SENIOR CITIZENS

Mrs. George V. Lam

Mrs. Ivan Wright

Mrs. Wallace C. Babcock
By Mrs. George V. Lum

The Senior Citizens Club was organized on October 11, 1960, at the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church with six persons attending. Plans for this "experiment" had been discussed by a small group for some time. In 1955 at the request of Mrs. Merritt Budd, Mrs. William Bush and Mrs. Frederick B. Monell, who was then a member of the Session of the church, presented to the Session the idea that the Ogden Memorial Church should pioneer in establishing an interdenominational Senior Citizens Club in Chatham, using the church building while testing the need or desirability of such an organization. The Session approved, but nearly five years of delay followed.

In September 1960 letters outlining the project were sent to all members of the church who were thought eligible. Newspaper notices invited non-members. The Reverend Clarence Lecrone met with the group of six who responded to the letters: Dr. and Mrs. George Southworth, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thomas, Mrs. Bernard Lehfeld and Mrs. Merritt Budd. Mr. Thomas was elected president; Mrs. Southworth, publicity chairman; Dr. Southworth, treasurer; Mrs. Thomas, membership chairman and Mrs. Budd, program chairman. At the second meeting Mrs. George Vernon Lum who was present was elected secretary.

It was decided to meet the first and third Thursdays of each month at 10:30 A.M., each person to bring his or her own sandwich, dessert to be donated and beverage to be made at the church; devotional program to be in the morning, and games and sewing (cancer pads) in the afternoon. It was also decided that a donation of fifteen cents per person should be taken at meetings, to cover cost of beverage, etc.

In a little more than two years the organization has grown from a group of six to a club with a membership of almost eighty. Mrs. Budd has been Program Chairman, and being a former school teacher, she cannot banish the thought of education from her mind, and we have been educated in our old age and have enjoyed it!
While we were a young club we were very nicely entertained by the club in the Bound Brook Presbyterian Church. This club has been in operation several years. They gave us many good ideas, and we were impressed by their friendliness and camaraderie.

Our program chairman, Mrs. Merritt Budd, has used as a basis for her programs, "Learning to Know Morris County." Since Chatham is a part of the county, she has planned programs around our municipal services, our schools, etc. She has also had speakers from many of the County agencies. These programs have been interspersed with travel talks, films, picnics, bus trips, etc.

As the club has expanded our meeting places have increased, and we now (1963) follow a circuit which includes the four protestant churches of the Boro, the two Protestant churches of the Township, the Commons Room of the Fire House, the Chatham Township Boro Hall and the Emergency Squad Headquarters.

The Boro Board of Recreation has assisted in many ways. They have purchased eight card tables for our use, have arranged for transportation of same whenever needed, also for transportation of chairs when needed. It was found that many members would enjoy a game of cards on the alternate Thursdays. The Board of Recreation has arranged for our use of the Commons Room on those days. Mr. and Mrs. Seth Bryant and Mrs. Elsie Parker serve as host and hostesses on those days.

We have co-operated with the Madison Area Y.M.C.A. in their programs for Senior Citizens and have enjoyed their hospitality on several occasions. We have also co-operated with the Morris County Community Council. At our first Annual Meeting at the William Pitt (attended by thirty) on October 9, 1961, all officers were re-elected. We also elected Mr. Elmer Lum as vice president and Mrs. Ethel Sturgis as corresponding secretary. As membership increased, new committees were needed. Mrs. Maud Keefer served most efficiently as hospitality chairman until prevented by illness. At that time Mrs. Jane Miller took her place.
With an attendance often of over fifty, this is a real service by Mrs. Miller and her committee.

At our second Annual Meeting on November 1, 1962 at Stauffer's (nearly fifty present), there was a change of officers, it having been decided that terms should run for only two years. Mr. Elmer Lam was elected president; vice president, Dr. George Southworth; recording secretary, Mrs. Ethel Sturgis; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Jane Yoder; treasurer, Mr. Seth Bryant. The Executive Board consisted of: hospitality, Mrs. Jane Miller; membership, Mrs. Roy Thomas; transportation, Mrs. Marjorie Taylor; publicity, Mrs. George Southworth; visiting, Mrs. Homer Diefendorf, and program, Mrs. Merritt Budd.

During that time, as our membership increased, the Madison-Chatham Red Cross responded to our request for transportation in the mornings. We are grateful to them and have been able to assist them by providing cookies for some of their projects when needed. A group of volunteer Chatham women assist with the transportation in the afternoons. We have also co-operated with the Morris County Community Council in their plans for Hobby Shows for the Senior Citizens Clubs of the County. Many of our members exhibited at the Morris-town Presbyterian Church in 1961, at the Morris County Fair in 1962, and at Epstein's in 1963.

We have co-operated with the Boro by taking part in the Fourth of July parades. In 1962 we hired a hay wagon and dressed in old-fashioned clothes. In 1963 we also took part - riding in cars with humorous signs.

Following is a list of some of our noteworthy programs:

Our Mayor Henderson spoke most interestingly and told us how the town was run.

Our Fire Chief, "Bill" Kelley, gave us a wonderful talk; we are so well protected.

Mr. Everett Hatton, Civil Defense Chief, told us an amazing number of things about which we knew nothing.
Captain Garley of our local police force enlightened us regarding many of the activities carried on by our Chatham "cops."

Miss Kathleen Wallace, our much admired librarian, spent some of her precious time with us—urged us all to read more. She had a book of poems by Marianna Moore, a former resident of Chatham. Miss Moore was the sister of John Warner Moore who was at one time a pastor of the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church. Miss Moore is the foremost poetess of America at the present time.

Pictures of a wonderful European trip made by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Welch provided a most interesting meeting.

Christmas time has been pleasant for us. One outstanding program was planned by Mrs. Daisy Carpenter. Another time Jeanette Middlebrook, who is Director of Visual Education in the Summit Schools, but who lives in Chatham, showed us famous paintings of madonnas, and the following year famous Christmas paintings, with lovely music for both programs.

A change of pace was provided by Mrs. Theodore Thayer who entertained us in her home by teaching us how to make attractive Christmas decorations.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Stoll of Chatham, who have as their hobby, "(Geo.) Washington in New Jersey," displayed fascinating colored slides for us.

Two other programs have included trips to Macculloch Hall Museum in Morristown.

Twice also we have been entertained by the Music Department of the Chatham Women's Club.
An outstanding lecture was given by Dr. David R. Mace of Madison, who spoke of his extensive trip to Russia.

Mrs. Emma Howe of the New Jersey Commission for the Blind, brought us a most interesting message regarding the work carried on by the Commission, and also the great need for awareness of the care of our own eyes.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lux Schultz, a well-known world traveller and lecturer, entertained us in her home, and gave us much fascinating information regarding many of the objects which she has collected in her travels.

At a meeting held in the Chatham Emergency Squad Building much interesting and useful information was given to us by two speakers, one from the Visiting Nurses Association and the other from the Red Cross.

Some time ago we bought song books and have an excellent pianist, Mrs. Thomas, so we often sing, and it does not sound badly!

We had one most unusual meeting - Mrs. J. W. Hand from Green Village and Mrs. C. R. DeBevoise from Madison showed by colored slides some outstandingly beautiful pictures of the Great Swamp. Mrs. Hand told us so interestingly of the wonders of the Swamp, how they are working to save it, and how they have displayed their pictures and have lectured in fourteen of our twenty-one counties.

Contributions have been made to the Great Swamp Fund, to the Madison Y.M.C.A., and to the Red Cross. We also made cookies for Lyons Hospital who appreciated them at a time other than holidays when they receive so many.

Our own Dr. Southworth is a wonderful man, especially so when it comes to electronics. He wrote a book which is used as a text book by the Bell Laboratories. Without consulting Dr. Southworth, the Russian government has translated his book.
We spent one day at Fairleigh Dickinson University and another at Drew University.

A Mr. George Becker of Chatham gave us a real treat by showing us pictures of wild flowers of New Jersey. He told us about them and where found.

Mrs. Richard Lum also showed us pictures which she and her husband took when on a trip to Europe; the pictures were lovely and she described them so well, it was next best to going ourselves!

Another time we made a bus trip to Brooklyn to see the famous Botanical Gardens and the museum.

We had a wonderful Fall bus trip one year, with the same very nice driver, to Van Courtland Manor and Washington Irving's home at Tarrytown, New York. Saw the Little Dutch Church where he worshipped, and which has recently been made a national shrine. We also saw the bridge where the headless horseman galloped! — Our bus driver who is young and enjoys smoking a pipe asked if he might go around with us since he had never been to Washington Irving's home.

One of our church members who had been to Japan showed us the pictures she and her husband took.

Another time we spent a lovely day at Lewis Morris Park which is a beautiful place located between Morristown and Mendham. While eating our lunch, a fly came to see if we had anything good, which reminded Elmer Lum of a poem:

"If Noah had been real wise,
He would have swatted the first two flies!"

A park guide who felt like walking took a few of us for quite a ramble, but when we reached our destination, what a view!

We enjoyed a trip to Mrs. Elliott Averett's home, "Dixiedale." Her flower gardens and lawns are beautiful, and all around are many handsome trees. She even has a lovely little green house.
Still another trip included a visit to Wuhala Woods in Chatham with Mrs. T. Thayer and Mrs. C. T. Downey acting as guides. We had a picnic in the beautiful shady grounds back of the Water Works. After a watermelon feast, one of our members took us around and showed us the "works."

We were entertained at our high school, served a delicious luncheon in the cafeteria, taken through the building and later had our pictures taken for the senior class year book.

We spent a day at the Court House in Morristown where they took us to see everything but the jail!

We have been very nicely entertained at Mrs. Merritt Budd's museum. Her Indians are harmless and most interesting when she tells about them. We are blessed with places to meet and are always made so welcome.

We believe that much of the success of our organization has been due to the Pledge which we repeat at each meeting:

"I am only one
But I am one,
I cannot do everything
But I can do something.
What I can do I ought to do
And by the grace of God
I will do."

Compiled by Mrs. George Omond (nee Florence Taylor)
Mrs. R. A. Wissolik, 10 Lincoln Ave. Mo 5-6645
Mrs. E. E. Baker, 53 Dollwood Ave. 5673
Mrs. F. Adams, Jr. 35 Burgess St. 6294
Mrs. R. L. Lum 31 Broadview Terr. 2363
Mrs. E. G. Dapkott 171 Watchung Ave. 8496 3rd. Thurs.
Mrs. J. M. Giborski 66 Rolling Hill Dr. Fr 7 5210
Mrs. J. E. Gafford 16 Sussex Ave. Mo 5 7240
Mrs. M. M. Liggert 80 Highland Ave. 5362
Mrs. M. Romnes 132 Fairmount Ave. 5653
Mrs. Wm. H. Schmidt 151 Fairmount Ave. 7134
Mrs. A. A. Windecker 102 Coleman Ave. 5591
Mrs. Robert Taylor 233 Shunpike Methodist Church 7823
Mrs. F. Donald Kent 57 Dunbar St. 8046
Mrs. R. Wind 121 Chatham St. 9236
Mrs. Philip Rounds, 67 Elmwood Ave. (Summer only) 0805

Note: In the first few years of the Senior Citizens Club, the Women's Societies of the Protestant churches were asked to provide volunteer drivers for those members of the club who needed transportation. Later the Red Cross took over and have continued this service. December, 1962.
Florence Taylor Lumm, daughter of Helen Pollard and Edward Taylor, was born on July 13, 1885, on Summit Avenue in the home in which she is still living, and where she has lived for all but five of her life. From the period following the death of her parents to the time of her marriage to George Vernon Lumm on June 9, 1908, she lived with her sister, May Taylor Sayre, wife of Walter V. Sayre, on Hillside Avenue in Chatham.

Mrs. Lumm's chief interests always have been in serving her fellowmen - family, neighbors, and friends in whatever capacity she was able as the need arose. Among other things her community interests included activities in the old Home and School Association (a forerunner of the present OTA) when her children were small, participating in the affairs of Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church - teaching Sunday School, taking an active part in the Missionary and Aid Society, and serving as a deaconess. And of recent years she has been a faithful participant in the Chatham Senior Citizens group of which she was a charter member.

Among her special personal interest has been her love of birds and her little informal garden which she has cared for all through the busy years of her lifetime. Always it has been a real pleasure for her to give away little bouquets to a visitor, a neighbor, or to a shut-in. Even today she keeps her hands busy crocheting for a church group and lending a helping hand with projects for the Presbyterian home in Belvidere, N.J. and for the Chatham-Madison Red Cross.

Written by her daughter
Hazel Lumm
Mrs. George Vernon Lum
1967

Residence of Mrs. George V. Lum and Miss Hazel P. Lum
17 Summit Ave.
Another year has passed and time for our Annual meeting, and
election of officers, which was held at Stouffers on the Mall, with
69 members present.

Newly elected officers are ..
President, Mr. Elmer Lum
Vice President, Dr. George Southworth
Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ivan F. Wright, Sr.
Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. R. D. Parker
Treasurer, Mr. Seth Bryant
Program Chairman, Mr. Wallace Babcock
Publicity Chairman, Mrs. Marguerite Taylor
Telephone Captain, Mrs. Florence Lum
Membership Chairman, Mrs. L. S. Carpenter
Red Cross Transportation, Mrs. Taylor
Friendly Visitor, Mrs. Homer Diefendorf
Hospitality Chairman, Mrs. Merritt Budd
Firehouse Chairman, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Bryant

Our Program Chairman got us off to a good start. Our meeting was
held at the Methodist Church, where we were entertained by Miss Leola
Anderson, organist, on the new Schantz organ.

Our next meeting was held at the Congregational Church, Mr. C. W.
Slagle talked and enlightened us on the famous Mona Lisa.

Much time had been spent by Dr. Southworth and his assistants in researcb
for data to be used in the printing of the newspaper "The
Jersey Journal". 1,000 copies were printed and are on sale for $1.00
per copy. The Jersey Journal is a facsimile of the first newspaper
of New Jersey, and is our contribution to the Tercentenary.

Next meeting was held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, where Mr.
and Mrs. Babcock showed us colored slides of their vacation at the
Gaspe Peninsula. The program on construction and operation of
Satellites by Mr. Robert Judson from Bell Lab, was explained in a
language we could all understand and enjoy this technical subject.

Another program was a trip to New York to see the Christmas show
at Radio City, a bus load of 40 members had a wonderful time.

Our next meeting was held at Gloria Dei Lutheran Church, where we
were entertained by Mrs. John Boyle, although a busy mother, has time to
make a variety of figures from the fine colored telephone wire. Lots of
fun was had when she instructed us to make a man. Two prizes were given
to the two eldest members present, one a Santa Claus to Mrs. H. L. Fassett
and the other, a Fisherman, to Mr. Elmer Lum. Mrs. Budd introduced an add-
ed attraction to our club with the sale of novelty jewelry, where we could.
This meeting being our Christmas party Mr. Lum read a special grace given
to him by one of our members Mr. N. E. Hazelton. Two of our oldest members
Mrs. Fassett and Mrs. Carpenter read poems that they had composed. Wrapped
gifts were brought in by members for Morris View. And always Mr. Colman
came up with one of his funny stories. Home made cookies were supplied by
many of our members, and to complete the perfect day, we all sang Carols
with our ever ready Mrs. Roy Thomas at the piano. And always our Hospitality
committee cheers us with the holiday table decorations, getting us in the
spirit of the occasion.
Luia read a poem "God's gift on your Christmas tree.

Our next meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Elmer Lum read a poem "Road of memories". Our speaker was Mr. Cerio, Principal of Ashington Avenue school who talked on children.

Next meeting was held in the Washington Avenue school. We were welcomed by Dr. Heibert, Supt. of schools. Mr. Lum presented Dr. Heibert with a scroll of Honor from the Senior Citizens, which had been made by Mrs. J. Arring, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Babcock.

Next meeting was held at the new Y. M. C. A. in Madison. Mr. Wm. R. Arthur, director of the Y. M. C. A. led the group on a tour of the building, and described the many activities there. We are proud to display our new name pins given to us by Chatham Township Police Chief Kniipel. Use postage stamps are regularly brought in to Mrs. Longcar, who mails them to a hospital in Maine.

Next meeting was held in the Township Presbyterian Church. Our speaker was Mr. Dale Vetter, who spoke on "The Senior Citizens Declining Income".

Next meeting was held at the Women's Club, Mrs. Jack Richards, President, welcomed us and we were entertained by the clubs choral group, of which our own Mrs. Quackenbush is a member.

Next meeting was held at the Methodist Church, our speaker was Mr. Thomas labor who spoke on the history of railroading. Mrs. Budd announced a former member Mrs. Jane Yoder, who now lives in Little Silver, N. J. has been instrumental in forming a Senior Citizens Club there, so we have a grandchild.

Next meeting was held in the Congregational Church, our speaker was Mayor Dewey Hagen who spoke on the problems of Chatham and route 24 which concerns us all.

On May 3rd, a bus load of Seniors went to the World's Fair, where we had a wonderful time, and although we were exhausted on our return, managed to sing all the way home.

Next meeting was held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. We were given a rare treat in listening to a group of four young house wives who call themselves "The Day Dreamers" a barber shop quartette. We are thrilled with the lovely wooden box made by Mr. Thomas Shannon, Mrs. Smiley son-in-law, to keep our supplies. Mrs. Budd suggested that the class book be presented to the library.

Next meeting was held at the Gloria Dei Luthern Church. The speaker Mrs. B. F. Swain who spoke and showed slides on N. J. State Hospital at Greystone.

Next meeting was held at the Township Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Rommes talked and showed slides on The Great Swamp. After the talk, we all went in cars to the swamp and many of us walked the boardwalk path in the swamp.
Next meeting was held at the Congregational Church, our speaker was Mrs. Goss, owner of the Chatham Pottery, she lectured and showed slides on pottery ceramics and stone ware. Mrs. Babcock reported on the Hobby Show held at Epstein's in Morristown. There 986 visitors, 15 exhibits from our club, 12 of the prizes went to our club and we won 3rd place in the show for The Jersey Journal paper and the most demonstrations.

Next meeting was held at the Methodist Church, the speaker was Mr. John R. Saillard who talked on "Helping the Blind to read and write."

On July 4th, the Seniors took part in the parade, riding in cars decorated by signs made by Mr. Osborne. Later they joined the crowd and enjoyed the picnic.

The next meeting was a picnic at Lewis Morris Park, in Mendham, Altho it was one of the hottest days of the year, the attendance was good, and the park was wonderfully cool.

Next meeting was held at Gloria Dei Lutheran Church, Dr. F.C. Eiseeman from Ciba of Summit introduced us to the fascinating hobby of stone cutting.

Another trip to Mrs. Budd's home and her museum with a talk by her on her collection of Indian stones.

About 100 Seniors went to New Hope, Pa., where we took a ride on the trolley driven by horses. With visits to the many historic buildings, a trip long to be remembered.

Next meeting was held at the Methodist Church, Mr. and Mrs. Sedwick from Wilmington, Delaware, showed colored slides of a trip that was also taken by Mrs. Budd and her daughter. We truly had an arm chair vacation to Portugal, Spain, Egypt, Greece, France, Rome, and Italy.

Next meeting was held at Drew University in Madison. Mr. Morgan, director of Drew made us most welcome. We shown colored slides and a tour around the building and grounds by students.

Next meeting was held at the Green Village Methodist Church, Mrs. Carver, a member of the garden council showed movies of the Seniors taken at an earlier date. Mrs. Edward Vail and Mrs. T. Thayer also members of the garden council demonstrated the making of corsages from fresh and dried flowers.

Our next meeting will be our annual luncheon and election of officers at Stouffer's in Madison.

With the closing of another year and the membership nearing the 300 mark, and the budget good, the dessert and beverages delicious, as Mr. Osborne and Mr. Bryant say, that we are the eathelest crowd, the programs under the leadership of Mr. Babcock, the best and most enjoyable. But best of all the friendship and fellowship which is so vital to any organization is the reason for the rapid growth of Chatham Senior Citizens. We attribute our success to the sincere opening of our meetings with the reading of the Bible, the Lords Prayer together and our pledge, and our Grace at lunch.

For Life, For Love, For Friends, For Food, Father we thank Thee.
MARTHA ELIZABETH BEAUREGARD WRIGHT

PARENTAGE...... Charles Wm. Beauregard
Harriet Wagner

BIRTHPLACE...... Bloomfield Ave., Newark, N.J.

CHRISTENED..... Grace Episcopal Church,
Orange, N.J.

CONFIRMED...... Mary Magadeline Episcopal
Church, Newark, N.J.

EDUCATION...... High School

MARRIAGE....... To Ivan F. Wright

CHILDREN....... One son

BUSINESS....... General office work

MEMBERSHIPS.... St. Paul's Episcopal Church,
Chatham, N.J.

HOBBIES....... Sewing, hand work, crocheting,
knitting, embroidering, etc.
SENIOR CITIZENS by Mrs. Wallace C. Babcock

We have anywhere from 9 to 12 meeting places and are made welcome at them all.

Our President opens the meeting asking for the reading of the Bible, the Lord's Prayer, and our pledge:

I am only one, but I am one.
I cannot do everything,
But I can do something.
What I can do, I ought to do,
And by the grace of God
I will do.

We have the most interesting speakers - Dr. Southworth gave us a nice report of the first newspaper published in New Jersey. It was called the Jersey Journal. Miss Leola Anderson, organist at the Methodist Church, gave us a wonderful description of the new Schantz organ, and later she provided a most enjoyable recital.

Mrs. Budd has sold jewelry which has helped to swell our funds.

At one meeting Mr. C. W. Slagle held us all spellbound with a fascinating description of the famous Mona Lisa.

Mr. Robert Judson from the Bell Laboratories

Mrs. John Boyle spoke on her hobby of making wire objects; she was truly wonderful.

Mrs. Anita Stickel, a member of our Board of Education, spoke to on the subject of our schools. A second speaker, Mr. A. Cirioty, principal of the Washington Avenue School, told us about the children and invited us to hold our next meeting in the Washington Avenue School which we did. We divided into groups and each group visited three classes. We went to the gym for lunch where we ate our sandwiches as usual and the P.T.A. served tea, coffee, and cake.
We were invited to visit the new Y.M.C.A. in Madison. Mr. Wm. R. Arthur, director of the "Y" took us all through the beautiful and useful building. We were invited to the Women's Club - they ask us once a year. The president greeted us most cordially. We had our meeting, then lunch as usual - Sandwiches, tea, coffee and cake. Then we were entertained by the vocal department of the Music Department. They sang for one-half hour and sang beautifully.

Our next meeting were honored to have our Mayor, Mr. Dewey Hagen. He spoke to us on Borough affairs. We learned many things we hadn't known before.

When we met at St. Paul's we were entertained by the Day Dreamers, sort of a Barber Shop quartet made up of four young housewives. They sang well, were dressed for the part, and to say that we all enjoyed it is putting it mildly!

We received a letter from the Chatham Fire Department asking us to be in the July Fourth Parade, which we did, riding in old cars and dressed in Gay Nineties clothes.

Mrs. Romnes came to our next meeting and brought slides and talked with real interest of the Great Swamp, a subject dear to our hearts.

Mr. Bryant read a letter from John Gambling who we hear each day on our radios. It was in answer to one Mr. Bryant wrote regarding the Jersey Journal.

Another meeting included a picnic in the beautiful Lewis Morris Park up above Morristown. It was a very hot day, but the lovely trees made it cool, so we enjoyed the day, heat and all.

We had Dr. E. C. Eiseman from Ciba meet with us, and instead of discussing drugs he told us about cutting and polishing stones and of making useful objects of them. We went to Mrs. Budd's museum. Mrs. Budd wore an Indian dress and talked on stones and arrow heads.
A most interesting trip included a visit by chartered bus to New Hope, Pa. From there we took a ride by barge on the Delaware Canal. The barge was drawn by two donkeys led by two boys. The donkeys walked deliberately on the way up, but coming home they really stepped on it! Someone had a birthday, and her daughter had provided a lovely big cake, so we really had a good time.

Mrs. Budd had pictures of the trip she and her daughter took through Portugal, Spain, Egypt, Greece, France, Rome and Italy. She showed them to us and told us a lot about the countries.

Our Annual Meeting was held at Stouffer's on the Mall. We held our meeting, enjoyed a delicious lunch, and were especially happy to have our dear Mrs. Attridge with us.

A meeting at Drew University proved most interesting - we were made to feel very much at home and were shown slides of the buildings and grounds. We were divided into groups of five and taken by a student all over the campus.

Another meeting was known as Ethel Sturges Day since she, of necessity, had to move to Oregon. Everyone will miss her dreadfully.

Mrs. Carver introduced Mrs. Edward Vail and Mrs. Theo. Thayer who demonstrated making corsages and boutonnieres from fresh and artificial flowers. One must really have the knack, but we enjoyed them very much.

We had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Tangy from Overlook Hospital speak on "Have A Heart." He was most interesting.

John T. Cunningham, a noted local historian, spoke to us on the twenty-one counties of New Jersey, and described them all to our complete satisfaction.

We were complimented on the Christmas window that a few of our talented Senior Citizens set up in Kimball Coleman's lovely big Main Street window of his real estate office.

Miss L. Christ, music supervisor of Chatham High School, entertained us with some of her students both instrumentally and with one of her choirs.
Mr. C. Stewart Meade talked to us on being safe drivers on a highway that is hardly safe to be on at all. Many of us do not drive, but he was so interesting and gave lessons to drivers later.

Mr. Paul Schulz from Ciba gave a talk on the question of drug safety. He advised us not to keep or take old drugs. We enjoyed him very much.

We were shown a film called "New Jersey," the many historic places in Morris County amazed us.

We met at the Chalif Dance Studio, and the director and his wife danced a beautiful waltz for us. He spoke to us for the various dances and was good enough sport to try to teach us the cha cha.

Our next speaker was Frank F. Sullivan from the Bell Laboratories - his topic was "Research, Gateway to Tomorrow." Since he was able to express his scientific subject in words and terms we senior citizens were able to understand, we found him wonderfully interesting.

At another meeting our speaker was a Mrs. Harford B. Hurd who spoke to us on "Eyes for the Blind."

Another lovely bus trip included a visit to the well-known Sterling Forest Gardens.
MRS. WALLACE C. BABCOCK, (NEE MARGUERITE DESPREZ) WAS BORN IN BEAUNOON, FRANCE AND GREW UP IN THIS TOWN NEAR THE SWISS BORDER. THE TOWN WAS CALLED VESANIO IN THE DAYS OF JULIUS CAESAR AND THE REMAINS OF A ROMAN AMPHITHEATER ARE STILL IN THE TOWN.

SHE WAS EDUCATED THERE AND THEN WENT TO SCHOOL TWO YEARS IN ENGLAND. SHE TAUGHT SCHOOL A SHORT TIME IN FRANCE AND IN ALGIERS. WORLD WAR I BROUGHT HER BACK HOME IN TIME TO MEET HER FUTURE HUSBAND, WHO WAS THEN IN THE SERVICE OF UNCLE SAM. AT THE END OF THE CONFLICT SOME OF THE BOYS WERE SENT TO FRENCH UNIVERSITIES WHILE AWAITING TRANSPORTATION HOME AND HE WAS SENT TO HER HOME TOWN.

HE THEN RETURNED TO HARVARD, GRADUATED AND HAD TWO MORE YEARS OF ENGINEERING SCHOOL BEFORE HE SAILLED BACK TO FETCH HIS BRIDE. THEY WERE MARRIED IN 1922 AND HE COMMUTED FROM BAYSHORE TO HIS JOB AS RESEARCH ENGINEER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE A.T.&T., WHICH WAS LATER MERGED WITH THE BELL LABORATORIES. THEY MOVED TO CHATHAM IN 1950.

MRS. BABCOCK HAS BEEN VERY ACTIVE IN CHURCH WORK IN ST. PAUL'S, PARTICULARLY IN RELIEF AND CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS.

THEY HAVE HAD FOUR CHILDREN, THREE OF THEM LIVING, AND NOW HAVE A BEVY OF LIVELY GRANDCHILDREN.
MRS. WALLACE C. BABCOCK  
(NEE MARGUERITE DEPRES)

HOME OF MR. & MRS. BABCOCK  
755 FAIRMOUNT AVE.  
CHATHAM TWP.
Note: Included with this report is a facsimile of the official report to Continental Congress by General Washington concerning the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at York Town, as printed in the New Jersey Journal November 7, 1781; with commentary by Dr. George Southworth.

This may be found in the Chatham Historical Society files.

This was published by the Senior Citizens' Club of Chatham as their contribution to the Tercentenary - with profits allocated to the "Crossing of the Fishweck". $100.00 has already (1966) been received by the Historical Society Committee and slightly more is anticipated.

Book Committee
SHEPARD KOLLOCK

Shepard Kollock was a guy
Every Jerseyite should know:
First to print the reasons why
Every Tory had to go.

The redcoats didn't like 'im
Cause he told the truth about 'em:
How they burned the homes of women
And pillaged and ransacked 'em.

He was modest in his bearing
And unknown in halls of fame:
What he wrote was bold and daring
Shepard Kollock was his name.

Good old New Jersey Journal
What had we done without you:
Freedom ne'er had won at all
Shepard Kollock 'cept for you.

Not a home should be without
Copies of his fine gazette:
Pay a buck and learn about
Washington and Lafayette.

W. C. BABCOCK

Note: Copies of the Nov. 7, 1931 issue of the New Jersey Journal as described on the preceding page, were sold at the parade on July 4, 1934 at $1.00 each. The above business was also distributed.

Book Committee
Shoe Makers
John Alfoldi and his wife Juliana came to Chatham in 1957 because his sister was here. They came from Szeged, Hungary, bordering Rumania and Yugoslavia. To escape the Communists he was hitchhiking to Austria when he was caught and jailed for three months. At the time of the revolution he escaped a second time, managed to see his mother once again and then came to America. He landed at Camp Kilmer as the United States was one of over twenty nations offering asylum to the 150,000 Hungarians who had fled to Austria. Mr. Alfoldi could tell many stories of the Communists, but they are far too upsetting to recall.

He learned his trade in his native country and worked with Mr. Cazetta when he arrived six and one-half years ago. Mr. Alfoldi bought the business in March, 1959 after Mr. Cazetta had a heart attack in February (he subsequently died August 9, 1959). Mr. Alfoldi is now working alone except for a little help from his wife as one assistant returned to Italy and the other died the end of this summer (1963).

Mr. and Mrs. Alfoldi live at 178 Weston Avenue.

As told to RCB, September 1963.
Neme, John Alfoldi

Father, Father, Samuel Alfoldi.

Mother, Magdalena Botje.

Birthplace, Rumania, April 19, 1919.

Education, Professional Shoemaker.

Married, to Julia Toth.

Father Toth Lajos, Mother, Viktoria Simon.

No Children.

Business, John Shoe Repair.

8 Passaic Ave, Chatham, N.J.

Membership, Artur Murray Dance Studios.

Hobbies, Dance, Flower, Traveling.

178 Weston Avenue
CHATHAM COBBLER PAVED FOR FOOTWEAR AND CANARIES
(Hand-Made Shoes Nationally Known)

The whirring machine stopped for just a moment. "Yes, I really make shoes. I can make anything from dancing slippers to Alpine boots," he said. The cobbler returned to his work.

Frank Cazzetto opened his own business at 4 Passaic Avenue, Chatham, N.J. in the month of December 1927, coming from Madison, N.J. where he also owned a shop which he sold before coming to Chatham, Frank Cazzetto was known nationally because he was one of the few men who could duplicate any shoe ever made. He was also well known as a Canary collector. He was recommended to those needing special footwear by shoe manufacturers all over the country. His specialties were braces, arches and shoes for deformed feet, but he also made any type regulation shoe his customers desired. He long specialized in outstanding footwear in the $100.00 range.

It took Cazzetto about 2½ days to make a pair of men's shoes. First he made a wooden form or last by measurement and sometimes he took a cast. He worked all this in with his large shoe repair business.

Children's feet grow so fast he said, that they are not worth while to make.

During the war leather material was on the hard to get list. Many times he had to turn out customers who wanted custom made shoes. He has made shoes for many celebrities here and abroad.

The red-headed cobbler was born in Italy. He served nine years as a sergeant-major as an instructor in the Italian-Army during World War I.

He has made footwear in Germany, Austria, Trieste and England, in London he worked for Maxwell Co., well known shoe makers.

His home is on Union Avenue Madison, father of two children. Son Francis Jr. was recently married to Lucille Massi of Jackson Heights, New York and Mary Christina at home.

His canary collection was large. His aviary included many rare birds such as rollers from Germany, Yorkshire from England, red fat rollers from California and South American birds.
The collection included about 15 species in every color. His birds were kept in the cellar all Winter and in the back yard in the Summer. His hobby was his mode of relaxation & diversion from a long hard day at the shop.

After a severe heart attack in February 1959, he decided to retire from business which he dedicated most of his life, to try to regain his health.

The shoe repair shop which he opened and established over thirty-five years ago is still located on Passaic Avenue, under a new owner.

Frank Cazzetto passed away peacefully on August 9, 1959, after a very full and happy life.

Footnote:

Most of the information was obtained from an article written by Jean R. Budd, staff correspondent for the Newark Sunday News, May 30, 1948.
Picture was taken by the NEWARK SUNDAY NEWS staff photographer for an article which appeared in their newspaper May 30, 1948.
Picture was taken by the NEWARK SUNDAY NEWS staff photographer for an article which appeared in their newspaper May 30, 1948.
This document contributed by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rauter.
In the last part of the 1800s a family named McElmann had a shoe repair business in Chatham, located on the east side of Passaic Ave., near Scherer's Bake Shop. The grandson of Mr. Ed. McElmann is the present owner of McElmann's Men's Shop in Summit.

About 1905 "Pappy Lees" mended shoes at his shop, also on Passaic Ave., between Main St. and the railroad, on the west side. He was a cobbler and the shoes were soled with thick leather and quite large nails. Sometimes the nails would shoot through to the inside of the shoe and into the foot. However, "Pappy" would hammer down the sharp points and the shoes could be worn more comfortably.

John Carpenter's shop was located just off Main St., on the east side of Passaic Ave. He moved to Main St., about 1920 and later sold the shop to the present owner of the shoe repair and sales shop.

Frank Costinetti made beautiful shoes and boots in his shop on the west side of Passaic Ave. He had learned his trade in Italy and made riding boots for army officers and horsemen. His repair work was of the best.

Alphonse Pasquali had his shop in a small building on Passaic Ave., a short distance north of Main St. He was a pleasant, genial person and his shop was a meeting place for his friends, as Jimmy Littlejohn's Diary often mentions. Alphonse had a family of five boys and several still live in Chatham.

John Alfaldi repairs shoes at the location of the Costinetti shop. John worked for Frank.

These Italian shoemakers were native to Italy and learned their trade there. Their work was always well done as the result of good training.

July 1972.

Autobiographical data concerning Miss Wolfe will be found under Books and Authors.
Sons and Daughters of Liberty
Pride of Sunset Council #183 Daughters of Liberty was organized in Chatham about the year of 1910. It was a fraternal, patriotic organization with its ritual, by-laws, rules and regulations set up by the State Organization.

Meetings were held weekly in the Wolfe Building but later moved to the Odd Fellows Hall on Passaic Avenue when that building was erected. Following the ritual and business meeting, a very well-planned program was always in progress. Thus many young people were encouraged to join and attend. The membership grew until at one time more than one hundred fifty members belonged to the local chapter.

Being a sister organization of the Junior Order United American Mechanics men who were members of the "Juniors" were taken in as members. Several years later the name was changed to Sons and Daughters of Liberty.

Among the charter members were Mrs. Benjamin Belcher, Mr. & Mrs. Edward Berger, Mrs. James Collins, Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Kenble, Mr. & Mrs. Christian Lorch, and Mr. & Mrs. Theodore Read.

Through the years as the older members passed on, moved away or became unable to attend, the attendance began to fall off and many dropped out. However, a few determined loyal members kept the organization alive until 1963 when they disbanded.

Autobiographical Sketch and Pictures of Miss Belcher will be found under "Research in Summit & Madison Papers."
Spanish American War
John Tyson came to Chatham from England about 1810 and settled on Tyson Lane which is now Lafayette Ave. He was a cobbler and a painter. Charles A. Lum told Howard C. Tyson how John Tyson's wife sat on the porch of the farm house on Tyson Lane smoking a clay pipe and one day chased he and some other boys out of the orchard with a shotgun. He son John, born in 1842 in Chatham, was a member of Co. C 15th N. J. infantry during the Civil War and fought at Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. He was wounded at Gettysburg and the only visible effects was a slight deformity of the left hand. He was discharged from the army and was employed as a guard at the New York City Central Park Reservoir. He married Kathryn Stevens of Hoboken and they had four sons, namely, Walter, Samuel, William and Benjamin and four daughters, namely, Flora, Grace, Lillian and Marion. John Tyson was a painter and at one time he walked to Morristown - worked all day and walked home in the evening. He was well known for his hunting and fishing and his turtle soup was known and enjoyed by many of his fellow citizens.

John Tyson's son Walter G. Tyson was born in Chatham in 1878 and often spoke of the blizzard of 1888. He remembered the snow drifting to the second floor windows where he lived at what is now 74 Washington Ave. He lived and brought up his family next door to 76 Washington Ave. He spoke of watching his Uncle (Addison) an engineer on the Lackawanna R.R. plowing into a drift just west of Chatham with his engine to where the cab could just about be seen. It was customary on the night of the 3rd of July to blow
the anvil in the center of town (Main St. and Passaic Ave.)

where the Liberty Pole was located. Blowing the anvil was done
by placing one anvil upside down and filling the base with
powder and then inserting a fuse and placing another anvil right
side up on the top, base to base. The fuse was lighted and when
the powder exploded, the top anvil would ascend a few feet in the
air with a roar and then fall to the ground. On the 3rd of July,
1898, the active young men of the community blew the anvil which
had a flaw in it which they had not detected. It burst and a
piece of it knocked down a rain pipe on the building where the
American Barber Shop now is and another piece went through the
corner of Tommy Sheppard's harness shop on the Northwest corner
of Main St. and Passaic Ave. and broke Tommy Sheppard's leg.

He came to the door and uttered the grievous exclamation, "Boys
what did I ever do to you". Immediately after this incident it
was quite warm for the participants of this celebration and it
wasn't necessarily the effect of the July weather. Some of them
joined the Spanish American War Army so they wouldn't be available.

Two of these young men were Ernest Nunn (brother of Roy Nunn)
and Walter S. Tyson. Walter S. Tyson was a member of Company D
of the 201st Regiment Infantry and was discharged in April 1899.

He married Lucretia Crotsdale whose mother was Katie Axelson and
came to Chatham from Sweden and worked for the Parrott family.

Lucretia's father, Daniel Crotsdale, whose mother was a Schooley,
came from the Schooley Mountain area and worked on the Gould
farm. Walter S. Tyson who was well known for his hunting and
fishing, was also well known for his fox and coon hounds. He
was a painting contractor in Chatham and had three sons, Walter,
Raymond, Willard Nichols and Howard Crotsdale and two daughters
Evelyn (Mrs. Henry Schmidt) and Lucretia (Mrs. Peter Kowal)
Walter died Dec. 24th, 1954 and his wife Lucretia Gretley Tyson
died Aug. 30th, 1956.

I, Howard C. Tyson, was born in Irvington, N. Y. on July 18th
1910, and moved to Chatham Feb. 15, 1913. Shortly after
Walter and Lucretia were married, Walter was employed by the
Lorn an' Burnham Green House Corp at Irvington, N.Y. One
summer when I was in school, I worked for Fred Pareells who was
a teamster and my duties were to help with the haying and
drive a team with a dump wagon. We carted dirt and fill and gravel
which we shoveled on at Wittreich's sand pit and delivered around
Chatham. One day when we were in our early teens, George Coolon
and myself were sitting on the back of the hay rigging with
Fred Pareells driving the truck on our way to Vanderpool's to
load on some hay. At the corner of Main St. and Hillside Ave.
there was a slight accident between a truck and a passenger car.
Captain Wesley Conklin of the local police force was making
an investigation when another truckman acquainted with the one
implicated in the accident interfered with Capt. Conklin.
Capt. Conklin authorized Jerry Jolly, a driver on Chas. Miller's
coal truck, to help him take the bothersome truckmen to jail,
and as Jerry put his hand on the fellow's arm he punched Jerry
in the mouth knocking out several teeth.

Another incident that is humorous was when Jerry was delivering
coal to Mr. C. S. Page's house on Edgewell Av. Mr. Page showed
Jerry Mr. Page's new litter of bird dog pups and his attention
being diverted from his work, he opened the wrong cellar window and when Mr. rage came home he found the laundry room full of coal which, of course, had to be moved. This was told to me by Mr. Chas. A Miller who was born in the house on Second st and lived there his entire life.

I married Helen E. Hall of Summit on Nov. 10, 1937. In 1934 I took over the painting business, which was established by John Tyson in 1870. I had at one time seen a ledger of the Bunnel family which showed they had paid the original John Tyson for painting which was long before 1870. We had a son John Raymond Tyson, born Dec. 11, 1933. John Raymond married Betty Brown of Goffstown, N.H., on Nov. 1, 1958. They have a son John Raymond, born Nov. 12, 1960 and a daughter Diana Gay born May 8, 1962. They reside at 55 Inwood Rd., Chatham. Helen and I reside at 40 Orchard Rd., corner of Orchard Rd. and Washington Ave., Chatham.

Note from Book Committee: Mr. Tyson's autobiographical data will be found under "Painters".
By Ralph C. Ford

Starting at Main St. bridge

Balmadge - named after John Balmadge house on corner previously was Morris County Traction Co., right of way for trolleys.

Minton Ave - Probably named after Rev. Minton a local lawyer of early 1900's.

A development of Streets Vine, Fern and Myrtle on the site of the old baseball diamond where league baseball games were played.

Summit Ave. going between Chatham Boro and Summit, N.J.

Hodges Ave probably named after David Hodges who lived there, owner of a clothing store in Madison.

Hillside Ave. - This followed the hill all the way to "Snake Hill" in Chatham Township. Named after Geo. S. Power, home "Hillside" to which

Boxer Lane - with the Bower House on the corner across from McDougalls' Hardware store. Named after Yard S. Power

Passaic Ave. - going from the center of Chatham to and across the Passaic River bridge. Early called Buuds Lane. Buddhurst farm was located on this lane.

Center St. This street originally enclosed the Kelly (Mayor Frank) block and was known as "Kelly's Elbow". It went no farther than what is now Center Place and joined Passaic Ave.

Center Ave. - continuation northerly of Center St.

Slinwood Ave. - Duchamp probably would get the credit for the beautiful elm streets lining this road which was known as Duchamp lane. Mr. Fred Duchamp owned and sold sand from his sand and gravel pit.*


A new development known as Chatham Manor with names without historic meaning although the Main Road was no doubt named after the Coleman family who had a large home on "Budd" Lane.

*See Addenda
Bond St. to railroad was named after a man named George Washington Bond commonly called "Tatty" who owned the property.

Washington Ave. was no doubt named after the President, for the next street was named after one of his French aides.

**Southern Blvd. in**

Lafayette Av. from Main St. to Chatham Township. One of our oldest roads - crossing Shunpike Road commonly called Watchung Ave. in our borough.

Woodland Road - Just a lane and leading through the wooded section to Madison Av. Years ago, a fine section to hunt pheasant, squirrels, rabbits, etc. This paralleled the railroad after it was elevated around 1918.

Kings Road - from Lafayette Av. west - one of our oldest roads to Madison paralleled the railroad on the north. It was named for the king of England.

Muchmore Lane - this old road connected Kings Road and Main St. or turnpike. It was named for the Muchmore family.

South of Main St. we have: off of Watchung Av. or Shunpike.

River Rd - paralleling the River, past the Averitt Estates to connect with Millville and on to New Providence roads.

Running South from Watchung Av., Edgemont Av. - leading at Fairmount cemetery or the Page Estates - Laurence S. Page - oldest resident.

Fuller Av. - starting at the railroad and going to Red Road.

Now called as Fullers Circle.

Red Road - site of part of the old golf course of the Chatham Fish and Game Association named for the red shale rock base of the hill in that section. Once known as Magee St.

Fairmount Ave. - leading directly to Chatham Township, one of our main lanes to the south from Main St. or turnpike. This
surmounted the hill and afforded views as far as New York, Boonton,
to the north Bernardsville to the southeast and for that reason, no
doubt, the name was appropriate. Named for Dunbar Collins "Erie"
Chatham St. - A lane leading from Fairmount Av. to Lafayette Av
probably developed by the Atridge family.
Fairmount Av. - Going from Chatham St. and together surrounding the
Conover Farm and ice house located there the Jr. highschool now
is. This was, before the ponds were there, a brick factory and
the ponds were created when the clay pits were worked out, the
factory abandoned and bricks were no longer made. Many houses in
Chatham are still standing which were built with bricks made in
this brick yard. A large house on Eau Av. was built with them.
The Ford House on the present school drive has a foundation made
of them. A the name of this old street came from the Lum family who
owned much of the property there. Named from Henry Lum.
Cliver St. - From Fairmount Av. to Washington Av. was a means of
getting to the St. Patrick Church. Old names on this and Chatham
St. block - Glynn, Flynn and Day.
Orchard Rd - From Fairmount Av. to just west of Washington Av
to the home of John Horse (near the school) which is now on
Washington Av. having been moved up when the school was erected.

Re: Last sentence, XIV - 42:
James Henry Coleman had four children, in
this order:

James Dunbar Coleman
George Kimball Coleman
Geoffrey Weston Coleman
Anne Rowan Coleman

Thus, we have Dunbar Street, Kimball Street,
Weston Avenue and Rowan Road—using their
middle names.

*And it's not WestAHN Avenue, as so many are
wont to pronounce it—*but West'n.
Ralph c. Ford
Born 13 Lum Ave. Chatham
Parentage. Franklin Ford born in Livingston, N.J. and
Amelia Collins of Livingston, N.J.
Married Hazel B. Smith of Willburn Twp. daughter of
Walter L. Smith of Livingston and Agnes Gordon, born in Ireland.
Additions to Streets and Their Names
Contributed by G. Kimball Coleman
(Data of Mr. Coleman under "Real Estate")

Elmwood Avenue was formerly Gould Lane.

In Chatham Manor many streets were named for members of the James Henry Coleman family. Rowan Road - Mrs Coleman's maiden name - Weston, Kimball and Dunbar Streets named for James Henry Coleman children.

John Street and Jackson Avenue for ancestors (Stonewall Jackson among others). Clark, Vincent, Van Doren and Burgess were named for Coleman friends.

Fuller Avenue - named for Dr. Fuller of Madison whose property on Watchung Avenue adjoined the Chatham line.

Pihlman Place named for Gustav J. Pihlman, father of Ina, Edna, Fred and Henry.

Lafayette Avenue - probably named when Lafayette visited this area.

Ferrin Street and Raymond Street - named for Raymond St. James Ferrin who owned the property. The area was long known as Jockey Hollow.

Henderson Place - named for former Mayor, James M. Henderson.

Ellers Drive - named for a builder of homes in that area.

Lloyd's Lane - named for Lloyd Hennessey who developed the property.

Hedges Avenue - formerly Phipps Lane connecting to Budd Lane or Passaic Avenue - named for an old resident, WM. Phipps.

Amherst Road - so named because Ernest C. Lum (his family owned property all the way to Lafayette Avenue) attended Amherst College. Ernest C. Lum was later Mayor of Chatham. LONG KNOWN AS AMHERST PLACE

***** *

Contributed by Mrs. F. H. Lum, 3rd

Chandler Road was named by Mrs. Ralph Lum, Sr. (Sylvia Swinnerton Lum) for her husband's grandmother, Mary Chandler Lum - the second wife of Harvey Hundred Lum (1819 - 1886) who was the father of Frederick Harvey Lum, the first Mayor of Chatham.

See Lum genealogy by Edw. H. Lum - Pg. 150.
The Ralph Lum house, now No. 20 - was the first on the street. ORIGINALLY BUILT TO BRING IN BLDG. MATERIALS FOR THIS HOUSE.
ward Place named for the Ward family
Ferrick Hill Rd named for the family who once owned a grist mill there.
Ogden St. named for the Ogden family
Northum Family
Marchtine Ave This was once called The Shunpike and is now so called in Chatham Tnsp. and Madison. It was built to shun the Pike or Turnpike which was built to replace the King's Highway (now Main St.) Tolls were collected on the Turnpike so the shunpike was built to avoid paying tolls
Road to Cheapside A very early map shows a road leaving Main St. (the King's Highway) just west of the bridge and more or less following the river northward to the Cheapside Bridge - Cheapside being the section of Livingston across the bridge on what is now Passaic Ave. This same map call Elmwood Ave. the Road to Cheapside. Elmwood Ave has also been called Gould Lane for a family who lived where the Presbyterian Church now stands. It has also been called Duchamp Lane. It originally turned east about where Weston now is and followed Passaic Ave, (then called Budd Lane). This was before the present Passaic Ave was built.
Taxies
The manuscript on LIVERY STABLES contains information about the first "hack". This was the name applied to the horse and carriage which met the trains. In a few cases there were two horses and a surrey.

George Whiteman, who owned a livery stable on Passaic Ave, near the livery stable connected with the Fairview Hotel, was one of the earliest hack drivers. Later, his son Raymond took over the business. Percy Wright worked for him.

Daniel Brown started a hack business soon after Whiteman. He had one horse and a surrey with fringe. These were kept in a stable back of what is now Borough Hall.

Later, about 1923, Charles Kelley started a hacking business. His equipment was stored in the barn at the rear of Borough Hall. His son Albert (Bert) continued when his father died. He later motorized.

About 1911 or '12, Dan Dailey, who had been a coachman in Madison, bought a Model T Ford and started the first Taxi Service in Chatham. About 1915 he sold out to John Sacco and his father Tony Sacco. They were in business about twenty years. At one time they had four or five "rigs" and a limousine wedding coach.

About 1933 or '34 they sold out to Anthony "(Tony) Tyrone. Tony and two of his brothers, Joseph and William carried on the business. It was a flourishing period for taxis. Few people had automobiles, the town was growing and in addition to the taxi service and the weddings and social functions, they drove for funerals. Much business came to them from the Martenis Funeral Home. Also trips to the airport.

In 1943 Joe went off to war. His brother Anthony soon followed. William was left alone, but because of the gasoline shortage he stored most of his equipment.

William Tyrone sold out to Danny Guida who had worked in the Bakery.

This was about 1947 or '48.

Until this time anyone who so wished and who had the equipment could embark in the Taxi business - no questions asked. In 1952 the Borough Council passed the first ordinance requiring a license. This included investigation of character, as well as a fee. From this time on there are records at the Borough Hall.
Daniel Guida continued about six years, then sold to Barney Passalaqua. In 1956 the Council passed a resolution requiring that taxi fares be displayed in a conspicuous place.

In Nov. 1958 Barney Passalaqua sold his business to Robert Odell and a Mr. Faine. Mr. Odell had been an owner and operator of a Taxi Service in Newark for the past twelve years. He continues in business today.

In 1959, Eugene Bailey and Horace Guerin, who had been drivers for Passalaqua decided to go in business for themselves. After two years Mr. Guerin dropped out and Gene Bailey, operating as the Towne Cab Inc. continued until 1965.

Drivers mentioned in the Borough Hall files include James A Mousley, George Perry, Robert Benson, Richard Hanlon, Walter Henrich, Robert Green, Robert Molitor, Dennis Ford.

Note: Autobiographical data concerning Eugene Sacco will be found under MOVERS.
Joseph Robert Tyrone
Born in Madison, N.J.
Son of Andrew Tyrone and Anna Curicola
Both parents born in Italy.
Came to Chatham in 1910.
Attended St. Patrick's School.
Married to Mary Kukla of Centralia Pa.
Children - one son Robert.
Business: In early years taxi driver and part owner.
Thirty years with Patterson's Cigar, Paper and Liquor store.
Serves in World War II - wounded in Germany - awarded Purple Heart.
Memberships - St. Patrick's Church, American Legion.
Hobby - traveling.
Brothers and sisters. - William, Anthony, Salvatore, John, Thomas, Anna (Mrs. James Monticello), deceased, Mary (Mrs. John Granato).
Autobiographical Sketch of Eugene Bailey

Eugene Bailey, son of
Fred O. Bailey of Fall River, Mass. and
Sarah Mayer of Meyersville, N.J. (formerly called Pleasant Plains).
Raised by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parcells.
Attended Chatham Schools.
Married Elizabeth Heath of Madison.
Children: Patricia Ann
Jane
Dennis
Thomas
Timothy
Member St. Patrick's Church
Hobbies - Sports - bowling.
Telephones
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

by

MARIAN KNIGHT WEEKS

WILLIAM SUMMERTON WEEKS

1965
Early History of the Telephone in Madison and Summit

Chatham has never had a telephone central office within the Borough limits, but has been served first by Madison and, since 1908, by Summit. The Chatham lines were originally segregated in one part of the Madison switchboard, and for that reason it may be of interest to note what the records of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company have to say concerning the early history of the telephone in Madison (The History of the Telephone in Madison, New Jersey, August 26, 1937, to be found in the files of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company):

"Although unsubstantiated by any authentic records, we believe the telephone made its appearance in Madison about 1885, when a small switchboard was installed in the Harmon Drug Store at 16 Waverly Place... This switchboard was probably operated by the clerks in the store, who switched calls for the half dozen or so subscribers.

"Mr. James A. Webb thought this service was not satisfactory and wanted the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company to provide a full-time operator. The Company agreed to do this if there were twenty subscribers. Mr. Webb was unable to secure twenty applications, so he made up the difference by arranging to give service to several members of his family. Mr. Webb also obtained valuable rights-of-way, which only he, by his position in the community, could secure. The telephone company accordingly installed a one-position magneto switchboard in the front room on the first floor of a small residence at the corner of Main Street and Central Avenue, where the Burnet Building now stands. Installation of the new switchboard was completed on December 12, 1895.

"The new switchboard being of the magneto type, the operator had to ring on a line by turning a small crank. A subscriber wishing to get the operator would turn the crank, causing a little shutter or "drop" to swing out from the switchboard from a vertical to a horizontal position. The operator would note which "drop" had fallen down and would "plug in" to find what number was wanted, would make the desired connection and ring by turning the crank on
the switchboard briskly. At each subscriber's telephone were batteries which 
furnished the power for talking.

"Subscribers could choose either of two types of instruments: One was 
a wall telephone - a gooseneck transmitter, below it a slanting shelf for 
writing, under which was a box containing the batteries, the receiver hanging 
on the left and the crank being on the right side. The other type resembled a 
small table from the center of which a gooseneck transmitter projected. Along 
the rear of the table top were bells, coils, etc., seen through a glass panel 
and protected by a narrow shelf above. Under the table were the batteries. 
The receiver hung at the left and the crank was on the right. This type, which 
ocost slightly more, was developed particularly for office use, the table giving 
a convenient place for writing while using the telephone.

"In the front of the office, separated by a railing from the switchboard, 
was a telephone booth for use of the public.

"Even in those early days Madison was connected with the outside world by 
five trunk lines to Morristown, two to Newark, two to New York and one to 
Orange.

"The first full-time telephone operator in Madison was Miss Margaret 
Hinch who was employed in 1895 and was in charge of the office until her retire-
ment in 1921. In the early days Miss Hinch was on duty at the switchboard 
from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. She had to bring her lunch with her and eat it in the 
office. Not only did she handle all the calls at the switchboard, but she 
also collected the charges for calls made from the booth in the office, 
received reports of trouble, service applications and complaints, changed 
burned-out heat coils and fuses in the office, prepared tickets and summaries 
of toll calls. Each morning she had to test each subscriber's bell, ringing 
each one in turn.....When one bell on a party line was rung, all the other 
bells on that line rang too, so code ringing was used. Two rings meant a call
for J, three for R and five for W....

From 6 P.M. to 8 A.M. the switchboard was operated by a boy. When it was the boy’s turn to work on Sunday to relieve the day operator, he would be on duty from 6 P.M. on Saturday to 8 A.M. on Monday. Besides handling the calls, which were very infrequent after 10 P.M., the boy had to check the day’s "in" and "out" tickets for toll and long distance calls with the corresponding "out" and "in" tickets written at the various other offices. There was a cot in the office for the boy to sleep on, a large gong waking him when there was a call to be handled....

"The number of subscribers grew rapidly and by 1897 a larger switchboard was needed. A two-position board was, therefore, installed that year....at 42 King's Road. As at the previous location, there was a telephone booth in a portion of the office separated by a railing. Being only a few steps from the railroad station, this telephone was used by many commuters who would come over from the train and say to Miss Hinch, "Get my home, please." She knew the men by sight and their home telephone numbers and made the requested connections....(There was) a blackboard in this office on which were written the names and telephone numbers of new subscribers.

"....On June 14, 1907 a four-position board of a more modern type was cut into service on the second floor of the Brittin Building at 55 Main Street. On this new board, space was saved by using smaller drops and operators rang subscribers by simply pressing a button instead of using the crank. It was at this time that girls replaced the boys as night operators.

The original magneto switchboard was established in Summit in 1885. It was replaced by a common battery switchboard on October 17, 1908, at which time the Chatham lines were transferred from Madison. At that time there
were 46 lines and 112 stations in Chatham. The new common battery enabled customers to reach the operator simply by lifting their telephone from the hook, rather than by spinning the magneto crank as had been necessary previously (The History of the Telephone in Chatham, New Jersey; to be found in the files of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, dated August 26, 1957).

This service continued with some improvements until October 2, 1955, when the present cross-bar dial system was installed and the Chatham 4 telephone designation was changed to Mercury 5. In 1963, all number calling was introduced.

In 1909 the first Business Office in Summit opened in the Muchmore Building at 377 Springfield Avenue. This office moved in 1927 to the Commercial Building at 334 Springfield Avenue. At the time the service was cut over to dial in 1955, the Business Office moved to 115 Summit Avenue, its present location.

On October 1, 1927 the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company was incorporated as a separate Bell System Operating Company.

Addenda: The postal telegraph was organized in 1881.
First Chatham Subscribers to Telephone Service

According to the "History of the Telephone in Chatham, New Jersey," prepared by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company and in their files, dated August 26, 1937:

"The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company directory of February 20, 1884, shows listing of Chatham pay station at N. Kelley and Son's Grocery (listed as Chatham Station). (Mr. William S. Hunt said that "Mr. Kelley's lone telephone rarely worked". The number "Chatham 1", however belonged to Mr. William T. Hunt (the owner and editor of the Newark Sunday Call), who had a telephone installed in his home on Fairmount Avenue (now 91 Fairmount)**, opposite Outerbridge Street about 1896.

"Chatham 2 was assigned to the community's next telephone, which was installed several years later in Dr. George M. Swaim's Drug Store on Main Street (now 262 Main Street**) opposite Fairmount Avenue. It was a public telephone and was in a booth. The store was later taken over by Dr. Pollard.

"The third telephone, Chatham JW, was connected in 1900. It was in the office of Mr. J. Thomas Scott, editor of the Chatham Press, in the Wolfe Building at the corner of Passaic Avenue and Main Street.

"Shortly thereafter telephones were installed for Mr. Page, Mr. Charles M. Lum of 71 Fairmount Avenue (now 87 Fairmount**) and his brother, Mr. Fred Lum, the first mayor of Chatham. (Frank Moore's phone at 105 Fairmount Avenue was 9R and was installed in 1906**).

* "A Chatham Boy 45 Years Ago" by William S. Hunt, 1937
** Chatham Historical Society Newsletter #7, April 1958
Mrs. Frederick H. Lum, Jr., writes:

"Around this time (turn of the century) several houses had an amazing innovation installed: the telephone. The first three in Chatham were in homes of Mr. Frank Kelley, Mayor, Dr. Frederick H. Lum, Jr., Borough Clerk, and Mr. William Tallmadge Hunt, Editor of Newark Sunday Call; so the age of quick communication began."*

*"As I Remember" by Lynda Phillips Lum, published by the Chatham Free Public Library, 1955.
Early News Items about the Telephone

Most of the early news about the telephone has been found in the Local News columns. For example:

"A new telephone pay station has been located in the express office at the Railroad Station. The number is 221 (eye)." (Chatham Press, January 5, 1900.)

And from the same edition:

"The Telephone Company have erected their poles on Jones Road to connect with Sayles, Emmrey and With residences."

"The linesmen of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company have been busy the past week putting up poles and stringing wire for a new line which is to form a direct line from Morristown to Newark, with centrals at the principal towns en route." (Chatham Press, September 22, 1900)

"The election returns will be received by special telephone at the Press office on Tuesday night." (Chatham Press, November 5, 1900)

A few days later, in the Press for November 17, 1900, it was noted that had been sentenced at Morris County Court to one year in State Prison for stealing telephone wire in Chatham.

Why advertise, when a paper carries the following notice in the Local News column: "The March 1 edition of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company directory goes to press February 23 and unless contracts are signed before that date your name will not appear in that issue of the directory." (Chatham Press, February 9 and 16, 1901)

In its "Chatham Notes", the Madison Eagle of August 21, 1903 noted "C. B. Harrison has put a telephone in his butcher shop."
By 1902, the telephone was out of the "Local News" category and into the regular news columns with reports of action by the Chatham Borough Council:

"Ordinance passed giving franchise to New York and New Jersey Telephone Company to conduct an exchange in Chatham and do local business. This does not in any way prejudice Council to pass ordinance, but merely brings matter up for discussion. A proposal was also submitted by Councilman Konkle as prepared by electrician R. S. Croshier for installation of a local telephone system, which was referred to Road Committee." (Chatham Press, August 6, 1902)

On September 6, 1902 the Chatham Press reported on the front page that an ordinance had been passed designating streets and highway of the Borough of Chatham through which posts, poles and underground poles may go, mentioning that this was not to be the exclusive right of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

In another September 1902 paper (no more exact date), the Press announced that an ordinance had been passed by the Borough Council giving the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company the right to place wires on borough electric light poles for a period of 50 years. The Telephone Company agreed to keep in repair and to sustain the light poles, and also to give the borough free use of several telephone instruments for borough business, limiting the use to a radius of 25 miles from Chatham.
First advertisements for Telephone Service

A column-long advertisement for telephone service (photostatic copy attached) was run in the Madison Eagle of September 11 and 18 and on October 2, 1896. At this time the company was the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

By 1905 the Telephone Company was running a small advertisement almost every week in the Chatham Press, always in the same spot in the paper. A few examples follow:

"The Summer Season is at hand. The Telephone is the ready agent of Summer pleasure. You can gather your country house parties; you can invite guests for your yacht. You can summon help when your automobile breaks down, in fact you can arrange all the details of all the pleasant Summer occasions by TELEPHONE." (July 22, 1905)

"Are you looking for a SERVANT? We can furnish you with a servant that will not leave in a week without notice, will work night and day without complaining, will do your shopping, order supplies, call the doctor, police or fireman—in fact, attend to all your wants. Can furnish references from thousands of delighted employers and will work for less than ten cents a day." (August 5, 1905)

"A Business Place without a Telephone closes an important door to trade. A Residence without a Telephone is without the best protection from burglars or fire." (August 12, 1905)

"Did it ever occur to you? Both socially and in connection with your business the value of either your residence or business listing in the TELEPHONE DIRECTORY?" (September 16, 1905)

"Money spent in Advertising is Wasted if the public cannot reach you easily. TELEPHONE service referred to in your ad will show the easiest way you can be reached." (September 23, 1905)
Telephone Service

AT Message Rates!

AS LOW AS $30 PER ANNUM

Subscribers pay according to length of line and number of Local Messages sent.

FOR INFORMATION
Call Telephone 5149 Morristown,
Free from any pay station

OR ADDRESS
The New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.
44 PARK PLACE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

The Long Distance Telephone
THROUGH THE New York and New Jersey Trunk Line System
Brings subscribers, wherever located, within speaking distance.
"Let the Policeman look for the burglar. It's healthier. Have a telephone beside your bed and give the policeman a chance."

(September 30, 1905)
"When in Doubt,
When Perplexed,
When in Want,
When in Distress,
When in Luck,
When in a Hurry,
TELEPHONE" (October 7, 1905)
"We Pay Compound Interest
In Time
In Money
In Worry
In Wear SAVED
In Tear
In Health
In Life
(October 14, 1905)
"At Any time
In every Clime
The Telephone's
The Thing.
For every day
In Work or Play
Its Use will Comfort bring."
(October 21, 1905)
In 1906 grocers advertising in the Chatham Press began to include
their telephone numbers and to solicit orders over the telephone.

The Telephone Company sometimes used the cover of timetables issued by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for advertisements. *Tel-News* for February 1963 (issued by the New Jersey Telephone Company Public Relations Department) has the following comment to make:

"The Newark Public Library has a 1903 timetable of the Lackawanna Railroad. On its front cover is an advertisement for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, a predecessor here of New Jersey Bell. Surrounding the familiar Bell Seal are the words "Security, Comfort, Necessity—Low Rates, Efficient Service."

In December, 1911, the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company sent to its customers a leaflet headed "A New Year's Resolution". The text read:

"Whereas, My Telephone has proved such a great convenience during 1911; and Whereas, it has saved so much of my time, energy and money; Therefore Be It Resolved, that during 1912 I shall make the Telephone my Business and Social Secretary in each and every possible instance."

(*Tel-News, January, 1963*).
POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Quoting from a paper read before the Chatham Historical Society on October 29, 1937, by William S. Hunt, President of the New Jersey Historical Society, Page 14:

"In the woods on the west side of Watchung Avenue, between Fairmount and Washington was a little house in which George McDougall presided over the instruments of the Postal Telegraph Company, a relay station. There was a loop down to the hardware shop, where Cyril Smith, in addition to clerking, was a Morse operator."

Pictures of the lines of the Postal Telegraph Company being installed are in the possession of the Chatham Historical Society entitled: "George McDougall Pictures, Postal Telegraph Station on Shunpike." There is also a single picture captioned: "Postal Telegraph Office that was on Watchung (formerly Shunpike Road). George McDougall was operator. His son, William, as a boy, was a great friend of mine. George McDougall's father whom I remember, ran the store next to the Episcopal Church, Chatham, New Jersey." (I did not find out who had written the caption).

The Summit Herald, April 2, 1898, notes:

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

Copies of the Madison Eagle for August 18, and April 28, 1885 (notes of Mrs. William O. Lindemann) have articles pertaining to the telegraph. These papers are presently being microfilmed (September 1963) and could not be seen.
The Western Union Telegraph Company, 60 Hudson Street, New York 13, New York, (letter of February 28, 1963) reports:

"A search of our records fails to disclose the operation of a Western Union office in Chatham, although it is possible that there may have been an office opened there in the early days of the telegraph, possibly just after the Civil War....Our present records, and those dating back some 20 years, appear to indicate service only by agency representation through Summit."

The Main Drug Store, at the corner of Main Street and Passaic Avenue, has the agency for Western Union Telegraph Company; has had it for over ten years.
RESOURCE SHEET

Newspapers

Chatham Press - Chatham Library
Madison Eagle - Madison Library
Summit Herald - Summit Library

Pictures

2 pictures of New Jersey Bell Telephone Company's business office in Summit, 1909 and 1927; from the files of the Telephone Company.
Lines of Postal Telegraph Company being installed; 1 single picture and one large cardboard containing many pictures; from the collection belonging to the Chatham Historical Society.
Photostatic copies of old directory listings: Summit, 1884 and 1898; Madison, 1883; Morristown, 1883; originals in the files of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, 540 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.
History of the Telephone in Chatham, History of the Telephone in Madison, and History of the Telephone in Summit; prepared in 1957 and in the files of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.
Chatham Historical Society Newsletter #7, April, 1958; to be found in Chatham Library.
Tel-News, January and February, 1963, sent to all customers; in files of New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


"As I Remember" by Lynda Phillips Lum, published by Chatham Free Public

"Stories of Old Chatham" by Herbert T. Strong, 1946. Library of William S.
Weeks.

"Brief History of Chatham - Morris County" by Charles Philhower. Chatham
Library.
AUTOBIOGRAPHIES


MRS MARION X.

MR. WILLIAM S. WEEKS

THE WEEKS RESIDENCE
62 FAIRMOUNT AVE.

MR. MARION K. WEEKS

THE WEEKS RESIDENCE
62 FAIRMOUNT AVE.
Temperance
Elections on Local Option (1847 - 1893) from records in old trunk of S. Dawson.

12/7/47 Election for License or No License (323 votes - 1 rejected)
137 - yes, 185 - no.

4/14/71 "An act to regulate the sale of malt, vinous and spirituous liquors" apparently had to be voted on again in 1874 or 1875.

4/14/73 Election held at "Oriental Hall", Madison, 412 - no, 186 - yes

4/12/75 Election 346 - no, 279 - yes.

3/13/77 Election - Southern District 258 - yes, 200 - no.
NOrthern District 201 - yes, 161 - no.

Northern 175 - yes, 139 - no.

Northern 212 - yes, 127 - no.

3/13/83 Election - Southern 225 - yes, 155 - no.
Northern 168 - yes, 131 - no.

3/10/85 Election - Southern 239 - yes, 111 - no.
Northern 185 - yes, 107 - no.

3/8/87 Election - Southern 266 - yes, 162 - no.
Northern 201 - yes, 130 - no.

3/12/89 Election - Southern 192 - yes, 107 - no.
Eastern 130 - yes, 113 - no.
Northern 168 - yes, 118 - no.

3/10/91 Election - Southern 141 - yes, 42 - no.
Eastern 103 - yes, 67 - no.
Northern 159 - yes, 65 - no.

Southern 124 - yes, 37 - no.
Northern 111 - yes, 41 - no.
TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION IN CHATHAM, N. J.

From minutes of Temperance Society -

In June 1831 a meeting was held with Jephthah B. Munn as chairman bringing about the formation of the Chatham Village Temperance Society to be an auxiliary to the American Society for promotion of Temperance. This appeared to mean total abstinence except for medicinal purposes. 185 Members names signed.

March 12 1832 a meeting held at Church - J. Munn, Pres. - address by the rev. Ogden.

Adjourned meeting held on March 24 1832 at which a resolution was passed to ask the tavern keepers to refrain from selling spirituous liquors to those of intemperate habits and also that the N. Y. Society circular be published in two County newspapers.

June 1832 125 tracts to be purchased so each family in the parish may receive one.

Dec. 24 1832 A resolution was passed that Feb. 26 be observed as National Temperance Day.

At a meeting Sept 1833 Mr. Theo. Frelinghuysen gave an address and several members were read out of the Society for using liquor.

In June 1834 it was decided to get subscriptions to the "Temperance Recorder" for the congregation.

In 1836 a committee was appointed to urge tavern and store keepers to discontinue sale of ardent liquors.

In 1838 a delegation of 8 attended a County Temperance meeting.

In 1842 a meeting of the Chatham Village Temperance Society was held in the Church with Dr. J. B. Munn as Chairman and the name of the society changed from the Chatham Village Temperance Society to the Washington Temperance Benevolent Society of Chatham. The following pledge was signed by 118 males and 115 females not including the names of 8 males and 1 female which have been crossed out.

"We whose names are announced desirous of forming a Society for our mutual benefit and to guard against a pernicious practice..."
which is injurious to our health, standing and family do pledge ourselves as gentlemen and ladies that we will not drink as a beverage any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider."

"In case any member of the Society shall fail to adhere to his pledge it shall be the duty of the executive committee, should this course be persisted in to erase his name from the list of members."

The purpose of benevolence was "the reformation of the victims of intemperance and such acts of kindness as may be called for in aiding them in their returns to sobriety and in securing their reunion with us."

The duty of the executive committee was to call special meetings "as often as in their judgement the interest of the case may require, to watch over the conduct of members and to take cognizance of the case of any who may fail to adhere to the principle of total abstinence."

On Feb. 27, 1844 the Morris County Temperance Society held their meeting in the Church.

On March 18, 1845 the local Society was reorganized and the following pledge was signed by 78 names:

"We the undersigned do agree that we will not use intoxicating liquors as a beverage nor traffic in them. That we will not provide them as an article of entertainment or for persons in our employment and that in all suitable ways we will discountenance their use throughout the Community."
TEMPERANCE AND PROBITION IN CHATHAM, N. J.

From the Chatham Press beginning 3/13/97

On March 13 1897 a meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Nelson Kelley. For a period of almost 20 years or perhaps more these meetings were held quite regularly and usually at the home of Mrs. Kelley. Mrs. Kelley was obviously the leader and main spring of this movement. The meetings developed into social occasions and some charitable undertakings were carried out including gifts on two or more occasions of clothing to boys in the N. J. Coast Guard.

On Jan. 18 1900 under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Rev. A. W. Leonard of Madison at the Methodist Church gave a stirring address on the American saloon.

On Jan. 27 1900 a regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the Presbyterian Chapel with an address by Mrs. W. L. Cox of Denville on "The mercy dept. of the unions."

Feb. 1900 Meeting of W. C. T. U. at home of Mrs. Nelson Kelley and discussed observance of Crusade Day, March 3rd and on that occasion Mrs. Woodruff of Dover spoke of her personal knowledge of women kneeling and praying in the streets of Cincinnati and her father being jailed with them for disturbing the peace.

May 12 1900 - John H. Staats lesee of the Fairmount House has applied to the Morris Co. Court for permission to sell liquor after having been refused 2 years before. Both churches oppose granting of the permit and ministers make pointed remarks to that effect.

May 26 1900 - Judge Vreeland, after weighing the pros and cons with particular reference to the fact that Mr. Staats was eminently fitted to conduct an orderly business and that there was no other place within ¾ mile of the center of the town, granted the license.

June 2 1900 - (Local News) "Where do the Sunday drunks come from?"

Aug 18 1900 - (Local News) "Sixteen drunks at one time on Sunday is a pretty good record for a place which boasts of 4 churches and a W.C.T.U."
Aug. 18 1900 Editorial - "Last Sunday evening there were 14 men, some only just men, under the influence of liquor. Some were at the depot and all within 200 ft. of it. Some were from Madison and some from Summit but the majority were Chatham people. Where these people got their liquor to drink is a problem for authorities to discover. We merely call attention to the evil which exists and ask in the name of the people of Chatham that it be suppressed at once."

Aug. 25 1900 - Editorial - We are pleased to announce that there has been a great improvement in the matter of intemperance. Chief of Police Taylor and staff of Marshalls were out all day but failed to find anyone under the influence of liquor. This only serves to show that Sunday drunkenness in Chatham is a preventable disease."

Dec. 8 1900 - Annual Crusades Meeting held at the home of Mrs. Crawford.

Feb. 2 1901 Editorial - "Mrs. Nations crusade of ballots and hatchets is being preached against the saloons and the hatchets are being practically used."

Feb. 23 1901 - Editorial - "Mrs. Nations crusade seems to be in a fair way to drive the saloons out ----- She says that it won't be stopped as long as there are any saloons anywhere."

Oct 5 1901 - There is a great movement against a band of so-called anarchists located in Stanley. The house of Frank Marek a Bohemian and unlicensed dealer in liquor is the headquarters of those under suspicion. Marek has been before the Grand Jury before on charges of selling liquor without a license but in each case acquitted for lack of evidence.

Sept. 25 1901 - Annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. with reports of 9 departments (Mrs. Nelson Kelley, Mrs. H. K. Berry, Mrs. F. L. Kelley, Mrs. Wm. Lum, Mrs. L. C. Swain, Mrs. M. A. Crawford and Miss Lydia A. Conklin all active)

March 29 1902 - Easter barrel sent by W.T.C.U. to a colored school in So. Carolina containing clothing.
Sept. 13 1902 - Annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. elections -
Pres. Mrs. Nelson Kelley, V. P. Mrs. Frank Kelley, 2nd V. P.
Mrs. Henry Berry, C. Secy. Mrs. M. A. Crawford and Treasurer,
Mrs. Lydia Crawford.

John Ryan was arrested for being drunk and disorderly in
Jan. 1903 and fined $5. and costs by Recorder Ferris.

Feb. 14 1903 - Willard Memorial of W. T. C. U. meeting held
at home of Mrs. Joseph Conklin (Social Column)

May 4 1902 - Captain F. Hester arrested Michael Smeklio for
being drunk and disorderly and Recorder Ferris fined him $1.70
which was paid.

Jan. 27 1906 - Joint meeting of Congregational, Methodist
and Presbyterian churches to take action on bill for local
option before the State legislature. (Bill #18, Assembly)

Feb. 3 1906 - At a public meeting Guy Minton, Ralph E.
Lum, Rev. C. E. Hasselgrave and Pastor Rev. J. J. MacNaughton
spoke in favor of Assembly Bill #18. Committee formed consisting
of Ralph E. Lum, Lawrence Day and Charles E. Hewitt to represent
the community in securing the passage of the Bill. A collection
was taken up to defray expenses.

March 2 1913 - Mr. C. A. Sharp of the Progressive Party
pledged that local option would be put in the platform if other
groups in the County agreed.

Mr. J. W. Hatt's colored chauffeur, W. Gekon and white gardiner
John Busher were arrested on 12/13/13 for being drunk and disorderly
and on Sunday morning after being locked up for the night were
each fined $20. and $12.50 costs, which were paid.
Dec. 28, 1913 - A union meeting held by W. C. T. U. and Anti-saloon
League in the Ogden Memorial Church on Sunday eve. with stereoptican
slides.

Feb. 1914 - (Editorial, C. Press) "A Bill is to be introduced
in Trenton which is likely to be pushed with much energy, perseverance
and pecuniary resources which is intended to permit wholesale dealers
in intoxicating liquors to deliver their goods wherever they please.
At present they can do so only where they have licenses.

We have no hesitation in saying that the Bill is a thoroughly
bad one. Last year a similar Bill was passed by the Legislature
and vetoed by the Governor.

The effect of the Bill would be to break down home rule in
excise matters. At present a community can limit the number of
licenses granted within its bounds in proportion to population.
At present the wholesaler has to pay a license fee to the
community in which he does business.

It should be obvious that this Bill is bad for the morals of
the community. It would also be bad for local dealers business.
Both temperance people and local dealers should be interested in
working against this Bill. — We trust that every reader of this
paper will use his influence with the representatives to have this
measure killed."

March 14, 1914 - Headline - FOR SABBATH OBSERVANCE - Resolutions
were passed by churchgoers in a union service to favor local
option Bill. Resolution carried word be sent to the Senate and
Legislature looking to secularizing Sunday and resolution passed
to endorse local option law.
TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION IN CHATHAM, N. J.


July 4 1914 - Congregation of the Methodist Church voted unanimously in favor of the Hokon Prohibition amendment and instructed the pastor to send a telegram to Congress to that effect.

Oct. 10 1914 - Letter read at a meeting of the Boro Council from the W.C.T.U. thanking the Council for repairs made at the public drinking fountain on Passaic Ave. The fountain was a gift from the W.C.T.U. about 14 years ago and for many years was kept in repair by them.

Feb. 1916 - The House in Trenton defeats Local Option. Rev. Laurens H. Seelye was head of committee in Chatham to promote L. O.

Jan. 15 1916 - Chatham Press prints 2 liquor ads and receives an unsigned clipping about the stand of the Hearst papers on liquor advertising. Hypocritical says Scott, Ed.

Mar. 24 1917 - The question of barring the sale of hard cider was discussed at a meeting of the Boro Council and attorney Quackenbush advised that it would have to be controlled not by the Boro Council but by the County but through that channel it would be fairly easy to obtain a conviction. (Headline - "AFTER HARD CIDER JOINTS")

July 17 1917 - Unlawful to sell liquor to anyone in uniform. (Army Act of May 17 1917, Sec. 12)

April 22 1918 - Boro Council ordered special election to be held on May 25 1918 to vote on Prohibition. (Page 239)

Result of Election -

| Southern District | for Prohibition - 99 | against - 64 |
| Northern District | for - 111 | against - 116 |

(Majority in favor of Prohibition - 30)
PERMANENCE AND PROHIBITION IN CHATHAM, N. J.

From the Chatham Press. -

5/25/18 - Adv. on front page against Prohibition
5/11/18 - Large adv. on front page for Prohibition.
5/25/18 - Editor comments that two good hotels (Fairview and Reillys Chatham Hotel) will go out of business in thirty days if drys win.

National Prohibition effective Jan. 16, 1919 (last State 1/16/20)
Amendment passed 1917. Repealed Dec. 8, 1933.

Miscellaneous Memos on bars:-

Fairview Hotel bar moved to rear so that people wouldnt have to pass it to get to the billiard tables.

Fairview Hotel closed - John Beerbower foreclosed on Alonzo Foster who "was a better customer than landlord"

8/26/22 - Frank Fiedler prop. of Reilly Hotel in Chatham arrested for illegal sale of liquor

2/16/24 - Chatham Hotel raided (Reillys Hotel, Passaic River)
Prop. Frank Fiedler arrested on charge of possessing liquor.
TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION IN CHATHAM, N. J.

From minutes of Boro Council -

T. 253 - Communication received from Civic Association of Orange requesting information on means of replacing loss of saloon licence revenue. Replied that sum was small - no action.

From Mrs. B. C. Benedict's column in the Chatham Press - Oct. 1931 to Dec. 31 1934.

"Chatham W.C.T.U. women bought all the cigarettes in town and burned them after obtaining promises from the dealers that they would not make sales to youths" (Newark News 2/6/32 - Jersey 25 years ago)

May 28 1932 - "More than 300 women from Morristown, Madison, Chatham, Bernardsville, Westfield, Maplewood, New Providence and Summit attended the luncheon in the Beechwood Hotel in Summit which launched the Allied Forces for Prohibition ---.

From "The man on post" in the Chatham Press -

3/1/24 "and you will find no bootleggers because bootlegging is not a crime in Morris County where the politicians convene at road houses and remark between drinks "whats the constitution among friends?"

2/9/24 "While making the bootleggers bootleg discreetly and unobtrusively, that being all any cop can do sein as how it is just plain impossible to enforce the dry laws I am constantly on the alert for the gun-totin thug."
TEMPEANCE AND PROHIBITION IN CHATHAM

From Municipal Court Record, July 31 1915

Drunk and disorderly charge-

"Complainant refused to sell defendant more liquor as defendant
was already under the influence of liquor. Defendant behaved in
disorderly manner, and after an altercation with complainant,
threw a spitoon at complainant. Spitoon broke several bottles of
liquor and a mirror. Place of occurrence, barroom, Fairview House
Chatham, J. E. Beerbower, proprietor, defendant ordered to pay
proprietor account of damage, also court costs of $1.70."

March 17 1924

"On Monday evening Mrs Tempie Reed, Colored (wife of Alexander
Reed) who runs a laundry on Passaic Ave., gave a party and dance
that she claims was run under the auspices of the Eastern Star
(colored). About 40 or 50 colored people came from Summit and
elsewhere to dance and drain a punch bowl that the Reeds swear
contains only fruit and grape juice. Toward midnight the party
got rough and between twelve and one o'clock in the morning of the
18th a free for all fight and miniature riot took place on Passaic
Ave. in front of the laundry - Miss Beatty and Mrs Granby opened
the show with a private scrap on the sidewalk.

Alice Middleton and Olive Cleary took part in the "main bout"
in and about one of the autos that stood in front of Reeds Laundry.
Olive Cleary was the leading lady in the brunette Reed riot."

"Sentence suspended."
TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION IN CHATHAM

From Chatham Courier 12/25 52
Borough Council passed a resolution on Nov. 17th increasing the
number of local tavern licenses from 3 to 4. Public hearing by the
N. J. State Alcoholic Beverage Commission on the application will be
held on Dec. 30th.

Chatham Courier 1/1/53

The Borough Council having approved a 4th license and also the
application of the William Pitt Tavern found that they were in error
because a member of the Council an officer of the applicant corporation.

Chatham Frees 2/6/53

At a hearing held 1/31/53 among the 5 people who spoke against
the granting a license to the William Pitt the main objection was
voiced by the Rev. W. F. B. Rodda of the Methodist Church. A. B. C.
Commissioner Norton who was in charge of the hearing said he had
received a number of letters objecting. A petition with several
hundred signatures was presented in favor - no action taken by
Commission until the Borough Council passes on the application.

2/13/53 Borough Council voted against increasing licenses from
3 to 4. The objections were - 1, Depreciation of property, 2, Traffic
problems and 3, Personal principles.

Chatham Courier 4/30/53

Council suspends the liquor license of Fred C. Herse, operator of
the Chatham Inn for 26 days following conviction of allowing gambling.

9/12/57 Council unanimously creates additional liquor license
for William Pitt in spite of efforts by the clergy to secure wide
discussion

(The original application of the William Pitt had been for the
purpose of conducting a cocktail lounge on Roosevelt Ave. across the
street from their restaurant. The license which was granted about 5
years later was for the purpose of serving liquor with meals in the
restaurant.)

(Caulfield who operates a bar on South Passaic Ave. who had
applied for a license at an earlier date to operate a place across the
street from the William Pitt was refused by the Borough Council)
ADDENDUM

In talking with older natives we learn that Mrs. Nelson Kelley always wore a white ribbon.

The old Chatham Inn near the Passaic River was usually known as the "Glue Pot" for just what reason we have not been able to glean.

Silvanus Seely of Chatham sells rum by the hogshead or gallon

Vol. 3 -122 New Jersey Journal (1781)

From Records of Borough Council - 10/3/38 Request made on question "Shall the sale of alcoholic beverages be permitted in Chatham?"

Defeated by vote of 1600 to 540 12/7/38

Attached - Copy of current Liquor ordinance of the Borough.

" Application of Timothy Day (1782)

" Account of local option election from Newark Daily Advertiser 6/14/1871

" Account of the Chatham Inn from the Historical Society letter Of April 1958

See mention of Chatham local option law under "Liquor Laws" (1784, Encyclopaedia Britannica, ninth edition)

Researched by Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Brandegee

6 Amherst Road, Chatham, New Jersey
To the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace held in and for the County of Essex, the petition of the said freeholders and inhabitants of said county.

Humbly Sheweth

That whereas Timothy Day of said county has kept an inn at Tavern near a place called Chester for a number of years and as we take upon the place where he lives to be convenient, and that a Tavern in that place to be greatly necessary, it also that said Timothy Day to be a valuable person for that purpose, and that he is almost provost and county with every necessary for the accommodation of travelling, that therefore being that your honours will be pleased to grant him your licence to keep a Tavern in the house where he now lives, the same petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

William Hogben, Benjamin Benin
James Benin
John Benin
John Cony
Timothy Whitbread
John Good
John Good
Reuben Wheeler
Joseph Poole
Excerpts from Littlejohn's Diary. (Prohibition)

Feb. 17, Friday 1888 - Went to Prohibition meeting in the evening.

Nov. 3 Sat. 1889 - Prohibition meeting in Kelley's Hall.

April 17 Wed. 1889 - Women's Temperance Union in M.E. church.

Nov. 24 Sunday - Went to M.E. church in the evening. Student preached on temperance.

May 9 1891 - Salle indicted for selling liquor without a license.

Jan. 20, 1894 - Constables serving subpoenas for before the Grand Jury (about Dreher selling whiskey).

Feb. 19 Mon. - Dreher's trial postponed until Friday

March 11 Mon 1918 - Fairview Saloon burned last night.

May 25 - D went dry by 35 majority

The Boro dry by 30 majority

June 24 - Mon. went to Fairview - last day they can sell bear and whiskey.

June 30 Mon 1919 - Prohibition begins at 12 o'clock tonight.

June 14, 1951 Courier - Liquor license renewal delayed.

Two or three other items of more recent date.

Mrs. Rilla's license (headlines) Courier Aug. 22, 1957

William Pitt License Courier Sept. 19, 1957

No bearing, Courier Oct. 1957. Page 2
Dr. Paul Leidy has the complete abstract of Lot #10, Block 70, Elmwood Avenue, Chatham, N. J., dating from April 14, 1858.

DEED

Re: Walter V. Sayre lot
Chatham Borough
Lot #10, Block 70, Elmwood Avenue, Chatham, N. J.

Deed from Jacob L. Snook et ux to Cora May Sayre, wife of Walter V. Sayre
Dated: July 3, 1914
Consideration: $1.00 et al.
Acknowledgment: July 7, 1914, before Laurence Day, Master in Chancery
Recorded: July 31, 1914, Morris County Courthouse, Morristown, N. J.
Deed Book R22, p. 229

PROVISIONS OF DEED:

Tract description O.K. as furnished by Fiacre

Restricted covenant, running for period of 25 years from August 24, 1907, prohibiting hotel, tavern, inn, any structure erected for the manufacture and sale of spirituous and vinous liquors etc., and any building for less than $4500.00 value prohibited.

Restriction running with the land: No building shall be erected on the land unless the construction price shall be in excess of $4500, other than necessary outbuildings to be attached.

The building line is established at 50 ft. from Elmwood Avenue, or 75 feet from the center line thereof. All outbuildings shall be 100 ft. from the side line of Elmwood Avenue.
FROM NEWARK DAILY ADVERTISER
OF JUNE 14th, 1871.

CHATHAM SPECIAL ELECTION.


[Correspondence of the Daily Advertiser.]

CHATHAM, June 14, 1871.

For several weeks past the Temperance men of Chatham township have been preparing for the special election held yesterday, when, by act of the Legislature the question of licensing or otherwise the sale of liquor in the township was to be left to the vote of the people. During the past fortnight the temperance campaign has been extensively carried on, meetings being held each evening at the different villages and towns in the township, and addresses made by Geo. Neal Dow, of Halsey, Geo. Shepard Page, Esq., President of the New Jersey State Temperance Alliance, and many other earnest speakers.

The campaign culminated yesterday when the long and decided decision of local prohibition in regard to Chatham was decided. At 7 A.M. the poll was opened in Orisental Hall, Madison, the place designated in the act as the polling place, although it was understood by some that the poll would be held in the store beneath, and their being held in the hall above, was in the common boasting by reason of the liquor selling men, sufficient cause for them to declare the vote taken as illegal, and under this view several refused to vote. The opinion of Chatham-Parker, Esq., another earnest mourner, was, however, given that the change of the polls of one floor in the same building with proper notices to those coming to vote of the change, was legal.

Mr. George Shepard Page, of Halsey, to whom is fairly due the conception and carrying out of the Chatham Temperance Movement, was the first to deposit his vote, and was followed by a large number of the first citizens, who irrespective of religion or creed and worked together in the cause. Father Wagner the Roman Catholic Priest at Madison, working with his speaking side by side with Rev'd. Mr. Persons of the M.E., and Rev'd. Hallett Achmam of the Presbyterian Church of Madison, the Professors of the Drew Seminary, and other ministers of the township.

SCENES AT THE POLLS.

As may be supposed, the election was one of great interest, and was closely watched and hotly contested by the friends of both sides. There were those who predicted defeat, supposing that the list of 121 persons who signed the petition for the act, out of the 280 voters in the township would, when the time came to vote, either refuse to vote, or else cast an elective ballot for the sale of liquor. Mr. Page was present and himself, and had already secured for a mass ratification meeting to be held in Madison, at which, as the posters announced, there would be addresses by General Dow and others, singing by the Hutchinson family, and a grand display of fireworks. These posters, with others, offering $100 reward for the detection of bribery, and warnings against the horrors of the liquor traffic, were so placidly dispersed upon the streets and bridges of the township, that as a speaker in the evening coolly remarked, they had even convinced to their face hue honest dealer, and which damage $200 could not repair. He added however, it was his mission that it should have been a good liquor seller, though unwilling to admit the fact, nevertheless did make tremendous efforts to win the election. To this it is in current reported the National Loyal Democrats Association gave valuable monetary assistance, while as a speaker on the stand in the evening stated, a prominent Newark broker told the liquor dealers they felt it out and he would back them with money, but failed to come to time. The general feeling of the polls was one favorable of the utmost good business, clustered occasionally with angry words from the liquor men, who, with pleasant words from the vote, urging, and the slightest breath of peace was then largely avoided. By now the vote began to tell,大批 drawing slowly to the street, and by a little later, the liquor men had polled most of their votes and it simply became a question as to how large a majority a "license" would receive. The polls closed at 7 P.M., the tallies amounting half hour later the result, which was—

For the License .................................................. 78
For No License .................................................. 281
Majority for No License ....................................... 203

Total number of votes cast 359.

On the announcement of the vote the widest enthusiasm prevailed, and a rush was made for the speakers stand, which was a large platform built in front of Bulfinch's house, just opposite the Post Office. Above this stand large numbers of Chatham citizens hung from ropes from the streets, while downstairs around the stand held blazing torches, whose vivid light lit up the scene in a wild and picturesque manner. Outstretched hand, torches, whose senti globed lit up the street as it passed, "I was Campaign" across the street, "lift the ban from Bethel Advertiser.

SWEET AT THE POLL.

It is quite unnecessary to state that the victory was of a memorable character, and that the people of Chatham and its vicinity were quite naturally exultant. Large farm wagons with sons painted Union and confederate with bed quite open harking up to the platform, and serving a good position the horses were unhitched, and the ladies and their attendants settled down in their seats for an evening enjoyment. Among these, many carriages and buggies, and several elegantly dressed, also took up position, admiring the horses for four of their becoming steeds.

By 8 o'clock entirely less than 5,000 persons must have collected and were densely packed around the speakers stand, a sight that Madison has undoubtedly never exhibited before.

The exercise of the oratorical power of our own patron, Father Wagner, was attended with the greatest success. The asides, the jokes and the song, were all well received. The every contribution to the splendid result we rejoice over to night, are remembered in an address to the following song, composed by the other hopeful lines.

Page, Ogden and Persons, Father Wagner, the Lines, and Lake, Atwood, the Melrose, Mortimer and Greens, Young Mathew and Dear Mills, Bywater and Mann.

Have played the "old hog" with our cronies.
Oh, dear! that's what the matter is.

Dear, dear! I'm afraid the matter is.

They've played the "old hog" with our cronies.

Oh dear! I'm afraid the matter is.

They've played the "old hog."
AN ORDINANCE TO FIX LICENSE FEES, TO REGULATE THE
SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND
TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF.
(Approved April 1, 1935, as amended and supplemented
12/31/32, 12/16/39, 12/15/40, 7/7/63, 11/8/68,
(State Limitations By Population Law
1957 R.S. 33:1-12.1h)

BE IT ENACTED by the Council of the Borough of Chatham:

Section 1. This ordinance is for the purpose of fixing license
fees and regulating the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages in
the Borough of Chatham in accordance with the provisions of an Act
of the Legislature of New Jersey entitled "AN ACT CONCERNING
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES", being Chapter 136 of the Laws of 1933, its
supplements and amendments, and in accordance with the rules and
regulations issued, or to be issued by the State Commissioner of
Alcoholic Beverage Control, applicable thereto.

Section 2. All applications for licenses under this ordinance,
and all licenses issued thereunder, and proceedings in connection therewith,
shall be subject to said Act, and said rules and regulations of said
State Commissioner of Alcoholic Beverage Control, applicable thereto,
and shall be subject to any other statutes of New Jersey, or of
the United States, now extant or hereafter enacted, affecting such
subject matters.

Section 3. The Council of the Borough of Chatham being the
Governing Body of said Municipality, shall constitute the authority
for the issuance of licenses under this ordinance, and shall forthwith
report the issuance of all such licenses to said State Commissioner
of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

Section 4. No license shall be issued except after written
application presented by the proposed licensee, upon forms approved by the
Governing Body, and after conformity with publication of notice
and otherwise, as required by said Act.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful to sell or distribute alcoholic
beverages in the Borough of Chatham without a license previously
applied for and granted, pursuant to the provisions of said Act.

Section 5a. The number of plenary retail consumption licenses
shall be limited to four (4), and the number of plenary retail
distribution licenses shall be limited to four (4), and the number of
limited retail distribution licenses shall be limited to six (6).

(R.S. 33:1-12.1h, 1947 Chapter 2a - Except as otherwise provided
in this act, no new plenary retail consumption or seasonal retail con-
sumption license shall be issued in a municipality unless and until
the combined total number of such licenses existing in the
city is fewer than one for each one thousand of its
population as shown by the last prior Federal census,
and no new plenary retail distribution license shall be issued
in a municipality unless and until the number of such licenses
existing in the municipality is fewer than one for each three
thousand of its population as shown by the last prior Federal census.

Section 5b. The fee for a limited retail distribution license
shall be Fifty ($50.00) Dollars. (R.S. 33:1-27, L. 1952 prohibits
issuance of any new limited retail distribution licenses.)

Section 6. The fee for a plenary retail consumption license
shall be Eight Hundred ($800.00) Dollars.

Section 7. The fee for a plenary retail distribution license
shall be Six Hundred ($600.00) Dollars.

Section 8. The fee for a club license shall be One Hundred
and Fifty ($150.00) Dollars.

Section 9. All premises in which said alcoholic beverages shall
be sold or otherwise dispensed, except those which hold club
licenses, shall have reasonable access of light from the public
highway, and such premises shall be deemed to have reasonable access
of light when a normal sized adult can, on inspection from the
exterior, view the interior of said licensed premises.

Section 10. No licensee shall sell, serve, deliver or allow,
permit or suffer the sale, service or delivery of any alcoholic beverage,
or allow the consumption of any alcoholic beverage on licensed
premises, on weekdays between the hours of 2:00 A.M. and 6:00 A.M.,
excepting Christmas Day and New Year's Day, each year.

No licensee shall sell, serve, deliver or allow, permit or suffer
the sale, service or delivery of any alcoholic beverage, or allow the
consumption of any alcoholic beverage on licensed premises, on
Christmas Day between the hours of 3:00 A.M. and 6:00 A.M.,
or on New Year's Day between the hours of 3:00 A.M. and 6:00 A.M.

During the hours that sales of alcoholic beverages are prohibited
by this Ordinance and pursuant to Referendum held November 3, 1930,
the entire licensed premises shall also be closed, but this closing
of premises requirement shall not apply to restaurants as defined in
R.S. 33:1-1t, to clubs as defined in R.S. 33:1-12 (5), to drug stores,
cigar and stationery stores, grocery stores, or delicatessens, or to
other establishments where a bona fide business other than the sale
of alcoholic beverages is conducted.

Section 11. No licensee shall sell or offer for sale at retail
or deliver to any consumer, any alcoholic beverages in any
municipality in which a general, municipal, primary or special election
is being held, while the polls are open for voting at such election.
(State Reg. #20, Rule 2 - Does not apply to school elections per
ABC Bd. 5/10/55).
Section 12. No sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the licensed premises shall be made on credit, nor shall sales of any alcoholic beverage be made to any minor, mental defective or habitual drunkard, nor shall sales of any alcoholic beverage be made to any intoxicated person.

Section 13. No person shall be served in any back room or side room which is not open to the use of the public generally, except that in hotels, guests may be served in their rooms or in private or public dining rooms, and provided also that this prohibition shall not apply to club licenses.

Section 14. Any person, except an officer, or other person authorized by such acting pursuant to instruction from such officer, so doing in the course of and for the purpose of enforcing said Act, who shall knowingly purchase, receive or procure any illicit beverage, or conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than Fifty ($50.00) Dollars, or imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Section 15. Any person who shall manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, blend, rectify, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse or transport any alcoholic beverage in violation of this ordinance, or who shall import, own, process, keep or store in said Borough of Chatham alcoholic beverages with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse or transport alcoholic beverages in violation of the provisions of this ordinance, or who shall own, process, keep or store in said Borough of Chatham any implement or paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of this ordinance, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of this ordinance, shall be subject, upon conviction, to a fine of not more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Section 16. Any person who shall knowingly violate any of the other provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars, or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Section 17. If a case any person shall, after conviction of an offense under this ordinance, be convicted of another offense under this ordinance, such other and subsequent offense shall be punishable by a fine of not less than Fifty ($50.00) Dollars or more than Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars, or imprisonment for a period of not less
then thirty (30) days or more than the (3) required by both time
and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Section 18. If for any reason any provision of any
section or provision of this ordinance shall be questioned in any
court and shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such
holding shall not be held to affect any other provision or any part
of a section or provision of this ordinance.

Section 19. A resolution or ordinance making similar rules
for or regulating the sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages
herebefore adopted are hereby repealed and vacated.

Section 20. This ordinance shall take effect immediately
upon publication in the manner provided by law.
Robert L. Brandegee - Res. 6 Amherst Road, Chatham, N.J.

b. 12/31/1898 Farmington, Conn.
Graduate Williams College 1920
Insurance Broker, New York, N.Y.
President of The Chatham Historical Society
Past Chairman and President of Chatham United Campaign Fund
Vestryman, St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Father - Robert Bolling Brandegee, b. Berlin, Conn. 4/4/1849
Mother - Susan Lord Brandegee, b. Northampton, Mass. 5/15/1874

Wife - Elizabeth C. Brandegee, b. Bayonne, N.J. 3/11/04
Graduate Smith College 1926

Father - Arthur Stanley Creighton, b. 3/22/1875
Mother - Marguerita Hanna Creighton, b. 8/11/1880

Son, Robert Creighton Brandegee, Graduate Williams College 1954

Daughter, Sarah B. Brodie, Graduate Wheaton College 1956

Mr. & Mrs. Robert L. Brandegee

In front of their home, 6 Amherst Rd
Trolleys
From the Chatham Press, May 26, 1900. "An automobile coach line will be soon run from Elizabeth to Morristown passing through Chatham. It is thought probable that in time, automobiles will displace trolleys as a means of public transportation."


Shall the Trolleys Come?

"During the past week Leander B. Ford of Whippany, who represents the Morris County Traction Company, has been interviewing the residents of Chatham and immediate vicinity regarding a proposed trolley line from Chatham bridge to Morristown. This will be an extension of their line which is already practically assured from Morristown to Dover and the Company hope to extend the line to Lake Hopatcong so as to give trolley service right across the county from Chatham to Lake Hopatcong. A number of property owners along the proposed route of the trolley in Chatham have already given the right of way, and the only opposition which has developed has been with one or two in the center of town. This is one of the most important movements to come before the people of Chatham in a long time and it necessitates careful consideration. At the same time, there is not the slightest doubt that it will immeasurably benefit the place in the long run. Chatham needs just such an institution as the trolley to wake the old place up. Sooner or later the trolley will go through here, and it is for the people to say whether they will enjoy the benefits afforded by the trolley service or a succeeding generation."
Wide discussions were held all week concerning the probable advent of the trolley in the near future. Many people were in favor although many object because of the belief that Main Street, the proposed route, would be spoiled for driving. That would be possible but if the Trolley is forced to find an alternate route, that one in 10 years would undoubtedly be the main thoroughfare of the community.

The Press will be available for any opinion to be published.


Trolley official announced the proposed trolley route from Highland Avenue station, D.L. & W. in Orange Valley, etc. By spring there will be assurance of the plan to build a line to Chatham and Morristown.

Chatham Press, September 8, 1900

Letter to the Editor.

A letter signed "One who desires Sunday Quiet" urged people to sign a petition against the trolley. It would bring "riff-raff from nearby towns" and increase the Sunday drunkeness. The advent of the trolley to Newark created a radical change unwanted in Chatham.

Saturday, September 16, 1900

Letter to the Editor

Signed a non-boxer. Excerpts from letter:

We need the trolley and improvements like other towns -
sewers, macadamized streets, industry, electric lights, and uniformed policemen.

Dr. Fuller, Mr. Roe, the Conovers are willing to pay the trolley company to use the Shuipike to raise the value of their lands.

Chatham Press, December 30, 1905

Review: The trolley is bound to come to Chatham sooner or later. It is closing in on both sides and it is only a question of time before application for passage through Chatham is made. Theoretically everyone is for it but there are diverse opinions on its possible location and the Boro compensation for a franchise.

Saturday, January 20, 1906.

Traction Company opened line from Hillburn to Union.

Press, Feb. 11, 1911.

Petition against trolley franchise expected to be filed but was not.

Press, March 3, 1911

Traction Company presents petition. Hearing to be held March 20, 1911 at 8 P.M.

Press, March 11, 1911

Meeting held at Att. Days, concerning trolley and possible routes. (Most plans impractical).
Feb. 17, 1912

Morris County Traction Company

Regular service established from Madison, Chatham, Summit, and Millburn to Elizabeth and Maplewood, connecting with Public Service lines to Newark.

Cars leave Danforth Road, Madison, 20 and 50 minutes after the hour from 5:50 A.M. to 11:20 P.M.

Cars leave Waverly Place, Madison, eastbound 25 and 55 minutes after the hour from 5:55 A.M. to 11:25 P.M.

Cars leave Post Office, Chatham, eastbound 5 and 35 min. after the hour from 6:05 A.M. to 12:05 A.M.

Cars leave Elm Street, Summit (D.L. & W. Station) eastbound 20 and 50 minutes after hour from 5:50 A.M. to 11:50 P.M.

Westbound 15 minutes and 15 min. after the hour from 5:45 A.M. to 11:45 P.M.

Cars from Rahway Valley Station eastbound 23 and 53 minutes after the hour from 5:53 A.M. to 11:53 P.M.

Westbound 12 and 42 minutes after hour from 5:42 A.M. to 11:42 P.M.

Fares:

Madison to Chatham 5¢

Madison to Summit 10¢

Madison to Maplewood 15¢

Madison to Elizabeth 15¢
Chatham Press, January 6, 1912.

Page 1. Happenings of the last year.

January 3, 1911. Court declared trolley ordinance invalid.

February 6, 1911. Protest against granting trolley franchise presented to council.

March 20, 1911. Public hearing on trolley franchise.

Chatham Press, Jan. 27, 1912.

Page 1. William E. Lura of Watchung Ave. was struck by trolley in New York City last Saturday on West 34th St. He was knocked down and dragged several feet. His injuries were not serious but he remained at home in bed a few days because of shock. Mr. Lura is a glass importer with offices on Ferry Street, New York City.

Chatham Press, February 3, 1912.


At the offices of the Morris County Traction Company it was promised that the line between Summit and Madison will be opened today. It was explained that it was not expected to start with a complete running schedule but that within two or three days it would be. A twenty-minute schedule between Summit and Madison and a similar running time between Summit and Maplewood will go into effect soon. The reinforcing of the bridge in Morris Avenue, Summit which will be used for the trolley cars has not been completed because of weather conditions. Until the bridge is made safe trolley passengers will be obliged to walk across the bridge.

February 10, 1912.

Page 1. TROLLEYS ARE NOW RUNNING.

Traction Company began regular service on Thursday, using both tracks, with ½ hour service.

Will be improved later.

On Thursday morning the Morris County Traction Company began its regular service of trolley cars from Summit to Madison, using both tracks and running every half hour. Transfers are given at the Summit end of the line, which entitle the holder to continue the ride to any point in Summit without added cost.
The company does not guarantee perfect service as yet, as the machinery at the powerhouse is not yet running as smoothly as could be desired; these adjustments take time, but it is expected that within a few days or a week everything will be going good and the service will be regular and constant.

Pending the completion of the bridge over the railroad on Morris Avenue passengers are transferred at that point and will have to walk across the bridge and take the Summit cars on the other side to continue their trip.

Weather conditions have delayed the work on the bridge, and it will be still another two or three weeks before the bridge will be in a condition to be used. When that is done the cars will run from Maplewood to Danforth Road, Madison without transfer.

While the cars were only started on a regular schedule since Thursday, they have been running at infrequent intervals ever since last Saturday, using only one track for part of the time. The first car that carried passengers was run last Saturday evening and was in charge of Raymond S. Lyon as the conductor, with Harry Campbell as motorman. Three hundred passengers were carried in the five trips made by this car that evening.

The work of clearing the tracks of snow and ice, which accumulated on them was slow, expensive and a tedious job; over 100 men were employed while a work car followed the workmen and running back and forth kept the line open.

The machinery at the powerhouse on Summit Avenue which supplied the current to operate the cars is all new, and until it works into shape may give a little trouble. But every day brings the time nearer when constant and perfect operation can be depended on.

Manager William H. Swain, of Summit, who has the entire section from Maplewood to Morristown in charge, assures us that it will be his constant effort to give the people of Chatham the best possible service from now on, and knowing Mr. Swain as we do we feel confident that he will leave no stone unturned to carry out his promise.

The Traction Company applied for a franchise from Florham Park for a line to run from Washington's Headquarters in Morristown to the Liberty Pole at Florham Park and then to Brooklale Road to connect with the main line at Chatham. (This line never became fact).

Small item: Madison saw its first trolley car on Saturday.
33_s_, February 17, 1912.

Trolley Service Approved

Cars run regularly and are well patronized on almost every trolley in both directions.

Fills a long want.

The first week of trolley service showed marked improvement and service was almost as regular as the trains. The fact that the cars would stop at almost any point along Main Street drew a lot of passengers and was most appealing to many for its convenience. The first car in the A. M. reaches the Chatham Post Office about 6:05 A.M. going toward Madison and the last car at night going toward Summit at about 11:30. The schedule is such that the cars meet at the Post Office corner about 5 minutes past the hour and half hour.

Small item: Trolley cars now running from Madison to Summit every half hour.

Saturday, February 17, 1912.

Editorial concerning the trolley shows that many looked forward to the service and that others feared it, but that the Traction Company lived up to its franchise agreement in a business like manner.

The trip to Newark took about a half hour longer than by train but was cheaper and also more comfortable especially in the summer months. It was doubted that the town would regret the granting of the franchise.

A small item in the Editorial column: "Can't help it. Got to get it out of our system, even if we lose 2 or 3 more subscribers by it, Hurrah for the Trolleys!"

February 17, 1912. Page 8.

Item concerning Trackless Trolleys to run from Bernardsville to Summit. Bill was introduced in the Legislature by Senator Smalley of Bernardsville. Trackless trolleys to run on overhead lines but no rails, to act as feeder lines to the rail trolley and serve communities that would otherwise have no such service. They also were to carry small freight.
Chatham Press, March 5, 1912. Page 5.

Traction case up again.

The Traction Company was again in court in Trenton to fight for the right of way, 2½ miles long, from Danforth Road, Madison to the Ford property in Morristown.


Personals and Local News.

"O. E. & W. will not allow Trolley Company to proceed with concrete work on Morris Avenue bridge until warmer weather and passage of cars over the bridge is delayed. Morris Ave. is in an impossible condition and the Springfield Avenue crossing is not as it should be."

March 16, 1912. Page 5.

Personals and Local News.

"The burning out of a bearing on the engine of the Chatham Power Plant of the Morris County Traction Company, Sunday night put the trolley line between Summit and Madison out of commission. As a result the service was at a stand still all day Monday. On Tuesday, however, the service was resumed. In consequence of the mishap to the engine many persons were obliged to walk to their destinations who were in the habit of taking the cars.


Senator Smalley's bill for trackless trolley opposed on grounds of damaging roads.

Chatham Press, November 5, 1927.

Trolley dies.

February 4, 1928.

Trolleys End Today!

Morristown Library.

Card on Morris County Traction Company.
"Piles from the Past"

40 Years Ago - 1923

"Several persons were slightly injured by flying glass when two cars of the Morris County Traction Co. met in a head-on collision on the company's private right of way near Washington's Headquarters."

Note: Conrad Keable of Chatham and Joe Heinel were the motormen.

On the westbound trip to Lake Hopatcong the signal light was noted "out of order" as a result of a thunderstorm. Under such conditions it was the duty of the conductor to walk ahead of the car and flag down any eastbound traffic until the westbound car was safely through the switch. On the return trip the switch appeared clear, but the light still wasn't working." Mr. Keable proceeded but the westbound car was coming through and because of greased tracks the cars couldn't stop in time and the accident occurred.

Mr. G. Kimball Coleman tells us that Dudley M. Barber, Fire Chief for thirty years, was a passenger on the first trolley through Chatham on February 3, 1912 and on the last February 28, 1928.
Copy of letter from Public Service, April 28, 1933

Coordinated Transport Co.

Dear Miss Kemble:

In accord with your request, we give below information concerning the Morris County Traction Company.

The Morris County Traction Company was incorporated June 8, 1899, for the purpose of building street railway lines from Morris County points to Newark.

During the middle of 1903 this company started operations in the Dover area. It was not until the latter part of 1909 before operations as far as Morristown were conducted. This line operated from Maplewood Loop through Millburn, Springfield, Summit, Chatham, and other intervening municipalities to Morristown.

At Maplewood Loop connections could be made to Public Service Springfield Avenue and South Orange Avenue Street railway lines, in order to travel to Newark.

All your questions regarding the Morris County Traction Co. and its operations cannot be answered from the official files of the Morris County Traction Co. By an agreement of October 30, 1927, between the receivers and bondholders of the Traction Co., Public Service agreed to purchase the buses and thereby obtain the right to operate the buses which were then operated in substitution for the former street railway service.

We therefore did not take over the Traction Company and did not receive any of their official documents or historical information.

With particular reference to photos and persons involved with the street railway operations we would suggest that you refer to the Morris County Traction Co. data and photos available in the Summit Library. We also understand that photos of the cars are available at the Washington Headquarters Museum.

Yours truly,

Christopher J. Schmitt
Chief Traffic Investigator
Council Meeting - May 2, 1910.

Traction Company asked for franchise
Road Committee for meeting May 16.

George E. Lum made motion and an ordinance was passed to
grant the Traction Company permission to run trolleys on
streets.

Council Meeting - June 6, 1910.

Petition to lay track and maintain double line track in
Borough for 35 years.

Council Meeting - June 27.

Hearing on Traction Competition

July 11

Mayor Kelley appointed A. M. Trowbridge, George E. Lum, and
W. M. Hopping as a committee to consider trolley question.
This committee to work with trolley committee from Madison,
appointed by acting Mayor Downs.

October 3, 1910.

Protest from property owners of Main St.
Adjourned to October 18.

October 18, 1910.

Motion of Trowbridge to grant Traction Company permission
to construct and maintain line on Main Street.

Permission Granted - Oct. 18, 1910 for said line.
Walter V. Sayre - Boro Clerk

February 11, 1911

Morris County Traction Company requested franchise be
withdrawn and new one presented.

April 19, 1911

Boro set date for hearing

May 9, 1911

Boro changed date to June 5.
June 5, 1911
First and second readings
June 9
Ordinance to be changed and corrected. W. Angell.
July 3.
Change to
July 17
Passed at second reading. Any objections
August 7
Boro grants franchise to Morris County Traction Company on 3d and final reading.

September 18, 1911
Letter read from Shade Tree Commission granting permission to remove certain trees on Main Street to get required 40 feet.

October 16, 1911.
Morris County Traction Company's iron poles gave trouble to lighting and was asked to remedy the matter.

November 6, 1911
Wm. H. Hopping instructed to notify M. C. T. Co. that no cars would be allowed to run until street was in proper condition.

August 9, 1912
Clerk instructed to contact M. C. T. Co. about noise at power house on Summit Avenue.

October 28, 1912
From Morris Co. T. Co. regarding drives and entrances to streets.
M. C. T. Co. engineer to confer with Boro engineer in regard to road committee.
Employees of Morris County Traction Company

Summit Barn

Conrad Ripples
Paul Van Fleet
Harry Kilminster
Willard Pollard
Roy Nunn
Raymond Whiteeman
Harry (Shorty) Davis
William Deller
Oscar Clark
H. Gradenbush
William Hosely
Clarence Smith
Louis Hinds

The above listed men were known to live in Chatham or Chatham Township during the time they were employed by the Traction Company.

Note: Some of these listed men were all employed during the '20's, some before and some remained with Public Service.

Mike Haney
William Brennan
Gilbert Badgely
Edward McDermott
George Boland
Charles Dukin
James Dukin
Samuel Wilson
Roy Sampson
Tony Marcellas
Harry Durnell
Harvey (Dumb) Smith
Jay Lindebury
Joe Heinel
Edw. Frenz
Jake Divora
Mm. Day
Newton Palmer
Charles Roff
William Lyons
Samuel Howard
Richard Searles
Steven Woodruff
John Mason
Mm. Lee
Frank Lee

Included with this manuscript is a photostat copy of the February 1956 issue of THE MARKER, a leaflet issued by the North Jersey Chapter of the National Railway Historical Society, showing the route of the Morris County Traction Co. and connections.
Dover Barn at Dover

Walter (Fat) Raymond  
Robert Scudder  
Elmer Rettberg  
Fred Allen  
Frank Sutton  
Al Williams  
George (?) Conrad  
William Bogardos  
Charles Cooper  
Robert Schaffer

Other employees of the Traction Company and their jobs:

- Secretary-Treasurer: Otto Schultz  
- Civil Engineer: Wm. Peckham  
- General Manager: Claude Widemann  
- Inspector: William Schultz  
- Superintendent - Power House: Jack Stewart  
- Inspector: Fields

Car 406 to Maplewood  
Edw. Mac Dermott - Motorman  
Harry Davis - Conductor
JAMES CONRAD KEMBLE

Born September 24, 1901, in Madison, New Jersey, eldest son of Eugene Burke Kemble and Lilly Jane Van Fleet Kemble, moved to Hedges Avenue, Chatham, on Christmas Day, 1901. He attended Chatham Schools, the old Passaic Avenue School as well as the Fairmount Avenue School.

He married Mabel T. Clark of Morristown, New Jersey, on June 29, 1922, and they became the parents of one daughter, Lorraine.

He was a motorman for the Morris County Traction Company at the time of his marriage, but he later became a carpenter and worked for various well known contractors in the area, Leander Ford, Floyd Carley, Lester Everly, and George Collins.

At one time he belonged to the I.O.O.F. in Chatham, and for many years he belonged to the Jr. O.U.A.M. #148 in Madison as well as the Past Councilors Assn. He was a charter member of the Chatham Police Reserve, and in his youth he served in the N. J. State Militia, Company "B". He was also a member of the Chatham Methodist Church. He was employed for many years by the Chatham Boro Board of Education and died on July 1, 1964.
Born May 19, 1923, daughter of Mabel Clark Kemble and James Con-ed Kemble, has spent her entire life in Chatham, graduating from Chatham High School in 1942. She attended Newark Presbyterian School of Nursing, briefly, and worked at the Weston Electrical Instrument Corp. during the war years until 1945. She has been associated with Columbia Cleaners in Summit since the end of World War II, becoming office manager some years ago.

She belongs to the Chatham Methodist Church and the Chatham Historical Society and has served as trustee and recording secretary.

Her hobbies include reading, travel, furniture refinishing, theatre, and photography.

Building at 36 Summit Avenue, formerly The Chatham Academy, was the home of Mr. & Mrs. Kemble for about 37 years.
Miss LORRAINE JEAN KEMBLE
1961-1966
JAMES CONRAD KEMBLE (1959)
1901 - 1964
Back issues of THE MARKER still available at 50¢ per copy.

THE CAMDEN TROLLEY LINES — A 16-page history of the Public Service Railway Lines at Camden, N. J.

FAST LINE ALBUM — A 16-page pictorial history of the Public Service Railroad's Newark-Trenton interurban road.

TRENTON AND MERCER COUNTY TRACTION — A 16-page history of this company's lines radiating from Trenton, N. J.

Each issue contains car pictures, maps, and equipment notes.

MORRIS COUNTY TRACTION COMPANY

by

HOWARD E. JOHNSTON and WILBUR E. WYCKOFF

No. 50 at Morris and Burnett Avenues, Union in 1909.
The Morris County Traction Company was incorporated June 8, 1899 to fulfill a definite need for transportation service in North Jersey. The metropolitan towns of Newark, Paterson, Elizabeth and Plainfield had good connecting trolley service but that area in Morris County was devoid of transportation except for infrequent steam road service. There were many towns in this district that needed inter-suburban service frequently so that Morris County Traction Co. was built with headquarters in about the center of the proposed line at Morristown, N. J.

The first car was operated in Dover on July 4, 1903. Early in 1907 two separate divisions were operating with extensions under way. The western division of 11 miles served the industrial towns of Dover, Rockaway, Wharton, Kenvil and Succasunna and had

The first car arrived in Morristown on August 27, 1909. As finally completed the system comprised 50.55 miles of track, the western portion running from Landing and Bertrands Island on Lake Hopatcong easterly via Denville, Morris Plains, Morristown, Madison and Chatham to meet the other portion of the line at Summit. A branch from Denville to Boonton was also built. The section between Morristown and Danford, 2.7 miles was constructed under a separate name, The Morris Railroad, and was a double-track line on private way closely paralleling the D. L. & W. R. R. Morris & Essex Division.

The M. C. T. like so many other traction systems of that period had plenty of dreams of extensions. The Boonton line was to be extended to Sisipha to connect with a Public Service Ry. line to Paterson. The Springfield-Westfield extension was to connect with another Public Service route, the old "Main Line," then running between Newark and Bound Brook. At Maplewood and Elizabeth connections were already made with several Public Service lines. Perhaps the most venturesome project was the proposed line from Lake Hopatcong to Netcong and Hacketstown over a mountain, to connect there with the Easton & Washington Tract, then operating from Phillipsburg to Port Murray. The E. & W. Tract proposed to build their own line from Port Murray to Hacketstown. None of this ever came to pass, but it had been completed there would have been a thorough trolley line across the state from the Hudson to the Delaware River.

The Morris County Traction followed a very picturesque route, good deal of it being on private way between towns. From the Arch in Elizabeth one could, by a change of cars, ride all the way to Lake Hopatcong, one of the most popular summer resorts in the East. At Morristown the line passed the famous and historic shrine, Washington's Headquarters. The area between Springfield and Morristown was the scene of great military activity during the Revolution.

Before the Springfield-Elizabeth line reached Elizabeth there was the usual franchise trouble. Because of this the M.C.T. was forced to resort to stage coach service from the Meeker Inn at Union Center to the Central Railroad Station in Elizabeth. Finally a right-of-way was secured through the Kean Farm to reach the outskirts of Elizabeth, although the company was said to have burned rail in Morris Avenue in case it was needed later for a new route.

The M.C.T. used the tracks of other systems in a number of places. In Elizabeth the line had operating rights over the Public Service's "South Broad" line on Morris Ave. from the private-right-of-way at city limits to reach the Central R. R. of N. J. and Pennsylvania stations at the Arch. There was a siding at the city limits which was used to store cars of both Public Service and M.C.T. trains of the D. L. & W. were used between Landing and Bertrands Island (summer service only) and between Morris Plains and the State Hospital. From Maplewood the M.C.T. had operating rights over Public Service tracks on Springfield Ave. to reach the Lower Level of Public Service Terminal in Newark. The last operating privilege was not granted until Dec. 6, 1925 after a long period of wrangling between the two systems. With the exception of the Public Service Fast Line cars to
No. 313 etc.—Special Outing Cars leaving Morristown Square Aug., 1926.

There was yet another steam road to enter the picture, but much earlier. Just before abandonment of the Rockaway Valley Railroad in 1913 the steam line tried to induce the M.C.T. to buy their steam tracks as far as Mendham for trolley service but the plan failed.

No. 316, Brill semi-convertible at Madison.

The early rolling stock of the company comprised Jackson & Sharp steam coach roof cars. The shorter cars were equipped with Robinson Radial trucks which had six wheels, the center pair being arranged to swing laterally as the car passed around curves. This permitted the use of longer car bodies than could be fitted to the ordinary single truck. Later cars were purchased second-hand from the Yonkers Railroad. These were followed by an order of semi-convertibles from Brill and when these became outmoded single truck Birneys, double truck Cincinnati suburban and Osgood Bradley light weight safeties were added. Some of the early cars were red and some green but in later years green was used for the 400 series Cincinnatis and yellow for the Birneys and Osgood Bradleys.

In later years the Birneys were used on the Springfield-Elizabeth division. Osgood Bradleys from Maplewood to Morristown and Dover and the Cincinnatis from Public Service Terminal in Newark to State Hospital in Morris Plains.

No. 403 along the banks of the Morris Canal.

In 1920 the road owned 42 cars and 56.55 miles of track. Despite good business the line fell into decline in the mid-1920's. In 1926 when Morris Ave., Summit was repaved by Union County the M.C.T. was so short of cash that the city of Summit was obliged to pay for relaying the track in new pavement.

The first abandonment took place on April 5, 1926 when M.C.T. placed 5 new Fageol buses on the Springfield-Elizabeth division. They cost $47,796.00 and were painted orange. A foreclosure sale was held in May 1927 but rail service was maintained until early in 1928. Other abandonments were: Denville-Boonton Jan. 15, 1928, Rockaway-Wharton Jan. 15, 1928 and Hopatcong-Morristown Jan. 28, 1928. Total abandonment came on Feb. 6, 1928 when service between Newark and Morristown was discontinued.

The cars were sold to other lines through Irving S. Van Loan, dealer, but two bodies were seen in 1934 as lunch wagons, one at Netercong along #11 highway and the other at Landing known as "The Last Roundup". The buses and franchises were acquired by Public Service and today a network of their bus lines cover Morris County. At this writing rail is still in Morris Ave. in Springfield and Summit. The pier remains in the Passaic River between Summit and Chatham and nearby stands the small barn adjacent to the Public Service bus garage. Thus passes into history one of the finest traction lines in New Jersey.

The authors wish to pay high tribute to the late O. G. Schultz of Morristown, the last Secretary-Treasurer and Superintendent of the line who was of great assistance in compiling this data a decade ago. He was one of the finest gentlemen ever encountered in the transportation field.
The following is a partial list of Schedules, headways and fares:

Morristown-Bertrands Island. 1 hr. 45 min., 40c (every 30 min., summer only)
Dover-Bertrands Island. -45 min., 20c
Landing-Bertrands Island, 15 min., 5c (May 30th-Sept. 30th)
Dover-Morristown, 1 hr., 25c
Maplewood-Morristown, 1½ hr., 25c
Boonton-Denville, every 30 min., 6:15 A.M. to 11:45 P.M.
Elizabeth-Springfield, 21 min., 10c
P. S. Terminal-State Hospital, 2 hrs., 35c

No. 1 stuck in snow on Morris Street, Morristown — Feb. 7, 1920.
Trucking
TRUCKING

Mrs. Delphine Duchamp Houchin, Madison

Mr. Eugene P. Sacco

Mr. Ivan Smith
By Eugene P. Sacco

TRUCKING AND EXPRESS FREIGHT

As we started to write of the Trucking Business in Chatham, it occurred to us to consult the Yellow Pages of the telephone book. To our amazement, under the listing "Trucks" there were two and a half pages, with twenty-two major headings ranging from the B's, "Truck Bodies," to the W's, "Truck Washing." It is a flourishing business in this metropolitan area, and a long cry from the days before motorized transportation.

When Chatham was mainly an agricultural community, every man did his own carting, with his own horses and service wagons. Gradually this situation changed. The age of the commuter began—not everyone had his own horse and wagon. The age of the teamster flourished.

In the early 1900's we recall the names of John Smith, John Doran, Henry Kutcher, Cliff Harrison, Fred Parcells, Charles J. Miller, August Molitor, and Fred Duchamp.

Soil, gravel, sand, and coal were at first shoveled on and off the wagons by hand. Then came a "first" in a labor-saving device. The floor boards of the wagons, 3" thick and 5" wide, were made removable, and the unloading could be done more easily. A further innovation was the dump wagon about 1910. It was then possible to ratchett up the floor of the vehicle and deposit the load in one spot. We believe these wagons were made in Indiana.
There was much work to be done in the growing community. Sand for building came from Duchamp's sand pit at the north end of Elmwood Avenue, Wittreich's sand pit in Floral Hill (now and Molitor's, back of Girard Place and Chestnut Street. The freight station at 31 S. Passaic Avenue was a busy place. Some of the families "on the hill" pooled their orders and bought coal by the car load—this had to be weighed and carted to their homes.

Carloads of brewery grains (the refuse from beer making) came in gondola freight cars from Newark, and farmers from as far distant as Northfield and Livingston came to get this feed for their cattle. The odor of beer permeated the area. Sparrows in hundreds came to feed, many of them to end up in toothsome "sparrow pie."

A resident, now living, chuckles as he recalls that an elderly temperance leader accosted him one day and disapproved of this brewery refuse for cattle. Said he, "They might become intoxicated."

All supplies for local merchants came by rail. A few dealers like Kelley's grocery had their own "rigs," but the others depended on the teamsters. Cliff Harrison of Center Street (originally from Caldwell) was the first to try motorized equipment. He bought the discarded homemade fire truck (about 1915) and made it over for trucking. It constantly broke down.
Alfred Duchamp of Elmwood Avenue carried on the largest of the teamster and trucking businesses of the early 1900's.
When the trolley tracks were laid 1910-11 (first trolley through town Feb. 12, 1912), he had seven or eight teams at work, digging the road bed, putting in the basic fill, etc. When trucks superseded the horse and wagon, he went in for Pierce Arrow trucks - at one time having a fleet of four to six. Because of his extensive use of Elmwood Ave., he personally kept the street in repair.

It is told of him that during World War I he arose at 5 A.M., drove a truck (with solid tires) back and forth to the gravel pit all day at 14 to 18 miles per hour. Then until midnight, he would truck coal to the East Orange Water Works on Parsonage Hill Road in Livingston. No one could understand his endurance.

In 1923 or 24 he was hired by the Borough to plow the snow with trucks. This was the first time that motor equipment was used for this purpose.

Ivan McK Smith was another in the trucking business in Chatham - the years being 1915 - 33. We are fortunate in having persuaded Mr. Smith to record for us a brief resume of those years.

Record of Trucking in Chatham 1915
Outlined by Ivan McK. Smith Sr.

I had two small two ton trucks hauling coal to Hoe Greenhouses and Duckham Pierson Greenhouses. 1917 I gave up the coal haul-
ing and purchased four van trucks and went into hauling New York to Philadelphia; there was an embargo on freight on account of war supplies using all freight. As soon as the war was over and railroads were back in order, the trucking business ended. I changed my four trucks into dump trucks and hauled stone, sand and coal - stone from Summit Commonwealth Quarry and sand from Morris Plains Quarry for construction of many roads around Morris County. I also hauled all the coal for the Jersey Central Power and Light Co. at Canoe Brook pumping station below the golf grounds, Rusicka Greenhouses in Chatham, Catham Water Works and several other places for E. P. Miller Coal Co.

I had my own railroad siding in the Chatham Freight Yard. I lived most of this time on Lafayette Place, Chatham, and housed the trucks on Lewis Av., Summit where I had a four truck garage. I employed mostly Chatham drivers such as Tony Sacco, Dotie Block, Wm. Whitfield, Peter Groh, Wm. Weissgerber and others. I continued in the trucking business until 1933 at which time I turned the trucking business over to my son, Ivan McK. Smith Jr. I took a position in the Chatham Water Works until I retired in 1954. In 1950, I sold my house on the corner of Weston Avenue and No. Summit Avenue and remodeled my summer home at Silver Springs, Lake Hopatcong where I still live.

Signed - here

Ivan McK. Smith Sr.

In addition to the hauling of the various items already mentioned, these men with their sturdy teams plowed gardens, cut hay, dug cellars, moved household goods, and did any other jobs that came their way.
Frank McNany about June 1919 came out of World War I, bought a Diamond T truck and started the motorized trucking business in Chatham. He was followed in August of that year by Eugene P. Sacco, also a World War I veteran, who put all his savings into a similar Diamond T truck. The two men worked hand in hand, sharing helpers when one was busy and the other not. This friendly competition, one of the fine things of days gone by, is worthy of special mention. It is one of the best "goods" of those "good old days"—it prevailed in other businesses as well. McNany continued in business until about when he went to work as one of the three first mail carriers. From that time on Sacco’s business expanded. He bought a second truck, a Model T, in 1921. Then in 1927 he purchased a moving van—made to specifications. He did what was then called long distance moving, sometimes going as far as Albany—200 miles, a tremendous distance in those days. He recalls carrying Boy Scouts on expeditions to the Battery in New York City, also recreation groups to Lake Hopatcong—until State laws prohibited such private transportation.

From about 1932 on, Sacco occasionally did a little light trucking, but his business was mainly that of moving, storage and express.
Other truckers since World War II include the Blue Van Lines doing moving and trucking here for a few years.

The Dasti Brothers

Jerry Dasti - in business 1950-61 now deceased.

Carmen Dasti - in business 1947 - 65 on Watchung Ave - this business is now continued in Summit.

The Sinagras - father Anthony and son Jerry, started Trucking and excavating at 32 River Rd. in 1948. At present they operate at the same location but as two individual businesses instead of a partnership. Their trade is mostly out of town.

In 1957, Kenneth D. Robinson started a different kind of trucking service - to meet the needs of this modern day. He rents and leases trucks and trailers of various kinds. An office trailer, designed to provide "on the spot" business equipment is one such innovation.

Further information concerning the truckers in the Borough today will be found in the business folder.
Because of the inroads of motor trucks with "store-door" deliveries, less and less came in by freight or express by 1927-28. So in 1928, Sacco gave up the express and turned to moving and storage. The term "long distance" gradually came to mean "transcontinental" and he took over an agency coast to coast.

In 1927 he bought property on Ogden Street and built a small warehouse. The business prospered. He purchased more trucks. In 1956, his son Eugene Jr., who had returned from five years service in the Air Force and had graduated from Drexel University, joined the business. More warehouse space was now needed. Finding it difficult to expand in Chatham, he bought a warehouse at 73-75 Central Avenue, Madison. He now operates two offices, one in each town.

Note from Book Committee: Mr. Eugene Sacco's autobiographical data will be found under "Moving and Express".
Mrs. Waldo P. Houchin

Delphine Angela Duchamp, daughter of Alfred Duchamp and Fleurie Octavia Blanchet
Born in Delia, Grant Co. Ky.
Graduated from St. Patrick's School and Chatham High School
Married Waldo P. Houchin of Chatham.

Children

Waldo Jr. - killed in World War III
Elaine, married Wm. Syme of Cleveland
Alfred

Attended business school and taught business in Summit before marriage.

Hobbies - history, medicine, literature.

Mrs. Houchin has six sisters and three brothers

The three brothers are: Alfred F. Duchamp
Louis J. "
Paul W. "
The Duchamp home in 1910
427 Main Street

Standing l to r:
Caroline Hilsinger
Cecile Higby
Adele McCullough

Sitting l to r:
Anne Duchamp
Louise Carroll
Delphine Houchin
United Campaign
UNITED CAMPAIGN FUND OF CHATHAM.

by H. E. Kilminster.

In the early part of 1945 a group of civic-minded citizens assembled to discuss the possibility of formally launching an organization to combine the various charity drives into one consolidated annual drive, the proceeds to be divided among the participants based on their previously submitted budgets.

After several meetings were held this group finally incorporated an organization known as "The United Campaign Fund" on September 28, 1945. The first officers were:

Harold Smith - President
Harry Burgess - Vice President
Mrs. E. A. Robinson - Secretary
Milton Schwarz - Treasurer

Assisting the above officers were the following directors:

William Spooner, Jr.
Mrs. Eugene Sacco
Mrs. Joseph Joiner
Miss Margaret Keisler
Willis Fulton
Herbert Rowe

The first campaign was conducted under the leadership of Mr. Ralph Lums in October of 1945 with a goal of $13,675 distributed to the following agencies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y. W. C. A. Morris County Children's Home</td>
<td>425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y. M. C. A. Morris County War Chest</td>
<td>2,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$13,675.00
Needless to say, this first campaign was subscribed over 100%, the total pledges amounting to $14,312.25.

It is the aim of the United Campaign to include in its agencies all the organizations that seek contributions from the public. To this end the Fund has consistently invited all and every organization to join with them. To some extent it has been successful and in other cases it has met with no response. One of the agencies to receive continued pressure from the beginning was Overlook Hospital in Summit. In the 1948 drive, Overlook was included for the first time with a budget of $2,500.

The budget for 1948 was as follows:

- Morris County Chest: $9,000
- " Y. M. C. A.: $2,500
- " Childrens Home: $1,000
- Overlook Hospital: $2,500
- United Nations Appeal for Children: $500
- Emergency Fund: $300

Total: $15,800.

This year the pledges received amounted to only $14,576, making it the first year that the Fund did not reach its goal.

Another organization which was repeatedly asked to join was the Cancer Society. This agency conducted its own "United Cancer Drive" each year. However, at the time of this writing (1963) they have no intention of affiliating with any combined drives.

It is interesting to note that in 1951, the Red Cross was among the several agencies that were asked to join with the United Fund along with the Cancer Society, Polio and Heart Associations. All of these turned down the invitation, but the Sister Kenny Foundation
was included in the 1951 drive, having requested affiliation.

By 1956 the number of individual drives for contributions increased to such an extent that the United Fund organized a "reappraisal Committee" to study the possibility of combining these all into the United Fund. This committee was comprised of the following directors:

- Mrs. Richard Lum
- Joseph Martin
- John Pearson
- H. B. Smith, Chairman

It was estimated that at this time there was approximately one drive each month during the year in addition to the United Fund Drive. The "reappraisal committee" prepared a circular letter to the townspeople asking their opinion of unifying all these drives with the United Fund. The response was overwhelmingly in favor of the consolidation and the dollars subscribed would be equal to the total now given to all the drives.

On the basis of this response the United Fund approached the Red Cross, Heart, Mental Health, Cancer Society and Polio to consider again joining in the combined drive. Of all these, only the Red Cross seemed willing to listen to the appeal of the Fund and did not definitely turn them down.

In 1958 the situation of the number of drives being conducted concerned the United Fund to such an extent that it was suggested that the mayor appoint a "citizens committee" to study the inclusion of more agencies in the United Fund. The mayor, James Henderson, was extremely sensitive to the suggestion and suggested a possible roster of names to work on this committee. At a subsequent date, however, the Town Council showed its opposition to the idea of the governing body of the town being involved in the controversy.
and thought the action should generate with a townwide organization like th Woman's Club or the Civic Association.

Again in 1959 the Red Cross was approached with a view to joining in the United Fund. The opposition to combined giving had been slowly breaking down in other surrounding communities so the directors of the United Fund could begin to see a light in the distance. The Fund directors thought that if the Red Cross could be persuaded to join, the opposition of other organizations would be lessened. However, although serious and prolonged discussions were held all during the spring of 1959 with Red Cross officials, the final outcome was a rejection to combine their drive with the United Fund at this time.

Also at this time there was again a feeling of dissatisfaction among the citizens with the numerous drives being conducted. Mr. W. W. Halfman organized a group to survey the town again to get an opinion from the people about having two campaigns each year; one in the fall and the other in the spring. The results of their survey again reiterated the feeling shown in the United Campaign Fund survey taken two years before that the public would like to see fewer drives. A spring and a fall campaign seemed satisfactory to the majority of those replying to the questionnaire.

During the summer of 1959 the Red Cross seemed to have a change of heart and negotiations were again started with a view to joining the United Fund in the coming fall campaign. There was a feeling that this decision was brought about by the survey taken in the spring of 1959 showing the public's resentment to the numerous drives and also because the Red Cross in their spring drive failed to reach its quota in the five municipalities in which they solicited.
Needless to say, a tentative agreement was reached with the United Fund to include the Red Cross spring drive of 1960 in the 1959 fall campaign of the United Fund. At this time, the new 4C's (Citizens Committee for Combined Campaign) was formally organized under the leadership of Mr. Halfman and proceeded to unite all health drives into one campaign in the spring of 1960.

At this time, the United Fund now included the following agencies:

- Morristown Community Chest and Council
- American Red Cross
- Madison Y. M. C. A.
- Morris County Y. M. C. A.
- Overlook Hospital
- Local Assistance Fund

The amount apportioned to Morristown was slightly under 50% of the budget and these funds were distributed among approximately ten agencies working on a county-wide area. These included Visiting Nurse services; U.S.O., Hi-Y and Tri-Hi-Y, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Mount Kemble Home, Legal Aid Society, etc.

At the June 1959 meeting the United Campaign Fund formally established a "local assistance fund" to provide "assistance in the form of money and guidance to borough citizens who are in need of emergency relief". A sum of $500. was deposited in a separate bank account to be under the control of a committee of United Campaign Fund board members appointed by the President. The following directors were appointed to this committee:

- William Bradley
- Winfield Rau
- Mrs. Carl A. Felt

This committee also included a member of the Police Department, Floyd Carley; a member of the United Church Council, Dr. Wm. Rodda; and a
member of St. Patrick's Parish, Msgr. Ms. Looney.

Through the first eighteen years of its operation the amounts pledged in comparison with the established quotas were somewhat higher than the average in other neighboring communities. Below is a tabulation of these amounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quota</th>
<th>Pledged</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>13,675</td>
<td>14,312</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>13,012</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>12,600</td>
<td>12,772</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>15,800</td>
<td>14,576</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>15,550</td>
<td>14,997</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>15,323</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>18,420</td>
<td>99.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>18,995</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>19,375</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>18,798</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>20,800</td>
<td>17,817</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>18,306</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>21,476</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>21,500</td>
<td>20,913</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959*</td>
<td>29,100</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>29,028</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>30,200</td>
<td>28,616</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>30,200</td>
<td>28,370</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Red Cross joined United Campaign

Source: Minutes of the United Campaign Fund.
The author of the history of the United Campaign Fund is presently a director and Treasurer of the fund.

He has resided in Chatham since 1915, receiving his early education in its local schools and graduated from Pace College in New York in 1931.

As a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church he served a three year term on its board of vestry at the time of its transition from a mission church to a self-supporting parish. He also served for many years on various Boy Scout committees in St. Paul's Church and the Methodist Church.

He and his wife, the former Jean Livingston of Summit, reside at 34 E. Coleman Ave. and are the parents of two sons, David (living in Maryland) and Alan (serving in the Armed Forces).
HARRY E.
KILMINSTER

Home of Mr. & Mrs. Kilminster
34 Coleman Ave. - East
Villagers
"THE VILLAGERS"

The Villagers group was formed in 1963 by a number of ladies who 
admitted from Newcomers after enjoying the association 
or people in the town for two delightful years. They had 
many nice friendships and spent many happy hours in the 
res that Newcomers provided.

It was very strongly by the graduates of the Class of 63", so 
formed their own club which served as a continuation of 
the "good fellowship" which prevailed during Newcomers.

Villagers quickly caught on as a splendid idea, and enjoyed 
their existence for the next five years. At one time, there 
are 150 members of the club, and, besides the social aspect 
Club, they adopted the Chatham Emergency Squad as their 
pal cause, and were able to donate several hundred dollars 
years through their benefit bridges.

It is sorry to see the eventual demise of this fine organization, 
we feel was chiefly due to the coming of the new Junior 
club. However, in recent months, we have heard rumors that 
may be a return of the Villagers. This, we feel, would be 
re event, indeed.

Virginia T. Gibbons
President, Villagers 1964-1965

7, 1972

in Road
1, N. J.
22
The Villagers by Mrs. John A. Gibbons

My name is Virginia T. Gibbons, and I served as President of The Villagers in Chatham, N.J. from 1963 to 1964.

I live at 15 Rowan Rd. with my husband John and our three children, Susan, age 14, John III, age 10 and Ellen, age 6.

This is our second home in Chatham, our first being at 49 No. Summit Ave. When we felt that we had outgrown our first home, we bought this present one on Rowan Rd. We never considered leaving the Borough, and now having lived in this lovely town for over 11 years, we knew we made the best decision possible for ourselves and our children.
Weather
TERCENTENARY HISTORY OF CHATHAM

WEATHER

BY ROGER K. GURLEY

Sponsored By
THE CHATHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

1963
WEATHER

Scope Of This Article

It is apparent that a brief article such as this cannot adequately cover all of the ways in which the weather has influenced the history of Chatham. Certainly, also, it cannot provide all of the sorts of weather information which readers of this history may hope to find, in line with their varied interests. The writer's principal purpose has been to present some of the weather events of the past 75 years which significantly affected the life of our community—"newsworthy" our magazine writers would classify them.

It may be of interest to note how storms in various periods of Chatham's development disrupted the usual activities of each period and required our citizens and businesses to improvise and depend upon wits and brawn to meet emergency conditions. As we have become more accustomed to and dependent upon our mechanical, electrical and electronic "gadgets", it appears that we may have become more subject to the vagaries of the weather. It is unwise to take for granted the ample provisions
of power, fuel, communications and transportation which are our usual servants. Our weather history should teach us to be prepared for the difficult situations which are bound to result when exceptional weather occurs from time to time.

The normal weather pattern of Chatham—the expected changes with the seasons and variations from year to year—will be of interest to some. While complete statistics are not included here, some samples of the records available are provided, with references to the sources.

Weather in the Revolutionary War Period

While our chief concern here is the recent period starting about 1888, for which continuing records of Chatham weather are available, some of the well documented accounts in Vanderpoel's History telling of the terrible winter of 1779-80 add valuable perspective. Unlike the later years when one or two specially heavy storms were recorded, in that year "beginning in November and continuing until March, snowstorms of great violence occurred in rapid succession. The waters surrounding the city of New York, and even the lower bay, were covered by a solid and unbroken sheet of ice, upon which the British cavalry
and artillery were able to cross to Staten Island and New Jersey with greater facility than they could travel on land. The worst storm of the entire Revolutionary period was experienced on January 3rd, when the snow fell in great quantities, and in many places was blown by the wind in drifts 10 and 12 feet in height."

"So greatly were the roads obstructed by the heavy fall of snow that, for several days, access to the encampment (at Jockey Hollow), even from Morristown and Mendham, was practically impossible, provisions for the army could not be obtained, and the troops were brought face to face with starvation."

A month earlier, en route to this camp, many of the troops traveled through Chatham and along King's Road to Madison, camping there for the night. Later that winter "the people of Chatham witnessed the setting out of Lord Stirling's expedition against Staten Island" when "notwithstanding the depleted condition of his forces (Washington decided) to attempt a surprise attack upon the enemy's outposts". (1)

We also read of the problem faced by Shepard Kollock, the patriot printer of the New Jersey Journal in Chatham, when

(1) Vanderpoel's History of Chatham, Chapter 13, Pages 260-263.
he wrote in February of that year that "the inclemency of the weather, which has stopped all the paper mills, obliges us, for the present to reduce the size of our paper." (2)

Weather Record in the "Littlejohn Diary" Beginning in 1886

For our earliest local weather records we are indebted to one of the many Chatham greenhouse operators who raised roses for the New York market and for local trade. The first personal diary of Robert Littlejohn now available to us starts January 1, 1886 and, along with interesting comments on his business and personal activities, he maintained a concise and orderly record of morning and evening temperatures, wind direction and the general character of each day's weather. (3)

In Part i of the attachments to this article are portions copied from the early pages of this diary as they are recorded on microfilm in the Chatham Historical Society records in the Chatham Library. Where his activities and comments are closely related to the weather they have been included in the portions copied.

(2) Vanderpool's History of Chatham, Chapter 11, Page 235

(3) James R. Littlejohn was a son of James M. Littlejohn. Both were in the greenhouse business in Chatham. James R. stamped his earliest diaries "Robert Littlejohn, Florist, Chatham, N.J.", and apparently used this name to distinguish his business papers from those of his father. For more on the Littlejohns, see Philhower's Brief History of Chatham, page 40 and Chatham Historical Society Newsletter No. 5, March 1957—Recollections of Samuel E. Tyson.
Following the earliest records which describe January and February of a typical Chatham winter with "snow all gone" before the end of February, we find the account of the "Blizzard of 1888" and the disruption of the greenhouse business and shipments to New York which this caused. As the Littlejohn greenhouses were close to the Chatham railroad station, he fared better than others in more remote locations.

The Littlejohn diaries cover a span of 55 years to 1942 with much more information which has not been reviewed from the viewpoint of this article. The complete microfilm copy in the library is available to anyone interested.

The Blizzard of February and March 1914

The most complete records of these 1914 storms and their effect on this area are found in the Madison Eagle. This newspaper provided news coverage for Chatham in this period. Portions of the article in the Eagle regarding these storms are included in Attachments 2a and 2b, along with brief excerpts from the Littlejohn diary for these dates.

Here we have a storm pattern combining heavy snow, high winds and low temperatures. These disrupted the transportation facilities of this era—steam railroad, electric streetcars and horse drawn carriages—for several days in each storm.
Electric power and telegraph and telephone communication also were out of service. Our greenhouse operator has given us a little picture of the difficulties faced by Chatham business men and residents.

The Christmas - New Year's Storms of 1947-48

This snowstorm and ice storm were spaced so closely that one account in the weekly local paper suffices for both (Attachment 2c). Editor Tom Scott has given us a graphic description of the experience Chatham residents of this period will clearly recall. We are reminded of it, too, when trees are bare and we see the deformed growth in many old oaks and maples where ice tore down many branches.

Photographs taken by the author in the vicinity of Washington and Watchung Avenues the day following the ice storm illustrate the description in the Chatham Press of the "widespread damage and dislocation of community life." Our family journal reports "wading through heavy fall of snow" to social engagements, "snowfights" and "coasting" following the Christmas snowstorm.

But the ice storm was more serious business. Jan 2: "During the night the ice kept sliding off the roof in great chunks. This morning our telephone was out and electricity off. Two wires down in our driveway. Tops of trees broken off and big limbs all around the house. The big maple near back of house lying across roof, heavy with ice." As late as Jan. 5: "Electricity off from 8:00 to 11:30" and "Washed clothes by hand." And
Friday Morning, January 2, 1948.
Looking West on Watchung Ave. From Corner Washington Ave.
Friday Morning, January 2, 1948.
Branches Stripped From An Ash Tree By Ice Storm
View Toward Street From Backyard At 163 Watchung Ave.
Friday Morning, January 2, 1948.
Large Pin Oak Trees In Spring After January Ice Storm.

Also includes temperature readings at midnight, 7 A.M., noon, and 7 P.M. At the time of each reading the type of weather also is noted: cloudy, fog, fair, light rain, snow, etc. A record log started to 1:59 on approximately this date with a blank space for these 'write-in' items on the preceding page.
this was the pattern of life in hundreds of Chatham homes.

Other Newspaper Accounts - November 1950 Windstorm

Attachments 2d and 2e summarize other newspaper accounts of some of the storms to which we have referred. The Chatham Courier criticism of delay in restoring electric power following the January 1948 ice storm and the Chatham Press commendation of prompt restoration after a violent windstorm in November 1950 provide interesting highlights on the problem which abnormal weather present to our utility companies and the public reaction to their performance in those emergencies.

Weather Records At The Chatham Water Pumping Station

It might not occur to many Chatham citizens to turn to the Chatham Pumping Station for records of our weather. The author was very grateful to receive this suggestion. He found that the operation of our Chatham Borough water supply system is very dependent upon the weather and the sheet on which each day's readings of various pressures and water levels, operation of pumps, use of power, etc. are recorded also includes temperature readings at midnight, 7 A.M., noon, and 7 P.M. At the time of each reading the type of weather also is noted: cloudy, fog, fair, light rain, snow, etc. A record was started in 1939 on approximately this basis using a blank space for these "write-in" items on the printed daily
record form. In later years printed spaces were provided. As explained by Howard Eick, one of the men in charge, this weather information is useful in interpreting the water consumption data as rain or drought, high temperature or low, along with notations such as the quantity supplied to the public swimming pool, explain changes from day to day and assist in projecting future demand.

Such records provide valuable basic information but not in convenient form for reference and analysis. Consulting 365 separate sheets to obtain the data for a year is not rapid nor very effective so it was concluded that weather records must be assembled more readily in manageable form for publication and for analysis. In Attachment 5a, the weather records for a few years in the 1959 to 1948 period have been copied to forms which provide for all reports for a calendar quarter on one sheet, and for an entire year on four sheets. In order to concentrate the information in this small space and copy it fairly quickly, a one or two letter code has been used for type of weather. The legend giving these codes is in the lower left corner of each sheet. Comments on significant information derived from the data recorded is entered at the bottom of each sheet.

-Roger K. Gurley

Typing by Celia K. Gurley
ARTICLE ON "WEATHER"

TERCENTENARY HISTORY OF CHATHAM

INDEX OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Robert Littlejohn Diary
   a. The earliest weather records in this diary—
      January and February, 1888.  
       15
   b. Records of "The Great Blizzard of '88" —
      March 12-15
      (Other short excerpts from diary are included
      with newspaper accounts of 1912 and 1914 storms.
      See Part 3)  
       17

   a. Storm of February 12-14, 1914— Madison Eagle of
      February 20 and weather records from Littlejohn
      Diary.  
       19
   b. Late blizzard on March 1, 1914— Madison Eagle of
      March 6 and Littlejohn Diary.  
       21
   c. Heavy snowfall December 26, 1947 and ice storm
       23
   d. Material regarding weather in bound volumes of
      Chatham Courier, 1946 to 1950, in Chatham Library  
       25
   e. Account in Chatham Press issue of December 1, 1950
      regarding November 25th windstorm. Microfilm reel
      in Chatham Library.  
       27

3. Operating Records of Chatham Pumping Station
   a. Weather observations copied from daily operation
      sheets— 10 years, 1939 to 1948, included in this
      report.  
       28
   b. Weather observations, 1949 to 1982— available in
      files of daily operation sheets at the pumping
      station— if of sufficient interest they may be
      copied in the same form used in Part 3a.
1. ROBERT LITTLEJOHN'S DIARY

Weather records and related comments as included in the daily journal of this Chatham greenhouse operator. This diary, starting with January, 1888 is preserved on microfilm in the Chatham Library. Some of the earliest records are copied here:

la. The earliest weather records in this diary—January and February, 1888. (Microfilm Reel 25)

Sun. Jan. 1, 1888-
Temp. a.m. 49 p.m. 54 Wind S to SE
Heavy rain Warm

Mon. Jan. 2-
Temp. a.m. 34 p.m. 28 Wind West
Fine Coolish

Tues. Jan. 3-
Temp. a.m. 28 p.m. 26 Wind West
Fine Warmer

Wed. Jan. 4-
Temp. a.m. 26 p.m. 32 Wind SW
Cloudy Coolish

Thurs. Jan. 5-
Temp. a.m. 32 p.m. 25 Wind NW
Fine Cooler

Fri. Jan. 6-
Temp. a.m. 24 p.m. 28 Wind NE to E
Spitting rain & hail Cool

Sat. Jan. 7-
Temp. a.m. 34 p.m. 38 Wind South
Warm Part raining
Sun. Jan. 8-
Temp. a.m. 37 p.m. 32 Wind W to NW
Raining Clearing Colder
Wat Bond and I took a walk down to
Edwards' bridge. River Channel free
of ice.

Mon. Jan. 9-
Temp. a.m. 26 p.m. 30 Wind W to E
Part cloudy Cool

Tues. Jan. 10-
Temp. a.m. 29 p.m. 30 Wind W to W
Clearing Cool
2 inches of snow last night

Wed. Jan. 11-
Temp. a.m. 20 p.m. 17 Wind West
Fine Cold

Thurs. Jan. 12-
Temp. a.m. 10 p.m. 17 Wind West
Fine Cold (Coldest yet)

Fri. Jan. 13-
Temp. a.m. 30 p.m. 28 Wind NE to SW
Heavy rain
3 inches snow last night

Sat. Jan. 14-
Temp. a.m. 30 p.m. 26 Wind W to E
Very fine Warm

(Weather entries Jan. 15 through Jan. 19 not copied)

Fri. Jan. 20-
Temp. a.m. 14 p.m. 18 Wind West
Fine Very cold Sleighing very good

Sat. Jan. 21-
Temp. a.m. 16 p.m. 5 Wind West
Fine Very cold Coldest yet
Thermometer at Leon's marks 2 below
at 7 o'clock
Sun. Jan. 22-
Temp. a.m. 0 p.m. 15 Wind West
Coldest yet Fine Slightly warmer

Mon. Jan. 23-
Temp. a.m. 2 below p.m. 18 Wind West
Partly cloudy Cold

Wed. Jan. 25-
Temp. a.m. 3 p.m. 18 Wind W to E
Partly cloudy
About 4 inches of snow at 10 p.m.

Thurs. Jan. 26-
Temp. a.m. 21 p.m. 16 Wind NW High
Pulling snow off the greenhouse roofs
and making paths around doors.
Very high and cold wind at night

(Following are selected comments included in weather
records for period through February 25)

Tues. Jan. 31-
2 inches of snow last night making about
1 foot now on the ground

Thurs. Feb. 9-
Coasting good Rode down 2 or 3 times

Wed. Feb. 22-
Snow all off the roads and sidewalks

Sat. Feb. 25
Snow all gone

lb. Records of "The Great Blizzard of 1888—
March 12-15.

Sun. Mar. 11, 1888-
Temp. a.m. 35 p.m. 36 Wind East
Cloudy Rain Occi
Did not go to church on account of
rainy weather in the evening
Mon. Mar. 12-
Temp. a.m. 22 p.m. 10 Wind NW High
Snow Very cold
Very cold, snowy and windy night.
Commenced snowing at 10 last night
and kept it up till time of writing, 10 p.m.
Worst day I remember.

Tues. Mar. 13-
Temp. a.m. 4 p.m. 12 Wind NW High
Blizzard Trains not running Ned
not back since Monday morning.
About 5 ft. of snow on side walk
and road. Election Day, did not vote
Opened a path to railroad.

Wed. Mar. 14-
Temp. a.m. 15 p.m. 24 Wind NW
Clearing Much warmer
Clearing paths around the place.
Helped father clean up around his
houses. No trains running. Ned

Thurs. Mar. 15-
Temp. a.m. 30 p.m. 32 Wind NW
Fine Warmer Trains commenced
running today. Sold nothing today
or since last Saturday. Shoveling
snow and opening ditches. Trains
running to Morristown this afternoon.
2a. Snowstorm of February 12-14, 1914

The Madison Eagle- Friday, Feb. 20, 1914
(In possession of Mrs. Merritt L. Budd)

FOOT OF SNOW IN SEASON'S WORST STORM

Twelve Inches Fall in Week End Blizzard
and Additional Three Inches is Added on
Monday; Train and Street Car Schedules
are Demoralized; Snow Flows Used to
Open Traffic; Snow Clogs Switches on
Railroad; Drifts Eight and Ten Feet Deep

Portions of the two-column article which was published
in the Eagle under this heading (applying to Chatham as
well as Madison):

"The storm came all the way from Texas and started in in
earnest on Friday night (Feb. 15). By Saturday morning
there was a heavy fall and by the time the storm ended,
late Saturday, at least 10 inches of snow had fallen. On
the Lackawana Railroad, officials had to contend with con-
ditions the like of which they have not had to cope with
in a long time. All trains east and west bound were from
45 minutes to an hour and a half late. - - - The storm
made many commuters late, as besides the delays in train
time, taxis and carriages had great difficulty in negotiat-
ing the drifts."
"Before the snow had stopped falling, dozens of sleighs were out and many sleighing parties were enjoyed Sunday. In the main part of town autos had little trouble but, on the higher ground, the snow had drifted and in some cases was as much as 6 and 8 feet deep. Fortunately the storm was not accompanied with extreme cold and, aside from difficulty in transportation, little suffering was experienced."

"Early in Saturday's storm the Morris County Traction Company had its snow plows at work and these soon had a path clear for street traffic. It was some time, however, before cars were running on schedule time."

"Madison's last big snowstorm experience came at Christmas time in 1912. At that time about 16 inches of snow fell. Traffic was badly disorganized and great inconvenience was caused. The weather was very cold and the snow remained for a long time."

Robert Littlejohn's Diary
(Microfilm Reel 27 - Chatham Library)

References to the weather in period of this snowstorm:

Thurs. Feb. 12, 1914—
Temp. a.m. 0 p.m. 8 Wind Northwest
Fair Very cold
At fires most of day. A very bad day.
Up with fires. It was the worst night this year.
Fri. Feb. 13—
Temp. a.m. 0 p.m. 20 Wind East
Part cloudy Warmer

Sat. Feb. 14—
Temp. a.m. 22 p.m. 26 Wind Northeast
to Northwest— High Snow 12 inches
A very bad day. I have hardly any
sleep this week on account of the
bad weather.

2b. Late Blizzard on March 1, 1914

The Madison Eagle— Friday, March 6, 1914
(In possession of Mrs. Merritt L. Budd)

GALE AND SNOW ISOLATE THE BOROUGH
Lackawanna Railroad and Traction Company
Tied Up for Hours— Telephone, Light and
Telegraph Wires Down in All Directions.

Portions of the two-column article under this heading:
"Madison's snow blanket at midnight Sunday (March 1)
had reached a depth of 9.6 inches. The storm began
when the weather was almost springlike and ended in a
howling gale out of the north west that at times raged
at a velocity of 50 miles an hour and was accompanied
by rapidly falling temperatures. The effect of the
storm was to cause the tying up of the street car
system, the complete demoralization of telegraph communication, the paralizing of steam railway traffic into and out of New York, the serious derangement of the telephone system (and) the throwing into darkness of the entire Borough (of Madison)."

"Not since the great blizzard of 1888 have the streets ---- been in a worse condition than they were last Sunday and Monday as a result of the storm. All day long the streets and roadways had been veritable seas of slush, in places more than a foot deep ---- at noon the mercury began to drop and then followed the gathering of the gale out of the north west which by nightfall was roaring and howling at a speed of more than 50 miles an hour."

"the increasing ferocity of the storm Sunday afternoon forced the Morris County Traction Company to suspend running cars from Morristown to Millburn. The last car through Madison on Sunday was run about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and no cars were seen on the street here until Wednesday."

Robert Littlejohn's Diary
(Microfilm Reel 27 - Unnamed Library)

Sun. March 1, 1914--
Temp. a.m. 32 p.m. 32 Wind Northwest- High
Snow 10 inches Gold
Out but did not ship on account of the weather.
It has been a blizzard this afternoon. Hand fired all night. My flag pole came down but did not break any of my glass. Pulled snow off the (green)houses. Up all night.
Mon. March 2-

- Temp. a.m. 16 p.m. 26
- Wind Northwest
- Snow Cold

Making paths through the snow- busy all day.
I had a bad night with the wind and snow.
No shipment.

26. Heavy Snowfall December 26, 1947 and Ice Storm January 1 and 2, 1948

The Chatham Press- Friday, Jan. 2, 1948
(Microfilm Reel 17 - Chatham Library)

SUREST STORM CAUSES HAVOC IN BOROUGH

"Twice in a week the elements have conspired against us:
last week it was the heaviest snowfall in a 24 hour period;
Friday it was a combination of freezing rain, sleet and
snow, backed by a North-east wind at times strong."

"Last night the storm had a spectacular feature. The
electric trains arced along the whole right of way, giving
off brilliant flashes of light which marked the trains' progress. It was a brilliant and awesome spectacle."

"About ten o'clock Thursday night the lights went out, to
come on for a short period an hour later. The darkness
added to the weirdness of the night. Every once in a while
there was a crash as an ice-laden tree, or branch of a tree,
crashed to the ground. This was repeated at irregular
intervals all through the night."
"When the dull, murky day succeeded an even worse night, linemen for the power and telephone services tried to do what they could to repair the damage of the night and restore service. It was almost a hopeless task. In the main, the linemen contented themselves with cutting down hanging wires in order to prevent accidents to pedestrians from live wires. It was not possible to give even a very sketchy summary of conditions. Police and firemen have had a very busy night, the former trying to protect the citizens from injury, the latter trying to restore service."

"The number of trees and big branches of trees broken down by the weight of ice can only be estimated. Several automobiles were badly damaged by falling branches but we have not heard of any person being seriously hurt. A Lackawanna train running empty from Hoboken to Dover escaped derailment and serious damage when a large branch fell on the front part of the engine as it was passing."

"Chatham people generally suffered the greatest inconvenience by interruption of service. The Press is one of the few business plants to suffer from lack of electricity for power as well as light."

"It is in the home, however, that the lack of electricity is most felt. Radios were silent and telephones were out, pumps and other necessary conveniences were useless. Perhaps the failure which is felt most is the failure of heat where
automatic furnaces and oil burners are out of use. These gadgets used for firing or transporting fuel depend upon electric impulses.

"We cannot recall a storm which has caused such wide spread damage and dislocation of community life."

"There have, of course, been many sleet storms, all different, and all bad. On Feb. 16, 1906 we had an ice storm which tied up transportation in northern New Jersey pretty generally. And in March 1934, a storm of this type levelled telephone and telegraph lines, strewing the streets with wires, even as this storm did. By all odds, however, this has been the most disastrous storm we can recall in the last fifty years."

"Ellis May and his road gang were kept busy for several days clearing fallen trees, large limbs and branches off the roads. On Friday, the local stores sold out of candles and batteries. Those who did not convert their oil lamps into electric types were fortunate."

"The Esso station was the only one able to pump gas by hand. Stores were all lit by candles."

2d. Material Regarding Weather in Bound Volumes of Chatham Courier, 1946 to 1930, in Chatham Library

Following is a summary of news items and editorials in the Chatham Courier regarding Chatham weather:

"Stormy Weather"- Editorial in Courier issue of August 8, 1946. A philosophical treatise on getting along with summer thunderstorms.
Heavy Snowfall of Christmas Night, 1947 - The Courier issue of January 1, 1948 describes the snowshoveling and snowplowing activities in Chatham following this snowstorm with a number of interesting pictures - cars buried in snow, etc. (Chatham Press accounts in 2c above)

New Years 1948 Ice Storm - Pictures in Courier issue of January 8, 1948 show scenes around Chatham with tree branches broken and bent to the ground by heavy weighting of ice. Editorial reports delay in restoration of electric service with no utility crews working in Chatham Borough for several days.

Courier issue of January 15, 1948 publishes New Jersey Governor's criticism of delay in bringing gangs of power and light companies' workmen into the Summit-Chatham area. This issue states that on January 2 260,000 families in Northern New Jersey were without electric service and 35,000 telephones were out of service at various times during the 10 day period following the January 1 ice storm. One picture shows an emergency power supply unit for a Chatham greenhouse. (See 2c above and photographs)

November 25, 1950 Windstorm - News and pictures in Courier issue of November 30, 1950 report large trees uprooted and homes damaged by fallen trees and wind. A house under construct-
2e. Account in Chatham Press Issue of Friday December 1, 1950

Regarding November 25th Windstorm

(Microfilm Reel 18 in Chatham Library)

Power Service Restoration Soon Completed

Article under this heading describes the restoration of power and telephone service "in Saturday storm (apparently November 25) in which trees and houses were damaged by wind in Chatham Borough and Township. 95% of the area served by Jersey Central Power and Light Company has been restored as of time of publication. 100 men were brought in from other sections of the country to aid in restoration work on this area."

The Press article reports that "men worked all day Saturday in both towns clearing away fallen trees, branches and wires. In the borough, the entire police force, road department, Mayor Bartgis and members of the council helped to clear the roads. In the township, all roads were cleared by Sunday."
3. Operating Records of Chatham Pumping Station

3a. Weather Observations—1939 to 1948

(Time has not permitted completing the copying of records for the 10-year period 1939 to 1948 at the time of this writing. Five years have been copied and it is planned to complete this period before the end of summer 1965.

Duplicated records for year 1939 are attached as a sample of the pages to appear in Attachment 3a.

Records for other years down to the present will also be copied when time is available for this work if it is demonstrated that this would be of sufficient value.)

Note from Beek Committee: A daily record of the precipitation in this area is kept at the Madison-Chatham Sewage Treatment Plant.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>JANUARY</th>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 MID</td>
<td>7 AM</td>
<td>NOON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>E 30</td>
<td>E 38</td>
<td>E 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>E 34</td>
<td>E 42</td>
<td>E 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C 30</td>
<td>C 38</td>
<td>C 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>C 30</td>
<td>C 38</td>
<td>C 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>C 34</td>
<td>L 38</td>
<td>R 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>C 46</td>
<td>E 56</td>
<td>E 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>C 40</td>
<td>E 54</td>
<td>E 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>F 44</td>
<td>E 46</td>
<td>E 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>F 32</td>
<td>E 46</td>
<td>E 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>L 42</td>
<td>C 48</td>
<td>E 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>E 38</td>
<td>E 40</td>
<td>E 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>F 26</td>
<td>E 36</td>
<td>E 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>C 26</td>
<td>C 30</td>
<td>S 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>L 32</td>
<td>L 30</td>
<td>E 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>E 16</td>
<td>E 26</td>
<td>E 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>C 12</td>
<td>E 34</td>
<td>E 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>E 28</td>
<td>E 30</td>
<td>E 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>C 22</td>
<td>C 24</td>
<td>C 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>L 52</td>
<td>L 32</td>
<td>C 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>E 4</td>
<td>E 36</td>
<td>E 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>S 20</td>
<td>C 30</td>
<td>C 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>R 30</td>
<td>C 36</td>
<td>E 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>E 8</td>
<td>E 20</td>
<td>E 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>C 26</td>
<td>C 30</td>
<td>C 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>E 26</td>
<td>E 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>E 8</td>
<td>C 14</td>
<td>C 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>E 4</td>
<td>E 20</td>
<td>E 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>E 4</td>
<td>C 30</td>
<td>C 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>C 44</td>
<td>R 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>R 36</td>
<td>R 32</td>
<td>C 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>L 32</td>
<td>S 30</td>
<td>E 26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>C - CLOUDY</th>
<th>C - CLEAR</th>
<th>F - FAIR</th>
<th>N - RAIN</th>
<th>S - SNOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONTH</td>
<td>APRIL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12MID</td>
<td>7AM</td>
<td>NOON</td>
<td>7PM</td>
<td>12MID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>E36</td>
<td>E52</td>
<td>R44</td>
<td></td>
<td>E46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>E40</td>
<td>E44</td>
<td>E40</td>
<td></td>
<td>E34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>E38</td>
<td>C44</td>
<td>E38</td>
<td></td>
<td>C48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>E37</td>
<td>E40</td>
<td>E32</td>
<td></td>
<td>E48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>E34</td>
<td>E52</td>
<td>E44</td>
<td></td>
<td>E54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>C44</td>
<td>R44</td>
<td>R48</td>
<td></td>
<td>E56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>E34</td>
<td>E55</td>
<td>E40</td>
<td></td>
<td>E58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>C30</td>
<td>E40</td>
<td>E36</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>C56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>R34</td>
<td>E44</td>
<td>E40</td>
<td></td>
<td>C42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>R36</td>
<td></td>
<td>E42</td>
<td></td>
<td>E60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>C40</td>
<td>C58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>C40</td>
<td></td>
<td>E34</td>
<td></td>
<td>E48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>E30</td>
<td>E48</td>
<td>E42</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>E40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>E38</td>
<td>C44</td>
<td>E38</td>
<td></td>
<td>E36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>E54</td>
<td>E46</td>
<td>E36</td>
<td></td>
<td>E34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>E38</td>
<td>E56</td>
<td>C44</td>
<td></td>
<td>E40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>LR46</td>
<td>E57</td>
<td>E46</td>
<td></td>
<td>C40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>LR40</td>
<td>LR50</td>
<td>C46</td>
<td></td>
<td>E60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>LR50</td>
<td>E50</td>
<td>E43</td>
<td></td>
<td>E42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>E46</td>
<td>E40</td>
<td>E54</td>
<td></td>
<td>C66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>E42</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E56</td>
<td></td>
<td>E60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>E52</td>
<td>E54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>E50</td>
<td>E44</td>
<td>E64</td>
<td></td>
<td>LR60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>E52</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E54</td>
<td>E76</td>
<td></td>
<td>E45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>C50</td>
<td>C50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>LR52</td>
<td>C60</td>
<td>C54</td>
<td></td>
<td>E56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>C44</td>
<td>C48</td>
<td>C42</td>
<td></td>
<td>E70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>C44</td>
<td>E47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>E42</td>
<td>E64</td>
<td>R42</td>
<td></td>
<td>E68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>E70</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>E88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C = CLOUDY
E = CLEAR
F = FAIR
G = FOG
H = HAIL
R = RAIN
S = SNOW

LAST FROST 4 APRIL 13
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>AUGUST</th>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>SEPTEMBER</th>
<th>1979</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12MID</td>
<td>7AM</td>
<td>NOON</td>
<td>7PM</td>
<td>12MID</td>
<td>7AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>E92</td>
<td>E70</td>
<td>E58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>E58</td>
<td>E76</td>
<td>E76</td>
<td>E68</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>E78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>E52</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>E81</td>
<td>C70</td>
<td>SH70</td>
<td>C72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>E82</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>E60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>E70</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>E72</td>
<td>E68</td>
<td>E76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>E78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>E88</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>F60</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>F50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>E76</td>
<td>E92</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>R64</td>
<td>R76</td>
<td>R64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>C78</td>
<td>C88</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>C64</td>
<td>R60</td>
<td>SH84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>E70</td>
<td>E88</td>
<td>E74</td>
<td>E68</td>
<td>E82</td>
<td>E82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>C58</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>E82</td>
<td>G64</td>
<td>E84</td>
<td>C80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>C74</td>
<td>E72</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E84</td>
<td>E84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>C70</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>E70</td>
<td>E82</td>
<td>E84</td>
<td>E70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>E64</td>
<td>E28</td>
<td>E76</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E88</td>
<td>E82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>E58</td>
<td>E24</td>
<td>E72</td>
<td>E68</td>
<td>E82</td>
<td>E82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>E54</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>E82</td>
<td>C72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>E68</td>
<td>E84</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>E82</td>
<td>C72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>C80</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>R72</td>
<td>R72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E30</td>
<td>E76</td>
<td>E72</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>E60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>E50</td>
<td>C76</td>
<td>E74</td>
<td>E74</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>E88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>C56</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>E72</td>
<td>E68</td>
<td>E84</td>
<td>E60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>E52</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>E82</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>E82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>C48</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>F62</td>
<td>R70</td>
<td>R70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>E60</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>E86</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>C76</td>
<td>C76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>C48</td>
<td>E90</td>
<td>E80</td>
<td>C70</td>
<td>C78</td>
<td>C74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>C74</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>R76</td>
<td>R60</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>C72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>C74</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>E78</td>
<td>E62</td>
<td>C78</td>
<td>C70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>C76</td>
<td>C76</td>
<td>C62</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>LR60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>R72</td>
<td>C76</td>
<td>R76</td>
<td>R60</td>
<td>R66</td>
<td>C66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>C72</td>
<td>E82</td>
<td>R60</td>
<td>R68</td>
<td>C66</td>
<td>R60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**
- C - Clear
- F - Fair
- S - Snow
- R - Rain
- H - Hail
- P - Partly cloudy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>MONTH OCTOBER</th>
<th>MONTH NOVEMBER</th>
<th>MONTH DECEMBER YR 1927</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 MID</td>
<td>7AM</td>
<td>NOON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>E 56</td>
<td>R 84</td>
<td>R 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>C 48</td>
<td>C 59</td>
<td>R 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>L 44</td>
<td>C 56</td>
<td>G 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>C 52</td>
<td>C 64</td>
<td>C 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>C 34</td>
<td>E 70</td>
<td>E 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>C 40</td>
<td>E 72</td>
<td>E 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>E 50</td>
<td>E 78</td>
<td>E 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>E 48</td>
<td>E 72</td>
<td>E 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>E 40</td>
<td>E 82</td>
<td>E 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>E 60</td>
<td>E 86</td>
<td>E 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>E 66</td>
<td>E 70</td>
<td>E 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>C 44</td>
<td>C 60</td>
<td>E 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>E 44</td>
<td>E 52</td>
<td>E 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>E 38</td>
<td>E 56</td>
<td>E 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>E 36</td>
<td>E 52</td>
<td>E 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>E 36</td>
<td>E 58</td>
<td>E 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>C 44</td>
<td>E 50</td>
<td>E 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>E 30</td>
<td>E 48</td>
<td>E 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>E 34</td>
<td>E 52</td>
<td>E 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>E 60</td>
<td>E 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>C 42</td>
<td>E 72</td>
<td>E 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>C 36</td>
<td>E 62</td>
<td>C 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>E 42</td>
<td>E 54</td>
<td>E 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>E 36</td>
<td>E 48</td>
<td>E 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>L 50</td>
<td>E 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>C 30</td>
<td>E 68</td>
<td>E 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>C 30</td>
<td>C 58</td>
<td>C 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>C 64</td>
<td>E 52</td>
<td>E 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>E 46</td>
<td>E 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>C 36</td>
<td>L 46</td>
<td>L 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>R 46</td>
<td>R 46</td>
<td>R 46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C = CLOUDY  E = CLEAR  F = FAIR  G = FOG  H = RAIN  R = RAIN  A = SNOW  L = LIGHT

FIRST FROST OCTOBER 16

\# 8° AT 4 A.M. DEC. 28
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>JANUARY</th>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 MID</td>
<td>7 AM</td>
<td>NOON</td>
<td>7 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>E 28</td>
<td>E 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>E 31</td>
<td>E 28</td>
<td>E 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>E 27</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>E 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>E 18</td>
<td>E 10</td>
<td>E 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>E 21</td>
<td>E 29</td>
<td>E 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>E 27</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>E 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>E 28</td>
<td>E 35</td>
<td>E 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>E 30</td>
<td>E 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>E 28</td>
<td>E 38</td>
<td>E 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>E 31</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>E 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 30</td>
<td>E 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 30</td>
<td>E 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>E 29</td>
<td>E 33</td>
<td>E 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>E 32</td>
<td>E 26</td>
<td>E 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>E 23</td>
<td>E 4</td>
<td>E 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>E 2</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>E 2</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>E 2</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>E 2</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>E 6</td>
<td>E 26</td>
<td>E 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>S 28</td>
<td>S 28</td>
<td>S 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>E 23</td>
<td>E 30</td>
<td>E 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>E 18</td>
<td>E 18</td>
<td>E 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>E 10</td>
<td>E 22</td>
<td>E 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>S 11</td>
<td>S 22</td>
<td>S 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>F 6</td>
<td>F 22</td>
<td>F 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>F 6</td>
<td>F 22</td>
<td>F 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 15</td>
<td>E 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 15</td>
<td>E 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 15</td>
<td>E 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>E 2</td>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>E 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**
- C - CLOUDY
- E - CLEAr
- F - FAIR
- R - RAIN
- S - SNOW
ROGER KNIGHT GURLEY

Born- February 24, 1899 in Syracuse, New York
Father- Harry Runkel Gurley
Mother- Lola Celia Knight Gurley


Was Boy Scout leader in Buffalo and Syracuse and interested in weather forecasting.

Married Wanda May Carpenter in Syracuse in 1923 and have three daughters and seven grandchildren.

Was employed by Long Lines Department of American Telephone and Telegraph Company immediately after graduation from college. Worked in various positions in Syracuse for three years and in New York City for over thirty-eight years. Retired March 1, 1964.

Lived in Jersey City and Bloomfield before moving to Chatham in August, 1951. Lived for six years at 5 Lum Avenue and, in later years, at 163 Watchung Avenue, near Washington Avenue.

Continued active relationship with Boy Scouts of America in all places of residence. Also an elder and church school teacher in Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church.
Pictures of residence at 163 Watchung Avenue
soon after construction in 1957
The Great Darkness of 1948

Memorable Week of No Light, No Heat as Today's Mother Will Recite It to Her Grandchildren

...Grandma was young when Grandma was young and the war was still in progress. The whole day was spent by Grandad in the living room, reading the newspaper and listening to the radio,...

We cooked over the coals in the fireplace, with our picnic grate lying on top. One day we even had a leg of lamb, roasted in the covered pan right on the coals. It took from breakfast to lunch time, but it was worth it! We had tremendous appetites all the time, partly because we were so cold and our bellies needed fuel, partly because we were always smelling food in the living room! We used the garbage for an incense for the first few days after that the kitchen was so

Friendly Neighbors

One neighbor family had whooping cough, even the mother and the baby. Every one felt so sorry for them, huddled in their living room around the fire. One of their friends managed to find a little kerosene stove that had been discarded, and spent half the night cleaning it up. Then, since she had no car, she took it by sled to the firehouse, and asked the firemen if they could deliver it—which they did, in style, in the fire engine! Another friend, "way off in East Orange, sent the whooping coughers an entire cooked turkey dinner.

One friend of ours even had to do without water, for he had an electric pump. Every day he walked downtown to the brook through the deep snow to get buckets of water for the house. Sometimes the crust held, sometimes it didn't. Once he reached the brook, and the water wasn't cold enough for him to go through. Since the water pump was an electric one, he had to have power to make it work. By the seventh day without heat, we were all worn out with the struggle to keep warm. I became so ill in the afternoon that I went to bed with all my clothes on, a bathrobe, and two hot bricks - to try to get warm through, but I could not! That is where I was on P.M. on January 8 when the lights went on! You simply cannot imagine our joy. We all rushed around the house, putting on music on the radio, putting on lights, listening to the wonderful sound of the oil burner to make sure it would keep on running.

And what did I do? I threw off all the blankets except my electric one, tossed out the warm bricks and hot water bottle, turned on the water, and lay there for an hour, trying to get warm enough to fall asleep.
He Can't MISS on This One
Weather Expert Predicts Retirement With Certainty

By BURT TUTTLE
Frank Gemmill of Chatham, after 35 years with the U.S. Weather Bureau, has come up with the one absolutely unshakeable, unchangeable prediction of his career. He'll retire Nov. 30.

The 55-year-old weatherman, Baltimore-born, is the chief meteorologist at the bureau's weather station at Newark Airport, where he has served since 1942. Before coming to Newark, he scanned weather maps, investigated isobars, and tracked troughs in his native city and New York and Burlington, Vt.

Gemmill said he may go into private weather forecasting or other work after he does some touring around the country. He takes extensive trips but said he never uses the turnpikes, preferring the older highways through the countryside and towns. He also may take some trips by air, after his years of observing flights and weather-checking with pilots at Newark Airport.

Work Not Monotonous

Gemmill said he never has found weather work monotonous. "The weather's too changeable," he declared. And that's the way he has liked it, even with a hurricane brewing or a blizzard in the making.

Through times of weather stress, with phones ringing constantly in his office, Gemmill has always remained even-tempered and never ruffled at queries leveled at him by news reporters and public officials. He has set a gradual example for the staff of six meteorologists working with him to man the Newark station around the clock.

Of forecasting, the dark-haired, lanky, weather chief says, great progress has been made since 1930 due to aviation needs. He foresees even greater accuracy in short-range forecasting. Of the public, he says good-humoredly: "People remember the boners but soon forget the accurate forecasts, especially about snow."

Gemmill also has had another side in his weather work... his wife, Katherine, who helps measure snow and read the thermometer and anemometer at home. The couple have a daughter, Miss Virginia Gemmill, employed at the Orange Savings Bank.

A successor to Gemmill will be selected by a personnel committee at the Weather Bureau's regional office at Kennedy International Airport.
Welcome Wagon
One of the first things a new family encounters when they move to Chatham is the Welcome Wagon Hostess arriving with a basket of gifts.

It may be a bit of a surprise to learn that this visit originated from the history of the west during the covered wagon days. Communities along the routes to California gold fields used to send out a wagon to meet the west bound wagon trains before they reached a settlement. This wagon would be stocked with provisions that the travelers would lack, food, water, etc. These wagons were a welcome sight to the weary strangers, and would impress the travelers so favorably that some of them would settle in the community.

This gave a great idea to Thomas Briggs, the founder and President of Welcome Wagon. And so a unique public relations business evolved in 1928 and Welcome Wagon with the Conestoga wagon as the trade mark is now international, operating in all 50 of the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico. Sponsored by local civic minded business men the Welcome Wagon Hostess, as she enters each home to greet and welcome a new family, carries a basket of gifts and a wealth of local information about the churches, schools, hospitals, scouts, League of Women Voters, Red Cross, Chamber of Commerce and many other activities and organizations.

To the sponsoring business men the Welcome Wagon call offers an effective but gracious method of advertising his services and promotes the habit of shopping at home. The Hostess extends invitations to the family to visit local merchants, who in turn, express through the call their personal interest and readiness to serve the family. Calls are also made on the occasion of a birth of a baby and engaged girls.

The idea behind the success of Welcome Wagon International is the complete devotion to the economic, civic and cultural well being of the community. Each Hostess, carefully chosen, has completed the required two weeks training course given at one of the Welcome Wagon offices in either Memphis, New York, Chicago, San Francisco or Toronto, Canada. Among the many things a Welcome Wagon Hostess is taught at the time of her training is how to organize a Welcome Wagon Club in her community.
Marjorie Stevens of Bernardsville, now a Vice President of Welcome Wagon was one of the first Hostesses in this vicinity. Mrs. Drew Ryers of Madison followed in 1940-43 and next Mrs. Alfred Ward also of Madison. Both of these ladies covered Madison, Florham Park, Green Village, Chatham and Chatham Township as did Mrs. Job Lippincott, 1946-1950 and Mrs. Gladys Gilmour successively. At the time that Mrs. Gilmour resigned in 1956, I had been working with her for about two years and it became my good fortune to be appointed the Hostess for Chatham and Chatham Township. There was such a large growth in population at that time it was considered best to separate Chatham and Madison.

This arrangement continued until 1961. Because of the growth of the Township, Mrs. Gordon Howson, (Margaret) after taking the Training course in New York in 1960 was appointed Co-Hostess with me. She is a past president of the Welcome Wagon Club of Chatham Township and as a resident of the township, she devotes her time principally to calls in that area.

I would like to say here that the Welcome Wagon Babytime Service was very active in the Chatham-Madison area from about 1947 to 1957. Mrs. Gladys Gilmour who made these calls and later became Newcomer Hostess, is the first I can recall. Mrs. Fred Madcliffe (Betty) of Chatham, often assisted by her sister Mrs. Gerald King (Alice now of Hendersonville, N.C.) and Mrs. John Ward (Ardis, N.W. of Andover, Mass.) was the Hostess of this service from 1950-1953, at which time I replaced her. When I became a Newcomer Hostess in 1954, Mrs. Charles Knights, then Lucy Spink took my place and in 1956 she became the Madison Newcomer Hostess. There were several ladies after this including Mrs. William Holland (Doris) but this phase was eventually discontinued in Chatham.
The Welcome Wagon Club for Newcomers, which also grew from the idea of Thomas Briggs, has been so successful throughout the country that it has become an integral part of community life. Each newcomer is invited by the Hostess to join the local club for a period of two years. The general outline of rules for the clubs are set up by Welcome Wagon but each club runs itself, elects its officers each year, and undertakes and completes one or more charitable, humanitarian or social welfare projects each year. Other than this endeavor the clubs are social, strictly to make friends, and the friendships formed are many and enduring. Thousands of couples throughout the country are made to feel at home in a new town through Welcome Wagon Clubs and activities. It is so well established that nearly all newcomers look forward to being invited to join.

The Chatham "Welcome Wagon Newcomers Club" was started by Mrs. Job Lippincott (Na) hostess in 1949 with the help and co-operation of Mrs. George Rushforth (June) who became the first President. At this time the club included both the Borough and the Township, later, in 1955, because the club had grown so large and restaurants in the vicinity were unable to accommodate so large a group for the monthly luncheons, "The Welcome Wagon Club of Chatham Township" was formed. It then became the policy of the Hostess to invite new residents to their respective clubs. The membership of each club is now between 150-200 women.

In addition to the monthly luncheons held at a variety of good restaurants within the radius of about ten miles, our club offers various activity groups, some including the husbands, such as the couples social group. A newcomer to Chatham will have a choice of perhaps joining a bridge group or if her tastes run to antiques, she will find a welcome in this activity. Others include golf, tennis, garden, American Home, bowling and such, according to the demand.

For the past few years the Chatham Club has given a large bridge party with many of our Welcome Wagon sponsors donation the prizes. The proceeds from this have been given to the Chatham Emergency Squad for the purchase of certain needed equipment and in recognition of their wonderful service to Chatham. We also regularly give Christmas gifts for patients at Greystone.
### PRESIDENTS OF CHATHAM WELCOME WAGON NEWCOMERS CLUB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. George Rushforth (June)</td>
<td>1949-1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frank Rogers (Aleda)</td>
<td>1950-1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Wesley Peterson (Margaret)</td>
<td>1951-1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C C Beach (Marjorie)</td>
<td>1952-1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Charles Hunter (Ruth)</td>
<td>1953-1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Alan Little (Hope)</td>
<td>1954-1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Bernard Von Hoffmann (Juni)</td>
<td>1955-1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eldon Dixon (Midge)</td>
<td>1956-1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J B Menoke (Margaret)</td>
<td>1957-1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Everett Davey (Ella)</td>
<td>1958-1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. John Marquis (Kit)</td>
<td>1959-1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Norman Abel (Irma)</td>
<td>1960-1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Laurence Sexton (Tamia)</td>
<td>1961-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J W Gewartowski (Marion)</td>
<td>1962-1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J M Mitchell Jr. (Nan)</td>
<td>1963-1964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note from Book Committee:** With this manuscript were included three Welcome Wagon pamphlets, August '59, July '60, and August '62. They will be found in the Historical Society files.
Edith Anderson Smith, (Mrs. Harold E Smith)
Born in Washington, D.C. in 1908
Graduate of St. Margaret's, Waterbury, Conn.
Attended Pratt Institute, Brooklyn
Came to Chatham in 1933 at 4 Dunbar St.
Present home 162 Washington Ave. since 1935.
Two children, David Barclay Smith, married and living in Madison.
Jane Smith Romaine, living in Lake Parsippany.
Two grandchildren, Jeffrey Smith and Frederick Romaine.
Member Stanley Congregational Church, United Church of Christ.
Welcome Wagon Hostess 1951- to date
Welfare
WELFARE

Chatham Welfare Board  Mrs. E. Paul Emert
The Chatham Committee for Children's Relief  Virginia Garverick
The People's Exchange  Virginia Garverick
Welfare—Social Services  Mrs. Philip H. Wells
Welfare—Morris County Children's Home  Mrs. Philip H. Wells
For many years in Chatham, the indigent were helped in many ways—by their neighbors, churches, fraternal organizations, local assistance funds, and the Overseer of the Poor. We were most fortunate in having Miss Cora Kinney serve in this capacity, in addition to her other duties as School Nurse and Truant Officer.

Following the war years, and to keep pace with the ever-increasing population in Morris County, the administration of Welfare became a larger problem. As the result of a county referendum, which became effective January 1, 1932, the Morris County Welfare Board was charged with the responsibility of administering "Outdoor Poor Relief". This included the needs of all persons living in the county who were not then, or later found to be, in need of institutional care.

In order to execute this responsibility, the County Welfare Board designated certain agents to serve in each municipality to handle the cases occurring within their own geographical districts. These agents continued to operate from then until the time of Mr. Charles Miller's appointment in 1935 as Director of Welfare for Chatham Borough.

According to State Regulations, each municipality must have a Director and a Board, in order to receive full benefits of the County and State Boards and to participate in the matched-funds program.

The first Board of record included, in addition to Mr. Miller, Mr. L. S. Carpenter, Mr. Charles Henrich, Mr. Daniel Griffin, and Mr. Herbert Rowe. Later members of the Board were Mrs. Elizabeth Drake Schultz, who served as Chairman in 1935, and Mr. Harry Allen, currently the President, who was appointed to the place left vacant by Mr. Henrich.

Mr. A. S. Kirkpatrick is the only Chatham resident who has been a Director of the Morris County Welfare Board.

Following Mr. Miller's death, Mrs. M. G. Nederry was appointed as Director. This post has since been filled by Mr. John Mowen, Mrs. E. Paul Emert, and Mrs. C. T. Downey, the current Director. Her Board consists of Mr. Harry...
Allen, President, Mrs. Joseph Valgenti, Secretary, and Mr. Forest H. Smith, from the Council, to replace Mr. Goodridge.

It is interesting to note the fluctuations, as shown by Borough budgets, of funds allocated to Welfare. During the war or depression years, they increased greatly. As our economy improved, the amounts were low.

The total budget does not reflect the amount of Welfare being received by Chatham residents, since many are helped by private funds or are in institutions or receiving long-term assistance and are beyond the interpretation of local Welfare, which is "Temporary and Immediate Assistance."

The County Board, which includes Mrs. W. T. Quimby and formerly included Miss Laura Catlin, provided the following services for Chatham residents in 1962, a typical year:

3 Old Age Assistance
1 Disability Assistance
2 Patients at Morris View
4 Families receiving Aid to Dependent Children
12 Patients at N. J. State Hospital at Greystone
1 Patient at Glen Gardner for TB
1 Patient at Woodbine for retarded children
1 Patient at New Lisbon for retarded children
1 Patient at Carrier Clinic, a private hospital for the mentally disturbed.

Note from Book Committee: Mrs. Emert's autobiographical data will be found under "Municipal Government--Board of Health."
THE CHATHAM COMMITTEE FOR CHILDREN'S RELIEF

After about twenty years it is indeed difficult to put into words the whole scope of our years of service or give credit to the many who worked untold hours - but I have been asked as Chairman of this Committee for six years to be scribe and tell how it all came about.

For several years before the Second World War, this scribe spent a portion of every summer in Europe and finally she and her family were caught over there in 1939 and saw the beginning of the conflict but luckily were able to get home safely on an American ship. The remembrance of and seriousness of the plight of personal friends began to add to the dreadful reports in the news until by the end of 1940, I gathered a few friends, asked them if they were willing to work for a war relief of some kind or would they feel that we should form our own committee. The consensus was to work for children only, to have our own committee housed in my guest house "The Barn" at Windy Gables and call the Committee "The Gaverick Committee for British War Relief" as Britain was being bombed unmercifully and France had capitulated. Thus the English children needed the most.

We began gathering money from our friends, begged materials from friends in businesses and corporations who could supply us with cottons and wools. People brought out of their attics clothes and woolens of yesteryear from which we fashioned truly attractive garments for the children.

Every Monday was the gathering day at the "Barn". The ping pong table became the cutting table, borrowed machines hummed, everyone
was welcome and everyone had a job. Before 5 P.M., the take home work for the week was assigned to each, the packing finished, the box nailed and marked ready to load in the station wagon to be delivered to the British War Relief in New York City.

Over the open fire in the Barn a large iron kettle bubbled into which each one arriving contributed a piece of meat, a marrow bone, vegetables or other goodies until by lunch time there was an elegant thick soup which we called "skultch" and much beloved by everyone. This welcome and delicious luncheon break gave our tired feet and backs time to recuperate for the afternoon session. The pot could feed up to forty people but there were no leftovers.

At first we just packed all kinds of articles for children, together in a large tar paper lined box of wood, three by three by four feet long, a size directed by the British Relief as best for handling on ship. But as we began to receive beautiful materials from J. P. Stevens and woolens from the Frederick T. Lawrence Mills, we decided that there would be no helter-skelter packing. Instead we could plan a complete outfit. For example, for a boy of six, our job was to make two pairs of knit socks, knit sweater, two shirts, lined wool suit, overcoat, mittens, pajamas. We added, by purchase, cap, tie, underwear, shoes and rubbers. Thus a child who had lost everything by bombing and possibly must live in a shelter, was completely outfitted.
This whole outfit was wrapped in new muslin, fastened with safety pins and clearly marked for size and sex of the child.

Every two weeks we finished such a box and forwarded it through the New York British War Relief until we figured by the end of our Committee’s work we had made about 10,000 new garments and remade or reconditioned 20,000 more. Acknowledgments of boxes and grateful letters came from organizations and individuals in England making our work seem more worthwhile until we strained harder than ever.

Finally Pearl Harbor, the U.S. was at war! So we again called a meeting and decided to work for our own children of the merchant seamen and also to change the name of the Committee to the Chatham Committee for Children’s Relief. Through the Society for Seamen’s Children, we found a warm welcome for our skillfully made and attractive clothes. We worked feverishly, everyone wanted to do something. There were bridges to raise money, teas and even people stopping me on the street to contribute. What a wonderful community and how generous! We had all the supplies we needed from these friends.

Then came the rationing of gasoline, the workers could no longer ride out to the Barn. A store on Main St., Chatham was loaned to us. We cleaned and painted it, added shelves, bought a heater to keep us warm. Here we worked for two more years until the store was rented. Elizabeth Drake generously offered her house until with the end of the war we closed our work down and distributed the remaining money to three charities - The Children’s Country Home, Morris County Children’s Home and the Society for Seamen’s children.
Appended to this account is a list of many people who worked for us, those who gave materials or facilitated our purchases at wholesale prices. We may have missed some and if so we welcome "reminders" that we may add them.

Also there will be a small scrap book with letters, articles, and a picture or two for reference in later years.

My own heartfelt thanks to dear Chatham, a most unusual little town, in which I spent 21 busy happy years, six of them on this committee.

Virginia C. Garverick

Irwin and Virginia Garverick with Christy on their Golden Wedding day, February 17, 1970. Picture taken in their house in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida at 138 Nurmi Drive. Irwin, 80 years; Virginia, 70 years old.
The People's Exchange

That never to be forgotten crash of 1929 and the ensuing depression hit our little town of Chatham very hard as it did other communities. Those who had children in college and many on income were really in a sad plight, many paying for homes with mortgages which must be kept up or lose all that had been put in. The situation was desperate.

A discussion group was called together in St. Paul's Episcopal Church to review the seriousness and see if something could be done to help these families to help themselves so that they might keep their dignity and ride out the storm.

Out of this discussion grew the idea for the "People's Exchange". Virginia Garverick volunteered to try to set it up with the help of Katherine Hallett and Mrs. Edward Montochyk as Treasurer.

Our store was donated to us on Main Street, Chatham. Cases, tables, chairs, racks were loaned to us by the church and individuals. Our rules were that anyone who lived within the town limits of Chatham, anyone who could make, cook or sew, had anything for sale, could sell it through the Exchange, leaving ten percent for heat, light, insurance and wrapping. Mrs. Garverick and Mrs. Hallett manned the store with a few volunteers. People began to be very ingenious and most wonderful of all, the very ones we wanted to give an opportunity to do for themselves really used the exchange to their advantage.
We had one family famous for its baked beans, to whom we furnished attractive bean pots and they supported themselves for over a year until they were on their feet. Some went into their attics and brought out antiques, jewelry, beautiful laces, tablecloths, handwork, children's dresses. Bakery goods poured in every day and excellent candy. Furniture too large to transport was listed on our bulletin board, jobs wanted baby sitting, dressmaking, etc.

So it went for two years until we felt that the need had diminished and people were adjusting and life looking up. We had fulfilled our purpose.

We thanked our faithful godfathers and godmothers who came to our rescue when we needed money quickly for an emergency among our families and then to our landlord and the church which stood behind us and to our good volunteers. We are sure that both Mr. Hallett and Mrs. Montchyk are wearing the crowns which they so richly deserve for their faithful service. Your scribe is grateful for the support of all who helped in this "People's Exchange".

Virginia C. Garverick (Scribe)

This report was requested by Edna Van Sickle Budd
On a cold November Sunday, 1925, a model A Ford, holding the Irvin Crane Garverick Jr. family spied a for sale sign on a house up a steep hill complete with out buildings and a large barn. We peeked in the windows, fell in love with the glimpse and at the end of the next week we had bought and christened the 45-acre farm, "Windy Gables".

We learned that the house was built in 1825 by William Budd and occupied by him until his death. In 1911 James J. Allen bought it and restored the house in a charming fashion. It was perfect for the four Allen boys' active years. Then the Garvericks purchased it in 1925 and lived in Windy Gables twenty-one years improving, landscaping and making it a very charming and pleasant hilltop. Let me introduce you to the family:

First, Irvin Crane Garverick Jr. born 1890 in Philadelphia, spent his first 23 years there and in the summer at the Pitman, N. J. cottage.

Second, Virginia Corwin (Klugh) Garverick, wife and narrator of this short family tale. Born in Detroit, leaving there at age 2, then to St. Louis till 1905, Evanston and Kenilworth, Ill., Hyde Park in Chicago. At sixteen finally moved to New York where I met my fate.

Third, Corwin Garverick, born 1921. Married Harry Philip Lawrence of Summit, N. J. They had three children, Virginia, Carol and Sally, each married and Virginia has two children.

Fourth, Arleen Drier Garverick, born 1922. Married Richard Hamilton Duncan, had a little son Sandy Duncan. After two years Dick died, a war casualty and after five years she married Dr. Paul T. McAlpine, ophthalmologist of the Summit Medical Group. They had one son, Teddy or P. T. Jr.

Fifth, Constance Wynne, born in 1938, married Stephen Brown Edds of Summit, N. J. in 1960 and now have Thomas Crane and Stephanie Virginia Edds.

So you see this fine old farm came into loving hands and blossomed accordingly. Animals were donated by friends or acquired as foundlings. Tractors and machinery were purchased, everything was tried — some failures, some successes but always the building of a wonderful memory and good health.
When the girls became teenagers at Kent Place School, Mr. Garverick decided to remodel the barn into a marvelous guesthouse, the underlying idea being to provide a place for the young people to have fun. But just everyone loved this unusual place and it became the scene of a great many memorable occasions like weddings, Historical Society and Chatham Community Players meetings, Wellesley Club and Chatham Womans Club gatherings ad infinitum.

Many people now tell us what joy this Barn brought to the Community.

When the depression came Virginia Garverick and Katherine Hallett organized the Peoples Exchange where those who needed to could bring in food, antiques, handwork and in this way could tide their families over until the serious period was over.

Also during the second World War Virginia Garverick organized a goodly number of faithful women from the countryside to gather in Windy Gables Barn to work for the British War Relief from 1939 until 1946 before disbanding. We proudly filled our aim which to recondition old garments and make from scratch new garments plus raising the money to finance this project. We also thank our many benefactors and friends for gifts of material and money so that we never ran short.

Sorrowfully in 1947 the doctor told Irwin Garverick he must not strain himself with farm work any more. So dear Windy Gables had to be divided into two plots, the barn sold to Dr. and Mrs. Charles Ryman, the house to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Cameron. The Camerons sold to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Harris and they sold to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Foord, the present occupants. Regretfully we moved to Summit where the commuting was easier. Now Virginia and Irvin Garverick are retired, living in Ft. Lauderdale where on Feb. 17, 1970 we celebrated our golden wedding with our children -- ten grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. My how we have grown! We made wonderful friends in Chatham, our family owns a plot in Fairmount Cemetery -- so we shall return -- aequ stque vale.

Ft. Lauderdale, 5/22/72
WELFARE - SOCIAL SERVICES

Public (tax supported)
Municipal - see separate report
County - see separate report
State -
New Jersey State Board of Child Welfare
Does placement of children for foster home care and for adoption.
There are no records available, but many children have been cared
for in Chatham in the foster care program and there have been many adoptions
through this agency.

Private (supported by voluntary contributions) (all have solicited in Chatham)
The following organizations are covered in separate reports:
   American Legion & Auxil.  League of Women Voters
   Baseball Club  Library
   Boy Scouts  Lions Club
   Braille Assoc.  Mental Health Assoc.
   Churches  Morris County Children's Home
   Emergency Squad & Aux.  N.J. Jetport Site Committee
   Fire Department  Red Cross
   Friends of the Library  Rotary
   Girl Scouts  Senior Citizens
   Great Swamp Committee  United Appeal
   Hospitals & Aux.  YMCA
   Kiwanis

American Cancer Society - Morris County Chapter
Works for control of cancer through service, education and research. Supplies
surgical dressings, transportation of patients, financial aid.
The following Chatham people have been active on the Board:
   Francis J. Benz, M.D. Chairman Executive Committee 1963
   Charles J. Buesing  Past President, Morris County Chapter, member of Board
                     of Managers and Executive Committee. Past President
                     of the State, member of the Executive Committee and
                     lay delegate to the National Society. Member of various
                     committees on the State level.
   R. Wayne Stickel  Past President 1954
   Richard D. Wind  Past President 1956
Welfare - Social Services

American Cancer Society cont'd
William McCulloch Past Vice-president 1959-60

Active Cancer Dressing Units in Chatham - 1963
Mrs. Charles Miller keeps records and does all the sorting, counting and wrapping for the seven units in Chatham. In 1962 she received a Merit Award, the highest award given to a lay volunteer.

Congregational Church - Mrs. M.M. Sangster, Chairman
Gloria Dei Lutheran Church - Mrs. Harry Johnson, Chairman
Methodist Church of Chatham - Mrs. F.L. Walters, Jr., Chairman
Presbyterian Church of Chatham - Mrs. F.C. Farnsworth, Chairman
Women of St. Paul's - Mrs. L.M. Klotz, Chairman
St. Patrick's - Mrs. W.H. Beal, Chairman
Order of the Eastern Star - Mrs. G.B. Otterbein, Chairman

Bonnie Brae Farm and Bonnie Brae Camp for Boys
Operates a home school for dependent boys between 9 and 14, and a camp for underprivileged boys.

On the Board of Managers is William T. Osborne of Chatham.
In the Bonnie Brae Auxiliary are Mrs. Henry C. Sieg and Mrs. William T. Osborne.
The Chatham Benefit Hostess is Mrs. Robert C. Porter and the Community Chairman is Mrs. Wayne Stickel.
Dr. Clark C. Clark Johnson is on the Volunteer Dental Staff.
Funds are solicited by mail, for attendance at card parties, lawn parties, etc.

Community Chest and Council of Morris County
The function of the Chest is to raise and disburse funds for participating agencies and to provide a social planning council to promote the social welfare of the community.

Members of the Board of Directors from Chatham:
Elliott Averett 1932-1938
Mrs. Charles E. Hay 1934-1937
E.L. L. Carpenter 1935-1938
Mrs. Lawrence Day 1934-
E.V.D. Wallace 1935-
Lawrence J. MacGregor 1938-1944, 1947-1955, president in 1949
Mrs. James C. DeCesare 1939-1948
L.S. Carpenter 1940
Welfare - Social Services

Community Chest and Council cont'd

Ralph E. Lum, Jr. 1940-1945
L. Verne Drew 1941-1945
Mrs. Gerald King 1941
Ralph E. Lum, Sr. 1946-1948
Mrs. Edwin A. Robinson 1946-1957
Harold E. Smith 1946-1949
Edwin A. Stratford, Jr. 1946-1949
Mrs. Joseph Joiner, Jr. 1949-1950
John L. Pearson 1951-1954
Robert L. Brandegee 1953
C. W. Merriken 1953
Woolsey M. Wheeler 1953-1954
G. Wayne Hughes 1954-1956

In 1957 there was a reorganization lowering the number of directors to 18.

The following were representatives to the Community Chest from the United Fund of Chatham

Joseph Martin 1958
Henry Smith 1959
Russell W. Snow Jr. 1963-1965

Cystic Fibrosis, Morris County Chapter

This organization has established a clinic at Morristown Memorial Hospital.

Of the funds they collect, 75% goes to the national organization for research,

25% is used locally. Funds collected mainly from cannisters in stores.

Richard G. Mullholland of Chatham is on the Board of Directors.

Family Service of Morris County & Visiting Homemakers of Morris County

Offers professional casework service to individuals and families with personal

or family problems. Under the Visiting Homemaker department, trained women

are placed in a home where there is illness to continue the household

routines to keep the family as a unit until the crisis is over.

Directors of Family Service - past and present

Mrs. Harry P. Downs, Jr. David T. Pyne
Mrs. Alan P. Fleming Rev. William Rodda
Lawrence J. MacGregor R. Wayne Stickel
George Osbourne Mrs. Philip H. Wells
Family Service - cont'd

The Supervisor of Casework, Mrs. Donaldine Specht, was a long time resident of Chatham. For many years the statistical work has been done on a volunteer basis by Mrs. Philip H. Wells.

In 1962, 58 Chatham families came to Family Service for help with their problems. 39 Chatham families used the Visiting Homemaker Service.

Solicitation of funds is through the United Fund.

Morris County Heart Association

Function is to support scientific research, make that knowledge available through professional educational programs, to support and encourage adequate community resources for the care and treatment of patients with cardiovascular diseases and to provide information regarding these resources through counselling and referral.

Dr. Donald Kent was formerly on the Board.

Services have been given to Chatham people.

Solicitation was formerly on a house-to-house basis, before the Combined Health Appeal.

Morris County Society for Crippled Children and Adults

Easter Seal Rehabilitation Center

Rehabilitation center gives speech, physical and occupational therapy.

Mrs. A. Sharkey is on the Board and has been director of volunteers.

There are volunteers who work in the office, particularly through the Chatham Tri-Hy-Y.

There have been a number of patients from Chatham.

Solicitation is by mail, decorative seals are sent to a selected list.

Mount Kemple Home

The function of the Home is to furnish a residence for able-bodied elderly women.

Mrs. George H. Pike is a Trustee from Chatham

There has been at least one resident from Chatham

Solicitation is through the Community Chest
Muscular Dystrophy Associations, Inc., Morris County Chapter

There are no Trustees or employees from Chatham in this organization.

Services are available to all of Morris County and include financial aid for buying braces, etc., recreational activities and camps for the handicapped.

National Foundation - March of Dimes Morris County Chapter

Interested in research and assistance to patients of poliomyelitis and birth defects.

Chatham residents have been very active in this organization.

Board members from Chatham:

Mrs. F.L. Corbin 1945-1963, Mrs. Corbin was made Chairman of the New Jersey State Women's Volunteer Activities in 1952. She has been Secretary and Chairman of the local Chapter.

Mrs. R. A. Chegwidden 1948 Asst. Sec.

Mrs. George Brown 1948

H. M. Cleveland 1950 Corresp. Sec.

Carl Maier 1950-1954 Vice-Chairman, Chairman of Case Committee

Mrs. Eleanor K. Shipler 1950

Z. Von der Linden 1952-1963 advisor to the Board, Vice-Chairman, Chairman, Chairman of Speakers Bureau

Arthur V.C. Marshall 1951-1955 Secretary, Vice-Chairman

Cleveland Coburn 1960 Campaign Director for Morris County

Campaign Chairmen for Chatham:

1939 Lawrence Reiser
1940 Lawrence Reiser
1941 Lawrence Reiser
1942 Robert Reiser
1951 J. Nagle & A.V.C. Marshall
1952 E. Von der Linden
1953 E. Von der Linden & Glen Thompson

1955 C. Harvey Convery
1956 Mr. & Mrs. Gardener VanDuyne
1957 Mr. & Mrs. R. Thomas
1959 William Bolger
1961 John Smith
1962 Mrs. Ruth Warren
1963 Mrs. James M. Henderson

Assistance has been given to Chatham residents.

Solicitation was, in the past, house to house, and is now done by mail.

National Kidney Disease Foundation

Solicitation is by cannisters placed on our store counters.

Researcher could find no Chatham connections.
National Multiple Sclerosis Society, Upper N.J. Chapter
40% of money collected goes for research and 60% for patient care.
Ray Ellis is the only Chatham resident on the Board in 1963.
This organization has originated a Friendly Visitor program, consisting of a training program for volunteers to visit shut-ins. Miss Mabel Leroh was a member of the first training group and continues visiting. This program has now been extended to all agencies under the sponsorship of the New Jersey State Department of Health, Division of Chronic Illness Control, in cooperation with Rutgers - the State University.
Solicitation is by mail.

New Jersey Association for Retarded Children
This is a group of parents and teachers of mentally retarded children and other lay and professional interested persons. Program includes a nursery school, teen-age social club, special training classes, a religious education class at Ogden Memorial Church.
There are no Trustees from Chatham but there are many volunteers who are active, among them Tri-Hy-Ys who have helped with the recreation program, the day-camp and canteen. Mrs. William I. Wells and Mrs. Ralph C. Buss are active in the program.
The Executive Director is Mrs. W. E. Holland.
Solicitation is through the Combined Health Fund.

Planned Parenthood Center, Morris Area, Inc.
The first tea for fund raising for this group was held at the home of Mrs. Ed. Lloyd. Mrs. Averett and Mrs. Hatt were the sponsors. The Board has many representatives from Chatham, who also have done and still do volunteer work.
Board members include: Mrs. Merritt Budd, Mrs. Ralph Lum, Sr., Mrs. Wm. Lum, Mr. Lum, Mrs. Philip Lum, Mrs. H. I. Romnes, Mrs. Theo. Thayer.
Solicitation is now done by mail to a wide selection of people.

Northwest Area TB & Health Association
This organization was, before 1961, allied with the Visiting Nurse Association.
There is very little material available with reference to Chatham.
Solicitation is by mail, selling the widely known TB stamps.
Some of the Chatham Chairmen:
Mrs. Lawrence Day 1926
Welfare - Social Services

Northwest Area TB Cont'd
Chairmen, cont'd
Mrs. Wm Lathrop 1929
Mrs. R. W. Johnston 1931
Mrs. E. V. D. Wallace 1933-1935
Mrs. Chas. E. Hay 1936
Mrs. Raymond Attwood 1937
Mrs. Charles Doswell 1938
Mrs. Robert L. Bradege
Mrs. Wm. H. Bush

Salvation Army
All records were destroyed in a fire early in 1963. At present solicitation is by mail from the Newark office. In 1924 a rummage sale was organized for the benefit of the Salvation Army. In 1927 bridge parties were sponsored by Mrs. G. A. Smith, Mrs. F. I. Krauss, Mrs. J. W. Hatt, Mrs. Rufus Keisler, Jr.
Mrs. E. G. Lloyd, Mrs. B. J. Howarth and Mrs. Lawrence Day. In 1928 the American Legion, Post 92, took charge of the mail solicitation.

Sheltered Training Center of Morris County, Inc.
Now called the Occupational Training Center
The function of this workshop is to prepare disabled persons for gainful employment in the industrial and commercial community.

William Kurz of Chatham is a Director.
In 1962 there were 4 clients from Chatham.
Solicitation is through the Community Chest.

Visiting Nurse Association of Morris County, Inc.
This organization cares for the sick in their own homes.
No material was available for research.

Mrs. Drayton Drake was on the Board of Directors while the VHS was still connected with the TB Association.
In 1962, 49 families in Chatham were served.
Solicitation is through the United Fund.
Chatham has taken part in many nation-wide drives such as those in 1922 - Smyrna Relief with E. N. Faulks as Tres.; Russian Relief and Benefit with Rev. Robert A. Biggerstaff as Chairman; the Jewish Relief Drive. In 1923 there was an appeal for help to Japan which had suffered earthquake damage. In 1926, Mr. Biggerstaff again was Chairman of the Armenian Earthquake & Orphan Emergency Appeal. that same year, subscriptions were taken to preserve Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. In 1927 an appeal was made by all the pastors for the Chatham Golden Rule Committe for the Near East. By 1928, Mr. Biggerstaff was Chairman of the China Relief Commission, with E.N.Faulks as Treasurer. In 1937 there was a concerto of NBC artists for the benefit of the children of Spain, under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee.

The Volunteers of America formerly held Heart Tag Day to gain funds. Children would be given small hearts to sell, and the one who sold the most would receive a prize.

There have been many 'one-time' drives: Chatham Athletic Association, Fund to Complete Memorial Park, Fund to Equip Memorial Park, house to house canvases by the Mt. Carmel Guild to help the needy in this area, a plea for the Morris County Peace League, solicitations for unfortunate people in our own town.

Sources: The Chatham Press

Offices and Directors of the various Agencies listed

Ethelwynne M. Wells
(Mrs. Philip H. Wells)
The Morris County Children's Home, the first agency for children in New Jersey, was incorporated in 1881 to keep dependent children out of the Almshouse and to place them in suitable homes. At first it was an orphanage in Parsippany, binding out older children and placing all ages for adoption. In 1928 it became an agency placing children in foster homes and for adoption. Since 1953, because of changes in New Jersey State laws, it has acted as a small foundation helping to support the children's services of Family Service of Morris County and the Tri-County Children's Center, a small psychiatrically oriented treatment home for emotionally disturbed children.

The first mention of Chatham's interest is in 1882 when the Ladies of the Chatham Presbyterian Church contributed a quilt, 24 aprons, 4 dresses, 6 waists, 2 shirts, 1 pair drawers, 1 black cashmere sable, 1 sun bonnet and 35 handkerchiefs to the Home.

The Lady Managers were an important part of the organization, keeping tabs on the needs of the orphanage and seeing that those needs were filled, acting as public relations workers for the Home. The first Lady Manager from Chatham was Mrs. Guy Minton from 1908 - 1919 when her place was taken by Mrs. Charles M. Lum. In 1923 the Board of Lady Managers was abolished and Chapter Chairman took their place to interest people in the Home and obtain contributions to it. Mrs. Charles M. Lum was the first Chapter Chairman for Chatham. By 1940 the Chapter Chairman was Ruth Legge (Mrs. Theodore) followed in 1943 by Mrs. Ira Hodding, then by Doris Ottman (Mrs. Robert). In 1945 the Chairman was Lib Brandegee (Mrs. Robert), in 1947 it was Wynne Wells (Mrs. Philip) followed by Louise Penick (Mrs. D.R.) and in 1951 by Emily McLean (Mrs. David). The Chatham Chapter was a group of women who gathered used clothing, cleaned and repaired it, made new clothing for the children, collected toys and books for the more than 200 children under the care of the Home in the 1940s.
Every year new clothing was made to fit specific children and was shown at Fashion Shows, modelled by local children. These Shows were held at the different churches. If there was a special need, Eleanor Kerns (Mrs. William) would write heart rending appeals for a bicycle, or baby shoes, or whatever was needed — and it was always forthcoming from Chatamites. There were teas to introduce the program to interested people. There was solicitation of money for the Home — so successful that it became part of the United Campaign Fund of Chatham for several years, until with a change of program, solicitation was no longer necessary. Chatham women sold choice pecans, and helped with the Cook Book compiled in 1947. They worked manfully on the Rummage Sales, held by all the Chapters in the County, in Morristown. At one of these sales there was great variety, everything from a stuffed moose head to a real diamond ring.

There were Chatham people on the Board of Directors, the body that decides the policy of the Morris County Children's Home. Lawrence J. MacGregor was elected to the Board in 1941 and served as president from 1946 to 1952. Mrs. Robert E. Ottman, indefatigably enthusiastic in organizing interested groups, was on the Board from 1946 to 1952. Mrs. Philip H. Wells joined the Board in 1949 and has served as secretary, treasurer, and was elected president in 1952. As of 1963 she is serving as treasurer. Mrs. Vernon Headapohl, a trained social worker, was on the Board from 1952 through 1954. Both Mr. MacGregor and Mrs. Wells were active in the establishment of the Tri-county Children's Center (1952), where children from Essex, Union and Morris Counties, in need of special psychiatric care, can stay in a home-like atmosphere and be helped to overcome their fears and doubts or their aggressiveness and hostility.

A number of Chatham people were employed by the Home. There was a Clothing Room at the Office where children and their foster parents could
WELFARE - Morris County Children's Home

Come and choose the clothes they wanted and find things that fit properly.

In charge of this was Florence R. Dean (Mrs. Mills) as clothing supervisor and substitute in 1938 and 1939. Barbara F. Pettingill (Mrs. Lee) was clothing supervisor 1939 through 1945 and was also a part-time social worker in 1949. In 1943-1946 Elsie M. Hutchinson (Mrs. Barclay H.) was connected with the clothing room. Muriel McClay (Mrs. Benj.) of Kings Road did this work in 1946-1948, with help from Elizabeth Rapp (Mrs. William T.). Anna C. Haag was a secretary in the Office in 1947.

Chatham offered homes for many foster children - homes where children could stay and be loved until they could go back to their own parents or could be adopted. Numbers of children were adopted from the Morris County Children's Home by Chatham parents.

Source: Annual Reports of the Morris County Children's Home

Ethelwynne M. Wells
(Mrs. Philip H.)
ETHELWYNN MEKER WELLS

Born: Brooklyn, New York, 1906. Attended public schools and Packer Collegiate Institute, graduated from Columbia High School, South Orange and from Mount Holyoke College. Worked as social worker and as statistician in New York City. Married Philip Henry Wells. Two Daughters, Christine and Phyllis. Active, as a layman, in the social work field in Morris County. Upon husband's retirement, moved to Massachusetts after thirty-two years residence in Chatham. Moved in 1965.
Womens Club
WOMAN'S CLUB OF CHATHAM

EARLY HISTORY
Carrie Ward Lynen

THE WOMAN'S CLUB
Louise Vinnesage Smith

HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS
Dorothy Hunsicker Crabb

HISTORY
Rebecca M. G. Bacchus

ART DEPARTMENT
Mrs. James McGlumphy

LITERATURE AND DRAMA DEPARTMENT
Mrs. Charles E. Nelson

HISTORY OF THE MUSIC DEPARTMENT
Mrs. Chester J. Calbick
EARLY HISTORY OF THE
WOMAN'S CLUB OF CHATHAM

Carrie Ward Lyon
From March 1954 Gavel
April 1954 Gavel
HISTORY OF THE
CHATHAM WOMAN'S CLUB

(From the March 1954 Gavel)
Carrie Ward Lyon

Several years ago Mrs. Elbridge Lyon began the History of the Chatham Woman's Club. She is now working on the more recent years of our organization and this writing will probably be finished in the near future.

The Gavel is proud to present the beginning of this series as written by our distinguished member-Mrs. Lyon.

Emerson says "Every man is quotation from all his ancestors" so our Woman's Club may be called a quotation from the Ladies Reading Circle and the Reading Circle a prologue to the present Woman's Club. In 1891 when Chatham was a small village, small in numbers, but historically quite an important spot in the life of our country, a little group of women decided to meet together at their various homes to read aloud both for pleasure and self improvement, though I think the idea of study was predominant. There were few opportunities for culture in those days without going to cities for lectures and concerts. These women loved to read. The winters were long and a waste of snow lay between houses, church, and store.

In those days when there are so many distractions in the way of movies, radio, television, phone calls continually, and easy transportation, there cannot be the same keen enjoyment of books that characterized the time when the early winter twilight shut each family into the radius of the hearth fire or Franklin stove and the evening lamp. The old square piano beckoned all to come and sing around it. Books lay patiently beside the work basket, waiting the happy hour or snatched moment for perusal. On opening that tome of travel, the circumscribed and proscribed could vanish in a twinkling and one was
transported to foreign lands, especially if there were photographs.
If the book were poetry no pictures were needed, only the retina of the imagination.

"Who done it's" in fiction existed even then. Wilkie Collins "Woman in White" beckoned through the mists, and there the strange stories of Bulwer Lytton. Charles Dickens delighted all and his McCawber strode through the old study with his unfailing optimism that something would "turnup". When a library was started in my great uncle David Bower's harness shop, he lent for the purpose (it was almost opposite our present library which now is on the site of the old Fairview Hotel) the books were largely paper covered volumes. (This was not a free library) Lynda Phillips Lam had to handle these yellow books later when she was librarian and they were stored in the basement of the Congregational Church.

When I was a tiny girl I would take my mother's hand and walk with her to get books. I remember one spring evening when the waxy torches of the horse chestnuts scented the air and seemed to light our way as well. When we entered the library Mr. Jim Littlejohn, the impecant librarian, took his feet off the long counter and without removing his hat from his head or his cigar from his mouth, climbed a ladder after her literature. She said I might choose one and being keen about fairie lore, I chose Edmund "pencer's "Faerie Queen". She laughed and said I would be disappointed. She was but I think I can still hear her lovely voice reading: "A gentle knight was pricking on the plain" and "A dram of sweete is worth a pound of saure".

On winter evenings when the house was bounded by silent darkness or a misty white wilderness, my parents sometimes
adventured forth to a prayer meeting or church social and I
would tag behind or run in front to the rhythm of the swinging
lantern. When there was to be a school board meeting we corralled
our great aunts Laura and Juliette, to vote for the appropriation.
They often had quilting bees at our house.

The meeting for the purpose of organizing the "Ladies
Reading Circle" was held at the home of Mrs. H.K. Berry, Mr. Henry T.
Berry's mother. The original members were: Mrs. H.K. Berry,
Mrs. William Ogden, Mrs. Ed Gardner, Mrs. Hudson Muchmore, (the
mother of Mrs. Mabel Smith and Mrs. Henry Berry, her sister),
Mrs. Stephen Ward, my mother, who was the circle's first secretary;
Mrs. F.H. Lam, Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Frank Budd,
Mrs. Richard Allen, Mrs. Addison Day, Mrs. Croell, and Mrs. Pomeroy.
These were the original circle as far as I have been able to
ascertain. It grew steadily until a limit of 40 members had to
be set as the meetings were held in private homes.

I should so love to have had my mother's minutes as their
first secretary, but all the early data seems to have been
lost. Everything is missing up to the year 1904 and 1905.
when the circle was a fourteen year old adolescent. (I do
remember one year we had a luncheon with Mrs. Mabel Smith at
her home in New York City, when we were studying the Queens of
England.)

Though I was a baby or very small child in those first
years of which we have no records, I remember names of books and
authors they were studying, as they flashed through my conscious-
ness, and so did Sank Piazza's "Donworth," Keats, Carlyle. His
"Sartor Resartus" was such an intriguing title that when my
mother told me it meant Taylor, it made a dent in my conscious-

ness, and so did Sanz' Panza's "Don Quixote" with its pronunciation so different from its spelling. She spent many a leisure hour when I wanted her.

(Concluded next Month)
THE WOMAN'S CLUB OF CHATHAM

Louise Vinnedge Smith

Bibliography
Records of The Woman's Club
All Charter Members
Past Presidents
Chatham was always a friendly village, so when Mrs. Edward P. Gardner (wife of the pastor of the Presbyterian Church) on an afternoon in 1891, invited five of her friends for a cup of tea, no one felt it was unusual, but it turned out to be a most memorable day in the history of Chatham. As time marched on, that little gathering became known as "The Reading Circle" with those six ladies as charter members.

Mrs. Edward P. Gardner  Mrs. Frank L. Moore
Mrs. Addison Day  Mrs. William Wolfe
Mrs. Stephen Ward  Mrs. Anna Berry

The Reading Circle was cultural, educational and social, and the subjects for discussion were deep and varied. "The Fall of the Roman Empire" was one, "The Renaissance" another, each disposed of in a single afternoon. Other meetings were given over to a reading from some well known author, or perhaps poetry was the chosen field. Music was a popular entertainment too, and as a number of the members either sang or played the piano, these programs were very much enjoyed. No matter what the cultural part of the afternoon brought forth, the latter part of the meeting was always the same—delicious refreshments. In the "Gay Nineties" no one ever heard of limiting the refreshments to non-fattening foods, and all the members were good cooks and had her own favorite receipts, so real feasts were set forth. As time passed, The Reading Circle grew in popularity, and it became necessary to limit the membership to
forty as no Chatham home could lend itself to a larger circle of chairs, and even as it was, a few absentees were always counted on. The meetings became most popular, and it was decided to have a simplified version during the summer months and these delightful gatherings were known as "Porch Readings." Depending on when a porch was shady was when the meeting was held, sometimes in the cool of the morning, others in the late afternoon. Programs were simpler too, and refreshments were limited to a "cool drink and a cooky".

For the season dues were one dollar, or ten cents for each weekly meeting, and this collection was donated to the very young Public Library. The Reading Circle continued through the years 1915-16, when in the neighboring towns around Chatham, a Woman's Club not only was talked about but became a reality, and it was realized that the Reading Circle no longer answered the needs of the women. Discussions over joining the popular movement and becoming a Woman's Club became more and more a subject for the afternoon, and at times, there was heated discussion for loyalty to The Reading Circle was deep rooted, and to change the pattern completely was not welcomed by all the members. In the end, however, every one of the members became a "Charter Member" of the new organization, and The Woman's Club of Chatham was organized on April 12, 1917.

The initial enrollment of members was one hundred and sixty-eight, and it deemed necessary to limit the membership to two hundred and twenty-five because there was no place large enough to accommodate a larger number. The membership fee was Four Dollars, with an initiation fee of One Dollar.
Usually the meetings were held in the old Chatham Fish and Game Club, with all Board and some department meetings being held in the Club Room of the same building. War restrictions regarding fuel were still adamant, and sometimes business was dispatched with unseemly haste on account of the cold room. The Club started out with five departments: Literature, Music, Civic, House and Hospitality, and Garden, and each had its own officers and meeting, operating much as today, as a miniature club. The general club meeting was more pretentious, and was a real treat, held monthly, and was a lecture or a program, sometimes musical, by some well known artist. For many years, the one evening meeting was Guest Night, and it was a highlight on the social calendar of Chatham, formal in dress and behavior, with an outstanding entertainment. It too, was held in the old Chatham Fish and Game Club, and it added the one informal note, for the stage was a temporary one, put up on supports and it creaked abominably and always at the wrong time.

Two important steps were taken by The Woman's Club in the early years, the first was joining the State Federation of Women's Clubs in April 1918, and the second was joining the General Federation in 1939. Membership in these organizations greatly enlarged the vision of the Club, and gave opportunities to join in interests outside Chatham. One of the first of these was the erection of Federation Hall at the newly established New Jersey College for Women, and great was the pride in being responsible for a few of the bricks in the building, the first to rise on the new campus of the then struggling young college.
Federation Scholarships were established and in the beginning many clubs contributed five dollars each, but as time passed and clubs were able, individual scholarships for the benefit of local girls were established. This pattern was followed by the Woman's Club of Chatham. First, and perhaps most important to all Chatham citizens was the establishment of a Community Nurse. This was far beyond the reach of the Woman's Club. Fortune smiled on the dream however, and it was made possible by the allotment to the Club by the Madison-Chatham Chapter of Red Cross of One Thousand Dollars. There was a rule that money left in the treasury after the War could be used only for a health project, and fortunately the suggested project met these requirements. With this grant which seemed like a fortune to the Woman's Club, a committee, with Mrs. F. I. Krauss as chairman, began the task of selecting a nurse for Chatham. At that time many nurses were returning from overseas duty after World War I, so the committee had a wide choice and finally after weeks of interviews, selected Miss Cora Kinney of Paterson. Time proved the wisdom of this selection, for Cora Kinney became one of the best loved persons in Chatham, and was here until she retired, first as Community Nurse, then combining School Nurse with those duties, and finally becoming full time School Nurse. When she began her work in Chatham, "Miss Kinney" with her black satchel, was a familiar figure on the Village Streets, for she did "Bed-side Nursing" which took her to all parts of Chatham. Then the Woman's Club, staggering under the weight of raising her salary, plunged again and bought her a
Ford car in which to make her rounds. It became a one woman ambulance, for many was the trip she made to hospitals with some injured or sick Chathamite. In providing her salary, after the first year, every known way was employed, from Chautauquas in the summer to Minstrels in the winter. In these efforts the men in Chatham were most generous with their time, money and enthusiastic support. Without the help they so willingly gave this could never have been accomplished.

The Civic Department was instrumental in planning the first organized Red Cross canvas. Up to that time, there was no collection, only a voluntary donation, but by mapping the village, systematized collections were made and every house could be visited.

About this time, great emphasis was being urged to preserve the colonial atmosphere that prevailed in Chatham, and the Woman's Club solicited interest and help in promoting pride in building, and in beautifying the whole village, in cooperating with the Shade Tree Commission, contributing some shade tree replacements where needed, and by planting forsythia profusely throughout the village. After many years, many of the plantings of the "yellow bells" still add real beauty and cheer as the snow of winter disappears.

As the years passed it was realized there were quite a number of career girls and mothers with young families who could not come to the afternoon meetings of the Woman's Club, so this situation was met by the establishment of an "Evening Department". It soon proved its value, and has been a real
asset, not only filling a need to these women, but they in turn, contributed to the life of the Club.

Under the leadership of the Garden Department, in 1925 a Flower Show took its place as an annual event in the Community, and was most popular from the beginning. Giving opportunity, not only to members, but to all interested towns-people to show how many proverbial "green thumbs" there are in Chatham. Through the years many prizes have been awarded to members for outstanding efforts. Children too, are remembered in the Flower Show and there is a special section for their displays.

The League of Women Voters had its beginning in the Club, and for several years was sponsored by the Public Affairs Department, later becoming a thriving, independent organization. Politics, in the usual sense of the word, never played a real part in the Club although candidates of all parties were invited to present their views to the members, until this was taken over by the League of Women Voters.

The establishment of a Club Bulletin was a real step forward, apprizing the members of the many opportunities open to them. This little paper, in time, grew to be "The Gavel" which has been copied by other clubs. The Year Book too, has grown with the Club, and is one of the most attractive in its makeup of the many in the State.

As the years have passed, some changes have been made in the framework of the Club. There are now seven departments, Literature, Drama, Music, Garden, American Home, Art, Evening, and Public Affairs. This last department was formed a number
of years ago, and includes International Relations, Education, Civics and Welfare, the last three being committees, but represented on the Executive Board.

As Chatham has grown from the little village when the Woman's Club first became a part of the community, so the Club has grown, and now has a membership of over four hundred. Keeping pace with the natural course of growth, the initiation fee is now Five Dollars, and the yearly dues Ten Dollars. Honors have come to the Club, too, several times members have served on the State Board, and in State-wide contests many blue ribbons have been brought back to Chatham.

It is inevitable that a growing organization like the Woman's Club of Chatham should dream of owning a home of its own, and even in the early years this was true and a so-called building fund was started. Hopes rose and fell, and the growth of the fund was almost unnoticed it was so small. Then came World War II which put an end to anything but mere survival, as a Club. When the world seemed to be steadying a bit in 1947, hopes were revived by these lines, written for the Bulletin by one of the Club's Charter members, Carrie Ward Lyon.

War's afterdry ought is time to sow new seed
For Fruit of spirit for our desperate need,
Something that we can inwardly digest
To foster courage and to give us rest.
To cultivate, for love, the kind of graces
That bring their shining radiance to our faces:
Finding the spring that freshens, beautifies a lake,
The gift to dream—the will to wake.
As the nation righted itself at the halfway point in the century, the Club resumed its activities, members needed relaxation and the added interests it offered, and it was not long before a permanent home was audibly wished for. With renewed interest and a marked growth in membership, it was decided, after almost endless planning, the time and opportunity had arrived. Bonds were sold to the members, and at long last the purchase was finally made. No day in the life of the Club looms larger than March 31, 1958 when the property at 375 Main Street, Chatham, became the new home of the Club. It was not ideally adapted to Club use, but determination, ingenuity and a willingness to work on the part of some of the members, have, in the years of ownership transformed it into a charming, convenient home. One great improvement was an enlarged, modern kitchen, given as a memorial to a devoted Club member. Each year sees some major improvement, such as a new roof, a fresh coat of paint, or a hard topped drive and parking lot. The foundation planting has been planned, given and cared for by the Garden Department, and with several memorial, flowering trees planted in the yard, it is a source of pride to all of Chatham.

So, as it nears its half century mark, every member of the Woman's Club of Chatham has cause for joyful pride, not only in the material value of the Club, but in the adherence through all the years, to the original motto of the Club; "To bring together the women of Chatham for mutual help, fellowship, and service."
Former Presidents of
The Woman's Club of Chatham

1917-1918——Mrs. Henry T. Berry *
1918-1919——Mrs. Laurens Seelye *
1919-1921——Mrs. George A. Smith
1921-1923——Mrs. Henry M. Read *
1923——Mrs. Frederick H. Lum, Jr. *(NOT LUM—)
1923-1924——Mrs. Daniel J. Griffen *
1924-1926——Mrs. Samuel H. Rogers *
1926-1928——Mrs. Benjamin C. Benedict *
1928-1930——Mrs. Emory N. Faulks #
1930-1932——Mrs. Harold E. Martin *
1932-1934——Mrs. George A. Smith
1934-1936——Mrs. Irvin C. Garverick, Jr.
1936-1938——Mrs. A. Townley Kerr #
1938-1940——Mrs. J. William Hatt *
1940-1942——Mrs. Stockbridge Bacchus
1942-1943——Mrs. C. Bertram Flory, Jr. #
1943-1946——Mrs. Gerald V. King #
1946-1948——Mrs. Arthur W. Goetz
1948-1950——Mrs. W. Stockton Higgins, Jr.
1950-1952——Mrs. Harvey V. Delapena
1954-1956——Mrs. Leonard G. Pikaart
1956-1958——Mrs. John W. Kelly
Former Presidents of
The Woman's Club of Chatham
(Con't.)

1958-1960—Mrs. Cyril Crabb
1960-1962—Mrs. George Rushforth
1962-1963—Mrs. John Bruce

* Deceased
# Resigned
Fiftieth Anniversary Song

This is our Fiftieth Anniversary year.

We want the whole wide world... to hear... Of the
things that we do To bring pleasure to you, And of
all... the friends who appear... Where is that lost
dot-ter?... What did you do with it? We're supposed to mul-
ply it... And not just let it sit... We create hats, paint
many a tray, Go singing on our merry way, Make pies and cakes and

Flourish flow'rs, And tend our gardens by the hour!

Written by Jane Douglass White, Gristmill Musical Playhouse and members of the Chatham Manor's Club.
Golden Age of Chatham Woman's Club

Our Woman's Club
In its fiftieth year
Was such to win
And nothing to fear.

There were Eagles and Elks
And Kimns and scouts
All destined to keep
The women out.

But the women were not
To be deluded
So they formed a club
With the men excluded.

The history of the club
I do not know
For I've been here only
A few years or so.

But I quickly came
To this conclusion
Our club is a
Very great institution.

Women are inclined
To talk it is thought
But in our club
We are definitely not.

The perhaps we will have
To except a few
Who occasionally say
A thing or two.

Our president sometimes
Says with a grin
I could hear the drop
Of the proverbial pin.

So in our club
You will hear no din
For the men are out
And the women are in.

A secret society
Our club is not
For its really the men
Who gossip a lot.

For faith and confidence
We abide
For we have nothing
Whatever to hide.

For fifty years
We have had our way
And this is the way
We intend to stay.

With men clubs we
Have no relation
We've accomplished
Sexual segregation.

F.L.S.
1967

Written by:
Mrs. George S. Southworth
19 Williams Road, Chatham, N.J.

The Woman's Club of Chatham
THE WOMAN'S CLUB OF CHATHAM

by

Louise Vinnedge Smith.

The writer was born in Indiana, and came to live in Chatham when it was a village of about 2500 people, and is still living here. She had the honor of twice being president of the Club.
Mrs. George Arthur Smith on her 90th birthday at the home of the Edouard Martin

Seated left to right: Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Edouard Lionel Flimmer (Margaret), Mrs. Richard Lum (Elizabeth). Standing: Mrs. Edouard Martin (Charlotte)
HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

OF

THE WOMAN'S CLUB OF CHATHAM

Presented May 19, 1967 at the
Canoebrook Country Club

By Mrs. Cyril Crabb
(Dorothy Hunsicker Crabb)

Note from Book Committee: This manuscript was not brought to our attention until after the book was printed. We regret that Mrs. Crabb's name does not appear on page 272.
As a prologue to the events that permit us to celebrate this Golden Anniversary Year, we must turn back the pages of history a bit more and attend an afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. Edward P. Gardner, wife of the pastor of the Presbyterian Church. The year was 1891 and this friendly gathering of Mrs. Addison Day, Mrs. Stephen Ward, Mrs. Frank L. Moore, Mrs. William Wolfe, Mrs. Berry and the hostess, turned into a most memorable day in the history of Chatham, for these six ladies became the Charter Members of the "Reading Circle."

There were few opportunities for culture or entertainment in those days without going in the "city" for lectures, plays or concerts and so these women decided to meet together and read aloud for pleasure as well as self-improvement. Music was a popular entertainment and programs devoted to voice or piano solos were much enjoyed. Play-writing, as well as acting talent led to the formation of a small dramatics group. The "Reading Circle" was at once cultural, educational and social and the membership grew steadily until a limit of 40 members had to be set, as no house in Chatham could lend itself to a larger circle of chairs. It was customary for members to answer roll-call with a literary quotation and after the program of the afternoon, enjoy delicious refreshments - for in the "Gay Nineties" all enjoyed preparing their favorite recipes.

Our Free Library, located on the second floor of our present Municipal Building was established in 1907 and Lynda Phillips Lum was appointed Librarian. During that summer the Porch Reading Group was started. Meeting time depended on when a porch was shady - sometimes in the cool of the morning, sometimes in the late afternoons. Programs were kept simple and refreshments were limited to a "cool drink and a cooky." Dues were $1.00 for the season and with the addition
of a small fee for guests, about $100.— was raised to purchase books for the start of a much needed reference collection. Our present library, then, is a direct outcome of the Ladies Reading Circle.

When Mrs. Henry M. Read was asked to be their President in 1918, she accepted with one dream in mind— to make the Reading Circle part of a Departmental Club. Upon first broaching her idea to fellow members most of them just shook their heads and said it might be fine someday, but Chatham just wasn't big enough at this time. However, she found a few courageous women who thought it was a splendid idea and promised to help put her idea across. Therefore on November 24, 1916 Mrs. Read gave a luncheon inviting the heads of all the organizations in town and Mrs. McQuoid—10th District Vice-President—whose job it was to help new clubs organize. Mrs. Ralph Lum represented the Homemaker's Association, Mrs. George Pollard the Music Study Club and Mrs. G. E. Diefenthaler the Home and School Association, as well as the Vice-President of the Reading Circle Mrs. Harry Stopford. These pioneer women were filled with enthusiasm and Mrs. McQuoid was invited to be guest speaker at the Reading Circle meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. E. Q. Hamblen on December 15, 1916. Here, truly, was the birthplace of the Woman's Club of Chatham. It was a cold, snowy day and the attendance was small but the quorum present appointed a committee to take the necessary steps toward the formation of a General Women's Club.

Thw world was in turmoil in 1917— Chatham was affected by the young men going off to camp and the older men drilling under Major Dawley's direction. Red Cross groups were meeting in the Fairview House to knit, fold bandages and bolster their own courage. Chatham was growing too— many of those who had come to visit in the summers had stayed and built homes, membership was limited in most women's groups and so, in those most critical times in our History, it seemed most important that the women of Chatham should join forces.
On April 12, 1917, just one week after the United States entered World War I, the various women's groups of Chatham met in the school auditorium in joint business session and Mrs. Lawrence Seelye made the motion that Chatham should have a woman's club—it was approved and the Constitution adopted. Departments were to be: Literature, Home-Makers, Civics, Dramatic, Current Events and Music. 70 women signed as Charter Members.

May 18, 1917 the Woman's Club held its first business meeting and elected Mrs. Henry T. Berry, President, and Mrs. Henry M. Read—her dream now a reality—First Vice-President. 121 additional women signed the Constitution, bringing the total of Charter Members to 191, pledging to unite the women of Chatham for mutual help, fellowship and service, and from that day 'til this its function in the community has been that of leadership—a stabilizer and a conserver of permanent values.

Mrs. Stockton, guest speaker at a later meeting, gave a most inspirational talk entitled "Door of Opportunity" in which she urged our members to join the State Federation—"not for what you can get out of it as much as for what you can give to it." At a special meeting called April 26, 1918 the motion to join the New Jersey State Federation was passed.

The Club immediately showed interest in local affairs. At the instigation of its members a special meeting of the Board of Health was held to investigate the inefficiency of the scavenger service, a nursery was set up two days a week in order that mothers could make surgical dressings—so badly needed, and Mayor Badgley agreed with Mrs. Seelye that we cooperate with "Overseer of the Poor"—the combination of all charitable organizations in town—with the school teachers as honorary members. It was felt they knew best the needs of their pupils.

Club meetings were usually held in the old Fish and Game Club and due to the war restrictions regarding fuel, the room was often cold and business was sometimes dispatched with unseemly haste.
Guest Night was the one evening meeting and it was a social highlight of Chatham - formal in dress and behaviour, and featured outstanding entertainment.

The war not only brought the tragedy of broken homes, the need of clothing and the care of children, but also the influenza epidemic. Talk of a Community Nurse aroused much interest during the Presidency of Mrs. George A. Smith and on September 2, 1919 Miss Cora Kinney of Paterson, under the sponsorship of the Civics Department, was installed. Part of her salary was paid by a $1,000 grant from the Madison Chapter of the Red Cross. By 1921 Fund Raising projects of every kind, including Chautauquas in the summer and Minstrel Shows in the winter, raised over $1,000 to continue the services of Miss Kinney and to purchase her a car. Our hard-working nurse was making an average of 80 house calls per month as well as visiting the schools each day. This "angel of mercy" was much loved and she remained in Chatham until her retirement. The following figures might be of interest - cost of Ford Car - $387.68; extra tire and tube - $13.90; and the familiar black nurses bag - $18.00.

From these very early days the Club entered a Float in the Fourth of July Firemen's parade, conducted Memorial Day services and presented the Community Christmas tree.

In these days of equal opportunity for all, it is difficult to remember that women could not vote until the Women's Suffrage Amendment was passed in 1919. Our early members voted for the first time in the Presidential election of 1920. President Harding's successful campaign was preceded by very well attended Current Events Department meetings, presenting Republican and Democratic candidates and issues alike.

The Country Players, founded in Chatham, became the Dramatics Department and joined the Literature Department in April 1922.
We may be justly proud of belonging to the only State Federation of Women's Clubs to have founded a women's college. Our Federation and Douglass College have been partners in education since 1918 when the Women's College of the State University (then named New Jersey College for Women) opened. Our Club Women have aided in the erection of Federation Hall, the Music Building and the Student Center. The Federation always holds College Day, Girl's Citizenship Institute and its Fall Conference at Douglass. We are truly "Godmothers" of the College. Our young club of 7 years pledged $500 to the Music Studio and paid it off in two years, and looking beyond their own doorsteps, contributed to the Federation's building of a Cottage Studio in New Hampshire for the use of any composer, artist or writer who might wish to occupy it.

During the late twenties, our members decided to raise dues, hold fewer benefits and take time to analyze women's place in the world. There was great interest in the World Court and much support for the U.S. Government to sponsor this International Court of Justice. The Current Events Department, under Mrs. Ernest Quackenbush planned the first organized Red Cross canvas - by mapping the village and making possible a house to house collection; and presented the first resolution for Playground Supervision for Chatham's children.

The Women's Club Scholarship Fund was given a boost when it was decided in November 1930 that $1.00 of each member's dues would be used for this purpose. The full tuition for a girl - $175.00 per year for four years was continued and a Cap and Gown was purchased for the graduating student, which later became the property of the Club.

The years of the depression were difficult indeed but we found our members giving much of themselves in time and good works. We note Mrs. Benedict elected to the Board of Education in 1932, and since that time the Club has seen that a woman has been proposed and successfully elected. A member was appointed to the
Social Planning Council of Chatham, the Garden Department campaigned successfully for the eradication of rag-weed in the town, a comprehensive report on the reorganizing of Municipal Finances was sent to the Boro Council and the Emergency Flood Relief drive, under the Civics Department netted $673.21. Funds were raised for the unemployed of Chatham and for milk for the under-nourished children which was distributed by Miss Kinney, and $310 was given to the Red Cross for shoes, coal and medicine. When the Motor Corps of the Madison Chapter of the Red Cross was organized in November 1935, three of the twelve members were from Chatham. This group provided transportation of the needy to clinics. In 1936 our Club sent over $700.00 and 100 cartons of clothing to the National Red Cross for Flood Relief.

At our Twentieth Birthday party, Mrs. Barry, who wished to be known as the Elder Sister, our first President, and Mrs. Henry Reid—our first Charter Member—were in the receiving line at our April meeting. 80 Charter members were still Club members at this time.

Due to the many works of charity necessary we note the first change in our Club setup. The hard-working Civics Committee was divided, part of its membership becoming the Red Cross Committee, and the Current Events and Legislative Committee combined to form the Public Affairs Department.

Contributions were made to a "Sinking Fund" to purchase an ambulance, classes were held for transcribing books into Braille, and much aid given to the establishment of our First-Aid Emergency station which was opened July 4, 1937.

In 1938 dues were raised to $5.00 to include an extra scholarship of $100 a year to be given a girl for any type of higher education. Ann Klocksin, our first recipient used her's for nurse's training at the Jersey City Medical Center. Our 4-year scholarship of $175 per year, was continued. The "Friendly Town" project of the New York Herald Tribune was approved for Chatham and 26 underprivileged children were placed in local homes for vacations.
The Borough was being urged to reform obsolete laws, conserve open spaces in the center of town for public use, and preserve the Colonial atmosphere that prevailed in Chatham. The Woman's Club waged a successful campaign to arouse interest in the architectural plans of new stores, and promoted the planting of shade trees and forsythia to beautify the whole village. "The Dump" on River Road was cleaned up and became Posted Property. This activity led to the formation of the Town Planning Board, with Mrs. Irvin C. Garverick as the Woman's Club's special representative. The Library Gardens were started with money raised by subscriptions to the American Home Magazine and our work there is still continuing.

In commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of the General Federation, bronze Pioneer Club Women Medals were designed and presented at the 10th District Conference April 5, 1940. Mrs. Edward P. Gardner, organizer of the Ladies Reading Circle, Mrs. Henry Mellick Read—our first Charter Member—through whose inspiration and leadership the Woman's Club of Chatham was formed, and Mrs. William H. Lum were the recipients.

With the advent of Pearl Harbor the Club geared to the needs of defense-war bonds were sold, blood-donors organized, first-aid courses given and Victory Gardens planted. Chit-Chat letters, giving local news, were sent to the boys in Service and a central Register was maintained where service boys and girls signed in when in Chatham.

The Public Affairs organized a local branch of the New Jersey League of Women Voters in 1944, which became a thriving independent organization—presenting even to-day the candidates and issues of all parties.

Due to the difficulty of getting day-time sitters and the number of women with war-time jobs, the Evening Department was established. It soon proved its value and became a real asset, not only in filling a need to those women, but in the many contributions they have made in the life of our Club.
Plans for a Civics Building which would contain a permanent home for the Club, gave a boost to our Sinking Fund started in 1926. This Fund - also known as the "Dream Fund" for it was the first step toward owning our own home - a project only a dream in the minds of a few - had grown slowly over 20 years, but it was to bear fruit at a later time.

Miss Kinney retired in 1947 and was presented a pearl necklace as a token of esteem for her service to the community. The Welfare Committee was formed to raise and dispense funds to worthy charities, and the study of Flood Control to eliminate mosquitoes was instrumental in placing a woman on the Board of health for the first time.

Who can ever forget the beautiful, prize-winning float entered by the Club in the Fourth of July Parade of 1948? Members of the Board, amidst hundreds of roses, portrayed the Garden Party given for Lafayette during his visit to Chatham to meet with General Washington. This was the Golden Jubilee year of our Fire Department and the $50.00 first prize we won was donated to the Emergency Squad.

Interest in local government was evidenced for we note a club member - Mrs. Harvey V. Delapena - on the Planning Board for the first time and another - Mrs. W. Stockton Higgins, Jr. - employed as consultant on the design of the new Post Office. Our scholarship awards were again increased and now two annual ones of $150.00 each were presented. In 1953 our Club was incorporated and Life Memberships were bestowed upon our sixteen - still active -- Charter Members.

A mimeographed monthly bulletin had been dispensing Club News for several years, when upon returning from the State Convention in Atlantic City, the President-Mrs. Arthur Pulis, Jr. and Vice-President-Mrs. Leonard G. Pikaart brought back the exciting idea of adding paid advertisements to help defray the expense of printing our bulletin. The Executive Board approved, an Editor was appointed - that's how your speaker first served your Club - and March 1954 "The Gavel" made its first appearance. Mrs. Howard A. Lucius won the contest held to give a name to our new project and Mrs. Philip J. Bliss designed the cover. It has always been self-
supporting, has saved the Club more than $200.00 per year previously spent for
the flier it replaced, and has contributed over $6000 in profits to the Club
Building Fund. Our Yearbook, too, has grown with the Club and is one of the
most attractive in its make-up in the State.

Our 40th Anniversary was celebrated at our Annual Meeting by the lighting
of four candles on our birthday cake. One candle was lit by Mrs. George Arthur
Smith representing our Charter Members, one by Mrs. M. Casewell Heine, representing
the State Federation, (State President 1929-1932); one by Mrs. G. E. Friend, Jr.
representing the new members and one by our President - Mrs. John W. Kelly.

With our membership over the 450 mark, bus trips proved the easiest and
most popular way for large groups to visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the
United Nations, the International Flower Show, the Metropolitan Opera, Hahne's
Day and matinees.

Our two annual scholarships were raised from $150 to $225 - due primarily
to the added income from "The Gavel."

It was inevitable that a growing organization like the Woman's Club of
Chatham should make that dream of owning its own home, come true.

March 31, 1958 was a most exciting day in our history. Over 200 members
had pledged $5,900 in non-interest bonds (all of which have since been re-deemed)
and with other generous cash donations added to the Building Fund started so many
years ago by our far-sighted founders - we took title to the land and buildings
at 376 Main Street, Chatham.

Such feverish activity by so many dedicated women has seldom been seen.
The interior of the house was painted, floors re-done, draperies made, china,
silverware, chairs and tables purchased; and the exterior - by many "work-days"
by members of the Garden Department - was made neat and tidy by October 5th when
at our formal Open-House Mayor James Henderson cut the ribbon, as members of the
Town Council, invited guests and proud members cheered. Your speaker was fortunate
to have been your President during this challenging and most exciting period.

Owning our own home seemed to spur all our endeavors. Not only money-making projects such as salad luncheons and Ways and Means Bridge marathons held successfully at the house, but most department meetings, classes in flower arranging, corsage making, workshops of all kinds and soon it will serve as a studio for budding artists. It has become the true hub of all our activities.

In 1946 an Art Chairman served within the American Home Department and was responsible for exhibits at the monthly meetings. In cooperation with the American Artists Professional League it sponsored an annual exhibit at the Public Library. In 1954, Mrs. H. Watson Tietze, artist and teacher, formed our Art Department. Since 1958 the Club House has been a show case for our Annual Fine Arts Show held as a service to the Community by encouraging artistic endeavors of local residents. More than 100 amateur and professional artists are given an opportunity to exhibit their works and provide enjoyment to the hundreds of visitors during the celebration of American Art Week.

The Garden Department holds its plant sale and its Community Flower Show at the Club House. Artistic arrangements as well as Horticulture specimens are featured and as many as 500 people view this show annually. It should be noted that a pink dogwood tree was planted in the garden in memory of our first President, Mrs. Henry Berry, and after four years the landscape plans for the house were completed at a cost of $1100 - all monies raised by the department.

The sponsorship of the 10th District Music Festival in 1962 was the impetus needed for the organization of our Choral Society, under the leadership of Mrs. Henry Abbott. This hard-working and talented group has given much pleasure to our members, as well as to local groups such as the Senior Citizens, the Newcomers; and has entertained the 10th District Conference and the Music Festival. Our first of many Musicals - after the successful negotiation for a grand piano by Mrs. J. H. McGlumphy - provided those in attendance with an evening of fine talent, professional
and amateur alike. Talent shows, with as many as 43 High School students partici-
pating, are held to encourage talent in the Community. Our President, Mrs. McGlumphy,
is presently serving as State Music Chairman.

The first handicraft exhibition and sale, sponsored by the American Home
Department and under the direction of Mrs. Philip Sproul was held March 20, 1964.
Its purpose was to foster within the club, a more active interest in crafts and to
encourage higher artistic standards in handicrafts. 133 exhibits of beginners,
hobbyists and master craftsmen were displayed side by side. It was successful in
its purpose, as workshops have since been conducted in Early American decoration
of tin-ware, millinery and crewel work.

Each year some major improvement - a new roof, a fresh coat of paint, a
hard-topped drive and parking lot, additional foundation plantings - have all
contributed to making our home a source of pride to all of Chatham. One most
appreciated addition was the gift of an enlarged modern kitchen given as a memorial
by the husband of a devoted club member - Mrs. James Power.

The Woman's Club of Chatham has performed many services to the Community.
When the Mayor requested all organizations to make a permanent contribution to the
town in celebration of its Tercentenary, fifteen members under the direction of Mrs.
George Rushforth micro-filmed the Chatham Press dating from 1897, so that these
most valuable reports of our history might be preserved.

A community need was filled by our Civics and Legislation Department, when
with the cooperation of the Police and Firemen, the American Red Cross and the
Emergency Squad, they sponsored a training course for Baby Sitters. This program
under the leadership of Mrs. Philip Bliss was entered in the Community Improvement
Contest sponsored by the General Federation.

Our Garden Department has worked unceasingly to save the Great Swamp from
becoming a jet-port. It has provided landscape plans for many public buildings and
since 1940 has been responsible for the planting and care of the Library gardens.
Its members successfully entered the Community Achievement competition with their
entrance planting to Wuhala Woods--our local conservation area--dedicated to save our natural resources and beautify the land in which we live. Mrs. Richard Lum is presently serving the State Board as Conservation and Garden Chairman.

This report has been primarily based on the Community Image of the Woman's Club of Chatham. I only wish there was sufficient time to tell you of the awards, prizes and citations earned by individuals and departments of this Club. Since reading the minutes and annual reports for the past 50 years, be assured the number is staggering. I also wish I could tell of some of our programs—the fine artists who have entertained and stimulated us down through the years. The accomplishments have been many and we should be so very proud of our heritage and our membership.

However, this is no time to relax and rest on our laurels! Our work is by no means finished. Let us renew our efforts for even greater accomplishments during our next fifty years. Perhaps this would be a good time for each one to ask herself this little jingle—"If every woman were just like me What sort of Club would my Club be?"

It has been a labor of love— to say the least— for me to bring you these Highlights of our first Fifty Years, and now your speaker is off to the golf course for some long neglected and much needed practice.

Dorothy H. Crabb
(Mrs. Cyril Crabb)
Mrs. Cyril Crabb was born Dorothy Margaret Hunsicker in Bethlehem, Pa., the daughter of Mrs. Ralph L. Hunsicker (Mary M. Wiekler) and the late Mr. Hunsicker, both born in Pennsylvania.

She is a graduate of Liberty High School in Bethlehem holds a B.S. degree from Pennsylvania State University and did graduate work at the Bethlehem Business College. She was head Librarian of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation prior to her marriage to Cyril Crabb, district Engineer of Bethlehem Steel Corporation in New York, son of Richard, born in Dundee, Scotland and Margaret Bührig born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Crabb have lived at 6 Lincoln Ave. Chatham since 1948 and have no children.

Mrs. Crabb, a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church is a Past President of the Women's Club of Chatham and organized and served as first editor of the club magazine - The Gavel.

An avid golfer she has been Champion of Spring Brook C.C. in Morristown ten times, holds the course record (72) for women members; is a Charter Member and Past President of the Garden State Women's Golf Assoc.; past Secretary and present Admissions Chairman of the Women's N.J. Golf Assoc. and is a member of the Metropolitan Golf Assoc.

Her other hobbies include oil painting, flower arranging, sewing and knitting. At present, she is a part-time employee of the William Pitt Gift Shop.
Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Crabb

6 Lincoln Avenue
Thrilling to any historian is an original document. By good fortune the beginning of this research led to the Scrap Book of Mrs. Henry M. Read, first charter member of the Woman's Club of Chatham. There were found the pencilled notes for Mrs. Read's little speech of December 15, 1916, when, as president of the Ladies' Reading Circle, she asked the women gathered for their Christmas meeting in the home of Mrs. E. A. Hamblen on Main Street, to consider the desirability of inviting other women's groups to pool their separate interests and resources and "reorganize as one club with a number of departments."

You all have heard of conversation that turned wheels? Well, the one Mrs. Reed had with a woman from another community must have been dynamic. Quoting from the notes: "I thought if only we had such a club in Chatham as that in M R . . . No club is worth while if it does not make women feel they cannot afford not to belong to it." The advantages of union were listed and they are as pertinent today as the day this pioneer club woman jotted them down. Potent they were, too. A strong committee at once began the campaign of invitation and general publicity.

On April 12, 1917, in the school auditorium, seventy women signed the constitution as charter members of the Woman's Club of Chatham. A Nominating Committee was appointed and a business meeting called for May 18th, at which Mrs. Henry T. Berry was elected to serve as the first president. Charter membership was increased to 191. Thus the Reading Circle, the Home Makers, the Music Study Club and various other units were united to form one club whose object was "to bring together the women of Chatham for mutual help, fellowship, and service."

The greater part of the following account was secured from the records now in the Chatham Public Library. These carefully bound volumes represent an achievement begun when Mrs. A. Townley Kerr was president and completed in the midsummer of 1940. A few of the records were not available which may account for gaps in this anniversary history.
Organized in a period of stress, just ten days after the United States entered the World War, the Woman's Club of Chatham has consistently seen its function in the community as that of a stabilizer and a conservator of permanent values.

In 1917 and 1918 the club women proposed and carried out plans to conserve coal, worked toward the coordination of all charitable institutions in the town, and even suggested that the appointment of our Civic Chairman as assistant to the Overseer of the Poor might facilitate efficiency! This gentle hint bore fruit some time later. Some of the members even dared to think of a woman on the School Board.

Boxes of good things were sent to New Jersey camps and other thoughtful courtesies extended to soldiers.

In 1918 the club joined the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs.

In 1920 and 1921 the club underwrote Chautauqua summer programs, sold tickets for the Firemen's Minstrel, supervised Memorial Day services, tackled the scavenger service problem, planned to clean up the Dump and proposed the renovation of the Park. The biggest feat was the club's successful campaign for funds to support a community nurse.

Mrs. George Arthur Smith comments in her annual report: "We have been pleased to be recognized as workers in the community." As a matter of fact Mrs. Smith's ability was recognized, beyond the community, for she later became Civic Chairman of New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs, and after that Vice-President of the Federation.

1921-22. The renovation of Memorial Park was achieved, the women being on the cheering line, providing suppers for 350 volunteer workmen. That year the club began its most important educational project: a four-year scholarship at New Jersey College for Women was pledged to a local high-school graduate. Also $1,020 was raised for a car for the Community nurse, and its upkeep for two years - with the detail of a nurse's bag included.

In 1923 the project of building a Music Studio at New Jersey College for Women
was undertaken by the women's clubs of New Jersey. Chatham pledged $800. Two years later the club had completed this task. Mrs. Samuel H. Rogers was president the year all those card parties, candy, cake and stationary sales, a fashion show and other fund raising efforts were at their height and must have heaved a happy sigh when the total amount had been sent off to New Brunswick.

The Biennial of the General Federation was held in New Jersey in 1926. Quantities of flowers went from Chatham to the Convention Committee. Chatham was represented by Mrs. Benjamin H. Benedict.

Scholarship and Building Fund benefits were stressed the next two years. In 1927 the club raised its dues, held fewer benefits and took time to analyze woman's place in the world. There is record of a debate between the Current Events Club of Morristown and the Chatham Club on the topic: "Is girl of yesterday better qualified for life's work than girl of today?" Which side won is not told!

1928-30 appear to have been very lively years. The women had one eye on their own doorstep and the other on the World Court. The minutes record a motion to publish in the Chatham Press two resolutions: one regarding the need of a Playgrounds Supervisor, the other recommending that the United States Government support an international court of justice - the World Court.

The following year brought the club third place in Year Book Honors. Mrs. H.T. Berry was Publicity Chairman.

About this time there is a notation that Mrs. Benedict is to be proposed as a candidate for the Board of Education. Ever since Mrs. Benedict's election the club has seen to it that a woman candidate has been proposed - and the townspeople have done the rest.

"Our Times" are reflected in many items of club history. In 1933 club dues were reduced for one year only. That year, un-daunted, the women planted 39 trees on Arbor Day, posted a Film Bulletin in the Library to encourage the support of good moving pictures and voted fifty dollars from the sinking fund to take care of the tuition for a Senior at Trenton Normal School.
Through many years the Red Cross work and other civic activities were supervised by the Civic Chairman. In 1934 this committee conducted an Emergency Flood Relief Drive, collecting $575.21.

This same year the Publicity Chairman, Mrs. James W. Wagner, won first place in the Annual Press Contest conducted by the New York Herald-Tribune.

The following year, Mrs. Francis L. Corbin, as Chairman, brought honors to the club with third place for the Year Book.

The outstanding event of this year was the holding of the semi-finals of the Little Theatre Tournament in Chatham under the enthusiastic supervision of Mrs. Irvin C. Garverick, Jr. Our entry, "Want" winner of first place, eventually was given at the Spring Convention in Atlantic City.

The Scholarship project of the club was expanded during the next administration. In addition, to the regular scholarship which had been awarded every four years to a high school graduate, another was taken on; this one to be an annual award of $100 to help a Chatham girl pursue further training in her chosen career.

Mrs. William H. Lum at this time began five years of service on the State Board as Chairman of Motion Pictures.

The 20th Anniversary of the Club was joyfully observed by special marks of honor for the 70 charter members then belonging to the club. Club dues were raised this year in order that the scholarships might be included in the budget. Thus every member would equally share in financing this main project of the club . . . The 1937-38 Year Book took first honors. Mrs. Daniel P. Read, was Publicity Chairman . . .

The 10th District Spring Conference was held in Chatham.

1938-40 stands out for several events. The club cooperated with Women's organizations in the community to stage a united drive for funds to help Finland in her fight against invasion. Over $2,000 was raised by card parties, a musical recital and many generous individual contributions.
The club participated in a chain of Jubilee Birthday Parties for the benefit of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. A dramatic history, written by a Board member, was presented in the form of a discussion held at an imagined Board meeting.

Socialized medicine as it relates to the national health problem was given a hearing at a General Meeting.

The Civic Committee cooperated with the Herald-Tribune by placing twenty-six underprivileged children in Chatham homes for vacations. The blind of New Jersey were aided by the sale of kitchen towels at club meetings. The design for a new store building in Chatham was worked out with the aid of our Town Planning Chairman, upon invitation from the store owner. Mrs. William H. Lum and Mrs. Henry M. Read were presented with bronze Pioneer Club Woman medals designed in commemoration of the Golden Jubilee. Mrs. Gardiner's name was memorialized as founder of the Ladies' Reading Circle, organized in 1891.

Outstanding events of the past year include serving as co-hostess to the 10th District Fall Conference; expansion of production work for Red Cross; a new unit formed to secure donors for the Red Cross Blood Bank; cooperation with local organizations to secure Wednesday closings for local stores; presentation of past Presidents pins to six former presidents; purchase of a double tea service of silver in commemoration of the 26th anniversary of the club, and active participation in Civilian Defense Plans in Chatham.

Democratic living in a critical time will be our emphasis during this Anniversary year. Every member will be needed to make this a memorable year in the history of the Woman's Club of Chatham.

In order that all members may know the part the departments have had in the progress of the club, their stories are given separately.
LITERATURE AND DRAMA DEPARTMENT

In addition to the study of literature, dramatics and creative writing have played prominent parts in the activities of the club. The civic interest of the department has been the local Public Library. Plays were given in the early years and summer porch readings in the succeeding years to raise funds for the purchase of books.

An annual prize of $5 is given for outstanding work in English to a high school Senior.

The Little Theatre movement, which got under way in the 1930's within the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs, provided an outlet for both the dramatic and creative writing urge. Four plays written by a member of the club, Mrs. Harland G. Foster, were presented by Chatham between 1934 and 1938, one of them, "Want," carrying off the first prize, ($100, in the finals. "The power of Suggestion" in 1938 was first in the semi-finals. Elizabeth Medde, a member, wrote "A Blaze of Glory" for the 1938 tournament. Mrs. Medde also provided an original play for the 10th District Conference, which was held in Chatham in 1940. Chatham's entry in the 1940 tournament was a published play from the French Publishing Company.

In State Federation Creative Writing Contests the following members have taken honors: Mrs. Elbridge Lyon, Mrs. Samuel H. Rogers, Mrs. Lee Thayer, Miss Mary Burnet, Mrs. Harold E. Martin, Mrs. Harland G. Foster, Mrs. Stockbridge Beechus, Mrs. John Ogden and Mrs. Warren Medde.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

A major feature of this department was the chorus formed in the early years, for the purpose of providing programs for general meetings. Costume recitals with outstanding soloists were successful innovations. "Trial by Jury," an operetta, given by a local cast to raise money for the new community nurse in 1921, swelled that fund by $200. A minstrel show given by the women netted $150 for civic work.

The department has stimulated the talent of local school pupils by awarding prizes from time to time for excellence in this field. One year a concert was given for the Library. In 1925 a prize was won by the Chairman of the Department, Mrs. Elbridge S. Lyon, for a piano composition. In recognition of this honor to the Club,
Mrs. Lyon was sent to Atlantic City Convention to receive her prize.

In 1936 Mrs. Lyon's pageant, "The Unknown Madonna," was awarded honors in the State Federation. It was presented as a Christmas program by this department assisted by the Literature and Drama Department.

The Music Department this anniversary year carries on as a study group "with the added purpose of preserving the love and appreciation of music in a chaotic, war-blighted world."

HOME DEPARTMENT

The first World War had its influence on this department, originally known as Home Economics, for many of the speakers in 1918 talked on the conservation of food and how to cook for "meatless and flourless" days. Gardening was one of the interests of the group until 1926 when a separate department was formed.

Permanent pattern making occupied the women in 1920 - a bit of a contrast to the "permanents" that prevail nowadays!

Art became a program resource when the utilitarian side of life had seemed to run its course, and during this reaction, the department sponsored several local Art Exhibits by which funds were raised for civic needs. In 1940 and 1941 this department made penny-a-member donations for the entire club to the Penny Art Fund, a State Federation project designed to encourage New Jersey Artists.

In 1938 the department came to the rescue when the club budget did not permit the inclusion of entrance into the Little Theatre Tournament, by contributing $15, to the cause.

Every interest of modern home making is considered in planning the Department's activities, nutrition and other consumer interests recently claiming the spotlight.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet" is the handle by which we open the door upon Current Events, Legislation, and International Affairs. This department has been known by any or all of these names.
Operating as a discussion group on current events, originally with no dues, this group has always had a ready hand for some form of welfare project.

Over the years it has given benefits for Russian and Near East Relief, Music Studio of New Jersey College for Women, the Building Fund, the Scholarship Fund and the unemployed of Chatham.

Studies have included parliamentary law, legislation, various foreign countries. It has sponsored political meetings, open meetings on international relations; it was hostess in 1936 to the 10th District International Relations Conference, and has supported or opposed legislative bills after due study. Donated Mark Sullivan's "Our Times" and a book by Charles A. Beard on American history to a library in Buenos Aires.

In 1938 conducted a drive to secure dimes from club members toward a Latin-American two-way scholarship. In 1940 supervised a telephone campaign to get out the vote on the issue of a new school building.

GARDEN DEPARTMENT

When this department was formed in 1926 gardens became a special interest of the club. Through plant sales it has financed annually a Community Flower Show. Flower arranging has become a fine art, cultivated by many members due in large part to the talent and energy of Mrs. William A. Hamblen, Mrs. Curtis B. Flory and Mrs. C. Edward Brown, all of whom have brought many honors to the club at nearby flower shows.

Christmas trees at Christmas time and flowers throughout the year have been carried to Overlook Hospital wards. Campaigned one year with other groups in the club to rid the town of tent caterpillars. Roadside beautification is a statewide project in which the department is enlisted. Participated in the World's Fair "Gardens on Parade" in 1939 by contributing an exhibit arranged by Mrs. Hamblen and by furnishing ten members as guides on New Jersey Day.

Horticultural classes supervised by Mrs. William H. Thompson were a special project in 1939 culminating in an exhibit which took a prize at the New York Flower Show.
The latest civic project is the landscaping and upkeep of a formal garden behind the library.

* * * * * *

In the faith that the record of Chatham club women over the first twenty-five years will stimulate the creative energy of present and future members, these pages have been set down.

REBECCA M. G. BACCHUS

President 1940-1942
The Art Department of the Woman's Club of Chatham was organized as a separate department in 1954. Previously, the American Home and Art were combined. Molly Kiem Tietze, artist and teacher of Chatham, was the inspiration and organizer; also the first chairman.

The following Woman's Club members have acted as chairman of the Art Department:

- 1954 - 1956 - Mrs. H. Watson Tietze (Molly Kiem)
- 1956 - 1958 - Mrs. Philip T. Sproul
- 1958 - 1960 - Mrs. Philip J. Eliss
- 1962 - 1964 - Mrs. James H. McGlumphy

The Art Department sponsors the American Art Week Exhibit in Chatham each Autumn. Over one hundred paintings including watercolors, oils, and pastels by professional and amateur artists have been exhibited, in each show. The Art work of Chatham High School is included.

The first exhibits were hung at the Chatham Library. Since the purchase of the Clubhouse in 1958, shows have been held at the Woman's Club of Chatham Clubhouse.

Some of the demonstrators at the Exhibit reception have been artists Lucille Hobbie, Homer Hill, Cesare Stea, Lester Pagans, Jewell Ryman, and Ardelle Steels.

A popular vote was taken at recent exhibits allowing each viewer to choose his favorite oil and watercolor.

Each year, artists of this department participate in the N. J. State Federation Art projects. The topics are chosen by the Art Chairman of the State Federation. These paintings and photography are exhibited and judged at the District meetings in the Spring. Winners are taken to the State Convention in May at Atlantic City in competition with other districts.
Each year we contribute a book concerning Art to the Chatham Library.

This year artists on our program shall have their paintings hanging in our Clubhouse. Artists included are: Lawrence Blair, Dr. Arnold W. Lahee, Janet Nicholson, and William D. Griffin, Nature Photographer, and Mrs. Edward A. Ward.

In February, six of our members' paintings are chosen to represent our Club and town at the State Art Symposium at Douglass College. Blue ribbons have been won by our members.

The officers of the Art Department of the present year are:

Mrs. James H. McGlumphy, Chairman and Program
Mrs. James W. Fassett - Secretary Treasurer
Mrs. C. William Morgan - Publicity
Mrs. J. Clifford Bylander - Hospitality
Mrs. Philip J. Bliss - Exhibition Chairman
Mrs. Russell W. Snow, Jr. - American Art Week Chairman

Autobiographical sketch and pictures of Mrs. McGlumphy are filed with articles on subject "Art in Chatham."
In 1891, when Chatham was a small village far from the cultural centers, a small number of women formed the "Ladies' Reading Circle". They met in each others homes to read aloud both for pleasure and self-improvement. Papers were read on various authors and poets and by the time the Circle had grown to forty members, it included an active dramatic group. Several similar groups in town decided to join together in 1917 and "organize as one club with a number of departments". This was done under the direction of Mrs. Rea, president of the "Ladies' Reading Circle", and The Woman's Club of Chatham was formed - to become a part of the Federated Women's Clubs of New Jersey a year later.

In October of 1917 at the first fall business meeting of the club, six departments were announced. One of these was the Literature Department, which carried on the work of the Reading Circle, and another was the Drama Department. They continued as separate departments of the club until April 1922, when the Drama Department merged with the Literature Department.

In addition to the study of literature, dramatics and creative writing have played prominent parts in the activities of the club. The civic interest of the department has been the local Public Library. Plays and summer porch readings were given in the early years to raise funds for the purchase of books. The department took part in the Little Theatre Movement, which started in the 1930's within the N. J. Federation of Woman's Clubs and State Federation Creative Writing Contest - as well as State Federation Dramatic Contests. Prizes have been won in all of these activities by the department.

In April, 1929 a $5.00 Chatham High School English award was given to either a boy or girl in the graduating class who had made the most progress in the study of English during the year. (This originally was in the form of a five dollar gold piece). In April 1963 a $5.00 Chatham High School Drama award was given on the same basis.

With the growth of Chatham to a much larger town, and the cultural centers much nearer, the department has included social bus trips to New York for luncheon
and a play or musical - as well as devoting itself to literature and drama on an amateur basis.

CHAIRMEN OF DEPARTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literature Department</th>
<th>Dramatic Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1917-1918 - Mrs. Stillman (Retired)</td>
<td>1917-1918 - Mrs. Harry B. Stopford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918-1919 - Mrs. McMillan</td>
<td>1918-1919 - &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919-1920 - Mrs. Harry B. Stopford</td>
<td>1919-1920 - Mrs. William Haul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920-1921 - &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>1920-1921 - Mrs. Alfred D. Coe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921-1922 - Mrs. Walter S. Spier</td>
<td>1921-1922 - &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literature and Drama Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1922-1923 - Mrs. Charles Van Doren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923-1924 - Mrs. Howard Duff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924-1925 - Mrs. Harry B. Stopford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-1926 - &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926-1927 - Mrs. Emory N. Paulks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927-1928 - Mrs. Robert Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928-1929 - Mrs. William H. Lum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-1930 - &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930-1931 - Mrs. James M. Christian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931-1932 - Mrs. Harry B. Stopford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932-1933 - &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933-1934 - Mrs. Robert Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935-1936 - &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936-1937 - Mrs. Stockbridge Bacchus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937-1938 - &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939-1940 - Mrs. Albert Gentil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-1941 - &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1960-1961
1961-1962 Mrs. Norman F. Butler
1962-1963
1963-1964 Mrs. Charles E. Nelson

Compiled by Mrs. Charles E. Nelson

September, 1963
AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME _ ELIZABETH KESSLER NELSON

PARENTAGE _ ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH, GERMAN

MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME _ RUTH BROUGHTON

BIRTHPLACE _ NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

EDUCATION _ UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. B.A. AND L.S.

MARRIAGE TO _ CHARLES EDWARD NELSON

PARENTAGE _ SWEDISH

CHILDREN _ RICHARD AND ROBERT

BUSINESS _ HOUSEWIFE

MEMBERSHIPS _ WOMEN'S CLUB OF CHATAM

HOBBIES _ ANTIQUES, WOMAN'S CLUB (PRESIDENT 1969-1971)

81 Chandler Road
Mrs. Charles Nelson
We are told that the musical history of America did not begin until the nineteenth century - the earlier settlers being too busy with life's exigencies to bother about its adornment. It would seem that from early days in Chatham there was an appreciation of music and a lively interest in it. Glancing through the records of The Ladies' Reading Circle, which group was organized in 1891 and became a part of the Drama Department of the Woman's Club of Chatham when our Club was organized in 1917, we find that in those early days this literary group included Music in its programs during the year. I quote in part from the Secretary's report of 1906-07:

"...we have had besides, three musicales during the year, the first given by Miss Sue M. Lum, the second by Mrs. George Pollard, the third by Mrs. Berry and Miss Ward, each of these being a most unusual treat." 

Pauline Jones, Secretary

A group calling themselves "The Music Study Club" gave a concert in the Chatham Public School on May 2, 1917. The "Chatham Press" notice explains - - "The Music Study Group is a volunteer organization of Chatham ladies with Mrs. George S. Pollard as leader."

We note that Mrs. Henry Berry who took part in this Concert became Chairman of the Music Department of the Woman's Club in 1919.

During the summer months a custom that began in 1907 of having "Porch Readings" once a week continued. The programs consisted of readings, recitations and music. In 1917 under the Woman's Club these became known as "Library Porch Readings". In inquiring about the early years of these meetings I was told by one of the charter members of our Club, past president Mrs. George Arthur Smith, that these were delightful affairs held on the porches of different homes in Chatham. Punch and a cookie were served "and I mean a cookie - not two" said Mrs. Smith in her pert way. She depicted a leisurely
way of life which is now but a memory. These interesting get-togethers came to a close in 1926 as people found they had less and less time during the summer months to take part in them.

A partial report dated Sept. 24, 1926.

"To the Chairman of the Literature Dept. of the Woman's Club on Porch Readings for the Benefit of the Chatham Public Library .......

Musicians: Mrs. Mabel Smith
Miss Marie Anderson
Mrs. Leroi DeCaisse
Mrs. P.H. Ort
Mrs. Ernest Wood
Mrs. Alfred Eckert
Mrs. Forrest Case
Mrs. Robert N. Cherry
Mrs. Edwin Sanford
Mrs. C.L. Stettler

Reported by Miss Lynde Phillips "

"A few music programs at these Porch Readings may be of interest -

1917 Aug. 10 Ina Pihlman played Indian Melodies
Camp Fire Girls Sang"

(This young person later became an outstanding music teacher in Chatham. Miss Ina Pihlman has been a warm friend to the Music Department and has given us exceptional programs over the years. Her pupils also have performed for us on occasion)

"1921 Aug. 21 Paper on Caruso with Caruso records"

1924 June 27 Music by Sextette of Sunnywoods Orchestra conducted by Mr. Jared Moore
(17 present (besides the boys!))"

1925 June 26 Mrs. Elbridge Lyon played her Nocturne"

At the close of the first year of the Music Department in 1918 the report of the chairman, Mrs. Sanford, shows a busy year of monthly programs held in the homes of members with different leaders taking charge. There was no sitting back and being entertained in these early days of the Music Department! These music lovers were also Civic minded. The following quotes from the "Press" will give
you an idea of the impact the Music Department was making on the Community.

1921 "Feb. 7, 8 p.m. Evening Concert and Operetta "Trial By Jury" given by the Music Department for Nurse's Fund.... By far the most successful entertainment ever given in Chatham. Proceeds for the Community Nurse Fund.... It would not be proper to close this brief account without mentioning the work of Mrs. Henry T. Berry in arranging and carrying the entertainment to a successful conclusion and thanks of the community are due both to her and to her faithful and hard working coadjutor, Mrs. A. Seif".

1922 Feb. 4 Novel Entertainment by Music Department of Woman's Club. Minstrel Show, the proceeds to be given to the Civic Department of the Woman's Club for several cases of dire need in Chatham. The complete orchestra under the direction of Mrs. Seif will play .... Mrs. W.C. Horton to be the accompanist and that means that there will be "pep"in the program from start to finish."

1923 Feb. 3 "Orpheus Trio" to be feature. Concert to be given in the School Auditorium ... by the Music Department of the Woman's Club for the purpose of starting a Music Library "(to be placed in the Public Library) "Mrs. Forrest Case, contralto, will be accompanied by Mrs. Runser organist and Mrs. Leroi DeCaisse' soprano accompanied by her husband, an accomplished musician. Committee in charge - Mrs. Downs, Mrs. DeCaisse', Mrs. Ekins, Mrs. Hamblen, Mrs. Hallett, Mrs. Seif, Mrs. Benedict"

From time to time there is mention of Evening Concerts being given "for the Music Library Fund". In past years reference books on music have been donated to the Library.

National Music Week was observed from 1923 - 1928 which meant that each year a Concert was given by the Music Department members for the Community under various chairmen - Mrs. W.P. Downs, Mrs. Elbridge Lyon?, Mrs. E.F.R. Ross, Mrs. Elmer R. Lum and Mrs. G.C. deCoutouly.
To quote - 1923 May 5 "Splendid concert for Music Week held under the auspices of the Musical Department of the Woman's Club. Chatham made a very definite contribution to the National observation of Music Week in addition to the music in the Church programs on Sunday."

The appreciation of local school talent has been a part of the Music Department's programs. Always interested in youth, the Department has in past years awarded a prize "to the student in public school with highest marks in music in four years". The music directors of the schools have been most cooperative in letting their gifted musicians play and sing for us and we find in our records such items as "Students Recital" "Student Program" "Talent Night" These programs have given the students an opportunity to appear in the community and to share their talent. No leftover refreshments when these young people perform!

In 1918 our Woman's Club became a member of the State Federation of Women's Clubs and we find mention of two members, Mrs. Disbrow and Mrs. Stettler (who still resides in our community) representing our Department at a State Federation meeting in Newark, New Jersey. A drive was held for gramophone records - 130 records were collected and turned in to the State Federation for distribution to camps.

Mrs. Carrie Ward Lyon brought honor to our Club by winning the Federation prize for her piano composition in 1925 and in 1936 this department and the Literature Department put on an original pageant "The Unknown Madonna" by Mrs. Lyon for which she was awarded honors by the State Federation.

A former chairman of our Department, Mrs. Leonard Eikaart became State Federation Music Chairman in 1951 and in 1961 we were host to
the Tenth District Music Festival. This is an annual event of the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs. Participating in the music was our newly formed Choral Group, under the direction of Mrs. Elmer Carlquist. Our Music Department chairman Mrs. Henry Abbott initiated the formation of this group and it has not only performed for our Club but has entertained the Senior Citizens Group in Chatham several times. (A choral group was formed in 1927 sponsored by the Woman's Club with Miss E. Owens as director but this group separated from the Club after only one year in order to include non-members of the Woman's Club).

In 1925 a concert was given by this department, the proceeds to go towards financing a Music Studio to be given by the club women of the State of New Jersey to the New Jersey State College for Women at New Brunswick, N.J. (now known as Douglass College). The following year we find that a program was furnished by the young ladies from New Jersey College for Women. They have performed for us from time to time ever since, the most recent being a delightful program on April 8 of this year.

In 1947 The Meta Thorne Waters Scholarship was established by the State Federation to enable a gifted student to pursue musical training at the college in New Brunswick and the Music Department has contributed yearly to its support.

The programs of the Music Department over the years have reflected the moods of the times, as for instance in the program of the first year 1918 - "Patriotic Music of the Allies and martial Music of the following countries: U.S.A. Portugal, Belgium, Rumania, Cuba, Serbia, Japan, Italy, France, England."
Mrs. deCaisse, chairman, reports "Our aim is to encourage our active members to keep up their music. To help sustain morale through music's appeal to the aesthetic sense and to try to keep music alive in this tortured bleeding war-blighted world!"

In 1944 the Music Department presented a General Club program "Music of the Allies". Miss Elizabeth Krauss played several selections by Russian composers. Russian music was depicted. Wealthy Ann Townsend and Dance School interpreted music through its dances.

And there was "Singing our Way to Victory With Music of the Different Countries" when Mrs. R.G. Oakley was chairman.

We often had yearly "themes". These were developed and presented at the monthly meetings.

1932 16th and 17th cent. music Mrs. B.S. O'Goe
Medieval Music Mrs. E. Lyon
Modern Music Miss Ina Pihlman and Mrs. E. Wood

19th Cent. Music - An Expression of the Life of that period Mrs. H. Disbrow
1935 History of the Harpsichord and Piano - Mrs. F.H. Hoeffler
Music, Its Charms - Mrs. C.E. Mosher
Chinese Music - Mrs. Theo Lenzke
Russian Music - Mrs. G.H. Nonesacker
Maurice Ravel - Mrs. John E. Heaton
Stephen C. Foster - Mrs. Clarence Hand

Mrs. Harry I. Beardsley, Chmn.

1939 Nationality in Music:
Medieval Xmas party with Lit. and Drama Dept.
Italian Opera - An Expression of Racial and Nat. Characteristics
German Opera - " " " "
Russian Opera - " " " "
Operetta - An Expression of Lighter Moods
Artists: Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. H.T. Berry
Mrs. J.P. Sprouse, Mrs. E.S. D'Ooge

1941 Music South of the Border
Music of Mexico, Central America and the Antilles
Brazilian Music
Music of Ecuador, Columbia and Venezuela
Music of Peru, Bolivia, Uruguay and Paraguay
Music of Chile and Argentina
Artists: Mrs. deCoutouly, Mrs. C.C. Knights, Mrs. K. Lyon
(In talking to Mrs. Leland, chairman, she said that this program had
entailed an immense amount of research into the background of the
customs and culture of the people. Procuring the music was extremely
difficult and a tireless search of music publishers in New York had
to be made.)

1942 Music of England:
Artists: Miss Iola Shipler, Mr. Brent Sprouse, Mrs. H. Teden
Dance Music of England - paper by Mrs. R. Goetchius
Artists: Mrs. C.W. Slagle and pupils
Church Music of England - paper by Mrs. F.H. Hoeffler
Artists: Mrs. E. D'Ooge, Organ
Chatham Women's Choral with Miss Esther Beeler, director.
Opera Music of England - paper Mrs. Henry Pfeil
Artists: Mrs. Joseph Foley
Mrs. Gustave deCoutouly
Mrs. Disbrow
Mrs. C.L. Stettler

Always there were programs of the Old and New Composers -

1916 Dance Music of Famous Composers.

1947 Program in commemoration of the birth of Franz Schubert.
Artists: Mrs. R.T. Adams, Mrs. W. Kurtti, Mrs. C. Lacrone
Rhythm in Music. Illustrations from Brahms, Chopin,
Shostakovich and Gershwin
Artists: Miss Ina Fihlman, Mrs. Shilling
Mrs. G. Derrance, Chmn.
1949 Bach, Beethoven and Brahms

Bach Recital with Interpretations - Mrs. Bozarth, Short Hills

(Memory takes us back to a fine program given by the Music Dept. Mrs. Francis Johnson, chairman, for the General Club meeting -

Duo-art - two piano artists - Miss Ina Pihlman, Mrs. B. D'Ooge Mrs. R.T. Adams, Mrs. J.W. Kurtti, Mrs. C.C. Knights)

1956 Life of Chopin - paper given by Mrs. Arthur Peterson
Recording of his composition Scherzo played by Horowitz

Life of Arturo Toscanini - Mrs. F. Ellers
Recording of La Traviata

Life of Sigmund Romberg
Recording of Student Prince

In recent years we have been experiencing a change of pace from the early years of more leisure time to that of the nuclear age of jet travel, television and earth satellites. It would seem that there is less time for study and participation in programs.

1953 Charlotte Dykema, flutist, Millburn

Nov. Mrs. Clyde B. Hays, lyric soprano, accompanists Mrs. B. West Mrs. Karl Tallan

Dec. Earnestine Martens, cellist (Colonial Little Symphony)

Jan. Music of the Masters recorded program with comments by Elizabeth Izanoff Holborn, Boonton

Feb. Music of the East through Western Eyes Artists: Mrs. W. Kurtti, Miss Ina Pihlman, Mrs. Carleton Bolles, soloist

Mar. Miss Anita Arnoff, pianist

May String Trio from Colonial Little Symphony Mrs. C. Luke, chmn.

1960 A Musical Potpourri

Nov. An Autumn Musical "Music Around the World"
Artists: Mrs. Lloyd Strandine, Mrs. Michael McEvoy, soprano Mrs. Austin Peterson, mezzo soprano


Jan. Opera Highlights - Mr. Alfredo Sillipigni

Feb. Opera Matinee at the Metropolitan Opera, New York

Mar. An 18th Century Drawing Room Artist: Mrs. W. Kurtti

Apr. Spring Musicale "Accent on Youth"
Chatham High School Group under the direction of Miss Lorna Christ Mrs. J. McCulumphy, Chmn.

Since 1953 a trip to the Metropolitan Opera in February has been a yearly event with a speaker the previous month to point up the Highlights of the Opera to be seen.
With the purchase of a Club House by The Woman's Club in 1958, the Music Department chairman, Mrs. James H. McGlumphy, immediately began to investigate the purchase of a piano for our new "Home".

Our "Angel" chairman - or was it her husband - started the ball rolling by donating a substantial amount towards its purchase and with musicales given to help raise funds and help from the Club the piano was finally paid for.

History is indeed repeating itself ...

Dec. 1962 Joint meeting of the Music and Literature Departments.
Program: "Mary Ponders" A Poetic Interpretation
Narrator - Mrs. N. Butler, Lit. and Drama chairman
Choral Group: Mrs. E. Abbott, Music Dept. chairman
Soloists: Mrs. N. Wissolik and Mrs. Lamprecht

Comment from Editor of The Woman's Club monthly bulletin "The Gavel" -
"... We feel sure you will find it to be one of the finest and most beautiful things done by your Club and that it will send your mood for Christmas"

Mar. 1963 Program: "Talent Night" (including High School students under the direction of Miss Lorna Christ) and pupils of Miss Pihlman and Mrs.Lloyd Strandine.

Apr. 1963 Program: Students from Douglass College
New Brunswick, N.J.

And finally May 1963 Program: "Musical Interlude"
Artist: Miss Leola Anderson, Minister of Music Chatham Methodist Church.
Mrs. J.R. Watkins, Music Dept. Chairman

This program covered music from the 16th, 19th and 20th centuries.

A recording - Gregorian melodies 4th - 7th century music.
"Recorder" - an ancient instrument played by 8 women from the Woman's Club of the Oranges dressed in medieval costume. Miss Gertrude Kramer, leader, made comments.
Music from the Romantic Era by Brahms
Music by Dvorak - Soloists: Mrs. Robert Green and Mrs.J.Burnette
Contemporary Music: Recordings using electronic music produced by oscillators.
"Capriccio" for violin and two sound tracks - Hank Badings
"Genese" using 5 audio frequency oscillators (played at the Worlds Exposition in Brussels)

(Miss Anderson said that this music may sound very strange to our ears at this time but will not sound so strange in the Space Age!)
This brief history is written to give an over-all picture of what the Music Department has accomplished over the years. Only a few programs and names of artists have been mentioned and they were to illustrate a trend. No mention has been made of all the generous people who opened their homes for our meetings before we had "a home of our own" - any home with a piano and enough space to hold a meeting was called upon! The hospitality committees have always given of their best to add to the pleasure of our meetings. So many names of so many fine music lovers!

A list of the officers of the Music Department will be included as an Appendix.

In closing I quote from The New Jersey Club Woman, Jan. 1948.

"For the common things of every day,
God gave men speech in the common way;
For the deeper things men think and feel,
He gave the poet things to reveal.
But for heights and depths no words could reach
He gave music, the soul's own speech"

Mrs. Chester J. Calbick

Mrs. Calbick is a past president of The Women of St. Paul's and a former member of the Vestry of St. Paul's Church. Past president of The United Church Women of Chatham and is now serving on the District Board of Episcopal Churchwomen.

The Calbicks have two married sons. Vincent, a geophysicist with Esso Standard (Libya) Inc. Tripoli, Libya, and Donald, High School Mathematics teacher in Moses Lake, Washington.

Residence: 49 Van Doren Avenue, Chatham, N.J.

Sources of material - The Woman's Club files, Club House.
Chatham Public Library - microfilm of "Chatham Press"

Conversations with those mentioned in text.
Home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester J. Calbick
49 Van Doren Avenue

Mrs. Chester J. Calbick
World War I
WORLD WAR I

Farmerettes                Mrs. Helen J. Miller
Co. B                      Mr. Stephen R. Brown
                           Dr. Martin J. Williams
General Report             Miss Sarah Baxter
                           Miss Katherine Wolfe
Influenza Epidemic         Dr. F. I. Krauss
Overseas Ambulance Service Miss Edna Phillips
Clarence Hand's Experiences
Farmerette

Woman's Land Army of America

1918

Camp - Dean Home - Mountain Ave. Murray Hill, N. J.

Members - young women, college students, 17 yrs. & up

About 50 in camp

Worked on - on nearby farms, Victory gardens, greenhouses, etc.

Outfit - overalls, high shoes, blouses, peanut straw hats,

arm bands, pins, splint lunch baskets containing thermos

Attitude of employers - Very friendly

Invited to enjoy lunch on porch (Buddhust)

Served freshly baked bread and honey as mid-morning snack (Buddhust)

Treated as "farm laborers" by servants of one large estate

Farms: Buddhaurst, Cranford (Mrs. Princes), Elizabeth, etc.

Gardens: Westfield

Greenhouses: Coddingtons

Helen J. Miller

Note from Book Committee: Mrs. Miller's autobiographical data will be found under "Churches--Presbyterian, Guild".
* * *

HISTORY OF COMPANY B

4th BN, N.J.S.M.

* * *

By

Stephen R. Brown
and
Martin J. Williams
The Militia Act of 1792 provided Congress power to form Volunteer Militia Units as advocated by General George Washington.

In 1896, only three states retained Militia Units, the others having formed National Guard Units.

At the beginning of World War I, Home Guard Units were formed. Later New Jersey reformed State Militia forces to replace the 2nd and 4th Regiments of National Guard, which had been called to active duty.

One unit, 4th Bn. N. J. S. M. was comprised of Companies A of Summit, B of Chatham, C of Elizabeth, D of Dover and E of Phillipsburg, under command of Major Herbert M. Dewley, and Adjutant Edward G. Lloyd, Rev. Guy W. Shipley being Bn. Chaplain.

Chatham's B Company was formed on August 20, 1917, out of the Home Guard Company. It was commanded in succession by Raymond H. See, and Jonathan R. Comit.

It was uniformed in regulation Khaki. For winter this was completed by great coats, with capes that reached the belt line. Equipped with Spanish-American war rifles and duty belts, it served its time.

The original armory was the basement of the Fairmount Avenue School. The school ground was used as a drill field. Later, the State rented the old Passaic Avenue Schoolhouse. This and the school ground served as armory and drill ground until the Company was disbanded.

Occasional maneuvers were held on the slopes of Long Hill Ridge.

Annual two-week encampments were held at Sea Girt, N. J.

During one of these encampments, the Band, A Company and B Company sustained ptomaine poisoning. No casualties, but a few hundred near misses.

In October, 1918, B Company was ordered to duty, for 5 days, at South Amboy.
N. J., when the Morgan Arsenal blew up, destroying the adjacent Communities.

While here, Spanish Influenza struck, resulting in the death of two of our members.

Here, it should be noted that fourteen young men came down from Madison and served with Company B.

Following disbandment, the close fellowship developed during our years of service, moved a group to form a Veteran's Association of Company B. From Feb. 1920, its' inception, to date, 1963, this organization has flourished. Its activities include decorating the graves of departed comrades, an annual winter dinner and an annual week long encampment above Pottersville on the Black River.

We intend to continue until the last man.

The first Company B Veterans Association Bulletin (copy attached) was issued May 15, 1920, indicating the activities planned and setting June 6th as the date for the first hike.

Bulletin No. 15 announced the first overnight encampment at Dingman's Ferry.

Bulletin No. 17 indicates that an encampment be held at Black River near Pottersville, N. J. June 25th to June 27th, 1927. This encampment proved to be so successful that an encampment at Black River has been held each year from 1927 through 1962, and we expect the custom to continue.
### Officers & Men of Company B, 4th BN, H.L.S.M.

#### In. Officers:
- Major Herbert M. Dawley
- Capt. Edward G. Lloyd
- Chaplain G. Shipley
- Sgt. Major Alexis B. Garretson

#### CO. Officers:
- Capt. Raymond H. See (D)
- Capt. Jotham R. Condit
- Lt. Boyd J. Howarth
- Lt. Laurence S. Page
- St. Charles H. Lum

#### Enlisted Men:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joseph S. Anderson</th>
<th>Ralph C. Ford</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theodore Andersen</td>
<td>William S. Freeman (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luigi Ardell</td>
<td>John S. Glynn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar R. Atteridge</td>
<td>William R. Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene G. Bailey</td>
<td>Grover C. Hartley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H. Beal</td>
<td>Charles E. Hay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin A. Blatt</td>
<td>Frank L. Heady</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester E. Bray</td>
<td>Donald N. Hoitkemp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore B. Brak</td>
<td>Carl P. Haitech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence R. Brown (D)</td>
<td>Wallace C. Horton (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James E. Brown</td>
<td>George D. Hynes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen R. Brown</td>
<td>John L. Hynes, Jr. (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore M. Brown</td>
<td>James C. Kemble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H. Bush Jr.</td>
<td>Everett W. Kent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick T. Callahan</td>
<td>Edgar Knapp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floyd E. Darby</td>
<td>Rudolph J. Knapp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew G. Estino</td>
<td>Frank Kopp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert D. Cohan</td>
<td>Floyd Leyton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas A. Colan</td>
<td>Theodore J. Lindyman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph E. Conklin</td>
<td>Edward G. Lloyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold A. Crane</td>
<td>Alfred C. Lum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Cunningham</td>
<td>Harold E. Lum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles G. Davis</td>
<td>Richard Lum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry P. Davis</td>
<td>W. Burton Lum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar F. Debec</td>
<td>Floyd B. MacGready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willard H. Deman</td>
<td>Robert F. MacKinnie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond F. Dilley</td>
<td>Joseph G. Mackenley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis J. Duchamp (D)</td>
<td>Stanley Marek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambert W. Dusley</td>
<td>Lawrence McCormack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred A. Dusenberry</td>
<td>Edwin P. McIntyre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August F. Eckard</td>
<td>Frank S. W. and H. A. Mitchell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed E. Edmondorf</td>
<td>Edward F. Mochtor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James P. Fitzsimmons</td>
<td>John F. Munns, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John E. Flannagan</td>
<td>Edward F. Murphy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issac M. Hoe</td>
<td>George F. O'Hara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William O'Hara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laurence S. Page Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gordon Palmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fred E. Pilman (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew F. Politte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Norman S. Pollock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Willard F. Pollard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ernest L. Quackenbush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Reid (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arthur V. Reidinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edwin F. Reidinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George D. Richards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George L. Rugg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eugene P. Sacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John J. Sacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Willard Saunders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fred V. Sager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leslie Schroeder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Douglas Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Norma C. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas J. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fillucho Spagnaio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John A. Spencer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ada J. Swasey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles E. Tallmadge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. Philip Toseberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Victor Triolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alfred F. Trowbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles L. Trowbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philip E. Trowbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William H. Vance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenneth Van Deusen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles L. Vanwert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fred H. Van Wert, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Van Wart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leslie Vender</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXHIBITS

1. Roster of Officers and Men of Company B.

2. Picture of 4th En. N. J. S. M.


5. Snapshots of Camp Runyon and groups of members.

6. Copy of Demobilization of Company B.

Biographical sketch of Martin J. Williams under "Osteopaths;"

Biographical sketch of Stephen Brown will be found under "Mayors."

Prepared by

Stephen P. Brown

Martin J. Williams

(Deceased Jan. 18, 1964)

Mar. 18, 1963
Demobilization of Company

Chatham Members Turn in Their Paraphernalia and Receive Their Discharge.

Wednesday Night the Enlist

Brief History of the Local Company

In pursuance of an order from the Adjutant General for the demobilization of the entire State Militia, Company B assembled on Wednesday night and turned in all uniforms and equipment, preparatory to being discharged from the State service.

This company was organized and mustered into service in August, 1917. An election of officers was held immediately and Herbert M. Dawley, who was chiefly instrumental in recruiting the company, was chosen captain. Raymond H. See was elected first lieutenant and Lawrence S. Page second lieutenant.

Only a few weeks elapsed before the organization of battalions and Co. B was assigned to the Fourth, with Summit, Dover, Elizabeth and Newton. Captain Dawley was elected major in command.

This necessitated another election of officers, at which time Lieut. See was chosen captain, Lieut. Page 1st Lieut., and Jotham R. Condit 2nd Lieut.

The old school house on Passaic avenue was rented by the State as an armory and while the quarters were rather small and in very poor condition, there was nothing else available.

In June 1918, the officers and non-commissioned officers went to Sea Girt for a week of intensive training, followed by the regular encampment of ten days in July, for the whole battalion.

The only active service seen by the company was occasioned by the explosion at the Gillespie shell loading plant at Morgan, in October, 1918. Co. B was mobilized immediately and proceeded in automobiles, generously loaned by patriotic citizens of Chatham, to South Amboy, where Major Dawley was in complete command of the devastated area, including the towns of Morgan, South Amboy and what remained of the plant.

The five days spent on this duty were full of hardships for the men and resulted in the death of Corporal Clarence R. Brown, and the serious illness of several other members of the company.

Business reasons made the resignations of Captain See and Lieut. Page necessary, and in March, 1919, Lieut. Condit was elected captain, Boyd J. Howarth 1st Lieut., and C. H. Lum 2nd Lieut.

The officers and non-commissioned officers attended the second camp of instruction at Sea Girt in July, 1919. The efficiency of the Fourth Battalion under the able leadership of Major Dawley was demonstrated by the fact that when five captains were needed to command the provisional companies of non-commissioned officers from the entire state, two were chosen from this battalion, the captains of the Summit and Chatham companies being selected. The 1st Lieut. of Co. B also served at Sea Girt, in one of the provisional companies.

This encampment was followed by the second regular encampment of the battalion at which Co. B made splendid record.

After twenty-nine months of service, the members of this company, while glad to be relieved from further duty, cannot retire without a feeling of keen regret at the loss of the pleasant association each week with as good a bunch of regular fellows as ever shivered through two winters in cotton uniforms and Valley Forge overcoats.

It is hoped that a permanent organization may be formed to meet at least once a year, of all the men who having considered duty above personal comfort, responded to the call of their state and served faithfully and efficiently in Company B.

The following is a list of the members on the date of demobilization:


Sergts: George D. Richards 1st Sergt. Carl F. Heinrich

Corporals: Patrick J. Callahan 1st Sergt. Floyd B. Carley

Sergeant Majors: Harry A. Mitscher 1st Sergt. Floyd B. Carley

Corporals: Ernest L. Quackenbush 2nd Sergt. Theodore T. Lindaman

Corporals: Charles H. Freeman 1st Sergt. Floyd B. Carley

Corporals: Martin J. Williams 2nd Sergt. Theodore T. Lindaman

Corporals: Chester F. Bray

Left to right: George Richards, Floyd Carley, "Sammy" Lum (Alfred C.), J. R. Condit, C. F. Henrich, Ted Lindemann, and Wm. Bush

Left to right: Wm. Freeman, Pat Calahan, J. R. Condit, E. L. Quakenbush, Ted Lindemann, and Willard Denman
WORLD WAR I—COMPANY B

Ted Brown
Jay Swayze
Emery Brown

Home Guard
Jay Swayze
Ted Brown
And friend

Where Company B spent time in training
HOME GUARD

Ted Brown
Jay Swayze
Emery Brown

S.R.P. 1963

Steve, Emery and Ted Brown

Steve Brown
Frank Mead
Fred Ford
Emery Brown
Ted Brown

S.R. 13-1963
"NOT RECORDED IN THE LOG."

An Anecdote of Active Service by
"Wings"—A Co. C Man.

The Battleship—had been sent to
a somewhat lonely but attractive
semi tropical island to keep the peace.
The natives decided to disagree and
each fraternity investing a little money
in fireworks, some mark II pieces,
muskets, swords, 2 launches dignified
as torpedo boats, a tug likewise digni-
fied as gunboat, proceeded to make
life interesting for the battleship and
to disturb the daily routine of life
aboard.

Having an unsophisticated captain,
as captains often are, he very wisely
sent the marines—about 60—to take
possession of a small unused and
partly dismantled fort at the entrance
to the harbour, which being very long
and narrow with a small island at the
entrance, could offer possibilities to
play tricks. After the first excitement
had worn off and we had eaten up all
the joke oxen which the locality could
produce, and the natives cared to part
with, provisions got down to hard
bread, canned beef, beans, pork and
the like, no shore leave. Then a third
belligerant was created and the men
began to curse the natives,—as only
seamen can. Curse natives,—both
factions, their fathers, forefathers and
generations yet to come.

Prudence demanded that at night
all light guns be manned, the natives
about once a week or so getting fresh
would take pot shots at a lonely
bridge sentry or a boat returning from
watering, seemingly just for fun. This
continued for about 4 months, getting
exceedingly monotonous. Nightly,
ammunition would be hoisted for the
light guns, rifle ammunition served
out only to be returned in the morn-
ing, this process of issue and return
began to get the ammunition mention-
ed in terrible shape, thousands of
rounds were no longer in neat pack-
ages but kept in fire buckets, loose,
disorderly and ill kept. Oh! for a
shot. Why don't they really start
something. Won't somebody please
do something, the gunnery lieutenant
swore, the gunner swore, everybody
swore and the captain said: "Serve
out no more ammunition. This is some
mess."

About this time the captain of mar-
ines, quite contrary to his orders and
instructions, but following his in-
stincts only, decided that he would
visit the detachment of marines. The
road was about four miles long and
wound along the hillside in many
obscure turns and twists and as might
have been expected the captain of
marines fell into the hands of thieves.
They stole his clothes, they stole his
new shiny revolver, his watch, his
shoes, his hat, almost everything mov-
able and sent him back on foot. For-
tunately the cable station was on the
outskirts of the town and from here he was able to signal his distress, and relief was sent him. The captain was furious, first with the captain of the marines and second with the natives who dared insult us so. The captain of the marines was placed under arrest in his cabin, and a landing party ordered for the next morning. Oh! Joy! After all the decks were neatly scrubbed, all the bright work polished, prayers said, the party landed 200 able men, and one field piece. Said the captain; to the gunner, "Don't serve out the ammunition." The men landed on the beach and with alacrity proceeded along the road, El Capitane de Marine, a glorious day, sun, a moderate wind off the sea, high spirits, and good fellows advance guard, connecting file, van guard, and rear guard, everything correct.

Two miles of marching and a halt, a half hour's lazy rest, another mile of march, and away in the distance could be seen the advance guard, halted and gone to cover, the semaphore giving the word as every eye read, "An armed party quarter of a mile ahead and up the side of hill." And there perched up on a high point of vantage could be seen about a dozen armed men, hostile, but we could not tell their intentions. After a short conference it was decided to proceed; if we were molested so much the better, if not so much the worse, first call the gunner and with captain's compliments "Serve out the ammunition," a more speechless gunner was never found. "Following your instructions Sir, I did not serve out the ammunition." The chagrin, the disgust was best expressed by the silence of all, of the misunderstood instructions. Ten men, 20 men, 100 men, volunteered to stalk and rush the point; but discretion played the better part, the party lazed away the rest of day, threw rocks down the hillside and a little later away down the harbour could be seen one of the forward 6-inch cleared for action, and under its friendly shadow the party returned. Late that evening after dinner the captain of marines appeared mysteriously among the smokers. He was silent and no one spoke or asked questions.

And well on towards the end of the last dog watch, after the smokers had cleared away, the captain came on deck. "It's a beautiful night, Wingo," he said, "and we need not enter to-day's landing party in the log, it was really an unimportant affair."

"Very well, Sir," replied "Wingo."

COMPANY G.

"OVER THERE."

Contributed by Tony Arico, Co. A, 34th Inf., Formerly of Co. B.

Editor of the NEWS:

I left Dover on May 29th with a number of other men from my district. We boarded a Lackawanna train and were taken to Camp Dix. We arrived at camp about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and were examined at once, being vaccinated the same day. Later on I was vaccinated twice more and my arm was as big as a horse's leg.

Trained at Camp Dix until August 22. While there we had plenty of rifle practice and were introduced to the new gas warfare, being called out at night several times to don masks for drill purposes. We had tear gas, "mumps" gas and other kinds of gas thrown at us.

Left Camp Dix, August 23, for Canada, arriving there two days later. Went aboard boat at Montreal and were on the water eighteen days. "Bats" were not the best on shipboard. Two days before landing submarines were sighted and the destroyers "haggled" two of them, but not before one of our convoys received her death blow. The men were rescued.

Landed in Liverpool, England, taking a train immediately to a rest camp at Winchester. We had plenty of rain here to remember England by. Slept on the ground that night without food and got thoroughly wet.

Arrived in France a few days later and were permitted to rest for three days. We were pretty well crowded here with sixteen men in each tent. Eight would sleep for four hours and then stand up while the other eight took their turn in dreamland.

From this camp we rode in French box cars three days and three nights, sixteen men to the car. When sleep was possible we piled up three deep. We stopped in a little town about sixty miles from Bordeaux for eight days, receiving training here to the tune of the rain drops.

Leaving this town, we had a four-day hike to within eight miles of Bordeaux, where we stayed for two days, drilling all the time. The first platoon of our company remained here...
APRIL, 1919

temporarily, while two, three and four marched half a day to assist in building Hospital 114 for the A. E. F. Worked at this job seven days a week for about three months, sleeping on mud beds, eating corned beef and bacon. The company was assembled about Dec. 20 and rode on trucks to a little village for intensive training, remaining about two months. Returned from here to one of our early stopping places and worked on the docks about seven days, then traveling to another camp, where we were "deloused." It seems that it rained every day while in France, the sun shining perhaps once in the entire time. Had a little spell of sickness before returning, but, after examination in the hospital, was permitted to return with my regiment, the 348th Inf., of the 84th Division.

The return trip was begun six days after being "deloused" and was very quiet, arriving at New York on the French liner, Chicago, being on the water twelve days.

Very truly,

TONY ARIGO.
Co. A, 348th Inf.

Regarding That Medal.

At the Officers' meeting last month, when the matter of the medal presented by the non-commissioned staff, was to be taken up and the conditions of the contest formulated, Colonel Rogers appeared to discuss matters of importance to the Battalion and the business of taking up the competition had to be abandoned. It is supposed that tilts will be done on the fifteenth of April and Company Commanders will make known the conditions to their respective companies shortly afterwards.

MOTOR CORPS DANCE.

Battalion Asked to Attend Affair on Easter Monday.

The New Jersey Division of the Motor Corps of America will give a benefit dance in the Elizabeth Armory, Monday, April 21st, at 8.30 p. m. Music by the 13th Regiment Band of Camp Merritt. Tickets, $1.00. The Corps has responded to every call for help that has been asked and is now transporting from 300 to 400 wounded boys a week from Colonia Hospital which is the amputation hospital for the Port of New York. In order to carry on this work the sum of $2,000.00 must be raised and we are asking the co-operation of the 4th Battalion.

RACHEL ROBINSON,
Captain, Commanding New Jersey Division.

If the Motor Corps conducts their dance with the same efficiency displayed by its members at Morgan last October, it will prove a big success. The Fourth Battalion should be well represented and the NEWS feels that it will be. If it is impossible to go in person send your dollar or dollars along to "act" for you.—Editors.

Reasonable.
The sergeant-major had the reputation of never being at a loss for an answer. A young officer made a bet with a brother officer that he would in less than twenty-four hours ask the sergeant-major a question that would baffle him. The sergeant-major accompanied the young officer on his rounds, in the course of which the cook-house was inspected. Pointing to a large copper of water just commencing to boil, the officer said: "Why does that water only boil round the edges of the copper and not in the centre?"

"The water round the edge, sir," replied the veteran, "is for the men on guard; they have their breakfast half an hour before the remainder of the company."

Wounded in Action.

A British soldier was walking down the Strand one day. He had one leg off and an arm off and both ears missing and his band was covered with bandages, and he was making his way on low gear as best he could, when he was accosted by an intensely sympathetic lady who said: "Oh, dear, dear! I cannot tell you how sorry I am for you. This is really terrible. Can't I do something? Do tell me, did you receive all these wounds in real action?"

A weary expression came over that part of the soldier's face that was visible as he replied: "No, madam; I was cleaning out the canary bird's cage, and the damned bird bit me!"
by name—seemed to be a Jonah. We had two non-coms and a private killed and a number of men wounded there within the next few days. before there was a single casualty at the battery itself.

From our forward lines we could plainly see the little town of Cantigny as well as several other small towns, and from certain points the city of Montdidier could be seen. Everyone has read the accounts of the Battle of Cantigny—the first American offensive action to be carried out, yet I doubt very much whether anyone who was not really there appreciates the price paid for that victory which was necessary for the moral effect it would create more than for the value of the town Cantigny. It was the Germans’ first taste of defeat at the hands of Americans and it was a hard pill to swallow. Cantigny proved that the Yanks had the stuff required.

It was at Cantigny that one of the boys well-known to many who will read this was killed. Lieut. Eugene Hubbard was with our Machine Gun Battalion and met his death there. I did not know at the time that he was with my outfit and was very sorry to learn afterward of his fate.

A great deal might be written about our further ‘doings’ up there in Picardy, of the way we celebrated the Fourth of July by gassing everything German within range, of a hundred little incidents which took place in the three months and a half we put in there. How when we were finally relieved by the French and were shoved into the line down at Soissons on the night of July 17 and on the morning opened up the great Allied offensive which never really ended.

The First Division is a Regular Army outfit and has no home. When what is left of the original personnel comes home there will be no parade or fanfare. They will sneak into the country just as they sneaked out two months after war was declared with hardly anyone aware of the fact that there was an army. They never got any big write-ups in the papers for no one cares what your feelings are about the British people, but you be damn careful whose ocean you spitting into.

The Freedom of the Seas.

After the surrender of the German Fleet the crews were taken aboard a British warship. One German sailor was far from pleased at the turn of events and expressed his feelings pretty freely, addressing some British sailors. “That for your navy,” he said spitting over side to show his disgust. “And that for Admiral Beatty and that for the British nation,” each time spitting into the sea.

“Look here, Fratde,” replied a Brit shib. “It don’t matter what you think of the British navy, and we don’t mind what you say of old Beatty, and no one cares what your feelings are about the British people, but you be damn careful whose ocean you spitting into.”

—

VENTED IT ON HIS MTH.

Camp Brest Stevedore Told His Opinion of Top Sergeants.

A negro stevedore in a camp in Brest had his own opinion of top sergeants. It wasn’t much of an opinion, either. One afternoon he drove his slow moving mules along toward home, and unfortunately they became mired. The negro driver plied the whip and yelled at them:

“Git on! you heavy haided, wy necks disciples of Beelzebub; you eyes looks evil and you heels is dynamite. You-thinking apparatus is slower dan ‘lasses in January an’ your general order of intelligence an’ disposition am not much better dan top sergeants.”

According to Regulations.

On the evening before a solar eclipse the colonel of a German regiment of infantry sent for all the sergeants and said to them:

“There will be an eclipse of the sun tomorrow. The regiment will meet at the parade ground in undress. I will come and explain the eclipse before drill. If the sky is cloudy the men will meet in the drill shed, as usual.”

Whereupon the ranking sergeants drew up the following order of the day:

“Tomorrow morning, by order of the colonel, there will be an eclipse of the sun. The regiment will assemble at the parade ground, where the colonel will come and superintend the eclipse in person. If the sky is cloudy the eclipse will take place in the drill shed.”
COMPANY NOTES
(Summit, N. J.)
The Great Divide.
Sergeant-Major Wheeler: "The March copy of the NEWS is not much good, is it? It has no snap like the last copy."
Amedee Spadone (former Captain of A Company): "Mr. Editor, I congratulate you on the March issue of the NEWS. It's a corker."

On the Range.
Sergeant Instructor: "Look here Ga-b-no, your last ten shots have hit the ground a hundred yards this side of the target. For God's sake go back in the woods and shoot yourself."
Private Ga-b-no: "Yes, Sergeant."
(Three minutes later a shot rings out from the woods.)
Sergeant Instructor: "My God! He's shot himself." (Calling wildly)
"Ga-b-no! Ga-b-no! are you there?"
Voice from the woods: "Yes, Sergeant, missed again."

Revolver and Rifle Matches.
Captain Hutenlocher of the Lewis Machine Gun Company of Montclair has written First Sergeant Cowperthwait proposing that Company A and the Machine Gun Company arrange matches for both revolver and rifle. The rifle match will be arranged for some time in May and will be contested either at the Navy Range in Caldwell or at Montclair. The revolver match will be somewhat in the nature of an experiment and will, we hope, be the beginning of an interest in this work.

We are not so sure that Sergeant-Major Buck Wheeler's trips, under his own power, around the Elizabeth Armory floor on the occasion of the Motor Corps dance, will be as graceful as were his trips around Mercer, under the power of the Motor Corps.

Our basketball team got a lot of exercise out of the game with the Lewis Machine Gun Company's team at Montclair on Wednesday, April 9th, but not many baskets—that is in comparison with the baskets made by the Machine Gun outfit. The score was 51 to 23. The home team was fast and had a team playing well together and our boys were rather carried off their feet in the first half. The second half was much better, our men scoring 14 to Montclair's 13. Our team needs practice and the return game to be played shortly in Summit should prove interesting. We were shy on automobiles and several men who desired to see the game had to stay home. It is to be hoped that next time the men of the company will make a better showing with their cars.

COMPANY A SMOKER.
Come and Bring Your Friends to Enjoy Unique Program.
At the Armory, Union place, on Thursday evening, April 24, 1918, Co. A of the Fourth Battalion will give a smoker to which the Militia Reserve of Summit has been invited as well as Co. B of Chatham.
The smoker will be preceded at 8 o'clock by one of the War Department's official moving pictures, entitled "Fit to Fight," during which Mr. W. H. Zinsser will lecture.
Mr. Zinsser as a commissioned officer of the War Department has already shown this picture and lectured upon it, to probably two million of Uncle Sam's soldiers in every camp of the country.
The actors in this film drama are real actors, who were inducted into the service.
It is expected that Major Herbert M. Dawley of the Fourth Battalion will introduce the speaker, and it is hoped that members of the company will not hesitate to ask their civilian men friends to accompany them, as all are welcome up to the capacity of the Armory.
After the picture the committee have arranged for some real talent: "Joe Hardman," the monologist, and "Maurice," the magician, to play.
nothing of the amateur stunts. Refreshments will be served afterwards by the K. P. and others. Don’t forget the date, April 25th, and don’t forget to come, for you’ll not regret it.

The New Corporals.

Our new corporals are showing up fine. What they need most now is to get out in a ten-acre lot and exercise their voices till they get used to them, then come to drill and yell out commands.

Don’t forget your men are not mind readers. When you are drilling your squad you have got to tell them what they are to do, and make the telling loud enough for No. 1 rear rank to hear you.

Win the Medal.

The Privates in Company A must get on their toes now and go after the medal to be presented by the 4th Battalion Non-Commissioned Staff. We want a Company A man to win it and the Officers and non-coms of the Company are ready and willing to do all in their power to help win it.

Attendance.

February’s record placed Company A second on the list of Attendance Percentage; in March we were...

Come on, men! let’s put A at the top of the list and keep it there.

Squad Wedge and Diagonal.

The practical demonstration of the “Squad Wedge” and “Diagonal” formation which Captain Docharty is now giving will be very helpful in case of a call for duty. It will be well for each man to study these formations so that he will know his position and how to get to it. When we go to Sea Girt this summer they will play an important part in the drill and Company A must be at the top in this as well as other drill formations.

No Such Animal.

Colonel (to Orderly): “You blithering idiot! Instead of addressing this letter to ‘The Intelligence Officer,’ you’ve written ‘Intelligent Officer.’ There’s no such person in the army!”

-GINS WAR SAVINGS STAMPS-
They conveyed to the retiring officers on behalf of the men of Co. B their appreciation of the manner in which they had conducted the affairs of the company during their term of office, and expressed a desire that they would still continue to take as much interest as possible in the affairs of the company.

Capt. See and Lieut. Page, in answering, regretted very much their inability to remain in the organization, and assured the members that Co. B would always have a very warm place in their thoughts and affections.

At this time refreshments were served by the 1st and 7th squads, and an enjoyable hour was spent before dismissal.

One of the happenings of the evening which was very pleasing to the members of Co. B was the re-enlistment of George D. Hynes, who before his enlistment in the Federal Service had been a most faithful worker in the Company.

An announcement of the resignation of Captain See is made elsewhere in these columns. When the news of Captain See's intention to give up his command of Company B was first made known to the men of the company, it could hardly be credited, and expressions of sorrow and regret were unending. Company B has lost the services of one of the most able officers of the battalion, and one whose unerring energy and zeal has been constantly devoted to the upbuilding of the military efficiency of Company B from the time it was mustered into service. Captain See had no uncertain pride in his outfit, and the outfit in return was equally proud of its commander. We can never forget all that we owe to the teaching of the Captain, for his instruction has been thorough and his endeavor has been unceasing to the end that our work might approach the high military standard he set both for himself and us. He has always been exacting where military requirements demanded, but has exacted of himself the same rigid adherence to the duty in hand that he expected of us.

In the matter of attendance Captain See has achieved practically one hundred per cent., the times he has been absent from drills or other duty, could be counted on the fingers of one hand, and this surely is an incident indicative of the faithfulness which he has exhibited in all lines of duty.

We shall miss him more than we can express, but we hope that, although his active work ends, our desire and his own will always insist that he is still a “Company B man” with all that it implies of good fellowship, and hearty good-will.

First Lieut. L. S. Page.

Through the resignation of Lieutenant Page, Company B has lost an able, energetic and enthusiastic officer, one who had the respect and regard of every enlisted man as well as his brother officers. Lieutenant Page started his military career during his school-boy days and filled the office of Commander at Summit Military Academy for several years. He has an inborn love for military affairs and is a very close and careful student of every detail. The entire membership of Company B regrets that circumstances were such that he felt it necessary to sever those relations which were always so pleasant.

BASEBALL—BASKETBALL.

Co. B vs. Co. C.

On March 12th, Company B visited Co. C at Elizabeth for a second series. We had a very strong hope of turning the tables, but only succeeded in tipping the same a bit. We won the basketball game, by a close margin of two points. Score 23 to 21. Co. C put it over us again in the ball game, although in the 6th inning (the score then standing 6 to 0 in favor of Co. C) we rallied for 5 tallies, and it looked mighty hopeful, for a time. Co. C came back, however, with two more in the succeeding innings, and we were retired. Score 8 to 5. We caught Captain Shaw off third base a few times, thus showing we were not asleep. In fact, we can explain our loss of the game very logically: to begin with, etc., etc., etc. (See Lieut. Howarth for any other explanation desired.)

New Non-Coms.

The following men have been promoted:

Sergeant Carley to be First Sergeant.
Corporal Bush to be Sergeant.
Corporal Lum, A. C., to be Sergeant.
Corporal Hynes to be Sergeant...

Who Wrote the Ham Story.

Last month there appeared the story of the adventure of an abused and long suffering ham. The author of this story secured the same in a personal interview with the said ham at South Amboy, but owing to his modesty requested the editor to emend his name. We now feel that we should have exercised our editorial authority even to the extent of being disobliging. We, therefore, beg to announce that to Corporal Mitscher belongs the credit for the amusing tale. We hope that many more stories will be received from the same source, that is from Corporal Mitscher not the Ham.

COMPANY C NOTES.

(Elizabeth, N. J.)

"Friendly Enemies."

'Twas on Monday, March 25th, at two-thirty, to be "absolutely correct," that the trouble started. The Armory was packed to the doors, the crowds surged first this way, then that, craning their necks to catch a glimpse of the contestants, when suddenly a great shout announced the arrival of the opposing teams.

Company D's and Company C's basketball artists were to battle for supremacy, and when we say battle we mean battle. The whistle sounded, they were off with a rush, that whistle, believe me, that whistle was some pest, it blew when it should and it blew when it should not. However, the guy that had it was there to blow it and he performed his duty in a manner that entitled him to a "D. S. C." The game man, the game Company D was out to win. Great pride they had in their team, also some money, but pride goeth before a fall, and money falls sometimes, too.

Half the agony was over and the board read Company D 8, Company G 16. Then the fireworks began. In the second they came out to win. I wouldn't say they were rough or ungentlemanly but I could consistently say they mixed it up some until they had "everybody doing it". There was work for the M, F, and they did it.

The game finished and Company D had gone short on score, and short on money.

Were you there? You were not. Well all I can say is, there is one born every minute. You will hear about this game for some time to come. Oh! yes, there was a baseball game, but why rub it in? Company C is at home every Monday night. Come and get acquainted.

SERG. S. G. WILLIAMS.

SPORTS.

Co. C Claims Baseball and Basketball Titles.

Company C athletes to-day claim the baseball and basketball championship of the battalion as a result of the double defeat administered to Company D, of Dover, Monday, March 25th, at the armory. In the baseball encounter Company C were returned victors by the heavy count of 11 to 1, the visitors getting their lone tally in the last stanza, while at basketball they nosed out the Dover tossers by 28 to 23.

After being beaten in a game of indoor baseball by Company C on the Elizabeth armory floor, Wednesday, March 12th, Company B basketball team, of Chatham, revenged the defeat given the company's nine by trimming Company C in a close court game by a score of 23-21. The score of the ball game was 8 to 5.

It has always been a manner of military men to express their affection and devotion to their leaders by naming their children and pet animals after them. Anent: Sergeant Skillman announced that he was getting a bull terrier pup and was going to call him Major. This brought up a discussion as to the appropriateness of the name Major, for a bull terrier pup. The consensus of opinion is, that if Sergeant Skillman insists on a bull terrier pup, he should call him "Dick" and if he insisted on calling his dog Major he should get a bloodhound.
APRIL, 1919

COMPANY D NOTES.
(Dover, N. J.)

A bill, before the N. J. Legislature (House 417, March 31) provides for
the payment of $100 to every Jersey soldier who was inducted into service
during the world war. We believe this provision might be extended to the
soldiers of the New Jersey State Militia and not strain the cords of justice.
In our opinion, partly compensate members for the time and energy spent
in the State service.

The percentage of attendance is steadily and surely stepping upward
with a full stride, which means that Co. D is bound to be the crack company
in the 4th Battalion. Recruiting work is keeping pace with the attendance also as hardly a
drift night goes by without at least two recruits, another sign that Co. D's men are actively engaged in
promoting the interests of the company.

In the very near future, examinations will be held for the appointment
of corporals, so it's up to you privates to get out that little old I.D. R., burn the midnight
oil, not forgetting that every private in the company will have an opportunity to
try for the appointments.

Ladies' Night.
Co. D held a very successful ladies' night on March 4th. There was an
excellent turnout of ladies and quite a few gentlemen who were interested
in the company's activities. The program consisted of selections by the Arcanum Band, assembly of the company,
physical drill and semaphore signals, company drill in close order,
and games and dancing. Music for the latter was rendered by Youngelson's Orchestra, augmented by
musicians from the Arcanum Band. The games were a revelation to the spec-
tators, who heartily applauded them and laughed until their sides ached.

Dover Guard Association Formed.
At what was to be the final gathering of the members of the old Dover
Guard, Lt. Larsen expressed the desire to have the organization perpetuated
in some way. The suggestion found ready response from the nearly
sixty men present and the Dover Guard Association was formed with Lt. Lar-
sen, president; ex-Lt. Lloyd Harmon, vice-president; ex-Lt. Lloyd Morin,
secretary; and Sergt. Kohler, treasurer. A great many members of the new organization are Co. D men.
The banquet was held in the dining room of the Mansion House and proved
to be a most pleasant affair, both to appetite and to thoughts. Besides the
address of the president, several short talks were made by various members,
the belief being expressed that the Guard would be revived as an active
organization. Lt. Larsen was presented with a wrist watch for perfect at-
tendance at drills during the entire existence of the Guard, and Sergt.
Jones, Endahl and Bizner were given each a fountain pen for perfect at-
tendance for one year.

The Dover Guard, which undoubtedly was the "mother" of Company D,
was formed in 1916, with Lt. Hassel-
bauer, who is now with the Dover company of Militia Reserves, as a lead-
ing figure. Later Lt. Hasselbauer withdrew from the organization and
Captain Robertson succeeded him as commanding officer, taking the rank
of major. Captain Larsen (2nd Lt. of Co. D) was captain of the infantry company, and Captain Baker (former 1st Lt. of Co. D) was captain of the artillery section. While organized in
this way the Guard did a great deal of guard duty about the town's water
system. When the opportunity came to form Company D, the majority of the Guard members signed up with the State Militia. Captain Larsen
then assumed command and continued the Guard until the armistice. The
town, shortly after the declaration of war on Germany, equipped this or-
ganization with good quality wool uniforms and Krag rifles, it being the
only military organization in the town at that time. When the Guards
finally disbanded the equipment reverted to the town and has been given by the municipal officials to the
Dover company, State Militia Reserve.

First Sergeant Roberts has returned to his home after having undergone
an operation at Dover General Hos-
pital. He is doing very nicely, but is still confined to his bed.

Captain Robertson, who has been suffering from a nervous breakdown,
is now very much improved in health and expects soon to be back in the
harness again.
Privates Raymond Miller and Jack Jones have been appointed acting corporals.

Co. D journeyed to Elizabeth Monday, March 24, by trolley and were defeated by Co. C at basketball and indoor baseball. Co. D cordially invites Co. C to come to Dover for a return match and guarantees them courteous treatment.

Lt. Larsen is in receipt of a very interesting letter from Lt. Baker. Owing to the limited space for Co. D notes, we are unable to print the letter but members who wish to read it, apply to Lt. Larsen.

Privates Albam and Stage have been discharged from Co. D because of their removal from the State, dated March 4.

Two recruits were accepted by the medical examiners on March 15 and were sworn in the service by Lt. Stringer. They are Privates Patsy Porphy and Willard Riley. Several other recruits are awaiting physical examination.

Alderman Loughlin, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Dover Board of Aldermen, announced recently that a decision had been rendered in court declaring the granting of $500 tax exemptions to soldiers, sailors, firemen, militiamen, etc., for 1918, unconstitutional, and therefore the appeal made by a Co. D man was turned down.

Co. D Man Completes Invention.

Mahlon V. Stage, formerly private in Co. D, who now resides at Easton, Pa., has completed a successful invention on which he had been working for many months. The invention is of great value to stationary engines and, when tried on the Corliss type engine, was found to be perfect in every way, giving twice the momentum and power and does not overdo the mechanism. Mr. Stage has resigned his position with the Lehigh Valley Railroad and has accepted a position with a new manufacturing concern about to start operations. He will be the supervising engineer of the plant. It is said that the invention is of great value.

Word has been received that Lieut. Baker, who was in Germany with his company, is on his way to America. Lt. Baker was a charter officer of Co. D and saw action in France with an ammunition train.

Privates Sherrer, Dry, Titus were dropped from the rolls of Co. D as deserters, by order of A. G. O.

HAMBURG PLATOON OF CO. E.

(Elizabeth, Sussex Co., N. J.)

To Sergt. P. N. Cowperthwait.

From Bugler Terwilliger.

Editor Hamburg Platoon Co. E.

The little ditty regarding Co. E, in the last issue of the "News" was thoroughly digested by the boys of the Hamburg Platoon and elicited several witty remarks.

The title, "Little E," was however, taken exception to, on the ground that at each Battalion Drill which "Little E" attended the large Companies always borrowed a squad or so from "Little E" to fill up their own ranks. Others were interested in the Author of the Poetry, and they would like to say that if it is the first time any one has been interested as to where "Little E" was, For the benefit of the Post we will say that "E" is located in Sussex County and that a long way from the Elizabeth Armory, but we are hospitable and would appreciate a visit from any one who would be pleased to call on us.

Priv. M. Totten of Co. D, was present at Drill on Tuesday, March 18, 1919.

Priv. Leon B. Shuman of Sparta, an Ex-Militiaman of the Newton Platoon, received an Honorable Discharge upon enlisting in the Regular Army, May 15th, 1918, going to Camp Dix and being assigned to the 37th Division. In Nov., his father died, but owing to the fact that his (Priv. Shuman) contingent was about to sail for France, he was unable to obtain leave to attend the funeral. On Sept. 29, 1918, Priv. Shuman was reported killed in action. But either thru an error or mighty fine embalmers, Priv. Shuman returned to his home on March 26, 1919, after participating in five battles.

Subject to orders from Capt. Van Blarcom, the following promotions have taken place:

Duty Sergeant Peterloo was promoted to Supply Sergeant, to fill vacancy of Ex-Supply Sergeant Myers, who received an Honorable Discharge.

Corporal Harry Kent to be Duty Sergeant.

Priv. Earl Dolan to Corporal.
IF YOUR ADVERTISEMENT
WERE ON THIS PAGE
YOU
AND NEARLY 2,000 OTHERS
WOULD BE READING IT NOW

FOR ADVERTISING RATES WRITE TO
Sergeant FRED W. CLIFT, Business Manager,
4th BATTALION NEWS
335 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE, SUMMIT, N.J.

Press of THE SUMMIT HERALD
VETERAN'S ASSOCIATION
COMPANY B, 4th B. N. J. S. M.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 1
This bulletin must be answered definitely by you before June 18, 1926.
By Order of General Necessity.

BULLETIN No. 15
Strategy Board of Company "B" assembled in force on Monday, June 7th, 1926, decided the best move was to make an overnight hike to Dingman's Ferry, Saturday and Sunday, June 26 and 27.

That we are to leave Chatham Centre at 2 P. M. in autos furnished for the occasion.

That the run to Dingman's Ferry is about two hours.

That we will spend the night at the camp of Ted Brown (a very nice courtesy on Ted's part. Thank you).

That the three meals, supper, breakfast and dinner, will be prepared by our own K. P. at lowest possible cost.

That you will be the losser if you don't enlist in this enterprise.

That the men in charge must have definite information as to proper quantity of supplies that should be provided.

Therefore, you are requested to send enclosed postal definitely marked that you will attend or that you will not attend.

That also games of quoits and baseball should be played and the usual target shooting indulged in.

Officers,

Boyd J. Howarth, President
Harry A. Mitscher, Vice-Pres.
Fred A. Dusenberry, Sec'y-Treas.

Laurence Page, Chairman in Charge of Arrangements.

P. S.—Please reply definitely.
Veterans' Association
COMPANY B, 4TH BN.
N. J. S. M.

Friday, May 4, 1962

Bulletin #89

Subjects:-

The Board of Governors and Advisors met at the home of your Secretary with the following present: H. Crane, Steve Brown, Marty Williams, Gay Davis, Gene Sacco, Les Veader, Tom Callahan, Joe Condit, George Richards and yours truly.

MEMORIAL DAY
As usual, all members will meet in Chatham Center at 9:00 A.M., May 30th to honor our departed Comrades.

CAMP
Pottersville as usual. After much discussion it was decided to open Camp on Wednesday, June 20th, and close on Sunday, June 24th.

For your information, Ralph Ford was censored for his part in ruining the Spaghetti Dinner and fined $20.00 from his Secretary's pay. Wednesday Dinner will be chicken and to Hell with R. Ford.

Your Committee is the same as last year; H. Crane, H. Henrich, Tom Callahan, D. Ford, Gay Davis and all I have missed.

The S. H. Committee of M. Williams and S. Brown will function.

All tournaments will be in charge of Crane and Veader.

A card is enclosed. Please return it not later than June 12th so we can plan on numbers as well as quality.

Yours truly,

Ralph C. Ford
Secretary
IN MEMORIAM

On April 14th, after fifteen months of suffering, Comrade William Reid was laid at rest in Fairmount Cemetery. At the request of his family, he was borne to his last resting place by members of this organization, with which he had always been so actively identified. Our sympathy is extended to his loved ones in their loss.

MEMORIAL DAY

On Memorial Day, those of us who can make it convenient will meet at Main Street and Passaic Avenue at nine o'clock in the morning to visit the graves of our departed Comrades, Corporals Brown and Freeman and Private Reid and with flowers pay tribute to the affectionate regard in which we hold their memories.

HIKE

Our overnight hike last June proved a “howling” success. No one can dispute the howling, and to satisfy a popular demand, your committee has arranged to establish an encampment on the Black River near Potterville, from Friday morning, June 24th, to Sunday afternoon, June 26th. Tents will be provided, but each man will furnish his own cot and blankets. For those who do not own a canvas cot, the committee will arrange to purchase one upon request, at a cost of $1.85.

SPORTS

For the lovers of the great open spaces, baseball, quoits and shooting (including the bull) will be provided, while for lovers of the great empty spaces we will supply the usual unlimited quantity of fried onions. Lovers of others things will have to “roll their own.”

FURTHER NOTICE

In order that we may know the quantity of provisions needed, a notice will be sent you early in June and you will be requested to indicate in the space provided whether you will attend for the entire time or only a part. We hope as many as possible will participate in this reunion and an enjoyable time is assured. The same committee which so efficiently managed last year’s hike, under the chairmanship of Lt. Page, is in charge of arrangements.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
MEMORIAL DAY.

Last year a group journeyed to Morristown to sound Taps over and place flowers on Clarence Brown's grave. It is fitting that this be made an annual custom. Those who can go or can furnish automobiles will please communicate with Harry Mitscher (Tel. 612-J) who will be glad also to receive contributions toward the purchase of flowers.

NAME.

Our name is rather long and pretentious. Can't somebody suggest or coin some short and appropriate substitute? "CoBs" has been offered. How does it strike you?

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

In accordance with the suggestion of Captain Condit that the officers for the first year be picked from the enlisted men, two ex-privates, Harold D. Lum and Ralph Ford, have been chosen to serve, with the President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer, on the Executive Committee.

MEMORIAL PARK

The suggestion has been made that our organization offer volunteers for a day or afternoon to help clean up Memorial Park. The suggestion has been passed on to the Memorial Committee, but no answer has thus far been received. Would you volunteer if we could be of use?

CHAPLAIN.

Of the Chatham men associated with the State Militia, Rev. Guy Emery Shipler alone was not at one time a member of Company B, and therefore under the rules not entitled to apply for membership in our organization. Don't you think we need a Chaplain? Will you vote to elect him to membership?

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome to our organization the following men, whose applications have been received with favor by the Executive Committee: Richard Lum, George D. Hynes, Fred V. Sayre, Phillip N. Trowbridge, Alfred F. Trowbridge, Laurence S. Page, Jr., and George L. Rugg.

HIKE.

The Executive Committee has set Sunday, June 6, as the date for the hike. Unless it rains, be at the late Armory at 9:30 o'clock. Bring your lunch and old clothes, preferably Home Guard uniform. There will be target practice, baseball and other sports. Charlie Henrich has promised to make the coffee. A small contribution will be requested to meet necessary expenses. Telephone Harold D. Lum (867-R) that you will be on hand. Are you willing to help out with the "details" if you are fortunate enough to be chosen?

PERSONAL.

"Duff" Carley is in the Morristown Hospital as a result of an attack of appendicitis. Here's wishing him a speedy recovery.

The Committee will welcome responses to the various suggestions in this Bulletin, and also any "bright ideas" that the members may have to offer. If you don't peep, it will assume that the suggestions have your approval and that your bright ideas are just now dormant.

Our Secretary lives at 49 Park Avenue, Madison. The rest of the Committee members are Chathamites. Communicate with any of us in the way that is most convenient.

Executive Committee:

ERNEST L. QUACKENBUSH, PATRICK T. CALLAHAN, ISAAC M. NOB, Secretary, HAROLD D. LUM, RALPH FORD.
CHATHAM-WORLD WAR 1.

On March 24, 1917 a committee was formed to organize for Home Defense. Two hundred members joined and 138 signed up for drill work and drilled regularly. Officers were appointed August 1917 this company of men became the Chatham Company of the New Jersey State Militia. A food sale was held to raise money for uniforms and other expenses, Chatham women organized as a branch of the National Special Aid Society which in time became a branch of the American Red Cross. One hundred and two enrolled to carry various activities. First aid donations were called for, for the many needs. The Borough Council offered 20 acres of water lands to the citizens for victory gardens.

Registration of men was urged by the Mayor as ordered by Gov. Wilson. The first Liberty Loan Bond rally was held in June 1917 and the quota was over subscribed. Surgical dressings were made in St. Paul's Parish House and at the Chatham Fish and Game Club House. A group of young ladies sold garden flowers from the curb, to people passing through town by way of Main St., using a real estate office on the east end of the street.

One hundred and thirty-seven men were in the service, the majority seeing overseas duty. Five did not return. Memorial services were held. As a memorial to the service rendered by the boys of Chatham the Fairview Hotel property was purchased by popular subscription of the citizens and was named Memorial Park and is the site of the Chatham Free Public Library.

Note from Book Committee:
See report of Memorial Park Committee under "Municipal Government--Recreation."

By Katherine M.

and Miss Sarah Baxter
Memorial Boulder on Passaic Avenue

1917-1918 - In memory of the men of Chatham who gave their lives in service of their country in the World War.

Eugene P. Hubbard
Fred R. Pihlman
Fred F. Farcells
Paul C. Van Fleet
Van Horn D. Wolfe

1941
Recollections of World War One in relation to the Influenza epidemic.

When the influenza epidemic spread from Europe to America with the ferocity and tragedy of the old Black plague it found us just as helpless to stop its' course.

Our soldiers in Europe and in our camps were dying by the thousands. In every city and town it was the same. Nurses, and doctors were driven to exhaustion, hospitals were over crowded, temporary wards were set up in public buildings. Chatham patients and volunteer help went to Summit. Mrs. Belle Lloyd was one of our courageous group whom I remember most distinctly, there were many others.

Strong men and women became ill and frequently died in 48 hours. Pregnancy was almost like a death certificate. A chill, a fever, an expectoration of blood made the diagnosis. The treatment? No antibiotics, no drug to influence the influenza virus. Nothing but prayer, hope, sympathy and courage. With these our people responded nobly.

Our doctors worked night and day, short on food, and sleep. Office hours were given up, specialists made house calls, only absolutely emergency surgery was done, the hazards were too great.

Frequently the whole family would be ill at the same time, the mother or father would stagger around by sheer will power doing what they could.

When we made calls we rarely took time to take our overcoats off, rush in and out, five minutes would be a maximum.

One of my dear friends became ill. I saw him that morning, again
that night, the next morning early. By evening he had died. Two
days later I awakened in the night with a chill, and was expector-
ting blood in the morning. Old Dr. Hamill of Summit came to see me.
Somehow or other I squeaked through, but the report got about that I
had died. Flowers arrived at the house, a beautiful arrangement from
the nurses at Overlook, others from patients. I enjoyed the flowers,
and later had the pleasure of thanking the givers. When I was able to
get out of bed, against medical advice, I started to make calls, one
of my friends driving me around. Another friend supplied me with a
wine called "Cherry Bounce". My wife allowed me to see my children at
a distance.

There was no government medicine and we were better citizens help-
ing one another.

Fletcher Irvin Krauss, M.D.
World War I

Edna Phillips, sister of Lynda, is now librarian emeritus of the Morrill Memorial Library, Norwood, Massachusetts. She believes she was the first woman from Chatham to go overseas. In December, 1963 she attended a reunion of the Bay City (Michigan) 128th Ambulance Co., 32nd Division. It was the first time Miss Phillips and the men had seen each other in 45 years, and the first time the ambulance company allowed a woman in their midst.

The following is copied from The Bay City, Michigan Times: 11-10-63

"Once, nearly half a century ago, a 28-year old librarian named Edna Phillips, from Edgewater, N. J., was the center of attention at a party in a German village.

It was just after World War I had ended and her admirers were members of Bay City's 128th Ambulance Co., 32nd Division.

Standing by, a little overcome by all the exuberance, author of the World War I book, "Dere Mable."

"You know," he told Miss Phillips, "you just received more bouquets than a hearse."

Miss Phillips received as many bouquets again last night from the ambulance company men -- now older -- gathered here in their annual reunion.

It was the first time in 45 years that Miss Phillips renewed acquaintance with the men she had served as director of a YMCA canteen for two months back in 1919 in Sayn, Germany.....

Miss Phillips, now 73 and beautifully silver-haired, had received special prerogatives from these men long ago, in those days of the occupation of Germany after World War I.

Then she was allowed to wear the divisional insignia, a red-barred arrow, on the sleeve of her greenish blue uniform.

Later she became an honorary member of the Veterans Association..."
of the 32nd Division.....

Through the years these men have remembered her bright smile, her brisk, clipped remarks, and the picture she created as she strided about in her boots, with her long cape blowing in the wind. They also remember the fudge she used to make.

They called her "Miss Phillips" then, as they did again last night. "We were rather a formal group," Miss Phillips said.

But this formality didn't dim her popularity, just showed the respect in which she was held......

Miss Phillips had two helpers from the ambulance corps. Robert J. Heglund, of Heglund and Beyer, local jewelers, and the late G. Wight Cooke. They assisted her in serving coffee, candy, cigarettes and doing the "housekeeping" chores in the YMCA "hut," former recreation hall used by employes of the ammunition manufacturer, Krupp.

She said her stint with the ambulance company was an experiment. Her orders called for success if more women were to be sent on similar assignment later. It was a success. More women came. What they did in World War I, Miss Phillips believes, formed the basis for the utilization of women in similar programs in World War II.

Miss Phillips joined the ambulance company on New Year's Eve in 1918. On Feb. 28, 1919, she left Saym for duty at another post, leaving behind a group of saddened men.

But this was all forgotten last night as they recalled those happy days, when the young American librarian served them snacks, joined them in "good repartee," brought in shows and lecturers and sometimes conducted religious services......

She was almost "weathered in" at a Newark, N. J., airport. When plane travel opened up, Michigan passengers were being turned
down to await later flights. But Miss Phillips told airport officials
she was joining the Bay City Ambulance Co., 32nd Division, for the
first time in 45 years.

They moved her through, while Detroit executives cooled their
heels at the airport.

It was a sentimental evening, the kind that chokes up even the
most hardened veteran."

Signed
Edna Phillips
[Signature]

1943

Miss Edna Phillips

Home and garden in Norwood, Mass.
WILLIAM CRAWFORD LINDEMANN
June 30, 1890 - Oct. 26, 1974

William Crawford Lindemann was born in Union June 30, 1890. He moved
to Chatham Township around 1897 and lived in the house on the southwest
corner of Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Ave. He attended the Red Brick
Schoolhouse.

Mr. Lindemann moved to Chatham Borough to the red brick house at 49
Center Street in 1905 and attended the Passaic Ave. school. He went to
Eagen’s Business College in Hoboken, New Jersey, and became a typist.

On July 28, 1917, Mr. Lindemann enlisted in the 102nd New York
Engineers and left August 2, 1917, for Camp Wadsworth and then to Camp
Humphries in Virginia. He sailed in May, 1918, for France and participated
in the following campaigns:

Mt. Kemble, Belgium, E. Paperinge Line, Inkebush Sector, Vierra
Stoadt, Hindenburg Line, The Knoll, Guillemont, Farm Ronesay, Sony,
La Belle River, St. Souplet, Jano de Mer Ridge, St. Maurice, Gaillon.

He returned to the United States in March 1919 and was mustered out
April 3, 1919, at Camp Upton, Long Island, being discharged as a Sergeant.

Mr. Lindemann married June 12, 1920, Lorraine E. Davies who was a teacher
in Chatham’s elementary schools for 32 years, retiring in 1956. They re-
sided at 48 Kings Road. Mr. Lindemann was a charter member of American
Legion Post 92 and the Junior Order. On his death he was the oldest member
of the Methodist Church.

Employment: He was a carpenter working with Steve Brown except during
World War II when he was employed by Keuffel & Esser making chains for the
Navy.
CONCERNING WORLD WAR I

From MSS on Trucking

Ivan Smith says: In 1915 I had two small two ton trucks hauling coal to Noe Greenhouses and Dukhan Pierson Greenhouses. 1917 gave up the coal hauling and purchased four van trucks and went into hauling New York and Phila, there was an embargo on freight on account of war supplies using all freight. As soon as the war was over and railroads were back in order the trucking business ended. I changed my four trucks into dump trucks and hauled stone sand and coal...........locally.

re Alfred Duchamp: in Trucking folder (not quite complete)

It is told of him that during WWI he arose at 5AM, drove a truck (with solid tires) back and forth to the gravel pit all day at 14 to 18 mi per hr. Then until midnight he would truck coal to the East Orange Water Works on Parsonage Hill Rd in Livingston. No one could understand his endurance.
## WORLD WAR II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-operative Shop - Mrs. Philip Wells,</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Brewster, Massachusetts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diary in War Years - Mrs. Roger K. Gurley</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland Relief - Mrs. J. C. Severiens</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victory Gardens - Mr. Forest Smith and</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. L. Quackenbush</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data on Memorial Boulders</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of World War II Veterans</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report of Memorial Book Committee - Edna Van Sickle Budd</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Report - Wallace C. Babcock</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With the coming of World War II, the slogan for all civilians was "all-out production". This was taken to heart by a number of Chatham people who formed the Chatham Co-operative Shop. Philip H. Wells was the originator of the plan and his metal and woodworking tools formed the nucleus of the equipment. The work was carried on in the Wells' basement where plane parts, communication equipment and unidentifiable objects were machined. Mr. Wells and Earl Newell, both research engineers at Western Union, worked after commuting home from their regular jobs in New York. Mr. Wells' father-in-law, L.E. Meeker of Millburn, brought his lathe to the shop and worked there daytimes, as did Lucille and Doug Potter of Longwood Ave. Charles Edwards would work afternoons after he had finished his regular work with the Borough Water Department. Alex Smart, the A. and P. butcher, put in time there and Bob Henrich came evenings after he had closed his hardware store. Lillian Jaycox (Mrs. Edwin J.) worked one day a week, getting cooling oil in her hair without protest, and Wynne Wells (Mrs. Philip H.) also ran a lathe and tested parts while the children were in school.

Others who worked there were Richard Woodhull of the Shunpike, Harry Palmer from Summit (another engineer) and Mr. Silbersher, an art expert and picture framer from Millburn. There were others who came and went but no records remain in 1963.

Because the workers were all amateurs, not much money was made - about enough to cover the cost of the extra electricity - but all felt much satisfaction in helping the war effort. With the end of the war, the shop reverted to a personal hobby shop.

Sources: Personal knowledge

Ethelwynne M. Wells
(Mrs. Philip H. Wells)
By Mrs. Roger Gurley

ENTRIES IN A CHATHAM HOUSEWIFE'S DIARY IN
WAR YEARS 1942-43

1942

January 28  Bought car stamp at Post Office. (First entry in diary regarding wartime conditions.)
February 10  Rog and I voted at school election. Then went to see the war picture released by the British War Relief Association at the school.
February 11  Our U.S. Savings (War) Bond for $25 came today.
March 12    Took Celia with me to Borough Hall to see about rationing cards.
March 15    After the baby’s nap, Rog, Celia and I made a call on the Olivers. He hasn’t been working for a couple of months as there are no cars to sell on account of the war.
March 26    Celia and I drove to Madison to get Rog’s (draft) registration number at the Borough Hall.
April 9     Mom and Dad G. drove down from Marietta today. Arrived about 4:30. They brought loads of canned goods.
April 19    In evening packed empty jars for the folks to take home with them to Marietta tomorrow.
April 25    Rog put up play yard for Celia and planted vegetable seeds. (Shady garden in 1942 not very successful.)
April 29    Helen came home (from high school) about 1:00 and didn’t have to go back on account of the sugar rationing work (by teachers).
May 4       Made out information for sugar rationing cards to take with me to the school.
May 5       In p.m. Celia and I went to school for our rationing cards.
May 9       Celia and I went and had oil changed in car—then we mailed Rog’s questionnaire.
May 12      Went after gas rationing card.
May 14      Helen didn’t have to go to school this p.m. because of the gas rationing.
May 16      Rog mowed back lawn and worked in his garden.
June 2      Picked up Mrs. English to clean. When she left to go home, I drove her over and got our rations (3 gallons) of gas.
June 25 Rog and I searched the house for all old rubber to turn in to the government.

June 26 Celia and I went to Merit gas station with our collection of old rubber but found it closed. "No gas" sign up.

June 27 I did the errands and weekend shopping. Got car stamp for $5.00 tax.

July 2 Took Rog to the station as it was raining quite hard. Then drove to Merit station to get gas but could get none in two places on Main Street. Finally got only 3 gal. on Watchung.

July 5 Rog and I drove Wilda and Ed back to Trenton College.

July 8 Ruth brought over fresh wax beans and beets from their "victory" garden.

July 9 We had our first daytime air raid practice. It lasted 20 minutes, until 11:00 a.m. Celia and Helen were in the front yard so I called them in. Went to school in evening for gas ration book.

July 15 I went with Mrs. Vance to a meeting at the High School to have the work of the Observation and Interceptor Commands explained in detail and to learn of the importance of our local spotting tower in Harding Township.

July 21 I phoned Merit gas station and found he had gas. So Celia and I went over for gas. We didn't use up all of our first card. Had about 6 gallons coming at the end of that period but card is no longer good. Our tank is full.

(Frequent entries during 1942 of Rog [husband] working evenings and Saturdays at office in New York.)

August 5 Rog and I went to Congregational Meeting at church to approve Mr. Lecrone's action in going into the chaplaincy.

August 30 Mr. Lecrone's last sermon before leaving for chaplaincy.

August 31 Washed this a.m. but machine broke after 2 washers full. Rinsed out by hand the things I had washed. (Washing machine failed repeatedly— not possible to replace it with wartime shortages. We were fortunate to have neighbor electrician to repair it.)

September 17 26 jars jelly, 8 grape butter and 2 pints juice from peach basket full of grapes at 75 cents. Got sugar ration certificate in Madison for jelly making.

October 9 Mrs. English came to clean this p.m. She couldn't get here Wednesday as she went to Newark to meet her son home on furlough.
1942 continued

November 12 I went to the school about 5:00 to register our tires.

November 18 I drove over to New Vernon to see the Olivers before the 3 gallon ration began Saturday. We had some surplus gas this week and wanted to use it while we could.

November 19 I phoned 8 people in our block to save tin cans.

December 22 Celia and I drove downtown to mail some local packages and ordered chickens for Christmas. Got what meat we could for next day— 2 lamb patties and some sausages. Shortage of meat.

December 25 We had 2 small chickens for Christmas dinner.

December 26 Rog, Dewey and his neighbor cut up the old big tree in front yard for burning in fire places.

1943

January 1 Rog split more wood cut in front.

January 21 Celia and I drove out in car and got the last three gallons of gas on 3A coupons.

February 19 Went downtown for groceries in a.m. Got 2 small chickens (3 pounds each) for the week-end. We were lucky to get these as the next day when Wilda and I shopped, the meat stores were cleaned out. Mr. Smart saved some bacon for us on Saturday.

February 24 Went for our War Ration Book II in the p.m.

February 25 Helen stayed in school only a short time, then excused on account the teachers working on War Ration Book II.

March 17 Heard over radio that Coupon A gasoline was cut in half. That gives us 1 1/2 gallons a week and pleasure driving ban is lifted.

March 18 Took tin cans down to turn in at gas station. Found station closed. Then got my driver's license, car license and plates. Went to Co-op Market and used most of our ration coupons for month of March for canned goods, dried lima beans and peas. Also bought other groceries there including 3 pounds prunes and one package lemon Jello for Ruth.

March 27 Rog worked all day preparing the lot where Badgley greenhouses were located for use as victory gardens. I baked sugarless molasses cookies.

April (Gaps in diary account author away from Chatham)

May 9 Rog worked in victory gardens all p.m. (Sunday)

May 23, 25, 29 and 30 Rog worked at garden.
June 2  Celia and I gathered spinach from garden for Watermans and ourselves.
June 5  Rog worked at garden. (Normal activity during summer months.)
June 14 Don home on furlough. (Son of neighbor.)
June 22, 23  Made 4 batches of strawberry and pineapple jam.
July 3  Canned 9 pints of cherries.
July 8  Helen, Celia and I picked peas for supper and about 5 pounds of beans for canning. 6 pints in water bath and put the rest aside for tomorrow's dinner.
July 10  11 pint cans beets.
July 13  10 pints green beans.
July 16  2 pints beans.  
(Canning entries in July in addition to fresh vegetables.)
July 22  Canned green beans.
July 25  4 pints sweet corn.
July 15  Mother, Celia and I went to Madison to Co-op in a.m. to get canned goods with out blue ration points. Also 3 doz. pint jars and one doz. quart jars for canning.
July 17  Rog, Helen and I went blueberrying on hill out Fairmount. Canned 5 pints of blues and made some blackberries into ice cream.
July 28  Rog and I left right after breakfast for the swamp (out Fairmount Ave.) for blueberries. Got home for a late lunch. Canned the berries in water bath in 2 installments; 5 pints and 4 pints.
July 30  (Friday) Rog and I picked 10 lb. green beans, also cabbage and squash. Gave squash and cabbages to 5 neighbors. Mother and I canned 4 qts. squash and 3 qts. beans in water bath, which took all p.m. Also did 8 pts. of beans in pressure cooker in two installments. Rog went for blackberries after lunch and got about 5 quarts. He prepared juice from berries.

August 6 to (On 15 dates in this period, the diary record of canning shows totals of 3 pts. green beans, 10 pts. lima beans, 7 pts. blueberries, 2 qts., 3 pts. tomatoes, 10 pts. corn, 1 pt. beets, 2 pts. beet greens, 8 pts. tomato soup, 8 pts., 7 pts. tomato juice, 6 qts. apple sauce and 7 quarts apples for pie. These quantities are, of course, in addition to produce consumed currently.)
1943 continued

August 9  Went to the Ration Board in Madison. (Assume this was for ration coupons.)

August 15  Rog worked in garden in a.m. and on the vegetable cellar in p.m.

August 20  I took the car to Merit station to get tires checked and gas for trip to
Trenton tomorrow. Stopped at the garden and picked all the ripe tomatoes
and started canning them with Helen's help.

August 28  Harvest Show for families with victory gardens. Rog received 9 prizes.

August 31  Wilda went to Newark to see Ed off for Northwestern University where he
will get his training as an Ensign.

September 11  Rog worked on vegetable cellar in a.m. In p.m. we took all canned goods
out of cartons and arranged cans on the new shelves. Also arranged
jellies and fruit on shelves under cellar stairs.

September 14, 15  (Tuesday) Mr. Faulkner brought a peach basket of grapes. I washed and
stemmed them, cooked them up and put them through the ricer. Then in
cheese-cloth bag to drip. To bed 11:00 p.m. (Wednesday) Rog and I
made 4 batches of grape jelly and processed 3 pint jars of grape juice
in water bath.

October 8  Celia and I made a short call at Ruth's. Stopped at the garden and
pulled a bushel of carrots and picked all the ripe tomatoes. (Apparently
anticipating hard frost.)

October 9  (Saturday) Rog harvested beets today.

October 20  Went to school for our Ration Books No. 4 at 7 p.m. After putting
Celia to bed, filled out application for gasoline ration book.

October 21  Gathered green tomatoes and got beets and lettuce for supper. Then I
made green tomato mince meat, finishing about 3:30 p.m.

November 10  (Surprisingly) Got cabbage, lettuce, carrots and beets from the garden.

December 13  Schools closed on account of epidemic of the flu.

The End
Name: Wanda Carpenter Gurley

Birthplace: Jordan, New York

Parents: Mr. Delmer Carpenter, Mrs. Daisy Knight (Carpenter)

Brother: Louis Carpenter

Education: 3 years of home economics at Syracuse University

Husband: Roger K. Gurley

Husband's parents: Mr. Harry R. Gurley, Mrs. Lola Knight (Gurley)

Children and names of spouses:

Wilda May, married Edward F. J. Eicher

Helen Louise, married Allen J. Heinmiller

Celia Knight

Business: Homemaker

Membership in churches, clubs, etc.: Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church,

Women's Society

Summit Community Concerts

Hobbies: Fancy work, gardening

Other items: At present (April, 1972) there are seven grandchildren and two
great grandchildren. My husband and I had a very happy life together until he
went to his heavenly home in October of 1967.
Mrs. Roger Gurley

163 Watchung Avenue
Following the liberation of Holland in 1945, a great number of citizens and school children of Chatham showed their generosity by donating much needed clothing and other items to the people overseas. The Presbyterian and Congregational churches in particular took part in the organization of the project. As an expression of deep gratitude, Holland then presented these church organizations with scrolls testifying what this help meant.

A similar gesture was made by Holland when Chatham received a shipment of flower bulbs which were planted in the schoolyards and around the library. In the spring of a number of years the flowering bulbs gave testimony of the heartfelt appreciation of the Dutch.

In January 1953, Holland suffered almost catastrophic damages on account of heavy storms which caused the sea to break through a number of dikes, protecting a vast and heavily populated area - actually below sea level. After the news came over the radio a great number of Chathamites spontaneously donated warm clothing, blankets, shoes, etc. Within a few hours already such quantities were collected that immediate steps were required to get these direly needed items on their way without delay. The public school made available some of its students to help with the packing and two days later truckloads were on their way to Hoboken to be put on board Holland bound vessels - transportation facilities made possible by the Holland American Line.

Bundles of clothing were piled to the ceiling in the home of the J. C. Severiens of Fuller Circle. Mrs. J. C. Severiens
BORN IN AMSTERDAM (HOLLAND); MARRIED TO JOHANNES C; TWO SONS.

THE FAMILY MOVED FROM HOLLAND TO THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES (TODAY INDONESIA) IN 1938. IN VIEW OF THE THREATENING INVASION BY JAPAN, THE FAMILY LEFT JAVA IN FEBRUARY 1942, VIA AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, FOR THE UNITED STATES, SETTLING IN CHATHAM. THEIR HOME IS AT 45 FULLER AVENUE.

MRS. J. C. SEVERIENS

45 FULLER AVENUE
GARDENS - VICTORY AND OTHERS

During World War II the Forest Smith's and the Delawar Bell's had victory gardens on the vacant properties at 167 and 171 Hillside Avenue.

The crops consisted of lima, string, fava and soy beans, corn and potatoes. A portion of the above were pressure canned, potatoes were not successful as they just about produced enough potatoes to replace the original seed potatoes.

Fred Walters, Jr., and A.K. Bennett had a victory garden on vacant land at the corner of Hillside and Maple Avenues. In addition to the usual garden vegetables they had a large asparagus bed.

Smith, who lived at 173 Hillside Avenue had a small garden about 800 square feet total where he raised the usual small vegetables, carrots, beets, lettuce, spinach, swiss chard, string beans, corn and tomatoes. In addition he had chickens and rabbits to supplement the meat rationing. The chickens were replaced each fall. Those remaining from the previous year were pressured canned for winter use. Surplus eggs were sold to neighbors. The sale of eggs paid for a portion of the chicken feed.

In addition to victory gardens, the William Thompson's on Hillside Avenue, John Bell's and Willie Rykart's on Girard Avenue, Sam Tyson on Chestnut Street, Fred Walters Sr., and Laurence Page on Lafayette Place had gardens prior to, during and after WW II. A few even have gardens at the present time 1966.

F.H.S.

How about Lums' garden on n. side of chandler rd
between Washington & Lafayette Aves.? see pp. 327-328
Forest Henry Smith

Son of Henry Winfield Smith and Ellen Caroline (Swan) Smith.
Attended grammar and high school in Libertyville, Ill.
University of Illinois, class of 1920, B. S. in Electrical Engineering - Pace Institute in Accounting 1929.

Married Edith Estelle Smale 1920 - daughter of Charles Fiest Smale and Ada Burton (Marhurst) Smale.
Two children, Forest H. Smith Jr, born 7/8/1926
   Robert Charles Smith 3/8/1931

Engineer with Long Lines Department of A.T.T. Company.
Retired Dec. 31, 1960 with 40-1/2 years service.

Memberships:
- Licensed Professional Engineer - N. Y. State
- Telephone Pioneers of America
- Masonic Lodge since Jan, 1919
- American Legion - W. W. 1 Vet.
- Presbyterian Church - Served on Board of Trustees & Session
- Boy Scouts of America
- Past President of Kiwanis Club
- Past Chairman Morris County Beekeepers Ass'n
- " " Morris County Officials Assn
- Member of Borough Council 1-1-51 to 12-31-69
- President of Council 1-1-61 to 12-31-69
- Member Morris County Mosquito Commission
- Chairman of Borough Shade Tree Commission
- Chatham Chamber of Commerce
- University of Illinois Alumni Assn.

Hobbies- beekeeping - gardening, woodworking.
Early at the beginning of World War II our government requested people to start Victory gardens of vegetables. The Garden Dept. of the Chatham's Woman Club took steps to help carry out this program. The chairman of the Garden Club in looking over unused land noted that on Chandler Rd. were few houses. Mr. Ralph Lum, who had the handling of the property, already had a small garden there. He was contacted to learn if children's gardens might be planted there. He not only consented but offered to have it plowed up for them. So the project was announced in the local paper. Over 20 children applied for gardens that spring. It was divided into 20 ft. square lots for the children, who leveled it off, planted their seeds of radishes, lettuce, chard, onions, carrots, peppers, tomatoes, beets, squash, cucumbers, cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, and weeded and cultivated the gardens faithfully all summer, often accompanied by their mother. Two of our Chatham young men taking the course in Agriculture at Rutgers, James Wagner and William Lilliholm, would meet with the children at their gardens on a Sunday afternoon, when the students were at home over a weekend, to offer the children suggestions and advice. The County Agricultural Agent also came to inspect the gardens. Only twice was any vandalism done at those gardens, when an older brother and his friend played a prank or two. The
During World War II Victory gardens were made available for children (21) on Chandler Road, kindness of Mr. Ralph Lam. The second year of the war over 60 adults asked for gardens which were on both sides of Chandler Road. The men drew up plans for 20 foot square lots, numbering them. Then members drew lots for their number. Many bushels of fresh vegetables were raised.

After the war Mr. William Middlebrook, Chairman of Park Commission, contacted the Garden Club Chairman, Mrs. Ernest Quackenbush, if the department would see to the planting of 1400 Tulip bulbs sent by Holland to Chatham in gratitude for the tons of clothing sent by Chatham after the war. Mr. Cox of Hedges Avenue consented to the over seeing of this planting. The Tulips still bloom each spring. (One planting front of Fairmount Avenue School).

Miss Harriet Hotchkiss, former president of Newark Bird Club and Mrs. Quackenbush together with Miss Jeanette Middlebrook organised and started the Chatham Nature Club which has grown from a dozen or so members to over sixty.
Around the year 1913 the Stanley Congregational Church owned the vacant property on Oliver Street next to the Edward Lum house. Finding itself in need of cash, the church decided to sell the building lot in the rear of the church. Mrs. Alice Lum bought it and proceeded to have a house built there. In 1914 Mr. Fred Trowbridge, a very good builder, built the house at 9 Oliver Street.

In the meantime Ernest L. Quackenbush, a lawyer in Newark, but boarding at the Old Homestead in Chatham, learned of the proposed house and immediately spoke for it, before ground was even broken. He was planning to bring a bride to Chatham the following summer, Aimee Minturn of Warwick, N.Y., a girl from his own home town. By July the house was finished and toward the end of August the bride and groom set up housekeeping. After about 10 days the newlyweds entertained the ushers who had helped at the church wedding in Warwick, at dinner also Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Keisler who had travelled to Warwick for the occasion. Before dessert was served the most unholy din and racket broke out in front of the house. A skirrerton, first—the bride had ever heard of, all planned by Ernest's good friend Rufus Keisler. All gathered on the porch, good wishes were expressed, cigars passed out, and so the newcomers became part of the community.

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

The house at 9 Oliver Street in due time became blessed with two little new members, a son, Ernest L. Quackenbush, II and Elizabeth Minturn Quackenbush.
In 1926 the house became rather shut in, when the church decided to expand by building a one-story Parish House which grew later into a two-story affair. In the meantime after renting the house a few years, Ernest Quackenbush decided to buy it, against the advice of some good friends. "Churches are not good neighbors." The Quackenbushes always found the church a very good neighbor. The growing-up years followed, then off to colleges, Cornell for the son and St. Lawrence University for the daughter, graduations and settling into new jobs for them.

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

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

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

Aimee M. Quackenbush, September 1966
ERNST L. QUACKENBUSH AND FAMILY

ERNST L. II born 1913, ELIZABETH MINTURN born 1919.

HOME OF MR. & MRS. QUACKENBUSH 9 OLIVER ST. BUILT 1914
MEMORIAL BOULDERS IN MEMORIAL PARK

WORLD WAR I

1917

IN MEMORY OF

THE MEN OF CHATHAM
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES
IN SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY
IN THE WORLD WAR

EUGENE P. HUBBARD  FRED W. PARCELLS
FRED R. PHELMAN  PAUL S. VAN FLEET
VAN HORN D. WOLFE

WORLD WAR II

1941

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY
OF THESE MEN OF CHATHAM
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN
THE SERVICES OF THEIR COUNTRY
IN WORLD WAR II

ALAN BELL  RAY NAPIER
EDWARD LAWRENCE BERG  ARTHUR F. MESSNER JR.
JAMES J. CEMVONE  JAMES A. MOISLEY
CHARLES W. EDGAR  ROBERT D. MURPHY
WILLIAM H. PORTER  WILLIAM W. ROBERTS
MORT HINTEBERGER  WILLIAM A. FISHER
ROBERT HUXHAM  PETER C. TRIOLIO
HORACE W. JOHN  BURTON M. WARD
NELSON KELLEY, JR.  FRANK A. WENDELL JR.
ROBERT W. KELLEY  JOHN B. WESTCOTT JR.
C. LELAND HONORE
List of Chatham World War #2 Veterans

Compiled from file from Chatham Library

Bailey, Joe
Baker, E. F.
Berg, Theo., F.
Beers, Geo. A.
Bell, Alanson
Benz, Francis J., Dr.
Bell, Fredk H.
Berg, Henry A.
Bell, Geo. R.
Bettis, Chas. K.
Benjamin, Albert P.
Bender, Fredk T.
Bender, Donald B.
Berg, Edmund L.
Bettis, Jos. T.
Behrens, Chas. W.
Bethune, Wm. J.
Beaudary, Wilfred A.
Beh, Edwin
Bittman, Walter J.
Bigley, Willie
Bigley, Harold H., Jr.
Blauvelt, Kenneth
Black, Thos. M.
Black, Roberta
Booker, Alfred H.
Botsford, Robt. P.
Booream, Robt. C.
Borst, Harry W.
Bohrmann, Ralph F.
Boorijam, Robt. A.
Boorijay, Jos.
Bock, Robt. E.
Bos, Winfield L.
Booream, Jas. D.
Boyd, Richard
Buck, Ernest F.
Budd, Charlotte Ward
Boyd, Danton Jr.
Brown, Saml. W.
Brown, Eugene H.
Briggs, Wallace
Browning, Albert
Bryant, Robt. C.
Brown, Robt. M.
Brown, Edgar A.
Bray, Thos.
Brown, Saml.
Brown, Pierre E.
Bradshaw, Edw. A.
Bradshaw, Thos. M.
Bradshaw, Robt. f.
Bagajski, Wm.
Bullock, Harry G.
Burns, Herbert
Bugajski, Vincent
Buhrman, Robt. E.
Butters, Edgar A. Jr.
Butterfield, Mendell
Case, Douglas F.
Carroll, Eugene P.
Carr, Bernard W.
Campbell, Shirlee R.
Caesar, Donald G.
Caesar, Jos. R.
Campbell, Robt. H.
Campbell, Gifford C.
Carr, Jno. W.
Callaghan, Leo L.
Callaghan, Martin J.
Callaghan, Francis D.
Carlone, Jos. L.
Carlone, Albert C.
Carlone, Wm. J.
Caporaso, Patk
Caporaso, Thos.
Caporaso, Gerald T.
Caporaso, Carmine
Chiavarou, Arthur W.
Cherry, John W.
Chase, Wilbur, Jr.
Cherry, Geo. R.
Clymer, Edw. W.

Clymer, Jos. H.
Clark, Fred E.
Conklin, Wesley R. Jr.
Cox, Wm. W.
Conner, C. S.
Corbit, Rich. F.
Corbit, Wm. L.
Cougle, Raymond W.
Corbit, Dorothy
Collicott, Wendell
Connolly, Richard
Cohan, Alfred B.
Colburn, Richard W.
Cochran, Walter W.
Conlon, Robt
Cole, Clifford
Conlon, Richard J.
Conlon, Bernard
Conway, Wm. G.
Conway, Thos. F. Jr.
Conway, John P.
Conway, Richard
Conway, Robt. S.
Cook, C. R.
Coffey, Vincent
Cooper, Raymond P.
Conklin, Howard Jr.
Collins, Geo. R.

Collins, Chas. H.
Collins, Wilfred J.
Collins, Robal
Collins, Thos. L.
Craven, Benson
Crone, Geo. J.
Cummings, Chas. W.
Daggett, Thos. R.
Dawson, Jas. G.
Darlington, David A.
Davis, Lauren L.
Dendy, Fred Jr.
Denman, Wm. R
Demarest, Chas. L.
DeVine, J. Robt
DeRosier, O. Eugene
Dick, Robt. D.
Dochterman, W. P. Dr.
Dobelbauer, Dallas
Dorchak, Michael J.
D'oge, Martin L
D'Oge, Chas. L.
Dorothy, Marvin
Drake, Erwin T. II
Drake, Chas. L
Drake, F. B.
Duryee, Richard H.
Duryee, John N.
Dudley, Amzi D.
Edwards, Geo. T.
Edwards, B. H.
Edwards, Robt. E.
Edgar, Chas. W.
Edgar, Alex. L.
Edgar, John
Ehrlich, Everett
Ekegren, Jno. W. Jr
Ekander, Harry W.
Ekander, Jno. H.
Eliason, Gordon B.
Elia, Dominic
Emmons, Harold A.
Engleman, Fred L.
Erickson, Edw. B.
Erskine, Donald B.
Erskine, Kenneth M.
Falvey, Fred J.
Farley, Peter J.
Faulkner, Karl A.
Farrell, Louis D.
Fecht, Ralph F.
Felt, Carl A. Jr.
Ferry, Geo., Jlll
Fitzpatrick, Mary L.
Fisher, Harry A.

Fisher, Jhn. B.
Fisher, Elmore W.
Flemmer, Howard C.
Flood, Harry A.
Ford, Geo.
Ford, Walter
Foley, Jos. T.
Foster, Wm. B.
Froberg, Magnus
Froberg, Edw. T.
Franklin, Fredk Jr.
Frace, Wm. C.
Gachko, Michael
Gardner, T. R.
Gasdia, Frank E.
Geu, Fredk
Galbavy, Geo. W.
Gandy, Geo. C.
Ganong, Gordon S.
Geer, Richard E.
Gentile, Fredk J.
Genovese, Carmen J.
Gentile, Arthur
Genovese, Jas. V.
Gentile, Armand P.
Genovese, Anthony
George, Frank M.

Gentile, Ernest
Gentile, Mario T.
Geisel, Chas. Jr.
Gibson, Geo. R. Jr.
Gilber, Walter Jr.
Giannakis, Jno. T.
Glasier, Wilbur D.
Gostenhofer, Geo.
Goehner, Fredk N.
Goehner, Harry W.
Goehner, Ruth L.
Goodridge, W.
Gregory, Francis M.
Gruber, Wm. G.
Grant, Horace
Grace, Pasquale
Grace, Ralph Jr.
Greenhaut, Ralph A.
Green, Robt. S.
Green, Edward B.
Gregson, Robt
Grimsdale, T. T. Jr.
Greenlaw, Ralph W.
Gunsel, Robt. C.
Gunsel, Wm. C.
Gulian, Robt. S.
Guerin, Horace L.
Guinter, Raymond W.
Guinter, Robt. Wm.
Guinter, Harry A.
Hartman, Thos. E.
Hartman, Jos. E.
Hansburg, Thos. A.
Hainsworth, Winston C.
Haldeman, Flora B.
Haas, W. E.
Hadley, Allen E.
Hansen, Fredk R.
Hall, Robt. C.
Halperin, Bernhard
Haldeman, Chas. W.
Hankin, Jno. B. Jr
Hankin, Wallace
Hansen, Donald
Haaslett, Wm. E.
Hannas, Edward P.
Hartley, Richard O.
Handforth, Carlos H.
Hadley, Ernst T.
Hand, Thos. W.
Hand, Robt. A.
Hand, Thos. A.
Hess, Howard P. Jr
Hesse, Fredk C.
Hendershot, Jas. L.
Helke, Edw.
Henderson, Geo. D.
Healey, Dudley R.
Heneley, Chas. W.
Heitkamp, Howard C.
Henrich, Walter J.
Hene, Fredk A.
Hensel, Earl T.
Hendrickson, Elmer A.
Heu, Rodman C.
Henderson, Harold
Headapohl, Wm.
Headapohl, Vernon T.
Hitchen, David C.
Hinckman, Robt. J.
Higby, Porter
Higgins, Harry P.
Hillenbrand, D. B.
Hof, Arnold
Howarth, Saml D.
Hodginott, Herbert W.
Hopping, Richard G.
Howard, Wm. C.
Howard, Dean
Holmberg, Chas. G.
Hopping, Irving A.
Hoeley, Wm. J.
Hooven, Alva R.
Hogeman, Geo. L.
Hoole, Luis
Howe, Herb. B. Jr.
Hutchinson, MacDonald
Huntberger, Mort. C.
Huxham, Robt.
Hynes, Philip L.
Hyer, Kenneth F.
Ientile, Felice
Illiano, G. J.
Jacobs, Stephen H.
Jacobs, Richard W.
Jacobs, Carl A.
James, Harold A.
James, Thos. A.
Jackson, Phyllis
Johnson, Cedric
Johnson, Robert
Johnson, Willard Jr.
Johnson, Francis M.
Johns, Horace A.
Jones, Lester E.
Johns, Kingston Jr.
Johns, Chas. H.
Joyner, Chas. W.
Jones, Chas. Peabody
Joiner, Jos. H., Jr.
Johns, Wm. A.
Judd, Arthur Jr.
Kass, Carl
Koeck, Albert B.
Kemp, Fred H.
Kemp, Lawrence J.
Keil, Ralph
Kendall, Jno. A.
Kelley, Nelson Jr.
Keuter, Harry W.
Kent, Alfred
Kelley, Wm. R., Jr.
Kerwin, Robt. W.
Kerwin, Jas. A.
Kelly, Robt.
Kerwin, Geo.
Kerwin, Doris
Kerwin, Robt.
Kerwin, Jno. A.
Killoch, Robt. M.
King, Saml. M.
King, Roger M.
Killoch, Richard M.
Kidd, Kenneth L.
Kloosin, Henry J.
Klepper, Carl D.
Kline, Bay Y.
Knights, Chas. F.
Konecke, Chas. L.
Konecke, Herman C.
Kofel, Eliz.
Kowal, Peter
Kronberg, Lars E.
Krause, Edwin C.
Krause, Herbert
Kungel, Peter J.
Lambie, Geo. D.
Lasker, B. G.
Laurinasse, Emil
LaVacchia, Jacob
Keuterwasser, Herb.
Laurie, Oscar F.
LaCron, Clarence L.
Leonard, Gilbert
Lewis, Jas. H.
Lilieholm, Geo. H.
Lilieholm, Wm. C.
Lindemann, Theo. T.
Lloyd, Russell
Loughran, Jno. F.
Longcor, Doris M.
Lockhead, Harry W.
Loffler, Neal E.
Locock, Lawrence
Locock, Martin
Lovejoy, Ernie E.
Lum, Irving A.
Lum, Geo. E. T.
Lum, Ralph H. Jr.
Lynch, Richard A.
Mayshark, James P.
Mayshark, Casimir
Maier, Carl W.
Maissel, Fred F.
Marquardt, Cal C. Jr.
Manfrini, Alex.
Matthews, Jno. P.
Martens, Wm. C.
MacCrea, Norman S.
MacDonald, J. R.
Mefe, Jno. P.
Messenger, Arthur P.
Meyer, Richard
Metcalfe, Helen
Mercer, Cecil F.
Metcalfe, Conrad, F.
Miller, Geo. E.
Miller, Geo. L.
Miller, Jos. C.
Miller, Jos. J.
Middlebrook, Stephen A.
Michenfelder, John
Miles, Edw. L.
-6-

Millison, Trevor
Mitscher, Harry A.
Mousley, Jos. T.
Mousley, Robt. W.
Mousley, Jno. D.
Mowen, Jno. H.
Montchyk, Kenneth
Moore, Walter
Moxon, Beresford
Morris, Thos. A.
Monticello, Mich. F.
Monell, Fredk
Moore, Jno. J.
Moore, Jos. J.
Munohan, Paul J.
Munohan, Stephen P.
Molitor, Paul Jr.
Molitor, Clyde
Molitor, Robt
Moulders, James H.
Molitor, Jacob
Morris, Jno. F.
Murphy, Eugen J.
Murphy, Jno. A. Jr.
Muchmore, H. A.
Murphy Wm. J.
Murphy Robt. L.

Math, Robt. M.
Murphy, Robt. D.
Murphy, J. Allen
Murnane, Jno. J.
Murnane, Harry T.
Murnane, Oliver
Murray, J. T.
McMame, Harry Jr.
McKelvey, Geo. H.
McHigh, Francis D.
McHugh, Richard
McGhee, Chas. D.
McGhee, Richard A.
McElgan, Edw. P. Jr.
McDonough Jos. C.
McCarthy Wm.
McCulloch, Chas. J.
McCandless, Jno. A.
McCabe, Helen
McCormack, Frank T.
McCabe, John J.
Nauman, Richard
Napier, Raymond
Naylor, Myron A.
Ness, Carmen L.
Newell, Richard A.
Needham, Gordon H.

Nichols, Paul J.
Niedbalski, Adolph
Nichols, Alfred W.
Nixon, Edw. F.
Norton, R. A.
Northenholte, Geo. C.
Nunn, Roy I.
O'Connor, Wm. F.
O'Hara, Eugene J.
O'Hara, Raymond J.
Olliver, Geo. E.
Olliver, Stanley M.
O'Mara, Malcolm
Oppenheimer, Geo. T.
Orr, Fredk. A.
Otta, Wm. L.
Otto, Wm.
Ottnan, Wm. E.
Ottman, Robt. G.
Paynter, Howard L.
Patterson, Anita
Parker, Robt. E.
Patten, Warren Jr.
Page, Harry DeB
Pagliaro, Alfonso
Pagliaro, Gerard
Page, Laurence S. Jr.
Paltoglou, Stephanos
Pagliara, Guido D.
Pagliara, Danl
Petrock, Jos. F.
Pemmerl, H. R.
Peters, Maurice
Pettingill, Lee D. Jr.
Peer, Verner Jr.
Peters, Arthur A.
Pedersen, Norman P.
Phipps, Edw. J.
Pheasant, Austin T.
Piksaart, Ed. H.
Pieper, W. A.
Pickering, Norton W.
Plate, Harry
Pollard, Wesley F.
Pratola, Fred. C.
Prichard, Chas. Jr.
Price, Robt. F. Jr.
Pringle, Stanley H.
Putnam, E. A.
Quinn, Francis J.
Quackenbush, Ernest L.
Quackenbush, Eliz.
Radabush, Rich. W.
Rauter, Rudolph Jr.
Rayfuse, Victor
Haff, Jno. F.
Radcliff, B. M.
Rau, Gerard
Radabush, Raymond
Reilly, Kenneth
Reinhart, Melvin
Reed, Dales H.
Ritchie, Jno. W.
Richards, Henry H.
Richards, Foster
Rieser, Allan
Reiser, Chas. M.
Ritchie, Gordon
Rizzuto, Melchiore
Ross, Leland Jr.
Rowe, Herb. L. Jr.
Romano, Rosart
Robertson, Raymond
Roby, Alfred J.
Roberts, Jas. H.
Roper, Sydney
Roby, Richard W.
Roper, Lloyd R.
Ross, Philip S.
Roever, Carol
Ross, Sanford A.
Roberts, Wm.
Rugg, Chas.
Rutter, Robt. C.
Russell, Arthur R.
Rutter, Don Paul
Rudow, Rich. G.
Ryan, Frank L.
Ryan, Jno. R.
Ryan, Wm. J.
Ryan, Thos. J.
Sayre, Fred V.
Sanders, W. Renville
Sayre, Ed. T.
Sayre, Margaret
Sacco, Eugene P.
Sanderson, Robt. W.
Salerno, Louis A.
Sacco, Frank
Sacco, Jno. J.
Sacco, Jos. G.
Sarno, Alphonse
Schmalbach, Chas. L.
Schmalbach, Andrew
Schwarz, Don
Schrumph, Jno. L.
Schwitter, Chas. M.
Scharp, Edw. G.
Schanbacher, Eugene W.
Scott, Jos. T.
Schauenburg, Ed. H.
Schlingloff, Walter
Scheideman, Donald R.
Schlumph, Lewis R.
Schmidt, W. H.
Seymour, Emery W.
Seelig, W. J.
See, John W.
Sickles, Jno. O.
Sibona, Vincent J.
Silane, Jno. R.
Simpson, Harold I.
Shafer, Burton R.
Shuba, Margaret
Silage, Christian
Sloss, Margaret
Sloss, Clarence Jr.
Slee, Donald D.
Slee, Geo. W.
Smart, Alex J.
Smith, R. C.
Smith, John W. Jr.
Smith, Warren A.
Smith, Walter P.
Smith, Philip D.
Smith, Jas.
Smith, Ivan McK Jr.
Smith, Fredk D.
Smythe, Jas. H. III
Smith, Par'k
Snyder, Geo. R.
Spoehr, Chas. D.
Spencer, Jno. J.
Spencer, Romney
Spoehr, Henry W.
Spoehr, Jno. D.
Stelman, Geo. R.
Spooner, A. Brent
Spencer, Kenneth B.
Spence, Allan
Spooner, Wm. B. III
Spink, Ernest W.
Stephenson, Thos
Strickiole, Vito
Stanek, Chas. A.
Stanek, Wm. J.
Starch, Lloyd
Stephens, Fredk B.
Stirrat, Paul Jr.
Stymcha, Jos. F.
Stevens, Walter Jr.
Stewardson, J. E.
Stephans, Harry I.
Stanart, Everett W.
Stitt, Richard
Stokes, Robt. P.
Stewart, F. H.
Stephan, Chas. R.
Sullivan, Owen J.
Sullivan, Eulalia
Sullivan, Jas. R.
Sweeney, Carey P.
Swayngim, Fred
Sward, N. G.
Swayne, Alex
Taylor, Chas.
Terry, Robt.
Teresa, Sophia
Teden, Herb. J.
Tholen, Harry J.
Thompson, Harold W.
Thornell, Harrison W.
Thomas, David O.
Thomas, J. W.
Thomas, Hay C.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thorne, Harold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tillman, Harry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonnes, R. Wm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travers, Theo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triapi, Robt. S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triapi, Allan W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trowbridge, Saml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triola, Peter C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triola, Dorothy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trowbridge, Jno.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuthill, Saml J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuson, Charlotte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrone, David T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrone, Jos. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrone, Anthony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrone, Salvatore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwood, Chas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwood, Paul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Der Velde, Albert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Wert, Fredk III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Sant, Geo. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter, Noel A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valent, Jos. S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Wert, Chas. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vey, Wm. G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venneman, Walter F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vierling, F. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wainwright, Frank H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wacker, Kenneth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagner, Jas. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagner, Carl T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward, Alvin A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Way, Robt. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward, Barton M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren, Ed. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wendell, Frank Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westcott, Jno. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weinrich, Richard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walsh, Walter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westervelt, A. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellington, Alex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whittack, Leigh S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whittaker, Donald T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiteley, Robt. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler, Lester B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitehouse, Arthur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter, Wm. B. Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widner, Herbert A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winslow, Wm. V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiley, James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, Herbert L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson, Sam'l E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winters, Robt. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windesker, Arthur Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, Paul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windgardner, Chas. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodrugg, Robt. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woerner, Paul L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, Philip W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would, Donald F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would, Wm. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, Horace S. 2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wylie, Richard G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyman, Robt. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wylie, Robt. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zecchini, Michael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zakarian, Peter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ziegler, Richard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEMORIAL BOOK COMMITTEE

By Edna Van Sickle Budd, Chairman.

A beautiful leather bound book, as pictured on page 242 of CHATHAM:—At the Crossing of the Fishawack may be seen at the Chatham Public Library. It contains photographs and biographical sketches of all twenty-one Chatham men who gave their lives in W.W. II.

Behind this treasured volume stands a long story.

During W.W. I—Miss Lynda Phillips, then Chatham librarian, compiled a memorial volume to honor the five casualties of W.W. I. When John T. Cunningham, author, requested similar information concerning the men of W.W. II, we went to the library. Nothing there but sketchy items in the copies of the Chatham Press under "Bits About the Boys". We queried the local chapter of the American Legion. No records there. Later research revealed that the Legion had been so busy with deeds of kindness for the bereaved families that no one had thought of compiling records.

Meanwhile John Cunningham pressed us for names and statistics. The names were available but the search for statistics led from the east coast to California— from north to south. Just locating the families who had moved elsewhere was a major hurdle. Legion members assisted valiantly as did our local police. Then letters were sent asking for data and photographs. The data was edited and typed, then returned to each family for approval or revision.

The Legion financed the purchase of the leather book and presided at the unveiling. Art work on the borders of the pages was contributed by one of the committee.

(Continued)
The book represents many hundreds of hours of loving research. It's Title Page reads as follows:

TO THE TWENTY-ONE
YOUNG MEN OF THE
BOROUGH OF
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES
IN WORLD WAR II
THIS BOOK IS REVERENTLY
DEDICATED.

This book is the result of research done for CHATHAM:—At the Crossing of the Fishawack by John T. Cunningham. It was prepared by a committee for the Chatham Historical Society and Chatham Post 92 of the American Legion and other friends as follows:

Mr. & Mrs. W.C. Babcock
Mr. Stephen R. Brown
Mrs. Fred W. Engelman
Mr. Frank Rye
Mr. Eugene Sacco, Jr.
Mrs. Merritt L. Budd, Chairman.

While carrying on the research for the Memorial Book, the committee realized that there remained still another task to be done. There is available in the Chatham Public Library a compilation of all the Chatham boys who took part in World War I, but no corresponding records were available for World War II, Korea, or Viet Nam. To provide such records became a prime project of the Chatham Historical Society. More research was indicated. Church and High School records were helpful, but these were only a beginning. The draft board is not permitted to release such information from their files. Back to the library. Each copy of the Chatham Press from 1943 to date was scanned to cover these three wars. The Chatham Courier is a more recent newspaper and was not in existence during World War II, but it was also scanned to cover the Korean and Viet Nam wars.

The tabulation resulting from these efforts was displayed for several months at the library and Chatham residents were invited to inspect it and to make whatever corrections might seem necessary.

NOTE FROM BOOK COMMITTEE:-- The prodigious and painstaking research was done by one person - himself a veteran of W.W. II - Wallace C. Babcock.
A beautiful leather bound book, as pictured on page 242 of CHATHAM:—At the Crossing of the Fishawack may be seen at the Chatham Public Library. It contains photographs and biographical sketches of all twenty-one Chatham men who gave their lives in W.W. II.

Behind this treasured volume stands a long story.

During W.W. I – Miss Lynda Phillips, then Chatham librarian, compiled a memorial volume to honor the five casualties of W.W. I. When John T. Cunningham, author, requested similar information concerning the men of W.W. II, we went to the library. Nothing there but sketchy items in the copies of the Chatham Press under "Bits about the Boys". We queried the local chapter of the American Legion. No records there. Later research revealed that the Legion had been so busy with deeds of kindness for the bereaved families that no one had thought of compiling records.

Meanwhile John Cunningham pressed us for names and statistics. The names were available but the search for statistics led from the east coast to California — from north to south. Just locating the families who had moved elsewhere was a major hurdle. Legion members assisted valiantly as did our local police. Then letters were sent asking for data and photographs. The data was edited and typed, then returned to each family for approval or revision.

The Legion financed the purchase of the leather book and presided at the unveiling. Art work on the borders of the pages was contributed by one of the committee.

The book represents many hundreds of hours of loving research. It's Title Page reads as follows:

(see next page)
TO THE TWENTY-ONE
YOUNG MEN OF THE
BOROUGH OF
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY
WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES
IN WORLD WAR II
THIS BOOK IS REVERENTLY
DEDICATED

This book is the result of research done for CHATHAM:-At
the Crossing of the Fishawack by John T. Cunningham. It was
prepared by a committee for the Chatham Historical Society and
Chatham Post 92 of the American Legion and other friends as
follows -

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Babcock
Mr. Stephen R. Brown
Mrs. Fred W. Engelman
Mr. Frank Rye
Mr. Eugene Sacco, Jr.
Mrs. Merritt L. Budd, Chairman

Dec. 1967
While carrying on the research for the Memorial Book, the committee realized that there remained still another task to be done. There is available in the Chatham Public Library a compilation of all the Chatham boys who took part in World War I, but no corresponding records were available for World War II, Korea, or Viet Nam. To provide such records became a prime project of the Chatham Historical Society. More research was indicated. Church and High School records were helpful, but these were only a beginning. The draft board is not permitted to release such information from their files. Back to the library. Each copy of the Chatham Press from 1943 to date was scanned to cover these three wars. The Chatham Courier is a more recent newspaper and was not in existence during World War II, but it was also scanned to cover the Korean and Viet Nam Wars.

The tabulation resulting from these efforts was displayed for several months at the library and Chatham residents were invited to inspect it and to make whatever corrections might seem necessary.

NOTE FROM BOOK COMMITTEE:- The prodigious and painstaking research was done by one person - himself a veteran of W.W.II - Wallace C. Babcock.
May, 1963

OUTLINE OF THE Y.M.C.A. DEVELOPMENT - CHATHAM, N.J.

compiled by
LeRoy V. Badgley, 122 Southern Blvd., Chatham, N.J.

Material Sources - The Madison Eagle, Chatham Y.M.C.A.
Committee Records, Mr. Lawrence Day,
and Mr. Thomas Coultas
THE CHATHAM, N. J., Y.M.C.A.

The main interest in Y.M.C.A. participation as far as the Chatham community has been concerned, has been on the Morris County level, due to the advantages of this larger organization and the fact that Chatham has never had its own Y.M.C.A. building.

The activities of the Madison Y.M.C.A. started well before 1900 and their meetings were usually held on Sunday afternoons with advance notices of a welcome to all, stressing a particular invitation to young men. There is evidence from these newspaper notices that the meetings were attended by Chatham people, but we can only assume that some were members. These meetings started with a religious service, followed by a speaker, and then a social hour. When possible, out-of-doors arrangements were made but in-door facilities were available as is shown by a Y.M.C.A. notice of April 21, 1896 which reads in part — "checker players should not forget the checker match between the Association and the team from Chatham, which will take place at the rooms tonight." The Chatham News of Jan. 15, 1891, refers to an "oration" at a Madison Literary Society meeting in connection with the Y.M.C.A. at 'Association Hall'.

On April 10, 1896, there appeared under the Chatham Notes of the Madison Eagle, a notice which shows the first attempt at an organization of Y.M.C.A. in Chatham. It reads as follows: "There will be a Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip organized at Kelly's Hall next Sunday afternoon at 12 o'clock. This organization has been wonderfully successful in other places in stirring young men to reach other young men for Christ, and all the young men of the village are urged to be present at the Hall next Sunday and assist in forming the Society. It is hoped that if the interest warrants this organization may develop into some day into a Young Men's Christian Association".

With the erection of the new and well-equipped Y.M.C.A. building in Madison in the early 1900's, the edge was temporarily taken off the Y.M.C.A. work in Chatham. Many a boy in Chatham "couldn't wait to be 12 years old so I can join the Y". However, this condition was also a stimulus, and it wasn't long before Chatham men were serving on the Y committee to bring full advantages to Chatham young men.

In 1911, an attempt was made to secure a meeting place and a gymnasium to further the Y.M.C.A. work in Chatham. Note also from this article in the Chatham Citizen of Nov. 27, 1911, that there still was not a definite Chatham committee of the Y.M.C.A.---

"PRESIDENT J.H. MACINTYRE POOH POOH'S THE Y.M.C.A.

The subject of establishing Y.M.C.A. work in Chatham was brought up at the meeting of the Board of Education on Tuesday night. David Faulkner, at the request of the federation committee of the various churches, spoke in its favor and suggested the use of the basement of the school for gymnasium purposes. James H. MacIntyre, president of the Board, pooh poohed the idea as but a hobby of somebody's and whenever anybody had a hobby, it was a case of using the public school. He further asserted it would entail considerable expense on the Board for light and heat from which they would get no revenue, and he didn't propose to stand for it. The result was that no action was taken."
THE CHATHAM, N.J., Y.M.C.A.

Had this request been granted, the Y.M.C.A. work would have been considerably advanced, as it was not until the early 1920's that real progress was to be made. During these years, Chatham was one of twenty-five communities with a unit of the Morris County Y.M.C.A. concerned with "physical and mental service and religious activities that in time would create Christian citizenship". These groups met in churches, school buildings, and homes, and reached over a thousand boys and girls. Some of the activities which were considered effective were the Older Boys' conferences, Older Girls' conferences, public meetings, church meetings, ministerial organizations, Father and Son and Mother and Daughter occasions. Find Yourself campaigns, college deputation visits, Leadership Training Conferences, and, so very important, camping at organized camps.

Mr. Jared Moore was an active member of the County Committee when the Morris County Y.M.C.A. was incorporated in 1923. Lawrence Day, Wm. Middlebrook, G. H. Osborn, and Robert Stokes, all from Chatham, were very active a few years later. Mr. Day helped arrange for the purchase of the present site of Camp Morris at Mt. Olive to replace Camp Taylor which was shared with the Middlesex County Y.M.C.A. This was in 1926. During that same year, under the guidance of Mr. Amos Morrison, the first real group of young men as an affiliate of the Y.M.C.A. was formed in Chatham - a Hi-Y Club, whose purpose was to create, maintain, and extend Christian standards in high school activities. A few years later, in 1931, similar groups were established for girls and were known as Blue Triangle, Girl Reserves, and similar names, with the name Tri-Hi-Y to follow later.

The first Hi-Y group consisted of twelve Senior boys selected from various high school activities. The meetings were held once a week during the lunch hour, following the Y.M.C.A. standards to promote Christian fellowship and leadership. The interest of the other students in this new organization was beyond any of the thoughts of those who brought about its formation. As a result, new Hi-Y clubs were soon formed and included the entire high school classes. With this extensive growth, meeting places were moved to homes, churches, etc. and usually held in the evenings. Activities were also extended to include community service and projects of World Service.

The work of the Y.M.C.A. is cyclical, and throughout the years of its inception, work in Chatham advanced and retreated with the degree of involvement of local Board members and local volunteers and with the efficiency and foresight of the County Secretaries. One of the greatest peaks of all time of work of the County Y.M.C.A. was enjoyed during the period when Harold Dougher of Chatham was Chairman of the Morris County Board. This was the period from 1951 through 1957. At this time the work grew to include over fifty two Hi-Y and Tri-Hi-Y clubs with the involvement of well over 80% of the total student body of the Chatham High School. This was a period of extensive advisor training and intimate officer training of the individual youth groups so that as an outcome of the work there might be a real achievement in depth and in values to the individual. To many this will remain as some of the finest Hi-Y and Tri-Hi-Y work ever achieved. A great deal of the credit for the growth of this period should go to the local committee who, because of the large number of local youngsters involved, personally assumed many of the tasks ordinarily done by the professional Y.M.C.A. secretary.
Throughout the years Chatham has been a leader amongst the many units of the Morris County Y.M.C.A., both in the work with men and boys and women and girls. The efforts in recent years of such people as George Mead, Harold Dougher, H. B. Smith, Mrs. Kay Smith, George Friend, Earl Newell, and many, many others have meant much to the growth and excellence of the program.

In the late spring of 1962, the Chatham Y Board discussed the realignment of their program with the Madison Area Y Board. Because the existing municipal service relations draws the towns together and the pre-high school Y program involving many Chatham youngsters would benefit from continuity into Hi-Y and Tri-Hi-Y, the association of the two Y programs seemed a natural and desirable action. As a result the two groups combined to create a stronger program for youth in this corner of Morris County.
1. CHILDHOOD

A. Parents - Florence M. Mulford married to Wm. G. Badgley
B. Born March 12, 1909 at 204 Watchung Ave., Chatham, N.J.
C. Fourth child of seven children
D. Educated at Chatham Public Schools - Graduated Chatham High School June 1927

2. Marriage
A. Married to Eleanor D. Martens, Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 27, 1934
   a. Daughter of Margurite Hoffman married to Paul Martens - both of Staten Island, N. Y.
   b. Second child of two
B. Three Children
   b. LeRoy Martens Badgley - born August 1939 - married Olivia Gluyas of Haddonfield, N. J.
   c. Susan Helene Badgley - born April 1944 - married Donald Steele of Chatham, N. J.


4. Business
A. Wholesale Division, Standard Oil Co. of N.J. (1927-1935)
B. Wholesale Cut Flower Sales (Family Business 1935-1941)
C. Western Electric Co. (War Effort 1941-1945)
D. Owner Roy's Hobby & Toy Shop, Summit, N. J. (1945 until retirement 1961.)
Leroy Badgley

204 Watchung Avenue
(in the early 1900's)

The house today