers, a smilax grower can wait as much as a month for a favorable market. Therefore smilax growers have been able to require and obtain a fixed price for their merchandise. This is something that no grower of cut flowers has been able to do.

Rose growing became important in this area in the late 1800's and early 1900's because the natural top soil was ideal for rose culture and local dairies could furnish the necessary fertilizer and because New York City was one of the best markets in the country.

In 1896, October 9, an article in the Madison Eagle refers to an endeavor on the part of the rose growers to find an earlier train to ship roses to NewYork City. Most of the buying in the wholesale market was done around 5 to 6 A. M. and it was of vital importance to each grower that his roses be on the sales tables at that time. It was this situation that induced the change later from railway express to wagon express.

One feature of the rose-growing business was the seasonal characteristic of the market. Roses were most in demand at Christmas, Jewish New Year and Easter. It is very difficult to

time a crop for any particular date. A slight change in the weather can destroy the best of calculations. When a rose is mature for cutting, that is the time it should be cut. To leave it on the plant a couple of days longer is to lose it. It was common practice to cut roses twice each day in order to cut them when they were just right. Imagine the marketing difficulty then, when on December 24th one hundred times as many roses are wanted as on either December 20th or December 26th. The rose bushes just don't understand. It is possible by use of cold storage to keep roses several days in a dormant condition, but there have been many complaints about roses that did not keep well when received at holiday times.

There are many reasons for the termination of the industry. Taxes have increased many times what they were in 1900. Wages have increased to ten times as much. Fuel has increased to six times as much. Other expenses have increased proportionately. But the wholesale price of roses is no more than three times what it was in 1900!

Transportation.

Flowers were at first shipped to New York City by Railway Express. About 1902 this became unsatisfactory. Mr. Frank Moore visited about 90 greenhouse establishments within four miles of Chatham and as a result a wagon express was organized. The Summit Express Company would send wagons to the various greenhouses each evening, taking the boxes to Summit where they would be put in a large horse drawn van to be delivered about 6 A. M. in downtown New York. Of course when automobiles were available, they were used instead of horses.

A later development in transportation is the airplane and

this is another reason for greenhouses going out of business. Flowers are regularly shipped from California, Florida and other areas to New York City. Some orchids are even shipped here from New Zealand.

It has been mentioned that many rose growers with older greenhouses switched to other crops. The newer and larger greenhouses grew better roses and were more economical. Also another very important reason is fuel consumption. Roses require 58° to 60° minimum temperature, where as most other crops require 48° to 50° minimum temperature. It takes twice as much fuel to heat to 60° as it does to 50°.

The flower growing business is a most risky one. It only takes a couple of hours on a zero night without heat to utterly ruin a crop which has taken from 6 to 18 months to produce, as well as to cause severe damage to heating equipment. There is no insurance against this type of loss.

For many years the retail business in Chatham was carried on only from greenhouse establishments. About 1935 a man opened a retail flower shop on the north side of Main Street near Passaic Avenue. After six months he sold vegetables in half of his store. After another six months he left town. About 1950 Mr. Karens opened a store on the south side of Main Street near Passaic Avenue. He stayed there for one year. A couple of years later Charles the Florist of Madison opened a branch store in the building owned by Mr. Stickel on the south side of Main Street. After one year he sold his business to Mr. Buvaque who stayed there for one year. In 1955 a retail florist, Lloyd George, opened a store at Main Street. After nearly two years he closed his business.

Dorothy's Flower Shop opned near the Wm. Pitt Tavern in 1961. It is a continuation of the Joseph Ruzicka business in Madison.

Sunnywoods Flower Shop opened at 7 South Passaic Avenue in 1939. It was a continuation of the Sunnywoods Greenhouse business which was established in 1885. When World War II came, the proprietor, Jared B. Moore, worked nights in the shipyards and in the daytime, with the help of his sisters took care of the retail flower business which of course was much restricted on account of the war. After the war the business grew encouragingly and was sold in 1955 to Charlotte and Anita Combs who still operate the business.

There has been only one nursery where trees and shrubbery were grown for sale in the Borough of Chatham. That was owned by Mr. Paul Hanschitz and was located where the M. E. Church now stands.

Note from Book Committee: The "Chatham Press" carried the following article:

"In 1932 Mr. P. M. Hanschitz, lately arrived from London wishes to acquaint the public with his talents and ability as a landscape architect and to invite their attention to his beautiful gardens along Main St. on the way to Bottle Hill on the north and west of Mr. Addison Day's house. He will plan and arrange gardens in the latest fashion and after the manner of the French King's great gardens at Versailles, if desired, and like these at Kew near London (also more on plantings.)"

Snowstorm and Greenhouses

Snowstorms can be very detrimental to greenhouse profits. The snow causes more fuel to be used, It darkens the light and therefore reduces the crop. It hampers transportation and sometimes causes loss because flowers cannot reach the market. It makes a great deal of work shoveling snow, so coal can reach the greenhouses.

During one severe storm at Sunnywoods, one of the men, a German, who had recently come to this country and who could not talk much English, did not get to work until noon. He lived in Madison and had gone to the R. R. station to take a train to Chatham before 8 A. M. After getting on the train and leaving the Madison station, he learned it was an express -- first stop Millburn! Due to his lack of English and knowledge of the roads he decided the surest way to get back to Chatham was to walk along the railroad tracks. The snow was about 18" deep and the man walked the entire distance along the tracks to the Chatham station and then to the greenhouses. He was a very tired man.

Wages in Greenhouses about 1900

The average greenhouse worker received \$9.00 per week. He was expected to be on the job at 7:00 a.m. until 12 noon and 1:00 p.m. until 6:00 p.m. except in the winter when it was too dark to work after sundown.

On Saturday he could quit about 3:30 p.m. In many cases he was expected to be on duty for light work on alternate Sundays.

I believe wages in other industries were similar.

November 1966

THE BRIDESMAID ROSE

by Jared Moore

In 1888, the Bridesmaid Rose originated in the Sunnywoods Greenhouses in Chatham which were owned by Frank L. Moore.

When roses are grown from seed every resulting plant is a new variety. In order to grow new plants with the same characteristics, it is necessary to propagate either by cuttings or by grafting.

New varieties are also started by "sports". There are times when a plant of a given variety will have a mutation. The plant may send out a single stem with a rose of different color and it may also have other different characteristics, such as number of petals, ~~keeping~~ qualities, productiveness, resistance to disease, etc. Such a mutation is called a "sport".

No one knows when a sport will occur and there is no known way to produce one. It is also possible that a sport will occur but will go unnoticed.

In 1888 there were more than 12,000 rose bushes in the greenhouses of Frank L. Moore's establishment and it was noticed that one of the shell pink Catherine Mermet rose bushes had a sport with a deeper color. That stem might have simply been cut off and shipped to the market with the other roses. Fortunately, it was thought to be of somewhat better color and substance than the Catharine Mermet roses.

It was possible to get about three cuttings to produce three plants of that variety. It would take at least two years to produce a reasonable number of plants and to determine the good and bad characteristics of the new variety. By that time Mr. Moore was convinced that he had a good pink rose, better in fact, than any other pink roses grown commercially at that time.

Mr. John N. May of Summit had just put on the market at that time a white rose sport which he named the Bride. That gave Frank L. Moore the idea of naming his rose the Bridesmaid.

See the attached white folder for an article in the "American Florist" magazine dated April 2, 1892. Also several testimonials written in 1892 and 1893. See also the pink slip advertising the Bridesmaid.

From 1893 to about 1900 many orders were filled at Sunnywoods for young plants of the Bridesmaid. It is known that plants went to many states and to England, and Continental Europe and Australia.

At the time it was not possible, as it is now, to patent a new plant variety, so there was no protection against others who desired to reproduce plants from the small orders they had purchased from Sunnywoods. As a result the Bridesmaid rose was of very little financial value to Sunnywoods.

For many years the Bride and Bridesmaid roses were the principal white and pink varieties commercially grown. They were well known both here and abroad.

About 1912, the pink rose "My Maryland" was a better producer and eventually replaced the Bridesmaid.

Frank Moore *Rec'd*

Recollections of the Greenhouse Business

Jared B. Moore

The following is to supplement what I have already written about the greenhouse business and location of greenhouses, since that only included greenhouses located in the Boro of Chatham.

There were many greenhouses in surrounding areas; as I have already stated that within a four mile radius of the center of Chatham Boro there were over ninety greenhouse establishments. Up until 1910, most of these establishments grew roses as their principal crop. Since that time many of them have changed to other flowering crops. Most of those who continued to grow roses had much larger and more modern greenhouses built. The larger greenhouses gave better growing conditions in the way of light and more even heat as well as saving in fuel and labor expense. Therefore those who could not finance the larger houses changed to crops which were not so dependent on lots of light and heat.

The average size of the ninety ranges mentioned was probably twenty to twenty-five thousand square feet of glass. This means that the ground actually under the glass covered that area. There was, of course, at least three or four times that amount of ground adjacent to the houses in most cases. In the Boro of Chatham there was probably about 300,000 square feet of glass represented.

The Sam Lum greenhouses located where the present Chatham High School stands are a good illustration of the need for larger houses for production of roses. When Anthony Ruzicka bought those greenhouses, they were all of the earlier type of narrow (25' width) houses. Mr. Ruzicka replaced some with wide (50' or 60') houses and built several new ones. The narrow houses he retained; he raised the roofs about six feet to give more air space and thus get steadier heat.

There are still some greenhouses in the vicinity of Chatham. In Chatham Township, Nauman has a large range growing carnations on Lafayette Avenue. Heyl has a range on Green Village Road growing roses.

In Madison, the Duckham-Pierson greenhouses (now Watchung Rose Co.) on Shunpike Road are still in operation growing roses. There are five houses, each covering about 20,000 square feet, in this establishment. Amato has greenhouses also on Shunpike Road. On Garfield Avenue Sodano has greenhouses growing mostly roses. Smith has a small range just for retail use on Green Village Road, and Matriciano has a range on Green Village Road growing mixed crops. The Totty rose greenhouses are on Ridgedale Avenue. He had two other ranges, no longer in use. On corner of Greenwood Avenue and Ridgedale is Abramson's greenhouse range. Just north on Ridgedale is Manker's greenhouse range.

In Florham Park Swanson's greenhouses are on the corner of Crescent Road and Hanover Avenue. He grows mixed crops. On Brooklake Road in Florham Park Carlton Lum, son of Sam Lum, built a range of modern large greenhouses. These were used first for roses, then for gardenias, and now they are being used by Johansen for chrysanthemums.

In New Providence the Coddington greenhouses are still doing business altho' greatly reduced in size. This was at one time one of the largest ranges in New Jersey.

Following is a list of greenhouses no longer in existence that I recall. On Lafayette Avenue Ferrico and ~~Ch~~heipp. On Southern Boulevard, Doremus and Behre, the latter was later The Chatham Rose Farm. On Fairview Avenue about 1900 Ed. Behre had a small range near the corner of Lafayette Avenue. Two other ranges owned by members of the Behre family were on Garfield Avenue, Madison, and Passaic Avenue, New Providence. On Green Village Road there were greenhouses owned by Haarsh, who grew Calla lilies. At the corner of Loantaka Way and Spring Valley Road there were greenhouses. One of the larger ranges of greenhouses was the L. A. Noe establishment on Noe Avenue, Madison. On the Shunpike Road there were the Henry Hentz greenhouses and the Joseph Ruzicka greenhouses (previously Brant-Hentz greenhouses).

The Ruzicka name is very prominent in the rose business. Three Ruzicka brothers came here from Europe and each went into the rose growing business. Joseph was foreman for Noe and later bought the Brant-Hentz houses.

-4-

Anthony bought the Sam Lum Houses. Arthur Ruzicka had greenhouses in Florham Park. Francis Ruzicka, son of Anthony, carried on his father's business in Chatham.

There was a fair sized range of houses on the Twomby estate. The sheds for these now are used for some of the Fairleigh-Dickinson's classes. There were greenhouses between Central Avenue and Ridgedale called Villers-Lorraine. There were also two ranges on Greenwood Avenue. On Watchung Avenue, across the street from the Badgley greenhouses, there were greenhouses which must have been dismantled before 1900. In Summit, on the corner of Morris Avenue and River Road where Ciba is located there was a range of greenhouses. I remember that both here and at the range just mentioned on Watchung Avenue there were windmills for the purpose of pumping water.

A note received from Mr. Jared Moore a few days after the above had been written reads " Here are two more greenhouse ranges in Chatham Township that I omitted from my list. Voight, on River Road opposite road which crosses the New Providence Bridge.

Lapp on River Road, just south of the Voight greenhouses. "

Yours truly,

Jared Moore 2-17-87

Autobiography of Jared B. Moore

My parents, Mr. & Mrs. Frank L. Moore, came to Chatham in 1885 and built a house later known as Sunnywoods, on the east side of Long Hill Road. Long Hill Road later received the more aristocratic name of Fairmount Avenue. I was born in the Sunnywoods house in May 1893; the youngest of seven children.

I started school in 1899 at the frame school building on Budd Lane, now Passaic Avenue. It was my second year there, that I first sold something that I made myself. It was a miniature kite that I sold to one of my classmates for four cents.

The blacksmith shop on the corner of Budd Lane and Kelley's Elbow made an interesting place to stop on my way to school.

When I reached the 6th grade the six rooms in the frame school house were insufficient for the entire student body, so that the 6th and 7th grades were housed in Kelley's Hall on Main Street. Then back to the frame building for the 8th, 9th, and 10th grades. In the fall of 1910 the new school building on Fairmount Avenue was ready and the last two years of my high school education were there. There were 44 students in the high school in 1910. I graduated in 1912 with a class of five.

In 1906 our house was wired for electricity, but we still used oil lamps when we wanted good light for reading. It was about the same time that we acquired another novelty - the phone. Our number was 9R.

I was about 12 years old when I had my first ride in an automobile.

-2-

After graduating from high school, I worked for two months on a surveying crew on the D.L. & W. R.R. The wages were \$40.00 per month.

I studied at Lehigh University for one year and at Rutgers for three years earning the degree of B.Sc. in the class of 1916. My graduating thesis "The Cattleya Fly" was published by the N. J. Experimental Station as Bulletin #308.

My purpose in studying agriculture was to help my father in the greenhouse business, but I was only able to help for 15 months before going into the army in Sept. 1917. I was in the service for 22 months, 14 of them in France and 5 of them at the front. During my last 4 months in France, I was fortunate in being assigned to the University of Toulouse near the Pyrenees mountains in Southern France.

After returning home, I worked at the greenhouses, first mainly as a grower, but gradually worked up a retail business to such an extent that in 1939, our family opened the Sunnywoods Flower Shop in the center of town.

About 1914 I organized the first troop of Boy Scouts in Chatham. The boys and I then organized a Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps which continued to function with the Home Defense League when I joined the army in 1917.

After returning from overseas, I gathered the boys again and suggested we get various instruments and have an orchestra. That worked out so well that we were able to give our first concert in 1921. The members of the orchestra voted to name it "The Sunnywoods Orchestra."

With my wife's help and that of a Board of Directors which was formed, the orchestra flourished to such an extent that by the 1930's we had forty-five playing members of all ages and from at least eight municipalities. Concerts were given regularly over a period of fifteen years.

In 1924 I was fortunate in marrying Mildred Downes. She was a great help in all my pursuits. We had two daughters who now each have families of their own.

During World War II, I worked nights in shipyards; first for 18 months as a mechanic at Elco making P.T. boats and next as a timekeeper at Bethlehem Steel Shipyard in Staten Island. This work started less than two years after opening our store on Passaic Avenue. It meant being away from home seven nights a week leaving town each day at 2:30 P.M. and returning about 2:00 A.M. Keeping that schedule along with the help I could give at the store in the mornings proved quite hectic but I survived.

I was later a member of the Chatham Kiwanis Club; for several years a director and for three years the treasurer.

I have always been a member of St. Paul's church in Chatham and have been on the vestry.

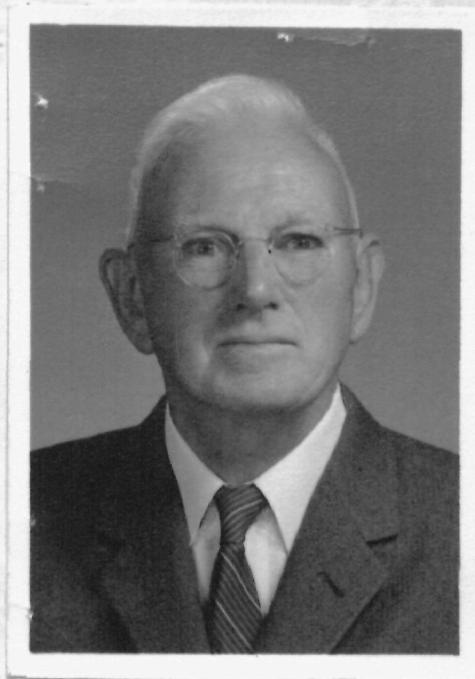
My wife died in 1955 leaving me with the memory of 31 years of happy married life.

It was also in 1955 that I sold the Sunnywoods Flower Shop, after which I worked with the new owners for several years. Later I managed a nursery in Hanover for two years until the

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land was turned into a shopping center.

Now I am retired without enough time to do the things I want to do.



MR. JARED B. MOORE

Gottlieb F. Neipp came to Chatham in 1906, after having been in the greenhouse business in Aqueduct, Long Island.

He was born in 1858 in a small village near Stuttgart, Germany. He was always interested in growing things and was also a beekeeper. He loved his homeland, but in 1895 he decided to go to America, the land of opportunity, with his wife and 5 children.

He worked for several florists in Brooklyn and went to the Berlitz school of languages at night to learn the English language in 6 weeks. He also applied for citizenship as soon as possible.

After a few years in Brooklyn, he went to Aqueduct, Long Island to go into business for himself. He had hardly built up a nice greenhouse, when the city condemned the place, as it was needed to lay a larger water pipe. He had to give up and look for another place.

He wanted a location where there were no mosquitoes, as Aqueduct was swarming with them. After inquiring in different towns, he found Chatham was the best. There was not a single mosquito around in 1906.

He settled on what was then called Floral Hill in Chatham Township.

There, a number of people had small greenhouses where they all grew roses. He gradually built up 5 larger greenhouses. His specialty was growing Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Sweet Peas, Tulips, Narcissus and Daffodils. His wife was a great help to him at his work.

He was the first one to have a telephone line brought up from Watchung Avenue. He was always interested in progress and loved music and books. He played the Zither and the Flute and also enjoyed Jared Moore's orchestra a great deal.

Around 1920 he felt he had to sell his place as he had a partially paralyzed hand and in those days flowers were terribly cheap at wholesale. They were shipped to the New York wholesale market at that time.

But he could not bear to stay out of the business altogether, so he built up two smaller greenhouses on the other half of the property he kept.

There he raised Chrysanthemums and potted plants, Geraniums, Fuchsias, yellow and white daisies, Calla lilies and rooted cuttings. He also planted a great collection of the giant Dahlias outdoors.

In February 1944, he died from the effects of a stroke. At 85-1/2 he had worked too hard and too long.

Two of his daughters kept on with the business raising Fuchsias and Geranium flowers, until the Township Board of Education compelled them to sell in order to build the High School on the property.

Now there is only our former greenhouse business left, under the ownership of Richard and William Nauman.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Passanto (nee Anna Neipp Passanto)

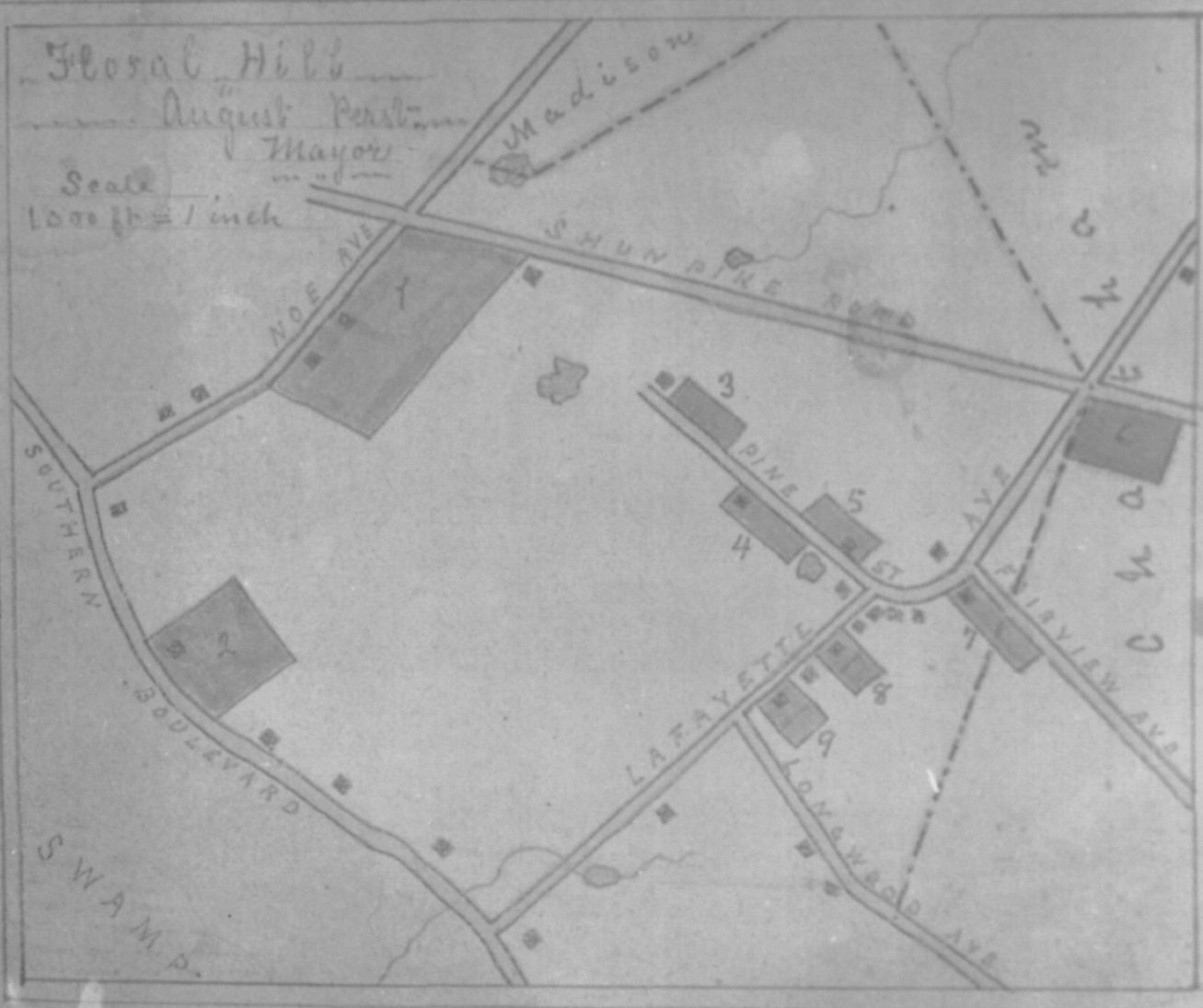
Bertha L. Neipp

Reminiscences of Charles Wittreich
Concerning Florists in Floral Hill area now Lafayette Av.

I worked as a boy for Mr. G. F. Neipp, Lafayette Avenue. This was a fairly good sized plant originally owned by August Perst. There were a number of small greenhouses in this area about 1900. On Pine Street, there was Louis Diehut, Charles Ranch, John Staus had a greenhouse. On Fairview Avenue, Ed Behre had a greenhouse. They grew various flowers which they shipped to New York City. The big growers were L. M. Noe, Joseph Ruzicka, Ed. Behre, all rose growers. Rose growing was the largest business in this area then. There were large plants in Madison and Murray Hill. Another greenhouse plant was R. Voight on River Road who also grew roses.

Autobiographical sketch concerning Mr. Wittreich may be found under Odd Fellows.

Rose	1	L. M. Noe & Son	4	Louis Diekhut	7	Edw. Behre
Growers.	2	Isaac M. Noe	5	John Karsch	8	Aug. Pirst
.....	3	H. Lichtenwaller	6	Geo. Nicholas	9	G. Roth



The present owners of the Sunnywoods Flower Shop, Anita and Charlotte Combs, came to Chatham in 1955.

In 1910 their Father, Mr. George Curtis Combs, formerly of Morristown built and established the greenhouse business known as George C. Combs Greenhouses in Brookside, New Jersey.

He also went through all the trials of operating a profitable business: The cold, transportation problems, climatic changes, cloudy days, and etc. In the early years all cut flowers were sent into New York City by automobile express from Morristown.

Around 1940, he found it far more profitable to establish a selling route. This is when the Sunnywood Flower Shop became known to him, for they were one of his customers.

By growing at least four different and separate crops a year, such as, Chrysanthemums, first; Snapdragons, Stock and Sweetpeas next; Easter plants and last Geraniums with bedding plants, he was able to supply the florists needs to a great extent eight months of the year.

The two daughters had to help with the work in the greenhouses, giving them a growing knowledge only experience can supply.

Eventually the retail flower shops looked more inviting to the girls. They branched out, gaining experience from Massachusetts to Florida in many well-known stores. The urge to create, set up displays, window decorations, planning

FLORISTS AND NURSERIES

Mr. Jared Moore

Miss Bertha L. Neipp

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Passanto

Mr. Charles Wittreich

SUNNYWOODS FLOWER SHOP

Anita and Charlotte Combs

(Duplication of p. 34)

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weddings, and "be your own boss", led them to buying Sunnywoods Flower Shop at 7 South Passaic Avenue.

They have never stopped learning new and more artistic ways to offer the ultimate in design for the pleasure and enjoyment of Chatham residents.

Schools for learning in their busy schedule each fall are New York City, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, etc., and also demonstrating for other florists at various schools. Their accomplishments are many, but the most outstanding was in 1963, when they were awarded an international award at the International Gardiner Ausstellung Flower Show which was held in Hamburg, Germany for Interflora Florist Telegraph Association.

They will continue to obtain the highest quality in plants and cut flowers and also interesting windows with never ending pride in good workmanship for the future of our splendid people of Chatham.

Minnie Anita Parker, Horse Hill, N.J.

George Curtas Combs, Monroe, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Combs owned wholesale florist business
47 yrs at Brookside, N.J.

Mrs. Charlotte Combs Ryan

Mrs. Anita Combs Woodhull

Charlottes children

Nancy Graham White

Daphne Ann O'Brien

Retail flerist, Sunnywoods Flower Shop, 10 Fairmount Ave, Chatham

Memberships:

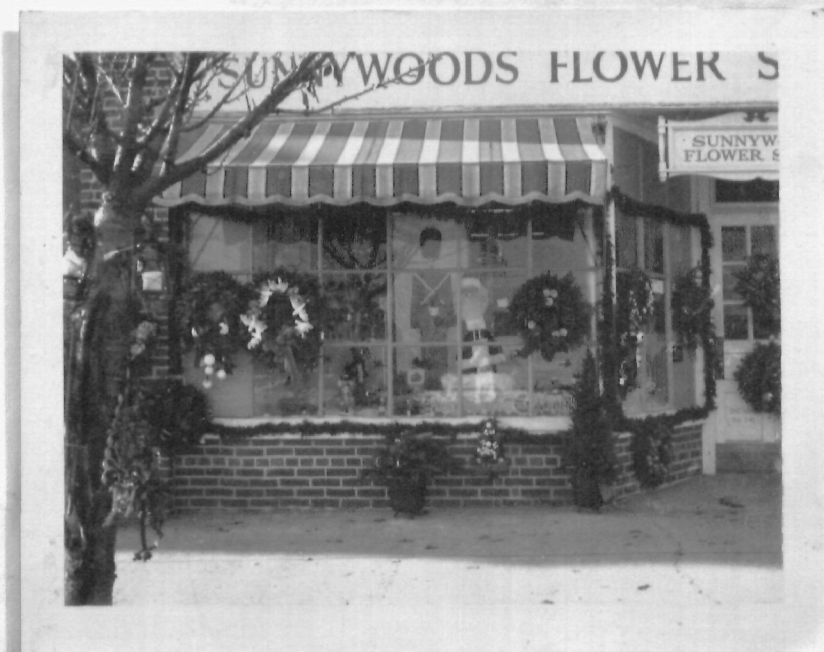
Chamber of Commerce

N.Y. Women's Florist Association

Division I4 of Florist Transworld Delivery Association

Hobbies:

Flowers, Gardening, Arranging all forms of fresh,
dried, silk, permanent arranging, also unusual plantings for
house and gardens.



10 Fairmount Avenue

Chatham Nurseries (From Chatham Press)

In 1932 Mr. P. M. Hanschitz, lately arrived from London wishes to acquaint the publick with his talents and ability as a landscapearchitect and to invite their attention to his beautiful gardens along Main Street on the way to Bottle Hill on the north and west of Mr. Addison Day's home. He will plan and arrange gardens in the latest fashion and after the manner of the French King's great gardens at Versailles, if desired, and like those at Kew Gardens near London. (also more on plants.)

*Duplication of
Note on p. ⁴⁰ 37.*

Flower Arrangements

THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF FLOWER
ARRANGING IN CHATHAM

It was during the early 1930's that another form of art, namely, flower arranging, began to be developed in Chatham. Although this type of art had been in existence and practiced for hundreds of years in the oriental countries, its presence was just becoming felt in the United States as a whole, New Jersey as a section, and Chatham in particular. The art of flower arranging was pursued chiefly as a hobby by most people or for their own enjoyment, but occasionally it was studied with competition in mind.

Flower arranging began to develop after World War I and during the trying times of the Great Depression. People, ladies in particular, wanted to keep themselves busy, wanted to create pleasing and beautiful arrangements, and wanted when possible to grow their own flowers and shrubs as well as vegetables.

So it was in 1933 that Rose Breckenridge Hamblen (Mrs. William), long a resident of Chatham and a former art student, artist in her own right, author, a founder of Chatham Art Club and organizer of Chatham's first art exhibit, was invited to exhibit at the International Flower Show in New York City. Mrs. Hamblen entered two arrangements and won a first and a second prize that year. This became an annual challenge to her and she entered each year thereafter and won many more prizes.

The first time Mrs. Hamblen was asked to exhibit in the New York Show, flower arranging was a comparatively new subject for her but she had six weeks to prepare herself so she read and studied a book by Mrs. Hinds. Mrs. Hamblen had just by chance heard Mrs. Hinds on the radio one day telling about her new book on "The Arrangement of Flowers" and it had interested her so much she had immediately ordered the book and spent the next few weeks literally devouring it.

Mrs. Hamblen thus encouraged and fired by her successes at New York threw herself wholeheartedly into her newly found medium for art expression. She studied and practiced and entered shows with such successful results that soon friends were asking her so many questions that she decided to share her knowledge and teach a course in Flower Arranging.

It was July 13, 1926, that a group of women from the Home and Art Department met and formed the Garden Department of the Woman's Club. Their purposes were many fold, including raising and exchanging knowledge and plants, beautifying their own properties and learning to arrange flowers more becomingly in their own homes. It wasn't long before the "competition but" bit some of the more enthusiastic ones and they made plans for a local flower show and exhibit of horticulture within the first year after organizing.

Their program for their first meeting in August 1926 was Flower Arranging. Their programs over the year were diversified and showed a wide interest in many aspects of gardening. In June, 1927, they held a department flower show. On September 17, 1927, they held a Community Flower Show with 174 exhibits.

This was the first of the Annual Community Flower Shows. At each of these Community Flower Shows the public was invited to enter and participate. It was several years before the classes were formally judged or any awards made as shown by an excerpt from 1934-1835 annual report of the Garden Department. It read: "The uniqueness of our Annual Flower Show merits elucidation. In this Community affair, there exists no entry fee, no admission fee, and no awards, yet there is wonderful enthusiasm. The expenses are covered through the sale of refreshments. The school children, Scouts, Minisink Indians, and the men each have a section devoted to their ex-

pressions of association with nature." Although there had been artistic classes in these shows from the beginning it was not until the September 1940 show that judges were mentioned, with Mrs. Hamblen in charge.

Mrs. Hamblen was Chatham's most outstanding arranger and lecturer on the subject for many years. She gave a program or more each year on Flower Arranging for her club. From the 1938 minutes we find that "Mrs. Hamblen will hold classes in the art of arranging flowers. These are open to anyone." In December of that year she demonstrated flower arranging for tables, with tables set up for exhibition. "Through the Day with Table Settings" was the title for her lecture. Following this it was announced that there would be "a competitive class for Garden Department members only at the June 1939 Flower Show, this class to be the arranging of a luncheon table."

Mrs. Hamblen conducted a course of three lessons on flower arranging during April in preparation for the show. Several other members had previously attended a short course in flower arranging held at the Hotel Beechwood in Summit. Thus flower arranging was creating wider interest constantly. It was not practiced purely for one's own enjoyment at home, but for beautification of public places. In "November, 1937, it was moved and seconded that the department sponsor to the amount of \$5.00 a project, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Hamblen, to place flowers in the Library once a week, displayed under the name of the Garden Department of the Chatham's Woman's Club." It had also been the practice of the club to furnish and decorate two Christmas trees for the wards of the Summit Hospital to cheer the patients at the

Holiday season. It was the practice of the Club to have several arrangements brought to each meeting and the "arrangement of the month" chosen by popular vote. At the March, 1940, meeting there was "a display of miniature arrangements, none to measure more than four inches." In October, 1940, Mrs. Quackenbush reported her plan for a mantel, doorway, table, and store window contest at Christmas time, to be ready by December 23.

All of these events furthered the interest in flower arranging by club members and by the public. The International Flower Show in New York was becoming more important each year with more and more people entering the classes and exhibits or simply attending as spectators. Also there were plentiful flower shows in nearby communities in which our members competed. In 1940, the list of invitations to neighboring clubs numbered twenty-six, including Northfield, Maplewood, Madison, Mendham, Millburn, Morristown, Morris Plains, Summit, Westfield, West, South, and East Orange, Hanover, New Providence, Irvington, Fanwood, Short Hills, and Plainfield. There was also an Annual State Show so the arrangers really had many opportunities to enter competitive shows.

In December, 1944, the Woman's Club had Mrs. Kistner of Glendale, Long Island come here to give her lecture on "Decorating for Christmas." The public was invited to this meeting. So all through the year there were opportunities to learn more about flower arranging. Mrs. Quackenbush, Mrs. William Thompson, Mrs. C. E. Brown, Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. Von Zastrow, Mrs. Flory, Mrs. C. Fay, as well as Mrs. Hamblen were frequent winners in the "arrangement of the month" contests at the club, and also in flower shows in the area.

Mrs. Frank Starr and Mrs. Donald Simonson of Hanover cooperated on the program for October, 1948. "Mrs. Starr accompanied Mrs.

Simonson's arrangements with interesting comment, pointing out that Flower Arranging is not merely a hobby but a practical art which permits us to express ourselves in an original way, often bringing out latent talents." Mrs. Starr also "stressed that you don't learn to do this delightful work just by reading about it or watching someone demonstrate -you must actually practice."

In 1949 Mrs. Gerald King conducted a workshop using greens and dried materials. Mrs. H. Delapena and Mrs. Nilson were also active arrangers at this time.

On Monday, February 27, 1950 the speakers were Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith of Shadyside Gardens. Mr. Smith spoke on "Corsages," explaining that they could be made for different seasons and occasions using various flowers, color schemes, ribbons, etc. He and Mrs. Smith made more than a dozen corsages to illustrate the lecture. These were awarded to the members drawing lucky numbers. This proved to be very beneficial meeting for the club. Since that time members have met several times a year to make corsages for many occasions, including literally hundreds for hospital trays at Holiday time, for the New Member's Tea each year, for all the former presidents on Past Presidents Day, for visiting State and Zone officials and on other special occasions.

Mrs. Victor Huyler of the Bernardsville Garden Club gave two concurrent courses on flowering arranging in March and April, 1951. The arrangements from the course class were exhibited at the Library during Garden Week.

"Decorating Your Home for Christmas" was the subject of the lecture by Mrs. Herbert Hillman of Pines Lake Garden Club, which she demonstrated. "Four rules contribute to a beautiful decorated home at Christmas: Harmonize all the decorations to the style and

color of the home, both inside and out, do not overdecorate; use decorations of quality rather than quantity; make certain they are of the right size and proportions for the place they are to go," quoted from Mrs. Hillman's very interesting and informative lecture given November 26, 1951.

An Accredited Flower Show Judge and a local member, Mrs. A.F. Nilson gave a course in corsage making which was offered by the Garden Department to members and friends during February, 1954. This course was four two-hour lessons; a fee was charged.

The 1955 project in flower arranging was to have the eminent lecturer Mrs. Ruth Emerson Kistner come and give a course on flower arranging in Chatham. Mrs. Kistner is considered one of the best instructors on the subject in the entire country. The course consisted of four two-hour lessons and were held at the Public Library in February and April, 1955. There was a fee for this course and it was open to non-members. "Mrs. Kistner pointed out that the schedule must be read carefully and followed to the letter, if a person wishes to win a ribbon. She said there is nothing as stimulating as working up a good arrangement and entering it in a show, and urged that all garden club members enter arrangements" in the shows, as quoted from a Chatham Press clipping of May 6, 1955.

Mrs. Dora E. Young from Montclair, had "Ideas for the Holidays Throughout the House," as the topic for her program on November 28, 1955. Mrs. Young included "in her talk some new decorating ideas about the house, including mantels, doors, tables and odd corners, making use of everyday things in a different manner."

"Table Settings Around the Calendar" was the subject for the February 25, 1957, meeting of the Garden Department. Mrs. Gerald V. King of Chatham, a club member and a Nationally Accredited Flower

Show Judge "displayed her talent by exhibiting six Holiday tables with concentration on glamorizing with less costly materials." The program was shared with Mrs. Bernard D. Holbrook of Madison, who joined Mrs. King "with her interpretations of table arrangements between the Holidays, with emphasis on less formal entertaining, few flowers and usable materials which are found around the home."

Both of these quotes were taken from the Press of February 22, 1957.

Mrs. King represented the Chatham Club in many out of town flower shows including the International Flower Show in New York City, the Federated Garden Clubs of New York State, Inc., and numerous others, usually winning top ribbons, always bringing honor to Chatham.

Mrs. Rose Hamblen won a special award for her dried arrangement at the entrance to the local flower show "What's Cooking", held October 4, 1957. Mrs. Hamblen died in May, 1958. In tribute to her, Mrs. Adelaide Wilson, noted authority on Flower Arrangement, wrote a mutual friend Mrs. V. N. Vaughn: "She was so warm and generous. Her endless energy and ingenuity, her hospitality and friendship meant a great deal to all of us, her friends." Mrs. Hamblen and Mrs. Vaughn had collaborated on "A Chart of Designs for Flower Arrangers" which was published in 1954. Mrs. Vaughn made the drawings to illustrate the text by Mrs. Hamblen. Mrs. Vaughn is a prominent flower arranger in the Chatham club.

A noted lecture platform personality, Mrs. Esther Merrick Crane, with fifteen years of life and experience in Japan as a background gave a very interesting and informative talk on arrangements Japanese style, with arrangements done in authentic Japanese containers on April 28, 1958.

Each year there are many flower shows, tours and exhibits held

in local or nearby communities which are open to the public and
an
are inexhaustible source of information and inspiration on the
subject of beautifying one's surroundings by the artistic use of
flowers.

MRS THEODORE THAYER

Autobiographical sketch of

Mrs. Theodore Thayer

Mrs. Theodore Thayer (Myra)

Born, Marcellus, Michigan

Parentage - Charles H. Pagels and Margaret Bent Pagels

Education - High School - Brockport N. Y. - State Teacher's College

Taught in

Married to Theodore G. Thayer - 1926-1966

Children - Thos. Henstead Thayer and Myra Ellen Thayer

Moved to Chatham in April 1950.

Memberships - Guild of Ogden Memorial Church
Chatham Historical Society
Chatham Woman's Club
Chatham Garden Council
Evening Garden Club

Hobbies and Special Interests -

Flower arranging and judging

Nationally Accredited Flower Show Judge since 1962

Gardening - Antique collecting - Art -

Handwork of various kinds

Former Cub Scout, Brownies and Girl Scout leader



MRS MYRN THAYER

39 ELMWOOD AVE



HOME of MRS MYRN THAYER

Food & Food Stores

F O O D

GROCERS, BUTCHERS, BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS

BY

MRS. DANIEL HOPPER, JR.

ASSISTANTS -

MRS. GEORGE VERNON LUM
AND
DANIEL HOPPER, JR.

F O O DGROCERY STORES

Chatham's early growth came about, due to its geographical location. It was a natural "stopping off" place for early settlers between Newark or Elizabeth Town and the farms of northern New Jersey. Bartering was a means of existence. Farmers would drive for thirty miles to buy rum, tea, coffee and spices and to trade butter, eggs and produce for groceries and dry goods.

Foods of years ago were mainly unrefined. Produce was home grown, baking was done in the home and most every family raised their own poultry and pork products.

The quaint business cards and advertisements of Chatham residents gives some conception of every day occurrences. We read in the Old New Jersey Journal ads that John Stevens supplies fresh meat on Tuesday and Friday evenings for cash only. He also gives cash and the highest prices for good fat cattle.

The two stores located on the south side of the Turnpike and west of the river are the earliest recorded in 1755 in Chatham. They were owned by Foster Horton and Jacob Morrel. Business was thriving as they carried merchandise from rum to razors and brandy to brimstone. One notices that the ads always start off with stimulants and end with brimstone. Competition came across the Turnpike in 1850 when "General" Mahlon Minton opened a large general merchandise store, west of the Chatham Hotel wagon sheds. It was not uncommon for city ruffians to rob the country stores. One evening the neighbors were awakened with the cry of "fire". As the men gathered to fight the blaze at the entrance of the "general" store,

it was found that the doors had been forced and the store robbed. A tavern owner, Samuel Lee jumped on a horse, raced down the Turnpike, overtook the robber and after a tussle returned him and the stolen goods into the hands of the law.

Many a political argument was fought among the cracker barrels, around the pot bellied stove, which was in a square box of sand in the middle of the store. The sand took on the color of molasses as the argumen became more heated and the tobacco more juicy. (Picture page 48 Stories of Old Chatham by Herbert Strong).

While conversing with Mrs. George Vernon Lum (Florence Taylor) who lives in the old Pollard homestead at 17 Summit Avenue, I learned a story about her grandfather John Seely Pollard, who was a hatter and walked to and from Millburn each day. He was asked by Grandmother Pollard to fetch a bucket of molasses and a new china chamber. Having forgotten the bucket, Mrs. Minton, the General's wife, said "Land o' goshen, I'll scrub and scald this pot and you can tote the molasses home." Needless to say Grandma Pollard was horrified but she realized that water and lye soap were good cleansers.

As the village developed further uptown, Hudson Minton, cousin of Mahlon Minton and father of Guy Minton, built a store on the property where the Chatham Trust Company now stands. I have a letter written by Laurence Day to Mrs. Florence Taylor Lum stating that his Grandmother Caroline E. Minton acquired the property on Main Street and Fairmount Ave. on September 8, 1859 (picture given by Francis Sanford Keller). Mr. Day imagines that is how Hudson Minton, husband of Caroline, started the store. Walter V. Sayer^{er} clerked for the Mintons, later buying the store then selling it in time to W. S. Terrell. When Mr. Terrell became postmaster, the

property was turned over to the library and in 1925 the Bank acquired the corner.

We show a picture from Early Stores by Herbert M. Strong of Mr. William MacDougall standing at the door of his store where he also served as postmaster in 1851-1882. No store in Chatham carried as complete and varied merchandise as was stored in the two floors of this building. Just recently, ten or twelve years ago, this residence and store was torn down and the Parish House of the Episcopal Church was erected. This truly was one of Chatham's old landmarks.

We read in the Madison Journal of July 1, 1879 that N. Kelley and Son, the Bakers, have put in a soda and root beer fountain. Nelson Kelley and Son established a store of choice groceries and specialties in the late '70s. This was located in the present Sherwin Williams' paint store. Frank^L Kelley, son of Nelson Kelley, ran the store, but was too young to legally own the property so therefore the name N. Kelley and Son. Frank was the father of^{W.} Rolland and grandfather of our fire chief, Bill Kelley. Many of you will recognize the store from pictures in Chatham and Its Attractions, Also have a picture of "Madge" pulling the N. Kelley & Son delivery wagon driven by Reuben Marsh, an uncle of Mrs. Enid Lum.

In 1880, The Madison Eagle advertises a new store opening in the Hewston Building making six grocery stores in Chatham.

One of the finest markets to open on South Passaic Ave, was Hatton's Market, first known as Hatton and Hay. They carried fresh meats, choice groceries and fresh produce in season. In the photograph loaned me by Everett H. Hatton, son of the original owner, you may recognize, left to right, Mr. Kuhlman, Andy Mahaney,

Ray Conlan and William Hay. Sorry not to see Harry Hatton. He may have been out on the Butcher wagon.

Between 1915-20 chain stores began to locate in Chatham. U. S. Food Stores, Atlantic and Pacific, Mutual, American Stores, National Grocery, Safeway, Shop Rite, Acme and Good Deal.

About the time of World War I, there was a food shortage. Flour was not refined pure white. Sugar was known as rainbow sugar as it came in different colors. Peruvian sugar came in burlap bags, was hard, with a brownish tint. Oleo, already colored was sold from tubs, but some storekeepers sold it for butter so uncolored margarine came on the market in pound cartons with a color tablet.

Bisquick appeared on the shelves in small quantity. Housewives would wait for the delivery trucks and buy up the entire supply. Sirloin steak, prime ribs of beef, porterhouse steak sold for 29 cents a pound in the year 1917.

Our present manager of the Acme Market, Charles Guerin, related the story of the American Stores. Charles M. Decker located near Fairmount Ave. sold to U. S. Stores which was managed by Mr. William Van Wert, and they sold to American Stores Co. in 1929 and were located in the Horsefield Building where Chatham Department Store Mens Shop now stands. Our well known Charley Guerin worked for Mr. Van Wert. They moved across from the library and was the first self service market in the area. In 1933, Charles was appointed manager and carried frozen foods for sale at the Acme, which opened as a super market at Lafayette and Main Street in 1950.

I could get no official information about the A & P, as the main office does not keep the copy of the small town stores openings. However, Katherine Wolfe told me that the Atlantic and

So

Pacific first opened in a small store on Passaic Ave. near or on the site of the Tavern. About 1920, the company moved around on Main Street. Elletts grocery and Dry Goods Store located there prior to the move. Let me refresh your memory of past managers - Mr. Tracey and Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Smart of Meats. "Joe" or Salvatore Pagliar~~n~~^o, one of our present day friends, is once again with the Atlantic and Pacific under Mr. L. Van Voorhis. Though small, it is a self service, grocery, produce, dairy and frozen foods and very friendly.

In 1929, the entire country suffered a financial depression. Food prices dropped drastically as did salaries. In fact, you could buy the best steak on the market for 37¢ a lb. Calves liver was around 20¢ a lb. and chopped chuck was 2 lbs. for 25¢. Bread was 5¢ a loaf, but back in 1903, an ad reads coffee was 15¢ per lb. People did not gorge with the delicacies as everyone was careful with the dollar. These lean times lasted for several years, but no one suffered physically from lack of nourishment.

During World War II, we went through the rationing period - meat, butter, sugar, coffee and some canned goods were rationed. Families with children were well off, as money was plentiful with more ration books. Ration stamps are separate on card.

Victory gardens flourished. Every vacant lot had vegetables in abundance and many housewives canned and preserved their produce. Extra sugar rations could be obtained for canning. Some towns had centers for Community Canning where people could use the large equipment. The Pressure Cooker proved its value at that time. According to Charlie Guerin, frozen foods started on a commercial

scale in 1934 and gradually has been done in the home with smaller home freezers. Spices were scarce due to no transportation to the occupied Islands. In spite of shortages, depressions or rationing, no citizen ever really suffered. Think back and remember as the bridge playing housewives parked on the side walk in front of the markets waiting for deliveries of meat and foodstuffs.

"Tip" Gentile had his own meat and produce market which later developed into the Shop-Rite with Tip managing. It was self service but with a meat department managed by Leonard Smith. During the rationing period the store was downtown in the location of Whalen's and Toyland. Shop-Rite moved up on Main Street as a glamorous Super-Market and later was taken over by Good Deal.

BUTCHER SHOPS

In 1880, in the October 19th issue of the Madison Eagle, there appeared an article written by a Chatham housewife. "We have no meat market, at present in Chatham and people must depend on the wagons that run two or three days a week. It would seem as if it would be a good chance for someone who would keep the right kind of shop and sell right to have a good business. If six groceries can survive, one meat market might, if properly run."

There was a long list of markets then opening in the period of the next twenty years namely:

S.H. Atteridge - wagon and store above Kelley's

Mead and Barber - on corner where "Chuck's" corner stands, then it became the Chester F. Barber Store. Mr. Barber was father of Dudley Barber and Mrs. Enid Lum.

Elias Muchmore - ^{So}₁ Passaic Ave.

George Weimer - above Kelley's about 1900

Telephone 10j - Very progressive.

Hatton and Hay 1895 - Fine meat and groceries.

J. W. Davis - Fresh meats, ham, butter, fresh fruits and vegetables in season.

Above Poultry Farms 1906 - Eggs, broilers and roasters

George Hall - formerly with George Lum

Isaac Comb - Fresh meats - 1900.

Atlantic and Pacific had meat counters and came into town about 1920 according to Katherine Wolfe.

As the Self Service and Super Markets all had large meat counters, there were still a few Independent Meat Markets. They were Ted's Market on Passaic Ave. which later went out of business. "Al" Kovac's - known as "Al's Market, was originally a butcher with Mutual Grocery and now has a choice meat market with produce and frozen foods on Main Street near Chuck's Corner. William Hay works as part time worker. Cedar Post came to Chatham from Madison with Herbert Wetter as proprietor. He specializes in meats for the Home Freezer doing a large business in a 25 mile radius. He also has one of the first, if not only, germicidal lamp in his refrigerator to keep down bacterial growth. Manor Food Market specializes in prime meats as well as groceries and produce. Mr. Pribula had the first store in the far west side of town. When the Super Market moved across the street, people feared for his business but his prime quality meats and amiable service produced satisfied customers and they still have a thriving business. Tip Gentile had a meat and vegetable market, mentioned in my other article.

BAKE SHOPS

In The Madison Eagle of July 1, 1879, I find that N. Kelley and Son Bakers have put in a soda and root beer fountain. That is all of the information I could find about that Bake Shop.

There is also an advertisement of Garrison's Bakery, located on S. Passaic Ave. which later was Scherer's. Mr. Garrison was Frances Sanford Kellers^e grandfather.

Information of Bake Shops is rather scarce until Adam Scherers Home Bakery (picture) on South Passaic Ave. Mr. Scherer learned his trade in Germany as a young boy. He used real butter and best ingredients. He also served hot lunches - sold ice cream and candy including penny candy, such as horehound, licorice pipes and jewels, peppermint cushions and root beer barrels. He had a specialty for the tired housewives, who were entertaining at dinner- freshly baked dinner rolls delivered in time for dinner as he had an automobile (one of the first) for Special Delivery. Joseph Scherer, his son relates the following story as told him by his father: Delivery was made by horse and wagon every morning always after the through train had passed over the road level crossing at Passaic Ave. Adam and son Joe (age 3 yrs.) were on the front seat of the loaded wagon on their way when the train, twenty minutes late, steamed round the bend smashing the wagon on the track but sparing the father and son and horse. Joe Scherer and his wife reside on Hillside Ave. He built and ran a garage for years.

The Chatham Bake Shop came into business about 1928 owned by Adolph Hager. After three to four years, Mr. Hager sold to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Spaeth and they were in business from 1931-1946.

It was impossible to contact Mr. Spaeth as I received no answer to my letter of inquiry. The present owners, Christian Zeitler and Frank Schneeberger, acquired the shop in 1946 and furnished me with the information. It is interesting to note the name has remained the same, the quality excellent and the personnel has always been most friendly and cordial.

The Colonial Bakery, run by the Boettger Family, was in business for several years during and after World War II but at the present time, we have only the Chatham Bake Shop. Most markets are supplied by the large baking companies.

CONFECTIONERS

No doubt penny candy was sold in all general stores, but no mention was made in many advertisements, according to Joseph Scherer and wife, Scherers Bakery carried an assortment of candies and soda.

Julius Lusardi's Ice Cream Parlor located on corner of Passaic and Main had a walk up of three steps from the street. In 1922 the store was later purchased and run by Mr. Charles ^{Victor} Triola, father of Josephine, our beautician. Formerly it was run by a brother. The parlor was situated in the rear of the store. This was a pleasant place to meet and enjoy refreshments. The Wolfe building was torn down in 1927 when Dr. Wolfe sold and built up on Fairmount Ave. (Victor)

Maurice and Helen Patterson acquired the remodeled street level store on the corner, selling ice cream, soda and candies.

Their son Frank took over in 1952 and still carries on, having taken on more stimulating merchandise, but still has candy, soda, cards, papers and is the only cigar store in town.

Dr. Joseph Pollard and DeWitt Slee, both ran drug stores with ice cream parlors in the back.

Margaret Keisler reminded me of "Mrs. Hall's Five Delicious Flavor Home Made Lollypops." Living on Hillside Ave. - ^{near} corner of Raymond, she made and sold lollypops at her home. Her product was so luscious that business required larger quarters. She built the building and opened a shop which is at present Merlo's Beauty Salon. Her son Dick Hall lives above the shop.

Chief's Soda Shoppe was started by Carl Henrich in the late '20s and early '30s, but since has changed hands many times.

The Town and County up in the Acme Shopping Area was opened in 1951. The second owner was Vincent Elmendorf, son of one of our older citizens. Today after various owners - "Pizza" is one of the specialties.

The Sweet Shoppe was first opened by "Artie" Gentile in 1946 on Sept. 30. It had two owners individually, one of which was William Conway. Later on in 1962 "Artie" took the business back, and now serves hot lunches as well as ice cream and candy.

The Fountain, below Al's Market is now run by the Spencers, featuring Dolly Madison products.

All ice cream stores today are also snack bars. All drug stores and markets carry candy and most of them ice cream.

Meuller's Candy Store was in the Courier Building for a few years but moved. Helen Elliott next to the William Pitt is the only real candy shop still in operation.

I hope that I, with the help of many, have given a little information about our shops, past and present.

When you go into the Super Markets today, and please don't forget the stamps, you find your choice cuts of meat that "hubby" can barbecue over charcoal, out of doors - potatoes are either frozen or in a box with minutes of cooking - vegetables are frozen - salads, one has to wash the lettuce, but the dressings are in a bottle - desserts, yum-ee - frozen pies of any variety or packaged cakes, with frosting too and instant coffee. All I can say is "Things have changed since Mother was a girl." As I close I want you to know I love to cook and start from scratch. In a pinch I do resort to ready-mades.

F O O DRESOURCE SHEET

1. Picture portraying average day in "General" Mahlon Minton's Store - Page 48 - Stories of Old Chatham - Herbert Strong
2. Picture of William R. McDougall standing in door of store - Page 49 - Stories of Old Chatham - Herbert Strong
(Courtesy of Daniel Hopper, Jr.)
3. Picture - N. Kelley & Son established 1876 - Main Street in Chatham and its attractions - 1910.
Published for Board of Trade of Chatham
(Courtesy of Mrs. W. Rolland Kelley)
4. Picture - N. Kelley & Son - Delivery wagon driven by Reuben Marsh - uncle of Mrs. Enid Lum
(Courtesy of Mrs. Lum)
5. Picture - Interior of Hatton's Market formerly Hatton and Hay - L to R
Mr. Kuhlman, Andy Mahaney, Ray Conlan and William Hay.
(Courtesy of Everett Hatton)
6. Hudson Minton's Store, S. E. corner Fairmount Ave, and Main St.
(Courtesy of Mrs. Frances Sanford Keller)
7. Ration Stamp Card - World War II.

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(Episcopal Church)

Mrs. Enid Lum

Mrs. May Kelley

Mrs. Edna Van Sickle Budd

Mr. Everitt Hatton

Miss Katherine Wolfe

Miss Margaret Keisler

Mr. William Hay

Al Kovacs

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scherer

Mr. Arthur Gentile

Mr. Charles Guerin

Mr. Herbert Wetter

Mr. Christian Zeitler

Mr. Frank Schneeberger

Mr. Frank Patterson

Mr. Salvatore Pagliere

Mrs. M. R. Gleason

Miss Josephine Triola

MRS. DANIEL HOPPER, JR.
(Mildred Francisco Hopper)

I was born July 15, 1903 at Great Notch, New Jersey, the last of five children to Catherine Small and James Houston Francisco. We lived in the country on a farm. My father was a Road and Bridge Building contractor and owned a stone quarry located in Great Notch.

I went to grade school up to the sixth grade in Long Hill School, seventh and eighth grades at Little Falls and High School at Montclair. My career was determined after having won a baking contest in the eighth grade. I received my BS Degree from Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., and taught Home Economics in Roselle until marriage to Daniel Hopper, Jr. of Chatham, a builder, in 1929. After one month, we experienced the long depression, which was shared by everyone.

Our home is at 36 Van Doren Avenue built by my husband, and we have lived here for 34 years.

We have two sons, Daniel III and Robert Houston. We also have two grandsons, Richard Daniel and Douglas Gregory, sons of Patricia Parker and Daniel Hopper III, who live in Chatham. Our second son Robert Houston and wife Nancy Boyer Hopper live in Glen Burnie, Maryland.

I taught Home Economics again during World War II, a single day in three different schools. I felt like a traveling salesman as I taught in Florham Park, Mendham and Morris Plains. I was an active Canteen Worker before, during and after World War II. At present I am active in Twig III of the Greystone Park Association, the Presbyterian Church and Women's Guild and the Kappa Delta Alumni Association.



Mrs. Daniel Hopper, Jr.



36 Van Doren Avenue

Fourth of July

INDEPENDENCE DAYS

as observed in Chatham.

by Mr. & Mrs. W Stockton Higgins

One thing that stands out clearest in all records of the celebrations held in Chatham over the years is the wonderful cooperation and community spirit that has been displayed continuously. Some few years there were no special events but probably for very good reasons, for the most part, the day was given its' proper place in the respect of its' citizenry.

In the Chatham Press on July 6, 1918 was written: "When the History of Chatham comes to be written 50 years from now, a special page will have to be devoted to the Fourth of July celebration of 1918, and special honor will have to be given to our fellow townsman Mr. Herbert T. Strong who designed and staged the pageant with which the anniversary of our national independence was celebrated." Well, we have preceded that prediction by five years and although that particular day was most outstanding at the time, there have been so many equally noteworthy days that an entire page for each would make for monotonous reading.

The earliest report found referring to July Fourth merely stated that it was a quiet day until a picnic group got a bit roudy until they were calmed by a heavy rain.

July 7
1883
Madison
Eagle

Then in 1883 the first mention of activities at the fashionable Fairview House appeared. There was a hop there on the evening of the Fourth and also a display of Fireworks. It also mentioned that the young people of Chatham started setting off firecrackers, shooting cannons, and ringing bells as early as 10 o'clock.

Mr. Joseph Ogden held a lawn party the same evening with quite a large number of guests attending.

June 20
July 4
July 11
1885
Madison
Eagle

The whistle at Kelley's brick yard was tied down early in the morning and allowed to blow until all the steam had escaped.

This was sure to have everyone up and ready for an old-fashioned Fourth of July picnic and oration held in Dunnings' wood. This was the first such affair for 20 years and was in honor of the election of a Democratic President.

In the evening about \$200 worth of fireworks were burned at the Fairview House.

1897
Summit
Record

This year it was indicated that "as usual" fireworks were displayed in front of the Fish and Game Club House, but for some reason, it was July 5 that year.

Also in a letter from Mary Ford Clarke, in the late 1890's she told of a bicycle race between Madison and Chatham teams down Main St. from Brooklake Road to the Bridge. The teams were called the "Town Marshalls" and "Chatham Wheelmen." There also was the first mention of peanuts being sold at 5¢ a pint. And there was a ball game between Chatham and Madison, with Fireworks being displayed later in Madison.

1900
Chatham
Press

For a number of years the Chatham Press devoted almost an entire page just prior to July Fourth to historical anecdotes, poems and appropriate items of a Patriotic nature in honor of Independence Day.

This year there was no local attraction, but a large number of Chatham people were attracted to the horse races in Morristown.

June 29
1901
Chatham
Press

On June 29 they made mention that there would be a "two ball sweepstake tournament" held on Chatham golf links on July 4. Then on July 6 was reported that the day passed in much the same manner as usual. There was lots of noise from early morning until late at night. With several minor accidents occurring.

June 28
1902
C. P.

Contrary to the letter of Mary Ford Clarke placing a Ball game between Chatham and Madison, the Press reporter stated that the first game was played this year. In fact, the citizens of Chatham were asked for contributions to buy the bats and balls for the game. The game was held in Madison but our team had to supply the equipment. It should be noted here, to eliminate repetition that Chatham and Madison held a game each Fourth through 1910.

June 26
1903
C. P.

This year our Firemen traveled to New Providence to participate in their celebration as there was none at home.

July 2
1904
C. P.

On the evening of the Fourth there was held a Patriotic service at which the Declaration of Independence was read by Professor A. F. Stauffer of Madison.

July 8
1905
C. P.

Here again, most of the activities of the day centered around the Fairview House where they held a golf tournament and a potato race. For the first time it was mentioned that the quests released balloons to which were attached envelopes, stamped and addressed, containing notes asking the finder to state where it had been found. Three had been returned by the 8th from Florham Park, Boonton and Hanover. This was a custom practiced for several years apparently, but no further data was given on where they were returned from. Another yearly custom at the Hotel was the Fireworks display at night.

That year the local noise started at midnight on Monday and lasted until midnight Tuesday.

July 7
1906

In 1906 there was rain in the morning but, as in the other years the usual ball games took place and there were plenty of local firecrackers during the days, with individual evening displays. In 1909 a morning ball game was instigated between local teams. This became another yearly event but between different teams.

July 6
1907

July 4
1908

July 9
1909
C.P.

July 2
1910
C. P.

Aside from the local morning game and afternoon game with Madison, the local folks had to go to Summit for evening Fireworks.

July 1
1911
C. P.

The first Fourth Celebrations for a "Safe and Sane" holiday. The Passaic Valley and neighbors were the instigators of this.

5

There being no other local organization to step forth and offer, the Holy Name Society of St. Patrick's Church undertook to sponsor a day of activities. This was the mention of flag raising exercises, which took place at the church grounds, followed by athletic events for the children. Ex Senator Thomas J. Hillery spoke on good citizenship. There was a parade for all communities in the vicinity in New Providence, but in the evening, back at St. Patrick's Church there was a Euchre party and dance.

June 29
1912

In 1912, New Providence had another Passaic Valley parade, but there was no mention of any special events other than the ball games actually in Chatham. The local families were still managing to make lots of noise.

July 5
1913

Rivots' store on Main St. featured "4th of July Novelties" such as firecrackers filled with candy, miniature napsacks, cannons, flags, and garlands of flags that "breathe the spirit of 1776".

July 11
1914

June 26
1915
C. P.

This year marked the beginning of an almost continued elaborate celebration in Chatham. With only one or two exceptions, this year and all the ensuing years, the citizenry of Chatham were asked for donations to cover the expenses, and they came through with flying colors. For a number of years this sum was augmented by the sale of frankfurters and Day's ice cream throughout the days' activities.

June 24
1916
C. P.

The Chatham Press published an official Programme of 4 pages for this particular Fourth listing the activities for the day. This was done as a replica of the "The New Jersey Journal" a newspaper of relatively wide circulation published in Chatham during the Revolutionary War by Shepard Kollock. Of great interest were the old ads from Chatham, New Providence, Madison and Springfield of the 1780 period.

Among the activities of the day were water sports, held at the Old Mill, (later the site of the Utility Laundry) Baseball game, stunts and sports at the school, a Parade, the first recorded demonstration put on by the Fire Department, and an address by the Hon. Charles Newell Fowler of Elizabeth.

The Programmes were distributed along the Parade route.

A display of Fireworks, with each piece listed in the Programme, was set off in the evening at the Public School grounds.

Patriotism was the keynote of this day's activities. Added to the Parade and Athletic events was a Band Concert. At the conclusion of the Parade, everyone gathered at the school house to hear Mr. Leonidas Dennis of Murray Hill give a patriotic address. He compared the present war to 1776.

June 30
1917
C. P.

June 29
1918
C. P.

Along the Passiac River on property owned by
Mr. and Mrs. John Pierport Munn there is formed a

July 6
1918
C. P.

natural amphitheater. It was here that the first Historic
Pageant was held. It lasted for about two and a half hours
and was entitled "The Prophecy of the Great Spirit of the
Mountains and its' Fulfilment," and this is the wonderful
day mentioned in the beginning of this report.

Just one month prior to this day Mayor Badgley appointed
Mr. Strong chairman of a committee to look after the ~~celebration~~
celebration of the Fourth. The result was a tremendous
tribute to his ability to create ideas and to get them
accomplished in record time.

The social affair of the day followed in the form of a
community basket picnic on the same site enjoyed by many.
This was followed by athletic events for the children and the
usual baseball game.

July 5
1919
C. P.

The opening event this day was a Parade, with
Councilmen, Civil War Veterans, Boy Scouts, returned Service
Men and floats. One of the highlights was a silver chariot
drawn by four horses with gilded hoofs, ridden by C. B.
Harrison resplendent in Roman Toga.

The firemen gave a demonstration, and from here on,
every Fourth included this event. The athletic events also
continued regularly for a good many years.

This particular evening ended the day with Cabaret or Vaudeville acts at Memorial Park under the auspices of the Womans' Club. They also sold ice cream all day long to raise money for the Memorial Fund.

June 20
July 10
1920
C. P.

The firemen took charge of the morning events, starting with the fire siren to get things started. After their usual demonstration of excellent abilities they had a water battle to the delight of everyone present.

Uncle Sam, riding in the lead car, started this Parade. Right here it should be mentioned that throughout all the years of Parades in Chatham there have been certain organizations that have never failed to cooperate with some sort of entry, some times perhaps more elaborate than others. They are:: American Legion, Lions Club, Kiwanis Club, Boy and Girl Scouts, Cubs and Brownies, Womans' Club, Community Players, League of Woman Voters (since its existence), Chatham-Madison Red Cross, Chatham Emergency Squad (also since its organization) and its' Auxiliary, Fire and Police Reserves, Methodist Church and the pride of Chatham, the Volunteer Fire Dept.

A note-worthy float in this Parade was a miniature of Hatton's Market correct in every detail. Along the route they gave out hundreds of dainty ham sandwiches, and at various points hams and sides of bacon.

9

Mr. C. B. Harrison again entertained the watchers with his one-horse-power auto--a Ford pulled by a horse and bearing the sign "it would not crank".

The Diefenthalers had a miniature hay wagon drawn by goats and driven by Bob, Dick, and David Diefenthalers dressed as farmers, while Mrs. Diefenthalers walked alongside in a suit of hay.

After a Band Concert in the evening ceremonies took place dedicating Memorial Park to the everlasting memory of the boys from town who went to France. Major Herbert M. Dawley of the 4th Batt. of the New Jersey State Militia introduced the speaker, Hon. Edward D. Duffield, Mayor of South Orange*. In his introduction, Maj. Dawley predicted (and rightly so) "that the park, in years to come, would prove to be one of the greatest public enterprises in which Chatham had engaged".

July 9
1921
C. P.

Perhaps it was fortunate that this year there had been no Parade planned, as the heat was terrific. For ball games, of course, it is never too hot, and the Concert presented by the Morristown Band required no effort to enjoy. Before the fireworks display, which Mr. Patsy Mele set off, open-air movies were shown. The films were a 6 reel Patriotic play of Alice Brady and a Charlie Chaplin comedy "The Floor Walker."

* President of the Prudential Insurance Co. of America

It is interesting to note that ~~to note that~~ E. P. Burroughs and Son, undertakers of Madison donated the use of 150 camp chairs for the occasion, while T. B. Miller Co., lumbermen from Summit provided planks for use as benches.

July 8
1922
C. P.

"Fourth of July Festivities were Marred by inclement Weather", "But it did not damage the enthusiasm of the people in the slightest."

This was the year that two of the nicest parts of all future Fourths were inaugurated. The ceremony at Flag Raising to open the festivities, whether great or small; and for the children every year there were free bags of peanuts. This year they also gave lollipops.

The athletic events and ball game between American Legion and Veterans of Co. B. of N. J. were over before the rains, but the Concert put on by the 71st Regiment Band of New York was moved to the High School Auditorium after six selections. The Fireworks were postponed to the next night.

July 4
1923
C. P.

There was rain again so events were interrupted. From here on the Madison-Chatham baseball games were no longer the traditional game. The afternoon game was between the regular Chatham team and those who thought they ought to be on it.

The Summit Band managed to complete their afternoon Concert but since rain was so badly needed, no one minded too much that the fireworks had to be held the following night.

July 12
1924
U. P.

"Again it was demonstrated that we have a wonderful Community Spirit" and "Floats and Getups best yet" were quotes from the Chatham Press.

This Parade had numerous noteworthy entrees: Mrs. Curt Van Zastrow was Columbia on the American Legion of Chatham float, and she was flanked by veterans of former and more recent wars. There were the La Foy Clowns, Benedict Clowns, a "Honeymoon Special", driven by Cliff Harrison, Barney Google driven by Fred L. Ford, the tenth Ford driven by Gillie Maul, Toonersville Trolley built by Kirkbride and Davies, Ed. Karris famous K.K.K.s, Sidney Craven in one of his inimitable make-ups, Rufus Keisler in a dainty nightie, Scott Hallett dressed up pretty, and the "Hysterical Society" a take off, with wild junk, on the Historical Society.

This fun part was followed by an Historical section. General and Lady Washington, Marquis de Lafayette, Alexander Hamilton, all followed by attendants on horseback. There was Miss Polly Vanderpool and Count de'Anterroches on their way to Bottle Hill to be married. A float depicted John Day trading with the Indians and there was an authentic Covered Wagon created by Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Stopford.

Trowbridge & Atteridge hardware store, the First National Bank, Kirkbride and Tyson, painters, all boosted their respective business while Tony Carlone, the scavenger, showed how macaroni was made and eaten. The Parade ended with a pleasure car full of lovely ladies and bright colorful dresses.

Prizes were awarded and almost everyone received one.

There were Fireworks after a band concert by the American Legion Band from Newark.

July 11
1925

Again, headlines "Fourth of July Best Ever".

This time the Parade was headed by the Chatham Riding Club members attired in natty costumes on splendid horses. Those riding were: Mr. A. H. Day, as Grand Marshall, Henry P. Day, H. Olie Budd, Edw. G. Lloyd, and Dr. F. I. Krauss. Artillery made its bow into this line up and some form or another has appeared in most parades in the future. A float of the combined churches had a large flaming cross in the center with 5 youngsters attached by streamers, representing the 5 churches. Ladies dressed as butterflies represented the Womans' Club, while Mr. Herbert Strong designed a float representing classical music, with the vocal and instrumental artists performing along the route dressed in Grecian costumes. The Historical Society's Display had Mr. Edward H. Lum as a Revolutionary patriot, followed by John Monteith, Pat Callahan, and Freddie Hartmann as the "Spirit of '76".

Raymond W. Byram as George Washington and his two aides David Diefenthaler and Marshall Sangster were on horseback. There was a group in Scotch Kilts, the Minisink Indians and numbers of other entrys, one of which was the Public Library urging more reading of good books. Sidney Craven did comic stunts along the route and C. B. Harrison again brought smiles with his 3 wheel car, an 1865 Cabriolet.

Dr. William Thomas Ryan, director of the U. S. Flag Assoc. of N. J. dropped in and was prevailed on to give a talk on the flag before the Fireworks display. The evening closed with all present joining in singing the National Anthem.

1926

Since this was such a special event it has been reported in detail by Mr. Ed. J. Karr under "Three Towns Pageant."

July 9
1927
C. P.

The highlight of this day was a Burlesque Parade of Bathing Beauties (?) . Twenty-five originally signed up, but only six overruled their wives' protests. (Here I must insert that on reading this item in the Chatham Press 1, for the first time, learned that my father was Miss ? Chatham and reacted accordingly). Bert J. Turner was the winner in a red one piece suit, with dainty lace edging, with hat and parasol to match. Other contestants were: Sidney Craven, who managed it, L. S. Carpenter, F. Scott Hallett, Wm. G. Badgley, and H. F. Thornell.

Added to the athletic events was a greased pole climb, but no one managed to reach the top. The Newark American Legion Band again gave a concert prior to the Fireworks display.

July 7
1928
C.P.

Mr. Sidney Craven entertained, between the athletic events with a presentation of Luke Higgins and the Titusville Fire Brigade. It was a huge success.

Instead of a live Band Concert amplified Victrola music was heard during the day. It was much cheaper.

The Fireworks were set in the new park given to Chatham by the Harmon Real Estate Co.

July 6
1929

Added to the usual day long events-no parade- was a Band Concert given by the St. Vincent's boys before the Fireworks.

June 28
July 12
1930
C.P.

The American Legion sponsored this days activities which included contests, one of which was a spelling bee, peanuts and candy, a local baseball game, Morris County American Legion Band and Fireworks.

June 27
July 11
1931
C.P.

Patsy Mele donated watermelons for one of the contests. A new addition was a Pet Show. Richard Jacobus' stubborn goat got a prize for being the most unusual, while Carol Roever's curly-haired poodle was the nicest pet. They hoped for a model plane contest but Fred C. Lewis Jr. was the only entry.

Morris County Band and Fireworks completed the day.

July 2
1932
C.P.

This was a very full day, too much to record details. The program started at 10:00 at the Passiack River Amphitheater with a Military pageant directed by Maj. Herbert Dawley showing Chatham's part in the Revolutionary War by means of Tableaus.

At 2:30 there was tree planting in Memorial Park, with an address by Mr. Ralph E. Lum.

3:00 saw a baseball game again between Chatham and Madison, after a lapse between these two rivals.

8:00 the Womans' Club presented, at the High School campus, a Pageant under the direction of Mr. Herbert T. Strong. This was re-telling the Reception to General Washington given by Justice and Mrs. Stephen Day. Mr. Francis Ruzicka was Mr. Washington and Mrs. Ralph Bates, his wife.

July 8
1933

The only noteworthy item for these two years that the old rival game between Chatham and Madison was back on the agenda.

July 7
1934

June 29
1935
C.P.

A new feature this year was a broom polo game between the old timers of the Fire Dept and the local Kiwanis Club.

June 19
July 10
1936
C.P.

"Stay in Chatham over the Fourth."

This day started at 7:15 when the Fire siren went off. Added to the demonstration put on by the Fire Dept as usual, was a demonstration by the Emergency Squad--this also setting an example for future years.

Again there was a Parade with 31 units, 4 bands and 15 floats. The, always popular, Minisink Indians were in full Indian costumes, some on horses others in a camp scene on a float. Trowbridge & Atteridg had a Jersey Peach float--a huge basket with twelve pretty girls in it.

Another float showed a woman washing by hand as in 1836, as compared to the electrical machine method of 1936.

The Reading Circle (parent of the present Womans' Club) members rode on a load of hay.

July 9
1937
C.P.

An Arial bomb started this Fourth and the Junior Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps helped at the flag raising ceremony. Also at that time Mr. Herbert T. Strong read a short history of Chatham.

Mr. Henry Day was back on his horse as Marshall of the Parade. Ruzicka's greenhouse and the Guaranty Material Co. had a float titled "Spirit of the Rose", with giant rose buds opening at intervals to reveal heads and faces of beautiful girls.

Sunnywoods had a pretty flower garden encircled by a picket fence.

17

Chief's Soda Shoppe had a huge ice cream cone. The oldtime firemen made their debut drawing an 1898 hose reel, bright in their red shirts and receiving great applause all the way.

There was a comedy ball game prior to the real thing in the afternoon.

July 8
1938
C.P.

"What a Fourth."

~~Add~~Added to the usual opening events the new Ambulance was presented to the Boro.

This Parade was done in Pageant form with the floats depicting: "Spirit of the Mountains", "Spirit of the Woodlands and Flowers", "Spirit of Streams", "Spirit of the Indians," "Early Settlers" using real oxen, "Revolutionary War Period", "Replacing of the Union Jack by the Liberty Flag" and a float showing the publication of the old "New Jersey Journal". All this was under the supervision again of Mr. Herbert T. Strong.

July 7
1939

Both years were free of any noteworthy events.

July 5
1940

July 11
1941
C.P.

After two years without anything extra special the Chamber of Commerce called all organizations in town together to make plans. They hoped to get \$1.00 from each of the 1100 homes in Chatham to finance a celebration.

Professor Charles A. Philhower was scheduled to speak at the flag raising on "Chatham's Historical Background" but it was cancelled due to rain.

Also all 49 units due to Parade was cancelled to take part. An outstanding float was by Robert Henrich with Betsy Ross making the first American Flag.

Fireworks had to be postponed until Saturday night.

July 10
1942

Although the soft ball game was rained out, the track and field events were held with war savings stamps awarded as prizes. They had an evening costumed soft ball game between the lassies(men) and recent graduates from High School. This was followed by a Community Sing and a talk by Mr. O'Connor explaining the newly formed Recreation Committee and asking for financial support.

Dick Meyers held a Jive session in the school gymnasium.

July 9
1943
C.P.

A "simple and impressive" service was held on the Fourth dedicating the Roll of Honor. Dr. Fletcher I. Krauss, Mr. Robert Rieser, the American Legion Jr. Drum and Bugle Corps, and Col. William I. McKinley of Jersey City, National Executive Committee of the American Legion, all took part. The Roll had 372 men and women listed.

June 30
1944
C.P.

Aside from the peanuts supplied by the Fire Dept. the town celebrated Independence Day by an intensive drive to raise its quota for the 5th loan.

- July 4
1945 Both years were relatively quiet, but in 1946
the American Legion sponsored a block dance in the evening.
- July 5
1946 Then the following year, after the Fire Department displayed
their brand new uniforms they traveled to Bernardsville to
compete with 50 Fire Companies.
- July 4
1947
C.P. This year being the Fire Department 50th
Anniversary they, and the town spent all their time and
energy in making their celebration on July 17th a huge
success, so the Fourth was more or less ignored.
- July 4
1949 thru
1952
C.P. There was no report of activities on these years,
but it is assumed that the usual inspections and sports events
took place.
- June 26
1953
C.P. This was the year that marked the beginning of the
Firemen taking over complete charge of the future Fourth
of July celebrations.
- They had units from New Providence, Green Village, Long
Hill, Florham Park, Madison, New Vernon, Berkeley Heights
and Morristown in the Parade. They also introduced members
of the Antique Automobile Club who drove "in style" and
were well received by the spectators. This year the
parade consisted of 31 organizations.

Each year from here on up to the present, the Firemen have managed to keep most of Chatham happily at home for the Fourth of July. They add a little here and eliminate there just enough to continuously keep the days different and interesting for everyone. They are doing a masterful job, and with the financial help of the entire town are keeping them "Safe and Sane" and filled with "Community Spirit".

Available pictures, etc. July 9th issue of Chatham Press 1937.

In reddish covered book in library pages 35 - 39.

The 1938 Pageant (Spirit of the Mountains)

List of names on Honor Roll and Dedication program in black loose leaf book in library.

Programs of 1916, 1924, 1925, 1927, 1932 and 1938 in folder marked 4th of July at Historical Society.

W. Stockton Higgins, Jr.:

Born in Perth Amboy, N.J. Moved to Chatham in 1920.

Graduated from Chatham High School in 1927 and went directly to work with his father in Public Accounting. He is now Senior Partner of the same firm now known as Higgins, Wilmer and Shore, with offices in New York City. On Oct. 17, 1930 married to:

Rae E. Turner:

Born in Winni;eg, Canada. Moved to California at the age of 4, then to Chatham in February, 1924. Graduated from High School in 1928 and attended Antioch College for two years. Married Stock Higgins Oct. 17, 1930 at the Ogden Memorial Church. Became a naturalized American citizen in March, 1952.

They moved to Summit when first married, but returned to Chatham in 1931 to live on Ward Place. Then when the Turners moved to Albany, they moved into 10 Lum Ave., until moving to their present home at 13 Lincoln Ave.

Laurence S. Higgins:

Born in Summit Aug. 11, 1931. Went through the entire Chatham school system, making a name for himself through his talent in Art. Attended, and graduated from the school of Architecture at the University of Illinois, with highest honors. Married Sarah P. Thornton of Elkhart, Indiana in 1941. They have three children, Cynthia, Jeffery and Arthur, all now living in Bellevue, Washington.



Rae and Stockton Higgins
(1951)



Home of Rae and W. Stockton
Higgins, 13 Lincoln Ave. (1941-65)

THREE TOWNS PAGEANT

On July 26th. 1926 we celebrated the 150th. anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

New Jersey was one of the thirteen colonies that played an important part in this sacred event. The patriots who signed in behalf of New Jersey were

Richard Stockton

John Witherspoon

Francis Hopkinson

John Hart and

Abraham Clark

It was decided that Chatham (Day's Bridge), Madison (Bottle Hill) and Summit (Turkey Hill) would ~~celebrate~~ celebrate this anniversary.

The organization consisted of

HONORARY Chairmen: Hon. Anthony Rucizka, Mayor of Chatham;

Hon. Frank A. Cook, Mayor of Madison; and Hon George D. Cornish, Mayor of Summit.

Hon Ruford Franklin of Summit was made Chairman of the Committee with the following officers:

Mrs. Merritt Lum Budd of Chatham, Secretary
Mr. W. L. Thebault of Madison, Treasurer
Miss Winifred See, Corresponding Secretary
Mr. Jotham R. Condit, Stage Manager

It was decided to have a Pageant to be known as the "THREE TOWNS PAGEANT" and Herbert T. Strong of Chatham was chosen Chsirman of the Pageant.

"Deacon" Strong, as he was lovingly called, was an expert in matters of this kind and to assist him Mrs. G. Warren Case of Madison and Mrs. Harry A. Marshall of Summit were made members of the Committee. The departments of this important Committee consisted of

Publicity and printing

Dr. Willis Fletcher Johnson of Summit, Chairman

Mrs. Merritt J. Budd of Chatham and Mr. C. W. Schick of Madison

Finance

The Hon. George D. Cornish, Chairman, Summit

Mr. Frank Ryan of Madison and Mr. F. Scott Hallett of Chatham

Photograph and Moving Picture

Mr. Harold S. Bottenheim, Chairman, Madison

Mr. W. R. Kelley, Chatham

Mr. C. Grant Myers, Summit

Grounds and Policing

Mr. L. S. Carpenter, Chairman, Chatham

Mr. C. A. Miller, Assistant Chairman, Chatham

Mr. Percy J. Mum, Madison

Mr. Daniel J. Kerns, Summit

Stage Carpenters

Mr. Benyew Philhower, Chairman, Madison

Mr. George D. Barnes, Madison

Mr. Geo. F. Falkenberg, Summit

Mr. Wm. L. Everly, Madison

Mr. Fred Walters, Chatham,

Mr. E. A. L. Trimpe, Chairman?

Mr. R. W. Salmon, Summit

Mr. L. M. Ford, Chatham

Mr. Bert Gilbert, Summit

COSTUMES

Mrs. Charles Gay Davis, Chairman, Madison

Mrs. Edward G. Lloyd, Chatham

Mrs. Edwin F. Hussa, Summit

Music

Henry Weston Smith. Chairman, Madison

Israel White, Summit

Mrs. Gladys Sanford. Chatham

Thru the courtesy of the Mutual Development Corporation, their property on the shores of the Fishawack River

The first episode was the primeval spirits.

Past were the Age of Fire, the Age of Ice, the Age of Flood The waters of Lake Passaic had flowed through the great gap of the terminal moraine to the sea and the Watchung Hills and valleys were clothed with the verdure of a genial clime and were fitted to be the abode of Man. The time for his coming drew near, and all nature was stirred with vague anticipation of the event. The Great Spirit of the Forest, discerning it afar, summoned before him the tributary spirits of the, the North Wind, the South Wind, the East Wind, the West Wind, who did obeisance before him in smyboic dances "of woven paces and of waving hands." Then he told them of the great change that was to come, and bade them make ready for its appearance:

Waft on ye winds, with your gentle caresses .
 Blow thru the Woodlands and over the streams;
 Search out the haunts of the beautiful spirits,
 Waken them all from their midsummer dreams,
 Bring them before me in dances fantastic-
 Summon them first from the woodland's cool nooks;
 Then from the valleys bring hither the spirits
 That gather at evening o'er shimmering brooks.
 Tell them this valley no more is their kingdom;
 The Red Man is coming, with rod, bow and quiver,
 To hunt in their mountains, to trap in their lowlands.
 To snare in their bushes, and fish in ~~the river~~ in their river

Through the forest glades and along the river the Four Winds, summoning the innumerable Spirits of the Woodlands, the streams and the flowers; who came before the Great Spirit with graceful dances and mystical incantations. Then at the very height of this spirit of revelry came the event which had been awaited)n the farther shore of the river appeared the strange figure of the first Red Man; at sight of whom the spirits ceased from their dancing, affrighted, and

sought to hide themselves before his coming. The Great Spirit alone confronted him, :
for a moment, to meet the inevitable and to cry Hail! abd farewell!

Savage he is. No books of ancient lore
Fed him on knowledge of the aeons gone;
No teacher led him deeply to explore
The mystic meaning of Creation's dawn,
No poet nor philosopher he knew
To fire his soul with love and faith and truth;
Among the whispering firs his childhood grew,
The mountains fired the spirit of his youth,
The sounding sea his manhood wonder filled.
The all embracing sun his way inspired,
Night in his path her silver beauty spilled.
And nature for him all her voices choired,
Behold! He stands the peer of any age.
A leader, chieftain, ruler, prophet, sage.

Thus was the mighty change consummated. The Great Spirit of the Forest himself passed
from the scene; and Man alone remained

The Spirit Dancing was all under the direction of Miss Nadine Henry of Morristown
New Jersey.

Major Herbert M. Dawley was the Great Spirit of the Forest

SPIRITS OF THE WINDS

Miss Nadine Henry.....South Wind
Miss Alice Charlton.....East Wind
Miss Constance Klugh.....North Wind
Miss Elaine Charlton.....West Wind

SPIRITS OF THE WOODLAND

Miss Winifred See	Miss Eleanor Sangster	Miss Elvira Jones
Miss Helen Mobius	Miss Norma Smith	Miss Florence Baldwin
Miss Eleanor Karr	Miss Barbara Baker	Miss Margaret Munn
Miss Grace Beal	Miss Ida Brauman	Miss Martha Kelsey
Miss Ruth Cain	Miss Marion Hentz	Miss Elizabeth Gaddis
Miss Kathryn Merikle	Miss Mary MacDougal	Miss Lorine Conklin
Miss Alice Morton		

SPIRITS OF THE STREAM

Miss Olive Rogers	Miss Doris Holden	Miss Marion Davies
Miss Eleanor Cohen	Miss Grace Sterns	Miss Dorothy Scott Dorthea
Miss Eleanor Sterns	Miss Dorothea Flindell	Miss Jane Merritt
Miss Dorothy Hall	Miss Vivian MacDonald	Miss Margaret Greer
Miss Anne MacDonald	Miss Doris Smith	Miss Kathryn Wells
Miss Cordelia Strong		

SPIRITS OF THE FLOWERS

Miss Mildred Pekarek
Miss M. Karpenski
Miss E. Ebbell
Miss Edna Walters
Miss E. Knoele
Miss H. Ault
Miss Marie Mead

Miss Madeline Youngs
Miss M. Wells
Miss H. Sargent
Miss Anna Pekarek
Miss E. Cropley
Miss M. Mason

Miss D. Craig
Miss S. Burras
Miss W. Capen
Miss M. Dempey
Miss S. Frumkin
Miss M. VerSoy

The Second episode was the RED MAN.

"Deacon" Strong stated much water had flowed down the Passaic since the coming of the Red Man, and for many generations The Crossing of the Fishawa had been a notable camping place on the great Minisink Trail down which each year the Indians passed from their mountain homes to their feasting by the sea. Here dwelt in later years three famous Chiefs, Lords of the Valley of the Great Watchung. They were Sennachus, Nonsechem, and Nowenock. The wigwam of Sennachus was close by The Crossing., and here in the broad forest glade was kindled his council fire, around which was smoked the pipe of peace. Here, too, were kindled the fires at which were prepared the feasts, of game from the forest and corn from the open fields. Hither came the other chiefs and many braves, to hold a friendly pow-wow, and to join in the Green Corn Dance, the great festival of the year.

But now strange premonitions smote the Red Man's mind with a foreboding that, just as his fathers in ages past had invaded the realm of the Spirits and had taken possession of their Mountains, their woodlands and their streams, so other invaders would presently come, to usurp his place and to drive him farther into the wilderness, down the long trail towards the setting sun. Even as the feasting and the dance were at their height, strange forms were seen coming from the East, gliding among the trees and crossing the river into Sennachua's own domain. They were Dutch explorers and traders, from the New Netherlands, even Manhattan, seeking the rocks from which iron was drawn by fire, and purchasing from Indian trappers the skins of the muskrat, the beaver and the bear. Yet these were not the

ultimate conquerors. They sought no lasting possession of the land, but passed on in pursuit of their quest elsewhere,

Then came the pioneer of another people, to whom the whole Land of the Watchungs was destined to belong. He came with the confidence of an assured conqueror, bringing with him his family ready to take possession and set up his home. The three chiefs watched his approach in silence, meditating upon its significance, should there be peace or war? Their wise medicine men had counseled peace and yielding to the ~~sure~~ decree of fate. So they responded to the stranger's friendly salutation and led him to their council fire; meantime bidding their families and followers to withdraw and to prepare to strike camp and take up the westward trail. They smoked together the pipe of peace, Red Man and Paleface, at the council fire, and held pow-wow over the sale and purchase of much land around The Crossing. The bargain was made, the price was paid and the indenture was ceremoniously signed by the Sennachus with the rotem of his tribe.

The deed was done. The Indian chiefs departed, as the Spirits of old had departed. The cabin of the Englishman replaced the wigwam of the Savage and the White Man was sole lord of the Valley of the Great Watchung. The Indians that portrayed this Episode were men from Chatham, N.J.

They were

Merritt L. Budd, Chief Sennachus

W. C. Maier

J. P. Munn, Old Tribe Flaker

Fred Stopford, Bow Maker

Ed. Karr, Medicine Man

Mrs. F. S. Hallett, Fire Maker and Chief's Squaw

Mrs. Robert Pollard, Squaw Basket Weaver

Mrs. James Killock, Squaw Weaver

Mrs. G. Higgins Squaw Canoe Maker

Miss Minnie Bender, Indian Maiden Canoe Helper

Miss Margaret Belcher, Indian Maiden Wood Gatherer

Miss Margaret Sayre, Indian Maiden Wood Gatherer

Mrs. J. R. Condit, Squaw Skim Scraper

G. R. Higgins, Jr. Indian Helper

PICTURE

Merritt L. Budd, Chief Sennachus

Braves

D. Hopper	
C. P. Edwards	Frederick Budd
Harold Budd	Carl Blatt
Alfred Budd	R. Pollard
James Killock	
Carl Sargent	

Squaw Hut Builders

Mrs. A. D. Coe	Mrs. W. A. Hamblen	Mrs. Merritt Budd
Mrs. Harrison Thotnell	Mrs. A. S. Kirkpatrick	

Indians Maidens

Miss Elizabeth Krauss
 Miss Phyllis Halett
 Miss Carol Heitkamp
 Miss Ruth Higgins

Indian Children

Miss Barbara Pollard	Miss Catherine Budd	Miss Charlotte Budd
Merritt L. Budd, Jr.	Donald Killock	Robert Killock

Boyd J. Howarth, Chief Nonsechem

Grace D. Howarth, Chief Squaw, Fire Maker
 Miss William Badgley, Weaver of Rugs.
 Mrs. Ernest Quackenbush, Basket Weaver
 Miss Grace Switzer, Wood Gatherer
 Mr. Ernest Wood, Water Gatherer
 Mrs. C. S. McCrea, Hut Builder
 Miss Rose Conlon, Hut Builder
 Miss Alice Badgley, Hut Builder
 Miss Mabel Lerch, Skin Worker
 Miss Elise Jones, Skin Worker
 William Badgley, Flaker
 E. H. Lum, Bow Maker
~~William Flaker~~
 William Capen, Flaker

BRAVES

Robert Ross	William Ten Eyck	Charles Stettler
Richard Lum	Gevaise Badgley	Charles Henrich
Patrick Callahan	Earl Trowbridge	

CHILDREN

Linwood Quackenbush	Spencer Fritz	Teddy Hogeman
Chas. Ledgett Hogeman	Darwin Wood	Howard Baldwin
Mary Wood	Elizabeth Stettler	

Tribe of Nowenock

Harrison F. Thornell, Chief

Old Men

Sherman Geer, Flaker Frank Underhill. Bow Maker
H. I. Brockie, Sick Man

Hunters

Fred Ford Willard Neefus A. C. Eckert
 Dwight Budd

Fishers

Rev. Edward Betterton A. E. ~~Hosier~~ Hosier

Squaws

Mrs. F. ^{Frank} Underhill, Fire Maker Mrs. William Freeman, Corn Pounder

Hut Makers

Mrs. F. ^{Frank} Hopping Miss Florence Budd, 2nd. Mrs. W. R. Kelley

Weavers

Mrs. G. R. Higgins Mrs. G. Schomberg

Brush Gatherer

Mrs. G. Martin

Boys

Chawford Benedict, Fisher	Edwin ^{GUARD} Martin	Alfred Roby
Charles Holmes	Bill Kelley	Rob Kelley
Dick Roby	Harrison W. Thornell	
Robert Killock	John Stock	Tommy Underhill
Alfred Eckert, Jr.	Thomas Bray	Dorman Albert
Halstead Attridge		George Higgins

Girls

Mrs. Fred Stopford Ruth Higgins Frances Underhill
Frances Stock Majorie Underhill Emma Underhill

~~Dutch~~ Dutch Prospectors and Traders

Chas. A. Miller	Clifford Harrison	Mrs. H. B. Stopford
C. Norman Miller	Mrs. C. Norman Miller	Bob Howarth
Rudolph Rauter	Dudley Barber	

THIRD EPISODE

The early settlers

Great as had been the change from the domain of the Spirits to the hunting grounds of the Red Man, it was no greater than that from the abode of the Indians to the village life of the white settlers; Many families flocked to the pleasant lands around The Crossing. For Elizabeth Town had grown to a community of many hundreds, and was regarded as overcrowded. So pioneers struck the old Minisink Trail, over the Short Hills and the Heights above Springfield to the Valley of the Great Watchung. A bridge was built across the river, and it and the settlement around it were called, for the first pioneer, Day's Bridge. Log cabins were erected, one of which became Day's Tavern with the proverbial "shelter for man and beast."

Surveyors soon plotted out into individual tracts the vast expanse, which had been purchased from the Indians, and agricultural, pastoral and industrial life prevailed through the Valley. The quest of the former Dutch prospectors was taken up, for iron ore, both in the bogs along the river bottom lands and on the rocky hillsides; and soon forges were busy, turning out pigs of metal, which were packed in leather bags for carriage on horse back down to Elizabeth Town and New York, to be worked into implements, weapons and machinery. But in time such work was done here, and the region around Bottle Hill became the scene of much mechanical industry. There was much trading, too, in fruits and agricultural products, in cattle and skins and furs. Of this latter traffic, much was done with friendly Indians, who still each year came down the Minisink Trail from the Upper Delaware and the Kittatinny Mountains to hold their monster clambakes on the shores of the Shrewsbury River,

11

Thus prosperity crowned the settlers in the Valley of the great Watchung, and it was fitting that, just as the Indians before them had had their festival and Green Corn Dance, they should have a Thanksgiving Day with joyously & solemn services, in the groves which were "God's first temples" before the building of a meeting house. There they gathered, while in the surrounding woodland stolid Indian wanderers listened to the strange music and gazed wonderingly upon the worshipers. Old fashioned psalms were sung, to droning fugue-tunes, and sometimes the circuit rider's sermon taxed the "perseverance of the saint's" with its prolongation "fourteenthly and lastly." But woe betided the irreverent wight who became restless or was too observant of a pretty face. ~~Saxon~~ Sexton and Deacons were ready to hustle him out to the conveniently placed stocks, there to abide in sore discomfort until fourteenthly had been prolonged to fifteenthly for his especial admonition, and all nine verses of the last psalm were sung.

But once more there was premonition of a momentous impending change. Venturesome spirits known as "Liberty boys" had placed a Phrygian cap upon the pole from which still loyally flew the British ensign. The congregation, coming from the meeting, looked upon this emblem of revolt at first with hesitation and with doubt. But a moment later a horseman arrived from the East with stirring news. At Concord Bridge the "embattled farmers" had "fired the shot heard round the world." The war was on. Forthwith the British

~~ensign~~ ensign was hauled down, and in its place the Grand Union Flag was

raised. That was the response of John Day's Bridge to ~~Concord~~ Concord Bridge; and a fourth epoch had begun in the history of the Valley of the Great Watchung.

Those who portrayed in this section were

Indian Chief and Tribe - Mr. Edward O'Brien and friends

Early Dutch Traders

Charles A. Miller Dudley Barber Bob Howarth

Prairie schooner party

C. Norman Miller Miss Anna C. Wilton Clifford Haeelison Mrs. H. B. Stopford

Pioneers

John Day	Percy Lum
Mrs. John Day	Miss Marjoory Ruzicka
Daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Day	Miss Edna Niven
Mrs. Day's father	Miss Katherine Seward
Benyew Philhower	Frank Rafter

Early Settlers.

Aaron Burnet	Samuel Burnet Allen
Mrs. Aaron Burnet	Miss Mary Elizabeth Burnet
S Aaron Burnet II	Fred B. Curry
Mrs. Aaron Burnet II	Mrs. Fred B. Curry
Aaron Burnet III	Burton Curry
Josiah Burnet	Leon Doremus
Mrs. Josiah Burnet	Mrs. Leon Doremus
Children of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Burnet	
James Burnet	Miss Lucille Doremus
Mrs. James Burnet	Miss Elizabeth Davis
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Burnet	
William Brant	Miss Ruth Philhower
Mrs. William Brant	Carroll Johnson
Miss Margaret McEwen	Robert Wildes
Miss Mary Brant	Philip Walters, Jr.
Miss Catherine Walters	
Driver.....	F. A. B. Page

Early Settlers

Fred Walters	Miss Virginia Callmeyer	John Cleary	Mrs. Arthur Decker
Moe McCracken	Miss Marie Callmeyer	James Smith	Miss Carolyn Decker
Robert Wildes	Mr. Wichert	Wm. Force	Miss Ruth. Scarso
Miss Marjory Walters	Miss Wichert	Edward Eskesen	Miss Katherine Davis
Jos. Corbett	Miss Sally Ross	Miss Corrine Eskesen	Miss Harriet Pilch
Mrs. Jos. Corbett	Mrs. John H. Ross	Rev. R. Bland Mitchell	Paul Williams
Mrs. J. Doremus	Mrs. Jos. Ridley	Arthur Daucha	Miss Helen-Philhower
Albert Brant	John Cleary	Arthur Decker	Philhower

Trappers

Henry Pilch Paul Williams

Surveyors

Russell E. Budd Alfred M. Budd Norman Smith John Reading

Pack Train Riders

John H. Ross Calvin Case Charles Gay Davis Richard McConnell

Quilting Party

Scene Leader...	Miss Sally Ross	
Spinner.....	Mrs. Joseph Doremus	
Miss Edith Lippman	Miss Margaret Fisher	Miss Nancy Pepe
Miss Murial Henderson	Miss Margaret Esher	Miss Esther Flemming
Miss Glee Keeling	Miss Agnes Keeling	
Courier - - - - -	Calvin Anderson Case	

EPISODE NUMBER FOUR

THE REVOLUTION

This Valley of the Great Watchung was one of the strategic points in the drama of the American Revolution. The Heights above Springfield, which we now call Summit, formed a rampart which, though often assaulted, was never scaled by the British-Hessians, and Day's Bridge, now Chatham Bridge, though often sought by them was never crossed. Here zealous patriots listened with grim and stern rejoicing to the first reading of the Declaration of Independence. Here, seeing that the last tie which bound America to ~~England~~ England had been severed, they made haste to pull down the Grand Union Flag, with its crosses of St. Andrew and St. George, and to raise in its place the Stars and Stripes. Here Shepard Kollock at Alexander Hamilton's suggestion, retired from the army to found and publish the JERSEY JOURNLS, to be the organ of the patriot cause. Hither Karmel, the Scout, brought frequent tidings of the movements of the enemy, to be imparted to Washington at his Morristown headquarters.

Here, too at a momentary lull in the strife, grateful citizens entertained the Commander-in-Chief and his comrades in arms, among them the gallant Marquis de Lafayette, and his cousin, the Chevalier d'Anteroches, scion of one of the noblest houses of France. At that memorable gathering, romance and sentiment entered the scene, as the young Chevalier was smitten with love at first sight of Polly Vanderpoel, the prettiest girl in all the Watchung Valley, who lived close by the Crossing. Nor was she indifferent to ~~him~~ his eager wooing. But their idyl was rudely interrupted by the maiden's father, sturdy old Captain

David Vanderpoel who remembered that his friend Peter Kemble's daughter had married the British General Gage and thus been much distracted between domestic duty and patriotic devotion; so he swore a good, resounding oath that no foreigner should have his Polly. But when he learned that the wooer was cousin to Lafayette, whom Washington himself so highly regarded, and when Lafayette offered his diplomatic intervention, the father's heart relented, and he consented that "Polly might have her Frenchman." So "all went merry as a marriage bell," where a first garden party replaced the Indian council fire and a stately minuet was seen instead of the Green Corn Dance. Not yet, however, were the young couple to ride together to Bottle Hill, now Madison, to be made one by good old Doctor Bradford, For -

The war, that for a space did fail,
Now, trebly thundering, swelled the gale.

Bugle and fife and drum drowned the notes of harp and lute as a detachment of Continental troops filed in, their Captain bearing news that the foe was advancing from Amboy, and orders to Lafayette to hasten to headquarters. Polly would not let D'Anteroches delay between love and duty, but tearfully sent him on towards where the needs of battle called. The villagers, who a moment before had been watching the minuet, hastened to enlist, signing up for duty upon a drumhead. The old Sow Gun beyond the river gave a warning of the foe's approach for a last futile attack upon the Watchung fastnesses; the rattle of musketry was heard, and the troops of the line and the new recruits marched towards the sounds of battle; leaving the matrons and maids who an hour before had come to dance, now to turn homeward to tremble and weep and wait in fearful anticipation of what might come.

Those who took part in this Episode were

Outriders.....Robert Witlock and Glen Miller

Polly Vanderpoel
David Vanderpoel
Count D'Anteroches
Marquis de Lafayette
Shepard Kollock
Aid to Lafayette
Aid to D'Anteroches

Mrs. Alfred W. Alesbury
Dennis O'Mahoney
Burt P. Williamson
Dr. Vanderbeck
Romeo T. Betts
Major Guy Bates
Allen Hay

Governor Day	W. O. Raymond
Karmel, the Scout	George Weed
Mrs. Steven Day	Mrs. Joseph Prior
Butler	Charles Burnay
Mrs. Shepard Kollock	Mrs. Wm. Ward
Mrs. Carter	Mrs. W. O. Raymond
Mrs. Vanderpoel	Mrs. R. T. Betts

Victoria.....Dr. Rockwell Brank, Reader
 Ambrose Vanderpoel - Dr. Smith, Surgeon
 Donald Holmes
 Harry A. Marshall

Continental Soldiers
 Captain ThompsonF.M. Van Tronk
 Fifer.....Walter McNamara
 Drummer.....William Matteo

John Conway	John A. Moran	Dannil Ricciuto
Geo. Brewster	Joe Manger	A. Valters
H. Long	C. Eastman	Thomas Fagan
A. Murray	Dr. Meeker	Thos. McGowan
Geo. Marshall	James Flood	

Villagers

WmDeDreux	Harry Shea	B. Murphy
Jos. Murray	D. McGrath	G. McNab
Ralph Coffey	James Bonnell	Wm. Flynn
Bob Bloss	George Gomez	

FIFTH EPISODE

So all day long the noise of the battle rolled. While still the echoes of conflict lingered among the Watchung hills and doubt prevailed as to what the event would be the Spirit of Evil came creeping in, stealing in, fluttering in, like warlocks of the mist. War, Famine, Pestilence and Death. led in the grisly van, close followed by a ghostly crew, dancing a weird, forbidden dance and weaving unholy spells; until the Valley of the Great Watchung seemed dimming and darkening into the very Valley of the Shadow of Death. But just as the Spirits of Evil seemed triumphant and hope was dying in the human heart, a song of Victory, of Liberty, of Peace was heard afar swiftly approaching on the glad south wind. Abashed and ashamed, the evil spirits drooped, their dancing faltered and failed, and they disappeared like shadows before the rising sun, as the song swelled to the mighty chorus of a

triumphant nation and the Angels of Peace set up their reign in the Valley of the Great Watchung.

Characters in the Fifth Episode

Mrs. F. H. Lum Mrs. H. ^{left} A. Bly and Mrs. Lee Thayer

War.....William Lum
DeathArthur Doucha
Famine.....Mrs. Nat Hall
Pestilence.....Willis Potts

GRAND CHORUS

Chatham's Womens Chorus

Mrs. H. I. Beardsley	Mrs. B. C. Benedict	Miss Mabel R. Benedict
Miss Florence Budd	Miss Leretta Butler	Miss Rheresa Butler
Miss Ethel Bross	Miss Edma Baldwin	Mrs. H. Olie Budd
Mrs. J. R. Condit	Mrs. Ralph Case	Mrs. A. H. DeBow
Mrs. E. R. Disbrow	Mrs. I. C. Gaverick	Miss Sarah Garden
Miss Lois Hogan	Miss Gladys Hogan	Miss Anna Jury
Mrs. F. G. Jameison	Miss Klaus	Mrs. Ralph Lum
Mrs. Ernest Lum	Mrs. Elmer Lum	Mrs. Elbridge Lyon
Miss McGregor	Mrs. J. P. Munn	Mrs. C. W. Pittenger
Miss Anna Rittenhouse	Miss Muriel Smith	Mrs. M. C. Smith
Mrs. C. L. Stettler	Miss Evelyn Tyson	Miss Harriet Trowbridge
Mrs. A. H. Underhill	Mrs. C. A. Van Arden	Miss Anna Wittrich
Miss Katherine Wolfe		

CHATHAM MEN'S CHORUS

A. D. Coe	Alfred C. Eckert	G. H. Hogeman	Robert Johnston
Harry Kilminster	Elbridge Lyon	Alfred Lum	George O'Hara
George Richards	F. J. Stephens	B. J. Turner	Benj. Tyson
Willard Tyson	Raymond Tyson	Howard Tyson	J. B. Westcott
Ernest Wood			

Chatham dates from 1684 when Governor Nicholls purchased this part of Morris County from Chief Mayano and the boundaries of the tract were marked by Stephen Osborn. In 1698 the lands around The Crossing were owned by ~~Samuel Osborn~~ Samuel Pittman. Nathaniel Wheeler, John Johnson, David Ogden, George Day, Thomas Peirson and John Curtis. Between 1721 and 1730 the Budd Brothers made extensive surveys and acquired much land. In the latter year John Day settled at the Crossing and the place thereafter was called for many years "John Day's Bridge." Nathaniel Bonnell settled at what became known as Bonnelltown and is now Stanley. Other early settlers were the families of Lum, Carter, Raymond, Genung, Ward, Bruen, Spencer and Morhouse. In 1775 the citizens changed the name from John Day's Bridge to Chatham, in honor of William Pitt, the first Earl of Chatham, the great friend of American patriots. The name Chatham comes from the Anglo-Saxon "chete," a cottage and "ham", a village; thus meaning a village of cottages. In 1806 Chatham was set off from Hanover and Morris Townships into a separate township, and in 1897 the Borough of Chatham was created.

EXTRACT FROM THE CHATHAM PRESS - July 10, 1926

Mammoth Production Staged in Natural
Amphitheatre Passaic River last Monday

Over twelve thousand there

Greatest crowd ever seen in Chatham enjoy the Beautiful
Spectacle with its lessons in History and its Marvelous
Beauty

If you will take your Webster's Dictionary and carefully pick out all the adjectives meaning beautiful, splendid, wonderful and apply them all to The Three Towns Pageant which was given on the banks of the Passaic River in Chatham on Monday, morning, you will still fall short of adequately describing this affair. It was a beautifully conceived and finely executed piece of work, a cross section of life revealed to our gazes portrayed by intelligent actors.

All the elements that go to make up our human life were blended in this pageant - it would have failed in its appeal had it been otherwise.

Although the most elaborate precautions had been taken to prevent loss due to unfavorable weather conditions and in every other way to safeguard and protect the large audience confidently expected, nothing occurred to mar the complete success of the affair *****

Even the weather favored the pageant. When the dress rehearsal was held Saturday afternoon, the weather was so hot that the participants hardly could stand their costumes; but on Monday the weather was cooler and a nice breeze was blowing so that it was pleasant for both actors and spectators. The Management had thoughtfully provided an abundance of ice cold drinking water and a Red Cross station with two nurses in charge was provided to care for any eventuality, while the local doctors were out in force, ready to assist. We mention some of these details to show how thoroughly everything had been thought out.

The crowd commenced to gather soon after nine o'clock, and when the show started about half past ten a crowd conservatively estimated as in excess of 12,000 filled every seat in the stands and covered the bowl of the natural amphitheatre from end to end. It was by large odds the the biggest crowd ever gathered in Chatham.

b

It would be hard to describe the pageant itself and confine this article to reasonable limitations.

The first episode consisted of allegorical dancing. Major Dawley as the spirit of the mountains invoked the four winds to appear before him and four beautiful dancers with Miss Nadine Henry, as leader, appeared from the four corners and went thru a series of descriptive dancing; later they called in four groups of girls beautifully gowned and the resulting dances and tableaux were beautiful beyond words. Miss Henry, who drilled the dancers deserves a word of special praise. Her own work was of an unusually high order, and the girls danced to Grieg's "in the Morning" played by the orchestra. The dancers fled before the approach of the Red man, and then followed episode two a part taken by Chatham under the leadership of Merritt Budd. This was not only spectacularly beautiful but historically accurate and afforded a valuable lesson in the habits and customs of the inhabitants of this section. The Indians pitched their teepees, cooked, fished, hunted, fought, played and danced. A real deer was brought in as a trophy of the chase, and the other properties as well as the dress of the braves, squaws and children were as near the real thing as it was possible to get it. Considerably more than a hundred were in this episode and it was indeed a wonderful and beautiful spectacle.

The Indians disappeared before the coming of the white man, the story of the coming of the prospectors and of the settlers, John Day and his family, being vividly portrayed.

The early settlers episode was in charge of Madison. The settlers, in their quaint costumes built taverns set up forges and worked iron in a realistic manner. They ploughed with oxen, hunted, fished and played as all normal people will. An itinerant preacher arrived and service was held in the open, which was, however, interrupted by the appearance of a messenger on horseback announcing the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

A thrilling incident of this episode was the return of the Indians on their

annual pilgrimage to the sea,, as they filed across the stage and over the river. One of the band on horseback, picked up one of the young women and carried her off, pursued by the angro settlers

This episode ended with the coming of the Revolutionary war, the part assigned to Summit. Here a lawn party was staged and the stately minuet given with much other by-play such as a quilting party and various games by the young people. A detachment of patriot soldiers, marched on the scene followed by a delegation from the New Jersey Assembly in an old-fashioned barouche, one of whom called the crowd, to read a part of the Declaration, calling for volunteers. The young men present enlisted, on a drum head, and hardly had this ceremony been completed when the verberations from the "Old Sow" on Beacon Hill announced the near approach of the British and the whole party hastened to meet them.

The courtship of Polly Vanderpoel by Count de'Anterocches was a pleasant feature of this episode.

Then came the closing scene, which was a fitting climax to the whole. It portrayed in symbolic form war pestilence, disease, famine and death, surrounded by black clouds. These were driven away as a white robed throng led trumpeters appeared ~~singing~~ singing the Battle Hymn of the Republic and forming in a line in front of the crowd Henry Weston Smith sang one of the verses as a solo, while all the ~~chorus~~ sang the chorus. This was followed by the Doxology, and "AMERICA#", and the pageant was at an end.

Too much praise cannot be given to the managerial ability of those in charge, and particularly the Director Mr. Strong. There was not the slightest hitch. There was action every moment

NOTE: Many additional photographs of this pageant - also a copy of the official program - may be found in the Historical Society files.

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Excerpt from the Summit Herald, July 6, 1926:

The accoustics of the field, for an open air space, was remarkable, nearly every word, as far as the carrying power was concerned, being heard all over the field. A strange, but very pleasant, effect was made by the applause. Beginning at the lower part of the amphitheatre it would rush upward over the tiers with the sound~~ing~~ of wind rushing through the trees.

Too high praise cannot be given to the actual production. For nearly two hours that little level by the Passaic was ^{the} ~~new~~ scene of living history. Episodes the stage, were played and were succeeded by others without the intervention of a single dull moment, each scene fading like the colors of the rainbow, into the succeeding scene. From the coming of the Great Spirit of the Forest, until the final chorus, the stage held the interest of the spectators.

A very impressive episcode was ~~by~~ the coming of the Indians. These copper-skinned savages swarmed all over the field and the squaws hastened them to put up a couple of wigwams and get the camp fire under way, while the bucks efficiently superintended, or rested when the supervision became too arduous. A little fat black dog led by a thong, looked rather uneasily at the tribal kettle several times, but his expression visibly cleared when the hunters brought in a deer; and when a short time later they brought in also a black bear, his joy knew no bounds - not that he cared about the deer or the bear but he did care about little Fido's skin.

Shortly afterwards the dusky skinned people were driven westward by the resistless march of ~~pioneers~~ pioneers. Cabins sprang up.

The scenes led the spectators down through the early days when the minuet was in vogue and the quilting party rife; it rushed them past the days of the open air church and to the portals of the Revolution which was fought ~~which was fought by~~ beyond them while the evil spirits of War, Famine, Destruction, and Death held the stage until driven off by the mighty chorus of Victory, Liberty and Peace.

Extract from "Who's Who in Commerce and Industry

Edmund J. Karr
Born New York Nov. 3, 1884
Married Grace ~~Royer~~ Royer of Westminster, Md. on Nov. 30, 1910
Settled in the Diefenthaler House on Watchung Ave, Chatham in 1920 1920
Children Mrs. Eleanor K. Shipley
Mrs. Dorothy K. Hoffman
Mrs. Marian K. Cordner
Grandchildren David K. Shipley
William Cordner
Jerry Cordner
Director British Ministry of Shipping 1917-1919 Awarded by the British Government
Officer of the British Empire - O.B.E.
Chairman, Committee on relations with other Carriers, Intercoastal Steamship Freight Assn
Chairman Traffic Advisory Committee and Joint Steamship & Railroad Committee
Member Port Control Committee, U. S. Navy, New York
During World War No. 2 held following offices:
Member Port Directors Committee, U. S. Navy, New York
Adviser to British Ministry of Shipping
Liaison Officer, Office of Defense Transportation
President, Bethlehem Transportation Corporation, Ore Navigation Corporation, Calmar Steamship
Corporation and Marven Steamship Corporation all subsidiaries of Bethlehem Steel Corp.
Retired April. 1960
Member Chatham Methodist Church
Worshipful Master, Madison Lodge No. 93 F. & A.M. 1933



RESIDENCE OF EDMUND J. KARR
129 WATCHUNG AVE.



EDMUND J. KARR

Free and Accepted Masons

FREEMASONRY IN CHATHAM

The Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons is just what its name implies. Masonry is not a formal religion--nor a charity--nor a social club, but probably a happy combination of all three. Its ritual tells us that its principal tenets are friendship, morality, brotherly love, relief and truth. Its principal organized charity is the maintenance of The Masonic Home and Charity Foundation at Burlington. There are several theories as to its origin, but unanimity that it is probably the oldest organization in the world. It is also world wide, and Masons of one part of the world are recognized by those in every other part. Although world wide, there is no supreme world head. While England has its Grand Master, the United States does not. Each of the states, however, does have an annually elected Grand Master, who presides over the Grand Lodge of his state and is the supreme head of all Masons within that state. All local masonic lodges in New Jersey hold their warrants or charters of and at the pleasure of the Grand Master. However, some of the earliest lodges in this country were chartered by the Grand Lodge of

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England.

Masonic ritual also tells us that "Masonry is understood under two denominations: Operative and Speculative. Operative Masonry is the proper application of the useful rules of architecture, whence a structure will derive figure, strength and beauty, and whence will result a due proportion and a just correspondence in all its parts. By Speculative Masonry, we learn to subdue the passions, act upon the square, keep a tongue of good report, and practice charity." Although there are among the Craft a certain number of Operative masons, the overwhelming majority are of the Speculative variety.

Masonry was rife in Morris County as early as the Revolution, and probably before that. Distinguished men who were masons, and known to have been here at that time, included George Washington, Alexander Hamilton and the Marquis de Lafayette. Of the existing lodges in Morris County, Cincinnati Lodge No. 3 was established in Morristown in 1803, Acacia No. 70 in Dover, Prospect Lodge No. 24 in Chester in 1853, and Arcana Lodge No. 60 in Boonton in 1862.

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A lodge known as Chatham Lodge No. 33 was established in 1814 in Madison by Jephthah B. Munn and others. It was so named because at that time Bottle Hill was a portion of the area then embraced by Chatham Township. This lodge surrendered its warrant in 1824 and ceased to exist.

Madison Lodge No. 93 was constituted on January 21, 1869, and is still the lodge which serves and most largely draws its membership from Chatham Borough and Township, Madison and Florham Park.

Overlook Lodge No. 163 was founded in Summit in 1889. In the matter of territorial jurisdiction, it was determined that the line of division between Madison and Overlook Lodges should be fixed at "one-half of the air-line distance between them", and Fairmount Avenue, Chatham, was agreed upon as the boundary. In 1927, the two lodges were granted concurrent jurisdiction throughout the Borough. The existence of this line of division probably accounted for the fact that George Vernon Lum and members of his family affiliated with Overlook, rather than Madison; and subsequently George Vernon Lum became

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its Master. Most Chatham Masons, however, have gravitated to Madison and have had a major portion in Madison Lodge activities. This will be apparent from the following list of Chatham men who have attained the position of and served as Master of Madison Lodge:

1881)	
	:	Charles A. Hoyt
1885)	
1893		Ellis Baldwin
1896		Charles E. Genung
1900)	
	:	William M. Hopping
1901)	
1904		Charles Harris Lum
1915		Ralph Emerson Lum
1918		Ernest Culver Lum
1921		Frederick Harvey Lum, Jr.
1922		Emory N. Faulks
1924		Harry A. Mitscher
1926		Paul Molitor
1928		Sherman A. Geer
1930		William E. Stewardson

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1931	William M. Stuart
1933	Edmund J. Karr
1935	Frederick Harvey Lum, 3rd
1936	Ambrose E. Vanderpoel
1940	Edward T. Sayre
1942	Thomas C. Mackie
1945	Herbert A. Bly
1946	James Ernest Laurie
1948	Norman L. Mattice
1949	Floyd W. Carley
1950	William P. Kofel
1951	Stanley Weston
1954	William A. Bradley
1955	Frederick C. Heckman
1962	George H. Moorhead
1963	Arthur B. Jaquith

Of the above 29 Past Masters, it is notable that all four sons of Frederick H. Lum, the first Mayor of Chatham, who was also a member of the Lodge, and a grandson, served in that capacity, and that three of his nephews (two of them Budds) and

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all of his male grandchildren were also members of the Lodge. His son Ralph E. Lum, Sr. was elevated in 1926 to the office of Grand Master of Masons for the State of New Jersey, and his son Frederick H. Lum, Jr., served for ten years as a District Deputy Grand Master.

Mayors of Chatham known to be Masons, are:

Frederick H. Lum

Frank L. Kelley

Ernest C. Lum

Stephen R. Brown

Anthony Ruzicka

Charles P. Bartgis

Dewey A. Hagen

A rather exhaustive history of Madison Lodge was compiled and written in 1934 by Ambrose Ely Vanderpoel. A second volume, covering the period from 1934 to 1958, was published by William E. Schenck, the Lodge Historian, and now its oldest living Past Master.

By ARTHUR B. JAQUITH

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

Friends of the Library

THE FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY OF CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY
 (Prepared For the Tercentenary History of Chatham)

by

HENRY E. SHARPE

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THE FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY OF CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

I. WHY LIBRARIES NEED FRIENDS

Chatham can consider itself most fortunate in having a Free Public Library that is housed in a modern building and supported by public taxes. Add to these blessings a trained library staff and a dedicated and able board of trustees, and there would seem to be little left to ask for. But as almost every libraried community has found the building sooner or later requires enlargement, the budget never quite measures up to the needs, the staff is overworked, and the trustees find they can use a helping hand from time to time in their public relations efforts. As these problems accumulate either a group of unusually perceptive readers proffers assistance or a cry goes out for help. This is where the "Friends of the Library" come in.

Organized groups performing some of these functions are said to go back as far as 1803, and the records indicate that the name "Friends of the Library" was first used in 1922 in Syracuse, New York. The burdens faced by some of these groups have been onerous indeed. In many communities they have started with the bare need for a library and have devised ways and means to place one in the community, only to find that they had to support it after it was in operation. In fact the basic job of many Friends' groups is to raise the total funds required to operate the local library. Some purchase all or a part of the books, as do the Friends in Madison, New Jersey, while others pace through their term of

service with a more leisurely stride and merely assist in buying for the library those things that the library otherwise could not afford.

The American Library Association states that "there are at least 125 such groups [Friends] in the United States and the work they are doing is as varied as their number." Some groups have come into being to help in raising library standards, or to promote the consolidation of small local units into a stronger and more effective area library. Others find their main object in life is to encourage bequests. Closely akin to this is the objective of securing gifts of private library collections of particular value or interest. Some groups render valuable service as publicity or lobbying units, or as molders of public opinion, and, in this connection, an early entry in the secretary's minutes of the Chatham Friends carries the pointed suggestion that "...the Friends of the Library could influence the Library Board against unreasonable economy towards the Library and could strengthen the position of the Library in town."

Other library groups encourage book clubs and reading groups or support a story hour for the children. Literary teas -- with authors or publishers as the central figures -- or musical evenings or public lectures on art, all appear in the programs of different groups across the country. At the other end of the spectrum, we find rural groups with little time to spare for such niceties of library life who devote their energies and their funds to purchasing and operating bookmobiles which carry basic library services to a reading public that otherwise would not find a library within easy range.

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Even in our local area neighboring groups of Friends have markedly different objectives, organize in different ways to meet those objectives, and raise large or small amounts of money by a variety of methods.

But what of Chatham? When the Friends were originally formed the library staff needed help in various minor areas and was without a source of extra "pin money" to secure marginal equipment that wouldn't fit into the regular budget. The Friends later extended their activities and in addition to offering two programs each year dealing with the arts took an active part in the building programs and lent a hand to the board of trustees when the board needed a community group to act in its behalf.

II. HOW THE CHATHAM FRIENDS ORIGINATED

The Chatham Friends of the Library had their beginning at a Sunday afternoon tea given by the librarian, Miss Kathleen E. Wallace, at her home, in December 1948. There were at least twenty women present, for the secretary's minute book carries as its first item a sheet headed "20 Original Members Dec. 1948."

This group is identified in the minutes of the first meeting as a "small group of library users." They were Kathleen E. Wallace, Mrs. Robert Harned, Jr., Mrs. ^{Cecil} G. V. King, Mrs. H. W. Fehker, Katherine M. Wolfe, Mrs. W. O. Simpkins, Mrs. L. J. MacGregor, Mrs. C. G. Stewart, Mrs. Carl Kelly, Mrs. F. H. Lum, Mrs. Richard Hanna, Mrs. H. E. Kilminster, Mrs. A. R. Metcalfe, Mrs. H. C. Blake,

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Mrs. William Weeks, Mrs. Enos Heller, Mrs. J. A. Burton, Mrs. H. W. Baker, Jr., Mrs. C. R. Meissner, and Mrs. W. C. Brown. By whatever procedure this group may have been picked, it was a job in which a computer could take pride, for these names appear again and again among those who have carried the Friends along over the years, even to the present time.

The formal organization meeting of the "Friends of the Library Group", as it was referred to in the minutes, was held three months later, on March 17, 1949, at the home of Dr. Mary (Mrs. L. J.) MacGregor. Mrs. Harned, as chairman pro-tem opened the meeting by telling of Miss Wallace's tea and the fact that the group there present had been unanimously in favor of setting up a Friends' group when the idea was presented to them by Miss Wallace.

Dr. MacGregor, who was then president of the board of trustees of the library, pointed out that a possible first project for the group was awaiting attention. She suggested that it decorate and furnish the basement room in the Library which was being restored with Borough funds. Dr. MacGregor expressed the hope that this room could be equipped with a record player and a record collection and used as a music room and for other purposes.

It was decided at this meeting that the officers should be a chairman, vice chairman, secretary, treasurer, and member-at-large. Mrs. ^{Cecil} ~~G. V.~~ King was named secretary and Mrs. Robert Harned, Jr. was made treasurer at this meeting, but the filling

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of the other posts was deferred until there "would be a more representative group to draw from, including both men and women;" it being thus decided at the organization's inception that it was not to be solely a women's group. Miss Wallace was named temporary chairman.

Actually, it was not until a year later, on March 9, 1950, that Stuart Whitlock was elected chairman of the Friends and Miss. Margaret Keisler, vice chairman, this slate being proposed by a nominating committee composed of Mrs. Phillip H. Wells, chairman, Mrs. William S. Weeks, and Elbridge Lyon.

At this first meeting, on Dr. MacGregor's suggestion, the present dues of \$1.50 for husband and wife and \$1.00 for a single membership were established. The only suggestion dealing with activities was that the Library have a stall for old books. This idea was apparently developed into the use of a self-service book truck containing books which had been donated. These were sold at 25¢ each for the benefit of the Friends' treasury.

The future course of the organization was indicated in the draft of an invitation to attend the first meeting of the Friends. This was dated May 14, 1949, and was sent out (if it did actually go out) over the names of Kathleen Wallace, Acting Chairman; Mrs. Cecil King, Secretary, and Mrs. Robert Harned, Jr., Treasurer. The introductory paragraphs are of interest:

"You are invited to become a member of The Friends of the Chatham Public Library. The committee of this

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new organization is asking you to join for a variety of reasons: you may have a special interest in libraries, you may wish to increase your usefulness to your library and the community or you may just like books and reading.

"The purpose of the organization is two fold: One: To extend the services of the library through the interest and influence of the Friends. Two: To gain financial aid for extra services dealing only indirectly with books."

During the summer of 1949 a committee was appointed to draw up a Statement of Purpose, and this was read at the meeting of March 9, 1950. Robert Harned was chairman of the committee and Mrs. Howard Kirshen, Mrs. William O. Simpkin, and Curt Romelt served with him. This statement, which still sets the basic policies of the group, read as follows:

"The purposes of the Friends of the Chatham Public Library are:

- "1. To maintain an association of those interested in books.
- "2. To promote greater use of the library and to aid in its further development as a cultural center.
- "3. To focus attention on the needs of the library and to secure contribution\$ that will meet those needs.
- "4. To support the Board of Trustees and Library Staff."

It is to be noted in passing that the "\$" appeared as the original ending of the word "contribution\$" and was not a "gimmick" added by a Madison Avenue ad-writer at a later date.

There was apparently some question after the Statement of Purpose had been read whether a constitution was necessary in addition, and, after discussion, a "Policy-Writing Committee" was appointed at the same meeting to draw up "a single set of rules." However, it does not appear that a constitution was ever adopted.

Those attending the March '49 meeting were obviously aware of the problem of finding officers for local organizations for the minutes of the meeting state that the "present officers were appointed for two years," but then, to soften the blow, it was added, "and cannot succeed themselves."

III. THE FRIENDS IN PERSON

From the time of its original decision that it would operate without a constitution, and perhaps because of it, the Friends have conducted their affairs on an informal basis, which seems very appropriate for the type of organization that it is. On the other hand it has been adequately staffed and has been continually directed by competent officers who have been enthusiastic supporters of the library. As might be expected, the succeeding boards have drawn heavily on persons already active in other community affairs.

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Starting with only four officers, a chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer, additional posts have been added as necessary to cover the jobs that needed doing. These officers, together with the librarian, constitute the Board of Directors of the Friends. A feature that has resulted in strong boards and solid continuity was the pattern under which the vice chairman for two years becomes chairman for the succeeding two years and then continues with the board for two more years as member-at-large. This might be too much to ask of an individual in an organization that carried on a very active program, but the pattern has been accepted and the organization has benefited thereby. Another fortunate move was that of later placing the vice chairman in charge of the program, since it brings him immediately into the active operation of the organization and because he brings a fresh point of view to that important phase of the Friends' activities before he has become enmeshed in past practices.

It early became evident that someone would have to give special attention to the problem of membership and a membership chairman was named in 1952. While membership recruitment is a continuing responsibility of all members of the board the membership can only be maintained if the membership chairman keeps the organization before potential members. In following up on old members who have not renewed their membership the treasurer obviously must cooperate closely with the membership chairman.

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Two meetings of the members are held each year, one in the spring and one in the fall. Since these meetings include a program they are in compliance with the second item on the Friends' Statement of Purpose, "To promote greater use of the library and to aid in its further development as a cultural center." While these meetings are nominally for the Friends themselves, they are open to the public and the business conducted at the meetings is held to a minimum. In preparation for these meetings the board normally holds an early spring and an early fall meeting at which the details of the general meetings and the programs are worked out and other business transacted. Other board meetings -- and they are infrequent -- are called as necessary to take care of some special situation that may have developed.

While the Friends started life as a womans' organization, it has enrolled a large number of men on its membership rolls; many of them undoubtedly signed up by interested wives at the cut rate of \$1.50 per couple, with the idea that if friend husband could be persuaded to drop his gardening or leaf raking for even one Sunday afternoon and make an appearance at the library, it would be both a bargain and a triumph. And many of them who came to listen stayed to work, with the result that our Chatham boards have had a much larger proportion of men on them than those of some neighboring communities. In fact, some of our neighbors have been startled when they were told that our recent boards have had more men than women on them.

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While the names of a number of the original members still appear on the membership rolls, time, retirements, and company relocations over the past fifteen years have both taken a hand in bringing new faces to the board table, which, while it means a loss of old friends, can be a healthy thing for the organization.

A record for the longest board service belongs to Mrs. Kingston Johns, who somehow escaped the two-year rule and who served as secretary of the board from 1951 to 1955. Mrs. William S. Weeks, who was the first membership chairman served from 1952 to 1955. The duties of the membership chairman's job, as originally visualized, should have been enough to frighten any candidate for the office. Quoting from the minutes of October 1952: "Mrs. Weeks was elected membership chairman, duties being to call new members on the phone, or to call upon them in their home. Explain aims of the 'Friends' to them." The recruiting of new members is now, however, conducted almost entirely by mail, although membership forms are always available at the charge-out desk at the library.

Aside from the problems which Mr. Whitlock must have faced in getting the organization on its feet, Mrs. Burton's tour of duty as chairman took in the largest single responsibility of the Friends, that of arranging for the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration. This involved much administrative and committee work outside of the Friends usual routines. The other major library event which called a number of the Friends into action was the first building program in which many of the officers

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took part.

The Board in recent years has made relatively small use of formal committees. With exceptions, the one individual on the board who is responsible for getting a job done, has either done it himself or informally grouped others around him to get the cooperative approach required. This was not true in the early days of the organization where we find committees appointed for everything. Nominations were handled by committees rather than by the nominating chairman alone, committees were appointed to draw up a set of rules, "to do exploring and get information and group reaction (as to future projects) with liberty to call on members of the group for help", to consider the desirability of getting a motion picture projector, to set up meeting programs, to buy a record player, to collect old phonograph records, and, as might be anticipated, this was followed by a committee to purchase new records of more modern vintage.

The exception has most often been the nominating committee. Mrs. P. H. Wells was chairman of the first nominating committee which named Mr. Whitlock as chairman and Miss. Margaret Keisler as vice chairman. She was assisted on this first committee by Mr. Elbridge Lyon and Mrs. W.S. Weeks. We find notes in the minutes of Miss Wallace and Mr. E.E. Thomas serving as another nominating committee. Mrs. Frederick Rich who was nominating chairman on the 1953 board had a committee of two, Miss Wallace and Mrs. Howard Lucius assisting her. Miss Alice Anderson

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chaired a nominating committee in 1951, with Mrs. Douglas Pennoyer, Mrs. Homer Blake, and Mrs. Harold Montgomery as the committee.

Turning from the officers and the committees to the all-important membership, this is a subject that has had constant attention since the Friends was first founded. In any organization as loosely knit and as informally operated as the Friends and particularly with as few intangible returns to the members, the recruitment and maintenance of the membership becomes very necessary.

Random samplings from the minutes show figures for membership running 125 in 1953, 204 in 1954, 202 in 1955, 257 in 1957, and 300 in 1959. This high membership in 1959 resulted from an all-out membership drive in the fall of 1958. Since this drive is illustrative of the general procedure followed, it will be mentioned. The library at this time had approximately 6000 card holders. Of these, 4242 represented adults and high school students, viz., possible members for the Friends. Permission was given by the librarian to make copies of these names and addresses for the files of the Friends. In order not to interfere with staff use of the cards, the membership chairman of the Friends, Mrs. F.D. Beidleman, rounded up a crew of 11 persons to do the job, Mrs. Beidleman, Mrs. W.S. Weeks, Mrs. P.H. Wells, Mrs. E.E. Heller, Mrs. J.A. Burton, Mrs. W.T. Bolger, Miss Wallace (and her sister, who was visiting her), Mr. Rounds, and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Sharpe, all of whom

from past experience in the organization, knew the importance of nurturing the membership rolls. The names were copied on to cards in one evening of work at the Library under supervision of the librarian, and Mrs. Beidleman assisted by the treasurer, Mrs E.C. Beck, then mailed one of the Friends typical flyers to the final list, inviting them to join. By the time duplicate names within families and the names of existing members were removed from the list, it was reduced to approximately 1600 names.

Aside from such special drives for new members, which the organization tries to schedule about every four years, the membership is maintained by sending out a "flyer" with a membership form and a statement of the Objectives of the Friends and a list of the officers, to all members and to new card holders at the Library, each fall. Attention is called to the existence of the Friends by posters at the Library and membership forms are always available there. The telephone is also used -- sometimes extensively -- to tell prospective members about the organization and invite them to attend a particular meeting.

Sales crews and soliciting committees for other organizations could well envy the low sales resistance that exists with respect to the Friends, and the comparatively high return on its mailings. It is primarily a matter of reminding people that the organization exists and keeping before them the fact that it is only by the modest membership fee that it is able

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to do as much as it does for the library. An example of the appeal that the Friends have in the community is illustrated by a note in the minutes to the effect that 189 letters sent out to prospective members in 1954 produced 57 family memberships and 9 single memberships; 123 memberships out of a possible 189, is a score that Madison Avenue would like to be able to duplicate consistently.

No discussion of the organization and operation of the Friends would be complete without mentioning the fact that the librarian, Miss Kathleen E. Wallace, has been a member ex-officio of the board ever since it was founded. She has been indispensable in keeping the officers of the Friends aware of what was happening in the library, and her suggestions of things that the Friends could do to help the library have in large measure guided the organization in its gifts to the library.

Similarly, the Trustees have been most cooperative and understanding. In 1956 the Board of the Friends decided to invite a member of the Trustees to meetings which might concern the Trustees. For several years a representative from the Trustees sat regularly with the officers of the Friends. This was a very happy arrangement and was at times of great assistance to the Friends. One of the reasons for a satisfactory working relationship between the Friends and the library and the Friends and the Trustees has been the unwritten policy of the Friends not to infringe upon the jurisdiction of either the library staff or the Trustees. They, in turn, have been most careful not to try to dictate to the Friends or curb their enthusiasm.

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IV. MEETINGS AND PROGRAMS

Programs of a cultural nature seem to have been assumed from the very beginning of the organization for we find that at the first meeting following the organization session Cyrus Le Roy Baldrige, artist, author, and world traveller spoke on "Books, How They are Put Together, the Headaches of Publisher and Author." The program was preceded by a buffet given by the Trustees at the MacGregor home "where the officers met Mr. Baldrige and his wife, Caroline Singer." And all this came to pass without so much as a mention of an impending meeting in the minutes; a notice of the meeting being the only memorabilia. Apparently there was no program committee, no extended discussion of what kind of a program would appeal, or who could be secured to speak at the available honorarium. Later program chairmen reading these minutes must be amazed and a little chagrined at the ease with which it was all carried off.

The immediate acceptance of this type of program as the basic ingredient in the Friend's meetings cannot be credited to the directive in the Statement of Purpose, which called for further development of the library as a cultural center, for this statement was not prepared until months later. Perhaps the obvious and at the same time most satisfying answer is that this was the sort of affair that would appeal to that early band of Friends who saw in the meetings a chance to enjoy

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together some of those common interests that had made them Friends of the library in the first place.

In any event the pattern is now well established for there have been two meetings each year since 1950 devoted to books, writers, poets, publishing, travel, music, art, history, archeology, libraries, and -- of all topics for a gathering of avid readers -- illiteracy. A listing of the programs for the entire twenty-eight meetings is set forth in the Appendix.

One of the most remarkable things about these programs is that the group was able to draw on Chatham people for almost half of their speakers, if one includes temporary residents and former residents in this category.

Among these we have our inveterate traveller Mrs. Elizabeth Lum Drake Schultz; R. Earle Anderson, who spoke both on the problems of an author with his first book and, later, on his trip to Bali; Mrs. Ruth Hersey, who has been very active in the conservation studies of the local League of Women Voters, spoke on conservation; Miss Christ, ^{LORNA} director of music in the Chatham schools, brought over her very fine group of Madrigal Singers who performed at a musical tea and Miss Christ herself spoke on the madrigals performed; the late Charles A. Philhower, who Chatham claimed long after he had moved out of the community, spoke on the indian artifacts presented to the Library by Mrs. Merritt Budd; Homer Shaw, who was at the time an editor with the text book firm of Silver-Burdett, gave a fascinating talk

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on his experiences in Pakistan where he assisted the Pakistan Government in preparing new text books in the Urdu language which were printed in the United States from plates prepared by hand in Pakistan; Mrs. Maren T. Stewart, of the Library staff, spoke twice about records in the library's collection that were played during musical programs; the late Mrs. Charles Ransom, an English woman who lived in Chatham for some years while her husband was assigned to a Church post in this country, spoke of her experiences while living in India.

During the past five years Dr. Paul D. Leedy, a local resident who is on the faculty of the New York University Reading Institute gave an intriguing talk under the title "Johnny's Grandfather Couldn't Read Either," which dealt with the early use of books in American colleges and the development of college libraries; Mathew G. Forrest, chairman of the library construction committee, and Mrs. Ralph C. Porter, the decorator for the committee, spoke on "The New Library Addition; Plans and Decorations;" and finally, Chatham's beloved theatrical director, Major Herbert Dawley, presented his locally famous "Gettysburg - The American Illiad" which is a narration of the Gettysburg story with slides and sound effects, a truly moving evening.

While few communities of its size can boast such an array of home town talent as appeared on these programs Chatham has the added good fortune of having Drew University, and now Fairleigh Dickinson University, on its very borders. Dr. John Paterson of the Drew Theological Faculty was one of the early

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speakers for the Friends, and he spoke on Biblical history under the title "Horizons of History" at what is referred to in the minutes as "the first general meeting of the Friends of the Library." Dr. Weatherby, also of the Drew faculty, amused and entertained one of the meetings with a talk based on his hobby, "The Study of Names and How They Came To Be," and the minutes indicate that some of the members wished they hadn't asked questions when they found the derivation of their own names. Professor Walter T. Savage of the English Department of Fairleigh Dickinson and Dr. John W. Bicknell of the Drew Department of English spoke three years apart on topics that sound as if they should have been part of the same series. Mr. Savage's title was "The Distinction Between Wit and Humor" and Dr. Bicknell followed up with "Cakes and Ale, a View of Victorian Humor," both highly entertaining topics. Miss Elizabeth Korn of the Drew Art Department was good enough to come over to Chatham on the afternoon that the collection of reproductions of old masters was presented to the Library by the Friends, to speak on some of the more famous paintings represented in the collection.

No speaker presented a more interesting picture to the Friends than James E. Bryan, Director of the Newark Public Library, who spoke on "The Expansion Needs of the Chatham Library." His talk was based on the official study and report that he had prepared for the Trustees of the Library, and his recommendations

calling for 14,000 square feet of additional floor space had considerable bearing on the course of the building program.

One of the most engaging of recent speakers was the writer, Wallace West of Mendham, N.J., who spoke on "Science Fiction." Mr. West formerly practiced law and then switched to newspaper work. He is now in public relations work and, like so many other science fiction writers, turns out his books as a hobby. He pointed out that much science fiction was based on a mixture of sound scientific fact plus vision and imagination and that it is no accident that the science fiction of one era becomes the accepted scientific fact of the next. Mr. West very thoughtfully brought along a number of his own recent books which were autographed and sold for the benefit of the Friends at the meeting.

One thing that adds greatly to the relaxed, informal air of the Friend's meetings is the fact that there is a social hour after the meeting, with refreshments. Whether they are simple or elaborate, the serving of refreshments at the close of the meeting is a strong incentive to stay for a few minutes and meet the speaker, or do a bit of visiting, or look over some of the new books on display. The matter of serving refreshments is not allocated to any one person or committee and because it is on a volunteer basis, the Library staff, officers of the Friends, and the Trustee's delegate to the Friend's board have all taken turns. Tradition has it, however,

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that if there are no volunteers the wife of the chairman or program chairman is very likely to be the one who makes the arrangements. But regardless of who undertakes to hostess the affair, it is a welcome tradition and one that helps to make the Friends friends.

The usual informal, social meeting at the Library can be expected to draw an attendance of from twenty-five to sixty persons depending upon the speaker, the weather, and what else is going on in town. The records indicate that on numerous occasions the suggestion has been made that instead of holding such a meeting the Friends should step up their pace and bring to Chatham some outstanding figure in the world of books. This has received serious consideration and the availability of such a speaker, the costs involved, the necessity as well as the probability of filling the high school auditorium have all been researched and weighed. Each time it has been considered the suggestion has been tabled, because the odds for an outstandingly successful meeting did not look favorable. Because other organizations bring such speakers to the suburbs from time to time and because such programs are available as close as New York, it has seemed desirable to continue with a type of program which will be assured of acceptance by the membership of the Friends.

Each new Board has reviewed the matter of a change in the pattern, and innovations have been tried out from time to time. One departure from the past was the recent move of the Friends

to bring a ballad singer to Chatham for an afternoon of "Ballads, Chants, and American Folk Music." It was only after an extended search by the program chairman that he found a singer of the type which the board had in mind. The program was widely publicized and members of other organizations were specially invited to join with the Friends. It was thought that such a program would have great community appeal, and Mr. James Bartow did give a very interesting and enjoyable presentation of his subject, but despite the current popularity of folk music he performed before one of the smallest audiences that has attended any of the Friends' regular programs.

As will be seen from the full list of the programs which appears in the Appendix, and the comments on the way in which they have been handled, the programs have been of a "cultural nature" but they have not been heavy, or even formidable. They have been informative, interesting, enjoyable and definitely worth while.

V. GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY

The most direct and tangible contributions that the Friends have made to the library have been the gifts that they have donated. In every case the gift has been something beyond the reach of the regular budget which the library staff wished to have for use in its program. They have thus been bonus items, and perhaps enjoyed the more for this fact.

The first gift was different from the others since it did not constitute a purchased item of equipment. It was the furnishing and redecorating of a room in the basement of the library, which had been completed by the Borough. This room has had extensive use, particularly for the Great Books Group and for the Children's Story Hour.

The need for records and a record player was brought up at one of the earliest meetings, and as a starter a committee composed of Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Geigas, and Mrs. Hadley (noted in the minutes as a non-member) was appointed to collect old records. Apparently the committee was overly successful in collecting the old records for in the minutes for a somewhat later meeting we find a very diplomatically worded statement from the librarian to the effect that: "The 19 albums and 40 single records now on hand are of a slightly older vintage and not in popular demand. In order to have an attractive rental collection more and different records are needed." Fifty dollars was promptly voted for the purchase of new records, and Mrs. King was designated as chairman of a committee to purchase them. This started a habit and the Friends have donated over \$500.00 for the purchase of records over the years. A record player, selected by a committee composed of Stuart Whitlock, Robert Harned, Jr., and Charles S. Thaeler, was finally purchased and was presented to the library at the meeting of May 8, 1951.

The record player had hardly been demonstrated before the purchase of a motion picture projector was broached. A borrowed machine was used at a program on May 19, 1953, to demonstrate the advantages of owning one. The demonstration must have had appeal for the sum \$360. was later spent for a Bell & Howell 16-m.m. Sound Projector. It was presented to Dr. Mary MacGregor, president of the Trustees, at the meeting of June 5, 1955, at which time a movie screen was also presented as a gift from Mrs. Elizabeth Drake (Schultz) in memory of Mrs. Linda Lum, the first librarian.

One gift that constitutes a public memorial to the Friends of the library, is the "Bookomat" ("Car Page" or "Auto Page Book Return", as it has also been called) which stands on the sidewalk in front of the library to receive books which are returned during hours when the library is closed. This was authorized at a meeting on November 17, 1957, and the library's need for it was so urgent that it was ordered at a cost of \$205., even before the total funds were in hand; the only time that this seems to have happened in the annals of the group.

When the library was next approached for a statement of its greatest need, a combination slide and film strip projector was mentioned as being the article at the top of the list. A Bell & Howell Multi-Purpose Film Strip and Slide Projector was accordingly purchased at a cost of \$84.74 and was accepted by Miss Wallace on behalf of the library on April 12, 1959. Eight film strips, costing \$42., were voted by the board shortly thereafter.

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At a board meeting on May 4, 1961, Miss Wallace indicated that the library staff believed that the town would appreciate and use a collection of old masters in a series known as the "brush-stroke reproductions." An appropriation was promptly authorized and the collection was started with fifty pictures, purchased for a little over \$250. These were presented to Ralph E. Lum, Jr., president of the Board of Trustees, at the meeting on September 14, 1961, when Miss Elizabeth Korn of the Drew University Art Department told about some of the more interesting and better known pictures in the collection. Because of the nature of this meeting, invitations were sent out to the Fairmount Women's Club, the Art Department of the Chatham Woman's Club, and to the Art Instructors at the Junior and Senior High School and the Adult Education art classes inviting them to attend the meeting. So successful was the picture project that three months later the Friends' board voted an additional \$100. for pictures, frames, and some film strips that were needed.

A gift of an entirely different sort was that of a sustaining membership(\$15.) in the Metropolitan Opera Guild. This was presented in October 1953.

It seems quite remarkable that all of these gifts to the library could have been paid for from the very modest annual dues which the members contribute, but such is the case. Except for an occasional gift of a larger amount the group is entirely

dependent on its annual membership dues to meet its current running expenses and to build the balance which it can use for the benefit of the library.

There was, however, one instance in which the Friends of the Library did receive substantial special gifts. At the time of the death of Dr. Mary MacGregor in 1955, a great many of her friends asked if there was not some special way in which they could remember her. Her great interest in the Chatham Library, of which she was for years the president of the Board of Trustees, resulted in the suggestion that memorials could be made to the Friends of the Library, which she had been instrumental in founding. The Board of Trustees of the Library requested that the friends rather than the Trustees make the eventual decision as to how the money should be spent. The matter of a suitable use for this fund, which had been invested and had grown to \$1,167.30 by October, 1962, is considered each year, but a final decision has been postponed each time because no entirely appropriate use was at hand. It has been stated that it will be used in connection with the furnishing and equipping of the East wing of the Library.

In talking of these gifts we naturally speak of them as gifts to the Library, and that they are. They have been suggested and welcomed by the Library, but it is interesting to note that they have in most instances been of such a nature that they have not lightened the load of the library staff, but rather have made it possible for the staff to introduce a new program or to develop a new area of activity. They have really been gifts

to the reading public; gifts to the community. When we stop to think of all the children that have piled into the library for movies, or for a story hour illustrated by slides or film strips, the countless number of high school students and adults too who have enjoyed the record player, and the families who have been introduced to new areas of music and art through the record and picture loan collections, we come to realize what a wonderful addition to Chatham life these gifts have been.

VI. SPECIAL SERVICES RENDERED BY FRIENDS

The Friends of the Library have on three separate occasions been afforded an opportunity to render a special service to the library. The first of these was the Golden Anniversary of the library, which was arranged and managed by the Friends. The second was the once-in-a-lifetime chance of serving on the building committees. The third, in point of time, was the open house at the time the Children's Wing was placed in use. While these were all events of historical importance in the life of the library itself, the Golden Anniversary and the open house at the time of the opening of the Children's Wing were primarily the doings of the Friends.

Just who proposed that the Fiftieth Anniversary of the library be given very special attention is not clear from the minutes, but it was probably the library staff who alerted everyone to the importance of the date of June 2, 1957. The first mention of it is the very matter of fact statement that: "The Board of Directors of the Friends of the Library met Jan. 31, 1957

at the home of Mrs. Burton to discuss preliminary plans for a 50th anniversary celebration in June." The Trustees had apparently been apprised of the plan, for their representative to the Friends' meeting, Mrs. W. Bradford Wiley, announced at the meeting that the "Trustees offered their complete cooperation (except financial)"; a rather telling afterthought. Miss Wallace, of course, was pulled into the plans almost immediately, so that the Friends, the Trustees, and the staff all found themselves involved as sponsors of the celebration.

Great progress was made at the first meeting for it was then suggested that there be a week long celebration with an open house on Sunday, June 2nd. At this time too, a Hospitality Committee was established under the chairmanship of Mrs. E. E. Heller; a Ways and Means Committee to be guided by Philip W. Rounds; a Publicity Committee which Mrs. William Bolger was to head; and a Display Committee under the leadership of Mrs. William S. Weeks. Thus four of the key jobs were wound up and ticking before the first meeting ended.

Before the next meeting was called, Mrs. William B. Spooner had been named as general chairman of the 50th Anniversary Committee, and when she first assembled her committee on March 25th they arrived with all the essential ideas for a complete program. It was suggested that Mrs. Elizabeth Lum Drake (daughter of Charles M. Lum, who more than any one else was responsible for the library as we know it today) give a series of gallery talks on Chatham history. This was carried out with great success.

It was also agreed that invitations should be sent out to people who were active when the library was founded, to the heads of town organizations and governing bodies, and to others having a particular interest in the library.

Mrs. Weeks presented her program for displays, including: pictures of 1907 vintage, books from the original collection; book plates of memorial books; best-sellers of 1907, and for each decade since then; scrap books; books by local authors; etc. Actually, exhibits dating from the first private library ventures in the 1880's through the dedication of the present building in 1924 were featured. A so-called "'57 Room" was also set up downstairs to feature the 1957 services and facilities of the library; illustrating vividly the contrast between the old and the new.

At this meeting a new Committee on Invitations was set up consisting of Miss Wallace and Mr. Rounds. This committee worked out a list of one hundred and forty-seven persons or organizations that they believed should be apprised of the celebration, one invitation going all the way to Santa Fe, New Mexico to Cyrus Le Roy Baldridge, a former Chatham resident who had done the pen and ink sketch of the library which was used on the invitations and who had also been the first speaker at a meeting of the Friends.

The publicity committee under Mrs. Bolger did a monumental job as particularly evidenced by the first page of The Chatham Press of Friday, May 31, 1957, which was devoted in its entirety

to the celebration. It combined the story of the founding of the Library with the story of Charles M. Lum, whose vision it was. It carried a short article on the Friends which carried as an opening paragraph: "One of the most useful and pleasant services which the Chatham Library acquired in its first 50 years has given noble service since it began operations in 1949, proving low in up-keep, low in breakdowns, and readily available. This remarkable performer is the "Friends of the Library of Chatham." A column listing the great variety of unusual services performed by the Library in 1957 must have startled even the most devoted library users with such rare services as home delivery of books to persons who were ill and the possibility of borrowing a collection of Indian artifacts. The page also features the formal invitation to the community to join in the open house, and a full run-down of the program and the committees responsible for them, all in Mrs. Bolger's breezy, readable style.

The Chatham Press of June 7th reported that "For three hours Sunday, June 2nd, in spite of wet weather and holiday week-ends, people streamed in and out of the Library building and when the final count was taken more than 225 had attended the reception." It went on to say "On display was one of the finest collections of old pictures, maps, books and records of Chatham's history which has ever been assembled in one place. Miss Margaret Keisler's display of old Chatham land-marks borrowed from the Historical Society, was worth a visit in itself. Combined with unique library volumes hand-written accounts of early doings

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and the visual display of library services, it made an exhibit which will long be remembered."

The Chatham Courier in its issue of June 6, 1957, came out with a first page column headed "GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GLITTERING SUCCESS." It went on to say that "Greeting the guests at the door were Mr. Ralph E. Lum, Jr., president of the Board of Trustees, ... Miss Kathleen Wallace, librarian, Mrs. J. A. Burton, chairman of the Friends of the Library, and Mrs. William B. Spooner, chairman of the 50th Anniversary Committee of the Friends of the Library." The article added: "Moving among the many visitors were Trustees, Mrs. W. Bradford Wiley, William S. Weeks, Robert G. Porter, and Homer A. Blake, and members of the Friends of the Library, all identified by corsages or boutonnieres."

The Courier article mentioned Miss Keisler's historical exhibit as of particular interest among the exhibits that were spread over two floors. Flower arrangements were made up for the occasion by the Garden Department of the Woman's Club, and the Passaic Library and the Summit Library sent their greetings in the form of floral displays.

The exhibits were of such interest that they were kept on display during the following week. The celebration was closed on Saturday the 8th of June -- designated as "Children's Day" -- with a party for the younger library users who were entertained with Mrs. Rose Cruikshank's Shoe Button Theatre with original marionette plays. Miss Wallace also read an adaption of an old English fairy tale. But most important, this particular branch of the celebration was closed with "Dixie Cups" for all present.

For the Friends, the finis to this gala occasion was marked by a letter received from Miss Wallace, under date of June 5th, which read in part: "Will you please express my appreciation to your officers and the committee for the successful results of their hard work which made our 50th Anniversary celebration such a satisfactory occasion. Without the Friends of the Library we could not have brought it about...", and by a letter from Ralph E. Lum, Jr., which read: "In behalf of the Library Board of Trustees and personally, I wish to express a very great appreciation for the excellent job which the Friends of the Library did in arranging the most successful Library Fiftieth Anniversary birthday celebration. It was an outstanding event."

Shortly after the officers of the Friends of the Library had studied the Library Survey prepared by James E. Bryan, the minutes of the Friends of February 2, 1959, contained the following item: "In connection with this (the Bryan) report, Mrs. Wiley, representative from the Board of Trustees, asked that Mr. Sharpe, because of his many activities in organizations and fund drives in Chatham, compile a list of five or so citizens whose knowledge in both the fund-raising and building programs would be of use in the library expansion program." In response to this request a report was forwarded to Mrs. Wiley on April 11th listing some eighteen names of persons who had had recent experience in Chatham in church and school building and fund raising projects. A number of the persons there suggested served on the committees finally selected.

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The members of the Friends' board were invited to sit with the members of the Library board on June 17, 1959, and at that time the over-all program for the Capital Building and Expansion Program was discussed in great detail and the matter of the required personnel for the various operating committees was reviewed. When the preliminary list of committee members was issued following this first meeting, the Friends found that Henry E. Sharpe (chairman) had been named vice-chairman of the Building Construction Committee (which post he later relinquished in favor of Lawrence MacGregor), Mrs. Edward C. Beck (treasurer) and Arthur L. Snyder (vice-chairman) had been named to the Public Finance Committee, and that Mrs. William T. Bolger (secretary) had been assigned to the Publicity Committee.

In addition to the board officers who accepted assignments on committees a large number of the other committee members were quite naturally members of the Friends, so that the group as a whole had a large part in the program. Not only were these individuals contributors to the work on the first stage of the building program in 1959-1960 (the construction of the Children's Wing), but many of them continued their committee affiliations through the construction of the East Wing in 1963.

When the Children's Wing was completed in the fall of 1960, it was simply assumed that it would have a formal introduction to the public. To this end the Friends sponsored an open house on December 18, 1960.

* * * * *

And so the Friends of the Chatham Library continue to serve year after year by gathering together those with a common interest in good books and the arts related to the printed word and through them channeling community support to the library staff and the Trustees, by financially underwriting marginal equipment for the library itself, and by making available to the library public a broad range of programs which in their modest way enrich the life of the community.

HES:7-1-63

APPENDIX - A

OFFICERS OF THE FRIENDS OF THE CHATHAM LIBRARY1948

Chairman Pro Tem	Mrs. Robert Harned, Jr.
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1949

Chairman Pro Tem	Miss Kathleen E. Wallace
Secretary	Mrs. C. V. King
Treasurer	Mrs. Robert Harned, Jr.
Nominating Chairman	Mrs. P. H. Wells

1950

Chairman	Stuart Whitlock
Vice Chairman	Miss Margaret Keisler (Resigned 2-6-51)
Secretary	Mrs. C. V. King
Treasurer	Mrs. W. O. Simpkin

1951

Chairman	Stuart Whitlock
Vice Chairman	E. E. Thomas
Secretary	Mrs. Kingston Johns
Treasurer	Mrs. E. E. Welch
Member-at-Large	Mrs. A. R. Metcalfe
Nominating Committee	Miss K. E. Wallace & E.E. Thomas

1952

Chairman	Mrs. Enos E. Heller
Vice Chairman (Program)	E. E. Thomas
Secretary	Mrs. Kingston Johns
Treasurer	Mrs. E. E. Welch
Membership Chairman	Mrs. W. S. Weeks

1953

Chairman	Mrs. Enos E. Heller
Vice Chairman (Program)	P. W. Rounds
Secretary	Mrs. Kingston Johns
Treasurer	Mrs. E. E. Welch
Member-at-Large	E. E. Thomas
Nominating Chairman	Mrs. F. J. Rich
Membership Chairman	Mrs. W. S. Weeks

1954-1955

Chairman	Philip W. Rounds
Vice Chairman (Program)	Mrs. J. A. Burton
Secretary	Mrs. Kingston Johns
Treasurer	Mrs. M. S. Umbenhauer (Resigned)
	Mrs. F. J. Bowden
Member-at Large	E. E. Thomas

Nominating Chairman	Mrs. P. H. Wells
Membership Chairman	Mrs. W. S. Weeks

1956-1957

Chairman	Mrs. J. A. Burton
Vice Chairman (Program)	Maurice Wainright
Secretary	Mrs. A. E. Powell
Treasurer	Mrs. F. J. Bowden
Member-at-Large	H. A. Burgess
Nominating Chairman	Mrs. P. H. Wells
Membership Chairman	Mrs. W.O. Simpkin (Resigned 10-3-57)

1958-1959

Chairman	Henry E. Sharpe
Vice Chairman (Program)	A. L. Snyder
Secretary (Publicity)	Mrs. W. T. Bolger
Treasurer	Mrs. E. C. Beck
Member-at-Large	Mrs. J. A. Burton
Nominating Chairman	J. B. Boniface
Membership Chairman	Mrs. W. B. Spooner (Resigned 10-8-58)
	Mrs. F. D. Beidleman
(Trustee's Representative)	(Mrs. W. B. Wiley)

1960-1961

Chairman	Arthur L. Snyder
Vice Chairman (Program)	L. L. McDowell
Secretary	Mrs. S. A. Challender
Treasurer	J. P. Churchill
Member-at-Large	H. E. Sharpe
Nominating Chairman	Ralph Bates
Membership Chairman	Mrs. Alexander Konkle

1962-1963

Chairman	Lester L. McDowell
Vice Chairman (Program & Publicity)	Mrs. Marshall Waterman
Secretary	Mrs. W. J. Kindermann
Treasurer	J. P. Churchill
Members-at-Large	A. L. Snyder
	Theodore Thayer
Nominating Chairman	Ralph Bates
Membership Chairman	Mrs. F. H. Lum, III

APPENDIX - B

COMMITTEES OF THE FRIENDS OF THE CHATHAM LIBRARY

First Nominating Committee

Mrs. P. H. Wells, Chairman
Mrs. W. S. Weeks
Elbridge Lyon

Reported - March 9, 1950

Committee to Draw Up the Statement of Purpose

Robert Harned, Jr., Chairman
Mrs. Howard Kirshen
Mrs. W. O. Simpkin
Curt Romelt

Appointed - summer of 1949

Reported - March 9, 1950

Policy-Writing Committee

Appointed - March 9, 1950

Committee to Explore and Get Information and
Group Reaction on Possible Projects

Mrs. W. O. Simpkin
Miss K. E. Wallace
Mrs. C. V. King

Appointed - March 9, 1950

Committee to Promote Record Player

Mrs. W. O. Simpkin
Mrs. E. E. Heller
Mrs. F. D. Beidleman

Appointed - November 14, 1950

Committee to Collect Old Records

Mrs. Carl Kelly, Chairman
Mrs. Geigas
Mrs. Hadley

Appointed - February 6, 1951

Program Committee - May 1951 Meeting

Mrs. W. O. Simpkin, Chairman
Mrs. E. E. Heller
Mrs. F. D. Beidleman

Appointed - February 6, 1951
Reported - May 8, 1951

Committee to Purchase Record Player

Stuart Whitlock, Chairman
Robert Harned, Jr.
Charles S. Thaeler

Appointed - February 6, 1951
Reported - May 8, 1951 (Player presented)

Nominating Committee

Miss Alice Anderson, Chairman
Mrs. Douglas Pennoyer
Mrs. Homer Blake
Mrs. Harold Montgomery

Appointed - February 6, 1951
Reported - May 8, 1951

Committee to Purchase New Records

Mrs. C. V. King, Chairman

Appointed - December 4, 1951
Reported - May 6, 1952

Nominating Committee

Miss K. E. Wallace
E. E. Thomas

Reported - May 6, 1952

Nominating Committee

Mrs. F. J. Rich, Chairman
Miss K. E. Wallace
Mrs. Howard Lucius

Appointed - May 19, 1953
Reported - May 2, 1954

50th Anniversary Committee

Mrs. W. B. Spooner, General Chairman

Displays Committee

Mrs. W. S. Weeks, Chairman

1st Floor Exhibits - Mrs. W. S. Weeks

'57 Room Exhibits - Mrs. A. E. Powell

Window Displays - Maurice Wainright
H. A. Burgess

Hospitality Committee

Mrs. E. E. Heller, Chairman

Invitations Committee

Miss K. E. Wallace

P. W. Rounds

Publicity Committee

Mrs. W. T. Bolger, Chairman

Ways and Means Committee

P. W. Rounds, Chairman

Other Members of General Committee

Mrs. J. A. Burton

Mrs. F. J. Bowden

Mrs. P. H. Wells

Mrs. W. O. Simpkin

Appointed - January 31, 1957

Committee to Consider Classes of Membership

A. L. Snyder

J. P. Churchill

Mrs. F. H. Lum, III

Appointed - October 22, 1962

APPENDIX - C

PROGRAMS OF THE FRIENDS OF THE CHATHAM LIBRARY

<u>DATE</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
5-27-49	Cyrus Le Roy Baldrige	"Books - How They Are Put Together, the Head- aches of Publisher and Author."
5-2-50	Mrs. Elizabeth Drake	"I See What I've Read." (Travelogue - Far East)
11-14-50	George Woodruff	"Great Opera Voices of the Past."
5-8-51	Mr. Emdin	"Critics, Publishers and Libraries."
12-4-51	R. Earle Anderson	"Problem With Which an Amateur Author is Faced When He Contemplates Writing a Book."
5-6-52	Mrs. Ruth Hersey	"Conservation."
12-2-52	Dr. John Paterson (Drew University)	"Horizons of History." (Biblical)
5-19-53	Miss Kathleen E. Wallace (of Library Staff) Miss Emily Ritterly answered questions (Morris County Li- brary)	Films on Nature, Art, Color and Music. (To demonstrate advantages of owning a projector)
11-15-53	Miss Lorna Christ and the Madrigal Singers from Chatham H.S.	Miss Christ spoke on the Madrigals performed.
5-2-54	Charles A. Philhower	"The Budd Collection" (Artifacts presented to Library by Mrs. Merritt Budd)
12-2-54	Homer Shaw (of Silver- Burdett)	Spoke of his experience in assisting the Pakistan Government in preparing new text books in the Urdu language.
6-5-55	None	Educational films (Shown on new projector)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
12-4-55	Mrs. Maren T. Stewart (of Library Staff)	Pablo Casals records, with program notes.
3-18-56	Mrs. Charles Ransom	Mrs. Ransom spoke on her experiences while living in India.
11-11-56	R. Earle Anderson	Bali (Travelogue)
4-7-57	Mrs. Maren T. Stewart	New Records in the Library's Collection.
11-17-57	Dr. Weatherby (Drew University)	"Names and How They Came to Be."
5-11-58	Dr. Jones	"H.P. Frenneau." (N.J. poet)
11-16-58	Walter T. Savage (Fairleigh-Dickinson University)	"The Distinction Between Wit and Humor." (In literature)
4-12-59	Dr. Paul D. Leedy (N.Y.U. Reading Institute)	"Johnny's Grandfather Couldn't Read Either." (The growth of college libraries)
11-22-59	James E. Bryan (Director of the Newark Public Library)	"The Expansion Needs of the Chatham Library."
4-24-60	Mathew G. Forrest (Chairman Building Construction Committee) Mrs. Ralph C. Porter (Decorator for Committee)	"The New Library Addition Plans and Decorations." (Children's Wing)
11-20-60	Miss Harriet Marple	"Combating Illiteracy in Southern Italy."
5-14-61	Dr. John W. Bicknell (Drew University)	"Cakes and Ale, A View of Victorian Humor."
11-12-61	Miss Elizabeth Korn (Drew University)	Miss Korn spoke on some of the old masters represented in the collection of reproductions acquired by the Library for loan.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
4-8-62	James Bartow	"Ballads, Chants, and American Folk Music." (Singer, with guitar, sang and discussed development of Folk music.)
11-18-62	Wallace West (American Petroleum Institute)	"Science Fiction"
5-21-63	Major Herbert Dawley	"Gettysburg - The American Iliad." Also, a one-man exhibition of Major Dawley's art works.



Fig. 1. Friends' Gifts to the Library - Record Player

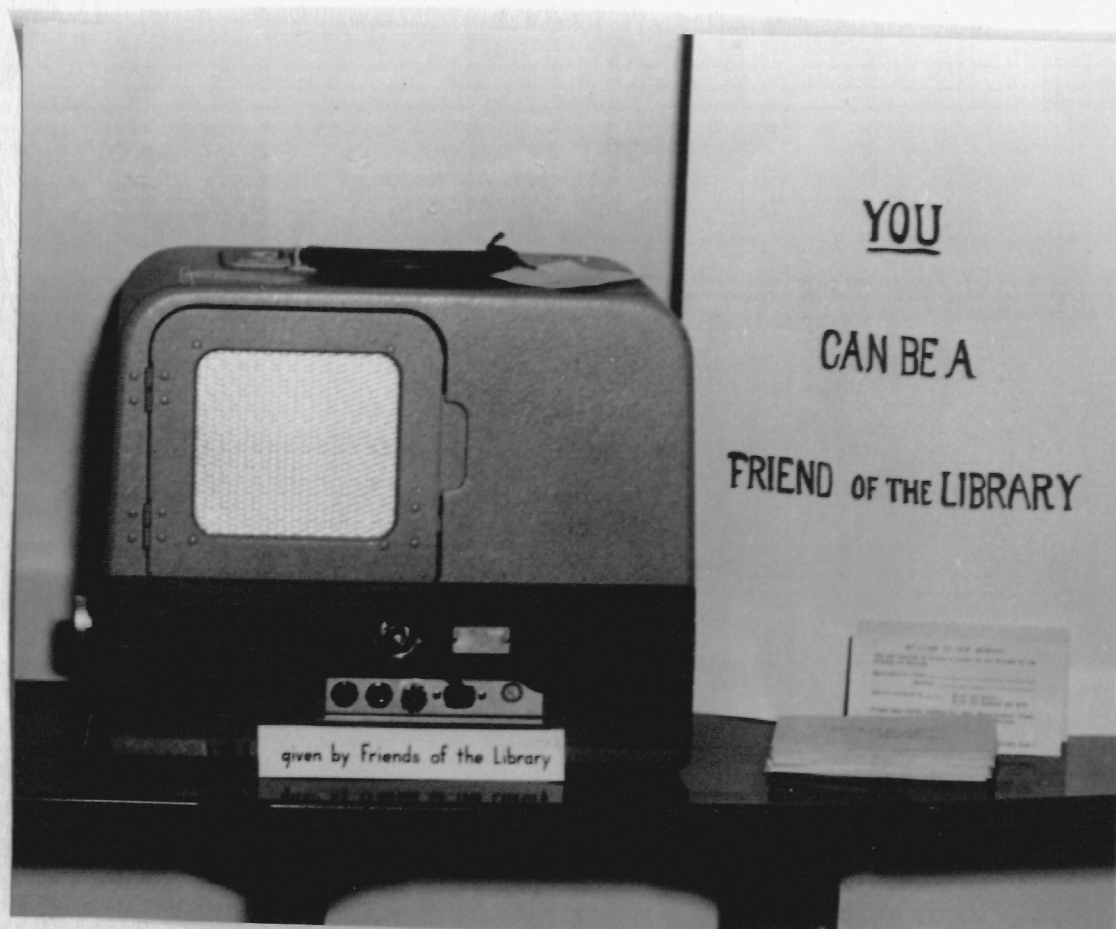


Fig. 2. Friends' Gifts to the Library -
Movie Projector



Fig. 3. Friends' Gifts to the Library - Bookomat

Judith Johnson (Mrs Brown)



Fig. 4. The Friends' Gifts to the Library -
Slide and Film Strip Projector



Fig. 5. The Friends' Gifts to the Library - Reproductions of Old Masters



Fig. 6. The Speaker, Major Herbert Dawley, Greet's Friends Before a Meeting



Fig. 7. Chairman L. L. McDowell Opens a Meeting of the Friends, May 21, 1963



Fig. 8. Kathleen Wallace (Librarian), L. L. McDowell (Chairman), Major Herbert Dawley (Speaker), and J. P. Churchill (Treasurer) sample the refreshments and discuss the topic, "Gettysburg"

50—Fiftieth Anniversary of Public Library—50

The Chatham Press

A Weekly printed in Chatham by and for the people of Chatham Borough and Chatham Township

Vol. LIX, No. 22

Friday, May 31, 1957

CHARLES M. LUM LEADING SPIRIT OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

The story that in the history of the public library in Chatham, the leading spirit of the public library was Charles M. Lum, is a story that is well known to all who are interested in the history of the public library in Chatham.

Charles M. Lum, who died in 1955, was a man of many talents. He was a successful businessman, a community leader, and a dedicated public servant. His vision and leadership were instrumental in the establishment of the Chatham Public Library in 1907.



CHARLES M. LUM

History of Chatham Library No. 2 in Series 1957-1957

The story of the Chatham Public Library is a story of vision, dedication, and hard work. It is a story that has shaped the community and continues to inspire future generations.

The library has been a cornerstone of the community since its founding. It has provided a place for learning, growth, and connection. The staff and volunteers have worked tirelessly to ensure that the library remains a relevant and accessible resource for all.

The library's collection of books, magazines, and digital resources is constantly growing. This allows patrons to stay current on local and global events, as well as explore new interests and hobbies.

The library also offers a variety of programs and services, including book clubs, author talks, and computer classes. These programs help to foster a sense of community and provide opportunities for lifelong learning.

LIBRARY BUILT IN 1924 IS A MEMORIAL PROJECT



The Friends of the Chatham Library
celebrate their 50th annual
Open House
on Saturday
at the building of the
Chatham Public Library
Saturday, June 1st, 1957
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Fairview Hotel Which Stood near Present Library Grounds



Interior of the present library as it appeared in 1924, shortly after it was built. The building was designed by the architect, Mr. J. H. Smith, and was built by the Chatham Public Library Association.

The library building was a landmark project at the time. It was designed to be a place where the community could gather, learn, and grow. The building's architecture reflected the values of the community and the importance of the library as a public institution.



MISS KATHLEEN WALLACE

PUBLIC INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN CELEBRATION

The Chatham Public Library is pleased to announce its 50th anniversary celebration. The public is invited to participate in the festivities and celebrate the library's long history of service to the community.

The celebration will include a variety of events, including book displays, author talks, and community meetings. The library hopes to see a large turnout from the community.

CHATHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Chatham Public Library is a non-profit organization dedicated to providing access to information and promoting lifelong learning. The library's collection and programs are designed to meet the needs of the community.

Friends of the Library

The Friends of the Library is a group of dedicated volunteers who support the library's mission. They help with fundraising, book acquisitions, and other library activities. Their contributions are essential to the library's success.

The library is grateful for the support of its friends and the community. Together, they can ensure that the library remains a vibrant and accessible resource for all.

The Library Today

The library has evolved over the years to meet the changing needs of the community. Today, it offers a wide range of services, including digital resources, online programs, and community events. The library remains committed to providing high-quality service to all patrons.

Opening Another branch 75

The library is pleased to announce the opening of a new branch in a nearby neighborhood. This new branch will provide access to library services for residents in that area, further expanding the library's reach and impact.

The Library Today

The library continues to be a central hub for the community. It provides a space for learning, connection, and growth. The library's commitment to service and its dedication to the community are unwavering.

Fig. 9. 50th Anniversary Issue of The Chatham Press, May 31, 1957

Fig. 10. The Chatham Press of June 7, 1957 (see page 10)

Top Photo - Committee of the 50th Anniversary - Mrs. Enos Heller, Mrs. W. Bradford Wiley, Mr. Maurice Wainwright, Mrs. Frank Bowden, Mrs. J. A. Burton (Chairman of the Friends of the Library), Mrs. Philip Wells, Miss Kathleen Wallace, Mrs. William O. Simpkins, Mrs. W. B. Spooner, Jr. (Chairman of the 50th Anniversary Committee), Mr. Philip W. Rounds, and Mrs. William Bolger. Not present for picture, Mrs. William S. Weeks, Mr. Harry Burgess, and Mrs. E. A. Powell.

Middle Photo - Board of Trustees of the Chatham Free Public Library - Noble Heibert (Sup't. Schools, ex-officio), Mrs. W. Bradford Wiley (Secretary), Mr. William S. Weeks (Treasurer), Ralph E. Lum, Jr. (President), and Robert C. Porter. Not present for picture, Homer S. Blake, Mayor George Reznicek, ex-officio. (Photo by Orrin Wright)

Bottom Photo - Library Staff - Miss Sarah Baxter, Mrs. Charles Stewart, Miss Kathleen Wallace, Mrs. Norman Alt, Mrs. George Owen, and Miss Pamela Roch.

24420

Friends of the Library of Chatham New Jersey

THE PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

1. To maintain an association of those interested in books.
2. To promote greater use of the library and to aid in its further development as a cultural center.
3. To focus attention on the needs of the library and to secure contribution\$ that will meet those needs.
4. To support the Board of Trustees and Library Staff.

MEETINGS

The Friends of the Library meet
twice each year - in the Fall and
Spring.

OFFICERS - 1958-1959

Mr. H. E. Sharpe, Chairman	Mrs. E. C. Beck, Treasurer
Mr. A. L. Snyder, Vice-Ch.	Mrs. F. D. Beidleman, Membership Ch.
Mrs. W. T. Bolger, Secretary	Mr. J. B. Boniface, Nominating Ch.
Mrs. J. A. Burton, Member-at-large	

YOU ARE INVITED TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY OF CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

<input type="checkbox"/>	New Membership)): Name _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Renewal)	Address _____

Amount enclosed \$ _____ \$1.00 per person
\$1.50 for husband and wife

Please tear off and return with your
check, which should be made out to: Mrs. E. C. Beck, Treas.
13 Sussex Ave.
Chatham, N. J.

(If more convenient, dues may be paid at the Library desk.)

S U P P L E M E N T

to

THE FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY OF CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY
(Prepared For The Tercentenary History of Chatham)

by

HENRY E. SHARPE

* * * * *

C O N T E N T S

This supplement covers the period in the life of the Friends of the Chatham Library between July 1, 1963, and June 1, 1965. The objective is to update the original manuscript. For the reader's convenience the contents of this supplement are arranged and treated under the chapter headings of the original manuscript (Chapters I and II omitted) and the respective appendices likewise cover the same subject matter.

III. THE FRIENDS IN PERSON

Lester McDowell's term of office as chairman of the Friends (1962-1964) should go down in the annals of the Friends as one of the most demanding experienced by any chairman. During his incumbency the Friends had a part in the construction of the East Wing of the library, they helped raise funds for its furnishings, they were recipients of an anonymous gift which made the front porch possible, they furnished a history of the Friends for the Tercentenary history of Chatham, and they organized a new membership campaign. The chairman, of course, had major responsibilities in connection with all of these activities and discharged his duties on all scores with distinction.

It is appropriate to record the tragic death of Serena Gow Waterman (Mrs. Marshall N. Waterman) in the fall of 1963. At the time of her death she was the vice chairman in charge of programs and publicity and her passing left a big gap in the Board. Her duties in the Friends were later taken over by Mrs. Edwin A. Robinson.

In order to avoid confusion in the minds of future readers it should also be recorded that Miss Kathleen E. Wallace, the Director of the Library, became Mrs. Marshall N. Waterman in the spring of 1965.

The matter of keeping up the membership rolls of the Friends comes before every new Board, and at the meeting of April 8, 1963, it was voted to spend up to \$100 for printing up a "timeless" supply of brochures telling about the Friends of the Library. The job was turned over to Serena Waterman and John Churchill to work out.

Actually it was not until the summer of 1964 that the new brochure became a reality. It was finally produced under the supervision of Mrs.

Frederick H. Lum III and was well worth waiting for. In addition to its very effective text and fine typography it introduced an attractive new cut of the front entrance to the library. The pen and ink sketch for the cut was prepared by an old Chatham boy, Larry S. Higgins, now a practicing architect in the State of Washington, from photographs prepared for the purpose by Ralph Bates. Mr. Higgins was also responsible for the earlier sketch of the old library entrance which was the library's trademark for many years.

Once the brochures had come off the press a group of the Friends gave a hand in the addressing and a total of 2,345 folders was mailed out by the membership committee on October 6, 1964. As a result of this mailing the membership of the Friends, which had slipped to 113, was built up to 259 individual and family memberships.

IV. MEETINGS AND PROGRAMS

The Friends dispensed with their usual meeting in the fall of 1963 in order to concentrate all their energies on the equipping and dedication of the new East Wing of the library which was expected to be ready in the late fall, but was actually dedicated in the following January.

The 1964 spring meeting took an unusual tack since it was devoted to a report on the Chatham Junior Chamber of Commerce, which, the notice said, "gave so much help in the fund raising incident to the furnishing of the new East Wing." Mr. Jack D. Ryan and Mr. Donald Carter were the speakers. They told about the purposes of the organization and the work it had done in Chatham.

One of the most popular programs of recent years was presented by the Friends on November 15, 1964, when Sally Cloninger, a Chatham High School Senior, spoke on her summer in the Phillipines as a representative

-3-

of the American Field Service. As the minutes of the meeting so aptly stated "her presentation was delightful and portrayed an excellent insight into living conditions there." This was the second time that our local High School talent had been drawn on, the other occasion being the performance by the Madrigal Singers in 1953. The popularity of the program was indicated by the near capacity attendance of 50 persons.

The spring meeting of 1965 dealt with a topic of prime interest to the Friends -- libraries. Mrs. Beatrice James, Director of the Bergenfield public Library, spoke on "More Books For More People, The Plan For Expanding New Jersey Library Services." This was a very informative discussion of the new plan for making books available from central locations to smaller libraries all over the State. This forward looking plan would carry benefits for Chatham although it would be of greatest benefit to the smaller libraries.

V. GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY

During the planning for the East Wing of the library, the Library Construction Committee found that the available funds would not stretch to include the proposed front porch included in the architect's plans and it was regretfully deleted from the plans. Shortly thereafter the Friends received from a local trust company a cashier's check made out in the amount of \$2,373.80 , the exact amount which had originally been allocated for construction of the porch. The remainder of the story can best be told in Chairman McDowell's own words taken from his letter to the trust company on which the check was drawn in the name of the Friends.

"Gentlemen:

"We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of a cashier's check for \$2,373.80, a gift from an anonymous donor. Information accompanying

the check indicated that this amount was donated to make possible the completion of the front entrance of the Chatham Public Library, now undergoing structural changes to enlarge and improve its facilities.

"Doubtless you know the identity of our anonymous benefactor and I ask that you extend to this person or persons the heartfelt thanks of the Friends of the Library, and of all of the people of Chatham. Future generations of our town will long enjoy the more attractive appearance and more useful facilities of the Library as a result of this gift.

"Last night, the Trustees of the Friends were informed, by telephone, of the gift. They join me in a unanimous vote of thanks. They have approved accepting the gift for the purpose intended; and our own check, in like amount, has been forwarded to the Trustees of the Library, together with a copy of this letter, advising them of the nature of the gift.

"'Tis not the weight of jewel or plate,
Or the fondle of silk and fur;
'Tis the spirit in which the gift is rich,
As the gifts of the wise ones were;
And we are not told whose gift was gold
Or whose was the gift of myrrh."

During the library construction the Mary McGregor fund "was held in reserve against a possible sudden need for completion of any of the important phases of the program," to quote Mr. McDowell. As the library building program was completed the Board turned its thoughts to the best way to utilize the fund which had then reached a total of \$1,293.58. The Board of Trustees of the Library recommended that it be used to carry out plans for an outdoor reading room with a serpentine brick wall surrounding it, which it was planning to recommend. However, after the engineering reports had come in it was decided that such a wall would not be feasible in this climate, and the recommendation was withdrawn. A number of other uses for the fund were discussed at length, but the final decision was again put off to a later date.

During the period of this supplement two new gifts were added to the list of items donated to the library by the Friends. Up to \$300 was approved for the purchase of a duplicating machine at the meeting of March 24, 1965, the need for which had been suggested by the library

director at a meeting one year earlier. This was purchased and installed at an actual cost of \$237.32. The Board also voted to pay off the balance of \$149 on photocopy equipment which the librarian had found it necessary to purchase but which the regular library budget would not quite cover. Both of these gifts should carry some small side benefits by way of use for the Friends organization.

A small gift made to the Friends in the name of Serena Gow Waterman was supplemented by the organization and the resulting sum of \$20 was turned over to the library to purchase a suitable book for the library in her memory.

VI. SPECIAL SERVICES RENDERED BY FRIENDS

When it came time to prepare for the dedication of the East Wing of the library three of the officers of the Friends, Lester McDowell, Serena Waterman, and Ralph Bates, were appointed to serve on the Dedication Committee, under Ralph Lum^{gr}_A, chairman of the library trustees. Other members of the Friends served on the construction committee. Still others assisted the fund raising group in preparing publicity, general planning, canvassing, and clerical work.

- At the time of the dedication itself, January 18, 1965, the chairman of the Friends delivered one of the addresses. The refreshments, served by a committee of the Friends under the direction of Mrs. F. H. Lum III, were a high point of the festivities and drew both vocal praise and formal thanks from the Board of Trustees of the Library and the library staff.

The Friends of the Library have undertaken a completely new form of service to Chatham for the summer of 1965. They are planning to conduct a contest during the vacation period for high school students

-6-

living in the Borough and the Township, with a prize of \$25 for the best review of one of four designated books. This is characterized as an adventure in reading for its own sake. A committee is being appointed to manage the contest.

HES:6-1-65

SUPPLEMENT APPENDIX - A

OFFICERS OF THE FRIENDS OF THE CHATHAM LIBRARY1964-1965

Chairman	Dr. A. Pemberton Johnson
Vice Chairman	Mrs. Edwin A. Robinson
Secretary	Mrs. Wilfred J. Kindermann
Treasurer	Mr. Peter J. Yannotta
Membership Chairman	Mrs. Frederick H. Lum III
Nominating Chairman	Mrs. Edwin H. Stratford, Jr.
Member-at-Large	Mr. Lester L. McDowell
" " "	Dr. Theodore Thayer

SUPPLEMENT APPENDIX - B

COMMITTEES OF THE FRIENDS OF THE CHATHAM LIBRARYCommittee to Arrange for New Brochures - 1963

Mrs. M. N. Waterman
John P. Churchill

Nominating Committee - 1964

Ralph Bates, Chairman
Mrs. W. S. Weeks
Henry E. Sharpe

SUPPLEMENT APPENDIX - C

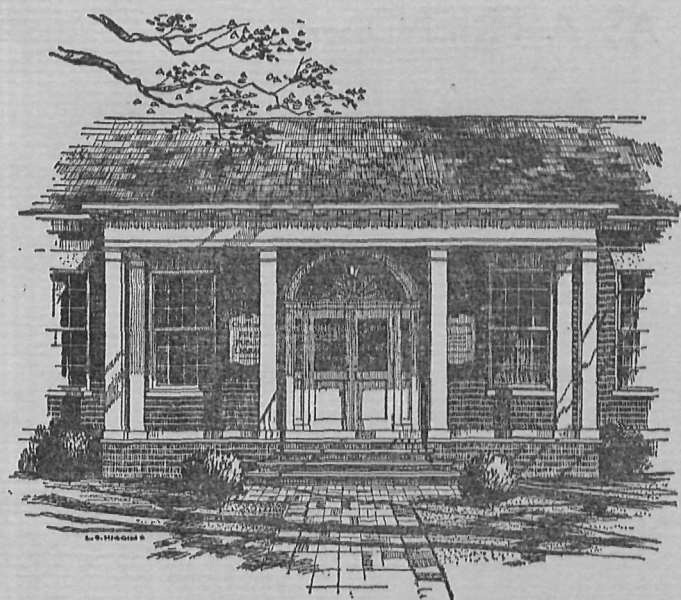
PROGRAMS OF THE FRIENDS OF THE CHATHAM LIBRARY

<u>DATE</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
4-19-64	J. D. Ryan Donald McCarter	"The Junior Chamber of Commerce"
11-15-64	Sally Cloninger (of Chatham High School)	"A Summer in the Phillipines Under the American Field Service"
5-5-65	Mrs. Beatrice James (of Bergenfield Library)	"More Books for More People, The Plan for Expanding New Jersey Library Services"

SUPPLEMENT APPENDIX - D



MRS. W. J. KINDERMANN POURING, AS THE
FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY SERVE REFRESH-
MENTS AT THE OPENING OF THE EAST WING
ON JANUARY 18, 1965



BROCHURE PREPARED UNDER THE
SUPERVISION OF MRS. F. H.
LUM III. THE SKETCH IS THE
WORK OF LARRY S. HIGGINS,
FORMERLY OF CHATHAM. (1964)

ARE YOU A
FRIEND
OF THE
CHATHAM
PUBLIC LIBRARY

?

AS A FRIEND —

You would be helping to maintain an association of Chatham people who are interested in books.

AS A FRIEND —

You would be assisting in the promotion of greater use of our library and its further development as a cultural center for Chatham.

AS A FRIEND —

You would be helping to focus attention on the needs of our library and to encourage gifts and endowments to meet these needs.

AS A FRIEND —

You would be actively supporting the Board of Trustees and the Library Staff as they strive to keep our library one of the finest in the state.

AS A FRIEND —

You would enjoy two interesting meetings a year and become acquainted with other Chatham people who support the library.

WON'T YOU JOIN US ?

Your membership in the FRIENDS OF THE CHATHAM LIBRARY will be a real contribution to our community.

So far the Friends have added materially to the quality of our library with a :

- superb collection of records
- a record player
- film strip library
- 16mm. sound movie projector
- circulating collection of framed reproductions of famous paintings
- book drop on Main Street
- gifts to the building fund

BROCHURE PREPARED UNDER
SUPERVISION OF MRS.
LUM III. THE SKETCH
WORK OF LARRY S. HICKEY
FORMERLY OF CHATHAM.

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY, Chatham, N. J.

Name

Address

Amount Enclosed \$.....

Single Membership.....\$1.00

Family Membership....\$1.50

Sustaining Membership..\$5.00 or over

Please return with your check to—

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY
CHATHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

The Friends of the Chatham Library

Chatham, New Jersey

July 30, 1963

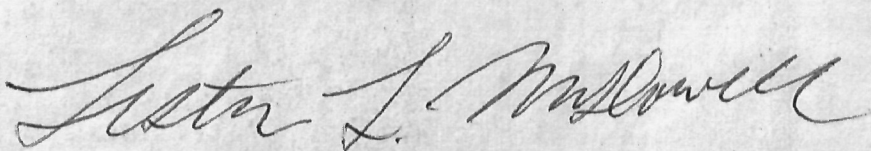
Dear Henry,

I acknowledge with great pleasure the receipt of your letter of July 8, 1963, together with the copy of your article about the Friends which you have prepared for the Tercentenary History of Chatham.

What you lightly refer to as a "screed" is, in fact, a thirty-three page dissertation, together with five appendices, which gives an excellent picture of the reasons for, and the activities of, the Friends in other places throughout the nation as well as our own group in Chatham. This copy will be circulated among the incumbent officers, so that we may all share the benefits of your research; and, hopefully, do a better job for the Friends, for the Library, and for the community. And I will pass it on to my successor, enjoining future chairmen and officers to draw from your efforts the inspiration and knowledge ever to improve our organization.

On behalf of the Friends of the Library, I extend to you a heartfelt thanks. But, in a larger sense, the entire community owes you its thanks. Your industry and thoroughness will be recorded by a copy of this letter, which will be inserted in each of the several copies of the History.

Cordially yours,



Lester L. McDowell
Chairman

Henry E. Sharpe, Esq.
103 Chatham Street
Chatham, N. J.

cc: Mrs. Edna Budd ✓
Mrs. W. J. Kindermann

APPENDIX - E

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Minutes of the Friends of the Library, Volume 1. (In the custody of the Secretary of the Friends of the Library.)

This has been the principal source material, and contains, in addition to the minutes proper, some supplementary material.

Wells, Mrs. Phillip H., a one page story of the Friends of the Library. (Available in the Chatham Public Library.)

Friends of the Library Groups, Public Library Edition (Fourth Edition), Compiled for the Friends of Library Committee by Catherine J. Butler Superintendent and Librarian Carnegie Library of Homestead (Munhall), Pennsylvania, American Library Association, 1951. (Available in the Chatham Public Library.)

The Chatham Press of Friday, May 31, 1957.
issue

This/devoted the entire front page to the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Chatham Public Library.

The Chatham Press of Friday, June 7, 1957.

This issue reported the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration.

The Chatham Courier of Thursday, June 6, 1957.

This issue reported the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration.

Other Resources

In addition to the foregoing organized sources, material also was obtained from the following three files of the Friends of the Library (the contents of which are in random order) which are currently in the custody of the Chairman of the Friends of the Library:

Fiftieth Anniversary File

Mary MacGregor Fund File

Miscellaneous File

There is also said to be in the possession of the Chatham Historical Society a "Notebook" prepared by the Friends and detailing the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Chatham Library in June 1957, but it is understood that this has been temporarily mislaid. It is believed that the Fiftieth Anniversary File mentioned in the preceding paragraph contains duplicates of most, if not all, of the material in the missing Notebook.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledgment is made of assistance received from Miss Kathleen E. Wallace, Librarian of The Chatham Public Library, Mrs. William J. Kindermann,

-2-

Secretary of the Friends, Lester L. McDowell, Chairman of the Friends, and Mrs. Phillip H. Wells, in locating source material for this story of the Friends.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE ON
HENRY E. SHARPE

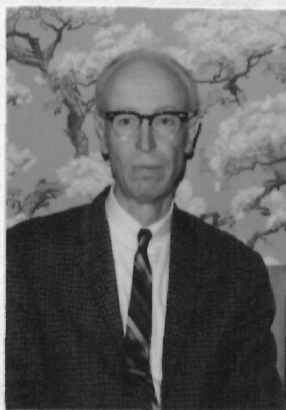
Henry Edwards Sharpe was born in Morden, Manitoba, Canada and was brought to New York by his parents in 1911. He is married to the former Dorothy Elizabeth Wright, of East Orange, New Jersey. The Sharpes live in the house they built in 1937 at 103 Chatham Street, Chatham Borough. * They have three daughters, all of whom went through the Chatham School System. Margaret (who worked in the Chatham Library for two summers) is a history teacher by profession and is now married to a Minister of the United Church of Christ in Pennsylvania. The other two girls are both Registered Occupational Therapists. Elizabeth is working in the Liberty Mutual Rehabilitation Center in Boston and Barbara is attached to the University of Illinois Hospital for Research and Education, in Chicago.

Mr. Sharpe is an attorney in the Legal Department of Texaco Inc. and is currently Manager of the Contract Section of the Patent and Trademark Division. He is a member of the New York, Federal, and Patent Bars and specializes in patent contract matters. He received his education at Columbia College and Columbia University Law School and holds A.B. and LL.B. degrees. He is presently Editor-in-Chief of the monthly BULLETIN and the YEARBOOK of The New York Patent Law Association.

His activities in Chatham include: chairman, The Chatham Civic Association ('42-'44); member, Chatham School Board ('46-'52); president, Board of Trustees of The Stanley Congregational Church, United Church of Christ ('57-'61); chairman, Friends of the Public Library of Chatham, New Jersey ('58-'60); member of three building committees of The Stanley Congregational Church, United Church of Christ; member of the Public Library Construction Committee (since '59). He is a member of The Stanley Congregational Church, United Church of Christ, and of The Chatham Fish and Game Club.

* This was the first house to be started on Chatham Street West of Lafayette Avenue. At that time the street constituted an old wagon road through the woods. Howard Tyson's father said at the time that the house was located in the area where, while picking berries, his grandfather had been chased out of the woods by a black bear.

THE FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY OF CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

Biographical Information
(Page 2)2

Henry E. Sharpe (1963)



Home of Henry E. Sharpe (1960)

NJ
REF

Vol. 6

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974.97 Fishawack papers
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LIBRARY OF THE CHAIRMAN
CHATHAM, N.J. 07004