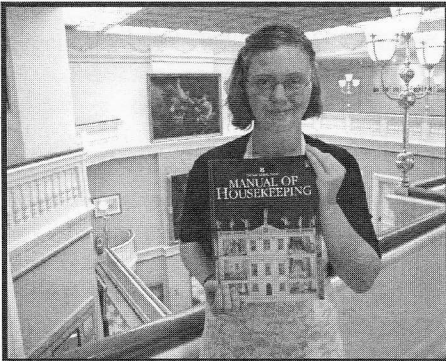




THE HISTORIC COUNTY

Newsletter of the Passaic County Historical Society

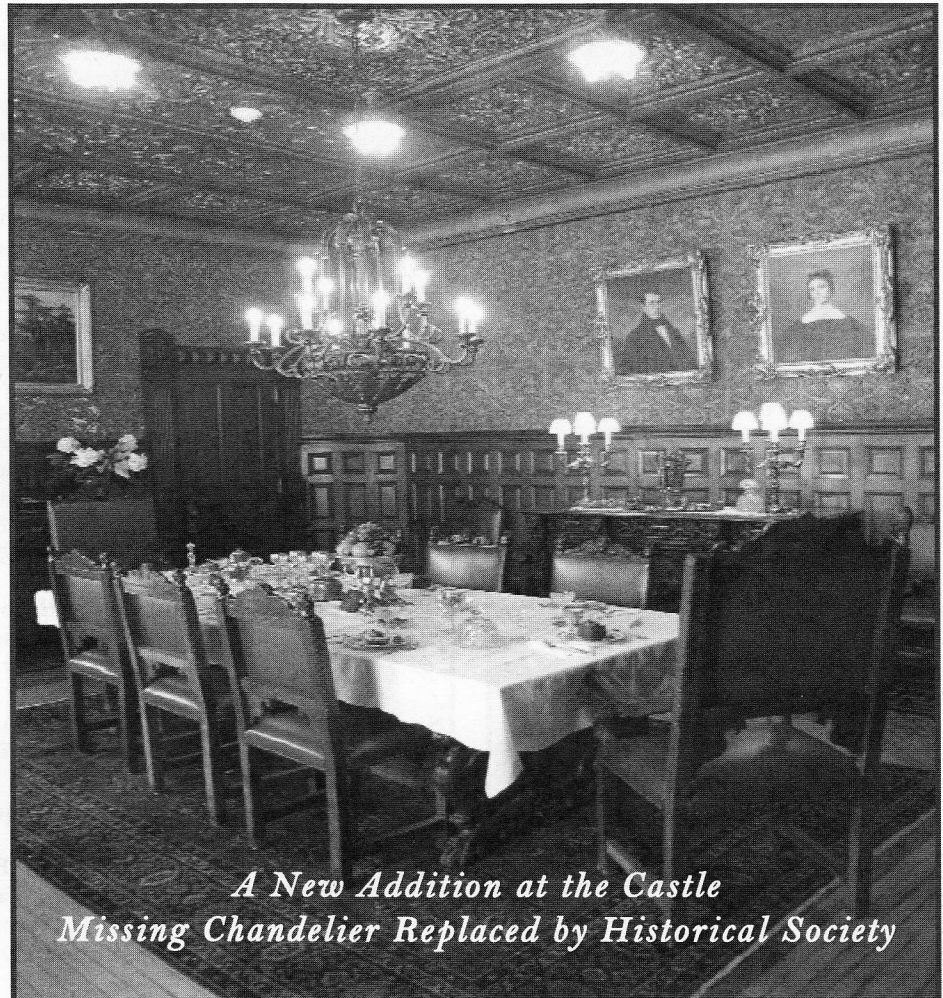
Bloomington Clifton Haledon Hawthorne Little Falls North Haledon Passaic
Paterson Pompton Lakes Prospect Park Ringwood Totowa Wanaque Wayne
West Milford Woodland Park



PCHS WINS NATIONAL GRANT
THE INSTITUTE
OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY
SCIENCES AWARDS
**CONNECTING
TO COLLECTIONS
BOOKSHELF**

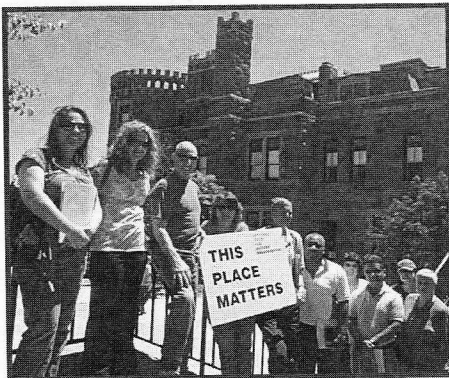
Librarian Amanda Piekart displays *Manual of Housekeeping; The Care of Collections in Historic Houses Open to the Public*, published by The National Trust, one of the books awarded to the society by the Institute of Museum and Library Sciences. This collection of books and manuals about museum science, policy, archive and object collection care will be available to society members and to the public in the PCHS library.

SAVE THE DATE
OCTOBER 10, 2009
PASSAIC COUNTY
HISTORY DAY
AT LAMBERT CASTLE



A New Addition at the Castle
Missing Chandelier Replaced by Historical Society

The elegant Lambert Castle dining room, scene of many festive gatherings during the castle's heyday, has long missed its beautiful bronze chandelier. The society has installed a reproduction chandelier that will delight the many people who visit the castle to learn about the history of Passaic County. Trustees Maryjane Proctor and Robert Hazekamp were the catalysts behind the plan to replace the long-missing chandelier. The Board of Trustees approved the expense which was paid for by society funds. PCHS membership support helps accomplish these historical projects and improvements. The dining room has been without the fixture for at least 60 years. The whereabouts of the original lighting fixture is unknown.



History teachers from Passaic County Technical Institute visited the PCHS and toured the museum while participating in a *Teach American History Grant* from the United States Department of Education. The program is designed to raise student achievement by improving teachers' knowledge and understanding of and appreciation for traditional U.S. history.

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Passaic County
 Historical Society
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 3 Valley Road
 Paterson, New Jersey 07503
 Museum (973) 247-0085
 Fax (973) 881-9434

lambertcastle@verizon.net
 www.lambertcastle.org

PASSAIC COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- August
 Through
 October **Paterson Youth Photography Exhibit**
- September 2 Quarterly Meeting 7:00 PM at Lambert Castle
 Program: *"American History in Song – Part II"*
 with Richard Roden
- September 12 Genealogy Club Meeting 10:00 AM at Lambert Castle
 Speaker: Larry Fermi, *"Crossing the Pond"*
 finding immigrant origins
- September 13 **Membership Open House** 4:00 to 5:30 at Lambert Castle
- September 19 **"Walking Tour of Greenwich Village"**
 For information and reservations,
 contact Linda at Mainly Travel 201-568-2146
- September 26 **"Wine Train Ride"** along the Delaware River
 For information and reservations,
 contact Linda at Mainly Travel 201-568-2146
- October 6 **PCHS Beefsteak Dinner** at The Brownstone
 For reservations call 973-247-0085 ext. 201
- October 10 **Passaic County History Day at Lambert Castle**
 In addition to exhibits by participating Passaic County Museums
 and Historical Societies, the PCHS Genealogy Club
 will give a slide presentation about the Society
 and Genealogy Club and two PowerPoint presentations
 on **"Genealogy for Beginners"**
- October 18-19 **"Baltimore's Inner Harbor"**
 For information and reservations,
 contact Linda at Mainly Travel 201-568-2146
- November 4 Quarterly Meeting 7:00 PM at Little Falls Civic Center
 Program: **"The Great Paterson Fire of 1902"** with Glen Corbett
- November 6 **Holiday House Boutique Preview Night** 7:00 PM to 9:00 PM
- November 7 **Guided Bus Tour of Philadelphia,
 Where Our Nation Was Born**
 For information and reservations,
 contact Linda at Mainly Travel 201-568-2146
- November 7-29 **Holiday House Boutique**
- November 14 Genealogy Club Meeting 10 AM at Louis Bay Library in Hawthorne
 Speaker Lisa Ilowite – **"Who Were My Ancestors, Really?"**
- December 5 **Bus trip to "Christmas City" – Bethlehem, Pa.**
 For information and reservations,
 contact Linda at Mainly Travel 201-568-2146
- December 11 **PCHS Holiday Wine Tasting Party**
- December 12 **Genealogy Club's Annual Christmas Brunch and Silent Auction**
- December 12-13 **Lambert Castle Candlelight Tour**

LETTERS TO THE SOCIETY

From Robert Wilhelm,
Executive Director Of The
American Spoon Collectors
Association

July 20th is one of those days that we will never forget. We spent the day at Lambert Castle looking at, holding in our hands and caressing with care the "miniature works of art" in the Bertha Schaefer Koempel Souvenir Spoon Collection. Without doubt this collection of souvenir spoons is unique in its size and breadth of souvenir spoons from all over the United States but also from most European countries. More importantly your collection is a reflection of an era of art history (particularly the Guilded Age) and creative ingenuity. Your Koempel Souvenir Spoon Collection is a "national treasure." With each new box opened during the day we gasped breathlessly as we viewed these magnificent artistic miniature works of art. We look forward to our next visit to Lambert Castle.

Best Wishes

Robert and Michelle Wilhelm,
Rhinecliff, NY



Robert Wilhelm, Executive Director of the American Spoon Collectors Association examines the famous PCHS spoon collection. In the background, Board President Lorraine Yurchak and PCHS volunteer, Agnes Esik. There are 5,250 spoons in the Bertha Keompl Shaeffer Souvenir Spoon Collection. It is thought to be the largest single collection in the world.

FROM ELIZABETH A. BEAM LOCAL HISTORY LIBRARY AT LAMBERT CASTLE

NEWS FROM THE STACKS

By Amanda Piekart

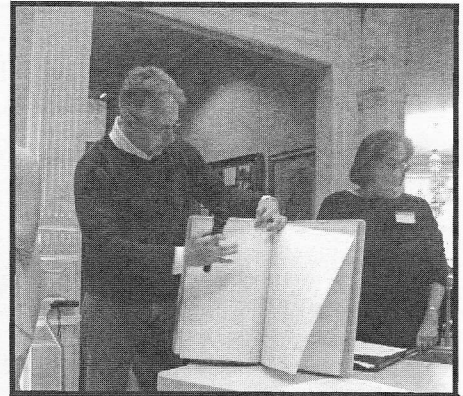
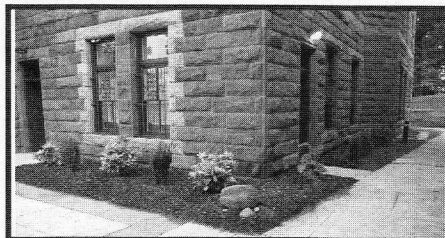
Since the beginning of the new year a lot has been happening in the library. Some of the exciting things that have been happening include new acquisitions, progress with our photo collection and new projects.

In March the library received twenty-eight Passaic County Jail records of commitment books. These books were donated by Warden Charles Meyers of Passaic County. The dates of these records range from 1883 to 1957. A noteworthy record we received in the collection would be the records of commitment for "Big Bill Haywood" and John Reed who were important figures during the strike of 1913. Displays of these records are planned for early September.

Great progress is being made with the digitization of the photo collection. Since January over 1000 photos have been digitized and properly archived. One of the larger collections that is in progress is the *Paterson Evening News* photo collection. This collection consists of people and events from Paterson, New Jersey ranging from the late 1940s to the late 1960s. The collection is being organized and digitized chronologically.

Besides digitization, other archival collections are also being processed. *The Passaic General Hospital* collection is in its final stages of being organized and made available for research. This collection includes over two hundred photos, annual reports, original articles and assorted ephemera.

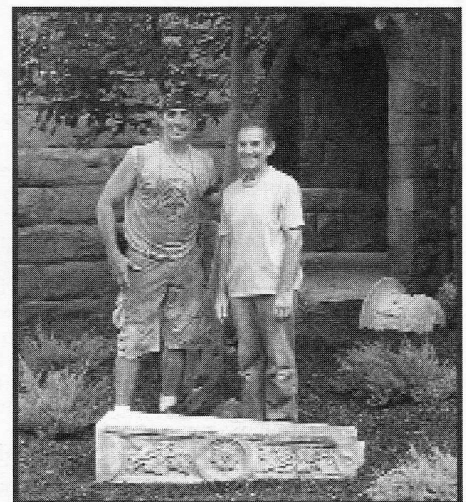
In the upcoming months the library staff will be forging ahead with preserving the photo collection and creating monthly library displays. ~



Trustee Robert Hazekamp shows the Jail Records to the Genealogy Club with Genie Club President Annita Zalenski

CASTLE GREENS

Plochs Garden Center in Clifton and Strawberry Blossom Garden Center in Wayne generously donated design, materials and labor to Lambert Castle to improve the courtyard gardens. Assisted by PCHS Volunteers, horticulturalist Robert Esik and PCHS staff member Louis Artemisio, Ploch's Landscape Designer Victor Kovacs created a beautiful new garden truly befitting Belle Vista. We are grateful to Plochs and to Linda Plochs for her vision. Pictured Below, Robert Esik and Victor Kovacs in the castle garden. ~



One of the challenges that continually faces the county in maintaining gardens on the premises has been the encroachment of the Garret Mountain deer. Strawberry Blossom owner, Michael Plochs and Designer Kovacs suggested and donated the following deer resistant varieties; Helmond Pillar Barberry, *Pieris japonica* "Dorothy Wykoff", Gold Thread Cyprus, Rose Glow Barberry, Dwarf Japanese Garden Juniper, Mr. Goldstrike Aucuba, Sky Pencil Japanese Holly, and Crimson Pygmy Barberry.

HISTORY COMES ALIVE AT LAMBERT CASTLE

by Maria Carparelli,
PCHS Trustee

As members of PCHS, we all share a fascination for history, both our collective history as a nation and our personal family stories. During the weekend of June 6, PCHS members were given an opportunity to indulge that fascination. PCHS offered members, families, and friends a triple treat: a Civil War encampment, a Civil War exhibit and a Candlelight Tour of the Castle. Members were able to learn about how the Civil War impacted the Paterson area, as well as the opportunity to experience and participate in a small part of that history.

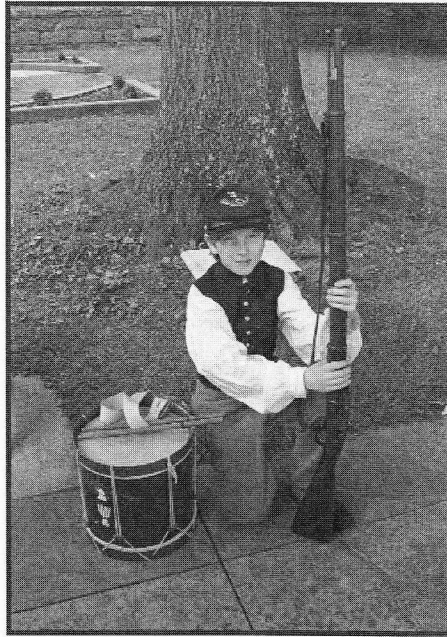
Many movies, in particular, *Gone With the Wind*, have given us glimpses of the Civil War, complete with the atrocities, sadness, human interactions and suffering that accompanied a tragic part of our past. PCHS presented a small portion that devastating time period, with a brief snapshot of the Civil War presented at the Castle.

The Exhibit

Designed and prepared by PCHS Librarian Amanda Piekart, with the advice of PCHS Vice President and Trustee Robert Hazekamp, the Civil War exhibit featured artifacts from the PCHS Civil War collection. Also included in the exhibit was a display of Civil War weapons and ammunition supplied by the Co. B Rhode Island Volunteers.

The PCHS exhibit included photos and artifacts from prominent Patersonians who participated in the Civil War, such as Colonel Andrew Derrom, Captain Hugh C. Irish, Captain Charles Danforth, Captain Archibald Graham and several others.

Featured in the atrium were several items relating to Col. Andrew Derrom, including a photo of the Colonel. A certificate, dated 1861, appoints Lt. Col. Andrew Derrom to the 2nd New Jersey Regiment. A second certificate, dated 1862,



appoints Col. Derrom to the 25th Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers. Andrew Derrom, (according to his obituary, which appeared in the New York Times in 1892), was born in Malta, Corfu. He often met with Lord Byron. His father was in the British Army. In 1836, he came to Paterson and became an apprentice to a builder. He eventually started his own business, employing up to 400 men. He was also involved in city government. In 1851, and again in 1853, he was an Alderman in the City of Paterson, and was chosen as City Council President, the equivalent of Mayor. He also was a school superintendent. After his service in the military, he distinguished himself in real estate. He built the largest mills in Paterson and designed the Derrom Cottage, which was put together in sections and could be taken down and put back up very easily. Shortly before his death, he was the Grand Marshal of the July 4 Centennial Parade in Paterson.

Also included in the exhibit, located on the second floor, were the knife, fork, spoon, and plate of Captain Hugh C. Irish. A photograph was displayed of Captain Irish, a Paterson resident who died at Antietam. As stated in "The Castle Genie," Volume 10, No. 1, Mr. Irish was co-proprietor of The Guardian newspaper in May 1856 and soon after, established the first successful daily paper in Paterson. He entered the army as a private and was commissioned to captain with Company K Thirteenth New Jersey Volunteers. He died on September 17th at the Battle of Antietam.

Other items on display include a photo of the USS Passaic, along with a hat from one of the crew. Ceremonial scabbards, a drum used in the Civil War with the likeness of U. S. Grant painted on it can be viewed in the atrium. Also in the atrium were two portraits, one of Mrs. Cesarine Fraser, the other of her husband, Col. James Fraser, dressed in his Civil War uniform.

The Candlelight Tour

Docent Bill Collins conducted a very thorough tour of the Castle, which included a history of the silk industry in Paterson and Catholonia Lambert. He spoke of how Mr. Lambert aided the Northern Army by supplying ribbons for their uniforms. Participants enjoyed the details of how Mr. Lambert came to Paterson, made his fortune in the silk industry, and built his Castle. During this time, he amassed a huge art collection that included works by Rembrandt, Botticelli, Tintoretto, Delacroix, Blakelock, Monet, Renoir, Pissarro and other masters. The silk strike of 1913, and a loss of revenue made it necessary for Mr. Lambert to sell off most of his extensive art collection, but allowed him to remain in the Castle until his death. After his death, his son, Walter, sold the Castle to the City of Paterson. The City of Paterson used the castle for a tuberculosis camp for children from 1925-1928. The Castle was then sold to the County of Passaic. In 1936, due to a leaking roof and lack of money, the entire wing that housed the famous art collection was demolished.

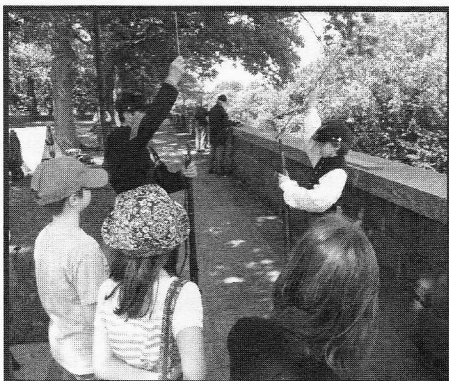
The Encampment and Re-Enactment

The highlight of the weekend was the tour of the Civil War Encampment. The group, Co. B Rhode Island Volunteers, did an outstanding job of re-creating a moment in history and capturing a moment in time. Participants became a part of that history as they were greeted by 1st Sgt. Bob Padron and Pvt. Bruce Frail and given instructions for safety and proper procedures to be followed during their visit to the camp. Visitors were told that before entering the encampment, permission must first be granted by Capt. Phil Hadad. As visitors followed Sgt. Padron, they were at first denied permission to enter

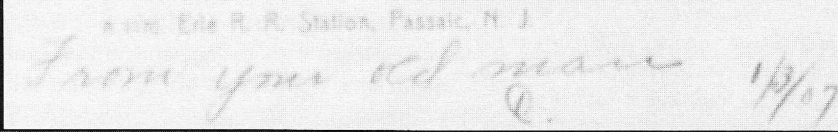
the camp. The Captain was reading and in the process of answering a letter to his sweetheart. Upon finally obtaining permission to visit the camp, the Captain admonished the Sergeant to keep the visitors safe. All were then allowed to begin the tour.

The tour began with a shooting contest and a bet between two of the soldiers, each claiming to be the best. The soldiers then proceeded with their shooting contest, firing several rounds through the trees at a target in the distance. They were reprimanded by Sgt. Padron for gambling while on duty. After the contest, a stranger was discovered among the visitors. He claimed to own a farm nearby, called the Davenport Farm. One of the local soldiers was called over to verify the story. The local soldier said that he had never heard of the Davenport Farm and proceeded to name the farms in the area. The stranger was then seized and searched. He was found to have papers on him ordering him to see how many soldiers were in the encampment and to report back to his chief of command. It was determined that he was a spy and was ordered executed on the spot. After the firing squad was assembled and the execution carried out, (to the cheers of a bloodthirsty audience) the Sergeant apologized to the visitors and said that he was very sorry that we had to witness such a scene. The soldiers then proceeded to fire three mortar rounds into an enemy camp in the distance.

During the entire tour, all "soldiers" remained in character. The re-creation of history and the experience of the live theater performance by the Co. B Rhode Island Volunteers, was greatly enjoyed by all who attended and will be remembered and remain a topic of lively conversation for a very long time. ♪



PCHS member Paula C. Lockwood passed away in April. She was the wife of Trustee and devoted society member Sydney C. Lockwood, who predeceased her last summer. Through brother John Lockwood, the Lockwoods have donated a historically significant collection to the society. The collection will be known as *The Paula C. and Sydney C. Lockwood Collection of Passaic Memorabilia*. Friend of the Lockwoods, County Historian E.A. Smyk reflects, "Through his writings, Sydney made an important contribution toward documenting the history of Passaic and its churches. I am pleased to learn this collection of memorabilia will be preserved intact for the benefit of future researchers who seek written and pictorial documentation of Passaic's significant place in United States history."



POST CARD COLLECTION

One morning in 1991, one of my teachers, Joe Patti, came into the office and placed a post card on my desk. The card was a colored image of our school #10 that was post marked 1910. I was intrigued and delighted with the card. My family had roots in Passaic and was always interested in the city's progress. Joe told me there were others. I quickly set out to find them. And so began a great adventure. I searched through antique shops and flea markets. Before long, I collected several cards. I learned about others who were collecting. One in particular, Mark Auerbach, the Passaic Historian, had an amazing collection. It showed me that the number of cards was great and that it would take years to amass an important collection. However, I had found my new mission.

Around 1995 there was a lot of talk about the looming end of the twentieth century. It occurred to me that it would be an interesting project to photograph the city at the end of the century and compare the results with the images of the early post cards. I asked my friend Allan Van Horn, an excellent photographer, to join me in this effort. He liked the idea and we spent a lot of weekends and vacation time walking the neighborhoods of Passaic. It was very interesting. It was also sad to see how much of this once important commercial center had deteriorated.

One Saturday afternoon we were walking down Lexington Avenue and saw the doors of the beautiful Lutheran church open. We decided to go check it out. When I walked through the door into the church the beauty of the building took my breath away. Not only the architecture, but the stained glass was exquisite. I learned it was the work of the German glass maker, George Boos. The glory of the glass propelled me into the other churches of Passaic where I learned that the city is an extraordinary showcase of German and American stained glass of the twentieth century. My exploration of the glass led to my writing of the book, *Passaic-The Glory In The Glass*.

When the book was finished I continued looking for Passaic post cards – now on the internet. The most sought after were real photo postcards. However, the cards were often pictures of people you didn't know. One evening I was using old family photos to improve my understanding of the scanner on my computer. I reached into the box of photos and placed one in the scanner. I was surprised to see that the back of the picture had the divided back of a post card. I turned it over and lost my breath. It was a real photo post card of my grand parents, uncles, and mother from around 1910. This post card has become the center piece of my Passaic collection. Truly, my collection is now a post card history of my family and the place they lived over a hundred year period of time.

I hope to have the collection archived at the Passaic County Historical Society so that it can bring pleasure to others for years to come. Viva Passaic!

Sydney C. Lockwood



From The
County
Historian
E. A. Smyk

DAVID MILLER OF WEST BROOK VALLEY

By
Minnie May Monks

Summertime conjures images of lazy afternoons, with children gamboling around the lakes or swimming pools, enjoying ice cream delights, and their scattering with the surprise visit of a cloudburst.

Minnie May Monks, a woman of the 19th-century who spent her free moments chronicling the events of that time, penned this inviting portrait of "Uncle Dave" Miller and his life in the then wilds of upper Passaic County. Her classic work, "Winbeam", appeared on bookshelves in 1930, and should be republished. Miss Monks never lost her zest for the simple pleasures of outdoor life, and as we can see from her writings, they pulsate with a love for nature and the beauties of the unspoiled, sylvan forests.

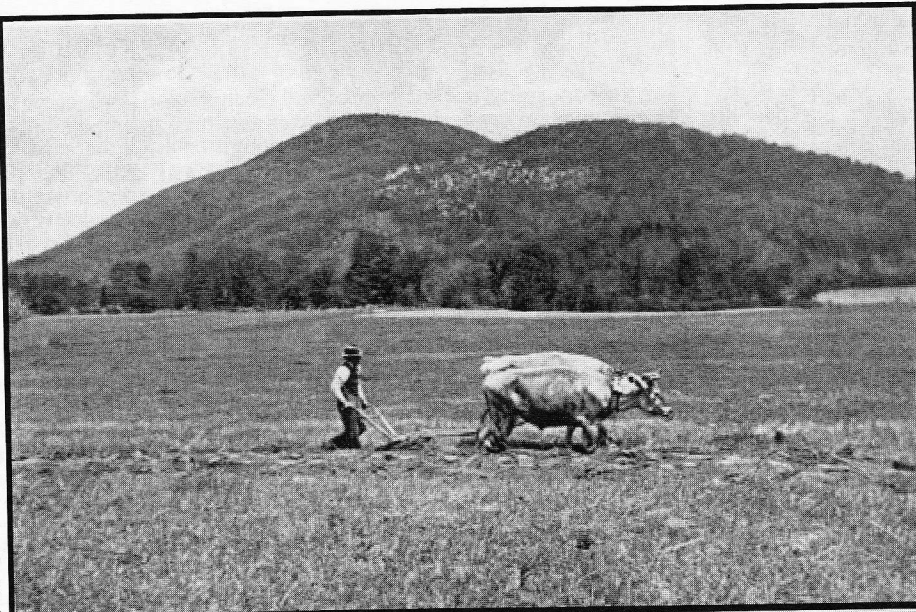
In telling the story of Dave Miller, Miss Monks recaptures, those long vanished days when the internal combustion engine and concrete highways had not corrupted the mountains, streams and lakes Miss Monks revered. "David Miller of the West Brook Valley" was first published in the Paterson Morning Call on April 17, 1933. It was included in the weekly column of reminiscence and lore assembled by George H. Burke, a well-known and much respected journalist of that era. The accompanying letter, also contributed by Miss Monks, was considered of such interest that it too was published. People who love nature – hikers, naturalists and others – will find this glimpse into our distant past as enjoyable as when it first delighted readers in the gloomy Depression year of 1933.

— E.A. Smyk

Now that the fishing season is at hand, our thoughts turn to trout streams, and many are the fishermen in this section who are thinking of the good old days when they fished in West Brook, one of the best trout streams in Passaic County. And when they think of West Brook, they will be thinking of that rare spot of beauty – Miller Falls, and the man named David Miller who owned Miller Falls. Probably no man in Passaic and Essex counties was better known to fisherman, hunters and picnickers, than David Miller. You would

When David Miller was thirty years old he married Sarah Frances Monks, a young girl of seventeen and when he married that aunt of mine, he got a helpmate worthy of the name. If ever a couple pulled together that couple did. The following spring after they were married they planted their first garden together, and they continued to plant that same plot of ground below the old spring for over fifty years. Uncle Dave thought he couldn't make his garden without Aunt Sarah Frances' help. If his fences needed mending Aunt Sarah

Frances was "right on the job" holding up rails while he hammered the nails into place. Uncle Dave, in his turn, helped with the housework. Every spring house-cleaning time found him white-washing the walls. Every churning day Uncle Dave vigorously worked the dasher of the old blue churn. They took turns milking their two good Jersey cows. Their pleasure and content in life was based on making a home and working together. They rarely went anywhere



With the Majesty of Winbeam Mountain in Ringwood as a backdrop, farmer David Miller placidly ploughed his fields in this Vernon Royle photo, ca. 1901. Several of Royle's photographs illustrated Minnie May Monk's *Winbeam*, published in 1930.

hear his cordial "certainly, cer-tainly," when asked the privilege of fishing, hunting or picnicking on his property. Yes, Uncle Dave gave pleasure to hundreds of people who came his way. He was the third generation of his family born on his West Brook Valley farm, and he lived his lifetime there. His great-grandfather bought the land in Indian days.

except to church and funerals and the store.

Their old horse, Harry, ran wild, kicking up his heels through the woods and fields every day in the week till Saturday afternoon; then, if you happened to be down in the meadow by the brook fishing or paddling

your feel in the cool water you'd hear old Harry's clop, clop, clop and the rattle of the old surrey, and you'd look up to see Uncle Dave and Aunt Sarah Frances on their way to John G. Rhinesmith's store in Midvale, off for their weekly supply of groceries and horse-feed. And while you sat there with your fish-line over a cool brown pool, or kicking the water with your toes, you'd hear the crackle of hens up against the sunny hillside and Shep's familiar bark and the squeal of hungry pigs, and you'd look up into the big dark evergreens back of the falls and you'd think: "This is the life all right! There goes two people who surely have got the sane idea of how to live."

Perhaps once a year Uncle Dave and Aunt Sarah Frances drove down to Paterson to do a little shopping. "Why don't you and Uncle Dave take a good trip?" I once asked my aunt. "Why should we take a trip?" she said. "The world comes here to our door. Why, we have had all kinds of interesting people come here — some of them of the best too," she added with a touch of pride, "professional people, businessmen, and artists, and even a governor. One day when we lived in the old house, Governor Griggs of Paterson, with a party of his friends came riding up a horseback. I had just taken a rice pudding out of the oven when Governor Griggs came to the door and asked if he and his party could have dinner at our house. I told him I had plenty of fresh eggs and smoked ham and potatoes if that would satisfy him. Well, you should have seen that party eat! Then I used to have a lawyer from Paterson come up to the old house weekends, and he always wanted a bread and milk supper. I'd milk one of the cows early, and set the milk in a covered pail under the spout at the spring to cool, and how that man did enjoy his suppers of fresh home made bread and milk!"

Vernon Royle, president of John Royle and Sons of Paterson, was a frequent visitor up West Brook way about forty-five years ago. He had a first-class camera with the finest lens that could be bought. His hobby was taking photographs of interesting scenes and many were the fine pictures he got in this beautiful region. One Saturday afternoon Mr. Royle met Uncle Dave just around the bend in the road driving to Midvale for his weekly

60 New Street
Bloomfield N.J.

January 30, 1933

Dear Mr. Burke:

When I wrote my recent letter I never thought it would be published. It seems to have interested a number of people and I must thank you for printing it.

Some time away in the future, say three or four years from now, I may go back to my mountains to live, and if I do, I might want to write an article now and then for your papers— little bits of historical lore about the Wanaque and Ringwood section. I am making no definite plans. I may have such a good time living when I get back to Stonetown, that I won't have time to write. I have written a spook story with a bit of history in it, of the Wanaque Reservoir section, but I haven't made up my mind if I want to have it printed in a newspaper to amuse the people of Passaic County, or to wait and make it a part of a novel some time.

If I decide to amuse the Passaic County people within a year or so, I'll send the story to you and ask you what you think about it. As for maps - I want to take my time doing them. I like to have something outside of the daily grind to amuse myself and I get a whole lot of pleasure out of writing and making plans for the future.

Thank you again for your kindness.

Sincerely,
Minnie M. Monks

supplies. "Howdy-do, Mr. Miller, said Mr. Royle, "I'm on my way to your place to get a picture of you plowing with oxen." "All right!" said Uncle Dave, "I'll turn around and go back," and he did. Uncle Dave drove into his barnyard; hitched his yoke of pure white oxen to the plow, and Mr. Royle got several excellent photographs.

How Uncle Dave loved to tell yarns. He stretched them a bit sometimes, but they sounded good. One of the stories he told was about the old days in his great-grandfather's time when Indians traveled from Macopin to Wanaque along the brook trail when West Brook was called "Wimbe-mus Brook." Said Uncle Dave, rolling his eyes and stroking his whiskers. "One day an Indian and his squaw with their papoose came down the trail and stopped at the home of my great-grandfather. The squaw lay her papoose down along the trail and followed her man into the log cabin by the spring. They hadn't visited in the cabin

long when they heard a fearful racket out of doors and ran out to the trail where half a dozen wild hogs were squealing and fighting. They reached the trail just in time to see an old boar crunch the bones of their papoose with his tusks. Yes sir! That old boar ate their little papoose up slick and clean."

About ten years ago, the North Jersey District Water Supply Commission bought the old Miller farm and gave Uncle Dave his life-right there. The last three years of his life he lived like an old hermit, alone and lonely. No longer did the fishermen and visitors come down by the waterfalls, for the falls were fenced in. No longer did he have his helpmate to comfort him in his old age. Shep, his faithful collie, was gone too, and here in his white house by the waterfalls lived Uncle Dave to within three weeks of his death—lived to the age of ninety-one years and well-named the "Patriarch of West Brook Valley." ~

ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS LOCOMOTIVE PURVEYOR TO THE WORLD

by
Robert L. Cohen

"Thomas Rogers may be fairly said to have done more for the modern American locomotive than any of his contemporaries."

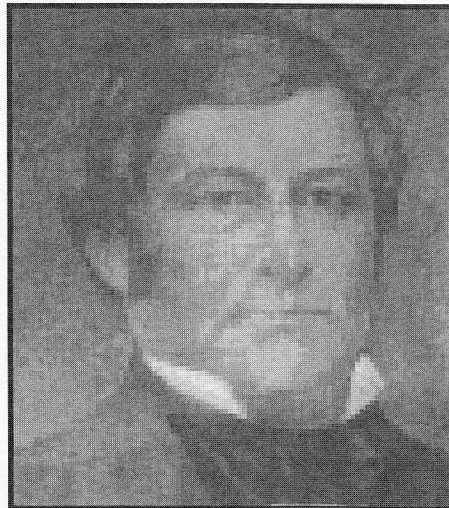
*Zerah Colburn (1832-1870)
technical editor and publisher on railroads*

In 1864 the Confederacy was trying to hold out until President Lincoln lost the election in November hoping for a negotiated peace favorable to their cause. President Lincoln needed a major military victory to restore morale to a war weary North.

Union forces in 1864 launched a two-pronged offensive with simultaneous attacks on Richmond and Atlanta to try and defeat the South before the election.

General Sherman's army attacking from the North laid siege to Atlanta even while opposition to Lincoln in the North mounted. The primary reason for taking Atlanta was because it was the railroad hub of the South. Using railroads was vital in supplying the Confederacy's troops.

Sherman's men began their advance and on August 31, 1864, they cut the Confederates railroad line into Atlanta. General Hood, the Confederate



Thomas Rogers 1792-1856

commander, seeing the vital railroad lines leading out of Atlanta cut off had to burn the remaining supplies, including setting fire to 81 box cars, and abandon the city. On September 2, Atlanta fell; Northern morale improved and Lincoln won the election in November.

One of the leading purveyors of railroad engines to both the North and South was the Rogers Locomotive and Machinery Works of Paterson, N.J. Rogers started producing engines as early as 1837 though the company was established earlier.

Thomas Rogers was born in 1792 in Groton, Connecticut and was directly descended from a Mayflower Pilgrim. In 1812 after a stint in the army he settled in Paterson and worked as a carpenter gradually improving his career until getting into the business of textile machinery.

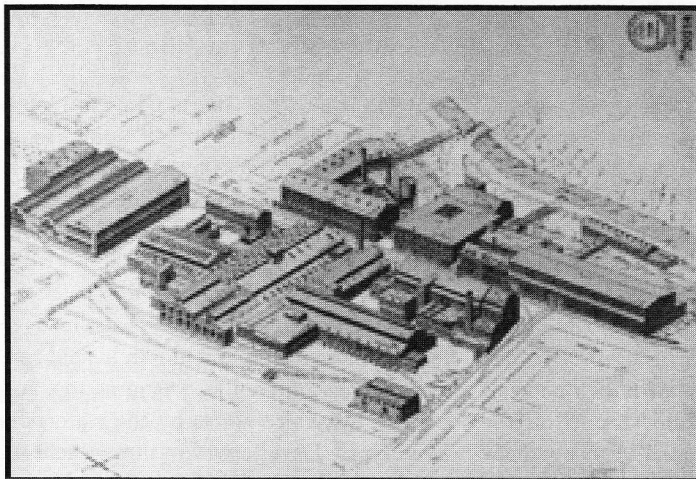
After partnering with Ketchum and Grosvenor in 1832, the firm of Rogers, Ketchum and Grosvenor started producing textile machinery.

Rogers who had become curious and interested in the early railroad engines established a shed to study and learn about the engine's various parts. He and his colleagues made drawings and disassembled an early engine in his shop. After these hands-on studies were completed and the engine was thoroughly researched, Rogers decided to manufacture them.

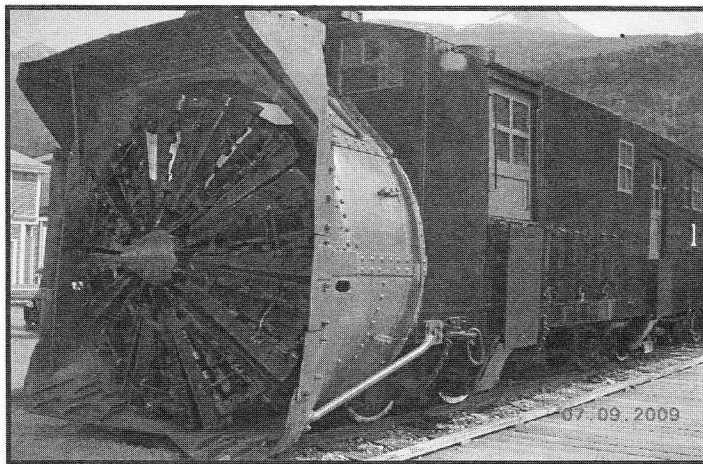
The outcome of this was the manufacture of his first engine the "Sandusky" in 1837. In 1838 the company produced seven with production increasing to 103 by 1854. By this time Rogers was the leading locomotive manufacturer in the country, a position it held for about ten years. With increased production the Company sold their product to railroad companies throughout the world. Among leading customers were the New York Central, the Illinois Central and the Louisville and Nashville. In fact the Louisville and Nashville bought so many engines Rogers gave them a free engine in 1879 as a thank you gift.

In 1856 Thomas Rogers passed away and the management of the company was taken over by his son, Jacob. The name of the company was changed to the Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works. Jacob appointed the very capable William Hudson as Chief Engineer and Superintendent. Under Hudson's direction the locomotive design was improved and demand increased rapidly especially during the Civil War. As a note, the "General" of the famed chase during the War was a Rogers' product.

Until Hudson's death in 1881 his products set the standard in innovation and manufacturing excellence. Rogers produced such innovative cutting edge products that scientific journals like the Scientific American featured articles on their products.



Rogers Locomotive Works
Paterson, New Jersey



While in White Pass, Alaska this summer Passaic County Historical Society Trustee Sharon Briggs discovered this snowplow built by Rogers Locomotive. She brought back this report, noting the extra "t" in the naming of her hometown: "THIS 129-TON SNOW PLOW WAS BUILT IN 1899 BY THE COOKE-LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINERY CO. OF PATTERSON, NEW JERSEY. DESIGNATED "SNOW PLOW NO.1" SHE GALLANTLY FOUGHT THROUGH WINTER BLIZZARDS AND ROCK HARD DRIFTS FOR 65 YEARS, RETIRING FROM ACTIVE SERVICE IN 1964. DURING THESE YEARS, NO.1 MADE 2580 TRIPS AND TRAVELED 181,000 MILES".

On May 10, 1869, Rogers' Union Pacific #119 took part in the famous "Golden Spike" ceremony celebrating the completion of the first Transcontinental Railroad at Promontory, Utah.

Jacob Rogers retired in 1893 and Robert S. Hughes took over the running of Rogers until he died in 1900.

By the end of the 19th Century the die had been cast and many problems, foremost among them increased competition, led to the decline of Rogers as a viable company. Many Paterson groups as can be seen in newspaper articles from the early 1900's wanted to keep the firm viable but with increasing difficulty of delivering the engines and Philadelphia's engine builders in closer proximity to the

coal and iron industries helped bring about the decline. The Rogers Company closed its doors in 1904 but ALCO, another railroad engine company, bought its assets and produced an engine and engine parts. In 1913, it too, shut down its operations. Thus the Golden Age of railroad engine building in Paterson was over.

Several of Rogers's locomotives can be found in museums throughout the world. There are a couple of Paterson built engines as close as the Paterson Museum on 2 Market Street. One is the 299, one of many railroad engines used to build the Panama Canal. It was restored and shipped back to Paterson several years ago. Engine 299 is one of many engines built in Paterson by companies other than Rogers.

Engine 299 was built by ALCO-Cooke. John Cooke, one of the founders of Danforth, Cooke and Company had worked for Rogers. William Swinburne also worked for Rogers as a shop foreman until he formed his own company called Swinburne, Smith & Company in 1845. It lasted until 1858. The Erie Railroad purchased its assets and used it for repairs on its own line. Cooke locomotive was in business from 1852 until it merged with ALCO in 1901.

Of the 246 locomotives used to build the Panama Canal 144 were built in Paterson. The author and PCHS Trustee Bob Vermeulen, an avid train enthusiast, helped put a coat of paint on 299 during its restoration. *~*



At the Golden Spike ceremony at Promontory Point, Utah, on May 10, 1869, linking the railroad routes of the eastern U.S. with California.

CATHOLINA LAMBERT: PATRIOTIC AMERICAN

by
Annita Zalenski

The sinking of the passenger liner Lusitania in 1915 by a torpedo from a German submarine, heightened tensions between the United States and Germany and helped sway American opinion in favor of joining World War I. As a visible demonstration of Catholina Lambert's strong sentiments about the attack and the loss of hundreds of innocent lives, he ordered that his large American flag be flown at the Castle at half-mast.

Nine years later Lambert's obituary in the Paterson Press Guardian provided details about this patriotic action. The obituary noted that in 1915 it was

Lambert's plan.... "that it [the flag] remain there until the outrage was avenged, or the United States needed the flying of the colors from the top of the pole." The flag flew at half mast for several years becoming weathered and tattered. On Tuesday, April 12, 1917, just after the United States officially entered the war, Lambert ordered his men to replace the flag with a larger and brighter flag. The Paterson Press Guardian wrote that it was Lambert's intention "...that it would float to the breezes until the United States was vindicated on the war question with Germany." The newspaper article also stated that "The flag was the object of interest, citizens noticing it from trains and trolleys, while passing the castle on foot, in carriages and autos."

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In March 1917, a few weeks before the United States entered the war, the National War Garden Commission was formed for the purpose of encouraging the people of the United States to plant gardens in an effort to increase the supply of food needed by our army allies, and American citizens. Food production in Europe had been lessened by millions of bushels because of the war resulting in devastating food shortages. In addition, vehicles previously used to transport products from farms to cities were now needed for the war effort. The United States government knew that this country would experience a similar situation as

hundreds of thousands of men left America's farms and factories to fight on European battlefields.

The daily ration of a soldier consisted of about four and a quarter pounds of food. A million soldiers would require at least 4,250,000 pounds of food a day. At this rate a year's supply of food for a million men would weigh 1,551,250,000 pounds. Since the United States planned to raise an army of four or five million men, "War Gardens" offered an opportunity for the average citizen to help offset this tremendous drain on the country's food supply. Gardens gave private citizens an opportunity to actively participate in the war effort.

"Put the slacker land to work" was one of the National War Commission campaign slogans. "Slacker lands" referred to the many vacant lots found in and around most cities. Small backyard gardens were also greatly encouraged. "Food F.O.B. the Kitchen Door" was another campaign slogan. The sole goal of the National War Garden Commission was to arouse American patriots about the importance of putting idle land to use.

Catholina quickly responded to the Commission's call. On April 16, 1917, he offered the people of Paterson the use of his property for 1,000 War Garden plots, each 50' x 100' in size. He made this generous offer through Paterson's Mayor Radcliffe. When the Paterson Press Guardian reported on Lambert's offer the following day, they wrote:

"While people are beginning to realize the importance of raising as much of their own food stuff as possible," Mr. Lambert told the Mayor, "there must be hundreds of people in Paterson who have no yard space which can be utilized for



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NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Charles Lathrop Pack, President P. S. RICHMOND, Secretary

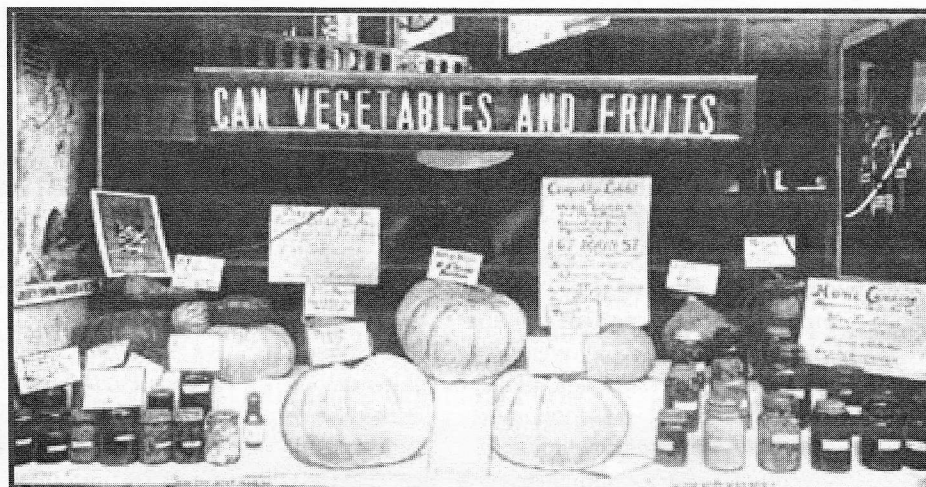
planting and in many cases their yards are not suitable for this purpose because of the fact that the soil is not fertile.

“It is these people that I desire to help and I therefore, Mr. Mayor, offer them, through you, a splendid plot of fertile soil opposite my home on the Notch road. The plot is equal in extent to one thousand city lots, enough to give five hundred men two lots each for cultivation. The land has been thoroughly fertilized and only needs turning over to be ready for the seed. This land I offer to you for the use of the people of Paterson who desire to plant garden plots.

“A two lot plot is sufficient to raise potatoes, beans, peas, beets, tomatoes, cabbage and other things sufficient to supply an average family through the growing season and give them supplies of vegetables that will help to last them a large part of the winter. There are no restrictions to this offer, and all that I ask is that you put this offer before the people and give them a chance to carry out the appeal of the President and thus aid this country in the war it has entered upon.” Mayor Radcliffe was delighted with the offer. Any Patersonian interested in using one of the Lambert plots had to submit a written application to the Mayor’s Office.

Many people took advantage of Lambert’s generous offer. During the summer evenings city gardeners could be seen raking and weeding their plots of land and doing their part to feed the country. Among the “Lambert” gardeners was a group of girls from the Young Woman’s Christian Association. The girls grew potatoes which they sold at very reasonable prices.

In addition to encouraging War Gardens, the government provided citizens free informative booklets on gardening techniques and correct canning methods. The booklets were distributed through government institutions, large corporations, schools, youth groups, and local businesses. One such local business was the Paterson Savings Institution. Throughout the campaign, many large city newspapers also printed a daily garden lesson, sometimes publishing the lessons on the front page.



The Paterson Savings Institution of Paterson, NJ distributed garden and canning booklets furnished by the National War Garden Commission and later held an exhibit of local gardeners’ products.

It is estimated that in 1917, as a result of the garden and canning campaigns, 500,000,000 quarts of canned vegetables and fruits were stored on pantry shelves across the nation. The estimated number of war gardens in 1917 was in excess of 3,000,000; in 1918, the number of gardens totaled 5,285,000.

The War Garden movement could not have spread so quickly and been rewarded with such stunning results had it not been for the whole-hearted cooperation of state, county and town officials, as well

as businesses of all sizes, and the dedication of many private citizens such as Catholina Lambert. In addition to offering the use of his extensive lands for War Gardens, Catholina generously donated to every War cause.

Though little has been written about the patriotism of Paterson’s well-known silk manufacturer, it is evident that Catholina Lambert’s actions during WWI clearly demonstrated his strong patriotic sentiments regarding his adopted country. ~



The Paterson Savings Institution held an event similar to a county fair, which aroused a lively and friendly competition among the city gardeners. The blue ribbon for the best canned products, and the National Capitol Prize Certificate, an award offered by the National War Garden Commission, was won by Mrs. F. H. Thomas.“

Fit for a Castle

by Geraldine Mola, 1st Vice President & Development Chairman

Responsible for raising much needed funds for PCHS, the Development Committee has been planning events that uniquely suit the Society and Lambert Castle. A perfect example is the **Antique Show and Sale** at which vendors exhibit and sell artfully displayed antiques and collectibles in our period setting. At least 1,000 guests visit the Castle annually for this event in May.

Victorian Tea. Similarly, three years ago, we introduced our Victorian Tea, where guests are treated to elegantly served tea, scones, savories and sweets in the historic atmosphere of Lambert Castle. So successful has this been that it has grown from a one-day affair in 2006 to the four-day event enjoyed by 560 guests at seven seatings this past April. Most who attend the Tea are nonmembers, and they are always impressed by the loveliness of the Castle and the overall experience so reminiscent of a bygone age.

Victorian Fashions. Tea guests this year were pleasantly entertained with an original and historic show of authentic Victorian Fashions modeled by members and friends of PCHS. Ideas are already being considered for next year's show.

Fall and Winter events will be equally special.

- During the annual **Holiday House Boutique**

this year (*November 7-29*), the very popular **Castle Cafe** will offer light lunch, snacks, desserts and beverages, allowing Boutique patrons to sit and relax awhile between shopping.

- After the raves for the first PCHS **Holiday Wine Tasting Party** last year, the event was enthusiastically scheduled for 2009. Circle your calendar and don't miss this fabulous event on Friday evening, December 11.

- The first ever **Candlelight Tours** of holiday bedecked Lambert Castle will be introduced to the public on Saturday and Sunday, December 12 and 13. This will be a lovely time to view the Castle and welcome the holiday season. Watch for more information.

The Holiday House Journal will be distributed again at the Holiday House Boutique. With seasonal features and information about the Society, our collection, Lambert Castle Museum, and local history, the *Journal* is a valuable public relations tool. To publish it, we need advertising revenue and support from members. *Please consider being a Booster to help defray costs.*

—Please Clip and Return—

PCHS Holiday House Journal

Please sign me up as a Booster

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(Individual Name or husband and wife.)
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Please PRINT clearly and enclose with check payable to PCHS.

Name _____

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For further information: Contact Geri Mola at 201-797-2109 or Gerimola@aol.com

Return Form to: Holiday Journal, Lambert Castle
3 Valley Rd, Paterson, NJ 07503

DEADLINE: October 15, 2009

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Diane Henderson

TEA COMMITTEE

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