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

May 20th, 1966.

My dear Edna:-

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

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Clara F. Diefendorf

Note from Book Committee: Mrs. Diefendorf's autobiographical
data will be found in the "Biographies" file.
## MAYORS OF THE BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

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BIOGRAPHY OF FREDERICK HARVEY LUM

Written for the Chatham Historical Society
for its Tercentenary History of the
Borough of Chatham
by
Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Harvey Lum, 3rd
Frederick Harvey Lum was born in Chatham on October 5, 1848, the eldest son of Harvey Mandred Lum and Phebe Jane Smith Bruen. He came from an old Chatham family, his ancestors having come from England to Connecticut in 1642, thence to Southampton, Long Island and Connecticut Farms (Union) and finally some time before 1756 to Hanover Bounds (Chatham).

He was born in the house probably built by his father, a builder by trade, which is now 28 Washington Avenue, having been moved across the street from the corner property on Main Street. Frederick's grandfather Samuel, a farmer, lived at what is now 36 Washington Avenue, the so-called Paul Lum house, now owned by Mr. Ernest Fields, also built by Harvey Mandred Lum. His great uncle Benjamin ("Squire Lum") lived nearby on the corner of Fairmount Avenue and Main Street. This house subsequently became the first "Old Homestead", a boarding house run by Mrs. Harvey Kelley who after the turn of the century built the new "Old Homestead" on Fairmount Avenue.

We may presume Frederick attended the local school, the "Old Academy", along with his younger brothers and sister, Meritt Bruen, Edward Harris, Charles Mandred and Caroline Elizabeth Lum (Budd) and his older half sister, Margaret Drake.

An interesting chair, now in the possession of Frederick Harvey Lum, 3rd, was brought back in 1892 from South America by this same Paul Lum, son of Samuel, who was in the coffee mill business. The chair is mahogany with arms which unfold forward on which to rest one's legs. The curved seat and back are caved in one continuous piece.
Lum (Trowbridge). Then followed an excellent education at the private school of John F. Pingry, D. D. of Elizabeth from which he graduated in 1866. He then studied at the school of Julius P. Rose, Ph.D. of Summit, followed by study of the law under the preceptorship of Judge John Whitehead and William B. Guild, both of Newark. He became an attorney in 1870 and a counselor in 1873, and formed a partnership with Mr. Guild. Under the name of Guild and Lum he conducted his law practice in Newark until his death.

On March 10, 1870 in Nyack, New York he married Alice Elizabeth Harris, daughter of Edward C. and Rachel Banta Harris. They lived for a time in a double house on Washington Avenue, now 62 - 64 Washington Avenue. Their first child, Susie May (Ludington), was born the following year at Nyack. They shortly moved into a new home (339 Main Street) built probably by his father on some of his father's farm property. They had five other children all born in this house, Charles Harris (Architect, father of Virginia Lum Swinnerton), Frederick Harvey Lum, Jr. (Dentist, father of Frederick Harvey Lum, 3rd), Ralph Emerson (Lawyer, father of Philip Livingston Swinnerton Lum, Ralph Emerson Lum, Jr. and Mary de Pryor Lum Barclay), Ernest Culver (Lawyer and Mayor of Chatham from 1930 to 1934), and Loreatha Storms Lum Hunt (Mother of Alice Southworth Hunt Burton). Mr. and Mrs. Harris moved to Chatham during this period, living next door at 331 Main Street.
During the early years of his marriage, Frederick suffered much from tuberculosis. After a bout with the disease he could be seen holding on to the picket fence in front of his house, walking a few steps farther each day, determined to regain his strength.

In 1886 his father died leaving many people owing him money, but there were no records of these debts as all of his accounts were kept in his head. The circumstances of his death are illustrative of his immense stature and powerful build—he moved with ease a large boulder which none of his workmen could budge. That evening he died very suddenly as he walked up the stairs.

Mr. Lum was a successful and highly respected lawyer from the beginning of his career. He served as counsel and director of the German National Bank and also the Federal Trust Company, both of Newark. He was a member of many organizations: The Essex Club of Newark, The Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association, holding membership certificate number one (now in the possession of his grandson, Ralph E. Lum, Jr.), a charter member of Canoe Brook Country Club, and a founder and life time member of the Hollywood Club, a hunting and fishing club in the Adirondack Mountains. The last known photograph of him taken on August 1, 1905, five weeks before his death, shows him with his grandson, Frederick, at this club where he had gone for the summer to try to regain his health. He had joined Madison Lodge 93 F.
and A.M. in 1875, and of course belonged to the popular club of that period, the Wheelmen of Chatham.

But it is as Chatham's first mayor and his interest in town affairs that his name will long be remembered. He was a Republican and held various offices in the Republican organization, being secretary in 1866. He was instrumental in establishing the village form of government when, in 1892, Chatham Village was formed from a section of Chatham Township, and he was its president for the five years of its existence. It is interesting to note that there were rumors rampant against the enactment of this law, and this prompted a "flyer" (now in the possession of Dr. Frederick H. Lum, 3rd) to be sent around the town urging people to vote for its passage. It was mainly through Mr. Lum's efforts that the Borough Act of 1897 came into being and that Chatham was the first borough to be formed under the new law. He prepared the act and secured its passage by the State Legislature. He was elected mayor and held this post, being unanimously elected in 1897, 1899 and 1901, until February 1903, when he declined the nomination due to poor health. During his terms as mayor, he arranged for the loan of money from the Prudential Insurance Company of America, first for the financing of the Borough Water Plant in 1897, and again in 1901 for the financing of the Municipal Light Plant, the monumental legal work involved being done without any cost to the borough.
The welfare of Chatham and his fellow townsman was his constant consideration and he worked diligently for the improvement of the town. As stated in the Chatham Press of March 14, 1903, when he was leaving public life, "We shall never fully realize the amount of time and labor which Mr. Lum has given to the borough." And again as reprinted in the Chatham Press March 7, 1903 from a Newark Sunday Call Editorial, "He has the reward of seeing Chatham emerge from an unprogressive country village to one of the most attractive and prosperous New Jersey municipalities." His departure from public life was regretted by all, but ill health forced him to retire.

During these latter years, he traveled much - to South Carolina, to California, to Michigan, to the Adirondacks, always seeking a more favorable climate. He died suddenly in his sleep on September 3, 1905 in Atlantic City where he had gone the day before. His funeral was held on Tuesday, September 12, in the Stanley Congregational Church. The pastor, Reverend C. H. Hesselgrave was assisted by the Reverend John Naughton of the Presbyterian Church, and the Reverend E. P. Gardner of Chester, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church. The great number of persons attending attested to the love and respect in which he was held and these included, beside his fellow townspeople, many prominent businessmen from Newark and the vicinity. His pallbearers were Thomas W. Dawson, William Ogden, Frank L. Minton, Oliver H. Perry, Guy Minton, William H. Lum, Edward N. Crane and Frank L. Kelley, mayor of the borough and the ushers were
Lawrence Day and Henry Berry.

Frederick Harvey Ium was a man who throughout his life was revered by all who knew him, and whose life was dedicated to his family and to the welfare of his fellowmen. His home was open to all - to his children's many companions, to the people of Chatham so many of whom loved and admired him, and to those in trouble, no matter how trivial the trouble might be. His friends and admirers were not confined to the inhabitants of Chatham (a mere 322 eligible voters in 1897), but included a host of clients and acquaintances from far and near, one of whom donated the funds for the construction of the Chatham Public Library in his memory.

He was a devout member and often an officer of the Presbyterian Church. Later in life, in 1903, he joined the Stanley Congregational Church, newly built (1902) near his newly built home "Mulderf" (Fred Ium spelled backwards) at 146 Fairmount Avenue.

His friend, Tom Scott, in an editorial in the Chatham Press of September 9, 1905 says, "There is no other one man in town so universally beloved and admired .... nor any other whose loss would be so keenly felt by all, rich or poor, young or old." And further on, "His public life, yes and his private life too, is an open book and there lives not one man who can point a finger at him having done a wrong act." And from the Memorial Resolutions of the Hollywood Club, "Above all he was a good man."
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brief History of Chatham, Morris County, New Jersey, Charles A. Philhower.

Genealogy of the Lum Family, Edward H. Lum

Biography of Ralph E. Lum, Ralph E. Lum, Jr. (unpublished)

Biography of Frederick H. Lum, Richard Lum (unpublished)

Chatham Press, The following issues:

- March 13, 1897
- March 27, 1897
- February 14, 1903
- November 5, 1903
- September 9, 1905
- September 16, 1905

Material was also furnished by Mrs. William S. Hunt of South Orange
(Daughter of the subject)
Mrs. Frederick Harvey Lum, 3rd
(nee Marion Jean Watkins)

Mrs. Frederick Harvey Lum, 3rd, (nee Marion Jean Watkins), daughter of Tom Churchill Watkins and Marion Page Souther Watkins. Born Ralston Avenue, South Orange, New Jersey, June 28, 1907. Maternal grandparents from Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Paternal grandparents from New York State. One of forbears (maternal grandfather Souther) was first clerk of the Plymouth Colony in 1644, another was representative from Rhode Island in Congress around 1800.

Schools: Miss Spinning's in South Orange, South Orange Public School - then called Columbia Dearborn Morgan Class of 1925 Smith College Class of 1929
Lived abroad June to December 1929.

Married Frederick Harvey Lum, 3rd, June 20, 1930 in The Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange. Wedding ceremony performed by Rev. Guy Emery Shipler, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chatham, N.J.

Children: Frederick Souther Lum - 1943
Letitia Phillips Lum - 1945

Grandchild: Barbara Christine Lum - 1966

Member of board United Campaign Fund of Chatham. Former member boards of Overlook Hospital Woman's Auxiliary (inaugurated Patient Book Cart Service in 1938), Planned Parenthood, Woman's Guild Stanley Congregational Church, Friends of the Chatham Library, Combined Health Drive, United Campaign Fund and Chatham-Madison Red Cross. Member of Twig 9 Overlook Hospital, Woman's Club of Chatham, Smith College Club of Woolsey Hills, Atheneum, Community Players.

Active in show horse riding in youth.

Residence of Dr. and Mrs. F.H. Lum, 3rd, 179 Washington Ave.

Autobiographical sketch of Dr. F.H. Lum, 3rd is filed with article under subject: "Dentists".
Also picture of Dr. and Mrs. Lum.
Frank L. Kelley

Frank L. Kelley was born in Chatham, New Jersey, on May 5, 1858, the only son of Nelson and Lydia Jane (Wonderly) Kelley. He was a true son of New Jersey as the first Kelleys came to New Jersey from England as surveyors for the Crown years before the American Revolution.

He was educated in the Chatham schools and Bryant and Strattons Business College in Newark from which he graduated in 1878.

In the same year he started his business career as the junior member of the firm of N. Kelley & Son. This was first a bakery but in 1882 was enlarged to include groceries, men's furnishings and shoes.

In 1884, Mr. Kelley married Miss Lucy Van Wagenen Lear of Madison, New Jersey, the only child of William and Mary Jane (Day) Lear both of whom were natives of Madison.

Five children were born of this marriage, Bessie, W. Rolland, Frank S., Marjorie and Nelson.

Mr. Kelley was an active member of the Chatham Methodist Church. For almost fifty years he was a member of the Official Board and for many years president of the Board of Trustees. He was a Mason, a member of the Madison Lodge. He was also one of the earliest members of the Chatham Fish and Game Club.

Mr. Kelley was always much interested in the Public School System. In 1900 the school district comprised Chatham Borough, Chatham Township and Florham Park. Each municipality had members on the Board. Mr. Kelley was head of the Chatham Borough group. Later when the Borough system separated from the other two he became president of the new School Board and held this position until he withdrew to devote all of his spare time to his real love, the Borough of Chatham.

Mr. Kelley's first public service was as a member and treasurer of the old Board of Trustees. In 1897, when Chatham became a Borough, he became one of the first councilmen and was one of three chosen to be-
come the Board of Water Commissioners. These three men were to put into effect a Municipal Water System. They bought the land, installed the plant, laid the mains and dealt with all the many and complex problems that this entailed. For years after the completion of the plant, Mr. Kelley seldom missed visiting the pumping station on Sunday afternoon, just to be sure that everything was working well. The other two members of this commission were Mr. Edward L. Phillips and Mr. Thomas W. Dawson. I doubt if many realized the tremendous amount of time and energy contributed by these three men to carry out this project.

Upon the death of the first mayor, Mr. Fred H. Lum, in 1903, Mr. Kelley was unanimously selected to take his place and to become the second mayor of Chatham. He served in this capacity for twelve years. During these years Chatham developed amazingly. Electricity had been installed in 1902. During Mr. Kelley’s years as mayor, the sewage system was installed, the telephone company was given a franchise, gas lines were laid, the D. L. & W. tracks were elevated and the trolley was given a permit to run on Main Street.

Contrary to the present day policy, economy was Mr. Kelley’s watchword and he surrounded himself with dedicated men whose slogan was “All possible improvements without raising the taxes.” Although never a politician in the usual sense of the word, he was always a staunch Republican.

He was the first chairman of the Madison, Chatham Joint Meeting. This was the body that controlled the Disposal Plant and he worked unstintingly to make it a success.

Mr. Kelley was a quiet, modest and somewhat retiring man; but one of great ability, who, on countless occasions, never failed to respond to requests for help or advice. Throughout his entire life
Frank Kelley -3-

he had the deepest love for his hometown of Chatham and he gave without reservation of his time and strength to make it a better place in which to live.

Mr. Kelley built the home at 50 Fuller Avenue where he resided.

Marjorie Kelley Burling

5/28/63

If photograph is desired please call

Mrs. H. S. Burling
308 Tillou Road
South Orange

30 2-7858
Majorie Kelley Bowling (Mrs. Herbert) Burling
Willow Rd. So. Orange, N. J.

Born - Chatham, N.J.
Parents - Frank L. Kelley - Lucy Lear Kelley

Educated in Summit High School
Married Herbert Sherman Burling - his parents
Dr. John Burling
Anna James "

Belong to First Presbyterian Church So. Orange
Deer Lake Club

Children - Herbert S. Burling Jr. married Nancy Bowles Nichols

Do volunteer work at Orthopedic Hospital - gardening

Brothers - William Rolland Kelley - deceased
Frank Sampson Kelley - "
Nelson Kelley - deceased
LAWRENCE SHEPARD PAGE

Birth: June 2, 1872. Death: June 1943.

Parents: George Shepard Page and Emily De Bacon

Marriage: Married Emma Frances Jowitt in 1893.

Residence: Montreal, Canada and 33 Edgehill Ave., Chatham, N.J.

Education: Summit Academy, Summit, N.J. (a military school) Cambridge Latin School, Boston, Mass.

Progeny: George Shepard Page - Unmarried - deceased.

Elizabeth Page - unmarried - deceased.

Lawrence Stanley Page - unmarried - deceased.

Stanley Hart Page - married Beatrice Bayard daughter Martha married to Robert Woodbury

Harry De Bacon Page - married Margaret Kirkpatrick daughter Nancy

Religion: Congregationalist

Profession: Drug Manufacturer - Vapo-Cresolene Company

Civic Activities: Company "B" - World War I Major Mayor of Chatham

Affiliations: Chatham Fish & Game Club (started by his father) Chatham Community Players

Lac-Chaud Club, Quebec, Canada, which he founded and where he spent about two months each year hunting and fishing.

*Compiled by his son Harry DeBacon Page II
Harry DeBaeon Page II

Harry DeBaeon Page II, fifth child of Lawrence and Emma Page, lives at 34 Orchard Road in Chatham. He was born at 33 Edgehill Avenue and attended school in Chatham through eighth grade. He then went to Manlius School and on to Dartmouth College.

After college he was in World War II obtaining the rank of Major. He was wounded in Africa and sent back to this country where he remained in the service until the war ended.

He married Margaret Kirkpatrick, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. A. S. Kirkpatrick before going overseas. They have one daughter, Nancy, who is married to David J. Parker, and one grand-daughter.

Harry is an automobile dealer and his hobbies are hunting and fishing. He belongs to Lonsdale Gun Club and North Jersey Gun Club and does a great deal of trap shooting both in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
Harry DeBacon Page

34 Orchard Road
Mr. William Gervaise Badgley, the 4th Mayor of the Borough of Chatham, was born in New Providence, N. J. on June 25th, 1880, one of fourteen children. After a grammar school education, he worked as a rose grower and soon became a foreman with the L. B. Coddington Co. of Murray Hill, N. J. Upon his marriage to Florence L. Medford of Newark, N. J. whom he met at social functions at the Fairview Hotel, he built his own home at the corner of Lafayette and Watchung Avenues, acquiring six acres of land and erecting a range of greenhouses for rose growing. Being stimulated with the flower business, it was only a few years later when he became a partner in a wholesale cut flower business in New York City, and conducted both sides of the business until his death in February, 1940.

He was always an avid hunter and fisherman.

Soon after taking residence in Chatham, he became very interested in the town politics. He served progressively from the Shade Tree Commission, Park Commission, Board of Works, Council and in 1916 was elected as the 4th Mayor and served for two terms. The best efforts of this administration had to be focused in line with the then National emergency created by World War I and the influenza epidemic. At the conclusion of his second term, he retired from political life, but his constant interest in the welfare of Chatham prompted him to return actively and oppose the sale of the Borough’s Light Department to private enterprise.

As Mr. Badgley’s seven children had no interest in retaining the property, it has, like all the open land in Chatham, been diverted to residential homes.

Wrote by

Ray Badgley

Note from Book Committee: Mr. Badgley's autobiographical data will be found in the "YMCA" file.
MAYOR WILLIAM G. BADGLEY
JAN. 1, 1916 TO DEC. 31, 1919
Mr. Auble was born in Blairstown, New Jersey on April 27, 1879, and moved to Belvidere in 1892. He moved to East Orange in 1897 and worked in Wall Street for 27 years for a firm of investment bankers. He was married to Kathryn May Drake of Easton, Pa. and had five children. He and his family moved to Chatham in 1912 where he had built a new home on North Hillside Avenue.

In 1916 he was approached by Mayor William G. Bagdley to become a member of the Borough Council in which capacity he served for four years and took office as Mayor on January 1, 1920 and continued as Mayor until January 1, 1926.

While serving on the Council and as Mayor many improvements were made during this period. The Sewer Plant had been built by the Borough of Chatham and Madison and was operating satisfactorily. The Lackawanna Railroad built a new station and elevated the tracks which eliminated all grade crossings. The old Fairview Hotel property was purchased with funds collected by popular subscription. The three deeds conveying the property were presented to Mayor Floyd L. Auble by a committee headed by former Mayor William G. Bagdley on October 1, 1920. One deed from the Bankers Trust Company, as successor trustee under the will of William A. Martin, dated July 10, 1920, one from Mary K. Minor, and husband and Miss Edith M. Hadley, and the third from Charles M. Lum and wife and Lawrence Day and wife. These properties were purchased to be kept as a memorial to the boys and young men, who faithfully served their country, a public park, athletic field, a playground, and a site for a public Library.

Through Mr. Charles M. Lum, Chatham was able to build a Library at a cost of about $40,000. Mr. Eastwood was a client of Mr. Lum.
who drew his will and Chatham was made a beneficiary to cover the cost of the library.

Sometime during his term the elementary school was built and the corner stone was laid by Mr. Auble.

Mr. Auble has been residing in Belvidere, New Jersey since 1932.

Mr. Floyd L. Auble, Ex-Mayor

Belvidere Man, 85, in Chatham Post From 1920 to 1926

Staff Correspondent.

BELVIDERE—Floyd L. Auble of 325 Hardwick St., a former mayor of Chatham Borough, died Saturday night in Warren Hospital, Phillipsburg. He was 85.

Mr. Auble was born in Blairstown. He moved to Belvidere from Chatham in 1931. He was mayor of Chatham from 1920 to 1926.

He was secretary and superintendent of the Belvidere Cemetery Association the last 27 years. Previously, he worked in the foreign exchange department of Blair and Co., Wall Street investment bankers.

Honorary Director

He was an honorary director of the Belvidere Red Cross chapter, a member of Ophir Lodge, F&A&M, East Orange, and served as commodore of the Eureka Yacht Club of Newark.

He leaves four daughters, Mrs. Mildred Andrews and Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, both of Belvidere, Mrs. Helen Tyson of Cooperstown, N.Y., and Mrs. Virginia Tyson of New York City; a sister, Mrs. Maude Dah rer of Belvidere; six grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.
ANTHONY RUZICKA—Well known among those who love beauty as it is found in flowers and growing plants and shrubs is Anthony Ruzicka, who, since 1918, has been engaged in business as a grower of cut roses in Chatham, New Jersey. Mr. Ruzicka has been identified with this line of business from early boyhood and his father was also a gardener. His greenhouses are located at No. 348 Main Street, in Chatham, and he specializes in the culture of roses.

Anthony Ruzicka was born in Bohemia, December 24, 1879, son of Frank Ruzicka, who was born in Bohemia in 1852, and was engaged in business as a gardener to the time of his death in May, 1913, and of Mary (Krub) Ruzicka, who was born in Bohemia in 1856 and is still living (1937). Mr. Ruzicka was brought to this country by his parents in 1879, when he was a very small infant, and he received his education in the public schools of New York City. When his school training was completed he learned the business of the florist and landscape gardener, and at the age of twenty years came to Chatham, where he entered the employ of Louis Noe, owner of the Madison Greenhouses. He remained with Mr. Noe for five years, and then associated himself with Lynn B. Coffington at Murray Hill. After six years spent at Murray Hill he again widened his experience by making a change, this time entering the employ of Trendly & Schenck, of New York City, with whom he remained for a period of four years. In 1917, he engaged in business under his own name, in Madison, leasing the Stemmler greenhouse for eight years. In 1918, he purchased the property which he now holds in Chatham and began the work of developing a first class nursery. He built several greenhouses while still continuing his business in Madison, and finally, in 1923, gave up the Madison place and devoted his entire time to his well established nurseries in Chatham. At the present time (1937) he has about 250,000 square feet under glass and is specializing in roses, and his establishment is considered one of the best kept up places in that district. His business has grown to proportions which require the services of twenty-seven men, and he has made a reputation as a skilled horticulturist whose roses are as fine as any going to the New York market. Mr. Ruzicka is a Republican in his political principles, and he takes an active part in local public affairs, serving as councilman for one year, and at the present time serving as mayor of Chatham, having been elected to that office in 1925 for a term of two years, and renominated for a second term of two years. He is a member of Madison Lodge, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Lodge No. 245, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is president of Cut Flower Growers' Association of New York; a life member of the New York Florist Club and of the Fish and Game Club, and a life member of the American Rose Society and of the American Society of Florists. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church.

Anthony Ruzicka was married, June 17, 1903, to Bertha G. Braegger, of Floral Hill, New Jersey, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Francis W., born May 5, 1908, who is now a junior in Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, where he is taking a horticultural course. 2. Anthony, Jr., born February 25, 1910.

Anthony Ruzicka died at his home, 248 Main St., Chatham, on September 9, 1933, five months after the death of his wife. The funeral was held at the Martenis Funeral Home (now Warren Patten Funeral Home) in Chatham, and the service was conducted by the Reverend Pierson Harris of the Stanley Congregation Church. He was cremated and his ashes are buried in the family plot in Fairmount Cemetery, Chatham.

Mr. Ruzicka was the sixth mayor of Chatham and a member of the Kiwanis Club of Chatham. He had two brothers Joseph and Arthur both of Madison, N. J. and one sister Mrs. Joseph Kavoc of DeWitt, Nebraska.
EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF OCTOBER 2, 1933

RESOLUTION

Once again it has become the sorrowful duty of this Council to record the passing of one who served the Borough in official capacity, ANTHONY RUZICKA was the Mayor of Chatham Borough through the years 1926 to 1930. Following his two terms as Mayor he continued to serve his community to the date of his death as a member of the special commission to study the equalization of tax values and to advise with the Borough Assessor with reference to them. By the death of Mayor Ruzicka the Borough has been deprived of a man whole heartedly interested in its welfare, who gave unstintingly of his power toward the improvement of the Municipality in which he made his home. The spirit with which he expressed his citizenship was served as a challenge to all persons residing in the Borough.

BE IT RESOLVED that this memorial be entered in full in the minutes of this meeting, and that a copy thereof be sent to the family of Mayor Ruzicka by the Borough Clerk.

Note from Book Committee: This material was compiled by Mr. Forrest Smith whose autobiographical data will be found under "Victory Gardens" in the "World War II" file.
BIOGRAPHY OF ERNEST CULVER LUM

WRITTEN FOR THE CHATHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY
FOR ITS TERCENTENARY HISTORY OF THE
BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

BY
RALPH E. LUM, JR.
Ernest was born April 10, 1880, in the house now known as 339 Main Street, the son of Frederick Harvey Lum and Alice Elizabeth Harris. The house was undoubtedly constructed by his grandfather, Harvey Mandred Lum, and has since been remodeled.

His family has been rather well-known in Chatham over an extended period.(1)

As with his two sisters and three brothers, he was given a first-rate education, starting in the grade schools in Chatham and finishing school at Dr. Hurd's in Summit. He entered Princeton University but the freedom of college life was apparently somewhat overpowering for he did poorly with his studies and left college after his older brother, Ralph, was sent down by his father to pay his debts and bring him home. He was at once transferred to Amherst College where by way of contrast he distinguished himself and graduated in the Class of 1902. He had joined the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity and his classmates included Frank Cook (one-time Mayor of Madison) and Dr. Boyden, the distinguished Headmaster of Deerfield Academy. He followed his father and his brother Ralph into the law, attending the Law School of New York University where he obtained an LL.B. Degree in 1905, and joined the well-established firm of Lum, Tamblyn & Colyer in Newark where he engaged in general practice for the remainder of his life.

When a boy his family moved to the place called "Mulderf" at the top of the hill, now 146 Fairmount Avenue, and following his father's death in 1905 the family moved to the Boyle house next to the Congregational Church. On August 23, 1906, he married Rosamond

(1) See genealogy of the Lum family compiled by Edward H. Lum, 1927; Biography of Frederick Harvey Lum (first Mayor of the Borough); and Biography of Ralph Emerson Lum, Ernest's brother.
R. Lum of Cherry Valley, Otsego County, New York. She was the daughter of Henry Ulyate and Levantia Livingston Swinnerton, and her older sister had previously married Ernest's older brother, Ralph. The Boyle house was arranged for two families, with his mother occupying one part and Ernest the other. Some years later, they constructed the house at 202 Fairmount Avenue, now occupied by Mr. & Mrs. Douglas M. Angelman, which was similarly designed to accommodate his mother as well as his own family. There were two children born of this marriage: Cornelia Rutgers Lum born April 17, 1910, and Henry Girard Lum born September 20, 1912.

One of the tragedies of Ernest's life was the loss of both children through accident. Cornelia had attended Kent Place School in Summit and finished at the Finch School in New York. She was an accomplished rider and taught riding at the Hanoum Camp in Thetford, Vermont (where she had been a camper as a girl), in the summer, and for some years taught riding at Stoneleigh-Prospect Hill School, Greenfield, Massachusetts. Her death occurred when on a winter's morning with a riding party her horse slipped on ice concealed by dust.

Ernest's first marriage ran into difficulties and resulted in a divorce in 1934.

He married Katherine T. Stiles on December 2, 1934, and lived with her in a large and comfortable home on Rensselaer Road in Essex Fells for several years until they moved to 38 Whitney Road, Short Hills, New Jersey. Ernest died on November 22, 1951, after a short illness.

As a lawyer he specialized in taxation and corporate
law. His firm had been general counsel of Firemen's Insurance Company and for most of his active career he took a leading part in the operation of that successful company, serving not only as general counsel but as adviser to the President and as a Director and member of the Executive Committee. Locally he served for many years on the Board of the Chatham Trust Company. His law career was outstanding.

As with most of his family, he was an ardent Republican. His father had been the first Mayor of the Borough and Ernest was elected to the Common Council of the Borough in 1923, 1925, 1926 and 1929. He was Mayor in 1930 and was reelected to a second term in 1932. With his legal and business background, it is not surprising that his administrations were successful.

Ernest was the youngest of four brothers who held the position of Worshipful Master of Madison Lodge, his term having been in 1918.

In his younger years he had been one of the outstanding bowlers of his time and anchored the Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association team in the Morris and Essex League during many of the years when the Club won the championship. The family recalls an occasion when Ernest was sent out from his office in Newark on an errand and while passing some bowling alleys was lured by the unmistakable sound of falling pins. The Newark paper that evening carried a short story at the bottom of the first page reporting that on that day Ernest C. Lum had rolled a perfect game of 300. Young lawyers in that day were not supposed to let bowling interfere with business but his father's pride permitted the event
to pass without a reprimand. This was one of many times when Ernest rolled a perfect score.

He was a most handy man about his home and a self-educated mechanic in his garage. He was a forerunner of the "do it yourself" hobbyists. His workshop was jammed with tools and machinery of all kinds and the corner cabinets and tables which he produced were a credit to his abilities. The frailties of his earliest automobiles were a challenge and when breakdowns occurred on lengthy vacation motor trips, he was quite able to make up for the deficiencies of local mechanics found along the way.

He was also an outstanding golfer and probably began to play on the Chatham course which was located about where Red Road stands today. He was an early member of Canoe Brook Country Club and enjoyed activity there throughout the balance of his life. He frequently played with Archibald S. Kirkpatrick and J. William Hatt, and in his prime enjoyed a low handicap. He was active in the administration of the Club and served on its Board of Trustees for many years.

Ernest is remembered by his friends, his relatives, and his law associates as a most genial, kind and able man.

Chatham, New Jersey
June 19, 1963

Ralph E. Lum, Jr.
Gilbert Dayton Hedden

Born - East Orange, New Jersey - April 6th., 1897
Attended Ashland Public School - East Orange, N. J.
Attended Newark Academy, Newark, New Jersey - Graduated 1915
Attended Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y. - 1916, 1917.

Enlisted United States Coast Guard 1918 - Rated as Bayman (Hospital Attendant)

Employed Hedden Iron Construction Company 1919 - 1931
   Firm organized by Father - Eugene B. Hedden - 1907
   Steel Fabrication and Erection
   Purchased by Bethlehem Steel Co. - 1931

Resided Maplewood, New Jersey 1919 to 1931
Married Marguerite Collyer - 1919
Family of five children - now 21 Grandchildren
Member of Maple Lodge F. & A. M. #196 - Master - 1935

Resided in Chatham - Broadview Estate - 1931 - 1938
Served balance of appointive term on Council and was elected as Mayor for three terms - Resigned on leaving town in third term.

Organized and operated Gilbert D. Hedden Inc. Agent & Dealer -
   Cadillac, La Salle Oldsmobile - Morristown, N. J.
During World War 2, Served as Civilian Employee - Auditor in Charge, Quartermaster Corps and Army Air Force.

Employed as Controller by Curtiss-Wright Development Division -
   Bloomfield, N. J.
Employed as Assistant Controller - Champlain Company, Bloomfield, N.J.
Employed as Controller - Somerset Hills National Bank, Bernardsville, N.J.

Resigned and retired October 31st., 1962
Now resident of Kissimmee, Florida

Gilbert D. Hedden
MAYOR GILBERT D. HEDDEN
JAN. 1, 1934 to NOV. 15, 1938
Thomas Holdenby Brown
Written by his son George Brown

Thomas Holdenby Brown, who was Mayor of Chatham from November of 1938 through December of 1945, the war years, moved to the Borough in 1916 from the city of Bayonne, New Jersey, at the age of 34. He bought a house at 13 Hedges Avenue from Mr. Chris Lerch, a well known carpenter and builder of Chatham. Mr. Brown's family consisted of his wife, Elizabeth Ann Brown and two young sons, Thomas William, age 12 and George Richard, age 6.

Mr. Brown became a D. L. & W. commuter. He was a patent attorney, associated with the General Electric Co. at Hoboken. He also conducted a private legal practice in New York City.

As a youth he was an office boy for old Mr. Westinghouse, founder of the Westinghouse industrial empire. He read law and studied under Dr. George Stockbridge, a famous patent attorney of that day. During the '20's he commuted frequently to Schenectady, N. Y. where he patented many of the remarkable electrical inventions of Stienmetz, the wizard of General Electric. He was a member and active bowler of the Chatham Fish and Game Club, a member of Spring Brook Country Club and Canoe Brook Country Club. In 1940-41-42 he served as president of the Hoboken Rotary Club. In the 40's and 50's he was a director of the Hudson County Trust Co. and the Cooper Hewitt Vapor Lamp Co. in Hoboken.

In 1931 the Republican Committee of Chatham, then headed by Roland Kelly, joined Mr. Brown's friends and neighbors to persuade him to stand for Council from the 2nd District, known as the River Ward. He won his election, assuming office on January 1st, 1932. Mayor Hedden appointed him to the following committees from 1932 to 1938 where he served with distinction:

- Legal -- 1932 to 1934
- Bldg. Code -- 1932 to 1935
- Municipal Bldg. -- 1932 to 1938
- Fire -- 1932 to 1938
- Sewers -- 1932 to 1938
- Sidewalks -- 1932, 1933, 1936 to 1938
- Roads -- 1935 to 1938
He served as President of the Council from January 1, 1935 to November 15, 1938.

He served as Mayor from November 15, 1938 to December 1945, at which time he retired from office and business.

In 1925 Mr. Brown moved his family from 13 Hedges Avenue to a beautiful home at 6 No. Hillside Avenue which he bought from Charles Van Wert, then the local plumbing inspector. Here Mr. Brown resided until his retirement from business and the Mayorality in 1945. He and Mrs. Brown then wintered in Clearwater, Florida and summered at his home in Lake Owassa, New Jersey. Eventually he sold the Chatham house and Owassa property and bought a year round home in a "Retired Chatham" colony in Clearwater, Florida. Mrs. Brown died in Clearwater in 1954. Mayor Brown then divided his time between his elder son's home in Cleveland, Ohio and his younger son's home at 58 Lincoln Avenue, Chatham, and his own home in Florida.

He died in 1956 and was interred in Fairmount Cemetery, Chatham.

Note from Book Committee: Mr. George Brown's autobiographical data will be found in the "Music" file.
MAYOR
THOMAS
H. BROWN
Nov. 15, 1938
to
Dec. 31, 1945

Residence of
Mayor & Mrs. Brown
6 Hillside Ave.
Our family moved to Chatham in 1931 from Columbus, Ohio. We built a home at 12 Inwood Road and lived there until 1954. I believe he was appointed to the Borough Council in 1938 to fill an unexpired term. He was later elected Councilman and served as a member of the Borough Council until January 1, 1946. He was elected Mayor of Chatham in the November 1945 election. He served two two-year terms until December 31, 1949.

He took the oath of office at high noon on January 1, 1946, which I remember was a rainy day. Sometime in the middle of New Year's night, he was awakened by the telephone. Someone out on Kings Road came home from a party to find his basement full of water and his oil burner submerged. This was one example of the little problems that came with the office.

The post-war problems were facing Chatham as he took office. Men were returning from military service and housing of all kinds was in short supply. Prior to and during the war, there was very little building and housing was an acute problem. The State of New Jersey offered help to various communities by furnishing prefabricated houses to the municipalities if they would provide the land, water, sewer and lights. A five-year agreement with the State was entered into with the Borough of Chatham and temporary housing for some ten G. I. families was provided. Most of the houses were on the park north of the library. As I remember it, there was considerable objection from the neighbors in the area who felt that temporary housing would become permanent. A telephone protest was organized and kept the Mayor up for most of two nights. The project went ahead and at the end of five years the houses were removed.
Zoning ordinances were modified to provide for the building of several garden apartments.

The first Planning Board for Chatham was organized in his administration. This Board still serves the town and certainly helps the Council who have final authority.

Along with the many new houses being built in Chatham came additional problems for the schools, and additional costs in the way of police and fire protection. The sewer plant which served both Chatham and Madison had to be enlarged. The exploding population in town meant more Borough services. The old City Hall soon became too small and to relieve the pressure, an addition was built which housed a new police station and provided additional office space for municipal offices.

One loss Dad felt deeply was the passing of Roll Kelly, City Clerk and Tax Collector. He had relied on Mr. Kelly’s years of experience for council and advice. John Mowen, a Chatham resident, was appointed Borough Clerk to succeed Mr. Kelly. Mr. Mowen had returned from the War and did not want to be a commuter. His major in college had been Business Administration and he assumed full responsibilities very quickly.

Chief Burk of the Police Department retired and Ray Brink, who still serves Chatham, was appointed Chief. Charles Niebling was appointed Recorder of the Police Court; Dr. F. G. Benz was named Police and Fire Surgeon by Mayor Hoddinott. Many of these men still serve Chatham.

Chatham was organized under the Borough form of Government March 29, 1897, and the Chatham Fire Department was organized the following May. On July 17, 1948 the Golden Jubilee celebration was staged. Carl E. Henrich was general chairman. He had over $500,000
worth of fire equipment from all over the State in the parade. 20 bands, 36 Fire Departments and 18 floats made up the two-mile long parade. The Chatham Press of July 23, 1948 recounts in great detail this celebration. It was one of the great days in Chatham. All the community spirit of this residential town was on display.

Dad was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. William White, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on the maiden trip of the Phoebe Snow. The Phoebe Snow was a new passenger train put into service in November 1949 which ran from Hoboken to Buffalo. The name Phoebe Snow was taken out of early advertisements used by the railroad when anthracite coal was the chief fuel in the Newark and New York area. Phoebe Snow was a fictitious character dressed in white who rode the anthracite coal trains, proving to the consumers that anthracite coal was far cleaner than soft coal.

After retiring as Mayor of Chatham, Dad served on the Morris County Planning Board until he moved to Ames, Iowa. Dad never lost his interest in community affairs. Since leaving Chatham, he has served in Ames as President of the Community Chest, member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trustees of the Congregational Church and is a member of the Rotary Club. I guess you will have to look in Who's Who in America to find all the details.

Mom and Dad still consider Chatham as home, having lived there for 22 years.

Note from Book Committee: Mr. Hoddinott died January 1969.
Charles P. Bartgis
Mayor of Chatham Borough 1951-1952

Charles P. Bartgis, Mayor of Chatham during 1950 and 1951, was born in Baltimore in 1892, the son of George P. Bartgis, a prominent local businessman. He was educated as an engineer, first at Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, and then at Cornell University, from which he received a degree in electrical engineering in 1914.

In the same year he married Elizabeth M. Rulp of Ithaca, N.Y., and joined the engineering department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York City. With the exception of the four years from 1916 to 1920, which he spent with the Atlas Portland Cement division of the Bethlehem Steel organization, he spent the rest of his working years until his retirement in 1957 in development and research work for the Telephone Company and its offshoot the Bell Telephone Laboratories. In the earlier years he did field research in telephone service in Pennsylvania and Virginia; went from there to general communications research in the New York laboratory; and ended with several years on classified government work at Whippany.

During World War II Mr. Bartgis was attached to the service that the Bell Laboratories was performing for the United States armed forces, and had a major part in the engineering work connected with the early development of radar.

In 1929 he bought a home for his family on North Summit Avenue in Chatham Borough where he lived for the rest of his life. Always willing to give freely of his time and energy for anything that he thought worth while, he became a member of the Borough Council in 1941, and devoted most of his free time for the next ten years to the Borough's affairs, first as Councilman, and later as Mayor. His great engineering competence fitted him especially to deal with the problems involved in water supply,
and he was chairman for his entire period of council service of the committee that had bis under its special control. He also served for several years each as head of committees on assessments, and on fire protection.

After Mr. Bartgis severed his active connection with Borough affairs, he accepted appointment to the Morris County Planning Board. Always an enthusiast for natural outdoor life, he worked for a policy of acquisition by the County of open areas for use as public park land. When the Morris County Park Commission was constituted in 1956, his interest in this field and record as a dedicated public servant made him the natural candidate for the Commission's first President. During his term of office the first unit of a county park system was developed and dedicated, and lands for other parks were acquired.

Public service of some sort was almost a personal necessity for Mr. Bartgis because of his tremendous drive and energy. He brought to all his activity the passion for perfection of the conscientious and dedicated engineer. In all his work he preferred to act as quietly as possible without attracting any attention to his own part in the job.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartgis had one child, a daughter Marjory who graduated from Chatham High School, and married in 1940 Frank T. Taylor, then a resident of Chatham Borough.

Mr. Bartgis took his relaxation chiefly in fishing and camping, in the cultivation of an outstanding flower garden, in photography, in which he often demonstrated that he had the eye for beauty of the real artist, and in fine music, both as a listener and, in his earlier years, as a pianist. He devoted much time and interest to the Masonic order as a member of the Overlook Lodge at Summit, and of the Salaam Temple, A.A.O.A.S.M. of Newark.

Mr. Bartgis was giving much of his energy to the work of the Park Commission right up to the time of his death early in 1960.
STEPHEN R. BROWN
INC.
FOOT COMMERCE STREET
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

AUTOBIOGRAPHY: Stephen R. Brown

Born: Summit, New Jersey—January 11, 1899

Paternal Ancestry: Great Grandfather, Daniel Brown, came from Holland and
settled on farm in Pennsylvania, near Shamokin.

Grandfather—Owen R. Brown—Civil War Veteran
Father, Owen R. Brown, moved from Dingman's Ferry to Summit, New Jersey,
where I was born.

Settled in Passaic, New Jersey and then moved to Dingman's Ferry, Pennsylvania.

Grandmother—Hattie Emery.
Mother, Sumattie B. Emery.

Family moved from Summit to Chatham approximately 1902, and lived on Lums Ave.

Schooling: I was educated in the Chatham Public Schools; Elementary and
High School, graduating from High School with the Class of 1917.

Two years service in the 82nd Field Artillery, 1918 and 1919.

1921—Construction business with Father; Owen R. Brown and Son.

1924—Started Concrete Products business, which I operated until 1953.

1953 to Date: Industrial Real Estate. Building and maintenance of Business
and Commercial Buildings on Commerce Street, Chatham.

1923: Married Gudrun A. Jensen.
Father of three children; one girl and two boys.

At the present time, I am the Grandfather of twelve.

Membership—1963:
Co. B—Veterans Association—E. J. S. V.
Chatham Post—American Legion (Charter Member and Past Commander)
Membership—1963: (Cont.)

Madison Lodge—F. & A. M.

Chatham Methodist Church.

Chatham Chamber of Commerce.

Chatham Savings & Loan Association (President)

Fairmount Cemetery Association—Secretary and Trustee.

Exempt Fireman—Chatham Fire Dept.

Served as Member of Borough Council—1942 to 1952.

Mayor one term—January 1, 1952 to December 31, 1953.

Stephen R. Brown

February, 1963
MAYOR STEPHEN R. BROWN
JAN. 1, 1952 TO DEC. 31, 1953
Biographical Data

George Alois Reznicek

Birth
June 20, 1909 in Elizabeth, N.J.

Parents

Married in New York City September 26, 1908.

Residence
1909 to 1921 in Elizabeth, N.J.
1921 to 1923 in Bethel, N.Y.
1923 to 1927 in Elizabeth, N.J.
1927 to 1934 in Jeffersonville, N.Y.
1934 to 1942 in Roselle, N.J.
1942 to Present in Chatham, N.J.

Education
Public Schools in Elizabeth, N.J. and Bethel, N.Y.
Graduated Battin High School, Elizabeth, N.J. in June 1927
College - Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y. - 4 years - graduated June 1931 with degree of Civil Engineer.

Marriage
Married August 14, 1939 to Ione Elizabeth Coursen, whose maternal forebears (Sharp, Weise) were early settlers in German Valley (now Long Valley), Morris County and whose paternal forebears (Coursen, McKinney) were early settlers in Sussex County.

Progeny
One son, William Alois, born May 21, 1940, in Morristown, N.J.; Graduated Chatham High School, June 1958; attended Cornell University (Ithaca, N.Y.) and Allegheny College (Meadville, Pa.); graduated from latter with degree of BA; presently at Cornell doing work on masters degree.

Religion
Christian

Profession
Civil Engineer; Registered professional engineer in New Jersey and New York; Certificate of Qualification from National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners.
George Alois Reznicek (continued)

Civic Activities

Governing Body, Borough of Chatham, N.J. 1949-1957
- Councilman 1949-1953
- Council President 1952-1953
- Mayor 1954-1957

Municipal Planning Board, Chatham Borough, 1949-1957

Chatham Borough Plan "C" Committee for Improvement of Parking Facilities in Business Center 1950-1953

Madison-Chatham Joint Meeting 1949-1957,
- Chairman 1954 and 1956

Morris County Planning Board 1958-1960,
- Chairman 1959-1960

Board of Governors, Lake Owassa (N.J.) Community Association 1957-1963, President 1959-1960

Board of Directors United Campaign Fund of Chatham Borough 1948-1950

Board of Education, Chatham Borough 1963-

Affiliations

Fellow, American Society of Civil Engineers
Society of American Military Engineers
National Society of Professional Engineers
New Jersey Society of Professional Engineers
Morris County Association of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
National Association of Counties
National Association of County Engineers
International City Managers' Association
American Society for Public Administration
Regional Plan Association
F&AM, Callicoon (N.Y.) #521
Architects and Engineers Square Club, New York City
Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association
Rotary International (Morristown Club)
Chatham Community Players
Rensselaer Club of Northern New Jersey
George Alois Reznicek (continued)

Occupation 1933-1934 - Amsterdam Building Company, New York City
Timekeeper, material checker, assistant field engineer, field engineer and assistant to job superintendent.

Timekeeper, material checker, field engineer, assistant superintendent, expediter, office engineer, chief estimator, assistant chief engineer, assistant treasurer, chief engineer, treasurer, (1951-1959 - Project Manager on overseas construction for Joint Venture firm of Crow-Steers-Shephard on Wheelus Air Base, Tripoli, Africa; Signal Corps Facilities, Asmara, Ethiopia; and Dew Line Stations, Greenland)

1960-Present - County of Morris, N.J.
Superintendent of Public Works and Director of Public Works, Planning and Industrial Development
MAYOR GEORGE A. REZNICEK
JAN. 1, 1954 TO DEC. 31, 1957
Biography of

JAMIE MALCOLM HENDERSON

Mayor of Borough of Chatham

1958 - 1964

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 24, 1903, the second of three sons of William H. and Harriet W. Henderson, both lifetime residents of Philadelphia. Father was of Scotch ancestry and mother of German-English ancestry.

Early formal education in the Samuel B. Huey Grammar School and at West Philadelphia High School, graduating from the latter in June 1920. Employed in credit department of a large Philadelphia department store for one year, prior to becoming a student at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, from which graduated in 1925. In college life, participated in extra-curricular activities: in athletics, a member of the varsity basketball squad in sophomore year and of the varsity football squad in senior year. President of the University Christian Association and Managing Editor of "The Daily Pennsylvanian" in senior year, and elected Ivy Orator of Class at graduation. Also General Chairman of Undergraduate Endowment Fund Drive in senior year, this successful campaign of a $500,000 goal being the forerunner of the University's alumni endowment drive in subsequent years. Elected member of Sphinx Senior Honorary Society; member of Theta Xi Fraternity. Alumni President of Class of 1925 from 1935-40; New York regional Vice-President, 1952 to present.

In September 1925, entered employ of large Philadelphia general insurance agency of Stokes Packard, Haughton & Smith, in its fidelity and surety department. Resigned from that firm in December 1926 to accept position in similar work with Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland (present employer) in January 1927, in its Philadelphia Branch Office. Was field supervisor, in charge of production development of Eastern Pennsylvania territory outside Philadelphia, Southern New Jersey and the State of Delaware. In 1932, was appointed Assistant Manager of Branch Office, and in succeeding years, specialized in contract bond
underwriting and production. In early 1938, was appointed Manager in charge of Philadelphia Branch Office of Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, at age 34, the youngest head of any company branch office in Philadelphia or of any of the F. & D's. then 42 branch offices throughout the country. In 1944, appointed Resident Vice-President of the Philadelphia Branch Office, which during the 40's became one of the Company's most profitably operated branches throughout the country.

In March, 1952, was elected Vice-President of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland by its Board of Directors, and the following month placed in charge of its Metropolitan New York Office and Brooklyn Office. Hold that position at present time.

Elected President of Casualty and Surety Club of New York in December 1958 and served in that post throughout 1959. Member of Executive Committee of Surety Managers' Association of New York for a number of years; and chairman of various committees pertaining to surety business as well as certain of its liaison committees with Associated General Contractors of America. Speaker before various groups, such as American Management Association, Robert Morris Associates, at various times, as well as author of various treatises on fidelity and surety business. Member of Drug and Chemical Club, New York.

While residing in the Philadelphia suburban area of Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, was elected to Lower Merion School Board in 1947, becoming Vice-President of Board in 1949 and its President in 1951, serving in that post until coming to Chatham in July 1952. Also appointed to Montgomery County Housing Authority in 1947, subsequently becoming its Vice-Chairman and its Chairman from 1949 to July 1952.

Residing with family at 265 Fairmount Avenue since coming to Chatham in July 1952. Appointed to Chatham Borough Council in May 1955, subsequently being elected and serving as a Councilman until January 1958. Elected Mayor of Chatham Borough in November 1957, and have served three two-year terms in that office since January 1958. Present term expires in January 1964 and am not a candidate for re-election.

Elected to Board of Directors of Chatham Trust Company in January 1958 and have served continuously since then.
In January 1960, elected a Trustee and Vice-Chairman of Jersey Jetport Site Association, to oppose Port Authority's proposal to locate a major jetport in the Great Swamp area of Morris County.

During World War II, on leave of absence from Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland for portion of 1943, to act as Chairman, in organizing and directing sales of War Bonds for entire North Philadelphia area, during Third War Loan Drive.


Member of Canoe Brook Country Club since March 1953. Life member of Chatham Historical Society. Together with wife and son are members of Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Hobbies: Playing golf and bridge, as well as watching major league baseball and college, as well as professional, football games, and professional basketball games. During period 1932 to 1938, managed and coached, at separate times, two professional basketball teams in leading league of the Philadelphia area.
JAMES M. HENDERSON—Republican

Age 57. Insurance Executive, Vice-President of Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland in charge of New York Office; Director of Chatham Trust Company; Mayor of Borough of Chatham; Vice-Chairman of Board of Trustees, Jersey Jetport Site Association; Alternate delegate-at-large, Republican National Convention, 1960; President of Casualty and Surety Club of New York, 1959; Member of Executive Committee—Insurance Section—New York Board of Trade. Former President of Lower Merion (Montgomery County, Pa.) School Board; Former Chairman of Montgomery County (Pa.) Housing Authority; Former member of Chatham Borough Council, 1955–1957 (incl.). Former Alumni President of Class of 1925, University of Pennsylvania; Theta Xi Fraternity; Member of Canoe Brook Country Club and Drug and Chemical Club of New York. Married; son James M. Jr., graduate of Gettysburg College, now employed in New York, and daughter, Harriett J., graduate of Mary Washington College, University of Virginia, now married, living in New Providence, N.J. Family lives at 265 Fairmount Avenue and have been residents of Chatham since 1952.
JAMES M. HENDERSON- Republican

Age 57. Insurance Executive, Vice-President of Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland in charge of New York Office. Director of Chatham Trust Company. Mayor of Borough of Chatham. Vice-Chairman of Board of Trustees, Jersey Jetport Site Association. Alternate delegate-at-large, Republican National Convention, 1960. President of Casualty and Surety Club of New York, 1959. Member of Executive Committee-Insurance Section-New York Board of Trade. Former President of Lower Merion (Montgomery County, Pa.) School Board. Former Chairman of Montgomery County (Pa.) Housing Authority. Former member of Chatham Borough Council, 1955-1957 (incl.). Former Alumni President of Class of 1925, University of Pennsylvania. Theta Xi Fraternity. Member of Canoe Brook Country Club and Drug and Chemical Club of New York. Married; son James M. Jr., graduate of Gettysburg College, now employed in New York, and daughter, Harriett J., graduate of Mary Washington College, University of Virginia, now married, living in New Providence, N. J. Family lives at 265 Fairmount Avenue and have been residents of Chatham since 1952.
MAYOR JAMES M. HENDERSON
JAN. 1, 1958 TO DEC. 31, 1963
Dewey A. Hagen was born in Elba, Genesee County, New York State on June 6, 1899, the son of William and Mary Hagen.

He attended grade schools in the towns of Alabama and Oakfield and graduated from the Oakfield High School in 1917. He returned to high school for postgrade work and in the fall of 1918, joined the World War I U.S. Army Students Army Training Corps at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. He was honorably discharged from military service in December, 1918, following the armistice and continued his college career at Cornell, graduating in 1923 with the Degree of Bachelor of Chemistry.

Following his graduation, he entered the employment of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company in the Gas Operating Department. After a three year Cadet Training Program, he was assigned to Gas Distribution as an engineer and on September 1, 1928, was promoted to District Superintendent of the Summit and Morristown area.

On July 1, 1948, he was transferred to the Central Division (Plainfield, New Brunswick and Princeton area) as Assistant Division Engineer and later promoted to Division Superintendent. After eight years in this area, he was assigned to the Operating Staff, General Office, Newark, as Senior Engineer.

After his assignment to the Summit and Morristown area, he moved to Chatham in October, 1928 and has resided here since that time.

He was appointed to the Board of Adjustment on May 4, 1942, and served in that capacity until he was elected to the Borough Council January 1, 1954, a period when the Borough experienced a rapid increase in growth.

He was re-elected to the Borough Council for four three-year terms. At the end of the first year of his fourth term, he was elected Mayor for a two-year term beginning January 1, 1964. After twenty-three years of service to the community, he did not seek re-election for Mayor.

He has always been interested in company and civic affairs. He is a member of the American Gas Association, the Society of Gas Operators, a director and past president of the Chatham Savings and Loan Association, The Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association and the Madison Masonic Lodge.

10-10-66
MAYOR DEWEY A. HAGEN
JAN. 1, 1964 TO DEC. 31, 1965.
MAYOR JOHN P. DAVIDSON

PERSONAL
Born in Gloucester City, New Jersey
Parents, Anna (Mealey) and William S. Davidson

EDUCATION
Gloucester City High School (1924)
Drexel University B.A. - B.S. in Commerce (1929)
Instructor - Newark University (now Rutgers) 1942-1944
  in "Office Management"
Fairleigh Dickinson University (1951 - 1958)
  in "Office Management"

AWARDS
Business Administration Medal 1929 - Drexel University
Blue Key Citation 1929 - Drexel University
Ralph Etting Scholarship 1928 - Drexel University
Merit Award 1949 - Administrative Management Society
Diamond Award 1964 - Administrative Management Society

FAMILY
Married on September 12, 1936 to Marrian Miner, daughter
  of Claudia M. and Daniel Miner of Yonkers, New York
  also a graduate of Drexel University (1935)
J. Patrick, a graduate of Chatham High School, Princeton
  University and Harvard Business School. Two years in
  the Armed Forces in Germany as a 2nd. Lieutenant. Married
  to Meredyth Hanks, one child Kimberley.
Nancy M., a graduate of Chatham High School and Earlham College. Married to Glenn A. Coleman, one child Heather.
Richard M., graduate of Saint Bernard's School and Gettysburg College (1971)

EMPLOYMENT

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company:
  Treasurer's Department, Wilmington (1929-1930)
  Du Pont Ammonia Corp. Wilmington (1930-1931)
  Pigments Department - Newark, New Jersey (1931-1971)
    (Office Manager)

ORGANIZATIONS

President, Newark Du Pont Employees Credit Union (1960-1971)
President, Administrative Management Society
  Newark Chapter (1950 - 1951)
Vice President and Treasurer
  New York Chapter (1947-1949)
Advisory Board, Chatham Trust Company
Chatham Borough Council:
  Councilman (1953-1965)
  Chatham Borough Finance Chairman (1954-1965)
  Mayor (1966 -
Madison Chatham Joint Meeting (1953 -
  Chairman alternate years since 1966
Jetport Committee
  Morris County

Member - Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association
New Jersey State Clean Air Council (1971 -
New Jersey State Alcohol Advisory Council (1972 -
St. Paul's Episcopal Church
Boy Scout Troop Committee
Troop 28 (1949-1953)
Drexel University Alumni Association Treasurer (1934-1936)

SPORTS

Drexel University Baseball - 1925-1929, Captain 1929
Drexel University Football Manager 1926
Gloucester City High School Basketball Coach, 1925-1926
Newark Y.M.C.A. Basketball Coach, 1933-1937
Semi-Professional Baseball, 1925-1929
New Jersey Basketball Officials Association, 1931-1936
New Jersey Football Officials Association 1936-

Resident of Chatham since 1940.
BRIEF HISTORY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH
BOROUGH OF CHATHAM, N.J.

Original ordinance creating a Board of Health for Borough of Chatham was adopted by the Borough Council on August 2, 1897, shortly after the incorporation of the Borough on March 1, 1897.

Members of the first Board, five in number, were designated in the ordinance as:

George H. Kirkpatrick
George M. Swain, M.D.
Addison H. Day
James R. Littlejohn
Raymond S. Perrin

In addition to the original members, the following citizens have served on the Board:

William Elder
Russell Hinman
M.K. Hopping
George E. Hall
Wm. Hendershot
Dr. W.J. Wolfe
Jos. H. Conklin
Edw. H. Lum
D.H. Crawford
W.V. Sayre
G. Hubbard
Dr. J.E. Pollard
J. Thos. Scott
Dr. H.A. Baker
H. C. McBrair
Dr. W.A. Jaquith
Rufus Keisler
Dr. B.A. Prager
H.S. Degroodt
Claude I. Budd
H.M. Read
H.B. Stopford
F. Scott Hallett
Paul Molitor
Dr. N. Burritt
Mrs. R.E. Lum
Thos. H. Brown
Henry Klocks
Chas. H. Van Wert
Ray C. Whitman
Wm. A. Lathrop
C.V. Muchmore
John D. Forney
Dr. J.F. Johnston
W. Carey Van Sant
A.R. Metcalfe
The history of Board membership is highlighted by the traditionally long service of many of the Board members. The average length of service of the present five members is almost 15 years. Mr. J. Thomas Scott was associated with the Board from 1904 until his death in February, 1948, a period of over 44 years.

The members of the Board of Health serve without compensation. Other part-time officers and assistants employed by the Board receive compensation for their services. The Board's annual expenditures are limited by the budget appropriation included in the municipal budget for health activities. In 1900, the total appropriation was $100.00. In 1966, the budget includes $3,550.00 for salaries and wages and $3,425.00 for other expenses making a total of $6,925.00.
The Board appoints a Registrar of Vital Statistics, a Board Secretary, a Plumbing Inspector, a Sanitary Inspector and a Health officer. The Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector and Plumbing Inspector must have proper licenses from the State.

The Board of Health has the duties and authority enumerated in Title 26 of the Revised Statutes of N.J. It may enact ordinances and adopt rules and regulations in regard to public health. Such regulations may cover water supply, sanitation in hotels and eating places, sewer connections, licensing of plumbers, garbage and waste disposal, wholesomeness of food and drink, control of keeping of animals, regulation of boarding houses for children, heating of apartments, sanitation and ventilation of buildings, abatement of nuisances, control of communicable diseases, regulation of burials and registration of vital statistics.

In 1966, at the request of the Board of Health, the Borough Council adopted a new Board of Health ordinance to increase the number of members of the Board from five to seven. This was done primarily to insure a quorum for official Board meetings when some members must be absent for business trips or due to illness.

ES:

3rd of service as Health Officer-Dr. Ryman (?)
Abiding Code adopted (?)
City Code adopted 8/19/49
Ring Code adopted by Council, recommended and approved by Board 12/9/63
MARY SHIELDS EMERT

Born January 28, 1910 in Chatham
Daughter of Ann and Hugh Shields who
had moved to Chatham from New York
City in 1907
Sister of Helen Shields Graves, now
residing in Albany, New York
Educated at St. Patrick's School,
Chatham High School, Cornell
University, Class of 1931
Secretary to investment counsel in
Wall Street
Married E. Paul Emert, native of
Indianapolis, Indiana, graduate of
Indiana University in 1940.
Children:
John Paul, Amherst 1964, Stanford
Law School 1967
James Hugh, Dickinson College 1968
Activities:
President, Board of Health
Former Welfare Director
Former President of Mothers' Guild
of St. Patrick's School
Former board member League of Women
Voters, United Campaign, Cornell
Women's Club, PTO
Member Perennial Garden Club, Garden
Council, Twig #48, Historical Society
Member Citizens' Committee for Public
Schools
BRIEF HISTORY OF THE
CHATHAMBOROUGH
BOARD OF RECREATION

1940 - 1962

Amelia Downey
(Mrs. C. T. Downey)
RESOURCE SHEET

Information for this History of the Board of Recreation of Chatham Borough was obtained from:

Annual Reports of the Chairmen
Minutes
Budgets
Summer Playground Reports
Newspaper clippings

The above are on file with the Secretary-Coordinator, Mrs. C. T. Downey, 30 Hedges Avenue, Chatham, N. J. Phone ME 5 - 9547.

Additional information was obtained in conversation with the following people:

Mr. Jack Davidson, 10 Tallmadge Ave., Chatham, N. J.
Mr. Paul F. C. Berghaus, 8 Martin Pl., Chatham, N. J.
Mr. R. W. Gutsboll, 61 Chandler Road, Chatham, N. J.
Mrs. A. Johnson, 70 Pomeroy Rd., Madison, N. J.
Mrs. A. G. Pulis, Jr., 30 Broadview Terrace, Chatham, N. J.
Mrs. L. N. Raynard, 32 Meadowbrook Rd., Chatham, N. J.
CHATHAM BOROUGH MEMORIAL PARK COMMITTEE

1940

MR. CHARLES BARDNIS, CHAIRMAN

The Garden Department of the Chatham Women's Club were granted permission to improve a small section of planting behind the Library.

The Recreation Committee was plagued with vandalism in this era too.

There were over 500 registered for the Summer Program with ages from one year to eighteen years.

Leathercraft was offered in the Summer Program for the first time in 1939. It was one of the most favorite of the special activities during 1940.

Annual trip to the Bears Stadium in Newark was again featured for the boys senior and junior baseball teams. Over forty boys attended a Newark-Baltimore game through the kindness of both the Newark Baseball and Chatham Kiwanis Clubs, the latter Club provided bus transportation to the ball park.

During the past three years much has been written in our local newspapers about the programs maintained at the Memorial Park Playground and it is our belief that these newspaper reports are now paying us dividends because each year many new faces appear at the playground. Not so many years back the playground was just a place for the unfortunates who never got a chance at the family vacation, but during the past three years we have many boys and girls attend who come to us from every section of town. It takes quite a long time to
"sell" the idea of the playground to some folks but in each succeeding year we seem to notice that the whole town and not a certain district is being represented.

1941

Mr. W. C. Middelbrook, Chairman

On Decoration Day, 1941, the Chatham Post #92, American Legion presented the Memorial Park Committee with an American Flag. Mr. Joseph McNany was Commander of the Post at this time.

In August the American Legion took an interest in the appearance of the Park and wanted some suitable marker to be placed therein describing the purpose for which it was dedicated, and also a suitable flagpole be provided so that the National Colors could be displayed every day.

Mr. Harry de B. Page offered one of the glacial boulders on his property on Fairmount Avenue if the Committee cared to move same. The Committee had the boulder moved to Memorial Park.

On November 11, 1941 the Memorial Tablet and Boulder were dedicated. This was in memory of the five men who lost their lives in the Service of Their Country in the World War. This work was carried on by Messrs. F. Scott Hallett and Everett C. Ekings, together with a committee from the American Legion. Solicitation for funds was made through the mail, and a generous response was made by the citizens of Chatham so that there was ample funds to defray the necessary expenses.

There were 529 boys and girls registered at the playground for the Summer Program. Mosquitoes were a great source of trouble this year.

The annual baseball trip to the Bears Stadium in Newark was again arranged. Fifty boys attended the Newark-Rochester
board of recreation

GAME

"FACTS FOR RECREATION FUND CANVASSERS"

HISTORY: A proposal for an extended recreational program was prepared by Miss Caswell at the suggestion of the State authorities but was rejected by both the Board of Education and by the Park Commission because they had no available funds to carry it out,—their budgets in each case being fixed and carrying no reserve funds which could be allotted to this use. The Civic Association then called together representatives of all civic and educational organizations, and this group—called the Joint Recreation Committee—after a thorough review of the proposed program and of the costs involved, decided unanimously to sponsor it and to raise the necessary funds by public subscription.

Coach Price agreed to supervise the project and the Committee engaged the services of Miss Caswell as Assistant Director and two junior assistants (one for the old Playground and one for the activities at the High School) and also purchased the necessary equipment, thereby incurring a total obligation of $919.70 (approximately 11. for each child enrolled).

The staff reported to and worked under the direct supervision of the Park Commission which was assisted by a consulting committee from the Joint Recreation Committee.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: A second playground was set up and operated at the High School with the cooperation of the Board of Education, primarily for the older children, and the program at the old Playground was greatly enlarged.

A total of nearly 1000 children were registered at the two playgrounds during the summer, proving once and for all the absolute necessity for such a program.

Archery, bike hikes, pedestrian hikes, dramatics, tennis, movies, a magician show, etc., were introduced for the first time. A tennis court was built by the boys.

Several programs for the older young people and adults were put on, including the Round-Up on July Fourth, a block dance, an evening of movies and the prospective band concerts.

The staff ran the Fourth of July Program—afternoon and evening.

LOOKING AHEAD: The program was so successful this year that a similar expanded program will certainly be demanded next year, but it should be part of the normal planned recreation program of the Park Commission. This must be taken care of this Fall by a popular demand that the Borough Council provide for additional funds in next year's budget to carry a program of the required scope, so pass the word around, or you will be canvassing again next year."

(Mr. M.J. O'Connor, Treas., Joint Recreation Committee)

1942 cont'd. Mr. W. C. Middlebrook, Chairman

This year there were two summer programs - one at Memorial Park and one at the High School. There were 627 enrolled
at Memorial Park and 369 at the High School. Because of World War II gasoline was rationed so the trip to the Newark Baseball Club game was cancelled.

During the warmer part of the day, the beautiful shade trees afford a shady spot for the youngsters to play at the table games and many are on hand to cool off at the swimming pool. The directors believe that the swimming pool is the number one spot at the playground and they hope that the future will include plans for a bigger and better swimming pool.

The 1942 season brought about WWII conditions, such as Air-Raid precaution drills, and the policing of Passaic Avenue during the dismissal hours.

Mr. W. C. Middlebrook, Chairman

This is the first year that the Borough budget included an item for recreation.

The 1943 season marked the second year of Chatham's two playgrounds. Prior to 1942, all children of Chatham gathered at the Memorial Park playground regardless of ages and all activity was carried on at the Park fields. We believe that the two playground idea is here to stay because of the increased attendance at the play areas and also because a better and more balanced program can be arranged for the two age groups. It was noted that the attendance at the Memorial Park playground was better in the afternoon than in the morning sessions while at the High School playground, the better attended session was in the morning. The difference was strictly in the relative shade condition of the playgrounds. Memorial with its shade trees offered a well-shaded
play area and during those hot afternoons the swimming pool took care of the crowds which would gather there. The High School age group of youngsters would prefer to get their recreation during the morning session and seek the cooling waters of some local pool in the afternoon. Memorial Park is now strictly a JUNIOR playground and the High School Playground is now getting our SENIOR boys and girls.

The swimming pool at Memorial Park is a drawing card for the youngsters of the age group that we draw from. Any improvements that could be added to the swim-program would certainly be appreciated by the JUNIOR swimming group. There was something new in the swim program this year. Beginners' classes were held throughout the season on a three-a-week basis. Many boys and girls got the feel of that first stroke in swimming.

Afternoon attendance at the High School playground dropped off in August due to the heat and lack of shade in the playground area. Also because the older children swam at Ruzicka's Pond.

1944: Mr. W. C. Middlebrook, Chairman

There were about 900 registered at the two playgrounds. The best attendance at Memorial Park was in the afternoon. On hot afternoons the attendance exceeded 200 - the swimming pool being the main attraction. Memorial Park became strictly a little tots playground. The High School Playground was primarily a boys' playground. About 75% of those attending were boys. Many expressed their appreciation for the fine program that Chatham made possible
for them. They said, "Gee, what would we have to do if it weren't here?"

1945

Mr. W. O. Middlebrook, Chairman

Memorial Park, in a sense, was strictly a little-tots play center and such equipment as the slides, swings, sand boxes, swimming pool, etc. attracted the playground goers from kindergarten age through grade 5 in school.

Over 800 were registered at the two playgrounds.

The High School playground which started as a War measure became a necessary part of Chatham's playground program.

CHATHAM NEWS - AUGUST 24, 1945

"This has been a fine season in every way and the boys and girls again thank the people of Chatham for providing them with such excellent recreational facilities. We believe Chatham has one of the best playground programs in the country and the young folks have made full use of their opportunity. There has been a fine spirit of fair play and good sportsmanship on the play area all summer with each member taking his share of the responsibility for equipment and proper conduct. The program has been a program of play-guidance rather than direction and much initiative was taken by the young folks in suggesting and directing activities. This form of play leads toward strong democratic living and will pay off high dividends in the years to come."

(Kathryn C. Smith)

1946, 1947 and 1948 No records available.
Board of Recreation

1949

Mr. R. W. Gutshall, Chairman

The Planning Board of the Borough of Chatham recommended a year round recreation program, and in order to coordinate plans it was suggested that the Board of Education, the Planning Board, and the Recreation Committee meet together.

In addition to the Summer Program the Recreation Committee suggested the following activities be added:

- Coasting and Skating
- Basketball
- Softball League
- Crafts and Games, 2 evenings a week during the summer, for High School and adults.
- A winter program of activities on Saturday nights at the High School. This was called the Igloo.

1950

Mr. R. W. Gutshall, Chairman

This is the first year of operation for the Board of Recreation. It consisted of seven members, each serving a one year term. The program offered year-round recreation. The following were among the activities:

- The Igloo - provided dancing and programs for teenagers. The High School was the scene of these activities.
- Basketball - Wednesday nights.
- Saturday Winter Program, during the day, at the High School.
- Coasting, weather permitting, on Fairview Avenue.
- Summer Program - Day programs at Memorial Park and the High School.
  - Evening program for older teenagers, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday nights. This program was very successful.
The first set of Rules and Regulations for the administration of Memorial Park and the High School Athletic Field were written and adopted in 1950.

(See following page.)
Rules and Regulations Adopted By Recreation

The Board of Recreation of the Borough of Chatham, in its effort to aid in the increasing and expanding recreational activities of the residents of the Borough, has deemed it desirable to formulate certain rules and regulations for the administration of Memorial Park and the High School Athletic Field, known as Condit Field, for the summer season of 1950.

The Board of Recreation under a grant of authority from the Board of Education assumes full jurisdiction at Condit Field during the summer season.

The Board, ever mindful of its duties and responsibilities to the residents of the Borough of Chatham, to both Children and Adults, wishes to state, and emphasizes the fact here, that in formulating these rules and regulations, it is not the intention of this Board to formulate rules that would cause any hardship, favoritism, or unnecessary inconvenience to those using the facilities under the jurisdiction of the Board of Recreation. Likewise the Board recognizes its responsibilities to the residents of the Borough as a whole, particularly those living adjacent to the athletic fields, the Borough Council and to the Board of Education.

Since the success of any program such as this, and it is particularly true of recreational activities, is dependent upon the complete support and cooperation of all users of the facilities, and in particular regard to Condit Field and Memorial Park Field, to both players or participants, and spectators, this Board most earnestly and respectfully solicits that cooperation.

RULES and REGULATIONS

General:

(A) These rules and regulations shall apply at all times to the use of both Memorial Park and Condit Field when permission is granted for that use to a recognized organization or group not under the supervision of the Board of Recreation. This is not exclusive from and has no relation to the playground and recreational activities conducted by the Board of Recreation.

(B) All users of both Memorial Park Field and Condit field do so at their own risk and the Board of Recreation assume no responsibility whatsoever. This applies to participants and spectators alike.

(C) All applications and correspondence regarding the use of Memorial Park field and/or playground and Condit Field shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Recreation.

(D) The use of either Memorial Park or Condit Field will be granted only by specific permit to each applicant with the requirement that a responsible adult, recognized and approved by the Board of Recreation and responsible to the Board shall be in charge of the field during the entire time that such applicant shall be using the field.

Condit Field

The following rules should be observed most carefully by all groups granted permission to use Memorial Park.

(A) Should any athletic field area become un-playable for any reason there shall be no unauthorized field crew assembled to make field playable. The determination of playing field "Accessibility" shall rest solely with the Board of Recreation.

(B) No bicycles shall be permitted on the ball fields.

(C) A hard ball and a soft ball game shall not be played simultaneously because of the possible resulting danger to the players.

(D) The ball field shall be cleaned of all debris after each use.

(E) Ball games shall be played only on the ball diamonds in Memorial Park Field.

(F) No loud speaker or public address system shall be permitted except by special and specific permission.

(G) No concession for the sale of food or drinks shall be permitted within the boundaries at Memorial Park at any time.

Any infringement or willful infraction of the rules and regulations of the Board of Recreation regarding these fields may result in the immediate cancellation of any permit without a stated public reason.

The Board of Recreation extends a cordial invitation to all present and prospective applicants to attend the regular monthly meetings of this Board to discuss any plans or problems which they may have. Such applicants will find this Board most anxious and willing to cooperate.

R. W. Gotschall, Chairman

BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

86
1951

Mrs. J. Fincz, Chairman

Mrs. D. Haynand reports there were no minutes kept for this year.

A look at the Budget for 1951 reveals the following activities were carried on:

- Coasting and Skating, weather permitting.
- Adult gym program, Wednesday evenings.
- Teen Age Center.
- Saturday, day time programs at the High School.
- Summer Program at the High School and Memorial Park.

1952

Mr. J. Valgenti, Chairman

The following activities were on the Program for 1952:

- Open house at the High School gym, day time only, Saturdays from January through March.
- Softball
- Baseball
- Teen Canteen at the High School, once a month on Saturday nights.
- Halloween parties at the High School and Milton Avenue School.
- Summer Playground
  Day time at Memorial Park and the High School.
  Evening programs, 4 nights a week at the High School.

A public address system was purchased. This will be used at the Teen Canteen.

1953

Mr. J. Valgenti, Chairman

The year 1953 was a busy one. Weather permitting, (snow) a marshal was on duty on a special street for sled riding, day and night.
Board of Recreation

Every Saturday from January through March Basketball was held in the High School gym from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M., for 7th and 8th graders and High School students.

**Summer Program** was held for nine weeks as follows:

- **Memorial Park Playground** - Age group preschool to 12 years old. Games, arts and crafts, swimming, baseball, etc.

- **High School** - Age group 13 to 13 years old. Open Badminton, volleyball, baseball, basketball, etc.

- **Night Program** - High School Monday through Thursday, 7:30 P.M. to 10 P.M. Age Group High School students only. Program same as day time.

Teen-age Canteen held once a month. Age group High School only. Saturday evenings, 8 to 11. Dancing, games, entertainment and refreshments. This program was held from September through May.

There were two Halloween parties. One for the seventh and eighth grades at Milton Avenue School. Another gala affair was held at the High School for High School students.

1954

**Mr. P. Sproul, Chairman**

In 1954 additional recreation lands were acquired - Garden Park property and three lots on Minton Avenue for a neighborhood playground.

The year round activities were much the same as the preceding year.

1955

**Mr. P. Sproul, Chairman**

The Board of Recreation relinquished claim to the Minton Avenue lots for a neighborhood playground. The neighbors objected to having a playground in the area.
In November 1955 the Board of Recreation asked the Borough Council to set aside, for recreation, lots 19-25 Myrtle Avenue.

The third Summer Program was started this year. At Washington Avenue School a program for pre-school through 12 year olds was held.

The other year round programs followed the pattern of previous years.

1956

Mr. P. Sproul, Chairman

An Operating Guide for the Board of Recreation was adopted in November 1956. (Copy on file with Secretary)

Mr. Paul Berghaus reported that Recreation was at a low ebb during this year. There were few meetings, apparently no minutes.

1957

Mr. Paul Berghaus, Chairman

Additional land was set aside for recreation. The Board acquired land on Myrtle Avenue for a neighborhood pre-school playground and a 14.3 acre conservation and recreation area on Princeton Street.

In the year round activities there was the addition of a third Halloween party at the Washington Avenue School. Other activities were about the same as heretofore.

1958

Mrs. A. Johnson, Chairman

In 1958 Garden Park was developed further. Three tennis courts and an all-purpose court were built. Another addition to the Borough Recreation facilities was the picnic and camping area behind the Milton Avenue School.
The number of Halloween parties was reduced to two—one at the Junior High School and one at the Senior High School.

The usual year round activities were carried on.

1959

Mr. Paul Wise, Chairman

The Conservation area on Princeton Street was named "Wuhala Woods". Wuhala is an Indian word meaning protect.

The picnic and camping area behind Milton Avenue School was named Brookside Grove.

The Board of Recreation gave financial assistance to a new activity, football.

The Summer Playground Director, in his annual report, said the Activities Program proved to be the most satisfying, worthwhile, and productive in recent years. There were a total of 1300 registered at the three playgrounds.

The usual year round activities were carried on.

1960

Mr. Richard Deatly, Chairman

A group of interested citizens urged the Board of Recreation to build a new swimming pool. They offered to make a study of cost and make a report of same to the Board. After reviewing their findings, the Board recommended to the Borough Council that a new wading and training pool be built in Memorial Park.

"Open Woods" was held at Wuhala Woods on May 21.

The Teen Canteen functioned under the planning of an eleven person committee, ten of which were High School students. It was a very successful program.

All in all the Board had another successful year round recreation program.
Members of the Chatham High School biology class spent several Saturday mornings aiding in the development of Musala Woods. Under the direction of their teacher, Mr. Donald Darsch, they will use the area for an outdoor lab.

The Chairman described the Board's work at the joint P.T.A. meeting on March 1 in the High School auditorium. Brochures were distributed. (Copy of speech and brochure on file with the Secretary)

1961

Mr. Richard Deatly, Chairman

This was a banner year. A new wading and training pool was built in Memorial Park.

Additional land along the river on River Road was acquired. This is called, Stanley Park, a picnic area being developed by the Kiwanis Club of Chatham.

The Senior Citizens Club of Chatham was formed. This Club is run by the Senior Citizens but the Board of Recreation lends its support upon request.

There were the usual year round programs.

1962

Mr. Richard Deatly, Chairman

During 1962 the usual coasting, basketball, teen age program, baseball, Summer Program, Halloween Parties, football programs were carried on.

The Chatham High School Biology class worked and studied at Musala Woods.

The Board distributed a brochure to each household in the Borough showing the location of Board of Recreation properties and listing the recreation activities.
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* Joint Recreation Committee recommended the Council put Recreation in the Borough Budget.

**REMORIAL PARK COMMITTEE**

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**PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION COMMITTEE**

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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Ass't.</th>
<th>Assis-</th>
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</table>
1963:  **Mr. Richard Beatty, Chairman**

In 1963 the usual coasting, basketball, teen age program, baseball, summer program, Halloween parties, football program, and nature walks (by appointment) were carried on.

1964:  **Mr. Robert Huntington, Chairman**

In 1964 coasting, skating, basketball, teen age program, baseball, summer program, Halloween parties, football programs, and nature walks (by appointment) were carried on.

In February a Tuesday night basketball program for women was started. It was very successful and will be continued in 1965.

In May shrubbery was planted at the bath house in Memorial Park.

In July, the Morris County Park Commission submitted a plan for the development and renovation of Memorial and Garden Parks. This plan was made at the Board's request. It is a part of the Board's long range planning schedule.

On July 4th Stanley Park was dedicated. This is Board property on River Road that the Kiwanis Club of Chatham is developing for a picnic area.

During the summer the tennis courts at Garden Park were re-surfaced.
In September work was started on the building of a skating pond adjacent to Brookside Grove. By the end of September water from the brook was turned into the pond and by October 2 the pond was full of water. It ranges in depth from about 7 inches to 30 inches. The over-all size is about 1 acre.
THE CAHATHAM BORO BOARD OF RECREATION

IS a citizen's committee of seven members appointed by the Mayor and Council for overlapping terms of five years.

IN ADDITION, there is an ex officio member: A member of the Boro Council.

MEETINGS of the Board are held the third Thursday evening of every month, September thru June, at 8:15 in the Municipal Building and are open to the public.

IT works closely with the Planning Board, the Board of Education, the Boro Council and other interested groups in the community.

IT acts for the Boro Council in the area of municipal recreation.

JQJ in addition it is responsible for making recommendations to the Council concerning future planning for recreation and conservation facilities.

RECEIVES its funds as a part of the Boro Budget.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Richard H. Deatly

Mrs. C. T. Downey

Chairman

Secretary-Coordinator

Treasurer

Mrs. F. C. Holler

Austin F. Flood

Jacob M. Spangler, Jr.

Paul F. C. M. Angleman

EX-OFFICIO MEMBER

Chatham Boro Council

BORO COUNCIL COMMITTEE

OF RECREATION

RECREATION

YOUR TAX DOLLAR PAID FOR IT

THE R IN BORO IS FOR RECREATION
AREAS SUPERVISED BY THE BOARD OF RECREATION

PROGRAMS OFFERED

Memorial Park - A fully developed part "behind the Chatham Library which includes two 'baseball diamonds, a "basketball practice area, general playground equipment, and a training and wading pool with "bathhouse facilities and lavatories. The pools are open 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. all the Saturdays of June and 6 days a week from the beginning of July thru the end of August for children age 12 and under. The pool is available in the evening to families and teenagers Monday thru Thursday during these latter months in accordance with schedules printed in the local papers. The pools are closed on Sundays.

Garden Park - Another fully developed park adjoining the High School property with 3 hard-surface tennis courts, general playground equipment, tennis practice area with wall for individual practice, horse shoe pits and an all purpose court for basketball and other court games, as well as, ice skating when weather permits.

Myrtle Avenue - This is an undeveloped area of a little over 3 acres set aside for possible future recreation facilities. It is located off of Myrtle Avenue as shown on the cover.

Wuhala Woods - A 14 acre area zoned for conservation and recreation. The main entrance is on Princeton Street before you get to the Minisink Swim Club. An elaborate network of woodchipped nature trails along which one can find hundreds of varieties of plants, trees, shrubs and flowers. Many of the plants have identification tags provided by the Chatham Council of Garden and nature Clubs whose members have given many free hours to the care and development of this area. Birds and wildlife abound in the preserve. This unique facility is available to all residents of the Boro seven days a week. Guided tours for groups can be arranged for by contacting the Secretary of the Board of Recreation.

Brookside Grove - A picnic area behind Milton Avenue School with tables and fireplaces for use of all Boro residents throughout the year. Groups must be scheduled through the Secretary of the Board of Recreation.

Park - Another picnic area being developed by Chatham Kiwanis along the Passaic River between the railroad trestle and the Stanley Avenue bridge on River Road. Fireplaces and tables are planned. This area will be available for limited use this summer. Eventually the river will be developed to improve stream fishing in this area.

In addition - Agreements with the Board of Education place certain school playgrounds and other facilities under Board of Recreation supervision for the Summer Program and after-school activities such as the Boy's Winter Basketball Program and the Teen Program.

Summer Program - An eight week program during July and August for school age children under adult supervision and instruction conducted at three locations: Garden Park, Memorial Park and Washington Avenue School playground. Handicraft, baseball, swimming, basketball, ping-pong, tumbling, rope climbing, kick ball and a tennis clinic are among the activities offered.

Winter Program - weather permitting, the following hills have been designated as coasting areas: Yale Street, using the east side of the hill away from Passaic Avenue; Fuller Avenue from Red Road to the railroad “bank; and Fuller Avenue from the crest of the hill running south into Fuller Circle. Children over eight are encouraged to use the latter hill. Children are expected to conduct themselves in a safe and courteous manner. Possible sites for off-street coasting facilities are being studied.

SKATING, weather permitting. The Board is working with adjacent municipalities and State and County agencies on a plan to develop the Freshet for skating. In addition the Board is studying ways and means of providing skating on the All Purpose Court at Garden Park.

BOYS' BASKETBALL for grades 7-12 at Jr. High and Milton Avenue Schools. The Board provides supervision. Local businessmen have provided additional support to this program including team uniforms. Further studies are being made of this program with a view to improving the amount of participation and interest. The new program and schedule will be announced in the local papers.

TEEN PROGRAM for Senior High School students. Fifteen informal programs including ping-pong and other indoor activities as well as occasional dances. This program is also being studied to give particular consideration to including more activities for girls.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES: Halloween Parties for three different age groups in the Junior and Senior High Schools on Halloween High. The Board is considering a whole new format for these parties. Further details will be announced in the local newspapers.

SENIOR CITIZENS CLUB meets first and third Thursday of each month at 10:30 a.m. Place and program announced in local newspapers. On the second and fourth Thursday of each month they have a social time from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. in the Commons Room at the Fire House. This program is run by the Senior Citizens themselves but the Board of Recreation lends its support upon request.
MEMORIAL PARK

February 3, 1919: A communication from Mr. Charles M. Lum, relative to the purchase of the Fairview property as a memorial, was received and read at the meeting of the Borough Council held February 3, 1919.

January 31, 1919

"To the Mayor and Common Council of the Borough of Chatham:"

"I would suggest as a proper memorial to the boys from Chatham who have rendered valiant service to the Great War for humanity and civilization that the community purchase the Fairview Hotel property, including the land in the rear of the buildings, comprising in all 5 75/100 acres, with a frontage of 310.40 feet on Main Street and 400 feet on Passaic Avenue; width at rear 409 feet; that the plot be called Memorial Park or Memorial Field. One-half of the front on Main Street with appropriate depth will provide a magnificent location for a public library. The remainder of the immediate front can be used as a location for a proper boulder, monument or statue to indicate that the property is a memorial to our soldiers and sailors.

The rear can be devoted to a playground for children, and as an athletic field for baseball and football. This will be useful for a drill field and athletic ground.

There will be ample space for appropriate shrubbery and seats for those who may wish to rest and enjoy the park.

Chatham needs badly everything which will be supplied by the consummation of this plan."

The plot and the building to cost $20,000."

Charles M. Lum
The Mayor was instructed to appoint a committee to consider the matter.

March 3, 1919: Mayor William G. Badgley named the following as a Citizens Executive Memorial Committee:

Elliott Averett, Chairman
Guy Minton
Ralph E. Lum
Mrs. J. William Hatt
Miss Lynda Phillips
Frederick W. Dusenberry
Charles P. Heinrich
William C. Middlebrook
Mrs. George E. Diefenthaler
Mrs. Rufus Keisler, Jr.

May 5, 1919: The Chatham Memorial Fund was started. Mr. Frederick W. Dusenberry was Treasurer. The list of solicitors follows:

Charles A. Miller
Charles O'Hara
Fred. L. Walters
W. H. Beal
J. A. R. Roby
Francis H. Ort
F. T. Callahan
George D. Richards
Morris O. Johnson
Hervey D. DeGroodt
Edwin A. Putnam
Homer J. Diefendorf
H. Clie Budd
W. R. Kelley
A. S. Kirkpatrick
G. P. Russell
F. L. Troybridge
L. W. Martenis
Irving Lum
Walter V. Sayre
Charles A. Baum
George V. Lum
Harry B. Stopford
Emory N. Paulks
James E. Spooner
Charles A. Heinrich
Edward E. Lum
Hugh Shields
Austin M. Knight
O. H. Milburn
Ray Atteridge
Charles E. Hay
George E. Hogeman
Edma Dickinson

The following made large pledges of $500. or more:-

Mrs. Richard Allen
Mr. & Mrs. Elliott Averett
Mr. Arnold Freshman
Mr. & Mrs. J. William Hatt
Mr. Fred Dusenberry
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Lum
Alice E. Lum
John H. Rodgers
Mr. Guy Minton
Mr. Francis L. Minton
Mr. James M. Gifford
Mr. Frederick H. Boyle
Mr. G. Ed. Diefenthaler
Mr. Ralph E. Lum
Heirs of the late William A. Martin
George E. Vanderpoel

In addition there were 267 contributions from $1. to $500. The Chatham Volunteer Fire Department contributed $200.
May 19, 1919: Agreement - property known as The Fairview Hotel property, together with vacant field in the rear of said Hotel and the plot of ground situate on the west side of Hillside Avenue, with a front of 100 feet together with the 3 buildings known as "The Fairview Hotel", "The Garage" and "The Resort" 310 feet on Main Street.

The Park would be for beauty, for recreation and re-creation.

MEMORIAL DAY, 1919: A Memorial Service was held for the following soldiers:

Lt. Eugene P. Hubbard
Sgt. Van Horn D. Wolfe
Paul Van Fleet
Fred Reinhold Pihlman
Frederick P. Parcells

An address was given by Mr. Ralph E. Lam. Children and adults layed flowers at the foot of a white cross bearing the above names.

The purpose of the memorial was commemoration, recreation, instruction and inspiration.

June 21, 1919: Close to $25,000. was collected up to this date.

The Committee voted to have the baseball field ready for July 4, 1919. They also planned to have community sings and band concerts.

June 28, 1919: No game for the Fourth of Uly - the Committee voted against the expense for temporary grading.

December 1919: Due to the wrecking of the buildings during the summer and fall, development of the Park could not begin. The financial statement showed the actual amount collected to be $19,428.35
July 4, 1920: The Memorial Committee will have a dozen swings put up in Memorial Park for the small children. They will remain up for the summer.

August 21, 1920: Chatham Press - "On Monday night the new pool opened. It was the cellar and foundation of the Fairview Hotel Garage, 70 x 30 feet. It will be filled for swimming only on Wednesdays. It will be supervised by volunteers. The remainder of the week it will be filled to wading depth only. Mr. Paul Holiton worked Saturday afternoons and evenings fixing the old cellar foundation."

July 5, 1920: DEDICATION:

The Hon. Edward D. Duffield gave the address at the dedication of Memorial Park on Monday, July 5, 1920 at 8 P.M. He mentioned there were 137 enlisted men from Chatham and 5 deaths.

Summer 1920: The American Legion contributed bath house facilities to the Memorial Park pool. (Mr. Ralph Ford)

(Information came from: Miss Kathleen Wallace, Librarian, Chatham Press and Mr. Ralph Ford)
I was born and spent the first six years of my life in the Osborn house on Passaic Street, New Providence, New Jersey. My maiden name was Amelia Eva Mc Peek. When I was six years old my family moved to 4 Plain Street, Summit, New Jersey.

I attended the Summit, New Jersey schools. I have taken courses at Drew University and Rutgers University. Upon graduation from Summit High School I worked for the Summit School System. I was Secretary to: The Secretary of the Board of Education, Superintendent of Schools, elementary school Principals, School Psychologist and Psychiatrist.

I married Cornelius T. Downey and moved to Chatham over thirty years ago. We had one son, Robert Edward. Robert married Barbara A. Soher. They have a daughter, Jill Lynn, and a son, David Robert. Robert and family live in Florham Park, New Jersey.

My hobbies have been, gardening, botany, bird watching and nature in general.

Over the years I have been:

1945 P.T.A. representative to the Civic Association
1947 P.T.A. representative to the Board of Education
1949 P.T.A. Vice-President
1952-1958 Republican County Committee Woman
Autobiography cont'd.

1954-1957  Block Air Raid Warden
1957      Deputy Chief Air Raid Warden
1957      Member of Chatham Garden Council
1959      Member of Chatham Board of Recreation
1960      Assistant Chairman, Chatham Borough Jetport Sight Assn.
1961      Member of Citizens Committee, Morris County Park Comm.
1962      Secretary-Coordinator, Chatham Borough Board of Recreation

                          Conservation Chairman, Chatham Nature Club
Government of Chatham

Prior to its Incorporation as a Borough in 1897

by

Lawrence Day
I have been asked to look into the Government of Chatham prior to its incorporation as a Borough in 1897.

Prior to that time, Chatham Borough was a part of Chatham Township which consisted of all the land now known as the Borough of Madison, Chatham, Florham Park, and the present Chatham Township of about 23 sq. miles. The original road to Morristown was the present Kings Road extended south to the present Main Street. When the turnpike was built, it became a toll road, and to avoid the toll, the Shunpike (now Watchung Ave.) was built.

In 1891, after the Borough of Madison was incorporated, a Committee was appointed to consider the incorporation of Chatham as a Village. William W. Ogden was elected chairman of the Committee, and Russell Hinman was the leading person to bring it about.

At that time the area outside of the Borough was 19 sq. miles, and the proposed Village of Chatham was 1 ¹/₂ sq. miles.

The Roads were divided into 4 Districts:

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<th>Dist.</th>
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<tr>
<td>1st</td>
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<td>2nd</td>
<td>11.90 miles</td>
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<td>8 miles</td>
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<td>4th</td>
<td>13.30 miles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Township outside of Borough</td>
<td>43 miles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proposed Chatham Village</td>
<td>7.8 miles</td>
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The total assessed valuation outside of the Village...$1,248,775.
The total assessed valuation of Chatham Village...$458,000.

These figures are obtained from the Russell Hinman papers.

The roads were in a deplorable condition with no paved sidewalks.
The streets were lighted by kerosene lamps obtained by public subscription.
Hudson Minton (once the postmaster) invented the street lights which consisted of a container holding one gallon of oil, and in which he had a small container which held enough oil to last during the night. The lamplighter would pull down the small container to fill it from the tank, and it would snap back after being lighted, and thus it did not become necessary to put out the light in the morning.

There was considerable opposition to the incorporation, but Mr. Hinman was determined. His argument for the incorporation was that the Village was governed by 3 committeemen elected by the voters of the entire Township, and none of the committeemen need be residents of the Village.

The undersigned citizens endorsed the movement for incorporation of the Village:

Fred H. Lum
Edward H. Lum
Charles M. Lum
E. F. Miller
Henry D. Harrower
William H. Lum
W. J. Wolf
A. H. Day
J. B. Tallmadge
Henry K. Berry
George L. De Gray
L. R. Pomroy
John McCormack, Sr.

Fred H. Lum
Edward H. Lum
Charles M. Lum
E. F. Miller
Henry D. Harrower
William H. Lum
W. J. Wolf
A. H. Day
J. B. Tallmadge
Henry K. Berry
George L. De Gray
L. R. Pomroy
John McCormack, Sr.

Frank E. Lum
Wm. L. McCormack
W. J. Joyce
Thomas J. Joyce
John J. McCormack
James White
Franklyn Ford
Wm. S. Scott
Wm. Hendershot
Stephen H. Ward
Michael A'Hearn
Hiram B. Searles
Frank E. Lum
Owen O'Neill
John T. Muchmore
H. W. Pierson
Patrick Doran, Jr.
John Doran
S. S. Muchmore
H. Stelle
Frank L. Kelly
H. W. Pierson
John T. Muchmore
H. W. Pierson

Wm. H. Ryan
Wm. L. McCormack
W. J. Joyce
John J. McCormack
James White
Franklyn Ford
Wm. S. Scott
Wm. Hendershot
Stephen H. Ward
Michael A'Hearn
Hiram B. Searles

The Laws for the incorporation of Village were not satisfactory to the majority of the residents, and in 1897 Mr. Fred H. Lum procured its incorporation as a Borough.
Lawrence Day - born June 11, 1881, son of Addison H. Day and Grace Minton at the homestead farm of Henry P. Day, Main St., Chatham.

Graduated from Morristown High School in 1899. Graduated from N. Y. University Law School 1902. Admitted to bar in 1903 as an attorney and counsellor in 1906. Tax collector for 10 years.

Councilman for Borough three years - A vice-president of National Iron Bank of Morristown.

A vice-president of Morris County Savings Bank.

Member of Chatham Public Library - charter member of Chatham Building and Loan Association and attorney for same.

Charter member of Spring Brook Country Club - Morristown.

One of 7 men who organized the First National Bank of Chatham which became the Chatham Trust Co. and attorney for same.

Charter member of Morristown Kiwanis and past president.

Honorary member of Chatham Fish and Game Association and past president.

Three years in a war plant during World War 2.

Member of Washington Association - Morristown.
Laurence Day
Married September 1904 to Nell Van Orden - the last wedding in the Old Presbyterian Church.

We had 4 sons

Chauncey Addison Day (now Chon Day - cartoonist) - Westerly R.I.

Dudley Minton Day - (Lawyer) a vice-president of I.T.T. died in Paris - February 21, 1965

John Hunter Day - of Chatham, N.J.

Alan Van Orden Day - Basking Ridge, N.J.

We have nine grandchildren and three great grandchildren

Home of Mr. and Mrs. Day
1355 Valley Road
Stirling, N.J.
History of the Chatham Fire Department
by Charles A. Miller

On Monday, March 20, 1897, the Governing Body of the newly created Borough of Chatham held its first meeting in the Chatham Wheelmen's headquarters which was located in the Wolfe Building on the westerly corner of Main and Passaic Avenue. The oath of office was administered by attorney Charles M. Lum to the following: Mayor: Fred H. Lum; Councilmen: Frank L. Kelley, Edward L. Phillips, Edward H. Taylor, Charles J. Miller, Thomas W. Dawson and William L. McCormack; Borough Clerk: George S. McDougall.

During the fall of 1897, a group of energetic citizens decided they would organize a fire department. Joseph H. Conklin, Wesley R. Conklin, William Hendershot, Charles H. Lum, Edward H. Littlejohn, Thomas W. Dawson, William H. Riker, and William F. O'Hara were the active members of this group. After a great deal of preliminary work, the department was organized on May 7, 1898. The city fathers purchased 600 feet of hose (for $480) and two hose jumpers, from Madison, (at a cost of $75) for the use of the Fire Department. Later, on July 2, 1898, they purchased a hook and ladder truck from Morristown at a cost of $150.00. Two trumpets were given to the firemen in 1899, one by Mayor F. H. Lum and the other by Councilman Thomas W. Dawson.

The Department as originally organized was composed of two companies. Each company was limited to twenty members. No. 1 Company members had to live on the north and westerly side of the railroad; and the No. 2 Company members had to reside on the south and westerly side of the railroad.

There were 20 charter members in Hose Company No. 1 and 15 charter members in Hose Co. No. 2. They were as follows:
Hose Company No. 1
Barber, Chester P.
Brown, Otto
Conklin, Joseph H.
Ferris, M. Floyd
Geddis, Jacob
Hall, George E.
Hend, Walter H.
Hopping, Melvin K.
Lum, Merritt B.
McDougall, George S.
Miller, Charles J.
Murphy, Edward J.
O'Hara, John J., Sr.
O'Hara, William F.
Riker, William H.
Sheppard, Thomas
Smith, Edward S.
Trowbridge, Alfred M.
Van Wert, Charles H.
Wolfe, Dr. Wm. J.

Hose Company No. 2
Conklin, Wesley R.
Conklin, William H.
Dawson, Thomas W.
Kinney, James J.
Kopp, Frank
Littlejohn, Edward H.
Lum, Charles H.
Madigan, Martin
McCormack, James
McCormack, John J.
McCormack, William L.
Monteith, John
Muchmore, Fred N.
Phillips, Edward D.
White, Michael

The Department's first fire was at J. J. McCormack's residence on Washington Avenue on May 16, 1898. The fire was extinguished after part of the roof was burned.

The Ryerson building, which stood on the site of the present parking lot on South Passaic Avenue, housed the fire apparatus until the present fire house was built.

The firemen paid $4.00 per month for the use of the quarters for the first three years, each company paying $20 per month. The
The firemen purchased a pot stove which was used to heat the quarters during the winter months. The D. L. & W. Railroad Company gave the firemen a rim from a locomotive wheel which was used as a fire alarm. For the first two months it stood on the platform at the rear of the freight house on Passaic Avenue. It was then taken and hung above a platform back of the Ryerson building there, by the aid of a sledge hammer, it did yeoman service. After the present fire headquarters were completed, it was installed at the rear of the building. It was finally sold on July 9, 1917 for $30.00. On August 9, 1902, a steam siren fire alarm whistle was installed at the Power House at a cost of $64.00 to the firemen.

The first installation of the present Gamewell Fire Alarm system was purchased on May 2, 1920. It has been added to from time to time as the Borough grew. It has always given very satisfactory service. Under the original By-Laws as adopted on May 5, 1900, by the fire department, all members had to pay dues of 25¢ per month; pay $3.05 toward his uniform, and buy his badge. If any deficit occurred in the treasury, all members were assessed equally to make it up. The payment of dues was abolished as of January 1, 1904.

On September 30, 1901, the first uniforms were purchased. The suits cost $10.80 each; the hats, $1.75; and the badges, $1.60 each. The first firemen's ball was held in December, 1899, and the handsome profit of $38.00 was realized. The firemen's ball continued to be an annual affair for a great many years but was finally discontinued. The meetings of the fire companies and the Department were held in the council chamber, which was in the Wolfe building, until the present building was completed.

The quarters that housed the city fathers and the fire apparatus were very unsatisfactory; so the city fathers decided to call a special election to be held on May 15, 1906, at which time the citizens would
vote upon the proposal to bond the borough in the sum of $11,000 to buy land and have a municipal building erected thereon. The proposition was voted upon favorably. From Frank L. Trowbridge the borough purchased a plot of ground 40x100, facing Fairmount Avenue, for $800. The contract for the erection of the building was awarded to Thomas Joyce on his bid of $10,100. The building was completed in the early part of 1907. The firemen held their first meeting there on April 2, 1907. During that month, the firemen purchased furniture and rugs for their headquarters at a cost of $222.51. The Martin Estate gave them a check for $50.00 with which they purchased two desks. They also received from the Martin house the large painting of New York City from the Jersey shore, and the large mirror. Both adorn the walls of the fire headquarters at the present time. On July 4, 1903, the firemen attended the parade in New Providence. Upon their arrival home they were summoned to put out a fire in the Hoe ice house which stood by the side of the railroad switch in the brickyard.

On May 10, 1905, the Department celebrated its Seventh Anniversary with a dinner at the Old Homestead. On May 22, 1905, a loving cup was presented to the retiring chief, Merritt B. Lum, by the Department as a token of the esteem and friendship they held for him. Chief Lum had been at the helm since the organization of the department. He declined the honor of serving longer, owing to failing health.

On July 22, 1907, a ruling was put into order. The committees alternated each month consisting of four members to keep the apparatus and rooms in first class condition. The committees alternating each month between the companies. This plan worked very successfully for years. On July 3, 1903, The Hook and Ladder Truck that was purchased from Morristown was sold for $66.00 to a municipality in the deep
south. The truck never served its purpose very well as it was over twenty-four feet long and very cumbersome.

A new horse-drawn combination hook and ladder truck was purchased from The Tea Tray Company of Newark on December 16, 1909, for the sum of $975.00.

On February 28, 1910 the By-Laws were revised so that the Companies could draw new members from any section of the Borough.

On June 23, 1910, the members attended the State Firemen's celebration at Boonton, New Jersey. There were over three thousand firemen in attendance from 308 municipalities in the State of New Jersey. The New Jersey State Firemen's home is located in Boonton. Any disabled or aged firemen of the state can go there and spend the rest of his days in peace and comfort.

On My 16, 1911, the City Fathers and the members of the Fire Department were invited to attend the Firemen's Celebration at Rockaway, New Jersey. It was one of the best affairs they ever attended. The various Rockaway churches acted as hosts to the visiting firemen, vying with each other in supplying food. The tables fairly groaned with good things to eat. They surely satisfied the most fastidious of gourmets.

In the Hose Jumper Contest the Chatham team, without any previous training, won a loving cup as second prize. The team was composed of the following firemen: George Collins, Herbert Hale, Charles Henrich, William Miller, George O'Hara, Ivan Smith, and Ray Whiteman.

On June 21, 1912, a committee composed of Charles Miller, Ivan Smith, Charles Henrich, and Rolland Kelley was appointed to locate an automobile that could be converted into a fire truck. On August 2, 1912, they were authorized to purchase a Locomobile from the Trenton Motor Car Company at a cost of $500. The committee was granted full power to convert it into a Hose truck, also to solicit funds from the
people to buy equipment and for other expenses in connection with
the conversion. The sum of $1,942.50 was secured from 169 contrib-
utors. On November 25, 1912, the Department appointed a committee
composed of Charles A. Miller, W. Harvey Vance and Charles F. Henrich,
who, working with the fire committee of the Council, established fire
districts and improved the then existing procedure to locate fires.

On July 4, 1913, the Summit Firemen's Celebration was attended.

On November 17, 1913, the Board of Education made a request to
the Fire Department that they send two firemen to do fire duty at all
entertainments to be held in the Public School which the public at-
tends. This service has been given ever since.

On December 8, 1913, the Horse-drawn Hook and Ladder Truck that
was purchased from the Tea Tray Company was sold to West Caldwell for
$400.

On January 17 and 18, 1914, the fire house was thrown open to
the public to see the new American La France motor driven Fire Truck.
It was purchased by the Borough.

On January 17, 1914, a smoker was held in the fire headquar-
ters to duly christen the new apparatus. The Borough officials, the
Board of Education, the Exempt firemen, and the active firemen at-
tended. Each active fireman brought a friend.

On September 7, 1914, the firemen attended the Labor Day pa-
rade at West New York. They were the guests of Father Keyes, a for-
mer pastor of St. Patrick's Church of Chatham.

At the annual meeting, held May 4, 1915, a resolution was unani-
mously passed changing the time of the annual meeting and the election
of officers from the first Monday in May to the third Monday in Decem-
ber each year, thus making the term of the newly elected officers begin
on January 1 to correspond with the calendar year. All officers at the
May meeting continued in their positions until the following January.
At this meeting a committee, composed of Thomas W. Dawson, Patrick J. O'Brien, and Charles A. Miller, was appointed to revise the By-Laws.

On September 2, 1915, the department purchased a pool table for $125.

On January 1, 1916, Charles P. Hennrich was elected Department Secretary, a position he has held efficiently to the present day--a period of thirty-two years.

On April 16, 1916, the members of the Fire Department were the guests of the Home and School Association at a community reception in the public School Auditorium.

On May 1, 1916, a group of the firemen went to Newark by truck, purchased an upright piano, brought it home with them and presented it to the Department as a gift.

On January 29, 1916, the department attended the Firemen's celebration at Rockaway. Its team won a loving cup in the hose laying contest. In September 7, 1916, it attended the Asbury Park Firemen's celebration and was the proud winner of two silver loving cups, winning one in the hose laying contest and the other in the ladder raising event. On October 2, 1916, the firemen went to the 25th Anniversary of the Summit Fire Department. They went in full regalia, taking with them their two pieces of fire equipment and St. Vincent's Pipe and Drum Corp of Madison. They won silver loving cup for their fine showing.

By this time the Department had acquired many trophies and had no suitable place to keep them. Fireman George Collins volunteered to build a cabinet. For thirty years this cabinet has been used to protect and display the trophies at fire headquarters.

On February 13, 1917, the revised By-Laws were passed and on that date permission was secured from the Board of Education to use the bell from the old school on Passaic Avenue. The bell was placed on the fire house and used as a fire alarm.
On March 19, 1917, a committee, headed by Fred Walters, purchased a Knox touring car for $350. The committee converted the same into a fire truck which was completed by August 13. The old Locomobile truck was sold for $175.

On April 2, 1917, twenty-nine members of the fire department were sworn in as special police marshals so that the Borough would be prepared for any emergency that might arise in connection with the World War I.

On September 3, 1917, the department attended the Monmouth County Fair in its speedy Knox truck and won another silver-loving cup in the hose laying contest. On September 13 it went to the Mardi Gras at Coney Island and won a silver trumpet in the parade contest.

On September 16, 1918, the firemen travelled to the New York Hippodrome for a performance and a dinner afterwards.

On December 8, 1918, Charles A. Miller was appointed Chairman of a Christmas Tree Committee. This was the beginning of "The Christmas Tree in the Park," well remembered by the town's grown-up children. The committee secured the tree, arranged for its lighting, and planned the festivities. At 5 p.m. Christmas Eve children and adults gathered around the tree. A local minister led a short service followed by community carol singing. Then Santa Claus came in person and distributed candy to the children. This custom continued every Christmas until the Second World War.

On April 14, 1919, the firemen donated $200 toward Chatham's Memorial Fund. This fund purchased the Memorial Park.

On July 4, 1919, the firemen took an active part in the town celebration. The companies staged a hose laying contest and a water battle.
On August 19, 1919, the department attended the firemen's celebration at Stirling, New Jersey.

On August 21, 1919, a clambake was held in Dickenson's grove. Some of the Borough officials attended as guests of the firemen.

On September 10, 1919, the firemen engaged the Cook Victory Show Company to conduct a carnival for them. They ran into difficulties right from the beginning. A nearby family objected to the music being played by the Merry Go Round and had county authorities stop the music. Soon one of our citizens told the operator of the Merry Go Round to start the music so that the kids could enjoy themselves. The operator did so. Then the battle and the music continued until the close of the carnival. The firemen received $173.47 as their share of the proceeds.

On September 6, 1920, our firemen attended the Labor Day celebration of the West New York fire department.

November 12, 1920, Charles A. Miller presented the department with a case of souvenirs he had collected from conventions, parades, contests, and celebrations.

On March 12, 1921, the firemen, assisted by local talent, gave a minstrel show from which $641.93 was realized.

On September 8, 1921, members of the department with members of the exempt association took a trip up the Hudson. The next year many attended the Mardi Gras at Coney Island. On August 30, 1923, a trip was made into New York to see a ball game, a play and have dinner. This was so much enjoyed that many times in the next ten years these trips were taken with the city fathers as the firemen's guests. To vary this social activity dinners were held at the Chatham Hotel or clambakes were held in picturesque parts of town. These brought the firemen and councilmen together for informal and enjoyable times.
On July 1, 1923, the firemen participated in the town's celebration. The $30 prize in the Water Battle contest was won by Hose Company No. 2.

On July 4, 1923, a ball game was played by the two companies in connection with the annual celebration of the town. At this time the firemen inaugurated the plan to distribute peanuts to the children. They have continued to give peanuts every Fourth of July since that time.

On July 9, 1923, Edward Littlejohn presented the department with $120, the gift of the residents of Floral Hill for the service rendered them in the past.

On September 13, 1923, the Coney Island firemen's celebration was attended.

On November 12, 1923, a very disastrous boiler explosion occurred at the Badgley's Greenhouses. It wrecked the building but there was no fire. The firemen responded to the call and aided in many ways. The night fireman and the foreman of the plant lost their lives.

On September 17, 1925, the firemen attended the firemen's celebration at Singac. A loving cup was won for their fine showing in the parade.

On July 4, 1926, Chatham's historical pageant was held on the banks of the Passaic River in back of the Chatham Hotel. In this the firemen were very active both in the preparation and the pageant itself.

On August 13, 1926, Bradley Beach had a celebration at which the Chatham Department was guest and on October 2, Bernardsvile asked it to participate in their festivities. Chatham's team won in the hose laying contest.
November 5, 1926, another minstrel show was given which netted the department $639.74.

On January 17, 1927, the first of a series of social evenings was held. A pool tournament and progressive euchre tournament were begun. Each evening refreshments were served. These evenings were continued every Monday throughout the winter and did much for good fellowship. The following November the committee on entertainment reported that arrangements had been made with the Oddfellows and the Knights of Columbus to hold a series of card and pool matches during the winter months on the first and third Thursday nights. These began in December and at the end of the series prizes were awarded.

Again in 1932, 1933, 1937, 1939 and 1940 these popular and successful evenings were held, sometimes within the department and sometimes with other organizations. In 1940 Summit participated.

On March 17, 1927, the By-Laws, as amended, were adopted and two hundred copies were printed.

On May 3, 1927, a check was received from Theodore Beck of the Township for "valued services" rendered.

On May 6, 1927, the Summit Community Players, through the influence of one of its members, Mrs. George Collins, gave a play as a benefit. The Department received $550.01.

On June 13, 1927, it was decided to hold fire drills after each meeting.

On June 18, 1927, the firemen participated in the New Providence Fire Department celebration.

On July 4, 1927, by popular request the companies had a hose laying contest in the Annual town celebration of the day.

On September 22, 23, 24, 1927, the firemen attended the Fiftieth Anniversary of the State Firemen's Association held at Atlantic
City and on October 12 went to Keyport for a celebration.

On November 29, 1927, the Summit Community Players again put on a play for the department, this time the profit was $430.30.

On December 21, 1927, Mayor Anthony Ruzicka gave the firemen a Hasanpfeffer dinner at the Chatham Hotel. There was a high kicking contest in which one of the firemen fell and broke his arm.

On October 3, 1928, the firemen participated in the parade at Morristown.

On May 13, 1929, the Knox truck was sold for $100.

On May 29, 1929, the Summit Community Players once more came to Chatham and gave their current play, the firemen receiving the profit of $430.74.

On October 12, 1929, the firemen participated in the parade at Lakewood.

On December 9, 1929, it was decided to secure a permanent Christmas tree and a committee was appointed to obtain a spruce and arrange for the planting. Charles A. Miller donated the tree and it was planted on the front lawn of Public School No. 2.

On March 7, 1930, the Chatham Community Players gave a benefit entertainment with a profit of $758.18 for the firemen.

On March 10, 1930, the council amended the fire ordinance -- taking away from the firemen the right to elect their own chiefs. They vested the power in the mayor to appoint the chief subject to the approval by the Council.

On May 12, 1930, the By-Laws were changed so there might be three companies of fifteen members each, instead of two companies. The new companies were designated as Hose Company No. 1, Engine Company No. 1, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

On February 9, 1931, Lewis W. Martenis tendered his resigna-
tion as a fireman after sixteen years of faithful service. He was given a desk set by the firemen in recognition of the esteem that they held for him.

On May 23, 1931, Madison Fire Department observed its Fiftieth Anniversary. Chatham participated and won a silver loving cup in the hose laying contest.

On August 30, 1931, the firemen went to Newton to play baseball with the Newton Fire Department.

During February and March, 1932, three basketball games were held with Morristown.

On October 21 and 22, 1932, the Chatham Community Players put on a play on a 50-50 basis for the benefit of the department. The sum of $775.75 was realized from the sale of tickets but as the expenses were $572.35, the firemen received $103.40.

On November 12, 1934, Lewis W. Martens presented the firemen with a set of quoits and cuoit boards.

On August 12, 1935, a committee composed of Carl Henrich, Arthur Harvey and Raymond Brink was appointed to organize an Emergency Squad composed of firemen to be taken from the three companies. They were authorized to confer with the Council to have the Fire Ordinance amended to include the Emergency Squad under same, as a unit of the Fire Department. To this the Council concurred.

On May 11, 1936, the By-Laws were amended. The department and company officers' titles were changed as follows: The first Assistant Engineer to Deputy Chief Engineer; the Second Assistant Engineer to First Assistant Deputy Chief Engineer; the Third Assistant Engineer to Second Assistant Deputy Chief Engineer; the foremen to Captains; and Assistant Foremen to Lieutenants. The By-Laws were also amended so that the newly named Deputy Chief
Engineer should preside at all department meetings instead of the Chief.

On October 26, 1936, the firemen entered a team in the Summit Firemen's pinochle tournament.

On December 14, 1936, the Emergency Squad entered a team in the State First Aid Contest at Trenton.

On April 2, 1937, an entertainment and ball was held in the Public School. The sum of $603.76 was realized which was used to buy much needed equipment for the Emergency Squad.

On May 10, 1937, the firemen entered a team in the local softball league. The firemen's team won the pennant.

On July 4, 1937, the firemen took an active part in the local all-day celebration.

On August 21, 1937, the firemen participated in the firemen's parade held in Wharton, New Jersey. The newly organized American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps accompanied them.

On November 12, 1937, the firemen attended the Testimonial Party given to our Grand old fireman, Edward Littlejohn, in the Township Public School.

On January 10, 1938, a committee was appointed to raise funds to purchase an ambulance for the Emergency Squad. At once the department voted $200 to the fund. The committee was very successful and enough was raised to buy the ambulance and the essential equipment. In June four members of the department drove to Bellafontaine, Ohio to get the ambulance which had been built for them by the Miller Ambulance Company of that city. On July 4, during the day's celebration the ambulance was formally placed under the custody of the Borough. On December 13, 1938, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Ambulance fund submitted a report showing a balance of $120.26.
On February 28, 1930, a farewell party was tendered Dr. Whitehouse who was leaving Chatham. Dr. Whitehouse had given freely of his time in instructing the Emergency Squad in First Aid work for three years. Dr. Francis J. Benz consented to take over the instruction of the Emergency Squad. He was elected an honorary member of the department in June, 1938, and continued to serve the Emergency Squad and department faithfully until he left to enter the Service. On June 8, 1942, he was given a farewell party by the department, emergency squad and the auxiliary. Upon his return he again became the Squad's instructor.

In March, 1938, one of the department's desks was presented to the American Legion.

On November 14, 1938, the Emergency Squad entered a team in the State contest held at Trenton and won a fine trophy for its superior skill.

On December 13, 1938, the following article was added to the By-Laws:

"The department shall create a new branch of their organization to be known as "The Board of Governors of the Ambulance Fund" composed of five members. Three members of the board shall be appointed from the Department by the Chairman of the meeting tonight. One member to serve one year, one to serve two years, and one to serve three years. At all regular monthly December meetings held thereafter a member shall be appointed by the chairman of said meeting for a three year term. The other two members of the board to be the Chief of the Department and the Captain of the Emergency Squad. The term of all officers shall be from January 1 to January 1. The Board of Governors shall have full charge of and be held responsible for services rendered by the Ambulance Corps. The Treasurer shall render a report to the department at every monthly meeting."

On August 11, 1939, the firemen sponsored a donkey baseball game from which they realized $95, net.

On October 12, 1939, they participated in the parade at Morristown. The American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps accom-
panied the firemen.

On March 11, 1940, the Mutual Benefit Association of the Chatham Fire Department was set up. On April 8, 1940, $1,000.00 was paid into the Mutual Benefit Association from the Department Treasury.

On May 13, 1940, a blanket insurance policy covering all of the active members was taken out by the department. The premium on same cost $131.25.

On August 12, 1940, the pool table was sold for $34.75.

On September 9, 1940, J. William Hatt invited the firemen to an outdoor beefsteak dinner. An exceptionally enjoyable time was had by all.

On March 10, 1941, it was voted to remit all fines against members in the service of Uncle Sam, also to grant them a leave of absence for the duration of the war, without loss of any credits demanded by the State Firemen's Association.

On July 14, 1941, the Fire Department participated in the Borough celebration. The red shirted exempts, drawing the first piece of apparatus owned by the department, made a fine showing.

On July 29, 1941, the department, in conjunction with the American Legion, sponsored a donkey baseball game for the benefit of the U. S. O. $110.40 was realized and turned over to the U. S. O.

At the April 13, 1942, meeting Robert Reiser, local Defense Chairman, was present and explained very fully the procedure to follow in the advent of a blackout alarm being sounded.

During June and July 1940 the department, in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce and the Legion, held a series of planned entertainments for the U. S. Service boys who were home on furlough.
The year 1911 saw the abolishment of the annual ball. In its stead the department sent out letters directly to the citizens asking them to aid and assist them financially.

On February 26, 1911, the firemen held a pay as you enter dinner in the Oddfellow Hall. The city fathers were in attendance on the same basis.

On August 25, 1911, the Chatham and Madison Fire Departments played a game of softball.

During the war years when the tin shortage was so very acute the department supervised the collection of old tin in the Borough.

In January 1916 the wheels were set in motion to celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the fire department. Carl A. Henrich, Dudley Barber, Henry Alberts and Charles Miller were appointed to the general committee. $300 was voted to begin the work.

On February 2, 1916 a large delegation from the department attended the christening of Florham Park's new fire apparatus.

The Tenth Anniversary of the Emergency Squad was celebrated August 25. The department gave it a party in the grove, back of the Power House.

On January 13, 1917 the plan for the creation of the Doyle Butler Memorial Fund was approved by the department. Fireman William Bradley was appointed to the committee to represent the department. The funds were to be raised by popular subscription and the proceeds used to help the family of Doyle Butler. Doyle made the supreme sacrifice while doing fire duty on January 10, 1917. The town backed this proposition willingly and generously and a home was purchased for the family from the proceeds.

In May 1917, the members received their much needed and long-awaited uniforms. Once again, after a lapse of years, the
department made a fine showing when it attended the Fiftieth
Anniversary of the Bernardsville Fire Department on July 1.
1948 found all the members planning and working for this
Fiftieth Anniversary of the Chatham Fire Department.

While this organization and progress marched on through
fifty years the original purpose of the department was being
fulfilled -- namely to put out fires and protect lives and
property from fire damage and fire hazards. This was done by
the firemen with only one death in the execution of their
duties during fifty years.

During the first year there were two fires: one at the
home of J. J. McCormack and the other a barn of Adam Scherer.

In the first twenty years, out of a total of 112 fires,
there were eighteen barn fires, forty brush fires, four hay-
stacks, one chicken coop, and three automobiles. Many of the
others were fires in business places and residences. Little
damage was done because of the prompt response of the firemen.
There were only two total losses -- Adam Scherer's barn and
the home of Frank Peloubet, on Main Street, across from Gar-
den Place. These were discovered too late to be saved.

There were two serious, but spectacular fires. On
January 12, 1903, there was a fire from 8:30 p.m. to 1:30 a.m.
in the Public School below what is now Memorial Park, on Pas-
saic Avenue. It was caused by a defective flue and $1,830
damage was done. It was a bitter cold night and as the water
was used it froze and soon everything was covered with ice,
outside and inside. As the firemen became wet their clothes
froze. Chief Merritt B. Lum froze his hands so badly they
never fully recovered. A nearby neighbor, Mrs. Carter, made
gallons of coffee and sent it to the firemen. The long hook
and ladder truck was pulled by hand from the fire house on Pas-
saic Avenue (where the public parking lot now is) to the school.

The Fairview Annex was burned on March 11, 1918. The alarm
was sounded at 2:16 a.m. and the back taps at 6:00 a.m. This
was another cold night with a high wind. Water playing and
freezing on nearby buildings saved them. This included a barn,
only five feet from the Annex, and the Fairview House proper. The
wind carried sparks to start a fire on North Hillside Avenue and
another as far away as on Lewis Place, Summit.

Automobiles were few in number and the first fire involving
an automobile was on June 16, 1911 when a barn burned due to an
"automobile exploding." This was on the property on Main Street
where Fairmount House now stands. The first automobile fire was
on December 22, 1913, on Main Street and the auto belonged to a
man from Madison.

In the next thirty years brush fires and automobile fires
increased and barn fires decreased with only one haystack fire.
During the fifty years 897 fire alarms were answered and property
damage was very small. Chatham now has as low an insurance rate
as any town in the state having a Volunteer Fire Department.
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No. of Years</th>
<th>Period</th>
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<td>7</td>
<td>May 7, 1898 to May 6, 1905</td>
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<td>Riker, William H.</td>
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<td>Conklin, Wesley R.</td>
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<td>Mendershot, William H.</td>
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<td>19+</td>
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* Charter Member
CHARLES A. MILLER

Charles A. Miller, a lifelong resident of Chatham, was a descendant of one of the oldest families of New Jersey. He traced his ancestry to those of his name who left Aberdeen, Scotland, and made their home among the Puritans of New England. During the first half of the eighteenth century his great, great grandfather migrated to Connecticut Farms, Essex County, New Jersey. In the early eighteen hundreds his grandfather, Smith Maxwell Miller and his wife Catharine Goddington Miller, came to Chatham Township, living on Southern Boulevard, across from the Great Swamp. Edward P. Miller (1842 - 1917) was one of their children.

Charles A. Miller, the seventh child of Edward P. Miller and Mary Louise Brant, was born August 5, 1881 in the house where he always resided, 6 Second Street, Chatham. He died May 20, 1959. He received his education in the Chatham school, finishing high school in a class of two.

He was a partner and then owner of the Edward P. Miller and Son, Coal and Mason Material Business that his father established in 1902. He sold this business in 1928.

He was active in Real Estate, being a member of Morris County Board of Realtors and of the National Association of Real Estate Board.

He was a 32nd Degree Mason, a life member of the Scottish Rite, Valley of Jersey City, and a member of Madison Lodge # 93 F.& A.M. of Madison, New Jersey. He was also a member of Chatham Lodge #245 of the Independent Order of Odd
Fellows.

He was a member of the Chatham Methodist Church and a trustee of the same for forty years.

He was secretary of the Kiwanis Club of Chatham for eight years and had seventeen years of perfect attendance.

He served as assessor of Chatham for four years and was then appointed Assessment Commissioner in 1911, remaining as such until he resigned when elected to the Borough Council in 1930.

He served as Welfare Director for twenty-five years.

In 1903 he joined the Chatham Volunteer Fire Department and was an active fireman until his death. He was chief in 1916-1917, secretary of Hose Company from 1906, treasurer and collector of Fireman's Relief Association from 1910 and secretary and treasurer of the Mutual Benefit Association of Chatham Firemen from 1913. He was a life member of the State Fireman's Association. He served for ten years as secretary-treasurer of the Ambulance Board of Governors.

He was an ardent gardener and fisherman.

He married, first, Rose M. Carley of Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1907, who died in 1909; second, Carrie Fleming of Brooklyn, New York, in 1911, who died in 1914; third, Gladys Cooper of Belleville, New Jersey, in 1921. Of that marriage he had three daughters: Gladys Adele, married George C. Nordenholt of Chatham; Phyllis Louise, married the Reverend Colin W. Williams of Melbourne, Australia;
and Harlowe Ann, married Robert E. Pawson of Chatham. He had three granddaughters, Gladys Ann, Beth Louise, and Kathryn Williams; and three grandsons, Robert Eugene, William Charles and Barry Pawson.

Gladys Cooper Miller

Born: Belleville, New Jersey.
       Anson Cooper; birthplace: Dover, N.J.
Education: Belleville High School.
           Montclair Normal School.
Teaching: Passaic, New Jersey, one year.
           Belleville, New Jersey, seven years.

February 1967.
MR. CHARLES A. MILLER (1881-1959)
PICTURE TAKEN 1945
Home of Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Miller
6 Second St.
Built 1814 - Remodeled over the years
MRS. CHARLES A. MILLER
(NEE GLADYS COOPER)
The sixth decade of the Fire Department began on May 7, 1948. During these ten years many notable events occurred, starting with the disastrous fire which completely destroyed the old Fish and Game Club on Christmas Night in 1951. Fortunately, no one was in the building at the time, and so there was no loss of life. Damage was estimated at $75,000.

On Tuesday, April 8, 1952, a fire, described as the worst in the Borough's history destroyed three large buildings housing five industrial concerns at 116 Summit Avenue. The loss in buildings, materials, and equipment was estimated at $500,000 by Chief Barber.

Ruined by furiously roaring flames which turned the buildings into charred shells and tangled debris were the Chatham Building Material Company, the Chatham Cabinet Company, the Chatham Container Company, the Chatham Tissue Corporation, and the Culligan Soft Water Service. Spared from the flames were the Chatham Candle Company, a cement block structure about fifty feet to the rear of the other buildings, and the offices, garages, and a towering wooden storage elevator of the Fitze Coal & Mason Materials Company at 106 Summit Avenue. A firewall and the work of firemen saved the coal company next door to the wrecked container company. Firemen also drove to safety two heavy trucks garaged there by the building materials and container companies. Chief Barber said the fire apparently started in the tissue corporation building and spread rapidly through the other two.

About 125 firemen from four Communities fought the blaze after almost simultaneous alarms were turned in at 1:30 A.M. from a fire box by Chatham Borough Police Captain Rudow and Patrolman Pollard and also by telephone from the home of Mrs. H. F. Stewart of 7 Pihlman Place. While the flames were being subdued, Madison and Florham Park covered for Chatham.

Electric power for Madison and Chatham Boroughs was cut off as a precautionary measure at the Summit Avenue substation of the Jersey Central Power and Light Company on the East bank of the Passaic River across from the
fire. All lights were out for periods ranging from thirty minutes in some sections to three hours in others. Service was fully restored about 5:00 A.M.

The fire sent bright orange flames and billowing smoke several hundred feet into the air. It was brought under control about 5:30 A.M., although materials stored in the buildings were still burning after sunrise. It was reported the sky glow could be seen in Bernardsville and Morristown.

Working with twelve pieces of apparatus, including two 1,000 gallon and two 500 gallon pumpers, flood-light and public address system units, firemen doused the inferno on all sides using twelve hose lines. Summit firemen set up their 1,000 gallon pumper on the bridge over the river and, after a fire hydrant stem broke, drafted water from the river.

Coffee and doughnuts were supplied firemen by the Salvation Army, Madison-Chatham Red Cross Chapter, and Summit Avenue residents. Chatham Auxiliary police and Civil Defense workers also responded.

Other fire companies present were Long Hill of Chatham Township and a unit from Roselle Park which supplied the floodlights and loudspeaker system.

Less than twenty hours following the Summit Avenue fire, two additional alarms were sounded. At 8:53 P.M., Tuesday, April 8, 1952, Police Sergeant Carley received a call from the power house that an automatic fire alarm had gone off at the Vapo Cresolene Co., a packaging firm owned by Harry Page of 34 Orchard Road. Patrolmen Schanbacker and Ward discovered a smoldering fire in one side of the three-story frame structure located on Hillside Avenue near the Cemetery and a general alarm was sounded.

The three Borough fire trucks were dispatched to the scene; but by the time they arrived several minutes later, the patrolmen had put out the fire and reported only minor damage. Police Chief Brink said that after a brief investigation of this fire he was positive that it had been deliberately set in a coal chute about four feet above ground and that the automatic alarm installed in the building had saved it from destruction.
Fifteen minutes after the apparatus returned to fire headquarters, a second general alarm summoned the firemen to West Broadview Terrace (now Oak Drive), about a mile from the Vapo Greasoline location, where they found the house under construction at No. 35 a roaring inferno and beyond saving. It was only a matter of a few minutes before the flames had reduced the two-story building to charred ruins. The house, owned by local builder Tobias Cali, was to have been finished July 1. He estimated his loss at $12,000. The alarm for this fire was turned in by a resident of Inwood Road who said he noticed flames that seemed to spread almost immediately from the connecting garage to the second floor.

One of the most unusual alarms was sounded at 4:20 A.M. on Wednesday, April 8, 1959 — seven years after the Summit Avenue fire. Firemen in Chatham, Chatham Township, Madison, Summit and Millburn were called out to fight a continuous series of brush fires along the Lackawanna Railroad's right-of-way from Madison to Millburn. It was believed that the fires had been started by sparks from a train headed for Hoboken which passed through the communities shortly before the fires were reported. The first fire was reported at 4:20 A.M. just West of Convent Station. Other fires — as many as eight in a community — continued through Madison, Chatham, Summit and Millburn. The chief dispatcher of the railroad reported that a dragging brake on the train caused all the trouble. The brake was finally released by trainmen at Millburn where the last fire was reported. Chatham police said they could see sparks shooting from the train's wheels as it passed through the Borough. Most of the fires were reported on the South side of the tracks.

After sounding a general alarm and calling Township firemen to help extinguish the fires, Borough police notified railroad headquarters in Hoboken to have the train stopped. Apparatus returned to quarters about 6:45 A.M.

On Sunday night, November 20, 1960, three stores on Main Street were badly damaged and three firemen suffered from smoke inhalation during a stubborn two-hour blaze.
Treated at the scene by the Chatham Emergency Squad were Joseph Marts, Robert Burns and Richard Monahan. The fire was discovered by a cook from Mother's Pantry at about 10:30 P.M. He was on his way home when he saw the flames and ran back to the eatery and reported it to four firemen who were eating there.

According to Fire Chief William E. Kelley, Jr., the fire started in the Chatham Sweet Shoppe and then spread to the Chatham Delicatessen and Liquor, Inc. next door. The Cedar Post Market, adjoining the Sweet Shoppe, was damaged by smoke.

Chief Kelley said the fire started in the cellar and burned into the floor beams. Firemen chopped holes in the floors of the Sweet Shoppe and the delicatessen and used cellar nozzles on the blaze. While most of the damage was done in the Sweet Shoppe, some parts of the floor in the delicatessen were charred.

Firemen battled the fire from 10:30 P.M. to 12:45 A.M. and were assisted by a lighting unit of the local Civil Defense and Disaster Control organization. The Madison Fire Department provided extra air tanks for the self-contained breathing apparatus used by firemen. Cause of the fire was not determined.

More than 200 persons on the famous Erie-Lackawanna express train, the Phoebe Snow enroute from Chicago to Hoboken, escaped injury on Friday, June 29, 1962, when the train came to a grinding halt just east of the Chatham railroad station in the vicinity of Fuller Avenue with the baggage car in flames and explosives in an adjoining car.

A pedigreed Boxer dog and several pigeons perished in the fire which occurred at about 6:40 P.M. The train was delayed for an hour and a half while Borough firemen under First Assistant Chief Ken Heater battled the stubborn blaze.

In addition to the dead animals, the loaded baggage car contained two 100-pound safes containing a quantity of currency, $27,000 in gold leaf, valuable paintings, electronic equipment and auto parts.
The fire was discovered by the armed guard aboard the car who signalled the engineer to stop the train. The guard later stated that he did not pull the emergency cord because he knew the train was nearing a curve and feared it might be derailed.

Within a few seconds Borough police Sergeant Kenneth Kidd received telephoned alarms of a fire on Lafayette Avenue near Main Street, a fire at the end of Fuller Avenue and a fire alarm box was pulled at Hillside Avenue and Ogden Street. It was necessary to send one fire truck toward each location until it was finally determined that the fire was near the foot of Fuller Avenue.

When firemen arrived at the scene, they found half of the baggage car in flames and as they fought the blaze, trainmen uncoupled the car from the remainder of the train and pulled it away.

While throwing out containers in the path of the fire, the firemen unknowingly pushed out cartons filled with gold leaf valued at $27,000 and several thousand dollars worth of electronic parts. The car was moved to the Keuffel & Esser Company siding off Willow Street so that the train could continue on to Hoboken, and firemen moved operations to this site and quelled the remains of the fire.

According to a spokesman for the railroad, the car behind the baggage car contained some nine pounds of booster blasting caps.

Chatham police were called out to guard the goods dumped at Fuller Avenue and the baggage car and its contents at Willow Street until Express Company trucks and personnel were able to get to the scene. The charred goods, mostly clothing, shoes and printed materials and the two safes were taken to the Morristown Railway Express office to be examined for evidence of the fire's origin.

As Express Company employees worked in relays to salvage goods from the baggage car, Chatham Civil Defense personnel remained on the scene to provide auxiliary lighting. During the fire, the Emergency Squad stood by but was not needed as there were no injuries.
At about 10:20 A.M. on Wednesday, October 2, 1963, the Department was summoned to a fire at 92 Washington Avenue which burned a ten-week old boy and heavily damaged the second floor of the home. The boy was rescued from his blazing bedroom by his mother and was taken to Morristown Memorial Hospital by the Emergency Squad with second degree burns of the face and neck.

Firemen confined the flames to the front bedroom and hallway where heat was so intense that paint was blistered, wallpaper peeled and glass was cracked in all other upstairs rooms. The fire broke out in the closet of the bedroom where the baby was sleeping. The boy's mother was downstairs when she heard the child's cries and barely managed to snatch him from his crib.

Damage to the structure and its contents was estimated to be about $8,000. Fortunately, a triple-layered ceiling prevented the fire from spreading into the attic and through the roof. Firemen were on the scene until noon.

In November of 1955 Chatham became the first municipality in Morris County to install a "silent" fire alarm bell system in the homes of all members of the fire department and emergency squad. The New Jersey Bell Telephone Company made the installation at a cost of $250 plus $50 per month for leased lines to firemen's and squad members' homes. The Borough pays the entire cost of operation of the system which has increased somewhat over the years due to an increase in rates charged by the phone company.

The new bell system is in operation twenty-four hours a day, but the air horn (commonly referred to as the "cow") on the roof of the firehouse is in operation only from 7 in the morning until 9 at night.

One of the major advantages of the new system is the fact that it keeps the curious away at night because no one but members of the Department and the Emergency Squad knows of alarms.

Since May of 1948 the Department has lost several of its members through death. J. L. Hynes passed away on January 31, 1955; C. F. Henrich died February 20, 1958; Dudley M. Barber, Chief since 1929, passed away on December 1, 1958; Charles A. Miller died on May 20, 1959; and Daniel Hopper, III passed away on
October 23, 1963 at the age of 33.

Most outstanding event of the 1950's was the awarding of contracts totaling $154,313 in October of 1958 for construction of a new firehouse in Reasoner Park across Fairmount Avenue from the present Borough Hall. Unfortunately, because of bad weather during the winter, the new building was not ready for occupancy until late July of 1959.

In October of 1960 the Fire Department organized one of the few "Sparky" junior fire departments in existence in this country. Children in grades one through three in all Borough schools are eligible to join. Meetings are held on a Saturday morning in October, December, February, April and May during the school year.

One of the principal aims of the program is to instruct the children—and through them their parents—how to prevent home fires and, more importantly, how to behave in case of fire. To date the Sparky Fire Department has been highly successful in teaching an awareness of the dangers of fire to a broad segment of the Borough's population.

"Sparky" is the public service symbol of the general fire safety education program conducted by the National Fire Protection Association which is the world's largest organization devoted exclusively to the protection of lives and property from fire.

It was this organization which, in May of 1962, accorded Chatham significant recognition for its Sparky program. At that time Fire Department Secretary Philip J. Bliss was invited to the 66th Annual Meeting of the National Fire Protection Association in Philadelphia to describe the program. The talk was later published by the NFPA as a pamphlet entitled "How to Organize a Sparky Fire Department".

Since 1968, the Department participated in many celebrations, including the 50th Anniversary of the Mendham Fire Department in June, 1955; the 75th Anniversary of the Madison Fire Department in May, 1956; the 50th Anniversary of the Springfield Volunteer Fire Department and the 150th Anniversary of Chatham.
Township in June of 1956; the 50th Anniversary of the Morris Township Fire Department in June, 1958; the 50th Anniversary of the Verona Fire Department in June, 1959; the 25th Anniversary of the Chatham Emergency Squad in September, 1961; the 60th Anniversary of the New Providence Fire Department in September, 1962; and the 50th Anniversary of the Roseland Fire Department in May of 1963.

Several trophies were won at these affairs, including awards at Roseland for the best appearing apparatus under five years old and the best appearing organization without music. Attendance at these celebrations is traditional among fire departments throughout New Jersey.

On Monday, December 1, 1958, Dudley M. Barber who had been fire chief since January 1, 1929 died at his home on Elmwood Avenue. He was the son of the late Chester F. Barber, one of the 25 volunteers who organized the Department in 1898.

Following his death, William R. Bradley was named acting chief until a new chief, William R. Kelley, Jr. was named to succeed Barber in February of 1959.

A feature of the Fourth of July celebration in 1959 was the laying of the cornerstone of the new firehouse in Reasoner Park.

Carl Henrich was master of ceremonies for the affair which started with the raising of the flag by a color guard from Chatham Post 92 of the American Legion; recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance was led by Post Commander Don Sloss, and the invocation was pronounced by Father Patch of St. Patrick's Church.

Chief Kelley welcomed the assembly and conveyed the thanks of the members of the Fire Department to Mayor James M. Henderson, members of the Borough Council and the citizens for providing the new facilities.

Master of Ceremonies Henrich paid tribute to the late Chief Dudley Barber, who had been in command of the Department for thirty years.

Present at the ceremony were two former chiefs: Patrick J. Reilly
who served in 1918, and Fred L. Walters, who was chief in 1927 and 1928.

Following the introduction of chiefs from neighboring towns, officers of the Fire Department and members of Borough Council, Mayor Henderson and Chief Kelley troweled the mortar for the cornerstone in which had been placed a roster of current officers; members who had joined the Department since 1948; photographs of present apparatus; a copy of the 1948 souvenir program; a copy of the fire ordinance; a copy of the architects drawing of the new building; a Fire Department identification card; a 1959 fund drive "coinsaver" card; a copy of the "Know Your Town"; an envelope with contents of Chatham Lodge 245, I.O.O.F.; copies of the Chatham Press, Chatham Courier and New York Times.

The Rev. William Rodda of the Methodist Church pronounced the benediction at the close of the program.

On Monday, September 7, 1959, approximately 300 residents and guests attended the dedication exercises for the new firehouse.

Mayor Henderson spoke of the meritorious work done by the firemen over past years and expressed thanks to them on behalf of members of the Borough Council and the people of Chatham for their civic interest in the preservation of life and property.

Following the invocation by Father Patch, the flag raising was conducted by American Legion Post 92 with the salute to the flag by Post Commander Charles Summerer. Master of Ceremonies Carl Henrich introduced guests and Borough department heads. Chief Kelley welcomed the Mayor and Council, past chiefs Fred Walters, St., and Patrick J. Reilly and visiting chiefs from surrounding communities.

During the ceremonies, Miss Catherine Monahan, granddaughter of the late chief Barber, unveiled a plaque in his memory. To close the program, Rev. Clarence Le Crane of Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church pronounced the benediction.
Between 1948 and 1958 only one new piece of apparatus was acquired for the Department. In January, 1954, the Department took delivery of a 750-gallon pumper built on a Brockway chassis by Trautwein of Woodbridge.

In October of 1960 the Department received its long-awaited 85-foot American LaFrance aerial truck which replaced a unit bought second-hand from the Baldwin, Long Island fire department in 1933. Baldwin had acquired it new from the Mack Manufacturing Corporation as the latest in ladder trucks in 1923. In 1935, the Borough allocated some money to rebuild the apparatus. At that time its original hard rubber tires were replaced with pneumatic tires and the Mack engine and body work were replaced with Ford equipment, thus changing its appearance to that of any Ford truck made in 1935.

On July 1, 1963, American LaFrance delivered a new 1,000-gallon pumper to Chatham as a replacement for a 1929 LaFrance pumper of the same capacity.

At the end of 1963 the Department's apparatus line-up is as follows: one 1,000-gallon American LaFrance pumper; one 85-foot American LaFrance aerial; one 750-gallon Brockway pumper; and one 1948 Ford 500-gallon pumper.

Until December of 1962 the Department had been organized into four companies of fifteen men each; Engines 1 and 2, Hose Company No., and Hook and Ladder Company. In December, 1962, Borough Council passed an amendment to the Fire Ordinance creating a Warden's Company of 15 members. All members of the Department who attain age fifty-five are eligible for membership in this new Company whose charter members were:

Ettilio Aiazzone
Lyle Butler
Fred Germershausen
L. Celey Green
Everett H. Hatton
Carl A. Henrich
F. Herbert Loock
George E. Philhower
Grant L. Van Wert
Fred Van Wert, Jr.

The first regular meeting of the Warden's Company was held on Monday.

CHIEFS OF THE
CHATHAM FIRE DEPARTMENT

No. of Years

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Start Date to End Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Innis, Merritt</td>
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<td>May 7, 1898 to May 6, 1905</td>
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<td>Riker, William H.</td>
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<td>May 6, 1905 to May 2, 1908</td>
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<td>Conklin, Wesley R.</td>
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<td>May 2, 1908 to May 1, 1909</td>
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<td>Hendershot, William H.</td>
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<td>May 1, 1909 to May 7, 1910</td>
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<td>Smith, Edward S.</td>
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<td>May 7, 1910 to May 2, 1911</td>
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<td>Callahan, Patrick T.</td>
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<td>May 2, 1911 to May 6, 1913</td>
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<td>Henrich, Charles F.</td>
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<td>May 6, 1913 to Jan. 1, 1916</td>
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<td>Miller, Charles A.</td>
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<td>Jan. 1, 1916 to Jan. 1, 1918</td>
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<td>Reilley, Patrick J.</td>
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<td>Jan. 1, 1918 to Jan. 1, 1919</td>
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<td>Kelley, William Rolland</td>
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<td>Kutcher, Edward C.</td>
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<td>Jan. 1, 1921 to Jan. 1, 1923</td>
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<td>Miller, William</td>
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<td>Jan. 1, 1923 to Jan. 1, 1925</td>
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<td>O'Hara, George</td>
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<td>Jan. 1, 1925 to Jan. 1, 1927</td>
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<td>Walters, Fred L.</td>
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<td>Jan. 1, 1927 to Jan. 1, 1929</td>
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<td>Barber, Dudley</td>
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<td>Jan. 1, 1929 to Dec. 1, 1958</td>
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<td>Kelley, William Rolland, Jr.</td>
<td>5+</td>
<td>Feb. 1, 1959 to ————</td>
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* Mr. William Bradley was Acting Chief from Dec. 1, 1958 to Feb. 1, 1959.
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<tr>
<th>FIRE DEPARTMENT MEMBERS</th>
<th>YEARS OF SERVICE</th>
<th>JOINED</th>
<th>DESIGNATED</th>
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<td>Absalon, Harold B.</td>
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<td>* Alazzzone, Stilico</td>
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<td>Albert, Henry</td>
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<td>Barber, Chester</td>
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<td>April, 1900</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<td>Bender, Fred</td>
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<td>Beerbower, Harold</td>
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<td>Mar., 1926</td>
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<td>* Bigley, Harold H., Jr.</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>* Bliss, Philip J.</td>
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<td>* Bradley, Richard R.</td>
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<td>* Bradley, William A.</td>
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<td>Brink, Raymond</td>
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<td>Sept., 1934</td>
<td>July, 1949</td>
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<td>Broadwell, William</td>
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<td>May, 1930</td>
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<td>Brown, D. E.</td>
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<td>Sept., 1933</td>
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<td>* Brown, David J.</td>
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<td>Brown, George R.</td>
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<td>Butler, Doyle M.</td>
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<td>Cokefair, Wright A.</td>
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<td>Conklin, Wesley R.</td>
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<td>Sacco, Anthony</td>
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<td>Oct., 1939</td>
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<td>* Sacco, Eugene P., Sr.</td>
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<td>* Sheats, Harold A.</td>
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<td>* Smith, Daniel B., III</td>
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<td>Smith, Edward</td>
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<td>* Stagg, John C.</td>
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<td>* Tyrone, Thomas A.</td>
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<td>April, 1961</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Years of Service</td>
<td>Joined</td>
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<td>Tyson, Howard C.</td>
<td>9½</td>
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<td>July, 1949</td>
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<td>Vance, W. Harvey</td>
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<td>May, 1919</td>
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<td>Van Wert, Charles H.</td>
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<td>Whiteman, Raymond A.</td>
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<td>Dec., 1945</td>
<td>Dec., 1947</td>
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<td>Wolfe, Dr. W. J.</td>
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<td>Would, Jeffery</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Aug., 1927</td>
<td>Oct., 1939</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Charter member.
* Members of the Fire Department who are at present active.
WILLIAM ROLLAND KELLEY, JR.

PARENTAGE:- Son of William Rolland Kelley and May Cullen Kelley, who was the daughter of William C. Cullen and Mary Wilkinson Cullen.

BIRTHPLACE:- In Chatham, N.J.

EDUCATION:- Attended Chatham Schools & Casey Jones Aeronautical School in Newark. Graduated 1936.

MARRIED:- Melina Tron, daughter of Pierre and Madeleine Tron.

CHILDREN:- Two daughters - Marjorie Ann, married to Charles A. Salin. Linda.

BUSINESS:- Part owner of Chatham Auto Repair 1946 - 1964. Supt., of Chatham Public Works 1954-


HOBBIES:- Hunting and Fishing.
William R. Kelley

28 Center street
Although appointed by the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Council, the Municipal Court Judge is not a borough employee, but becomes, ipso facto, a part of the state judicial system; and thenceforth has no responsibility whatsoever to the local governing body, but only to the Assignment Judge of the Superior Court of the Vicinage and to the Supreme Court of the State. The Court is an equal and coordinate branch of government and is not subservient to the Mayor and Council. The 1972 governing body ignored this elementary concept of constitutional law.
### CHATHAM BOROUGH ORGANIZATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voters</th>
<th>Mayor</th>
<th>Borough Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tax Collector</td>
<td>4 years</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Borough Clerk &amp; Executive Secretary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deputy Borough Clerk</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Clerk</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Attorney</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Chief</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Chief</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Inspector</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoning Officer</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare Director</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Defense Director</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Magistrate</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent of Public Works</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Engineer</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Court Clerk</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| | | |
| MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE | 3 YEARS |
| JUDICIAL BRANCH | (NOT A BOROUGH "EMPLOYEE") | |

| Board of Adjustment | 5-3 years | |
| Board of Assessors | 3-4 years | |
| Board of Health | 5-3 years | |
| Plumbing Inspector | 1 year | |
| Sanitarian | 1 year | |
| Health Officer | 1 year | |
| Sec'y & Registrar | |
| Library Board of Trustees | 5-5 years | |
| Librarian | 1 year | |
| Planning Board | 4 citizen members | |
| Board of Recreation | 3-5 years | |
| Shade Tree Commission | 5-5 years | |
| Local Assistance Board | |
| 3-(2-2 years, 1-1 year) | |
New Jersey is commonly recognized as a Home Rule State. However, it occupies a position midway between the New England form of government where substantially all power is vested in the town meeting forum and that common to some of the Southern and Western States where county government is supreme. New Jersey statutes provide that municipalities have complete home rule within certain limits with respect to the incurring of debt, the collection of taxes and the determination of local expenditures. They do not, however, make any provision for town meetings along the lines common to our New England States. Provision is made for public hearings on budgets, ordinances, etc., but in general the public does not exercise the privilege accorded. It is the exception, rather than the rule, that public hearings or public meetings of the governing body are well attended.¹

In accordance with the accepted doctrine that a municipality is a creature or political subdivision of the state, powers conferred for local government are not vested rights against the State and the Legislature may change, modify, or annul them. A municipal corporation possesses no inherent jurisdiction to legislate; it is essentially a government of delegated powers acting within prescribed limitations.²

The current status of municipalities is an outgrowth of developments since the colonial period. New Jersey, as an English province, derived many of its early political forms from British practice and experience.²

In the original grant of New Jersey to the Duke of York in 1664, he was given authority to institute forms of government and to ordain laws. The duke almost immediately regranted the province to Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret who, as joint proprietors, vested the power to incorporate municipalities in a general assembly. New Jersey practice was in marked contrast to that of neighboring colonies where municipal charters were granted by the governor directly in the king's name. Following the surrender of proprietary powers at the beginning of the eighteenth century, the New Jersey pattern changed and the incorporation of municipalities generally was effected by royal charter. The colonial charters represent a transitional stage in the development of municipal organization in New Jersey.²

¹-Handbook for Municipal Officials—Walter R. Darby, Director of Local Government State of New Jersey 1945
²-Municipal Government in New Jersey—Stanley B. Friedelbaum, Rutgers University Press 1954
Toward the close of the colonial period, the terms "city", "borough", "town-corporate", "township", and "precinct" were used generally in the statutes. The first three appear to have possessed the greatest degree of local autonomy.2

In the course of the post-Revolutionary era, municipalities were brought completely under the control of the State Legislature. Legal restrictions imposed by the royal governor, king, and courts no longer existed.2

The Constitution of 1844, as originally adopted, referred to municipal government indirectly and only for purposes of defining territorial or electoral units.2

A constitutional revision, effected in 1875, clarified the status of existing municipal types. For the first time, the various units were designated expressly by name. In effect, the amendment afforded recognition to the common-law division of New Jersey municipal government into city, borough, town, township and village.2

Another constitutional amendment adopted in 1875 prohibited the enactment of special or local legislation. It directed that the Legislature pass general laws concerning local government. In an effort to adapt legislation to local needs, a classification system subsequently was adopted based upon population and geographic location. This sometimes led to laws general in form but special in effect.2

Under the Constitution of 1844, local self-government or "home rule" in New Jersey was dependent solely upon a legislative grant. As the courts interpreted the laws applicable to municipalities, that which was not specifically authorized by statute was prohibited. The Constitution of 1847 sought to encourage a greater degree of local home rule by including an explicit clause relating to the scope of county and municipal activity. It provided that the powers of local government units should include "not only those granted in express terms but also those of necessary or fair implication, or incident to the powers expressly conferred, or essential thereto...".2

New Jersey is one of several states in which the borough is recognized as a distinct municipal type. As it has developed, a New Jersey borough is largely urban in character but limited territorially. The Borough Act of 1897 provided a general scheme for the government of boroughs, defined their powers, and superseded special charters. Like the other types of municipal organization in New Jersey, the borough is not differentiated in the statutes on the basis of size, population distribution, or similar characteristics.2

The Borough plan of government is identified by a "long ballot" of elective officers including a mayor, six councilmen, a collector, and sometimes an assessor.2

The elected mayor and six members constitute the borough council. Councilmen hold office for terms of three years. The law required that arrangements be made to insure that the terms of two councilmen expire at the end of each year. The mayor serves for two years unless his term is increased to four through referendum.2

Boroughs with populations in excess of ten thousand may be divided into wards and elect members of the council on this basis. Establishment of wards is a permissive procedure effected through an ordinance adopted by vote of at least two-thirds of the borough council.2

The council holds an annual organizational meeting and other regular sessions throughout the year. When necessary, the mayor is empowered to call special meetings of the council. In case of the mayor's neglect or refusal, any four members of the council may cause a special session to be convened.2

By law, the borough council has the general police powers afforded all municipalities.2

The Borough Act provides that ordinances be submitted in writing at a council meeting and passed at a subsequent session. A majority vote of the councilmen present is required for final passage provided there are at least three affirmative votes. The mayor has no vote except in case of an even division. At least ten days are required to elapse between first reading and final passage; during this period the proposed ordinance must be published in a newspaper circulating in the municipality and interested citizens are afforded an opportunity to express their views at a public hearing.2

In his administrative capacity, the mayor is responsible for enforcing all laws and ordinances operative in the borough. He is charged with maintaining the public peace and has power to suppress all riots or other disorders which may occur. As a member of the council, the mayor recommends such measures for adoption as he may consider necessary or expedient. In addition, a borough mayor is authorized by law to exercise judicial powers of a limited character.2

2-Municipal Government in New Jersey- Stanley H. Friedelbaum, Rutgers University Press 1954
The desire of the residents of the area which was incorporated as the Borough of Chatham for a Municipal Water Supply System is deemed responsible for the creation of the Borough of Chatham as a separate municipality. On May 14, 1895, when the Borough of Chatham was still the Village of Chatham, the Minutes of the Board of Trustees of the Village state "A petition signed by a large number of property owners and legal voters of the Village was presented, reciting that: We believe the best interests of the Village are suffering for want of a public water supply" and requesting the Trustees to take such steps as they may deem most effective to establish a proper system. Acting on this request, on motion adopted by the Trustees, Mr. Frank L. Kelley, Edward L. Phipps and Edward Littlejohn were appointed a committee to obtain all necessary information in respect to a public water supply including sources of supply, location of standpipe, extent of water mains and probable expense of entire plant.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees was held January 21, 1896 for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee on Public Water Supply. The minutes of that meeting recite "After hearing a very exhausting or full report of the committee on Public Water Supply, it was decided to call a meeting of the Village, to be held in Kelley's Hall Wednesday evening February 5, 1896 and laid the whole subject before them for their consideration."

The citizens' meeting was held as called and the minutes state "Mayor Albright of Madison was present by request and gave us a very lucid account of the workings of the water supply system of the Borough of Madison." The Committee on Water Supply was continued.

On March 1, 1897, an act of the State Legislature was approved incorporating the Borough of Chatham. One of the first actions of the new Borough Council was to call a Special Election to put the question of a public water supply before the voters. The Special Election for this purpose was held June 1, 1897 and the vote was favorable on the question.

Following as they did so shortly after the incorporation of the Borough on March 1, 1897, the Special Elections held on June 1, 1897 and the adoption of an ordinance on June 7, 1897 authorizing construction of a water works and a plant for the supply of water lend credence to the claim that the desire of the residents of the area which became the Borough for a municipal water supply instigated the incorporation of the Borough of Chatham.

The elected Mayor and Councilmen constitute the Borough Council. 3

3 Revised Statutes of New Jersey, Title 40 Chapter 88
As in most municipalities, Chatham's Council is organized on a committee basis. Size, duties and composition of Borough Council committees is not dictated by Statute. Consequently, there has been some variation in the composition of committees over the years as changes in population and physical development have dictated. Since By-Laws have not been adopted by the Council, there are no standing Council committees in Chatham. The Mayor under his appointive powers at the Organization Meeting annually appoints Council members to the committees which he feels are necessary to guide the Borough's operations for the year.

Presently, there are six regular Council committees and one special committee. Each Councilman is chairman of one of the regular committees and serves as a member on two other committees. The regular committees are as follows:

- Finance, Purchasing & Insurance
- Public Works, Building & Zoning
- Water, Light & Sanitation
- Police, Traffic & Parking
- Fire & Civil Defense
- Real Estate, Parks, Recreation & Shade Trees

The Special Council Committee is for the development of Personnel and Salary Policies.

The duties of the Mayor, as outlined by Walter R. Darby, Director of Local Government of the State, in his Handbook For Municipal Officials are to: "see that the laws of the state and the ordinances of the Borough are faithfully executed, and recommend to the Council such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient for the welfare of the Borough. He shall maintain peace and good order and have power to suppress all riots and tumultuous assemblies in the Borough.

Whenever the Mayor shall present to the Council his resignation from office such resignation may be accepted by a vote of the Council and the office of mayor shall thereupon be deemed vacant. A vacancy occurring in the office of mayor, whether by resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the Council until the next annual election and until the election and qualification of a successor. At such next annual election the person elected to fill such vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term only."

4- Revised Statutes of New Jersey, Title 40 Chapter 87
All vacancies in other elective offices shall be filled by nomination by the Mayor and appointment by him by and with the advice and consent of the Council, expressed by the vote of a majority of the members of the Council present at the meeting; provided that at least three affirmative votes shall be required for such purpose, the Mayor to have no vote thereon except in the case of a tie.  

Three Councilmen and the Mayor, and, in the absence of the Mayor, four Councilmen, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number may meet and adjourn from time to time.

The Mayor shall preside over all meetings except as by law otherwise provided, but shall not vote except to give the deciding vote in case of a tie.

The Council at its annual meeting shall, by vote of a majority of the Council, elect from their number a President of the Council who shall preside at all its meetings when the Mayor does not preside. He shall hold office for one year and until the next annual meeting. He shall have the right to debate and vote on all questions before the Council. If the Council at its annual meeting fails to elect a President the Mayor shall appoint the President from the Council, and in that case no confirmation by the Council shall be necessary.

If the Mayor is absent from the Borough for a period of three days, or for any reason is unable to act, the President of the Council shall perform all the duties of the Mayor during such absence or inability. The Mayor, in case of his intended absence from the Borough for more than three days at any one time, shall notify the President in writing of such intended absence, whereupon the President shall be and become the Acting Mayor from the receipt of such notice and continue to act until the Mayor's return.

The Mayor shall nominate and, with the advice and consent of the Council, appoint all officers directed to be appointed, including the filling of vacancies in all appointive offices which shall be for the unexpired term only. The Mayor shall make such nomination within thirty days after the office becomes vacant. If the Mayor fails to nominate within such thirty days, or the Council fails to confirm any nomination made by the Mayor, then after the expiration of

3-Revised Statutes of New Jersey, Title 40 Chapter 88
4-Revised Statutes of New Jersey, Title 40 Chapter 87
such thirty days, the Council shall appoint such officers. No appointment shall be made except by the vote of a majority of the members of the Council present at the meeting, provided that at least three affirmative votes shall be required for such purpose, the Mayor to have no vote except in case of a tie.

The Mayor also, with the advice and consent of the Council, makes appointments to fill vacancies in elective offices. Such appointments, however, are for terms only until a successor is elected for the unexpired term at the next general election.

The Mayor may veto measures, in whole or in part, which have been approved by Council. His veto may be overridden by two-thirds vote of the Councilmen.

Chapter 48 of Title 40 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey lists the general powers of municipalities, stated as follows:

"The governing body of every municipality may make, amend, repeal and enforce ordinances to:

1. **Finances and property.** Manage, regulate, and control the finances and property, real and personal, of the municipality;

2. **Contracts and contractor's bonds.** Prescribe the form and manner of execution and approval of all contracts to be executed by the municipality and of all bonds to be given to it;

3. **Officers and employees; duties, terms and salaries.** Prescribe and define, except as otherwise provided by law, the duties and terms of office or employment, of all officers and employees; and to provide for the employment, of all officers and employees; and to provide for the employment and compensation of such officials and employees, in addition to those provided for by statute, as may be deemed necessary for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the municipality;

4. **Fees.** Fix the fees of any officer or employee of the municipality for any service rendered in connection with his office or position, for which no specific fee or compensation is provided. In the case of salaried officers or employees, such fee shall be paid into the municipal treasury;

5. **Salaries instead of fees, disposition of fees.** Provide that any officer or employee receiving compensation for his services in whole or in part by fees, whether paid by the municipality or otherwise, shall be paid a salary to be fixed
in the ordinance, and thereafter all fees received by such
officer or employee shall be paid into the municipal treasury;

6. Maintain order. Prevent vice, drunkenness and immorality;
to preserve the public peace and order; to prevent and quell
riots, disturbances and disorderly assemblages;

7. Punish beggars; prevention of loitering. Restrain and
punish drunkards, vagrants, mendicants and street beggars; to
prevent loitering, lounging or sleeping in the streets, parks
or public places;

8. Auctions and noises. Regulate the ringing of bells
and the crying of goods and other commodities for sale at auction
or otherwise, and to prevent disturbing noises;

9. Swimming; bathing; costumes. Regulate or prohibit
swimming or bathing in the waters of, in, or bounding the
municipality, and to regulate or prohibit persons from appearing
upon the public streets, parks and places clad in bathing
costumes or robes, or costumes of a similar character;

10. Prohibit annoyance of persons or animals. Regulate or
prohibit any practice tending to frighten animals, or to annoy
or injure persons in the public streets;

11. Animals; pounds, establishment and regulation. Establish
and regulate one or more pounds and to prohibit or regulate
the running at large of horses, cattle, dogs, swine, goats and
other animals, and to authorize the impounding and sale for the
penalty incurred, and the costs of impounding, keeping and
sales; to regulate or prohibit the keeping of cattle, goats or
swine in any part of the municipality; to authorize the
destruction of dogs running at large therein;

12. Hucksters. Prescribe and regulate the place of vending
or exposing for sale articles or merchandise from vehicles;

13. Building regulations; wooden structures. Regulate and
control the construction, erection, alteration and repair of
buildings and structures of every kind within the municipality;
and to prohibit, within certain limits, the construction, erection
or alteration of buildings, or structures of wood or other
combustible material;

Regulate the use, storage, sale and disposal of inflammable or
combustible materials, and to provide for the protection of
life and property from fire, explosions and other dangers;
to provide for inspections of buildings, docks, wharves,
warehouses and other places, and of goods and materials contained
therein, to secure the proper enforcement of such ordinance.
15. **Dangerous structures; removal or destruction; procedure.** Provide for the removal or destruction of any building, wall or structure which is or may become dangerous to life or health, or might tend to extend a conflagration; - - -

16. **Chimneys and boilers.** Regulate the construction and setting up of chimneys, furnaces, stoves, boilers, ovens and other contrivances in which fire is used;

17. **Explosives.** Regulate, in conformity with the statutes of the state, the manufacture, storage, sale, keeping or conveying of gunpowder, nitroglycerine, dynamite and other explosives;

18. **Firearms and fireworks.** Regulate and prohibit the sale and use of guns, pistols, firearms, and fireworks of all descriptions;

19. **Soft coal.** Regulate the use of soft coal in locomotives, factories, power houses and other places;

20. **Theatres, schools, churches and public places.** Regulate the use of theatres, cinema houses, public halls, schools, churches and other places where numbers of people assemble, and the exits therefrom, so that escape therefrom may be easily and safely made in case of fire or panic; and to regulate any machinery, scenery, lights, wires and other apparatus, equipment or appliances used in all places of public amusement;

21. **Excavations.** Regulate excavations below the established grade or curb line of any street, not greater than eight feet, which the owner of any land may make, in the erection of any building upon his own property; - - -

22. **Sample medicines.** Regulate and prohibit the distribution, depositing or leaving on the public streets or highways, public places or private property, or at any private place or places within any such municipality, any medicine, medicinal preparation or preparations, represented to cure ailments or diseases of the body or mind, or any samples thereof, or any advertisements or circulars relating thereto, but no ordinance shall prohibit a delivery of any such article to any person above the age of twelve years willing to receive the same;

23. **Boating.** Regulate the use of motor and other boats upon waters within or bounding the municipality;
24. Fire escapes. Provide for the erection of fire escapes on buildings in the municipality, and to provide rules and regulations concerning the construction and maintenance of the same, and for the prevention of any obstruction thereof or thereon;

25. Care of injured employees. Provide for the payment of compensation and for medical attendance to any officer or employee of the municipality injured in the performance of his duty;

26. Bulkheads and other structures.

27. Life guard.


29. Fences. Regulate the size, height and dimensions of any fences between the lands of adjoining owners.

30. Advertise municipality. Appropriate funds for advertising the advantages of the municipality.

31. Other necessary and proper ordinances. Any municipality may make, amend, repeal and enforce such other ordinances, regulations, rules and by-laws not contrary to the laws of this state or of the United States, as it may deem necessary and proper for the good government, order and protection of persons and property, and for the preservation of the public health, safety and welfare of the municipality and its inhabitants, and as may be necessary to carry into effect the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this subtitle, or by any law.

The only elected official other than the Mayor and Councilmen in Chatham is the Tax Collector who serves a four-year term. Walter R. Darby, State Director of Local Government, states in his Handbook for Municipal Officials: "The Collector is the officer charged by law with the duty of collecting all taxes, and while his duties are many, the statutes specifically detailing his duties with respect to the collection of taxes are not too voluminous. Since most of our municipal revenues are derived from taxes he is easily the most important officer of the municipality and the financial position of the municipality in the final analysis depends upon how well he performs his duties. He must be careful; must have a full knowledge of the laws under which he operates; must be accurate and must be able to collect taxes without fear or favor."

At present, the Tax Collector in Chatham is also the Borough Clerk, Executive Secretary to the Mayor and Council, and Treasurer. (Which is a Horrible Mistake).
The Borough Clerk is appointed yearly, with tenure after five years. His duties are to attend and keep the minutes of all Council meetings, to advertise hearings, and to attest contracts, deeds and certificates of indebtedness. He also registers new voters and sends permanent registration records to the County Board of Elections; receives nominating petitions of candidates for local and County Committee offices, orders the printing of sample and regular ballots for the primary elections, and sends certification of election winners to the County Clerk. In addition he issues licenses and permits, and has custody of all Borough records.

The position of Executive Secretary was created upon adoption of a salary ordinance on March 8, 1954. The Executive Secretary is the representative of the government on duty full time. He has no policy-making powers but carries out the policies and decisions of the Mayor and Council. Matters to be brought to the attention of the Mayor and Council normally are channeled through him. He purchases all supplies for Borough departments and operations except those of the Board of Education and the Free Public Library. Competitive public bidding is required by State law for purchase of materials or services costing over $2,500 on an annual basis. The Executive Secretary also is responsible for payrolls and personnel records.

Besides the committees of the governing body, and the above-mentioned officials, municipal affairs are administered by various citizens' Boards, Committees, and Officials appointed by the Mayor with the advice and approval of the Council such as:

- Deputy Borough Clerk
- Borough Engineer
- Superintendent of Public Works
- Water Clerk
- Building Inspector
- Zoning Officer
- Borough Attorney
- Fire Chief
- Police Chief
- Planning Board
- Shade Tree Commission
Civil Defense Council
Board of Health
Board of Recreation
Board of Assessors
Library Board
Board of Adjustment
Local Assistance Board
Municipal Court Judge
Municipal Court Clerk
Welfare Director
Police & Fire Surgeon
1897 - Mayor Frederick H. Lum
Council Members
Frank L. Kelley
Edward L. Phillips
Edward H. Taylor
Thomas W. Dawson
William L. McCormack
Charles J. Miller

1898 - Mayor Lum
Council Members
F. L. Kelley
E. L. Phillips
E. H. Taylor
T. W. Dawson
W. L. McCormack
A. Phillips Konkle

1899 - Mayor Lum
Council Members
F. L. Kelley
E. L. Phillips
E. H. Taylor
T. W. Dawson
W. L. McCormack
A. Phillips Konkle

1900 - Mayor Lum
Council Members
F. L. Kelley
E. L. Phillips
E. H. Taylor
T. W. Dawson
W. L. McCormack
A. P. Konkle

1901 - Mayor Lum
Council Members
F. L. Kelley
E. L. Phillips
E. H. Taylor
T. W. Dawson
W. L. McCormack
A. P. Konkle

1902 - Mayor Lum
Council Members
F. L. Kelley
E. L. Phillips
T. W. Dawson
W. L. McCormack
A. P. Konkle
Merritt B. Lum

1903 - Mayor Frank L. Kelley
Council Members
T. W. Dawson
W. L. McCormack
A. P Konkle
M. B. Lum
George E. Lum
C. E. Nichols

1904 - Mayor Kelley
Council Members
W. L. McCormack
A. P. Konkle
C. E. Nichols
H. E. Lum
C. E. Lum
John W. Han

1905 - Mayor Kelley
Council Members
W. L. McCormack
A. P. Konkle
M. E. Lum
C. E. Lum
A. P. Konkle
C. E. Nichols

1906 - Mayor Kelley
Council Members
S. E. Lum
C. E. Han
W. L. McCormack
David E. Butler
F. A. Stiles
C. E. Hewitt

1907 - Mayor Kelley
Council Members
S. E. Lum
W. E. Lum
W. L. McCormack
Charles E. Hewitt
R. H. Troubridge
Henry B. Dawson

1908 - Mayor Lum
Council Members
S. E. Lum
W. E. Lum
W. L. McCormack
James J. Macintyre
Henry Clayton
1909 - Mayor Kelley
Council Members

G. E. Lum
T. W. Dawson
W. M. Hopping
A. M. Trowbridge
J. R. MacIntyre
Henry Clayton

1910 - Mayor Kelley
Council Members

G. E. Lum
T. W. Dawson
W. M. Hopping
A. M. Trowbridge
J. R. MacIntyre
Henry Clayton

1911 - Mayor Kelley
Council Members

G. E. Lum
W. M. Hopping
A. M. Trowbridge
J. R. MacIntyre
Henry Clayton
Emory R. Faulks

1912 - Mayor Kelley
Council Members

G. E. Lum
A. M. Trowbridge
Henry Clayton
E. R. Faulks
William G. Badgley
James Whitton

1913 - Mayor Kelley
Council Members

G. E. Lum
A. M. Trowbridge
E. R. Faulks
W. G. Badgley
James Wagner
James Whitton

1914 - Mayor Lawrence S. Page
Council Members

G. E. Lum
W. G. Badgley
James Wagner
James Whitton
W. R. Conklin
A. H. Day

1915 - Mayor Page
Council Members

W. G. Badgley
James Wagner
James Whitton
W. R. Conklin
A. H. Day
Joseph Welden

1916 - Mayor William G. Badgley
Council Members

W. R. Conklin
A. H. Day
Joseph Welden
Eloy L. Aulse
Lewis A. Brown
Charles W. Van Wert

1917 - Mayor Badgley
Council Members

Joseph Nolden
F. L. Aulse
E. H. Brown
E. C. Van Wert
E. C. Middlebrooks
David S. Over

1918 - Mayor Badgley
Council Members

Joseph Nolden
F. L. Aulse
E. H. Brown
E. C. Van Wert
E. C. Middlebrooks
E. H. Over

1919 - Mayor Badgley
Council Members

F. L. Aulse
E. H. Brown
E. C. Van Wert
E. C. Middlebrooks
E. H. Over
J. E. Conklin

1920 - Mayor Lawrence S. Page
Council Members

G. E. Lum
G. A. Smith
A. E. Middlebrooks
D. B. Over
J. E. Conklin
Henry E. Faulks
1921 - Mayor Auble
Council Members
L. R. Brown
C. H. Van Wert
W. C. Middlebrook
D. D. Reeve
E. N. Faulks
Joseph H Conklin
1922 - Mayor Floyd L. Auble
Council Members:
Charles H. Van Wert
D. B. Reeve
Emory N. Faulks
W. C. Middlebrook
Joseph H. Conklin
William Reid

1923 - Mayor Auble
Council Members
W. C. Middlebrook
Joseph H. Conklin
William Reid
Ernest C. Lum
John L. Vogel
Charles H. Van Wert

1924 - Mayor Auble
Council Members
Charles H. Van Wert
John L. Vogel
William Reid
Ernest C. Lum
Wm. S. Higgins
L. S. Carpenter

1925 - Mayor Auble
Council Members
William Reid
L. S. Carpenter
E. L. Quackenbush
Anthony Ruzicka
Wm. S. Higgins
Ernest C. Lum

1926 - Mayor Anthony Ruzicka (Dec'd)
Council Members
E. L. Lum
E. L. Quackenbush
William Reid
W. S. Higgins
L. S. Carpenter
A. S. Kirkpatrick

1927 - Mayor Ruzicka
Council Members
L. S. Carpenter
E. L. Quackenbush
A. S. Kirkpatrick
C. O. Richards
E. C. Lum
William Reid

1928 - Mayor Ruzicka
Council Members
S. C. Lum
W. L. Quackenbush
G. O. Richards
A. S. Kirkpatrick
L. S. Carpenter
M. A. Wilkin

1929 - Mayor Ruzicka
Council Members
R. C. Lum
A. S. Kirkpatrick
Charles A. Miller
G. O. Richards
M. A. Wilkin
L. S. Carpenter

1930 - Mayor Ernest O. Lum (Dec'd)
Council Members
J. G. Richards
Harold W. Bishop
A. S. Kirkpatrick
Charles A. Miller
M. A. Wilkin
L. S. Carpenter

1931 - Mayor Lum
Council Members
Charles A. Miller
A. S. Kirkpatrick
Charles F. Woolsey
L. S. Carpenter
J. M. Turner
George A. Ballis
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mayor</th>
<th>Council Members</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Mayor Lum</td>
<td>G. D. Richards, Charles F. Woodcock, A. S. Kirkpatrick, Thomas H. Brown, I. S. Carpenter, George A. Beattie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Mayor Hadden</td>
<td>Boyd J. Howarth, Fred J. Stephens, Gordon Palmer, Thomas H. Brown, Harold Bishop, Dr. F. I. Krauss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Mayor Hadden</td>
<td>Boyd J. Howarth, Fred J. Stephens, Gordon Palmer, Dr. F. I. Krauss, Thomas H. Brown, Harold E. Bishop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Mayor Hadden</td>
<td>Boyd J. Howarth, Fred J. Stephens, Gordon Palmer, T. H. Brown, Dr. F. I. Krauss, H. E. Bishop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Mayor Hadden</td>
<td>Boyd J. Howarth, Fred J. Stephens, Gordon Palmer, T. H. Brown, Dr. F. I. Krauss, H. E. Bishop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Mayor Brown</td>
<td>Boyd J. Howarth, Fred J. Stephens, I. S. Hoddinott, H. E. Bishop, Dr. F. I. Krauss, J. E. Westcott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Mayor Brown</td>
<td>Boyd J. Howarth, Fred J. Stephens, I. S. Hoddinott, H. E. Bishop, Dr. F. I. Krauss, J. E. Westcott</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1942 - Mayor Brown
Council Members
I. S. Hoddinott
J. B. Westcott
S. P. Bartgis
Dr. F. I. Krauss
Robert Rieser
F. J. Stephens

1943 - Mayor Brown
Council Members
I. S. Hoddinott
C. P. Bartgis
James C. DeCesare
Dr. F. I. Krauss
Leslie D. Ireland (Dec 15/42)
Stephen R. Brown

1944 - Mayor Brown
Council Members
I. S. Hoddinott
C. P. Bartgis
J. C. DeCesare
Dr. F. I. Krauss
L. W. Ireland
S. R. Brown

1945 - Mayor Brown
Council Members
I. S. Hoddinott
C. P. Bartgis
J. C. DeCesare
L. W. Ireland
Dr. F. I. Krauss
S. R. Brown

1946 - Mayor I. S. Hoddinott (Dec 15/45)
Council Members
J. C. DeCesare
C. P. Bartgis
S. R. Webber
Dr. F. I. Krauss
L. W. Ireland
S. R. Brown

1947 - Mayor Hoddinott
Council Members
J. C. DeCesare
C. P. Bartgis
Dr. F. I. Krauss
S. R. Brown
Russell B. Miller

1948 - Mayor Hoddinott
Council Members
George Webber
Earls E. Land
Russell B. Miller
C. P. Bartgis
Dr. F. I. Krauss
S. R. Brown

1949 - Mayor Hoddinott
Council Members
George Webber
E. E. Land
Russell B. Miller
C. P. Bartgis
Dr. F. I. Krauss
S. R. Brown

1950 - Mayor Charles P. Bartgis (Dec 6/50)
Council Members
George Webber
S. R. Land
James W. Roberts
S. R. Brown
George R. Gibson, Jr.
George A. Hosack

1951 - Mayor Bartgis
Council Members
J. W. Roberts
Forest B. Beltz
Dr. R. Gibson, Jr.
J. M. Carey
J. A. Bevan
S. R. Brown
1952 - Mayor Stephen R. Brown
Council Members
J. W. Roberts
G. A. Reznicek
J. W. Carey
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
F. H. Smith
James L. Wiley

1953 - Mayor Brown
Council Members
G. A. Reznicek
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
Charles D. Weinrich
J. W. Carey
F. H. Smith
J. L. Wiley

1954 - Mayor George A. Reznicek
Council Members
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
F. H. Smith
J. L. Wiley
John P. Davidson
S. K. McKee
Dewey A. Hagen

1955 - Mayor Reznicek
Council Members
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
S. K. McKee
D. A. Hagen
F. K. Johnson

1956 - Mayor Reznicek
Council Members
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
D. A. Hagen
F. K. Johnson
James M. Henderson

1957 - Mayor Reznicek
Council Members
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
F. K. Johnson
{Bergman 4/8/57}
{Berry 11/12/57}
J. M. Henderson
D. A. Henderson

1958 - Mayor James M. Henderson
Council Members
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
D. A. Hagen
W. H. Berry
J. P. Davidson

1959 - Mayor Henderson
Council Members
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
D. A. Hagen
W. H. Berry
P. F. C. Berghaus

1960 - Mayor Henderson
Council Members
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
D. A. Hagen
W. H. Berry
P. F. C. Berghaus

1961 - Mayor Henderson
Council Members
G. R. Gibson, Jr.
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
D. A. Hagen
W. H. Berry
P. F. C. Berghaus

1962 - Mayor Henderson
Council Members
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
D. A. Hagen
W. H. Berry.
{Bergman 6/11/57}
{Bergman 12/11/57}
D. A. Hagen

1963 - Mayor Henderson
Council Members
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
D. A. Hagen
D. M. Raymond
V. T. Johnson
1964 - Mayor Dewey A. Hagen
Council Members
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
D. M. Angleman
Vernon Rathbone
W. T. Osborne
Charles W. Oskins

1965 - Mayor Hagen
Council Members
F. H. Smith
J. P. Davidson
D. M. Angleman
W. T. Osborne
C. W. Oskins
Vernon Rathbone

1966 - Mayor John P. Davidson
Council Members
F. H. Smith
D. M. Angleman
Vernon Rathbone
W. T. Osborne
C. W. Oskins
Hendrik C. Ahlers

1967 - Mayor Davidson
Council Members
F. H. Smith
D. M. Angleman
Vernon Rathbone
W. T. Osborne
C. W. Oskins
H. C. Ahlers

1968 - Mayor Davidson
Council Members
F. H. Smith
Vernon Rathbone
W. T. Osborne
C. W. Oskins
H. C. Ahlers
R. W. Jackson

1969 - Mayor Davidson
Council Members
F. H. Smith
Vernon Rathbone
W. T. Osborne
H. C. Ahlers
R. W. Jackson
Leanna Brown
Four major controversial issues have faced the Governing Bodies and inhabitants of the area which was incorporated as the Borough of Chatham by a special act of the State Legislature designated as Chapter 14, Laws of 1897. Each of these issues was referred by the Governing Body to the voters at special elections for a referendum as to the decision.

The first of these issues concerned the establishment of a Municipal Water Supply System. This issue is deemed responsible for the creation of the Borough of Chatham as a separate municipality. On May 14, 1895, when the Borough of Chatham was still the Village of Chatham, the Minutes of the Board of Trustees of the Village state "A petition signed by a large number of property owners and legal voters of the Village was presented, reciting that: We believe the best interests of the Village are suffering for want of a public water supply" and requesting the Trustees to take such steps as they may deem most effective to establish a proper system. Acting on this request, on motion adopted by the Trustees, Mr. Frank L. Kelley, Edward L. Phipps and Edward Littlejohn were appointed a committee to obtain all necessary information in respect to a public water supply including sources of supply, location of standpipe, extent of water mains and probable expense of entire plant.
An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees was held January 21, 1896 for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee on Public Water Supply. The minutes of that meeting recite "After hearing a very exhausting full report of the committee on Public Water Supply, it was decided to call a meeting of the Village, to be held in Kelley's Hall Wednesday evening February 5, 1896 and laid the whole subject before them for their consideration."

The citizens' meeting was held as called and the minutes state "Mayor Albright of Madison was present by request and gave us a very lucid account of the workings of the water supply system of the Borough of Madison." The Committee on Water Supply was continued.

On March 1, 1897, an act of the State Legislature was approved incorporating the Borough of Chatham. One of the first actions of the new Borough Council was to call a Special Election to put the question of a public water supply before the voters. The Special Election for this purpose was held June 1, 1897 and the vote was favorable on the question.

Following as they did so shortly after the incorporation of the Borough on March 1, 1897, the Special Election held on June 1, 1897 and the adoption of an ordinance on June 7, 1897 authorizing construction of a water works and a plant for the supply of water lends credence to the claim that the desire of the residents of the area which became the Borough for a municipal water supply instigated the incorporation of the Borough of Chatham.
The ordinance authorizing construction of the plant also authorized purchase of necessary lands and the issuance of bonds in the amount of $45,000.

Since the controversial days of the establishment of the municipal water supply system, the foresight of the people who fought for the plan has become increasingly evident. A system was established at very reasonable cost by today's standards and despite subsequent bond issues for major improvements in 1912 and 1955, the residents have a most valuable asset in one of the finest water supplies in the state.

Initially the charges for water service were not metered. It is interesting to note that the initial water charges were based on the number of families. One faucet, either hot or cold, were allowed for the basic annual charge and additional charges were made for each additional water faucet, a kitchen hot water tank, each bathtub, each water closet, laundry tubs, hose plug for lawn sprinkling, private stables with one horse, and additional charges for each additional horse and each cow. Surprisingly, on a basis of today's number of faucets, etc., a bill on the basis of the charges as initially levied would no doubt far exceed the average water bill of the present home owner.

**SEWER SYSTEM**

The next major item which faced the officials and residents of the Borough concerned the establishment of a sewer system. This was accomplished with less controversy than establishment of the
water supply system had provoked.

A special Council committee submitted "A Preliminary Report On Sewerage" at the Council meeting on February 3, 1908, and as a result, the committee was authorized to spend not more than $300. for a preliminary engineering survey.

In his annual message delivered January 4, 1909, Mayor Frank L. Kelley expressed himself on the sewerage problem: "I expected the matter of disposing of our sewerage in some way would be further advanced before this. We have vacant houses in town now, owing to the magnitude of the question of disposing of the house sewage."

In May 1909, the Council, by resolution, determined that "For the public good it is necessary and advisable that a system of sewers and disposal plant should be established by this Borough with all convenient dispatch, at a cost not to exceed $70,000., according to the plans and specifications made by M'srs. Williams, Proctor and Potts, Civil Engineers."

A petition of ninety-four freeholders of the Borough consenting to sewers installation was filed with Council in June 1909 and Council resolved to submit the question to referendum of the voters at a Special Election on September 22, 1909. The proposition was approved by the voters by a vote of 134 to 97.

Issuance of bonds in the amount of $35,000. for construction of a system of sewers and a sewage disposal plant and acquisition of land therefor for the Borough of Chatham was authorized by Council in December 1909 and approved by the voters on January 11, 1910.
In March 1910, the Borough Council met in Florham Park and adopted a resolution reciting that the Borough of Florham Park has agreed to cede a certain portion of that Borough to the Borough of Chatham and that the Borough of Chatham will in no event give permission to the Borough of Madison or any other municipality to erect a sewerage disposal plant on any of the ceded territory lying west of Passaic Avenue and will resist any attempts to locate such a plant west of Passaic Avenue. The resolution further provided that Chatham would use every reasonable means to have Madison join Chatham in erecting a joint sewerage disposal plant east of Passaic Avenue.

On July 25, 1910, an ordinance was adopted authorizing execution of a Joint Contract with the Borough of Madison for the construction, maintenance and operation of a system of sanitary sewers and sewage disposal plant for the two municipalities.

This joint action of Chatham and Madison in the solution of a mutual problem was a milestone in inter-municipal cooperation and is a credit to the foresight of the Governing Officials and residents at that time.

**RAILROAD TRACK ELEVATION**

A third major issue faced the residents of the Borough in 1912. At a special council meeting held June 7, 1912, representatives of the Railroad were present and presented plans and profiles for changes in location of the tracks. These plans were discussed at length, but no action was taken by Council.
Later in June 1912, a citizens' committee of three was appointed by the Mayor to review the railroad's proposal. On June 21, 1912, the citizens' committee recommended the employment of an Engineer to study the railroad's plans and the Borough Council employed Engineer Pitney of Morristown at $20.00 per day for this purpose.

A public meeting was held on August 27, 1912 in the school auditorium for public discussion of this matter which received town-wide interest pro and con.

The questions were debated back and forth as to whether elevation or depression of the tracks through town would be preferable, whether or not this would divide the town into two parts, whether elevation of the tracks would not constitute a Chinese Wall in town, and whether Fuller Avenue and Bowers Lane should be connected by an underpass or be divided by the railroad embankment into separate streets.

This was a topic for discussion and presentation of petitions at almost every Council meeting to October 14, 1912 when a resolution was approved by a 4 to 2 vote of Council approving the track elevation plans provided no expenses connected with such improvements were to be borne by the Borough.

The matter having been resolved by a majority vote of the Council, a new committee composed of members of Council and citizens was appointed by Mayor Kelley to review the details of the plan of the railroad and report back to Council. The controversy continued for a year and in October 1913, ordinances
were adopted, again generally on split vote of Council, providing for the necessary vacation of the portions of Willow Street, Red Road and Fuller Avenue which were in the bed of the proposed railroad right-of-way. Ordinances were also similarly adopted by Council providing for the change in grade of Kings Road, Washington Avenue, Fairmount Avenue, Passaic Avenue, Hillside Avenue, Watchung Avenue and River Road. The railroad later provided for a change in the location of the right-of-way which eliminated the crossing of Kings Road and substituted therefor the overpass at Lafayette Avenue.

Construction of the track elevation was started in 1913 and resulted in many further problems for the Council due to the controversial nature of the project in the first place. Since this was a major engineering undertaking, the maintenance of traffic at the grade crossings and the provision for school children's safety crossing the tracks during the course of construction were forcefully brought to Council's attention.

SALE OF ELECTRIC PLANT

A fourth major controversial issue faced the residents and governing body of the Borough of Chatham in 1929.

This issue concerned the proposed sale of the power and light system which had been operated by the Borough as a municipal utility since 1901.
On this controversial question the Council was unanimously in favor of the proposal. However, the residents were divided in their opinions and the controversy was again taken to referendum of the voters at the Primary Election held June 18, 1929.

At that time the Borough's bonded indebtedness amounted to $100,500. in 4½% bonds. To apply against this, about $45,000. had been accumulated in a Sinking Fund. In addition to the bonded debt, there were outstanding notes totaling $117,138.35, consisting of $80,829.59 for municipal road improvements, $11,739.09 for the Borough's share of the cost of paving Main Street, a State Highway, and $24,571.67 for Chatham's outstanding notes for the new Joint Sewage Disposal Plant.

The proponents of the sale of the light system felt that the sale would result in eliminating the Borough's debt and would provide funds for further major improvements which faced the Borough at that time. Many public works improvements were accomplished during the 1920's and further such improvements consisting of storm sewers, paving of streets, curbing, sidewalks, and sewer and water main installations were deemed necessary.

Those favoring the sale claimed other advantages to be derived as follows: the relatively small municipal operation could never compete economically with commercial plants of great size; would reduce ensuing budgets by the amounts required for bond principal and interest and sinking fund for debt redemption;
Jersey Central would pay taxes on the lighting system; the Borough would share in franchise taxes paid by the private utility company; necessary office space in the municipal building would become available without increasing the size of the building for some years to come; and, would relieve men with private businesses and little or no engineering experience from responsibility for this operation.

The opponents of the plan felt that the Borough had a valuable asset in its power and light system and that the continued operation of this system as a municipal utility would result in future profit to reduce the tax load and would provide street lighting and electrical service to the residents at lower rates than would be possible under a private utility.

The results of the referendum vote held June 18, 1929, indicated that the residents favored sale of the plant by approximately 2 to 1. (392 to 193).

Following approval by the voters, the Council unanimously adopted a resolution on July 1, 1929 authorizing the sale to Jersey Central Power & Light Company, the only bidder, for $285,600. The sale included all of the plant, equipment, and lines used and owned by said Borough of Chatham for distributing and measuring electric energy, including all materials and supplies on hand used exclusively in connection with the maintenance and operation of the above described properties, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances of every kind except existing rights of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company to the use of certain poles, but not including in said sale any land or buildings owned by the Borough of Chatham.
The proceeds from the sale of the light plant permitted redemption of all of the outstanding indebtedness of the Borough and provided additional funds for further public works improvements. This placed the Borough in an enviable financial position to enter the depression years which followed shortly.

However, this did not end the controversy and on October 27, 1930, a citizens' committee presented a report to the Borough Council entitled "Fact Finding Committee" dealing with the sale of the electric power and light system. Since this controversial question had been deemed instrumental in electing several new Councilmen to the Governing Body, the Council did not review the question with the same unanimity of opinion as when the sale had been authorized. The matter was finally resolved in October 1931 when a resolution was proposed providing that further consideration of the Borough reentering electric light operations should be abandoned. The vote on this motion ended in a tie and, therefore, Mayor Ernest C. Lum had to cast the deciding vote. Mayor Lum's vote in favor of abandoning further consideration of the question finally resolved the matter.
OUR WATER SUPPLY

Fifty years ago a group of Chatham's best citizens, became conscious that if Chatham was to grow as a town it had to have a public water supply. Chatham was then a part of Chatham Township, although it did have a measure of local government under a Board of Village Trustees. But plans were made, but when it became a question of putting them into practice it was readily seen that the Township would not vote for a bond issue for a water supply system for only a portion of the Township which then included what is now Florham Park and a small part of Harding Township. So in 1897 the Borough of Chatham was formed and the plans for acquiring water lands and installing pumping machinery and distributing mains from the proceeds of a bond issue became a reality. It was this step which Councilman Bartgis at the Council meeting last week characterized as a forward looking step by civic minded men of incalculable value to the people of Chatham of future generations. Mr. Bartgis wants to preserve the rights gained by foresight of a half century ago for the future people of Chatham for hundreds of years to come. Chatham does not collect surface water from another municipality and collect it in a reservoir as do some municipalities, nor does it sell water at a profit to outside communities, as does the Commonwealth Company, who was the chief objector at the courtesy hearing before the Water Policy Commission. The water we use was discovered in Chatham, the land purchased by Chatham, and the water is used by Chatham people. Whether we use half a million or a million gallons a day is beside the point. We have a right to use all the water we want, now and forever. We hope the people of Chatham will hold up the hands of Councilman Bartgis in his fight to maintain our rights. If some nearby municipality was suffering from lack of water we would be glad to help, not as a matter of right but because we are built that way. But when a political group wants to tell us we cannot drink our own water it is going just a little too far. The fear expressed that the Division of Water Policy and Control of the Department of Conservation and Development might seize on the opportunity to make a guinea pig of Chatham in a test case to determine its powers must be considered, but we cannot feel that there is a court in New Jersey who would deny us the right to use our own water supply to whatever amount we might need. A recent survey gives the possible ultimate growth of Chatham as 12,000, which is more than twice its present size. Assuming that the second half would be as thirsty as the present one it would mean that we would require 1,200,000 gallons a day to supply the need. The water question should interest every property owner and resident of our Borough.

An article in the Press Aug. 3 reporting a council meeting refers to this matter under the caption "Who Owns, Controls The Water Supply of Chatham Boro?"
Sells not paid within thirty (30) days, and the water may be turned off. The Clerk will be at his office in the Municipal Building on the 12th and 10th of each month from 4:30 to 6 and 2:30 to 5 P.M.

Folio 2

Chatham, N.J. JUL 1 - 1912

M. Wasserman, Ass. Clerk

TO Borough of Chatham, Dr.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Rents</th>
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<tr>
<td>JUL 1 - 1912</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Faucet, water to be used for domestic purposes only.
Additional Faucet.
Kitchen Boiler.
Bath Tub.
Water Closet.
Urinal.
Laundry Tubs.
Street or Yard Hydrant.
Lawn Sprinkler.
Greenhouse.
Stables.
Horse.
Cows.

State of Meter this date: 8676

" Last settlement: 7663

Consumption: 1013

Discount: 0.5

Total: 250

Received Payment.

Chatham, N.J. JUL 1 - 1912

FOLK M

y

Chatham, H.

JUL 1 * 1912

Building, per thousand brick.
" cube yard of stone.
" square yard of plastering.
Houses and boarding houses, special contract or meter.
Greenhouses.
Railroads.
All other business purposes, meter.

Meter Rates.

For quantities less than 1,000 gallons per day, 25c per 1,000 gallons.
For quantities greater than 1,000 gallons per day, 20c per 1,000 gallons.

Water will not be served at meter rates for either domestic or business purposes for less than $5.00 per quarter. An additional charge of 10% on the cost of each meter will be made to cover the cost of the necessary inspection, repairing or replacing.

Water Bills unpaid shall become a lien on the property in the same manner as unpaid taxes.

ALL BILLS payable quarterly on the first of January, April, July and October.

TWO PER CENT will be deducted from bills paid within five days after they are due, and 5% penalty will be collected on all bills not paid within thirty days and the water may be turned off.

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES.

Dwelling with one family, one faucet, (cold or hot), - $6.00 per annum
Each additional cold water faucet, except as below, - 1.50 "
Kitchen hot water tank - - - - - - - 1.50 "
Each bath tub and faucets - - - - - - - - 3.00 "
Each water closet, - - - - - - - - - - - 2.50 "
Each urinal, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2.00 "
Laundry tubs with faucets, - - - - - - - - - 2.00 "

For dwellings with more than one family the above rates will be multiplied by the number of families.

Each hose plug for lawn sprinkling by hand, - - - - - - - $5.00 per annum
Private stables, with one faucet, - - - - - - - - - - 6.00 "
" one horse, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4.00 "
Each additional horse, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2.00 "
Each cow - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1.00 "

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

Hotels and boarding houses, special contract or meter.
Greenhouses.
Railroads.
All other business purposes, meter.

Fountains and lawn sprinkling, not by hand, meter.

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

Building, per thousand brick.
" cube yard of stone.
" square yard of plastering.
Houses and boarding houses, special contract or meter.
Greenhouses.
Railroads.
All other business purposes, meter.

For quantities less than 1,000 gallons per day, 25c per 1,000 gallons.
For quantities greater than 1,000 gallons per day, 20c per 1,000 gallons.

Two per cent will be deducted from bills paid within five days after they are due, and 5% penalty will be collected on all bills not paid within thirty days and the water may be turned off.
To the Voters and Electric Light Consumers of Chatham Boro.

For some time past it has been the opinion of the Borough Council that the operation of the Borough Lighting plant proves that the plant cannot be commercially operated and sell current directly to the consumers successfully at prices in direct competition with the Jersey Central Power & Light Company.

It was found by the one-time Board of Works of the Borough that it would be more advantageous to purchase current from the Jersey Central Power & Light Company than to continue the manufacture of current at the Borough’s plant. For that reason a contract was entered into under which the Borough’s average payment annually to the Jersey Central Power & Light Company for current supplied has been at the rate of one and eight-tenths cents per kilowatt hour.

By continuing for a time to charge the consumer at the rate of twelve cents per kilowatt hour, the Borough was enabled to make an apparent profit which enabled it to put its lines in excellent condition and to make extensions of its lines without the necessity of bond issues which would otherwise have been necessary, with their attendant expense, had current been sold at a cheaper rate and improvements and extensions made by securing capital funds from bond issues.

Recently, feeling there was a sufficient surplus in the possession of the Borough, the Water and Light Committee, after an extensive survey, recommended reductions in the rate so that current is now being sold to the consumer at the rate of eleven cents for the first thirty kilowatts of lighting current consumed and seven cents for the balance of lighting current consumed, with a special power meter rate of six cents per kilowatt, the power rate representing a change from the former rate under which a charge was made of five cents for the first thirty kilowatts and four cents for all current consumed above thirty kilowatts.

It is the opinion of the Council that by the continuance of the existing rates the Borough could, at the expense of the consumers, make an apparent profit of approximately $6,000 annually, which the Council considers would be little enough, with the addition of the existing surplus in hand, to meet the contingencies of extension of lines, re-wiring of existing lines, supplying of meters in accordance with the growth of the town and the ever present possibility of damage or destruction to part or all of the lines by ice, sleet or wind storms.

The Council has for some time past considered that the present plant could not be so operated as to successfully compete upon a proper economic basis and to the advantage of the consumer with commercial plants of great magnitude, and that it certainly could not hope to purchase current and then compete in redistributing it, with the rates which could be properly charged by and yield a profit to the wholesale manufacture, and consequently they have considered that it was desirable to dispose of the Borough’s plant.

The procedure under which a sale of public utility plants may be made is defined under the Municipalities Act of 1917, Article 35, and is found in the Pamphlet Laws of 1917, Chapter 152, page 450, and provides among other things that in case the governing body of any such municipality shall deem it advisable to sell or lease any municipal plant or system it shall by resolution so determine and in the resolution shall set forth a general description of the property to be sold and the terms and conditions and shall advertise for bids for the rental or sale of the same. It further provides that all advertisements for bids shall plainly state the amount of check or bond required with the bid and that such plant or system will not be leased or sold as the
ease may be until the legal voters of the municipality shall authorize the same. It further provides for an election by way of referendum in which there shall be submitted at the election the question whether the plant shall be sold for the sum of Dollar with opportunity to vote yes or no, and if a majority of the legal voters voting at such election shall vote yes, it shall then be lawful for the governing body to accept the bid from the highest responsible bidder and to carry out a sale according to the authority conferred by said election. A further section of the act provides for the use of the proceeds of any such sale which shall be for the retirement of bonds issued for the purposes of such plant, of any, or in case no such bonds are outstanding, then to the retirement of other bonds of the municipality, if any, and if no such bonds are outstanding, then such proceeds or any balance thereof may be used for the general purposes of the municipality.

The Borough Council of Chatham has deemed it advisable that the plant be sold and passed a resolution to that effect. Bids have been taken and resulted in a bid being submitted by the Jersey Central Power & Light Company in the amount of $285,600.00, and it is now proper that the taxpayers of the Borough should be furnished with all possible information and data to enable them to intelligently vote upon the question to be presented to them at a special election.

One reason which appears to the Council to make the acceptance of the bid desirable and for the best interests of the Borough of Chatham is that under no circumstances can a municipal plant be really operated at a profit. If, after balancing its receipts and disbursements at the close of a fiscal year, there is on hand a balance, it demonstrates only that the householder has paid to the Borough a sum more than necessary for the payment of the expenses of the maintenance and operation of the plant.

A simple illustration of this would be as follows: If each and every householder in the Borough of Chatham were a stockholder in a corporation formed for the purpose of buying and selling goods to its stockholders and to no other person or persons, and each held stock in the proportion to the whole which his present consumption of electric light current in said Borough represents to the whole quantity sold, it must be apparent that by no stretch of the imagination could the stockholders of such corporation make a profit from the operations of the corporation.

It might be generally assumed that by buying in wholesale quantities and selling at the present rate, a profit could be realized, but this is not so. A surplus might accumulate, but such surplus would represent an accumulation from payments made by consumers in excess of actual cost.

The Jersey Central Power & Light Company, as the bidder for the plant, has agreed to supply current to the residents of Chatham at the same rates now in operation in the City of Summit, and we believe this will result in a saving to many consumers and particularly those now having power meters installed, and in a considerable gross reduction to all consumers from the amount which is now being paid by them.

The rates now in operation in the City of Summit are as follows:

- Eleven cents per five kilowatts per used room per house monthly; six cents for the next five kilowatts per used room per house, and three cents for all current consumed above ten kilowatts per used room.

Under the Summit rates a “used room” is defined as, all of the rooms in a house excluding cellars, attics, hallways, bathrooms, closets, and open porches. Consequently, a simple illustration which will enable any householder in Chatham to compare the effect of the new rate proposed, if the plant is sold, with the amount that he has heretofore been paying can be arrived at as follows: If he has a seven room house he will pay for the first 35 kilowatts used at the rate of
eleven cents; for the next 35 kilowatts at the rate of six cents and for any balance over and above 70 kilowatts at the rate of three cents.

The lowest number of rooms to which the rate is applicable is four rooms, so that a person having a four room house would pay for 20 kilowatts at the rate of eleven cents, for the next 20 kilowatts at the rate of six cents, and for any balance hereafter at the rate of three cents. Applying these rates by the householder to the known quantity of current heretofore used upon the average, the householder can ascertain precisely the effect upon his own bill of the new rates.

It is the belief of the Council that there will be some cases in which it will show but little change; others in which it will show quite a substantial change, but that on the average, and particularly in those cases where power meters are now in use, it will show a very substantial reduction in cost of current to the consumer, and it is the belief of the Council that upon the total amount of current consumed by the householder in the Borough there will be a quite substantial saving.

The Council feels that it will never be possible for it to sell, while at the same time providing even a small working surplus for the maintenance of its lines, at less than its present existing rates, and this must mean that no matter how high the consumption of current the Borough cannot under its present method of operation of its plant, have the advantage of a three cent rate.

Some years ago the Council determined to put in the budget an item to cover street lighting and municipal building lighting, which item was included for two or three years, but which was not paid over to the Water and Light Department, but was treated as surplus revenue and utilized in the following year as an appropriation from surplus revenue in reduction of the amount to be raised by taxes. It is the belief of Council at present that the sum of $12,000 will abundantly cover the cost of street and municipal building lighting. At first blush it may appear that this represents an additional cost, but this is not the fact. This item has heretofore been paid by the consumers of lighting current in the rate which they have paid for house consumption.

This system of providing for street and municipal building lighting has always been inequitable and an unfair burden upon the consumer of current, inasmuch as it has resulted in compelling the householder to pay the entire cost without any contribution from vacant land which is as fully benefitted by proper street and municipal building lighting as is any dwelling house. In fact, the mere existence of street lighting and all other public improvements are, of course, a very direct benefit to all classes of property.

It is, of course, of interest to the voters of Chatham to know the use which the Council contemplates making of the proceeds of this sale, should the voters at the election on June 18th approve the acceptance of the bid and the making of the sale. At the present time the total bonded indebtedness of Chatham amounts to $100,500.00. Against this, there is in the Sinking Fund applicable to the ultimate retirement of these bonds approximately $45,000.00, leaving a balance of $55,500.00 to be contributed for the purpose of retirement of all the existing Borough bonds. The Municipalities Act, however, does not provide any machinery whereby the holder of the bonds may be compelled to accept payment, and it is fair to assume that the holder of some, if not all, of the bonds, will be reluctant or utterly unwilling to accept the payment of the bonds held by them prior to actual maturity. Consequently, it will be necessary, if such condition shall exist, to request the State Department of Municipal Accounts to determine a figure in accordance with the provisions of the Sinking Fund Act in the amount which it will be necessary to pay into the Sinking Fund in a lump sum, to accumulate for the purpose of meeting the amount of the outstanding bonds at their respective maturity dates.
At the present time the Borough is confronted with the need of meeting its share of the cost of recent street improvement and storm sewer installations in the amount of approximately $100,000. It is also faced with the necessity of an expenditure of be $65,000.00 and $70,000.00 for its share of the cost of the new disposal sewer plant. Without the proceeds of the sale of the electric plant, it will be immediately necessary to issue a bond for $100,000.00 for street improvement purposes and $70,000.00 for the cost of the new disposal plant. It is, therefore, apparent that without the use of the sum of $285,600.00 from the sale of the lighting plant, the following financing could be accomplished:

1. Payment in a lump sum of an amount sufficient to bring the Sinking Fund to a point where it would with its accumulation be able to retire the existing outstanding bonds at maturity;
2. Make it unnecessary to issue bonds for the existing road improvements and storm sewer installations;
3. Make it unnecessary to issue any bonds for the erection of the new disposal plant;
4. Leave a substantial surplus in the hands of the Borough to be used for general Borough purposes, the most desirable of which are funds which will be used for the completion of further road improvements and storm sewer installations.

The effect on the budget of the Borough for some years from the application of the proceeds of sale would be substantially as follows:

1. For street improvements: $5,000.00 annually for principal payment of bonds;
2. For street improvements: Interest for first year $5,000.00, reducing annually as the bonds were retired;
3. For the new disposal plant: $3,500.00 of principal of bonds annually for the next twenty years and $3,500.00 of interest for the first year, gradually reducing annually as the bonds are retired;
4. An item of approximately $1,900.00 for Sinking Fund investments annually until the existing bonds shall have been retired.

In addition the following new income would be received:

1. Taxes assessed against the Jersey Central Power & Light Company's ownership of the lighting system.
2. The Borough's share of the franchise tax paid by said company.

It would further make it possible for the Borough Clerk to continue his ordinary duties without further clerical assistance, a reduction in the use of the Borough Clerk's office, a decrease in the use of collector and auditor, as required, for some years to the end that it would not be necessary to increase the size of the present municipal building until such time as it shall be necessary to have a paid fire department, at which time it will become necessary to erect a new municipal building over the present building wholly to a paid fire department.

It would have the further effect of relieving men already denied with their own private business cares and with little or no experience in engineering matters, from having to deal with problems manifestly beyond the province for which they have been equipped either by training or experience, and would enable them to give a larger amount of time to the other pressing problems of the Borough.

For all of these reasons it seems desirable to the members of the Borough Council that the bid for the plant in the amount of $285,600.00 be accepted.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL
OF THE BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

198
John Henry Mowen

Born October 13, 1918 in Westminster Md.
Son of Russell and Lola Mowen
Residence - 28 Oliver Street, Chatham

Married September 9, 1942 to Theda Evelyn Chase of Pulaski, N.Y.

Daughters: Sharon, Lee and Judith Anne: Son- John Jr.

Resident of Chatham since 1929
Graduated Chatham High School 1937

" Lehigh University in 1941 with B. S. in Business Administration

Active duty in Army in W.W. 2 from July 1941 to December 12, 1945. Armored Infantry Company Commander - wounded in action

and taken prisoner by Germans. Released from service for

physical disability with rank of Captain

Employed in Business Systems Division of Remington Rand in


Since February 1947 serving as Executive Secretary to Mayor and

Borough Council, Clerk, Tax Collector and Treasurer of

the Borough of Chatham.
Mr. John H. Mowen
At Entrance of Chatham Borough Hall

Home of Mr. & Mrs Mowen
28 Oliver Street
January 6, 1967.

Mrs. Merritt Budd
28 Elmwood Avenue
Chatham, N. J.

Dear Mrs. Budd:

I am indebted to Mr. Robert L. Vannote, Secretary for his kindness in preparing the attached resume of mosquito control in the Chatham area.

It is my pleasure to pass along this history to you and I can assure you of its factual content.

Very truly yours,

Charles O. Roth, Jr.
Commissioner

COR,Jr.;a
Since the time of its settlement, the mosquito has been the only adversity of pleasant, healthful living to the residents of Chatham.

Situated as it is, at the head of the upper Passaic River valley, some 20,000 acres of floodlands extend down-river while 10,000 acres of swamp lay over-the-hill in the Great Swamp. It is from these floodlands and swamp areas that overwhelming waves of mosquitoes would swarm following summer floods to plague man and animal for weeks at a time.

So bad were these mosquito swarms that all outside activities would cease. Farm fields and gardens would be unattended. Lawns could not be cut. Construction work, housebuilding and similar work had to await the passing of these bloodthirsty pests.

Human disease was also associated with the Anopheles mosquitoes that bred in the millponds along the Passaic River and the many spring brooks and pools.

Records would indicate that the first interest in mosquito control in Chatham was about 1902. At this time, information concerning mosquito breeding habits and their relation to malaria were made known.

Mr. J. Thomas Scott, for many years the owner and editor of the Chatham Press and long a member of the Chatham Board of Health, was one of the early pioneers for mosquito control. Unfortunately, no method then existed, short of flood control, for the abatement of the mosquito pest.

The first mosquito control work in Morris County was performed by a Commission of which Mr. Frederick S. Higbie of Chatham was a member in 1914. This Commission served only for a few years and the work was discontinued until 1927 when a second attack was made. Mr. Scott of Chatham was an original member of the second Commission and it was, in part, his great ability that firmly established mosquito control as a fixture of county government.
Under his insistence, water management efforts were started in the Passaic Valley. During the early 1930s a CCC Camp was secured under the direction of the Commission to remove all the snags, dams and debris from the Passaic River. This alone reduced the extent of the summer flooding. Ditches were opened on the meadows to remove mosquito breeding floodwaters and in 1938 the counties of Essex and Morris joined forces to dredge the river channel from lower Chatham to Pine Brook. This work greatly reduced the frequency of summer floods.

Immediately after the war, in 1946, the first equipment for community-wide adult mosquito control was made available. The County Mosquito Commission experimented with the machine in 1945 and purchased machine #4 in 1946 for further experimental use. Chatham was selected as the test area as it was the first municipality of the county to engage in mosquito control.

The first tests, following a large brood of mosquitoes, resulted in vigorous popular demand that the Borough purchase a machine and proceed at once to relieve the long-suffering residents. This was done and the County Commission was engaged to provide its operation.

Each year since 1946 the mosquito fogger has been used, when necessary, to bring a premium-type of mosquito relief to the residents of Chatham.

Today, thousands of municipalities utilize fogs and mists to control adult mosquitoes. It is with some pride that we record that it was in Chatham that the first community-wide procedures were developed and Chatham was the first municipality to own and operate such a machine for the health and comfort of its residents.
In 1858 the west end of the present house was built on a very substantial stone foundation. The house was approximately 20' x 20', three small rooms on both the first and second floors. The second floor windows on the east and west sides were very shallow. The roof on the original house was much lower than the present roof and the ridge extended north and south. Sometime prior to 1900 the house was enlarged by adding to the east end and raising the roof to give full height to all second floor walls. The present roof ridge extends from east to west.

Around the turn of the century town water was connected and all plumbing was confined to the first floor. Since there was no furnace in the basement, the water meter was installed at the street curb. In 1967, the water meter is in the original location - at the curb.

In the early 1930's a coal burning furnace was installed, together with a hot water gravity heating system. Electricity and gas for cooking came about 1924.

Beginning in 1945 extensive alterations were made to both the interior and exterior. The garage and side porch were built in 1945 after relocating the present outbuilding. Originally the outbuilding
served as a wash house. In 1946 major alterations were made to the interior first floor, and in 1947 modern plumbing was added to the second floor.

The original flooring on both first and second levels unfortunately could not be preserved and was replaced with prefinished hardwood flooring.

Original interior features that have been preserved, include enclosed front and back stairs, and hand hewed oak beams which are exposed in the support of the second floor.

In 1956, one of the fireplace mantels from the Mac Dougall House on Main Street (site of St. Pauls Episcopal Church) was installed in the living room. Since the original chimney is unlined the fireplace is sealed off. The heating system was changed from coal to gas in 1947.

The most recent addition to the exterior was made in 1966, when a cupola was added to the garage. The customary weather vane is missing, but in its place is a copper armillary sphere.

Perhaps few houses in Chatham have undergone as many interior alterations and additions as the house on the southeast corner of Fairmount Avenue and Second Street.

The original owner was Michael Kinney. Mrs. Katherine Kinney Graham inherited the house from her father. In June 1944 Charles and Mary Roth purchased the house and Lots No. 1 and No. 2 from Mrs. Graham.
CHARLES O. ROTH, JR.
BIOGRAPHICAL RESUME

PERSONAL
Birth - Philadelphia, Pa., February 21, 1903
Married - Mary Emily Thornborrow, June 29, 1931
Children - Mary Emily, Sept. 6, 1932, R.N. (Mrs. Alton Blake) 
                Charles Richard, Feb. 27, 1936 (Lt. USNR)

EDUCATION
Philadelphia Public Schools
University of Delaware (1925) B.S. Civil Engineering
Mass. Institute of Technology, Graduate Study 1939 (Summer)
Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Graduate Study 1941-42
Professional Engineer's License No. 4060, New Jersey

OCCUPATION
Regional Product Development Engineer, New York Region
West Virginia Pulp & Paper, Hinde & Dauch Division

ACTIVITIES
Commissioner, Morris County Mosquito Extermination Commission 1946- to date
Board Member, Board of Health, Borough of Chatham 1946- to date
Vestryman, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chatham, N. J. 1948-50, 1952-63

AFFILIATIONS
Theta Chi, Tau Beta Pi, Phi Sigma Omega, F. & A. M.

PUBLICATIONS
Co-Author: ENGINEERS FIELD NOTES, with Paul P. Rice
            Pandic Press, New York, N.Y., 1940
Co-Author: BASIC PROBLEMS IN CELESTIAL NAVIGATION, with
            Wm. H. Barton, Addison-Wesley Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1943

EMPLOYMENT RECORD

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<td>Regional Product Development Engineer</td>
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<td>Assistant to the President</td>
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<td>Associate Director (Part-time)</td>
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<td>1944-</td>
<td>Associate Curator</td>
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<td>Guest Lecturer</td>
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<td>1942-</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
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<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Cooper Union</td>
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<td>Civil Engineering for the Advancement of Science &amp; Art</td>
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<td>Head, Green Engineering Camp (Ringwood, N.J.)</td>
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<td>Assistant Professor (Summer, Orono, Me.)</td>
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<td>Instructor (Summer, East Lyme, Conn.)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-</td>
<td>Assistant Engineer (Structures)</td>
<td>United Engineers &amp; Constructors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927-</td>
<td>Assistant Engineer (Highways)</td>
<td>Martin Contracting Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-</td>
<td>Junior Engineer (Bridges)</td>
<td>Philadelphia &amp; Reading Railroad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FORMER ACTIVITIES

PRESIDENT: Board of Health, Borough of Chatham, 1955, 1956; Board of Directors, Chatham YMCA, 1948;
            Cooper Union Faculty Club, 1938, 1939; St. Paul's Men's Club, 1947, 1948.
VICE PRESIDENT: Morris County Mosquito Extermination Commission, 1944-1946.
DIRECTOR: Morris County YMCA, 1947-1951; Morris-Sussex County Boy Scouts, 1947-1949; Education Division, American Road Builders Association, 1937-1942.
CHAIRMAN: 2nd National Surveying Teachers' Conference, Ohio, 1940; Underprivileged Child Committee, Kiwanis (Plainfield, N.J. 1927-1930.

40 Fairmount Avenue
Chatham, New Jersey
Charles O. Roth, Jr.

49 Fairmount Avenue
A SHORT HISTORY OF THE
BOROUGH OF CHATHAM PLANNING BOARD

The first Planning Board of the Borough of Chatham was appointed by Mayor Ira S. Hoddinott and took office in January of 1948, with James Carey the elected Chairman. With a Board so new, the first problems centered around determining goals and investigating methods and procedures for achieving those goals. When James Carey moved to the Council in 1951, the implementation of the Board's efforts fell to Carl A. Felt, Jr., a member of the original Board, who became Chairman. The Board embarked with its consultant, Francis Dodd McHugh, on a series of studies and recommendations.

The first step was a field survey of existing land use which resulted in a report dated February, 1953. Then followed in 1954, a report on Population and Basic Economy and also a memorandum on Central Area Study, which endeavored to draw guidelines to meet the parking problems of the future.

In 1955 a Master Plan of Streets and Highways was adopted by the Board and in the following year, 1956, lengthy investigations and special meetings led to the approval by the Council of a revised Zoning Ordinance. This last was of particular importance because it set the pattern for subsequent development. The Main Street as we know it today is one of the dividends from the actions of this farsighted Board.

Mr. Felt continued as Chairman through 1959; at that time having completed 12 years on the Planning Board. Over the next several years, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Alice Hoffman, Charles Oskins and H. C. Ahlers, the Board continued to guide development in accordance with these previous basic studies.

Under Mr. Ahlers' tenure, the Board determined that since almost ten years had elapsed since the previous Land Use Survey, that there should be a review of the land use and a revision of the master plan. Accordingly, field work was started in the Spring of 1965 and a report was issued late in that year. Of particular interest is that this report shows that over a period of ten years, the total of developed land has risen from 65.5% to 75.9%, and vacant land, excluding that in the Conservation Area, has decreased from 271 acres to 138 acres. The report also indicates that 90.3% of the developed land is used for residential purposes or for public and semi-public use; and that 80% of Chatham's dwelling units are of the single-family type.

Under the chairmanship of Mr. H. Watson Tietze, who succeeded Mr. Ahlers in 1966, the Board and its consultant reviewed and revised the Master Plan of Streets and Highways and also, for the first time, prepared a Master Plan of Land Use. Both of these endeavors were the subject of a public hearing in January 1967.
It will, of course, be recognized that the foregoing touches the highlights only of 18 years of activity. It therefore does not stress the many special studies made by the Board and recommendations made to the Council. Examples are: studies of parking, signs, apartment regulations, buffer zones and many others. Each in itself was a small matter but still an important part of the whole progress.

Note: The autobiographical sketch and pictures from Mr. H. Watson Tietze will be found filed with his manuscript on the Jetport.

Book Committee
BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

EXCERPTS FROM VARIOUS POLICE, MUNICIPAL
AND COURT RECORDS

Compiled by D. M. Angleman
September 1964
CONTENTS

The following pages contain excerpts from certain police, municipal and court records which were available for review. In selecting the items for inclusion an effort was made to pick those which would give some insight into the day to day experiences as reflected in the official records of those living in Chatham in the past. Special attention was given to those items dealing with the Police Department.

This review is by no means an exhaustive one. The records studied and other records not covered are available for further research.

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<th>Page</th>
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<td>1-3</td>
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<td>2. Minutes of the Borough Council, March 29, 1897 - February 3, 1912</td>
<td>4-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Police Department Record of Arrests and Patrolmen's Record, January 1, 1911 - October 3, 1917</td>
<td>14-15</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 8, 1915 - February 26, 1919 James O. Waddell, Recorder</td>
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<td>Record</td>
<td>Page</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Municipal Court Record*</td>
<td>26-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2, 1925, Docket Number 566 to December 27, 1948 - Docket Number 1904</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violations of Borough Ordinances</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>January 1, 1927 - December 31, 1927</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Police Log Book</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 1, 1928 - December 31, 1928</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Warrant Ledger (nothing of general interest)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 1925 - May 31, 1930</td>
<td>(no excerpts)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* "Municipal Court" at that time. It was then the Recorder's Court.
MINUTES OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF CHATHAM
SEPTEMBER 20, 1892 - MARCH 9, 1897

September 20, 1892

First meeting of Board of Trustees. Board consisted of Fred H. Lum (one-year term), J. T. Wagner and W. J. Wolfe (two-year terms), and George F. Parrot and H. H. Jowitt (three-year terms). F. H. Lum was elected President of the Board of Trustees. The meeting was held in the Director's room of the Chatham Fish and Game Protective Assn.

October 11, 1892

H. Muchmore was elected Village clerk.

Note: The special meeting called for Monday evening, January 23, 1893 and the regular meeting which should have been held the second Monday in February were cancelled as there was no quorum due to bad weather.

April 4, 1893 - annual meeting

F. H. Lum was elected to succeed himself as a Trustee and then elected by the Trustees to be President of the Board.

April 11, 1893

John Doran was appointed special policeman of the Village of Chatham for the ensuing year without additional compensation (he normally furnished oil and lighted the street lamps; for this he was paid $58.33 during April).

October 10, 1893

Ordinance #10 entitled "an ordinance in respect to police service in Village of Chatham" passed its first reading.

November 14, 1893

Ordinance #10 passed its second and third readings. The Committee of police was appointed with Dr. W. J. Wolfe as Chairman and G. F. Parrot a member. John Doran was appointed as the first Village Policeman under the new ordinance.

January 9, 1894

Mr. J. T. Wagner was authorized to purchase two police badges and on March 13 reimbursed for the $3.00 he spent for them.
February 13, 1894

Frank E. Pollard was appointed policeman #2.

April 3, 1894

J. T. Wagner was re-elected to the Board of Trustees. F. L. Kelley was elected replacing Dr. Wolfe.

April 10, 1894

F. H. Lum was re-elected President of Board of Trustees. H. H. Jowitt was elected Chairman of the Police Committee with George T. Parrot a member of the Committee.

April 9, 1895

H. H. Jowitt and G. T. Parrot re-elected to Board of Trustees. Police Committee for the following year - H. H. Jowitt, Chairman and F. L. Kelley member of the Committee.

June 11, 1895

Communication from the D.L. & W. Railroad complaining that the Railroad station has become a rendezvous for idle people evenings and Sunday afternoons and requesting the local authorities to endeavor to break up the practice. The complaint was referred to the Police Committee.

December 10, 1895

Bill from George Shields for $10.00 for police service was ordered paid when sufficient funds are available.

March 9, 1896

Bill from John Doran for $12.00 for police service during June and July of 1895 was approved and ordered paid.

April 3, 1896

F. H. Lum was re-elected Trustee for three-year period.

April 14, 1896

Police Committee appointed consisting of H. H. Jowitt, Chairman and F. L. Kelley. John Doran and George Shields were reappointed policemen.

August 11, 1896

William R. Denman was appointed a special policeman in addition to the regular force. A Committee for the Wheelmen's Club was present with a request for policemen to act on the occasion of the bicycle races to take place Saturday afternoon September 5, 1896. Mr. Riker and Mr. Stymax were appointed policemen to be on duty and supplemented the regular force on the above mentioned occasion. On motion the Chief was directed to procure three extra police badges.
September 15, 1896

The clerk reported the filing of the application of Stephen Hoffmann to be admitted to become a citizen of the United States.

November 10, 1896

Bill from George Shields for $4.60 for police service from July 17, 1895 to September 28, 1896 approved and ordered paid.

February 9, 1897

Bill from George Shields for $5.00 for furnishing a team to take an insane man to Morristown jail on the night of September 28, 1896 was approved and ordered paid.

March 9, 1897

This the last meeting of the Board of Trustees adjourned sine die.
EXCERPTS FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

March 29, 1897 - February 3, 1912

First Meeting - March 29th 1897

Oath of Office administered by Charles McLane to Mayor - Frederick H. Lum

Councilmen - Frank T. Kelly
    Edward L. Phillips
    Edward H. Taylor
    Charles J. Miller
    Thomas W. Dawson
    William L. McCormack

George S. McDougall - Borough Clerk
George H. Shields - Constable

April 5, 1897

Police Committee - Edward H. Taylor and Edward T. Phillips

May 3, 1897

"On first reading - "An ordinance to establish, equip and
regulate a Police Department in the Borough of Chatham, and
adopting rules for its government."

June 7, 1897

William L. Sprague appointed Borough Recorder

(Chatham Press published Police Ordinance - after 6/7/97)

Police ordinance passed on 2nd and 3rd reading.

June 14th, 1897

"Motion carried that Mr. Taylor procure six police badges, one
for Chief and five ordinary and similar in design to those of Easton, Pa.
Police."

July 6th 1897

John Doran, George H. Shields and William H. Riker were appointed
Borough Marshals.

March 14th 1898

Councilmen sworn - William L. McCormack
    Thomas W. Dawson

Appointments - George S. McDougall - Borough Clerk
    William L. Sprague - Recorder

Marshals - John Doran, George H. Shields
    William H. Riker

1898 Police Committee - Edward H. Taylor
    Edward L. Phillips
April 4th, 1898 - Harry P. Helm appointed Marshal

June 6, 1898 - David Edwards appointed Marshal

Oct. 3, 1898

"On motion of Chief of Police Taylor, the name of Harry P. Helm was dropped from the Police Force and Wesley R. Conklin appointed to fill the vacancy."

March 20, 1899

Councilmen Sworn - Edward H. Taylor
- A. Philip's Konkle

Appointments - George S. McDougall - Borough Clerk
Marshals - John Doran, Wesley R. Conklin
David B. Edwards and George H. Shields, Borough Marshals

1899 Police Committee - Edward H. Taylor, Edward L. Phillips

April 3, 1899

William L. Sprague appointed Borough Recorder

March 19, 1900

Councilman Sworn - Frank L. Kelly
Edward L. Phillips

Appointments - George S. McDougall, Borough Clerk

1900 Police Committee - Edward H. Taylor, Edward L. Phillips

April 2, 1900

Ezra F. Ferris - Borough Recorder
Marshals - John Doran, George H. Shields

April 16, 1900

"By request of the Chief of Police, the Mayor nominated Wesley R. Conklin for Marshal and it was moved and seconded to confirm the nomination of the Mayor."

July 2, 1900

David H. Crawford appointed Marshal

March 18, 1901

F. H. Lum sworn as Mayor
William L. McCormack as Councilman
George S. McDougall - appointed Borough Clerk - 1900 committees continue.

April 1, 1901

John Doran was appointed and confirmed by the Council as Borough Marshal.
May 2, 1901
"Ezra F. Ferris was appointed Borough Recorder to fill the vacancy caused by his term of office expiring."

George H. Shields and Elias Morgan were appointed Marshals of the Borough.

June 3, 1901
George H. Shields appointed a Borough Marshal at the last meeting failed to qualify, was reappointed by the Mayor.

July 1, 1901
D. H. Crawford and Rubin Godwin were appointed special Marshals of the Borough.

March 17, 1902
Councilmen sworn - A. P. Konkle, M. B. Lum
Police Committee - M. B. Lum, McCormack
G. S. McDougall - Borough Clerk

April 7, 1902
Ezra F. Ferris appointed Borough Recorder for one year.

June 2, 1902
John Doran, John McCormack and Geo. H. Shields were appointed Borough Marshals.

Sept. 1, 1902
George H. Shields appointed Borough Marshal and approved.

March 16, 1903
Mayor Kelley sworn - Council consisted of Dawson, McCormack, Konkle, Nichols, M. B. Lum, and G. E. Lum
Fred H. Lum, Jr. elected Borough Clerk
Police Committee - M. B. Lum, C. K. Nichols

April 6, 1903
Messrs. John Doran and John J. McCormack, Jr. were nominated by Chief M. B. Lum to act as Marshals for one year. These nominations were confirmed.
Mr. M. B. Lum was authorized to secure two pairs of hand cuffs.
E. F. Ferris - Recorder
May 4, 1903

Wesley R. Conklin resigned as Marshall.

The Council authorized Mr. M. B. Lum to provide and erect in the most advantageous positions four signs warning automobilists to regard the laws.

June 1, 1903

Chief M. B. Lum nominated Mr. Edward Smith to act as Borough Marshall for one year. - Confirmed.

July 6, 1903

Mr. August Molitor was appointed a Borough Marshall and also "Overseer of the Poor".

October 5, 1903


March 16, 1904

Messrs. Munn and McCormack sworn in as Councilmen.

Police Committee - W. L. McCormack - C. K. Nichols.
Fred H. Lum, Jr. - Borough Clerk

April 4, 1904

J. J. McCormack reappointed a Borough Marshall for 1 yr.
J. J. Mahoney appointed Recorder for 1 year.

May 2, 1904

Messrs. Madigan and Coon appointed Marshalls for one year.
Police committee authorized to purchase five caps for the Borough Marshalls.

June 6, 1904

Mr. C. K. Nichols authorized to secure six signs reading "Chatham Borough Limits" and to post these signs conspicuously at the main approaches of the Town and to remove present signs.

October 3, 1904

The matter of purchasing a cage and location for same was on motion left the Police Committee with power to act.

November 7, 1904

Mr. D. H. Crawford was reappointed a Borough Marshall.
January 3, 1905

Members of the fire department object to having the police cells in the fire house. Council passed a motion "to the effect that as soon as possible the Borough authorities desire and intend removing the cage from fire headquarters."

May 1, 1905

Martin Madigan and John Coon reappointed Borough Marshalls; E. F. Ferris reappointed recorder for 1 year.

June 5, 1905

Police committee authorized to secure 1/2 dozen pair of handcuffs.
Police committee authorized to purchase 2 or 3 stop watches value not to exceed $30.

July 10, 1905

R.R. asked to permit lock up to be located in rear of freight station.

August 7, 1905

One of Marshall's duties shall be to kill all stray dogs unlicensed and said Marshalls to receive 50/100 from the Boro as compensation for each dog killed and buried.

September 11, 1905

Ladies of the W.C.T.U. granted permission to repair the fountain on East Park Street.

Police committee authorized to appoint as many extra deputies as necessary to provide suitable protection to property on Halloween.

November 6, 1905

Council extended note of thanks to Police for efficient service on October 31st.

January 8, 1906

E. F. Ferris reappointed recorder.

Messrs. A. Molitor, E. S. Smith, John Coon, D. H. Crawford and Martin Madigan appointed Marshalls for 1 year.

Police Committee - W. M. Hopping
- F. A. Boyle
March 5, 1906

Mr. William H. Shuster appointed Deputy Marshall to handle delinquent taxes.

Road committee authorized to lay cross walks across Main Street between Chatham Inn and Passaic River Bridge. Said walks to be 3 ft. wide raised 5 inches of flag and cobble stones; edges may be banked. Sign boards to be placed by the Inn and by the Bridge large enough to be easily read by users of the road

Warning Raised Cross-walks.

August 6, 1906

Police committee authorized to handle problem of illegal cigarettes selling to minors.

January 1, 1907

E. F. Ferris reappointed Recorder.

A. Molitor, E. S. Smith, William Shuster, Martin Madigan and D. H. Crawford appointed Marshalls.

Police Committee - William Hopping - G. E. Lumb

January 6, 1908

E. F. Ferris appointed Recorder.


August 5, 1908 - Shade Tree Commission discussed

January 4, 1909

W. M. Hopping, Chairman Police Committee, stated that a more efficient police service could be maintained by engaging one or two regular uniformed officers but as this would largely increase the cost of this department he could not recommend this course for the coming year.

E. F. Ferris - Recorder

A. Molitor, E. S. Smith, M. Madigan, W. Shuster, F. Heater and D. C. Crawford

Police Committee - W. M. Hopping - A. M. Trowbridge

Police Budget $300

Total Budget $7,200 - 1909

May 3, 1909

Shade Tree Commission appointed.
January 3, 1910

W. M. Hopping, Chairman Police Committee, stated that the work of policing the town was being taken care of as well as could be expected with the use of Marshalls on part time and that he would recommend that uniforms for at least two men be secured.

E. F. Ferris - Recorder

Marshalls - Martin Madigan and William Shuster

Police Comm. - Hopping and A.M. Trowbridge

February 7, 1910

A. Molitor reappointed Marshall

March 7, 1910

Paul Molitor appointed Marshall

January 3, 1911

W. M. Hopping, Chairman Police Committee, reported a quiet year. New uniforms had proven very satisfactory and helped Marshalls perform their duties.


February 6, 1911

E. Ferris - Recorder

March 6, 1911

Police committee authorized to purchase book in which to keep records - cost not to exceed $18.00.

June 5, 1911


November 20, 1911

Mr. Scherer stated that boys playing golf in park had broken one of his windows - matter referred to Police Dept.

January 1, 1912

Badgley and Faulks - Police Committee

E. F. Ferris - Recorder

Present Marshalls reappointed

Police Budget - $700

June 15, 1912

Special officer suggested at R.R. crossing at school times - Referred to Committee.
On March 1, 1897 the Borough of Chatham was established by a special act of the New Jersey Legislature. On June 7, 1897 William L. Sprague was appointed as the first Recorder for the Borough. The following excerpts from his "Criminal Complaint Docket" were selected to provide an interesting cross section of the cases he heard. Since no records have been found for the period from March 1, 1897 to July 25, 1897, it is assumed that Court was not held during this period and that the first Court session to be held in the new Borough was on July 25, 1897.

**Speeding - 1897 Version**

First recorded case - Dated July 25, 1897

The Borough vs. Patrick Mahion on complaint for "Violating a Borough Ordinance by riding his bicycle faster than the Ordinance allows."

"John Ooran, officer, "sworn" saith that Patrick Mahion, the Defendant, was riding his bicycle faster than 8 miles an hour, therefore, violating a Borough Ordinance. After hearing fully the evidence, I gave judgment that the Defendant pay a fine of one dollar which was paid."

/\ W. L. Sprague 
Recorder

**Reckless and Fast Driving - The Borough vs. James Zambessie on complaint for "reckless and fast driving" February 22, 1898.**

"Daniel Brown, being duly sworn saith that on the evening of Feb. 22nd about 7:30 o'clock, James Zambessie did drive past him in a reckless manner, faster than the Borough Ordinance does allow, and that he ran against his wagon nearly upsetting him. After hearing fully the evidence I fined the Defendant one dollar and costs 85¢ - Witness James McNany - Costs - Entering suit 50¢, filing demand 10¢, entering judgment and bill of cost 25¢ - which was paid."

**An 1898 Veteran - April 29, 1898**

"Moses H. Lewis, an Army Veteran applied for lodging and meals. Having duly examined said Moses H. Lewis and finding him worthy of consideration, I gave him an order on Mr. Kutcher, Overseer of the Poor of the Borough of Chatham, for one night's lodging and supper and breakfast."

**19th Century Relief**

Mrs. Mary Wade - Application for relief - February 16, 1898

"Whereas application hath been made to me by Thomas Shepherd, Overseer of the Poor of the Borough of Chatham, that Mrs. Mary Wade hath applied to him for relief, I, therefore, the said Recorder do hereby order you the said Overseer to allow and pay the said Mrs. Mary Wade on the Monday of each week beginning on Monday the 21st day of February and so continuing for three consecutive weeks the sum of One Dollar and fifty cents for and toward her support and maintenance. Given under my hand, at my office in Chatham this 16th day of February, 1898."
As with many relief cases, this case continued.

May 16, 1898

"Received from the Board of Chosen Freeholders ($9.00) nine dollars to be applied to Mrs. Mary Wade's account from March 1st to April 11 at $1.50 per week. Paid the said Mrs. Mary Wade on the above date the amount due from the county: $9.00."

July 23, 1898

"Rec'd. of Merritt Lum check drawn in favor of Mr. Chas. Kutcher, Overseer of the Poor, to be applied to Mrs. Mary Wade of Eighteen Dollars."

July 26, 1898

"Paid Mrs. Mary Wade Five Dollars and held in trust Thirteen Dollars to be given her Five Dollars at a time every two weeks or once a month."

August 18, 1898

"Paid Mrs. Mary Wade Five Dollars of the Thirteen Dollars held in trust by me for her making a balance of Eight Dollars due her."

December 10, 1898

"Paid to Mrs. Mary Wade ($5.) Five Dollars on account; making a balance of Three Dollars due her to be paid next month."

March 17, 1899

"Paid to Mrs. Mary Wade Three Dollars being the full amount to date due her from the Borough or Township of Chatham of the $18. to be paid to her by me."

/S/ W. L. Sprague
Recorder

Cruelty to Animals

The Borough vs. Frank Freckman - May 5th 1898 - on complaint for cruelty to animals.

"Charles E. Gemung charged that Frank Freckman did cruelly whip the horse that he was driving yank and pull him in a severe and cruel manner and did abuse him. After hearing fully the evidence, I gave judgment that the defendant pay a fine of Two Dollars and Ninety-five cents and costs amounting to Two Dollars and five cents. Issuing warrant 25¢, order that warrant issued 50¢, Entering suit 20¢, Administering oaths 20¢, Hearing case 75¢, Entering costs 15¢ which was paid, (Mr. Charles E. Gemung received $1.48 (1/2 of fine)) Constable Henry Helm on May 18th paid."
Medical Care
July 4th 1898

"Gave Mr. Chas. Kutcher, Overseer of the Poor of the Borough of Chatham an order to take Mr. John Durney who had fallen from a cherry tree and broken his leg which placed him under the charge of the said overseer "Physician W. Wolf" to the Hospital at Morristown."

A Year's Fings
Chatham, New Jersey July 26th 1898

"Paid Geo. E. Poole Twenty-five Dollars that being the amount of fines collected by me from July 25th 1897 to July 25th 1898."

/S/ W. L. Sprague
Recorder

No Lights
Aug. 30, 1898

The Borough vs. John McCloy Summit, N. J. - on Complaint for riding a bicycle without a light.

"Henry Helm, officer, saith that John McCloy was riding a bicycle on the Main St. of Chatham on the evening of the above date without a light thus violating a borough ordinance. After hearing the case fully I found him guilty and fined him One Dollar and costs amounting to Two Dollars and Sixty cents in all. Costs, Complaint 35¢, Warrant 40¢, Hearing 50¢, Swearing 20¢, Particulars 15¢."

Domestic Problems
March 27th 1899

"Mrs. Henry Helm Chatham, N. J. complained that her husband had refused to support her and applied to me for an order on the overseer for an allowance. Also for her protection from her husband who has threatened her with bodily injury. After hearing the evidence I gave order for 1/2 ton of coal and One Dollar and fifty cents worth of supplies given her. Also notified Mr. William Helm to tell his brother Mr. Henry Helm to keep away from his wife until further notice."

(Sequal) - April 1st 1899

"Mrs. Henry Helm complains that she is without food or money to provide for herself and that her husband Mr. Henry Helm has deserted her and she prays that the Borough of Chatham assist her. After hearing the evidence I ordered the overseer of the Poor Mr. Chas. Kutcher to deliver to her the following 1/2 ton of coal 2.50, groceries 1.15 milk 1.20, full amount 4.85."

Last Case
Sept. 23, 1899

The Borough vs. Miss J. G. Raymond, Chatham, N. J. on complaint for riding on the sidewalk.

"Wesley R. Coulond on his oath swore that Miss J.G. Raymond was riding on the sidewalk on the afternoon of Sept. 23 and arrested her. On hearing the evidence, I judged her guilty and fined her one dollar and costs "one dollar" which she paid."

During the first few months of 1911 the following were listed at one time or other as members of the Police Department. The salary at that time was $2.50 a day.

William H. Shuster
Francis L. Heater
Martin Madigan
Paul Molotor
D. H. Crawford

March 1, 1911

Record shows that a prisoner was taken to the Morristown Jail and the following costs were incurred:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prisoner’s meals</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad fare</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hack fare</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

January 1, 1912

The pay of the policeman was raised to $3.00 per day.

April 5, 1912

F. L. Heater arrested William Collins, pool room keeper, and Julius Lusardi, a confectionery store owner, for operating 5c slot machines.

April 25, 1912

Martin Madigan arrested a man of Madison as drunk and disorderly on complaint of Morris County Traction Company - Fined $20.00 and costs $2.70 or 60 days in jail. He took the 60 days.

July 2, 1912

F. L. Heater arrested Elias Silverman for peddling without a license.

November 27, 1912

One William Long from Philadelphia was granted a night's lodging at the jail.
May 3, 1913

One James Dechert was arrested for exceeding the speed limit on complaint of A. Harry Elbow, auto inspector.

August 16, 1913

One ______ reprimanded for having no taillight on auto.

It is interesting to note that on this page of the record the following were listed as the occupations of those arrested:

Laborer         Carpenter
Housewife       Rag Picker
Farmer          Umbrella Mender
Huckster        House Maid

The balance of the record contains minor items not of general interest.

May 23, 1923

A disorderly persons charge was dismissed without costs to either party and the recorder remarks 'Hot words between two women'.

BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

Excerpts from the Municipal Court Record
January 28, 1915 - February 26, 1919

James O. Waddell - Recorder November 8, 1915 - February 26, 1919

1. June 1, 1915
   Quarrel over a 5¢ bag of peanuts.
   Fined $5.00 and court costs $1.70

2. July 16, 1915
   For beating horse which was all tired out with a heavy load from New York
   Fined $3.00 and court costs $1.70

3. July 31, 1915
   Drunk and Disorderly conduct 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 spitoon at complainant. Spitoon broke several bottles of liquor and a mirror.
   Place of above occurrence, barroom, Fairview House, Chatham, J. E. Bebbower, proprietor. Defendant ordered to pay proprietor account of damage, also court costs of $1.70.

4. November 1, 1916
   Violation of Ordinance regulating licenses.
   (Defendant) had peddled produce in the Borough of Chatham without license to do same. In violation of an ordinance to regulate and license. Hawkers, Peddlers and Itinerate Vendors of medicines, remedies and merchandise approved October 4, 1909.
   Fined $10.00 and court costs $4.20

5. February 24, 1916
   Violation of Snow and Ice Ordinance
   (Defendant) had failed to move the snow and ice from sidewalk on property as tenant of same being between the properties of Julius Skinner and Edward Kushner on Main Street.
   Fined $1.00 and court costs $1.70
6. March 24, 1916

Selling tablets and giving prescription
(Defendant) had sold sample tablets similar to those enclosed in
envelope to Mrs. George McElroy, Chatham N. J. claiming to produce
abortion and prevent pregnancy. Ten tablets for twenty-five cents.
Also wrote prescription for a salve for child's face.

Committed to County Jail for examination

7. June 25, 1916

Drunk and Disorderly
(Defendant) was drunk and disorderly on Main Street with feet
lying on sidewalk.

Fined $5.00 and court costs $1.75

8. June 27, 1916

Violation of Dog Ordinance, Sec. 10
(Defendant) who owned or has in his possession or care a Collie Dog
which said dog did bite one Paul Duchamp while riding upon a bicycle
upon the Main Street near Division Ave. Which dog is vicious and has
violated an Ordinance of the Borough of Chatham.

Fined $5.00 and court costs $2.75

9. July 17, 1916

Assault and Battery
(Defendant) did commit an assault upon M. A. by striking her
upon the body and upon the head. The said defendant being armed at the
said time with a hoe with the intent to kill the complainant who was
then and there in the peace of the state and the said defendant did
then and there beat, wound and illtreat this complainant against the
peace of the state.

Held for Grand Jury - Bond $100.00

10. October 16, 1916

Reckless Driving of Automobile
(Defendant) did operate or allowed to be driven an automobile
No. 19391 on the highway of the Borough of Chatham in a reckless
manner by braking the standard signs on said Main Street at the
junction of Passaic Avenue in violation of Traffic Act.

Referred the matter to Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Car was
taken out without consent of owner.
11. March 2, 1917  
Violation of Compulsory Education Act  
(Defendant) having charge and control of his children Helen and Margaret C. - failed and neglected to cause the said children to attend school regularly as required by Section 1 of act approved April 2, 1913 and is therefore a disorderly person under the law.  
Fined $1.00 and court costs $2.50

12. May 25, 1917 - Breach of Peace  
One Robert Maxwell did use loud and abusive language and disturb the peace at the Fairview House on Main Street. Fined $3 and costs $1.75.

13. June 11, 1917 - Violation of Weights and Measures  
One William Smith did sell to Mrs. George E. Deifenthaler of said Borough a bushel of potatoes. Said potatoes upon being measured found to contain about one peck short in violation of Sec. 26 of Chapter 194 of Laws of 1916. Fined $5 and costs $1.75.

One Yesnick Thomas did duck one Ralph E. Lum, Jr. and Philipp Toseberg under the water in the Passaic River and roughly handled them in said river.  
Sentence suspended for six months. Costs $1.75.

15. August 20, 1917 - Disorderly Conduct  
One Grover C. Hartley did drive upon Main St. near Hillside Ave. in a disorderly manner by turning his horse and wagon in front of him, the said complainant after he had blown his clax on horn that he wanted to pass. Fined $5 and costs $1.75.

16. September 16, 1917 - Violation of State Traffic Act  
One W. W. Rika did pass a trolley car while standing to let off passenger on Main St. at Washington Ave. and came near hitting a woman passenger getting off said car. Hearing held. Acknowledged over telephone to charges. Witness - M. C. Middlebrook, Chief of Police. Fined $10 and costs $1.75.

17. December 31, 1917 - Violation of Snow and Ice Ordinance  
One W. V. Sayre, President of Board of Education, did neglect and, failed to have the ice removed from sidewalk of public school on Fairmount Ave. in violation of Ordinance entitled "Snow and Ice" Section 2 of same adopted Feb. 7, 1916.  
Case dismissed.
March 28, 29, 1918 - Malicious Act

One Rudolph Lowe did maliciously take wood from the premises of the
Estate of William A. Martin situated on Fairmount Ave.

Complainant - Edward H. Lumm
Witnesses - Richard Lum, Stanley Page
Fined $5 and Costs $2.25

June 11, 1918 - Leaving Horse and Wagon untied

One Tony Procacimi did leave his horse untied upon Hillside Ave.,
near Watchung Ave. Has been warned before on several occasions to
tie his horse and has refused to comply.

Fined $5 and costs $1.05.

June 17, 18, 1918 - Disorderly Conduct

One (Six boys' names) did act in a disorderly manner by annoying
said Lun Wing at his place of business on Passaic Ave. in the Borough
of Chatham and at various other times. Plead guilty at being there
on some occasions.

Fined $2 and costs $1.75 (each)

Sept. 10, 1918 - Petty Larceny

One Joseph _____ did take from the premises of Albion L. Page a
quantity of green field corn and deposited it in an automobile with
the intent to take away to the value of ten dollars. Plead ignorance
of law. Found guilty. Fined $10 and costs $1.75.
EXCERPTS FROM MUNICIPAL COURT RECORD

Feb. 26, 1919 - Jan. 4, 1923

James O. Waddell, Recorder

This record consists primarily of traffic violations such as the first item.

March 7, 1919

One Mrs. ______ did pass a trolley car while standing for passenger on Main St. at Passaic Ave. going east at 4:30 p.m. in violation of Sec. 10, Part 2 of Chap. 156, Laws of 1915. Plead non volv. Fined five dollars and cost one 75/100 dollars. Pd. Marshall $.30 for serving summons.

June 27, 1919

One ______ did upon the premises of former Fairview Hotel property throw stones at building and break two windows in same. Violation of Disorderly Ordinances adopted June 1, 1908. Plead guilty. Repremanded and fined costs one and 75/100 dollars.

August 1, 1919

One ______ did allow her automobile to exceed the limit of one mile in four minutes upon Main Street in violation of Sec. 23, Sub Div. 2 of Laws of 1906, Chapter 113. Plead non volv. Fined $15 and costs $2.05.

August 9, 1919

One Thomas H. Neary, Supt. of K of C War Activities did allow said automobile to exceed the speed of one mile in 4 minutes upon Main Street. In violation of Sec. 23, Sub. Div. 2 of Chapter 13, Laws 1906. Plead guilty as to responsibility. Sentence suspended with costs $1.75.

October 28, 1919

One ______ was disorderly in playing crap on Passaic Ave. and D.L.& W R. R. Plead guilty. Fined $5 by Mayor W. G. Badgley.

December 15, 1919

One ______ did cause to be sold Lucky Strike cigarettes to a minor who is under 18 years of age of the Boro of Chatham in violation of Sec. 1, Chapter 63, Laws of 1917. Plead guilty. Repremanded with costs $1.75.
One Vincent Coffey did wilfully and maliciously break and destroy the window glass in his greenhouse on Fuller Ave. Plead guilty. Repremanded with cost $1.75.

October 20, 1920

On complaint of E. R. Kelley. One Dan Coffey did act in a disorderly manner upon Main Street by ringing my door bell and creating a disturbance of the peace. Sentence suspended. Paid Marshall service 30c.

October 27, 1920

One Merritt Palmer was implicated in the act of throwing stones at the windows of the Chatham Fish and Game Club building situated on Fairmount Ave. Plead guilty. Fined two and 75/100 dollars and to earn same.

November 6, 1920

On complaint of Mrs. Gertrude Hallman, one and were implicated in the malicious mischief of defacing the concrete pillars of fence on her property.

All plead not guilty. All dismissed for want of proof.

November 25, 1920

On complaint of Ralph F. Bates, Supervising Principal One failed to have his child attend school. After five days notice served was declared a disorderly person on rule to show cause. Fined $5.

June 25, 1921

One did on information and belief operate a certain automobile over and upon a public street of the Borough of Chatham, known as Main St. to which the said defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquors in violation of Chap. 67, Laws of 1913. Plead not guilty. Found guilty, sentenced July 6, 1921 to 3 months in County Jail.

November 19, 1921

One Burnett Smith did drive a bicycle upon the sidewalk on Main St. in violation of Sec. 4 of Ordinance passed June 7, 1897. Plead guilty. Fined $5.00.

December 7, 1921

One of the Borough of Chatham, County of Morris, and State of New Jersey willfully and of his malice aforethought, did shoot with a revolver with intent to kill, his wife at her residence. Plead guilty. Committed to Jail from Grand Jury.
May 6, 1922

One ___ did break wire on fencing in Reasoner Park with hammer. Plead guilty. Put on probation for good behavior one year.

May 30, 1922

One ___ of the City of Summit, County of Union and State of New Jersey was disorderly by creating a disturbance at the dance hall situated in the Borough of Chatham and breaking up the dances in said hall in violation of "an act concerning Disorderly Persons". (Revision of 1896) Section 3 amended March 21, 1912 - Plead not guilty. Committed to jail for 90 days.

June 26, 1922

On complaint of Ching Wing, Chatham. One ___ was disorderly by being with crowd in annoying him by throwing manure at his door on Passaic Ave. In violation of an Ordinance for disorderly persons. Plead not guilty. Sentence suspended.

December 21, 1922

On complaint of Harry Hatton, Chatham, N. J. One ___ alias ___ of the Borough of Chatham, County of Morris and state aforesaid did give him a worthless check on the First National Bank of Chatham for the sum of twenty dollars not having any account therein. Committed to jail for grand jury.
File No. 184 Returnable Oct. 3, 1923 to File No. 288 Returnable Mar. 28, 1924

1. Disorderly Person - Oct. 1, 1923

"Mrs._________ (the complainant) was sitting in her car in front of __________'s garage on Passaic Ave. Mrs. _______ (the defendant) attacked her with a horse whip - broke a window in the car but did not succeed in hitting Mrs. _______. Defendant Plead Guilty but put in a strong defense on the ground that the attack was justified. Defendant believed that Mrs. _______ has been unduly intimate with her husband. The attack was not justified but there are mitigating circumstances."

Suspended sentence - Court Costs $7.50 paid by Defendant

2. Reckless Driving - Oct. 5, 1923

"At about 8:55 a.m. defendant left street and drove across Mr. _______ 's front lawn knocking over shrubs and plants"

"Note - Defendant pulled every "wire" that could be pulled to avoid appearing before the Recorder"

Complaint Dismissed - Court costs paid by Defendant


"Between one and two o'clock p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 9th, 1923 Joseph _______ (defendant) walked past _______ 's (complainant) store on Passaic Ave. Complainant was sitting on a box out on the sidewalk. Just as defendant reached Main St. he looked back and saw complainant put fingers up to his nose. Defendant went back to complainant and said "Do you mean me?" Then hit complainant in the mouth with his fist and after complainant got up defendant hit him again and complainant ran into his store. Defendant plead guilty."

Fined $20 and court costs $4.05

4. Traffic Violation - Oct. 16, 1923

"Between 3 and 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, August 19, 1923 defendant parked his car on property belonging to William H. Meille while the occupants of the car raided Meille's apple orchard. Plead guilty - Suspended sentence - Court costs $5.80."
5. **Petty Larceny - Oct. 26, 1923**

Three boys on or about September 25, 1923 did commit petty larceny by stealing apples from a fruit tree belonging to Mrs. Amelia Ford who resides on Lum Ave. in the Borough of Chatham. Plead guilty. Sentence suspended - Court costs $2.80 each paid by Defendants.

6. **Illegal Use of Fire Arms - Jan. 15, 1924**

At about 2 p.m. Saturday, December 22, 1923 a bullet was fired through the window of the smoking car while the train was passing the defendant's home. No direct evidence to show that the defendant actually fired that particular shot, but sufficient testimony was put into court to convict the defendant of shooting to the Boro and cause the Recorder to believe defendant was the one who shot at the train.

Fine $25 and suspended the collection provided the defendant strictly observe the Boro Ordinance. Court costs paid by defendant $6.75.

7. **Disorderly Persons Act - Jan. 27, 1924**

Drunk and disorderly in the court room during a hearing.

30 day jail sentence commuted - Fined $10 and court costs $5.45.

8. **Disorderly Persons Act - Feb. 16, 1924**

Defendant has not contributed to the support of his wife and child (age 7) since Sept. 1920. Plead not guilty. Sentenced to 90 days in jail. Feb. 18, 1924 defendant agreed to pay $25 a month for the support of his child and deposited $200 with Recorder. $25 to be paid the 1st of each month to Cora Kinney, the community nurse.

The nurse was directed to expend the money for clothing, subsistence and medical attention for the defendant's daughter. Jail sentence committed.

9. **Shooting Case - Feb. 29, 1924**

Defendant bored out the barrel of a cheap cast-iron blank cartridge pistol with a quarter inch drill and was firing .22 caliber "long" cartridges. The pistol did not burst is a mystery. Plead guilty.

Fine $25 - (collection suspended)
Court Costs paid by Defendant $4.10

10. **Disorderly Persons Act - Mar. 1, 1924**

Defendant visited his cousin in Maplewood, drank some wine, got on wrong trolley, and didn't remember anything more. Uttered loud and offensive language, drunk and disorderly on a westbound trolley car passing through Chatham. Spent the night in Boro lockup.
11. Reckless Driving - Mar. 8, 1924

At about 4 p.m. Tuesday, March 4, 1924 Mrs. Walden's car was parked on south side of Main St. facing East opposite Weimer's Butcher Shop. Sitting in the front seat was her daughter Ema age 5.

Defendant was driving with her father sitting beside her going east along Main St. Defendant's car hit the Walden auto in the rear, damaging it and throwing the child from the back to the front seat. The injured child was taken to Dr. Prager and is still under doctor's care. The extent of her injuries are not yet determined. The defendant was driving under her 4th learner's permit.

Query: Is it correct or customary for a person to be given four consecutive learner's permits?

Driver's license revoked. Defendant was indifferent regarding the injured child and remarked "Well what of it? I'm insured."

12. Disorderly Persons Act - March 20, 1924

On Monday evening March 17, 1924 Mrs. _______ wife of _______ who runs a laundry on Passaic Ave. gave a party and dance that she claims was run under the auspices of the Order of the Eastern Star (colored). About 60 or 50 colored people came from Summit and elsewhere to dance and drain a punch bowl the _______ swore contained 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. Mrs. _______ and Mrs. _______ opened the show with a private scrap on the sidewalk. Miss X and Miss Y took part in the "main bout" in and about one of the autos that stood in front of _______ 's laundry. Miss Y was the "leading lady" in the brunette _______ riot.

Fined $10 (not paid) - Court costs $10 paid.
OCT. 7, 1928, DOCKET NUMBER 566 TO DECEMBER 27, 1948

DOCKET NUMBER 1904

Violations of Motor Vehicle Act

OCTOBER 1, 1929 - Docket No. 568

Mr. convicted of passing trolley and endangering life of woman - Fine $25.

October 27, 1929 - Docket No. 577

Mr. given suspended sentence for having Ford plates on Maxwell car.

May 3, 1926 - Docket No. 605

Mr. convicted of driving truck while drunk. Sentenced to 3 months in county jail. Defendant took a writ of review to the Supreme Court and was upheld. Defendant served full sentence.

March 20, 1926 - Docket No. 700

Deputy Chief Inspector , Inspector , and six other Motor Vehicle Inspectors worked for four hours and then work was stopped by a snow storm. In four hours issued 50 summons for violation of Motor Vehicle act. Thirty-seven fines totalling $202.00 were collected and thirteen cases suspended.

January 6, 1928

Reckless driving - Hit and damaged trolley car - Fine $25.

September 4, 1929 - Docket No. 1093

Mr. convicted of hit and run accident. Driver's license revoked.

August 6, 1930

Permitted drunk to drive auto - 30 days county jail.

September 2, 1931 - Docket No. 1191

Mr. drove truck without lights. Ignored three summonses and two adjournments. Brought in by warrant and driver's license revoked.
August 29, 1977 - Docket No. 1768

Mr. _______ convicted of thumbing a ride and fined $5.

May 8, 1945 - Docket No. 1768

Mr. _______ convicted of drunken driving, fined $200 and court costs of $20. Driver’s license revoked for two years.

October 6, 1948

Mr. _______ convicted of parking by fire plug. Failed to honor summons - fined $10.00.
BOROUGH DOCKET, DISORDERLY PERSONS AND VIOLATIONS OF BOROUGH ORDINANCES

APRIL 29, 1926 - DOCKET NO. 602 TO APRIL 28, 1947

Docket No. 1805

Also, County Docket, Cases sent to Prosecutor for Action by Grand Jury - April 23, 1926, Docket No. 600 to December 3, 1927, Docket Number 814.

BOROUGH DOCKET

April 20, 1926 - Docket No. 602

Mr. ________ convicted of peddling without a license and fined $5.

August 20, 1926 - Docket No. 651

Miss ________ convicted of throwing stones and damaging property (fourth offense). Fined $10.

June 19, 1927 - Docket No. 743 - 747

Crap game in D.L.& W. freight yard - Six men charged with trespassing on railroad property - Fined $5 each.

August 16, 1927 - Docket No. 770

Mr. ________ and Miss ________ sold cigarettes to boy age 14. Suspended sentence.

December 11, 1927 - Docket No. 810

Mr. ________ fired gun in house. Suspended sentence.

July 5, 1928 - Docket No. 870

Mr. ________ threw fire crackers at policeman. Fined $5.

July 19, 1928 - Docket No. 879

Crap game at Utility Foundry on Sunday evening July 8. Three suspended sentences - Two $2 fines.

November 14, 1929 - Docket No. 1031

Hunting within borough limits - Fined $25.

December 8, 1941 - Docket No. 1621 - 1625

Seventy-two people convicted of parking without lights and fined $1 each.
May 18, 1942 - Docket No. 1657

Mr. _______ convicted of fishing without license. Fine of $20 remitted to Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.

September 16, 1943 - Docket No. 1675

Mr. _______ convicted of violation of child labor law and fined $75.00.

December 16, 1946 - Docket No. 1776

Thirty-six people convicted of illegal parking and fined $1 each.

COUNTY DOCKET

April 21, 1926 - Docket No. 609

Mrs. _______ accused of illegal possession of liquor. Committed to jail and later released on bail.

February 19, 1927 - Docket No. 725

Mr. _______ and Mr. _______ accused of embezzlement at Hahne and Co. Committed and released on bail.

July 29, 1927 - Docket No. 768

Mrs. _______ accused of adultery and committed to jail.
POLICE LOG BOOK

JANUARY 1, 1927 - DECEMBER 31, 1927

January 5, 1927 - Wednesday

Captain Conklin on traffic duty. Officer Callahan at school. Found black spaniel dog, took dog home. Granted a permit to W. G. Fritz of East Orange to use dynamite for blasting on Lafayette Ave. water ditch.

January 6, 1927 - Saturday

No complaints or reports.

Paid Utility Laundry $1.61 for washing jail blankets.

Phone call 5 p.m. stating - boys age three and four years were reported lost. Got Tony Sacco taxi and drove up Kings Road and found them back of their home in the fields at 5:30 p.m. They were gone about one hour. Paid 50c for auto hire. Gave Officer Shuster key to new police station.

January 10, 1927 - Monday

- - Capt. Conklin painting police station - -

January 19, 1927 - Saturday

- - Capt. Conklin ordered a man off the 7:10 p.m. trolley car at center as he would not pay his fare and had been drinking.

January 28, 1927 - Friday

- - Mr. __________ reported that someone had stolen his auto at about 3:30 a.m. this morning. Auto was an Essex Coach model 1924 red wheels - -

February 1, 1927 - Tuesday

- - Eugene Sacco moved Judge __________ office furniture into new police station today.

February 10, 1927 - Thursday

- - Moved the telephone booth off of Main St. that belonged to Boro and took it apart to be used in new police station to make lockers.

February 18, 1927 - Friday

- - Chief Carpenter phoned 7:30 p.m. stating Ladies Club wanted an officer placed at Ogden Memorial Church to look after the parked cars. Major Dawley displayed religious pictures. - -
March 2, 1927 - Wednesday

- At about 3:50 p.m. a Ford touring car driven by Eugene Koch ran into and damaged an Oakland Sedan parked in front of Mendelson's Real Estate. At the time Officer Callahan was talking to Capt. Conklin. They were in middle of street. Officer Callahan blew his whistle but Koch did not stop. Capt. Conklin did then board a Buick driven by Merritt Bold and pursued Koch east along Main St. He apprehended Koch opposite Caves Brook Country Club, placed him under arrest and brought him back to Police Headquarters. Frank Couch filed a complaint charging Koch with reckless driving. Koch was granted an immediate hearing, found guilty as charged, and his driver's license revoked. First case held in court.

March 17, 1927 - Thursday

- At 3:30 p.m. at Stanley time.

March 19, 1927 - Tuesday

- Phone call by Judge Ferris at 1:20 p.m. saying the ladies of Ward Place was afraid of a couple of men who were on the manor grounds. I investigated and found they were men who worked there last year and were looking for work again. George the foreman sent them to Long Island to work for the same company.

March 30, 1927 - Wednesday

- Mr. X of Main St. told me that a Mrs. Y had used a wide board on her 4 yr. old boy. Capt. Conklin had a talk with Mrs. Y she said she did not use any harsh treatment but had a right to whip her children. Later Mrs. Y went over to see Mrs. X to give her a piece of her mind. Mrs. X was not at home but Mr. X told her that Mrs. X would tell her what was proper punishment for her children.

April 17, 1927 - Tuesday

10:15 a.m. Grass fire - Lus Ave. 801
10:19 a.m. Grass fire - Phoenix Road
11:00 a.m. Grass fire - Hillside Avenue
2:40 p.m. Grass fire - Lafayette Ave. and Watchung Ave.
7:00 p.m. Woods fire - Stand Pipe - Fairmount Avenue

Councilman Reed died at 10:15 a.m. after being sick a year. Mr. Reed was Police Commissioner at this time.

April 16, 1927 - Saturday

Mr. found guilty of drunken driving. Before Mrs. X paid fine "she tried to get her husband to make affidavit that he got drunk in Tulli's candy store or in Muchmore's Pig Pen."
April 20, 1927 - Wednesday

Capt. Cooklin and Mr. Stiles (Supt. of Schools) relating to dogs following children in school. Told him they must keep dogs home and put a collar on, and they will be shut.

April 21, 1927 - Thursday

At 2:15 a.m., the Sunday Call phoned from Newark. "Hello, Chatham, my name is the Sunday Call"? I said "No". He said "Good night".

May 9, 1927 - Friday

- - - Norton Rustika gave Capt. Cooklin orders to have drinking fountain removed.

May 15, 1927 - Monday

Police call from Miss L. Carpenter in regard to cats at Steve Evenly's place. Officer Colligan went over for cats but they went in holes in floor of shed and could not be found.

May 16, 1927 - Tuesday

At 8:30 a.m., received phone call regarding two wires broken in Power House Lane. Left Police Station, rode trolley to Lafayette Ave., searched for wire but could not find same.

May 17, 1927 - Thursday

P. E. Case reported to Capt. Cooklin that on Tuesday, May 16 at 17:00 noon, 's boy Kings Road and his boy were walking R. R. tracks. A boy to scare Case's boy held him down on tracks while the Buffalo Express was coming towards them and both boys came near being hit. Also reported by Mr. Case that boy and another were on the Washington Avenue Bridge throwing stones at other children passing under the bridge.

May 20, 1927 - Friday

Picked up on Main St. at Muchmore's Lane. Shorty Davis reported he had to stop trolley to take of the tracks. Brought to Police Station and Judge heard case and released defendant under suspended sentence.

May 21, 1927 - Monday

Constable Kinball Coleman reported that a Chinaman working for Coleman's was at Madison movies and came down on eleven o'clock trolley to Fairmount Ave., got off and went under RR bridge. A man stepped out of dark and held him up and took $50.00 from him.

May 24, 1927 - Tuesday

A horse and colt broke away from Brooklake Road near Carlton Lum Green House and were caught back of Scherer's barn, Passaic Ave., Chatham.
June 8, 1927 - Wednesday

- - - took flags from Fire House and placed them in holders in street in honor of 150th anniversary of the flag.

June 25, 1927 - Saturday

- - - Maurice Patterson of Cigar Store requested Capt. Conklin to see hoys were kept away from in front of his store - - -

June 30, 1927 - Thursday

Charles Heinrich was crossing at Center says Capt. you have a job on your hands I think. Asked him what the trouble was. He told Capt. Conklin there was a monkey tied in an apple tree back of 134 Main St. Went up and found the monkey eating a crust of bread. Found the owner that lives upstairs. He said he was keeping the monkey for some people who were down to the shore.

August 18, 1927 - Thursday

- - - "Three gentlemens from Boston, Mass. stopped at Police Station and asked if they could wash and change their clothes which permission was granted. They were touring through the states in automobile . . . ."

August 20, 1927 - Saturday

Carl F - - of - - Garage reported that about 5:30 p.m. an auto driving East on Main St. tried to run over him by pulling over on left hand side of Main St. when he was walking. The driver shook his hand at F - -. Auto had plate No. E1783. Sent card to Trenton to find out who owned car."

August 25, 1927 - Thursday

"Thomas B - - reported to Officer Callahan at about 6 p.m. that he had been robbed of twenty seven dollars by someone from under his pillow - -"

August 30, 1927 - Thursday

- - - "At about 8:00 p.m. Ralph Grace came to Officer Callahan and told him a man was laying in drive under E.P. Miller's coal pockets. He went down and found man asleep. Woke him up and sent him to Labor Camp of Lackawanna R.R. in cut near Madison".

September 13, 1927 - Tuesday

- - "Phone call 8:20 p.m. from Mrs. D - - Fifth Ave., New York stating her daughter age 16 yrs. name Isabella D. was coming from Cedar Grove to Chatham to get married at ten o'clock tomorrow morning and hold the girl and phone her and she would come right out. The man's name she was to marry is Andrew M - -. This message was transmitted by telephone operator."

September 14, 1927 - Wednesday

- - - The couple who Mrs. D. of N.Y. telephoned about did not show up to get married here in Chatham as yet. - - -
September 16, 1927 - Friday

A lady in Stanley reported that the bridge over old raceway had some planks out which made it unsafe. Capt. Conklin reported same to Freeholder Waters.

September 23, 1927 - Friday

"Phone call from Miss E. M. Stoney, 16 Hedges Ave., stating a herd of cattle was down there. Called F. M. Budd to find out if they were his. Dwight Budd came to center and we went to Hedges Ave. and he said the cattle belonged to Mr. McDougall of Canoe Brook Farm . . ."

September 24, 1927 - Saturday

- - - Capt. Conklin was over to R.R. Station to look about parking of autos back of station. - - -

October 3, 1927 - Monday

Capt. Conklin went down to Chatham Hotel and warned the Prop. not to sell any more liquor of the kind that will start fights in Chatham Center . . .

October 6, 1927 - Thursday

A representative of C. F. Adams of Newark, N. J. came to center and asked Capt. Conklin where the working class of people lived as he had blankets to sell - - -

October 22, 1927 - Saturday

At 10:30 p.m. phone call from Chief Carpenter saying there was a cross burning in Fairmount Cemetery. Picked up Officer Shuster and went up and investigated. Fire caused no damage. Probably lighted by the KKK.

October 31, 1927 - Monday

The following boys were riding in an auto throwing eggs and other things at the people on the sidewalk - - -

November 28, 1927 - Monday

James J. Shea complained about hedge at corner of Brooklake Road and Main St. obstructing vision in either direction.

December 15, 1927 - Thursday

Called up Kenville Arsenal and told them we had a shell that had been turned over to Police Dept. They advised having it sent to Arsenal as it is very dangerous. Got Tony's Taxi and he took it up and delivered it to Capt. Harris in charge of the Arsenal. Harris told Tony it had fuse in it ready to discharge - might let go any time. - -
December 21, 1927 - Wednesday

At about 1:50 p.m. Motorman Davis of Morris County Traction Co. stopped at Capt. Conklin's house and said John ______ was drunk and had to be taken from the switch on right side of way near Main St. Got Tony's Taxi went down and brought him to Police Station where he slept until 5 p.m. Tried to get Judge Steeney but received no answer on phones. Got Tony's Taxi again and took him home to Brooklake Rd. where he received a warm reception from his wife who has a broken leg and had had nothing to eat since he left in the morning.

December 27, 1927 - Tuesday

"At about 3 p.m. a cow belonging to Steve Muchmore ran away from home the Capt. in order to stop her as she was exceeding the speed limit around the corner when her hind feet skided having no chains on, sat down and looked at the Capt. a minute, got up and went down the sidewalk for home."
Report by E. R. Kelley that ditch across street on Edgehill Ave. was in very bad shape. Capt. Conklin reported it to Clerk Prager who said he would have it taken care of at once.

At about 10:20 p.m. Thomas Hand called saying a man was laying on his front lawn on Passaic Ave. helplessly drunk. Capt. Conklin and Officer Callahan went down in Capt's car and found man was of Weston Avenue. Tried to walk him home as we could not get him in sedan as he could not stand with our help. Officer Callahan telephoned George Collins and he brought down his truck and we loaded him in and took him to his home on Weston Avenue where we put him to bed. We arrived home at 11:30 p.m.

Rev. Robert Biggerstaff asked Capt. Conklin for an officer for this p.m. to take care of parked cars at Presbyterian Church . . .

Capt. Conklin gassed a cat for Mrs. Johnstone of Fairmount Ave.

Edward Conklin reported the loss of a bunch of keys to Officer Callahan.

Mr. Gentile's window of shoe shop was blown in by the high wind of Tuesday night. Shop on Passaic Ave.

Chief Carpenter called Capt. Conklin and told him to have August Molitor clean all sidewalks of snow. I did so.

Mrs. Grace Tracey phoned to Capt. Conklin complaining Thomas Scott's police dog was barking day and night to the annoyance of Mrs. Tracey keeping her from sleep. Besides barking he also howls.

Mrs. Claude Budd came to police station and asked Capt. Conklin if there was some way the children could coast on Hillside Ave. by going off the street for a couple of hours. He told her . . . he would see what he could do.
February 2, 1928 - Thursday

Mayor Ruzicka came to police station and asked Capt. Conklin about where it would be best for the children to coast. It was decided Hillside Ave. and Red Road - north to Main St. from 3 to 5:30 p.m. with Officer Shuster in charge and on Watchung Ave. west side of Fairmount from 7 to 10 p.m. with Officer Kent in charge. We notified Mr. Bates to notify children in school rooms to that effect and they must not coast on any other hill as there will be officers only at these places.

February 5, 1928 - Sunday

The Morris County trolley cars ceased running at 12 p.m. Saturday night and buses started running Sunday morning.

February 22, 1928 - Wednesday

Capt. Conklin and Officer Callahan spent about 4 hours building closet in rear of police station for rubber coats and other things.

February 28, 1928 - Tuesday

Everett Hatton at about 5 p.m. brought to Police Station John who with two other boys Arthur and Burton were throwing stones at the men fixing cars back of Hatton’s store. Capt. Conklin went over and back of the store were two other boys who ran home. He went to’s house and his Mother came to door. I told her what the boys had been doing. She told me I should not scare boys as had fallen down trying to get away from me and was having a hard time to get his breath. I told her the boys must be kept out of there.

March 3, 1928 - Saturday

Mrs. C. phoned Capt. Conklin saying she resented the article in the press that she was breaking up dishes and furniture. I told her I had nothing to do with the printing of the paper. All I had on record was her putting her hand through the glass in the back door which she admitted to me over phone.

March 6, 1928 - Tuesday

Capt. Conklin and Officer Callahan were going towards R. R. station when two children age 3yrs each (were found). One was Fred Ford’s the other Ralph Ford’s. When questioned they said they were going to Newark to find their mammas.

April 3, 1928 - Tuesday

At 12:30 a.m. alarm was turned in for a fire on Red Road. It destroyed a hen house back of the Pihlman house.

April 4, 1928 - Wednesday

About 5:45 p.m. Thos. Axelbee of Edgehill Ave. phoned and asked Capt. Conklin if she could move her car without plates from Joe Devine’s garage to the Chatham garage to have it washed. — Joe Devine called Capt. Conklin and asked if he had given her permission to move car without plates. Capt. told him he had and he said Conklin exceeded his authority and he would write Mr. Dill about it. Conklin told him he could write to whom he pleased and hung up receiver . . .
April 5, 1928 - Thursday

Capt. Conklin started to paint cross walks and parking zones.

April 10, 1928 - Tuesday

Elbert Kelley reported a Buick Sedan with plate No. V-17687 had been at Fairmount Cemetery on highway since early this a.m. Phoned to Trenton at 4:45 p.m. and was informed that the car was owned by E. Brown. He had run out of gas.

Note: This information was received from Trenton in four or five minutes.

April 18, 1928 - Wednesday

Bernard Greeley of Newark came and put rope in flag pole in Reasorier Park for the sum of $15.00.

Officer Kent informed Capt. Conklin that a police dog and an airdale were chasing a fawn on Main St. west of Lafayette Ave. He intercepted the dogs and drove them away. The deer was tired out and lay down near the power house.

A gang of men started to take down trolley wire through Main St.

April 25, 1928 - Wednesday

Manager of the Summit Hudson-Essex Inc. asked permission to fly over Chatham to drop advertising matter. Said the police of Summit had given permission to fly there.

April 26, 1928 - Thursday

Lieut. Koff and Detective Kajdjenst came to Capt. Conklin's house at 2 p.m. said they were ready for Capt. Conklin to go with them to William's to make a liquor raid. Went and found five barrels of wine, one gallon jug of liquor and one pint bottle nearly full of liquor which was seized, placed on truck and taken to Morristown.

April 29, 1928 - Sunday

The flag was put at half mast by order of Mayor Ruzicka on account of death of Henry Addison a civil war veteran who resided many years in Chatham and died in Newark.

May 2, 1928 - Wednesday

Mayor Ruzicka granted a license to Hunt's Three Ring Circus Co. to hold a circus on corner of Passaic Ave. and Weston Ave. on May 9th.

May 9, 1928 - Wednesday

Boro Clerk Prager phoned and said the Hunt Circus had not paid their license fee. Capt. Conklin went down and collected $10 from Manager Hunt, turned money over to Boro Clerk and gave Hunt his receipt.
May 10, 1928 - Thursday

Mrs. David Reeves complained children were taking gold fish and pond lilies from pond back of her house. Wanted Capt. Conklin to give them a talking to. Did not want to make a complaint.

May 16, 1928 - Wednesday

At 3 a.m. a man called on phone and wanted to know if he could get Boro Clerk Prager. Told him he could not. Wanted to know how the election went in this town. Said he had been phoning around but could get no response from anyone. Told him to wait until morning same as I was going to do.

Capt. Conklin painted the fountain on Passaic Ave. with lead paint.

May 22, 1928 - Tuesday

The Morris County Traction Co. started to take up trolley rails from Lafayette Ave. to Division Ave.

May 24, 1928 - Thursday

Capt. Conklin was called at 9:30 a.m. by Judge Holland to go to court house to destroy whiskey that was received in raids conducted in Chatham.

June 1, 1928 - Friday

Officer Shuster sat at Boro Hall with Roll Kelley to collect taxes.

June 14, 1928 - Thursday

Some time in the night somebody put a garbage pail on flag pole of High School and toilet paper around trees and bushes. Also on lawn a sand stand and flag marker from some golf course and back of No. 2 school rolled fence wire around the grounds.

June 30, 1928 - Saturday

Mrs. Fred Kemp of Hillside Ave. reported a little white poodle dog had disappeared after having his hair clipped and a bath. Said the children were crying because they could not find it. Answers to name of Bill.

July 1, 1928 - Sunday

Mrs. Fred Kemp called to say her dog Bill returned this morning after being out all night.

July 15, 1928 - Sunday

At about 5 p.m. Officer Shuster said he had given permission to seven Boy Scouts to sleep in the pavilion in Memorial Park providing they left the place as clean as they found it.
July 16, 1928 - Monday

Robert Ferey, 79 Main St. was appointed Marshall by the Boro Council and sworn in office and given badge No. 11 and police whistle to act while the new road work is going on.

July 18, 1928 - Wednesday

At 2:30 a.m. Capt. Conklin had a call from the Summit Police asking how they could get in touch with the Chatham Township Police. Gave them the information and went back to bed.

August 3, 1928 - Sunday

Mayor Rojicka phoned to Capt. Conklin asking if he could get the swimming pool in Park fixed so the children could bathe in it in the warm weather. I told him there were several cracks that would have to be fixed with asphalt or tar. He told me to get whatever I wanted at Trowbridge's Hardware Store and take some fire hose and fill it and look after the kiddies.

August 4, 1928 - Thursday

The swimming pool in the Park was opened at 10 a.m. During the day we had about 200 little ones in bathing who enjoyed it very much.

Capt. Conklin while on duty at the pool missed a little girl about 3 1/2 yrs. old. Found her lying on bottom of pool and picked her up. Brought her to the bank where she showed signs of not swallowing much water. Capt. got the lower part of his uniform washed.

August 18, 1928 - Saturday

William Jacobus of 109 Main St. reported some one had stolen 20 of his young chickens weighing about 2 lbs. a piece. Went up and found heads of chickens along railroad. Found no other clue.

August 28, 1928 - Tuesday

Mr. Thayer came to police station and made complaint about ________ boy and ________ boy throwing stones at his car and hit car with mud.

September 18, 1928 - Tuesday

Dwight Budd reported that three negroes had taken five of his red chickens and had them in a bag. He fired two shots at them. They dropped the bag and disappeared.

September 25, 1928 - Tuesday

Started fire in Police Station because it was told to sit in office.

October 2, 1928 - Tuesday

At about 11 a.m. Mrs. J. Eking of Center St. phoned Capt. Conklin and said there were two goats running at large over her lawn and flower beds.
October 16, 1928 - Tuesday

Royer E. Webb of 51 N. Hedges Ave. was sworn into office as special Marshall by Boro Clerk Prager. Capt. Conklin gave him badge No. 9.

October 25, 1928 - Thursday

Chinese Charley came to Capt. Conklin and said there was a boy named who was always annoying him when he came by his place. Later Officer Callahan found out the boy was punished at home by his father.

November 2, 1928 - Friday

Capt. Conklin notified Paul Duchamp about his chickens annoying Dr. Krauss.

November 11, 1928 - Sunday

Officers Shuster, Callahan and Capt. Conklin put out flags on account of Armistice Day.

December 25, 1928 - Tuesday

Merry Christmas - very quiet.
BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

Excerpts From the "Criminal Complaint Docket"
July 25, 1897 - September 23, 1899

On March 1, 1897 the Borough of Chatham was established by a special act of the New Jersey Legislature. On June 7, 1897 William L. Sprague was appointed as the first Recorder for the Borough. The following excerpts from his "Criminal Complaint Docket" were selected to provide an interesting cross section of the cases he heard. Since no records have been found for the period from March 1, 1897 to July 25, 1897, it is assumed that Court was not held during this period and that the first Court session to be held in the new Borough was on July 25, 1897.

Speeding - 1897 Version

First recorded case - Dated July 25, 1897
The Borough vs. Patrick Mahlon on complaint for "violating a Borough Ordinance by riding his bicycle faster than the Ordinance allows."
"John Doran, officer, "sworn" saith that Patrick Mahlon, the Defendant, was riding his bicycle faster than 8 miles an hour, therefore, violating a Borough Ordinance. After hearing fully the evidence, I gave judgment that the Defendant pay a fine of one dollar which was paid."

Recorder

Reckless and Fast Driving - The Borough vs. James Zambessie on complaint for "reckless and fast driving" February 22, 1898.
"Daniel Brown, being duly sworn saith that on the evening of Feb. 22nd about 7:30 o'clock, James Zambessie did drive past him in a reckless manner, faster than the Borough Ordinance does allow, and that he ran against his wagon nearly upsetting him. After hearing fully the evidence I fined the Defendant one dollar and costs 85¢ - Witness James McNany - Costs - Entering suit 50¢, filing demand 10¢, entering judgment and bill of cost 25¢ - which was paid."

An 1898 Veteran - April 29, 1898
"Moses H. Lewis, an Army Veteran applied for lodging and meals. Having duly examined said Moses H. Lewis and finding him worthy of consideration, I gave him an order on Mr. Kutcher, Overseer of the Poor of the Borough of Chatham, for one night's lodging and supper and breakfast."

19th Century Relief

Mrs. Mary Wade - Application for relief - February 16, 1898
"Whereas application hath been made to me by Thomas Shepherd, Overseer of the Poor of the Borough of Chatham, that Mrs. Mary Wade hath applied to him for relief I, therefore, the said Recorder do hereby order you the said Overseer to allow and pay the said Mrs. Mary Wade on the Monday of each week beginning on Monday the 21st day of February and so continuing for three consecutive weeks the sum of One Dollar and fifty cents for and toward her support and maintenance. Given under my hand, at my office in Chatham this 16th day of February, 1898."
As with many relief cases, this case continued.

May 16, 1898

"Received from the Board of Chosen Freeholders ($9.00) nine dollars to be applied to Mrs. Mary Wade's account from March 1st to April 11 at $1.50 per week. Paid the said Mrs. Mary Wade on the above date the amount due from the county: $9.00."

July 23, 1898

"Rec'd. of Merritt Lum check drawn in favor of Mr. Chas. Butcher, Overseer of the Poor, to be applied to Mrs. Mary Wade of Eighteen Dollars."

July 26, 1898

"Paid Mrs. Mary Wade Five Dollars and held in trust Thirteen Dollars to be given her Five Dollars at a time every two weeks or once a month."

August 18, 1898

"Paid Mrs. Mary Wade Five Dollars of the Thirteen Dollars held in trust by me for her making a balance of Eight Dollars due her."

December 10, 1898

"Paid to Mrs. Mary Wade ($5.) Five Dollars on account; making a balance of Three Dollars due her to be paid next month."

March 17, 1899

"Paid to Mrs. Mary Wade Three Dollars being the full amount to date due her from the Borough or Township of Chatham of the $18, to be paid to her by me."

/S/ W. L. Sprague
Recorder

Cruelty to Animals

The Borough vs. Frank Freckman - May 5th 1898 - on complaint for cruelty to animals.

"Charles E. Genung charged that Frank Freckman did cruelly whip the horse that he was driving yank and pull him in a severe and cruel manner and did abuse him. After hearing fully the evidence, I gave judgment that the defendant pay a fine of Two Dollars and Ninety-five cents and costs amounting to Two Dollars and five cents. Issuing warrant 25¢, order that warrant issued 50¢, Entering suit 20¢, Administering oaths 20¢, Hearing case 75¢, Entering costs 15¢ which was paid, (Mr. Charles E. Genung received $1.48 (1/2 of fine)) Constable Henry Helm on May 18th paid."
Medical Care

July 4th 1898

"Gave Mr. Chas. Kutcher, Overseer of the Poor of the Borough of Chatham an order to take Mr. John Durney who had fallen from a cherry tree and broken his leg which placed him under the charge of the said overseer "Physician W. Wolf" - to the Hospital at Morristown."

A Year's Fines

Chatham, New Jersey July 26th 1898

"Paid Geo. E. Poole Twenty-five Dollars that being the amount of fines collected by me from July 25th 1897 to July 25th 1898."

/S/ W. L. Sprague
Recorder

No Lights

Aug. 30, 1898

The Borough vs. John McCloy Summit, N. J. - on Complaint for riding a bicycle without a light.

"Henry Helm, officer, saith that John McCloy was riding a bicycle on the Main St. of Chatham on the evening of the above date without a light thus violating a borough ordinance. After hearing the case fully I found him guilty and fined him One Dollar and costs amounting to Two Dollars and Sixty cents in all. Costs, Complaint 35¢, Warrant 40¢, Hearing 50¢, Swearing 20¢, Particulars 15¢."

Domestic Problems

March 27th 1899

"Mrs. Henry Helm Chatham, N. J. complained that her husband had refused to support her and applied to me for an order on the overseer for an allowance. Also for her protection from her husband who has threatened her with bodily injury. After hearing the evidence I gave order for 1/2 ton of coal and One Dollar and fifty cents worth of supplies given her. Also notified Mr. William Helm to tell his brother Mr. Henry Helm to keep away from his wife until further notice."

(Sequal) - April 1st 1899

"Mrs. Henry Helm complains that she is without food or money to provide for herself and that her husband Mr. Henry Helm has deserted her and she prays that the Borough of Chatham assist her. After hearing the evidence I ordered the overseer of the Poor Mr. Chas. Kutcher to deliver to her the following 1/2 ton of coal 2.50, groceries 1.15 milk 1.20, full amount 4.85."
Douglas Mowbrey Angleman

Born: Plainfield, New Jersey  October 28, 1907

Parents: Winfield Scott Angleman
          Erene E. Angleman

Wife: Mildred Phelan Angleman
      Born - Brooklyn, New York  May 31, 1907

Education: Plainfield High School '25
            Amherst College  '29

Business: Executive, N. J. Bell Telephone Company,
          540 Broad Street, Newark

Civic Activities:

Chatham Board of Education
  Member - 1945-57
  President - 1949-57

Chatham Board of Recreation
  Member - 1942-48
  Chairman - 1946-48

Chatham Borough Council - 1962-

Social Activities:

Chatham Fish & Game Club
Chatham Historical Society
Chatham Community Players

Children:

Judith Angleman Vernon - June 25, 1938
John Douglas Angleman - October 31, 1944

Chatham Residence

198 Hillside Avenue - 1936-42
202 Fairmount Avenue - 1942-72

Church

Member - Stanley Congregational Church
Trustee - 1963-64
Homed Mr. & Mrs. DM.

Atglen & Former
SAome of Mre-F H Lm,Sr.

Douglas M. Angleman

Home of Mr. & Mrs. D.M.
Angleman, Former
Home of Mrs. F.H. Lum, Sr.
Built 1910.
Municipal Govt. - Public Works
The history of the Public Works Department parallels the growth of the Borough. At certain times all services were supervised by one man, then new conditions required other arrangements. There has been continuous co-operation among the departments, and employees have been transferred from one service to another when needed. Inasmuch as this department has charge of all public property—roads, sidewalks, parks, water, the building and maintenance of sewer lines, and at one time also was in charge of the Power & Light plant, co-operation is vital. When property is being torn up for one purpose, other work should be scheduled at the same place and time.

Before 1920, the Roads, Water, Sewage and Light Departments were located in an old building at the rear of the present Borough Hall. In 1920 the Public Works Department was transferred to the Water plant.

In 1935 the Water Plant building was remodeled; the swamp areas filled in, grading done, shrubbery planted, lawns extended, and thus the beautiful park developed. Much of this was done by those needing work as a result of the Depression.

ROADS

Parts of the story of Chatham's early roads will be found in the manuscript Old Roads by Mrs. Arthur Churchill, and in Post Revolution Chatham by Dr. George Southworth.

The transition from trails to paths, through muddy or dusty streets to paved highways is of long duration. At one time the village maintained them all. Now Route 24 has been taken over by the State and Summit Ave., Fairmount, Watchung and Passaic by the County. The
auxiliary roads have for the most part been built by developers and been gradually taken over by the Borough. Some unfortunate experiences in the Chatham Manor Development led the Council to require that all roads be Grade A before being taken over by the Borough. As late as 1910 road conditions, even on Main Street were bad, and private donations were received from residents, as witness these two communications taken from the files of the Chatham Historical Society:

Chatham, N.J.
June 30, 1910

Dear Sir

I believe you have charge of oiling the streets. I wish there could be more oil put on in front of my place; the dust is so bad I have to keep store door closed most of the time.

Yours Respect

C.E. Halsey

RICHMOND BROTHERS COMPANY
Manufacturers of SMALL METAL GOODS
173-175-177 Chestnut St.,
NEWARK, N.J.

Mr. H. S. Heitkamp,
Chatham, N.J.

My dear Mr. Heitkamp:

Enclosed please find my cheque for $10.00, my contribution towards oiling the streets. The work has been fairly done as far as it goes. The trouble is that you have not gone far enough.

July 11, 1910.
Take for instance in front of my house, the
dust is six inches deep and the piazza is continually
covered with dust.

I think it would be a good plan to oil both
sides of the Street.

Very truly yours,

Diet. A.A.R. Arthur Richmond

Before this time, Washington Bond (or "Watty" as he was called)
drove a team with a sprinkling wagon to lay the dust on Main Street
only. This special service was also made possible by donations.

Prior to the incorporation of the village in 1892, while we were
still part of the Township, sections of road were turned over to
private individuals to supervise and maintain. This will be evident
from this 1888 document that has been given to the Historical Society:

Mr. F.M. Budd
Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that one hundred and
twenty dollars has been apportioned to Dist No. 14
from that portion of road moneys ordered for the
year of 1888, in the Township of Chatham, County
of Morris and State of New Jersey, said money to
be expended for defraying the cost of repairing
the highways sidewalks on said district, including
work to be done by taxpayers on said district who
have legally notified you of their intention to
work out their tax. You are further notified not
to exceed said amount.
Prior to 1922 there was no municipal service of snow removal. The Trolley Company hired men to clear the tracks on Main Street. Other areas had to fend for themselves. In 1922 Paul Molitor was hired part time for road maintenance. He used a wooden snow plow with horses hired from C.B. Harrison. This was not too successful for the plow slid around in old ruts in the roads. The next year he bought a steel plow and installed it on one of Paul Duchamp's trucks.

WATER

A brief history of the Water Department will be found in the manuscript by John Mowen. There it is pointed out that it was the desire of the residents for a municipal water system that led to the incorporation of the borough.

The following excerpts from the Summit Herald will be of interest:

Summit Herald - June 5, '91

Louis P. Tribus has been engaged as engineer (for the new water works). Work will be commenced immediately ........

Nov. 6 - Lyndon Trowbridge has been engaged as engineer at the Water Works.

Feb. 5, '92 - Engineer C.G. Massa who has had charge of the Water Works has completed his job and left town. The Borough Water Works are now ready for tapping. Edward L. Phillips,
Councilman, was the first to make connections for house purposes.

Apr. 16 - About 50 of our residents have made connections with the water works.

July 9 - The town water has been put in the R.R. station.

Initially, in 1897, five 6"-8" wells were drilled 125 to 150 deep.

In 1920 - 2 new 8" wells.

" 1930 - 1-24" well with deep well pump.

" 1946 - All original mm&m wells were eliminated and a 2nd 17" well was drilled - capable of pumping 1,000 gallons per minute.

In 1950 - another 17" well.

As part of the water system, stand pipes to give pressure were built at the corner of Fairmount and Longwood Aves., as follows:-

First - 1897 - capacity 185,000 gallons
Second 1928 - " 285,000 
Third - 1955 - " 500,000 

In 1955 new feeder mains were installed. Since 1955 the major changes in the water department was automation. This required much long time planning. The project was started in 1962 - completed '63. Chlorination of the water as required by the state, was effected 1966.

POWER & LIGHT DEPARTMENT

The Borough installed its own electric plant in 1901. This continued until 1929 when it was sold to Jersey Central Power & Light Company. Some information concerning this department will be
found in the John Mowen manuscript. There it may be noted that the borough is now responsible for only the 4 traffic lights on Watchung Avenue. It should also be noted that money from the sale of the Light Plant made possible the improvement of the Water Plant and an extensive road building program.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Borough joined with Madison in installing a Sewage Disposal Plant in 1910. Information on this will be found in the manuscript of John Mowen and that of Mayor John Davidson. Each borough is responsible for installation and maintenance of its own sewer lines. It is this part of sewage service that is performed by the Public Works department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Public Works Department has the responsibility of cooperating with the Fire Department by installing and keeping the hydrants in repair, also snow removed from same. An annual inspection is conducted every Autumn.

PERSONNEL

Prior to 1920, each department of Public Works operated as a separate unit. Roads were maintained by Paul Molitor, Sr., serving as a part-time employee. Lyndon Trowbridge was the 1st engineer at the Water Plant. He served for about 5 years from about 1914-20 Otto Marek held this post. He was followed by Wm. Tintle. Patrick Callahan was one of the first in charge of water distribution and sewer maintenance.

Electricians -

1st electrician was Dennis Ryan of Weston Avenue.
2nd, Ivan McK. Smith 1908-1961. He was succeeded by Harvey Vance.

Others who served some time between 1914-20 were Walter Ryerson, Edward Tomkins, Hugh Farell and Samuel Shutte. It should be noted that during the war years there was much turnover in personnel in all departments.

About 1920 came the 1st superintendant of public works with that title. This was Fred Haldeman, who had charge of all departments for about 2 years. When he resigned, the policy of the borough returned to the former status of separate departments. Fred VanWert was hired by Haldeman. He started his career of 43 years with the borough as an apprentice electrician and a helper in the Water & Light Department. Paul Molitor Sr., was made part time superintendant of roads. In 1927 he hired Ellis May, Sr., part time. Mr. Molitor later resigned and Ellis May, Sr., became full time superintendant of roads until 1955. He was assisted by Ellis May Jr. William Tintel was engineer at the water plant. Pat Callahan had charge of water distribution and sewer maintenance. In 1924 Pat Callahan was transferred to the Police Department and Van Wert was given his job. He also replaced Shutte as Borough electrician.

In 1935, William Tintel retired and Ivan McK Smith took the job of chief engineer until his retirement in 1955. In 1955 both Ellis May Sr., and Ivan Smith retired. Van Wert was appointed superintendent of Public Works, the second person to hold that title. In order to qualify for Water Works engineer, he took a course at Rutgers and obtained a Water Operators license.
Fred van Wert continued in this capacity until his retirement in 1963. Earl Collins who was Borough engineer at this time, assumed van Wert's duties until William Kelley was appointed superintendent of Public Works in May '64.

It should be noted that until '63 professional engineering services were on a part time basis. The first firm, Tribus & Massa of N.Y., continued as consultants until 1921 when Clyde Potts Associates of Morristown and N.Y., were engaged. When the Potts Company dissolved, the Borough set up its own Department of Engineering consisting of Earl Collins and Herbert Cannon, former employees of Clyde Potts Associates.

Fred H. Van Wert
Sept. 14 - 1966
Fred H. Van Wert Jr.

Born in Summit N. J. July 7, 1899.
Moved to Chatham N. J. in 1901 and lived at No. 94 Main St. in the building now occupied by The William pitt Restaurant.
Educated in The Chatham Public Schools and graduated from High School in 1918.
Worked two years for a construction Co. and then went to work for The Boro. of Chatham in The Water and Light Dept.
Worked for The Boro. of Chatham from April 1, 1930 until retirement in July 1, 1963.
Held the following positions while working for the Boro.

Boro. Electrician
State Licensed Operator of The Municipal Water Pumping Station
Chief Engineer of The Water Pumping Station
Supt. of The Water Distribution System
Supt. of The Municipal Water Utility
Municipal Official member of The Municipal Planning Board
Supt. of Public Works
Family History

Father: Fred H. Van Wert, born in Newark, N.J. Moved to Chatham in the early 1890s.

Mother: Lydia Swain Van Wert, born in Summit, N.J.

Brothers: Mervin S. Van Wert, William N. Van Wert, Grant L. Van Wert.

Father was employed by The Del. Lack. and West. Railroad as Const. Supervisor. He worked several years in Chatham and Madison during the time the railroad tracks were being elevated, building bridges, new freight houses, and new stations.

Married to Edith Behre of Madison, N.J.

Father: Chas. W. Behre

Mother: Marry Kaish Behre

Children: Chas. W. Van Wert, employed by Atlantic Builders;
James R. Van Wert, career officer with U.S. Army;
Anna May Van Wert, married to Gerard F. Cowan, Phila., Pa.
Mr. Fred H. Van Wert, Jr.

Residence of Mr. & Mrs. Van Wert
15 N. Summit Ave.
Municipal Govt. - Sewage
HISTORY OF THE MADISON-CHATHAM JOINT MEETING

The first meeting of the joint meeting of the Councils of the Boroughs of Madison and Chatham was held in the Municipal Building in Chatham on August 29, 1910.

Those present from Madison were Mayor G. W. Downs, Councilmen W. R. Baker, Otto Ross, J. A. Whittaker, Dr. C. F. Snyder and J. P. Albright; from Chatham Mayor F. L. Kelley, Councilmen W. M. Hopping, Henry Clayton, George E. Lum, A. M. Trowbridge and F. S. Higby.

Frank L. Kelley was elected permanent chairman, J. Thomas Scott secretary and W. F. Redmond treasurer.

It was resolved at this meeting to advertise for bids for the construction of the proposed disposal plant and joint trunk line. A contract was also entered into between the two boroughs for the construction of a sewer system, including joint trunk line and disposal plant.

Mr. C. A. Rathbun of Madison was appointed chairman of the committee to draw up the By-Laws.

On September 20, 1910 it was agreed to purchase the site for the Joint Disposal Plant from Frank M. Budd for $5,250. The contract to build the trunk sewer was awarded to J. A. Christie of Newark for $11,254.75 and to J. W. Heller of Newark for the construction of the disposal plant for $58,696.

To defray the cost of the initial expenses $5,000 was received from Madison and $2,000 from Chatham.

It was necessary to obtain certain Rights of Way for the trunk sewer and two of the many were the properties of the Commonwealth Water & Light Co. and the Central Chatham Sand Co.
The Trunk Sewer was completed in February 1911 at the cost of $12,542.92 or $288.17 in excess of the contract price. (An error was detected in the minutes of $1,000.) The work on the disposal plant was begun in March 1911.

Two well known names appear in the records several times, they are "Lum and Coleman".

On September 18, 1911 an agreement was entered into between the Joint Meeting and Karl Imhoff of Germany covering the systems to be used at the disposal plant.

On January 15, 1912 William Rowe of Madison was appointed temporary supervisor of the disposal plant at a fixed salary of $30. per month and traveling expenses. He was replaced by George Shields in July 1912.

Mr. Clyde Potts the engineer recommended in October 1912 that the Joint Meeting install a chemical laboratory of the plant in order to improve the efficiency. We feel in the year of 1966 that our laboratory facilities are inadequate and should be expanded.

Mayor B. D. Philhower of Madison became the second chairman of the Joint Meeting in January 1914, succeeding Mr. Frank L. Kelley.

In February 1914 Paul Molitor was appointed plant supervisor vice George Shields. He was the father of our present superintendent Clyde Molitor. In 1914 George Fuller was appointed engineer at a fee of $300. per year.

Mayor William G. Badgley of Chatham was appointed chairman of the Joint Meeting in January 1916.

A special committee was appointed to review the question of the distribution of expenses between the two boroughs and it was finally agreed in November 1917 that Chatham's share
should be 34.50% and 65.50% for Madison. Based on these percentages it was necessary for Chatham to pay Madison $7,513.75 for the past 5 years.

As a point of interest a two year contract for chlorine was signed in April 1918 to insure the delivery of this product due to the unusual war conditions.

In July 1927, consulting Engineer Clyde Potts recommended that the plant be changed from the Imhoff system to one using activated sludge as a means of sewerage disposal. This system was a more scientific and absolute method of disposal of sewage, with possible enlargement almost without limit. The estimated cost would be $142,600. The bids were received in April 1929 and the low bidder was the New York Sewage Disposal Co. of New York City for $173,700. The new plant was placed into operation on April 1, 1930. Earnest C. Lum was chairman in this year.

Superintendent Paul Molitor stated that the new plant is one of the best in the country and he intended to make it the best. He submitted a sample of the effluent taken that day, the cleanness and purity of which was evident to all.

In September 1934 the Activated Sludge Co. Inc. of Chicago instituted a suit against the Joint Meeting, for infringement of patents in the construction of the new plant. It was agreed to settle the suit out of court for $3,800.

The first request from a contractor who owned a parcel of property in the Township to connect with the Joint Meeting was received in July 1939 and it was rejected. In this same year it was suggested by Mr. C. Pilch of Madison (our present attorney) that additional land be purchased near the plant to provide for future
expansion and to create a safety zone. The suggestion was turned down as the investment could not be justified.

In October 1943 the superintendent Paul Molitor died as the result of an accident after 30 years of service and Edward P. Molitor was appointed to succeed his father.

The firm of Elson T. Killam of New York and Millburn was appointed in October 1945 to replace Clyde Potts as engineers for the Joint Meeting.

Norman J. Griffiths, mayor of Madison, was appointed chairman of the Joint Meeting in January 1947. Mr. Griffiths is now a Morris County freeholder. Plans for the expansion of the plant were received during this year. H. Clyde Molitor was appointed assistant superintendent at this time.

J. Thomas Scott, secretary for the Joint Meeting, died in 1948 after 38 years of service with the Joint Meeting and Cecil F. Mercer was appointed as his successor.

The application from Chatham Township to accept sewage from the Edgewood section was approved by the Joint Meeting in 1949. In April 1950 the application of Florham Park was approved to accept sewage from the Beechcrest section.

The bids for the enlargement of the plant were approved in August 1950, four separate contracts were awarded for the work. The total bids were in excess of the monies appropriated and it was necessary to arrange for supplementary appropriations totaling $140,000.
In April 1951 a resolution was passed approving the cost to be assessed to Florham Park for the processing of sewage from their Beechrest area and a contract was signed on July 3, 1951.

Since the completion of the 1952 expansion the major item of note was the agreement with Chatham Township to accept the sewage from the section adjacent to Lafayette Avenue and the impending expansion of the plant that will be presented by Mr. Oskina.

Note from Book Committee: John Davidson's autobiographical data will be found in the file under "Mayors".
By Mayor John P. Davidson

HISTORY OF THE MADISON-CHATHAM JOINT MEETING

My assignment this evening as announced is the "History of the Joint Meeting." I am sorry that J. Thomas Scott, former editor of the Chatham Press and the first secretary of the Joint Meeting, the real historian of the venture of the two boroughs is not here to present this subject to you.

In reviewing the subject with some of the oldtimers I have come to the conclusion that the main reason for constructing the sewer plant was the damage to the "out houses" each Halloween.

Mr. Scott presented a talk in the early forties and I would like to read some excerpts from his paper.

"I would like to talk to you for a few minutes regarding one of the most important conveniences enjoyed by the citizens of this Borough, the collection and disposal of house wastes, commonly spoken of as sewerage disposal. It is not a pleasant subject for an after-dinner talk, it is at least about a very necessary one. When you turn on the water faucet in your home, or flush the toilet, that is the end of the matter so far as you are concerned. From then on the sewer committee of your Borough Council, and the Madison-Chatham Joint Meeting begin to function. You do not see their work, scarcely ever give it a thought perhaps; but because they do function effectively a great service is rendered the residents of Madison and Chatham. And it is a very inexpensive service, too. The overall cost of maintenance and operation of the joint disposal plant is only a little more than five dollars per family, or on a basis of four to a family about $1.25 per person. I think you will agree with me that in no other public service do we get so much for so little."
It is practically an axiom among community planners that as soon as a public water supply system is made available to the homes, a system of sewerage collection and public disposal must be established within a short time thereafter.

I do not know when Madison installed its public water system; your own records will show that. I came to Chatham in 1898 and the public water system had been installed the previous year. Even then there was a sanitary problem, even though the installation of indoor bathrooms was far from universal, and buildings of the Chick Sales type of architecture were still general. In 1902 I was appointed a member of the Board of Health and the minutes of that period and for several years subsequently, show that more than 80% of the complaints investigated concerned overflowing cesspools, drains running into gutters and the like. This is inevitable because of the fact that water at high pressure is available by turning a faucet and does not have to be laboriously pumped by hand.

What I am describing for Chatham must have been duplicated in Madison, because both Boroughs began to collect data on sewage collection and disposal. In the latter part of 1907 Chatham engaged Clyde Potts, then a young sanitary engineer of great promise, who designed a system of gravity borne collecting mains and a disposal plant of the septic type to be located in what is known to so many people as the site of the great pageant of 1918.

Madison had previously taken similar steps under the direction of the engineering firm of Hering & Fuller, perhaps the most outstanding firm of sanitary engineers in the United States at that time. Madison's collecting system was for the most part of the gravity type, and the disposal plant was to be located on the flats through which runs Green Brook.
Madison, however, encountered a difficult problem, in that an injunction was sought by Dr. Leslie D. Ward who had a beautiful estate on Brooklake road, and who contended in the courts that the effluent from the proposed plant would so pollute the brook as to make his property valueless. The case was fought through to the highest court and finally a permanent injunction against locating the plant on the proposed site was secured.

Madison was then in the position of having a sewerage collection system, partly or wholly completed, and no place to treat the sewage. The problem seemed insurmountable, as no other site seemed available or practical.

Then, as now, Madison was able to call on its wisest and most patriotic citizens for help. Mayor George W. Downs was ably assisted by two former mayors, James P. Albright and William F. Redmond, but for a time the problem seemed unsolvable. Ralph E. Lum of Chatham, who was then counsel to the Borough of Chatham, got in touch with Mr. Albright and suggested that it might be possible to unite cooperatively and have one disposal plant for the two Boroughs. This was a move to a good neighbor policy which has borne big dividends in the friendship between the two adjacent Boroughs.

The working out of the joint problem was not an easy one. The site chosen for the Chatham disposal plant was found to be too small and too high in elevation to permit Chatham to feed into it by gravity. The engineers worked out a site considerably further down the river, where sufficient fall could be obtained. The site selected, however, was in Florham Park, and of course neither or both Boroughs could establish a disposal plant in another municipality without their consent. It was not felt that such consent would be
easy to obtain.

However, Mr. Lum and Mr. Albright worked hard on the matter and finally Florham Park agreed to cede a certain amount of territory which would include the tract selected by the engineers.

These negotiations were conducted by Chatham Borough, which abutted on Florham Park at this point. I well remember the night in 1909 when the whole Chatham Borough went to Florham Park and sat in on a meeting of the Florham Park Council when the enacting resolution was passed by their Council. Then they vacated their seats while the Chatham Council sat in their places and passed similar resolutions. Of course, in order to make it strictly legal, the Chatham group went from Florham Park to the Chatham Borough Hall and repassed the resolution in Chatham.

Now the stage was all set, and the green light out for a joint program. Madison and Chatham Councils passed enacting ordinances similar in wording, which created the Madison-Chatham Joint Meeting and defined its powers.

"I cannot forego the opportunity to inject a personal story at this time. A day or two before bids for this work were to be opened, a member of the firm of the New York Sewage Co., called at my office. He said he wanted some information about the work. He asked me several trivial questions, and then said: "Who do I have to see?" I looked at him for a second and said: "Are you asking me to whom you have to pay graft?" "I wouldn't put it that way," he said. "On all big jobs it is customary to put in the bid a sum to cover amounts paid to the committee or officers."

I told him that we did not do business that way in Chatham or Madison. That he would not have to give anyone as much as a
cigar. But if he got the job he would have to do the work according to the specifications. That would be insisted on.

When the job was completed and he received his final check, he called again and shook hands with me. "Do you remember what you told me when I first called to see you?" he asked. On being informed that I did he said, "You were quite right. I did not give anyone a cent in connection with this work." And he added "You have a good job." He further said that this experience was unique in twenty-five years of contracting work.

There is a moral, but I don't have to point it out.
Municipal Govt. - Shade Tree
The shade tree commissions of New Jersey are unique in that most of them are appointed under, and function under, provisions laid down in a State law.

According to Mr. Edgar G. Rex, Executive Secretary of the New Jersey Federation of Shade Tree Commissioners, there are at present (October 1963) approximately 125 shade tree commissions in New Jersey operating under the provisions of the State's laws dealing with this subject.

The first law (P. L. 1893 Chapter CCXXXV) entitled "An act to provide for the planting and care of shade trees on the highways of municipalities of this state" was signed by Governor George T. Watts on March 28, 1893.

The act provided "that in all municipalities of this state there may be appointed, by manner hereinafter provided, a commission of three freeholders who shall serve without compensation and who shall have the exclusive and absolute control and power to plant, set out, maintain, protect and care for shade trees in any public highways of their respective municipalities, the cost thereof to be borne and paid for in manner hereinafter (i.e. of the Act) directed."

The law provided that "whenever such governing body (municipality) shall by resolution approve this act and direct that such commission be appointed then, from that time, this act and all its
provisions shall be in force and apply to such municipality; and such commissioners shall be appointed for terms of three, four and five years and on expiration of any term they shall be appointed for five years and any vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term only". The act gave authority to charge the cost of planting trees against the real estate in front of which they are planted and provided that the cost and expense of caring for such trees after being planted or set out shall be borne by the municipality. In succeeding years the act was supplemented or amended to provide for shade tree commissions of parks, counties and townships to operate in a manner as provided for municipalities.

The act of 1893 was superseded by P L 1915 Chapter 385, it extended and clarified provisions of the original act in line with experience acquired. P L 1915 Chapter 385 was in time likewise supplemented and amended and was superseded by P L 1958 Chapter 41. It is under this last-mentioned law (Title 40: Chapter 64: Sections 1-14) that the Borough Council on April 13, 1959 passed the ordinance under which the Commission is now functioning.

From information given the writer by Mr. Harry E. Turner, City Forester and Secretary of the East Orange Shade Tree Commission, Newark on January 1, 1904, led the way in appointing a shade tree commission under the provisions of P L 1893 Chapter CCLXXXV previously referred to in this discussion. East Orange followed suit by appointing a commission in the fall of the same year, 1904.
One of the pioneers shaping the development of shade tree commissions in the State as well as in fostering laws relating to the subject, was William Solataroff who was City Forester and Secretary of the Shade Tree Commission of East Orange. In 1911 John Wiley and Sons published a book written by Solataroff entitled "Shade Trees of Towns and Cities" which has gone through several revisions and is still used as a reference work.

The first minutes of Chatham's Borough Council in which a shade tree commission was mentioned is under date of Oct. 5, 1908. It reads as follows: "The advisability of the appointment of a shade tree commission was discussed and referred to the Legal Committee for further consideration." From the Council minutes of April 5, 1909 the following is quoted: "A communication from the Board of Trade asking for the appointment of a Shade Tree Commission was discussed and a motion of Councilman G. E. Lam that the Mayor appoint such a Shade Tree Commission carried". The Council minutes of May 3, 1909 record that "A Shade Tree Commission was appointed by the Mayor consisting of S. H. Atteridge for three years, David Falconer for four years, and Wm. G. Badgley for five years. A list of shade tree commissioners who served the Borough and annual appropriations made by the Council for the work in hand appears at the end of this discussion.

Minutes of the early shade tree commissions of New Jersey reflect problems which we no longer face. For example: In the days when most families made their own ice cream the East Orange Commission, according to Mr. Harry S. Turner, Secretary
of that commission, found it necessary on November 5, 1905, to promulgate an ordinance which read "No person shall pour salt water from an ice cream freezer nearer than ten feet from any shade tree standing on any street". Another early ordinance of the East Orange Commission, according to Mr. Turner, dealt with horses and it is possible that this led to the passage of a supplement (P L 1908 Chapter 145) to the 1893 Shade Tree Act which read in part "No person shall hitch a horse, mule, ox or other animal to any shade tree, ornamental or fruit tree, adjacent to any street, road or highway in this state, or hitch or tie any horse, mule, ox or other animal to any post within reach of any shade tree, ornamental or fruit tree, or allow any horse, mule, ox or other animal to stand unattended near any shade tree, ornamental or fruit tree whereby any such tree may be injured by such animal."

During these horse-and-buggy days the East Orange Commission had the means to own a horse and wagon and according to Mr. Turner, the minutes of that period record that trees were planted "using fertilizer of our own making."

Mr. Turner also told the writer that between 1909 and 1910 while spraying trees in East Orange with arsenate of lead a horse ate a few sprayed leaves. Later the horse died and a suit was brought against the city for the death of the horse. Authorities at Rutgers University, who were involved in the case, stated that it was impossible for the horse to have eaten enough of the leaves to get a toxic dose. The case was dismissed.
The Chatham Commission, so far as existing records show, has never had a case in court contesting its authority but with respect to a case in which its authority was questioned, Mr. Harry DeB. Page, at that time Chairman of the Commission, received a letter from Robert E. Pollard, Borough Attorney, under date of January 4, 1907, from which the following is quoted:

"The Statute authorizing the formation of Shade Tree Commissions and defining their powers, provides that exclusive control over regulation, planting and care of shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery planted in any public highway, etc., shall be vested in the Shade Tree Commission.

The limits of a public highway are from property line to property line. Hence, my answer to your inquiry would be that your jurisdiction is coincidental with the land included in any street and it is not necessarily bound by the outside limits of sidewalks but extends to the private property lines on either side of a given street."

Though horse-drawn vehicles were still the means of transporting goods and persons locally when Chatham's first Shade Tree Commission was appointed, automobiles, owned by those who could afford them, were beginning to give the Borough concern. Four months before the Commission was appointed, Mayor Kelley in his annual report of Jan. 4, 1908
to the Council said "fast running automobiles over our main street are making them almost useless for other vehicles". He recommended that "the Legal Committee...." should "make a special feature of watching automobile legislation during the coming session of the legislature."

At the May 16, 1910 meeting of the Council the granting of a trolley franchise to the Morris County Traction Company was discussed and in the Minutes of the Borough Council of September 18, 1911, appears a statement that a communication was received from the Shade Tree Commission to the effect that it had granted to the Morris County Traction Company, permission to remove certain trees on Main Street between Hillsdale and Summit to allow the widening of Main Street to the required 40 feet and requesting the approval of the Council in this matter. The Clerk was instructed to write the Morris County Traction Company that this approval was granted.

Appropriations made by the Council for the first twenty-eight years of the Commission's existence did not exceed $300,00 per annum. From this it can be assumed that early commissions were almost entirely concerned with planting. The Commission's first appropriation for $1000.00 was not made until 1948. Owing to damage caused by a heavy storm the Council made available an additional $1000.00 for that year.

By that time trees planted during the previous thirty years attained size and pruning assumed an important problem. 40% of the Commission's $1000.00 appropriation for 1948 was for
pruning, 25% for planting, 25% for spraying and 10% for emergencies. For a number of years after that pruning, etc., consumed a proportionate share of the appropriations. By 1959, the Commission was spending $1800.00 of its appropriation for pruning, tree repairs, etc., which represents more than 50% of its appropriation for that year.

Elms - in June of 1933 Dutch Elm disease was discovered in Maplewood. From present prospects, this disease is destined to eliminate our handsome American elm as a shade tree. Heroic methods might have succeeded in eradicating the disease or at least in long retarding its spread. It is difficult, however, to enforce the cutting down of a handsome elm known to be infected but showing no superficial symptoms evident to the public. Delay in removing trees which ultimately succumbed and failure to promptly burn all of the bark of such trees was responsible for the rapid spread of the disease.

Mr. Leroy Badgley who was on the Commission from 1945 to 1955 told the writer that during that time their big problem was loss of elms. Among them were some handsome elms on Elmwood. It is his recollection that the Commission began giving the elm foliar spray about in 1945, a practice which has been continued to the present. While this practice cuts down defoliation by elm leaf beetles and to that extent helps to retain the vigor of the tree, spraying of the trees for bark beetles, the carriers of the disease, is more important. The Commission ordered the dormant spraying of elms in 1961.
but weather and other conditions prevented the spraying.

Dormant sprayings of the elms for the bark beetle were made in 1962 and 1963 and this practice will continue as long as there are concentrations of elms. Elm spraying is currently confined to Van Doren, Kimball, Chandler Road and nearby or contiguous areas where infected elms might be near the concentrated areas.

The Commission's minutes of Feb. 27, 1962, record that on Van Doren alone two dozen elms died. Many beautiful elms have succumbed on Chandler Road and in 1963 an infected tree showed up on Kimball.

Pin Oaks and Red Oaks - These oaks are subject to the attack of a destructive scale insect, the obscure scale (Chrysomphalus Obscurus). Infestations greatly retard, in cases practically prohibit, new growth and on occasions cause the death of trees. Many branches are killed by the insect. In 1961 the Commission began giving the dormant spray for this insect. Supplementary spraying for the "crawlers", the newly hatched insects, may be necessary to effectually control this species.

Other Pests - Gall mites on white ash, canker worms, leaf rollers and various other leaf infesting pests may attack shade trees. Especially is this the case in connection with leaf feeders on oaks which latter may be defoliated by such insects. In addition there are sporadic outbreaks of other pests, usually limited to a few trees. More urgent and
pressing problems have prevented the Commission from giving such outbreaks the attention they deserve.

Trees planted by the early commissions were largely limited to sugar, silver, red and Norway maples, red and pin oaks, sycamores, white ash, ginkgo, and chestnut (Aesculus). Here and there one finds individual trees of other species including linden, box elder, ginkgo, hackberry, hickory, catalpa, sycamore maple and other species some of which were probably not planted by the Commission. Beginning 1959, the Commission discontinued the planting of pin oaks because of costly pruning required to properly shape them, as well as because of their susceptibility to scale. Because of their brittle limbs and their susceptibility to storm damage, with the attendant hazards of falling branches, no silver maples have been planted since some time before 1948. The Commission has not hesitated to grant permission to remove silver maples in order to replace them with safer and more attractive trees. The planting of ginkgos or maiden hair tree has been discontinued. This tree though slow of growth and capable of growing under very adverse conditions will likely be planted again in the future when the Commission can get varieties of better growth habits than those known to us to be available. Earlier Commissions planted trees with little or no consideration to overhead wires. The East Orange Shade Tree Commission displayed great foresight when, in its early ordinances, it required wires of public utilities to be laid under ground. Beginning
in 1955 the Commission began the limiting of plantings under wires to smaller species such as hawthorn, ironwood, flowering ash, flowering cherries, golden chain trees, birches, Gallery pears, dogwood and other species. Another practice which the present Commission has started is alternating big trees with smaller ones. The Van Doren entrance to the High School is planted with sugar maples and flowering cherries. In time when the branches of the sugar maples meet and will be making an attractive color display in the autumn, the cherries will be removed. Here and there throughout the Borough are places which will accommodate small trees. As funds become available, the Commission plans to fill these spaces with flowering species such as dogwood, cherries, golden chain trees (Koelreuteria), flowering ash and other flowering or ornamental species as they become available. Some of these species such as dogwood thrive well under partial shade; there are numerous places where such trees could be planted to beautify the Borough's streets.

Trees of the Borough

In 1953 Miss Phyllis Wells, an energetic Chatham High School student with a consuming interest in trees was persuaded by the Shade Tree Commission to undertake a shade tree census of shade trees located within the rights of way of the Borough's streets. All told, 4,854 trees were counted, identified, measured and located. Following is a tabulation prepared by Miss Wells showing the number and kinds of various trees recorded by her.
| 1. Maple     | 346  | 16. Locust   | 18 |
| 2. Oak       | 396  | 17. Sassafras| 14 |
| 3. Ash       | 360  | 18. Beech    | 10 |
| 4. Elm       | 347  | 19. Tulip    | 8  |
| 5. Dogwood   | 213  | 20. Ailanthus| 9  |
| 7. Sycamore  | 97   | 22. Walnut   | 7  |
| 8. Sweet gum | 73   | 23. Mulberry | 7  |
| 9. Horse chestnut | 54  | 24. Ironwood | 6  |
| 10. Cherry   | 53   | 25. Willow   | 5  |
| 12. Conifers | 31   | 27. Sour gum (tupelo) | 2 |
| 14. Basswood (linden) | 21  | 29. Holly    | 1  |
| 15. Box elder| 19   | 30. Cottonwood| 1  |
| **Total**    | 484  |             |    |

Some of the above were no doubt planted by individuals in front of their property, but beyond their property line; others perhaps grew up in front of property unsuited for buildings but coming within the right of way of Borough streets.

Aside from the care and maintenance of approximately 5000 shade trees on the Borough's streets and the planting of additional trees the Commission receives calls for inspection and advice with respect to 4000 or more shade trees estimated to be on private property. The Commission supervised the landscaping of the Fire House grounds and is consulted with respect to plantings on public parking lots, Library, Recreation and other Borough-owned property.
SHADE TREE COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOROUGH OF CHATHAM

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Period of Service</th>
<th>Years Served</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. H. Attridge</td>
<td>1909-1910</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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<td>David Falconer</td>
<td>1909-1915</td>
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<td>1909-1911</td>
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<td>J. H. Whitton</td>
<td>1911-1912</td>
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<td>H. H. Page</td>
<td>1912-1914</td>
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<tr>
<td>G. B. Walker</td>
<td>1912-1920</td>
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<td>William Fitzgerald</td>
<td>1915, May-Dec.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Floyd G. Carley</td>
<td>1917-1925</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James E. Spooner</td>
<td>1921-1923</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Hanschitz</td>
<td>1926-1953</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Youngs</td>
<td>1931-1946</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leroy Badgley</td>
<td>1943-June 1952</td>
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<td>J. Howard Foote</td>
<td>July 1952-1954</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. R. Hyneman</td>
<td>1947-1961</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>George G. Becker</td>
<td>1954 to date</td>
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<td>H. B. Smith</td>
<td>1954-1961</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenneth Havel</td>
<td>1959-1961</td>
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<tr>
<td>Howard F. McClave</td>
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<td>Henry H. Richardson</td>
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<tr>
<td>James E. Carlaw</td>
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<tr>
<td>Davis L. Fry</td>
<td>1963 to Nov.</td>
<td>5/6</td>
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* Up until Mr. Havel's appointment the Commission consisted of three members. In line with State laws on the subject the Council's ordinance of March 13, 1959 made it possible to extend the Commission's membership to five.
Mr. Havel's appointment extended the membership to four and
Mr. Fry's appointment completed the Commission's membership
to five.

**ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS**

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<td>1963</td>
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# Actually the Council made no appropriation for the Commission
for these years but records of the Council's minutes showed
that vouchers for the Commission were approved in the amounts
shown.
For this year an additional emergency appropriation of $1,000.00 was made for the Commission because of heavy damage caused by an ice storm, making $2,000.00 appropriated for that year.


REFERENCES

References are given in the text as the discussion proceeds.

"P L" (Public Laws) refers to bound volumes of laws passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor during the years concerned - thus P L 1893 Chapter CCCXXV will be found in the volume of the laws passed of 1893 under the chapter indicated.

Minutes of the Borough Council were reviewed from 1897 to date. Those quoted or used may be seen in the County Clerk's office under the dates given in the text. Appointments of shade tree commissioners will be found in the minutes of the Council usually in the organization meeting (January 1) of the first year the Commissioner began to serve.

Minutes of the Commission - Activities of the Commission for any particular year - are discussed in minutes of the Commission for that year. Access to these may be had through the Chairman or the Secretary of the Commission.

The decision made by Robert B. Pollard, Borough Attorney in a letter dated Jan 4, 1927, will be in the custody of either the Chairman or Secretary of the Commission.

Information given to the writer by Harry E. Turner, City
Forester and Secretary of the East Orange Shade Tree Commission, and by Leroy Bedgley, former Shade Tree Commissioner, was given "by word of mouth".
Chatham High School Girl Takes Census of Shade Trees in Borough

BY IRWIN M. MOSKOWITZ
Staff Correspondent.

CHATHAM—The Shade Tree Commission is in absolutely no danger of going out on a limb in arboreal planning, thanks to a 16-year-old Chatham High School girl who doesn't like to study about motors.

Last Spring, in a science class, Phyllis Wells of 155 Washington avenue was faced with the choice of making a study of motors or conducting original research in other fields.

The student's dilemma bore fruit in the form of the borough's first tree census. The report, recently submitted to the shade tree group, lists the location, size, species and condition of every one of the 4,864 trees that line Chatham streets.

Phyllis has been interested in nature studies since preschool days, when she spent a good deal of her time playing in the nearby woods. She's a former Girl Scout, an avid camper and a member of the Chatham Nature Club. She has learned, by reading and hiking, to recognize more than 50 species of trees. She intends to make a career of conservation work.

Suggested Census

John R. Hyneman, vice president of the Shade Tree Commission and one of the girl's neighbors, suggested the census to her. She began shortly after Arbor Day, taking a pencil, notebook and tape measure to a tree at 1 Washington avenue.

It took the high school junior four months and six note books to harvest data along the 22 miles of borough streets.

Although she earned an "A" in the science course when only half through with the tree census, Phyllis continued the painstaking count through the Summer vacation.

95 Per Cent in Good Shape

These are some of the facts recorded and tabulated in her 100-page report:

About 95 per cent of the trees appear to be in good condition. The tree with the largest circumference, an oak measuring 141 inches four feet from the ground, stands in front of 11 Broadview terrace. Almost half of the trees are maples. The borough has 29 other varieties, including such off-trail ones as gingko, ailanthus, catalpa and "pepperidge."

Chatham has one cottonwood. That and a few mulberries were the only ones that stumped Phyllis. She had to identify them by looking at a book.

Several persons interrupted her census to ask "what on earth" she was doing or, as one woman phrased it, why she was "hugging all those trees."

There were exactly 48 such persons. Phyllis kept a record of them as well as the trees.
Census of Chatham Shade Trees

The Shade Tree Commission and the people of Chatham have been pleased with a very interest-

ing survey of the Shade Trees placed within the right of way of the borough streets. 

Miss Rhian Wells, a student in Chatham High School, has completed at the suggestion of the Shade Tree Commission a census of the Borough shade trees in her spare time, beginning last April and continuing through spring and summer vacations to August 1.

The Commission is glad to have this record and is very thankful to Miss Wells not only for conducting such a prodigious job so expeditiously, but for the rare capacity exhibited on this unusual job.

All told, 4,543 trees were counted, identified, measured and located, and the whole record presented in attractively typed form.

As might be expected, the maples dominated with 48% of the total, the oaks are next with 18.3%, the ash with 7.5% and then the elms with 7.1%. In all, there are 30 varieties, including among the unusual ones 28 Ginkgo, 21 Basswood, 19 Box elder, 8 Ailanthus, 6 Catalpa and 2 Pepperidge (Black Gum).

The largest tree in Chatham is an oak of 141 inches circumference located at 11 Brookview Terrace. According to Miss Wells' estimates about half of the trees are in good condition, about 45% are in fair condition and 5% are badly decayed or dying.

The total list of varieties and the number of each is as follows:

- Maple 236
- Oak 399
- Ash 367
- Elm 347
- Dogwood 213
- Birch 162
- Sycamore 87
- Sweet Gum 79
- Horse Chestnut 54
- Cherry 54
- Hickory 48
- Conifers 34
- Gingko 26
- Basswood 21
- Box Elder 10
- Locust 13
- Basswood 13
- Beech 13
- Tulip 8
- Ailanthus 8
- Catalpa 8
- Walnut 7
- Mulberry 7
- Cottonwood 6
- Willow 6
- Apple 5
- Pepperidge 2
- With alfalfa 2
- Holly 1
- Cottonwood 1
- total 4854.
George G. Becker was born in Baltimore, Md., Feb. 2, 1889. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland (specializing in horticulture) and of Cornell University (specializing in entomology). After graduating from Cornell he became Assistant Entomologist of the Arkansas Agricultural Experimental Station and instructor in entomology at the University of Arkansas. He became successively head of the Department of Entomology at the Experimental Station and Professor of Entomology at the University. Through an act of the state legislature he became State Entomologist of Arkansas.

Becker proposed and fathered the establishment of the Arkansas State Plant Board, an institution to prevent the introduction, establishment and spread of destructive plant pests and to eradicate, when possible, such pests. Following a period of service during World War I he returned to Arkansas to direct the activities of its Plant Board. Accepting a position as plant quarantine administrator with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, he supervised the issuance of permits setting conditions of entry for unprocessed agricultural products from abroad and, in 1940, opened the Department's first model plant quarantine and inspection station ("Agricultural Ellis Island") at Hoboken, N.J., the activities he directed until his retirement in 1958.