

The Patchogue-Medford Library
Salutes the Town on its Anniversary

### Wharfage: The More You Weigh, the More You Pay Trade Items of the North Shore – January 2, 1866, Pt. 1

- \*...Resolved that Capt Jonas Smith is hereby authorized to charge the following rates of wharfage at all his docks at Stony Brook in this Town and beside said wharfage from the captain of each vessel the various sums for each and every article by them received or discharged on or from his said docks as herein set forth in the annexed Schedule –
- **△** All vessels of 50 tons & under 12 ½ cents per day
  - △ Over 50 " & under 100 Tons 19 cts per day
  - **→ Over 100 " " " 150 " 25 " "**
  - △ Over 150 " " 250 " 30 " "
  - △ Over 250 " 50 " "
- **★** Steamboats lying side of said wharf \$1.25 " "
- **△** On each Barrel landed or taken off 2 cents
- **★** " Hogshead " " " 12 "
- **▲ Loads of Goods as Boxes & packages "** 15 cents
- Bricks per Thousand.
  ∴ Lumber per Thousand.
  " " 10 "
  15 "
- **★** Ashes per 200 Bushels " " 12 ½ "
- **★** Manure per Carman load " " 1 " as taken on board



### Wharfage: The More You Weigh, the More You Pay

### Trade Items of the North Shore – January 2, 1866, Pt. 2

- 12 1/2 " **△** Coal & other goods by the ton Cattle as Cows, Oxen &
  - **★** Horses each
- Calves, Sheep & Lambs each
- **Loads of Furniture each "** "
- **△** Chains, Anchors & other castings landed or taken off
  - ▲ Per cwt. 3 cts.
- Bars of Iron per Load
- **→** Hoop poles taken off said Docks per Load 10
- **→** Wood taken off per 6 feet cord.
- **Bales of Hay or Straw each**
- 16 " **Loads of Straw or Hay**
- Ballasting vessels off said Wharves from Two to Three Dollars, being governed by size of vessel & quantity taken
- **▲** The Trustees reserving the right of Landing or sending off articles belonging to the corporation of the Town of Brookhaven free from
- charge of wharfage
- Attest Wm. H. Clark
- Benjn T. Hutchinson, Town Clerk Town Seal"
- **Source:** Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk* County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: pp. 272-273.

### Town Pays to Keep Child an Orphan & Destitute February 6, 1866

- ▲ "Ordered that \$1.25 per week be allowed from the 15<sup>th</sup> of January for keeping Norton Hawkins of West Moriches an orphan without sufficient means or faculties to provide for himself "
- ▲ [Actually, it was the orphan who was already destitute, the Town helping him out, somewhat. Just an unfortunate turn in the wording in the Town Records.]
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: pp. 273-274.



# Public Finance: An Old Shell Game Precedent Income of the Bays, Docks & Railways &c April 3, 1866

After paying all bills presented, it was unanimously resolved that Benjn. T. Hutchinson our clerk be paid Fifty dollars for his extra services rendered the Town during the past year. Having during the past year paid all bills properly coming before our Board – and having aided the Overseers of the Poor in the sum of \$500 and having \$66.55 on hand at the close of this meeting, and having done all from the income of the Bays, Docks, Railways &c without any tax on the people, we now having served our term out, adjourn without day [i.e., delay].

**Learner Example 2** Entered By

Benjn. T. Hutchinson

Town Clerk"

Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 279.



### Whatever Remains of the Dock of the Bay? May 1, 1866

- "Resolved on the application of Lewis B. Baker of Patchogue to build, keep in repair and control a Dock at the foot of Patchogue Lane [today's S. Ocean Ave.], where Willet Griffing in 1849 had the privilege to build and keep for ten years, the said Baker to agree with said Griffing or the present owner for the use of whatever remains of said old Dock - Said Baker to have a Lease for the said privilege of Dock for the term of Four years for the annual rent of Three dollars in advance from the day of \_\_\_\_ 1866 and may build said Dock to extend One hundred and fifty \_\_\_ feet into the Bay and of the width of Thirty feet -
- **▲** Adjourned to the first Tuesday in June.
- ▲ Entered by me Benjn. T. Hutchinson Clerk"
- **△ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk.** *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.* New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: pp. 287-288.



### Home on the Swamp May 29, 1866

- ➤ "On the application of Lewis A. Walker for a piece of Swamp land at Mt. Sinai, no one appearing to oppose after due notice it was Resolved to Quitclaim to him the Northern part of said Town land twelve rods in length on the highway for Thirty Five Dollars – retaining and reserving the three Springs for the public.
- Adjourned to the first Tuesday in July 3d day...."
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.*New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 289.



## The Brookhaven Undead?

### May 29, 1866

- \*Ordered That John Raynor of Seatuck be allowed Fifty cents per week for keeping a child of his son Josiah Raynor deceased."
- Lunfortunate, but entertaining, wording in the Town Records. If one didn't know better, it could be presumed either that the grandfather is either being provided Town money to help maintain a grandson, now in his care, his son having died; OR, to take care that either the vampire remains staked or the zombie remains drugged, in proper regard for public safety.
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.* New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 289.



### We'll Take Care of Our Own Poor at the Town, not County, Level July 3, 1866

- **▲** "Resolved, That we are unanimously opposed to the plan agitated in some parts of the county for having Town Poor Houses abolished and the support of the poor made a county charge, preferring as cheaper, more convenient and humane to provide for our own poor in our Town, and we hereby appoint Nathl. Miller late Supervisor and Benjn. T. Hutchinson Town Clerk to attend with Chas. S. Havens Supervisor, any meeting of Supervisors or committees on this subject to make known the views of this Board and of the people of this Town of Brookhaven, and to use all proper means to prevent this new project and let us do as we have done take care of our own poor and let other Towns do likewise."
- **▲** Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.* New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: pp. 295-296.

### Taxation to Serve Poverty September 4, 1866

- ▲ "Trustees met pursuant to adjournment all present.
- ▲ Ordered that the sum of Four Thousand Dollars be raised by tax in this Town for the support of the Poor of this Town for the ensuing year also ordered that the overseers of the poor hire \$250 of Mrs Joanna Tuthill to be paid by Dec'r 1st next."
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.* New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 297.

# Paying the Piper Servicing the Civil War Bounty Debt

Having Bribed Others to Volunteer, to Meet Civil War Draft Quotas September 4, 1866

- ★ "Whereas a portion of our Town Bounty debt amounting in principal and interest to over Seventeen Thousand Dollars will become due next March, now then to lessen the burthens of the people and prevent that amount of Taxation It is hereby unanimously Ordered That Charles S. Havens Supervisor be and he is unanimously authorized to Transfer or sell so much of the State Stock belonging to this Town as may be necessary and sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the Town Bounty Debt that will become due March 1st 1867."
- **▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk.** *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.* New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 297.
- Note: The buck of rapid payment compliance panic was thus cleverly passed on to the State.



# **Poor Norton**September 4, 1866

▲ "Ordered That \$2.50 per week be allowed for the care board and safe keeping of Norton Hawkins of Moriches who is deranged and partly idiotic & whose means are now expended."

▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records* of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 297.



# The Grass is Always Greener: Of19<sup>th</sup> Century Lawn Mowing Provisos Ridge, NY? - September 4, 1866

- ▲ "And whereas it appears that *the grass on outshore Ridge was not cut last year, thereby lessening its value this year* it is mutually agreed that Curry & McIntosh shall pay for the same Fifteen dollars this year & Forty dollars per year next four years —"
- **▲** Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records* of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 297.

# State Irks Town Town Seeks Legal Opinion on State Claim Dec'r 4<sup>th</sup> 1866

- ★ "The Supervisor presented letters and documents relative to applications from persons for a part of the Bond given by the State on the plan of equalizing the service among the Towns not knowing any legal reason for such claims ordered that Hon. S.B. Strong be requested to furnish the Supervisor with his legal opinion on the requirements of the Military Bounty act of this State passed Feby 1866."
- **A Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk.** *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.* New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 302-303.

## State Irks Town, Town Defies State Dec'r 4<sup>th</sup> 1866

- **▲ "The Clerk presented a Circular from** Albany asking for a Donation of \$535 from this Town towards building a Hall of Military Records [Archives] at Albany asking that the clerk present the same to the Board of Town Auditors that they may authorize the Supervisor to raise the same by Tax on the people - under the many burthens now on the people this Board do not feel it their duty to recommend its approval by the Town Auditors."
- **A Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk.** *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.* New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 302-303.

### Just a Few Degrees of Latitude Deranging a Trip to Utica & Coram or Brattleboro Or, Still Crazy after Both These Years -- January 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1867

- ▲ "Paid Bills sent to Utica for Alanson Still a lunatic sent there by Co. Judge & the 2 yrs having expired & he not restored notice was given that he belonged to our Town with a request for us to take charge of him Edwin Bailey & Wm. H. Clark to go to Utica for him & to Judge his case & *if badly deranged* to take him to Brattleboro, *but if mild* to bring him to Coram Poor House.
- ▲ ...B.T. Hutchinson cl[er]k."
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records* of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 304-305.



# 19<sup>th</sup> Century Prompt & Delayed Disability Coverage Who Us? - Still Crazy After All Feby. 5<sup>th</sup> 1867

- ▲ "A Bill sent from the N.Y. Deaf & Dumb Institute to the Board of Supervisors asking pay for keeping Wallace F. Howell a lad under 12 years of age and forwarded to Overseer of the Poor of our Town to be settled was postponed to inquire into as it had not been expected to be a charge on either Town or County.
- ▲ Edwin Bailey and Wm. H. Clark Trustees reported that they had been to Utica and finding Alanson Still a lunatic yet had taken him to Brattleborough Vermont to be kept at the Insane Asylum—"
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records* of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 304-305.



# The Peculiar Allure of Brookhaven O'er Boston Questions Abound in the Discretion of Things Better Left Unsaid March 5<sup>th</sup> 1867

- ▲ "Edwin Bailey overseer of the Poor presented Bill of \$16. as expenses incurred in *sending a Boy back to Boston from which place he had been allured away* bill paid but ordered to be presented to County Sup't of Poor as a County charge."
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. **Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.** New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 308-309.



## Town Bounty Bonds Just About Covered March 5, 1867

- ▲ "Supervisor Cha's S. Havens reported that in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Trustees last September he has sold State Stock belonging to this Town sufficient to pay the Town Bounty Bonds due March 1<sup>st</sup> 1867 selling State Stock to the amount of \$16,000. and getting as premium thereon \$900 making the sum of \$16,900."
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.* New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 308-309.

### **Smithport: The Village that Nearly Was** Or, the Rhyme of the Ancient Settler -- April 17th 1867

"We the undersigned Inhabitants of the lower District in Patchogue Lane are desirous that the name should be designated and known by the name of Smithport, we therefore consent to the same by signing our names hereto.

- **▲ Patchogue April 17<sup>th</sup> 1867** 
  - **▲** Jarvis Thurber J.L. Roberts
  - **George Jennings ▲ Alfred C. Mott**
  - **▲** Archer Parkinson **Jason Dyson** ▲ Gilbert G. Horton
  - **William Sidney Biggs Nelson Danes ▲ Samuel Hulse**
  - **▲ Daniel J. Thurber** David Y. Mott
  - **▲ Isaac M. Swezey** Andrew J. Smith Bradford Ruland
  - **▲ William H. Reeve**
- **▲ Carman Smith Israel Smith**
- By the request of Mr. Micah Smith the ancient settler at the South end of Patchogue Lane I record the above as showing the wishes of the signers.
- Benjn T. Hutchinson Recorded April 17<sup>th</sup> 1867 Town Clerk" ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of* **Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.** New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: pp. 322-323.
- Note: Micah Smith was the father of Patchogue's famed "Four Sisters"

### **Two's Company in Brattleboro** July 2d 1867

- ▲ "Ordered that Edmund T. Mills an orphan and deranged who is now at Brattleborough Asylum and whose funds are said to be run out, be supported by the Town at said Brattleborough Asylum from the time that the funds arising from his own means run out and that the Town Clerk notify W.H. Rockwell Superintendent of this resolve –"
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.*New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 326-327.

### Making Greater Allowances for the Poor August 6, 1867

- "...Trustees met pursuant to adjournment all present-
- **▲** Ordered that Hannah Smith's allowance be advanced from 6/ to 10/– from June 1<sup>st</sup> last and that the allowance of Lavinia Kent be advanced from 8/– to 12/– that of Mrs. Jewell from 14/– to 20/– that of Mary Cohen from 6/ to 8/ per week.
- **► Wm. T. Hulse Trustee reported Temporary aid allowed to Hiram Hand \$3.75. To Mrs Bennett \$1.25.**
- **Approved.**
- ▲ Ordered that allowed of said Mrs Bennett be advanced from 6/ to 8/- per week."
- **★** Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 327.

### Brookhaven to Contest Riverhead's Right to Tax the King's Mill in Wading River Feby. 4<sup>th</sup> 1868

- **▲ "The subject of the Mill at Wading River being brought** before this Board of Trustees - it being reported by Charles A. Davis collector that said Mill now in possession of Elisha E. King has been taxed in the Town of Riverhead - It is hereby resolved that said Mill having been granted by this Town, and been taxed in this Town ever since the Grant being about 180 years, and knowing no reason why it should be claimed by any other Town -We order said collector to collect the Tax on said Mill of Mr. King, and should suit be brought said collector or against said Mr. King to make him pay the tax on said Mill for the year 1867 to Riverhead to deprive this Town of the Tax on the same, then in such case we indemnify Mr. King or the collector for whatever expenses arise from defending the right of this Town to said Mill - (Note a true copy made & signed by the Board and given to the said collector)."
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records* of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 339.

# The Town Board Afflicted: By Sickness, Bad Travelling, & Town Auditors March 3d 1868

- ▲ "Pursuant to adjournment Nathaniel Tuttle, Wm. T. Hulse and Henry W. Carman Trustees met, the others being absent from sickness and bad travelling; thus not being a quorum, after settling bills of those present, it was Resolved to adjourn to next Tuesday10th March inst. So a as to meet with the Board of Town auditors in accordance with the new law -
- **A** Excused by me.
- Benjn T. Hutchinson. Clerk -"
- **▲** Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records* of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 339.



# King's Mill Ground Between Two Wheels (Brookhaven vs. Riverhead) March 10, 1868

▲ "Resolved That whereas the goods of Elisha E. King have been seized for the Tax on the Wading River Mill granted by our Town and ever rated in our Town that we will indemnify him for damages & for suit to recover, and will take measures to recover the same unless we find by some mysteries of law said Mill has jumped into Riverhead."

**▲** Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.*New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 341.



### 1st Formal Town Budget, March 10, 1868

- ▲ "In accordance with the new law relative to holding Town meeting in Separate Election Districts and also making estimate of funds needed fro Town expenses the ensuing year the Board of Town Auditors met with Trustees for the purpose of making said estimates and the joint Boards made the following estimates as needed for the ensuing year - \$ cts
  - ▲ To pay notes for \$750 hired by the overseers of the Poor
     to pay poor bills with interest
    800.00
  - **▲** For the support of the poor the ensuing year 6000.00
  - **★** For Commissioners of Highways for the repair of Highways and Bridges 250.00
  - **★ For the usual Town Contingent fund to pay Town bills Auditing day 1,500.00**
  - **And as additional Contingent fund we estimate the extra expenses of holding Town meeting in Election Districts and carrying out the new Election Law will be 200.00 \$8750.00**"
- **▲** Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y.* New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 342.



# Paying for the Next Round of Town Civil War Bounty Bonds

Oct. 5th 1868

- ▲ "Resolved That Charles S. Havens Supervisor be and he is hereby authorized to transfer or sell so much of the State Stock belonging to this Town as may be necessary and sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the *Town Bounty debt that will become due March 1st 1869* –"
- ▲ Source: Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. Records of the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, N,Y. New York: Burr Printing House, 1893: p. 304-305.



# ADVENT OF THE ICE SCOOTER (BELLPORT, 1874)

- Traveling across L.I.'s icebound bays (between the "mainland" and islands), and intervening greater or lesser patches of water, during winter had long been a risky proposition, a challenge to boatbuilders.
- As early as 1837, two Southamptonites, Daniel Hildreth and Charles Howell designed an iceboat capable of 75mph
- Then, in 1874 Capt. William R. Corwin (of Bellport)
   adapted upturned-end sleigh-type runners, adapted to a
   light one-person iceboat, to create the ice scooter.
- What started out as a commercial and practical enterprise quickly became a sporting and recreational purposes, leading to racing events and a "Scooter Club". Scooters are still designed along the South shore, a motorized version, invented by Nat Roe, achieving a 100 mph speed record.



# Gilbert ("Gil") Monroe Smith, 1843-1940 Master of Wooden Race Boat Design

- ▲ "Gil" Smith started his first independent boatyard in Patchogue, N.Y., in 1879, which soon became its premier yard.
- ▲ His celebrated designs were sleek, elegant, and repeatedly winning won boat local national and international races, for decades. His internationally acclaimed craftsmanship raised the design of the humble cat-boat, and of other local craft, to an art form. He designed boats for over sixty years, until ill heath finally forced his retirement, at 92.
- ▲ A number of his of his boats are on display at the **Smithsonian Institution**
- ▲ A number of his plans and models of craft may be viewed at **Long Island Maritime Museum** (West Sayville, N.Y.)
- Photo courtesy Long Island. Maritime Museum (colorized)



### JUSTUS ROE & SONS, EST. 1876

### Inventors of Steel Measuring Tape -- Instructions for Its Use

### ROE'S SMALL SPRING POCKET STEEL TAPES



Extra Fine Nickel Plated Cases, Spring Wind, with Center Stop; Tape 1/4 Inch Wide

Marked Feet, Inches and Sixteenths

List Price—Each

3 ft. 5 ft. 6 ft. 10 ft. 12 ft.

5 .60 \$ .75 \$ .80 \$ 1.15 \$ 1.85



Roe's Steel Tape Chains for Civil Engineers and Surveyors

No. 1 A, 100 ft. long (every ft.) End ft. in tenths

No. 1 B, 100 ft. long (every ft.) End ft. in inches

WITH REEL \$7.50 WITHOUT REEL \$6.00

No. 11 A, 200 ft long (every ft.) End ft. in tenths

No. 11 B, 200 ft. long (every ft.) End ft. in inches

WITH REEL \$12.00 WITHOUT REEL \$10.50

No. 30, 300 ft. long (every ft.)

End ft. in tenths or twelfths

WITH REEL \$15.50 WITHOUT REEL \$14.00



### JUSTUS ROE & SONS, EST. 1876

### Inventors of the Steel Tape Measure -- Instructions for its Use

### ROE'S STEEL TAPES "Quick Readings"

These cases are made of high grade genuine leather; lined with steel.



#### "Hard Leather Case"-Extra Strong

Elegant Hard Leather Steel-lined Cases, nickel plated trimmings; folding flush handle opened by pressing pin on the opposite side. Tape % inch wide.

Marked Feet, Inches and Eighths or Marked Feet, Tenths and Hundredths

Length, feet 25 50 75 100 List price, each \$3.25 \$4.00 \$5.25 \$6.75

### ROE'S STEEL TAPES "Quick Readings"



#### "Leatherette Case"—Extra Strong

Cases are made of Steel, covered with handsome "Leatherette," which is extremely durable, with nickel plated trimmings, which give it a very attractvie appearance, and is fitted with folding, flush handle opened by pressing a button on the opposite side. The price is so low that no engineer, carpenter or mechanic can afford to be without one. The measurements are guaranteed accurate. Tape is % inch wide.

#### Marked Feet, Inches and Eighths or Marked Feet, Tenths and Hundredths

Length, feet 25 50 75 100 List price, each \$2.60 \$2.90 \$4.00 \$5.00

### ROE'S STEEL TAPES "Quick Readings"



#### "Metal Case"—Extra Strong

Elegant nickel plated Metal Cases, extra strong; folding flush handle, opened by pressing pin on opposite side. Tape % inch wide.

Marked Feet, Inches and Eighths or Marked Feet, Tenths and Hundredths

Length, feet 25 50 75 100 List price, each \$2.50 \$2.80 \$3.90 \$4.90

SEND FOR OUR LATEST DISCOUNT!

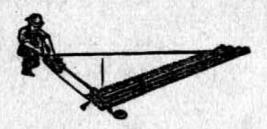
Our Prices Are ALWAYS Lower Than Any Other Manufacturer

### **JUSTUS ROE & SONS, EST. 1876**

#### Inventors of the Steel Tape Measure -- Instructions for Its Use

#### DIRECTIONS

Cut below illustrates how to Square a Foundation with our Tape, which has our Patent Right Angle Attachment. This Angle can be used in hundreds of other ways. No extra charge for this wonderful "Right Angle" Attachment.



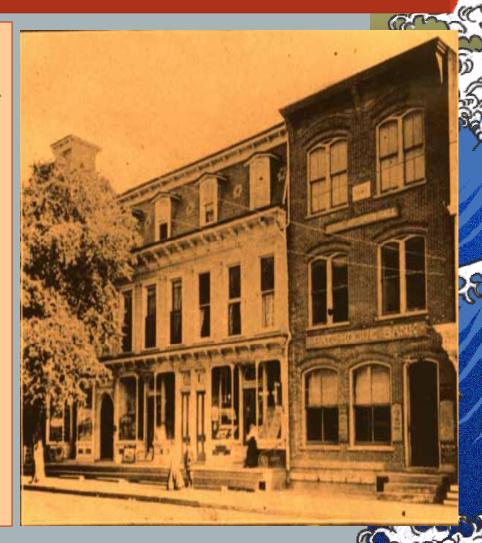
### STEEL TAPE WITH PATENT RIGHT ANGLE ATTACHMENT

is indispensable to every progressive Engineer, Surveyor, Contractor, Mason, Builder, etc. It consists of a strong steel tape, three-eighths-inch wide, graduated on one side only, into feet, inches and eighths, or feet, tenths and one-hundredths, in elegant leather or metal case. Its accuracy is guaranteed. This tape can be used for all kinds of measurements and also for laying out right angles much quicker than by any other method and equally accurate. Its principle is the old trigonometrical formula that six, eight and ten-foot sides of a triangle secure a right angle. This formula is embodied in this tape, by providing it at the one, nine, ten and twenty-five foot marks with eyelets, the nine and nineteen-foot marks being swivel joints. To use the tape, fasten it at the starting point with a small marking pin or nail through the eyelet at figure 1 on the tape; then fasten it at figure 9, as shown in illustration; place the 25-foot mark over the starting point and taking hold of the tape at the 19-foot mark, pull it straight, as shown in cut.

## Trial by Ordeal, 1884 – The 1st Crisis The Saga of E.S. Peck -- Phase I

A Little Excitement - The Patchogue Bank Crisis of January-April 1884

- ▲ Patchogue & Suffolk County
  Bank was located in the brick
  building on the right. In 1884, it was
  Patchogue village's *only* bank.
- A On the morning of Friday, Jan. 18, 1884 the bank suddenly failed, without notice.
- A Rumors flew & creditors from miles around flocked to town, by nightfall.
- ▲ Unable to withdraw their money, & with predictions of a mere 10% back, at most, an **angry crowd of** around 500 surrounded Chief Cashier (i.e., Bank CEO) Peck's house for 3 days, confining him to quarters, and during the weekend threatened to lynch him.



### Trial by Ordeal, 1884– The 1st Crisis The Saga of E.S. Peck, Phase II

A Little Excitement – The Patchogue Bank Crisis of January-April 1884

71JO

150 400

150

240

S-IO 300

2.71

210

500

170

535

157th 200

1 7/1/1

214

2.0

HI)

2001

41H) 125

utra i

44/1

100

100

2-81 400

216

440

1,500

#### VOL. XIII. THOMAS S. HEATLEY. 200 Brewster Baxton, farmer, failure of the Patchogue & R. L. Petty, Bellpert, Hulse & Petty, Bellport, 700 230

William Gray, elerk,

Jreeph Jedlicks, Sayville, William Orrrton, E. Palchogue,

I. O Willetis, storekeeper.

Nugent & Cowles, painters,

Madison Smith, Blospoint, John White, Sayville,

Henry Brown, Hayville,

Frank Boddy, painter, N. Cohrn, clothier,

John Ariok, Itabrion,

hrs Tala.bs Overion,

Junes Bodds, tarmer,

F. Wreden, Yaphank,

Francis Horton.

Mrs. Warren.

Mrs. Emmons,

Smith Conkbn, clerk,

Parick Rourke, South ald,

Wilmot M. Shuth, lawyer,

Oliver Bran-ford, travman,

Wm. B. Arthur, Bayport,

Altred By Brown, Brookbaven, Samuel Time, Patchogue,

C. W. Hawkins, Lake Grove.

The above, of course, is but an im-

perfect list, yet it shows the class of

citizens whose patronage this matitu-

tion enjoyed-while of sums ranging

from twenty-five cents to a hundred

dollars, an untold number of depositors

exists; in fact, the child, youth and

maiden, have invested therein their

little savings, nearly all of which has

E. I' Monte surveyor of a 1-tum.

Washington Wicks, oysterman,

James Palmer,

R. S. Bartlett, salvon keeper.

Jacob Avery, Bluepoint, James M. E-!ward, Sayville, .

- Suffolk County Bank.
- GREAT EXCIVEMENT IN THE Capt Edwin Harton. VILLAGE THROUGHOUT

THE WEEK. Navas in the history of Patchogue Thomas Mutterd, Catifornia, has such a calemity fallen upon her G. M Ackerly, stationer, as that of Friday last-never before C. F. Dayton, oyster dealer.

have we witnessed our villagers in such a state of excitement, as who the simouncement was made that the Patchogu and Suffolk County Bank had closed its doors, and that its lin-

bilities were such as to give the de-

positors but little hope of there being a sets sufficient to warrant a dividend | Mrs. Eduand l'etty, B diport, of even ten per cent ! Rumor upon rumor rapidly spread, and Friday, Saturday and Sunday it without doubt, would have been the

was feared some bodily harm would overtake the defaulting cashier, which, result, had not the wise counsel of such men as Hon. George F. Carman, Hon. E. Bailey, D., J. J. Craven, John A. Polter, Lawyer Smith, John M. Price

and others, prevailed, and for the time,

- Fortunately, village & town fathers rallied to his aid, persuading the crowd to keep their heads, & await developments, saving Peck's life
- **John A. Potter became Assignee**, aided by a committee of Edwin Bailey, Sr., George D. Gerard, & Jesse Mills, who grilled Peck

mercilessly on financial recovery matters.

- Meanwhile, Wilmot M. Smith, Esq., grilled Peck on legal aspects (& financial matters).
- Dr. John J. Craven, stayed with Peck after the bank failure, observing Peck's growing agitation & irrationality.
- Mon., Jan. 21, 1884: after diverting Dr. Craven, who was standing outside, **Peck attempted suicide** inside his home, shooting by himself in through mouth....
- Patchogue Advance, Jan. 26, 1884: p. 1 –carried the news in a major article, and in subsequent months' articles
- Courtesy Long Island Advance.

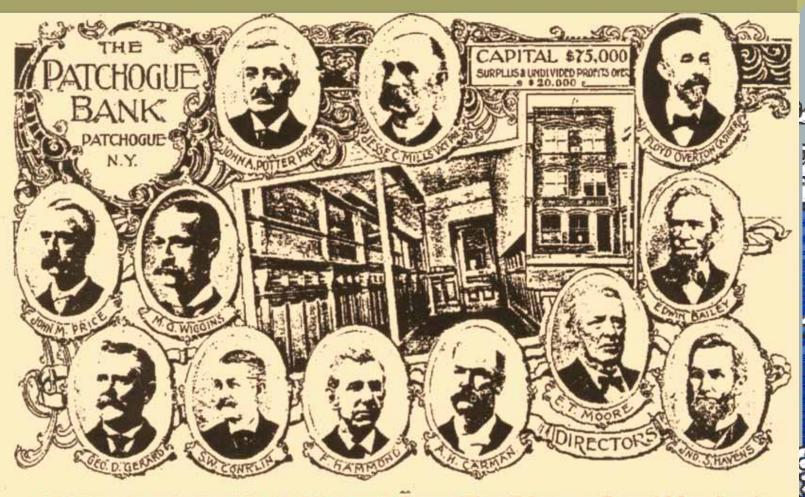
## Trial by Ordeal, 1884 – The 1st Crisis The Saga of E.S. Peck, Phase III

A Little Excitement -- Patchogue Bank Crisis of January-April 1884

- ▲ Dr. J.J. Craven, formerly a
  Union Civil War medical theater
  commander (& Jefferson Davis'
  prison doctor, at Fortress Monroe,
  VA), recognized the shots,
  broke through a window, found
  Peck, tended the wound, while
  having a local boy dash for
  help.
- Aided by several doctors Peck was saved, and as suddenly as he'd become infamous, now became the object of popular sympathy.
- ▲ In February, grilling resumed, continuing through late April
- ▲ Meanwhile subscribers created a new bank on the ruins of the old...

- ▲ Patchogue Bank was created, occupying the same building space as its predecessor, the "grillers" as some of its chief officers.
- ▲ In January, E.S. Peck's wife had willingly turned over her property to help make good her husband's debt.
- ▲ Peck was eventually released from custody by court order by Judge Reid to George Carman, on April 9<sup>th</sup>.
- Peck & his wife, now utterly destitute, left town the same day. The Peck's home and belongings were auctioned to the highest bidder, to raise funds for creditors on **April 26**<sup>th</sup>. In this, some of Peck's "grillers" made a quick "killing".
- Courtesy Long Island Advance, 1884

## Trial by Ordeal, 1884 – The 1st Crisis The New Patchogue Bank & Its Profiteers



All Were Involved with the Library in Some Way (Many as Board Members)

### Electrification Comes to Town

- Production Revolution
  - **▲** Mills & Village Electrification
    - **▲** Initially, water power drove turbines that produced electricity
    - **▲** Mills producing various products gradually converted to electricity
    - **▲** Patchogue (demonization of the arc lamp, then conversion)
      - Near lynching of electrification pioneer, in 1887
      - **▲ Founding of PELCO (Patchogue Electric Light Co.), in 1888**
    - **▲** Street lamps, house lighting, electric lighting at the workplace
- **▲ Transportation Revolution (New-Fangled Electric Engines)** 
  - **▲** Automobiles & Trucks
    - ▲ Internal electrical systems, appearance & spread of gas stations and automobile sale and repair shops
    - **▲** Development of modern-style pavement of roads
    - **▲** Road tours and automobile races, expansion of ability to travel
    - **▲** Electrical truck engines promoted deliveries at increasing distances
  - **▲** Trolleys & a Monorail (all the stylish rage, for a while)
    - **▲** Eventually spread to trains
  - **▲** Airplanes, Boats, Ships
    - ▲ Nat Roe's electrified Ice Scooter sets world speed record, @ 100 mph
- **Communication & Entertainment Revolution** 
  - **▲** Electrical Gadgetry
    - **▲** Telephones, Telephone Companies
    - **▲ Hand-wound Victrolas**
  - **▲** Movie Theaters
    - **▲** Electric marquis, chandeliers, sconces

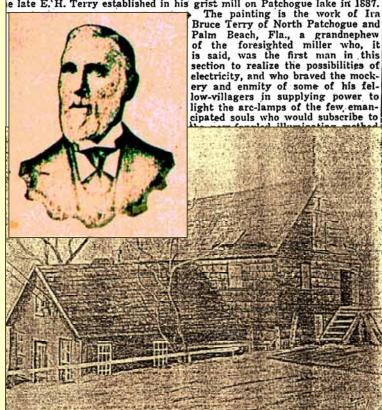


# **1887** – Patchogue's 1<sup>st</sup> Electric Lights → via Grist Mill Owner, Electrification Pioneer Edward H. Terry With Gifts of Vision, Courage, & Gab, Avoids Lynching

- ▲ In 1872, Edward H. Terry moved from Mattituck to Patchogue, and bought the Jayne grist mill on Patchogue Lake, near West Avenue & West Main St. In 1887, he built a wing to house two 35 hp. hydraulic turbines.
- **▲** Tourists flocked to see the curious mill.
- Milling by day, powering arc lights by night, sizzling electric arc street lamps spooked horses (and owners), some of whom also believed the village in danger of imminent conflagration
- He was accosted by a lynch mob, but luckily dissuaded them from action.
- Within a year the Patchogue Electric Light Company was born, E.H. Terry as one of its major stockholders, and much of Patchogue was electrified.
- Sources: "Lynching Mob Threatened Electrical Pioneer Here," Patchogue Advance [ca. 1950] & 1889 Argus. Courtesy L. I. Advance

## Lynching Mob Threatened Electrical Pioneer Here

Occupying a position of prominence at the Southern Brookhaven Electical Applicance exposition at the Bay Avenue school gymnasium last eek was an oil painting of Patchogue's first electrical power plant which is late E. H. Terry established in his grist mill on Patchogue lake in 1887.



FIRST POWER PLANT in Patchorse in the old grist mill shown in this zinc, authentic old painting by Ira Bruce Terry of North Patchogue. Mr. Terry's forward looking grandumele, the late is

from two hydraulic turbinen which he installed in the wing of his mill on Patchegue lake in 1887. The painting was exhibited at the Southern Brookhaver. Electrical Analignor exposition held here last west

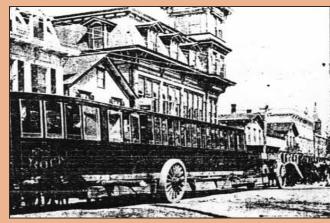
- thank Austin Photo

### The Dunton-Boynton Bicycle Railroad, 1893-1904

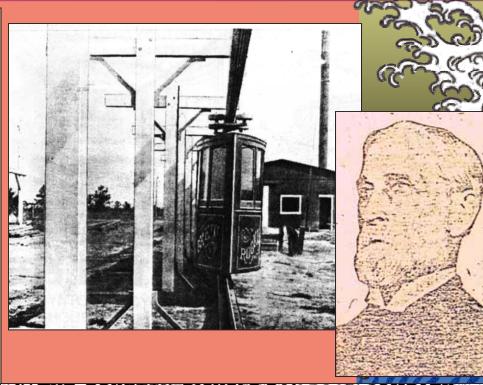
The Brilliant, Meteoric Failure of an Early MONORAIL

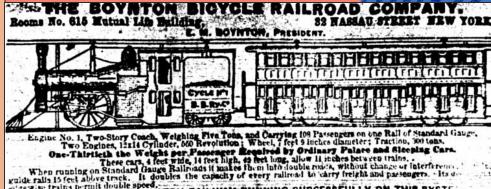
**Experimental Ride of 2 Miles Cracks on the Rocks of Finance, Politics, & Ambition** 

Right: The monorail, "Rocket" achieved 60 mph (Hagerman-Bayport), as it had too short a rail line to achieve its max. speed.; Far Right: Edward Moody Boynton, CEO; Bottom Right: An appeal for investors. Below: 12 Oxen tow the "Rocket" through West Main St., in central Patchogue, NY



- Boynton hoped to extend the 2 mile trial line to Brooklyn, for a rapid (100 mph) commute, and to promote Long Island, stimulating real estate values & general R.R. use. Boynton made the mistake of antagonizing his prime financial backer, LIRR President, August Corbin, by competitive advertisement, publicly projecting the monorail's replacement of traditional-type railroad lines.
- Courtesy Long Island Advance and the Patchogue-Medford Local History Room





SEA BEACH AND BRIGHTON RAILWAY RUNNING SUCCESSFULLY ON THIS SYSTE.

#### MINSTREL SHOWS

WERE A VERY POPULAR & WELL-ATTENDED FORM OF ENTERTAINMENT IN BROOKHAVEN TOWN ESP., FROM THE 1880'S - 1940S,

While they generated Genuine Local Artistic Talents (& provided some of the basis of later Vaudeville Acts), Minstrel Shows

degraded blacks in song, dance, and humor, helping keep African-Americans from being integrated in, or taken seriously by society, for decades.

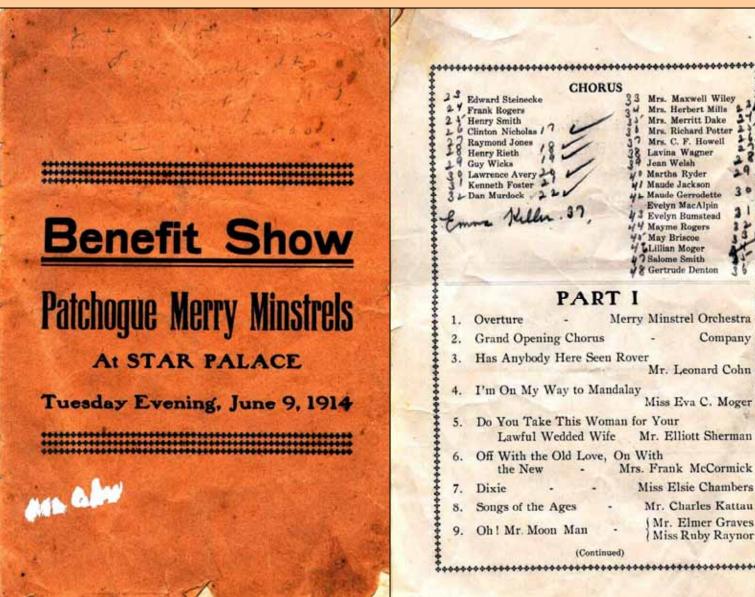


**▲** The Patchogue Merry Minstrels, ca. 1910

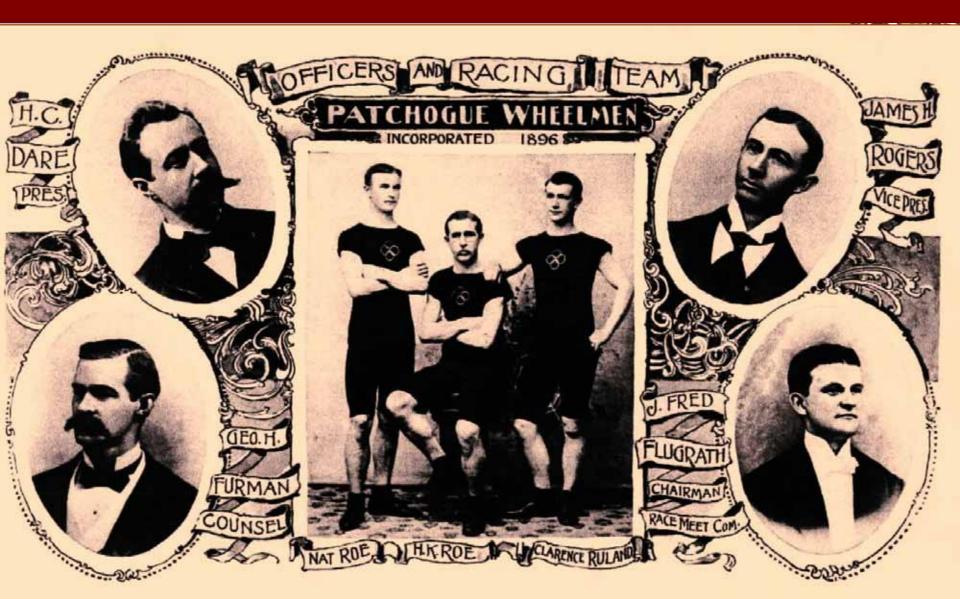
Note the elaborately outlandish costuming, the scenery artwork, pianos and drum, and the characteristic mix of whiteface and blackface performers.



# The Philanthropic Minstrel A 1914 Program Sampler



### PATCHOGUE'S EARLY BICYCLE CLUB 1896



## LACE MILLS

Patchogue-Plymouth Lace Mill (Patchogue)
Thomas Wilson Lace Mill (Port Jefferson Station?)



### The Original Patchogue-Plymouth Lace Mill Weavers Hailing from Nottingham, England – Ca. 1890

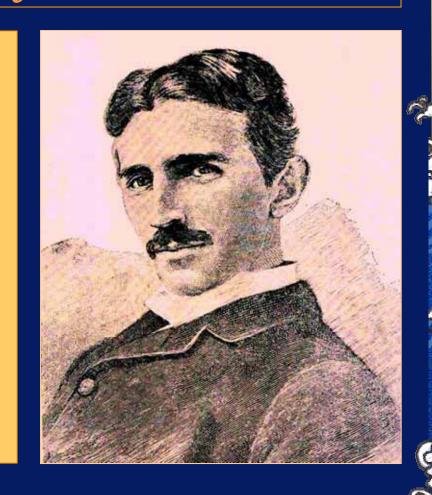


Standing (Left to Right): Harry Hunt, Joe Wakefiel d, George Unwin, Joe Dalton, Will Daft, & Harry **Stevenso** 

Seated (Left to Right): James Fiddler & Tom

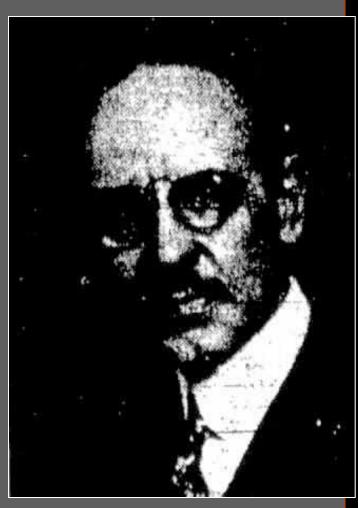
Turner

# Scientist, Inventor, Wireless Radio Pioneer Nicola Tesla & Rocky Point



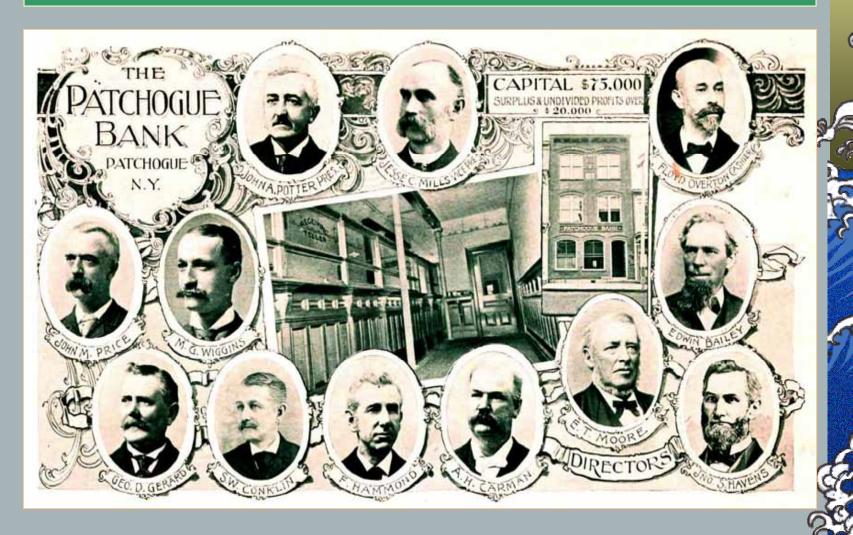
### John V. Van Pelt

### Patchogue & Athens Carnegie Library Architect



- Van Pelt was a Paris-educated, Manhattan-based American architect. Owing to encouragement from former Cornell University comrades, then running a Patchogue area construction company, he competed successfully in a design bid to create a Carnegie library for Patchogue.
- ▶ Plagued by construction & reporting delays, material & labor cost overruns (or so he said), construction stalled, pending approval of new funds.
- Attempting to appeal directly to Andrew Carnegie, he tilted with Carnegie's private secretary, John Bartram, who refused him an interview. Van Pelt, in desperation, tried using a family connection with Woodrow Wilson to secure a letter of introduction.
- Carnegie eventually funded the overage, without meeting Van Pelt. Van Pelt served as architect for a later reconfiguration of the library.
- In Athens, Greece, he built another Carnegies Library, along classical lines, with Carnegie funding, at a time when the Foundation claimed to be out of the library business.

# Officers of the Patchogue Bank, 1896 Each was Affiliated in Some Manner with the Library



# Brookhaven Town in the THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, 1898

### Committee Appointed on Underwater Rentals

- ▲ "Special Trustee Meeting at Patchogue, L.I., April 10, 1900....held at Roe's Hotel..., the following members were present: Will T. Danes, President; Trustees Wm. H. Hall, J. Oliver Davis, Frank H. Tuthill, Israel Reed, John E. Smith, and Edmund F. Hawkins, Town Clerk. Meeting called in connection with the Commission relative to the partition of the South Bay.
- On motion, Trustees Danes & Smith were appointed a
   Committee to prepare a schedule of the rentals in the South
   Bay.
- ▲ The following witnesses were sworn: ...[28 names ensue].
- ▲ There being no further business before the board, the minutes were approved as read and the meeting, on motion, adjourned."
- ▲ Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, 1886-1900, inclusive from Book H & Book L.* Port Jefferson, NY: Port Jefferson Times, 1941: pp. 456-57.

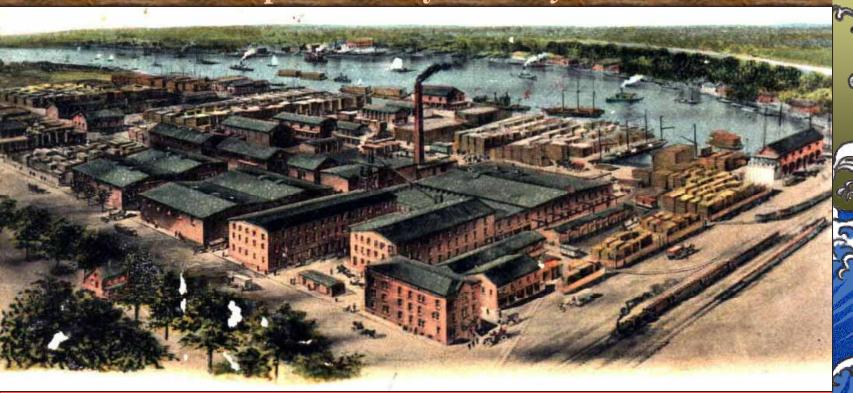


### To Appeal or Not Appeal Underwater Rentals

- \* "Special Trustee Meeting at Patchogue, L.I., July 31, 1900..., the following members were present: Will T. Danes, President; Trustees William H. Hall, J. Oliver Davis, Frank H. Tuthill, Israel Reed, John E. Smith, Elkanah S. Robinson, and Edmund F. Hawkins, Town Clerk. A special meeting called to consider the advisability of making an appeal to the decision of the Commissioners, in the South Bay division. Action deferred.
- ▲ There being no further business before the Board, on motion, the meeting was adjourned."
- ▲ Brookhaven (N.Y.: Town). Clerk. *Records of the Town of Brookhaven, 1886-1900, inclusive from Book H & Book L.* Port Jefferson, NY: Port Jefferson Times, 1941: pp. 467..

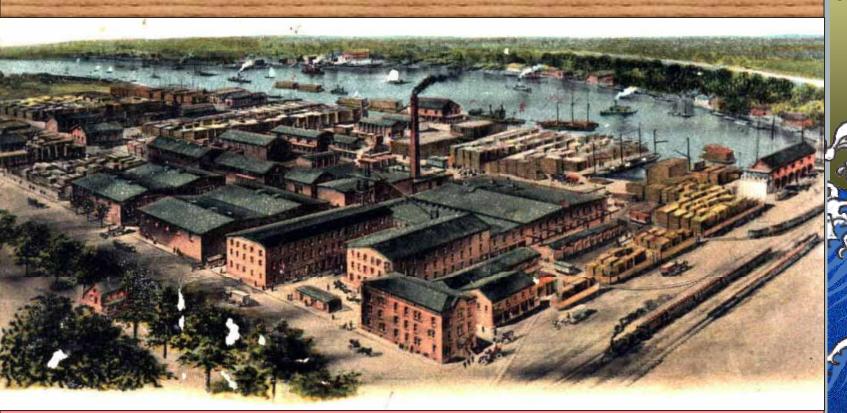
## The Lumber Industry

Successor to Cord-Wood & Carpentry Trades Here represented by E. Bailey & Sons



The Bailey family business grew to include large yards in **Patchogue**, smaller ones in 3 other Suffolk villages, stores in all 4 locations, a fleet of ships (note the dockside barges and other ships), headquartered were in Patchogue, supplied south central L.I. with lumber and wood products. The Patchogue yards (above) were astride the Southside (later S. branch of the L.I.) Railroad, & also had a fleet of wagons for overland transport. Founder Edwin, Sr.., a self-made man, was active in many circles, and quietly philanthropic. Source: Postcard, postmarked September 23, 1908, hand-colored in Germany, part of the "PCK Series", sold by H.S. Conklin, Stationer, in Patchogue, bearing the caption, "Bailey's Mills and Patchogue River"

# EDWIN BAILEY & SONS LUMBER MILLS PATCHOGUE NY, CA. 1900



- This image shows the mills, stacked lumber, lumber barges, part of the Bailey fleet on the Patchogue River, docked ships, proximity of the railroad, implying ease of shipping, and overland transport vehicles. The Baileys also owned mills & stores in 4 Suffolk villages, Patchogue being their base of operations.
- ▲ Distributed by H.S. Conklin, Stationer; Hand-colored in Germany
  - Photo is part of "The PCK Series". It was stamped as sent on 9/23/1903.

### **Business Card?**



▲ O.K. What's the Portrayal Here About?



#### Scientist & Inventor Nikola Tesla

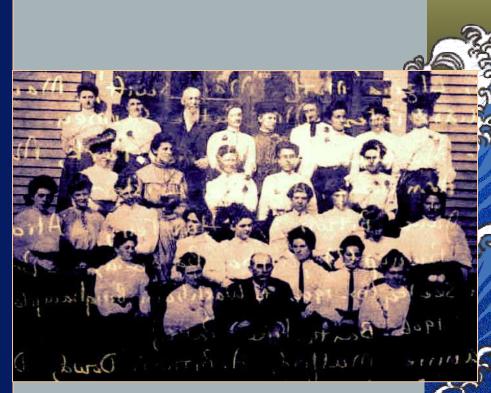
Builds Wardenclyffe Laboratory in Shoreham, NY -- 1902 Aided by Financier J.P. Morgan & Architect Sanford White

- ▲ The lab was perhaps the foremost wireless station of its day. Its intent: to gather & dispense weather, financial, & other reports from around the world.
- ▲ Knowing which way the wind was blowing in advance of the competition could be a very useful and salable commodity to a J.P. Morgan. Assuming success, it's short term return on investment could be anticipated, many times over. No particular altruism there.



# **Progressive Era Commitment to Education Patchogue High School Teachers, 1905/06 School Year**

- ▲ Edwin Bailey, Sr., founder and owner of E. Bailey & Sons lumber mills, as President of the Board of Education is 3<sup>rd</sup> from left, back row. Principal, later 1<sup>st</sup> Superintendent of Schools, Wellington E. Gordon, seated, center front row. Teachers named on back.
- Note all teachers present are women, both administrators men. There was also at least one male teacher, not present. That general picture would soon undergo major change, as in other school districts around the Town, Island, & country.

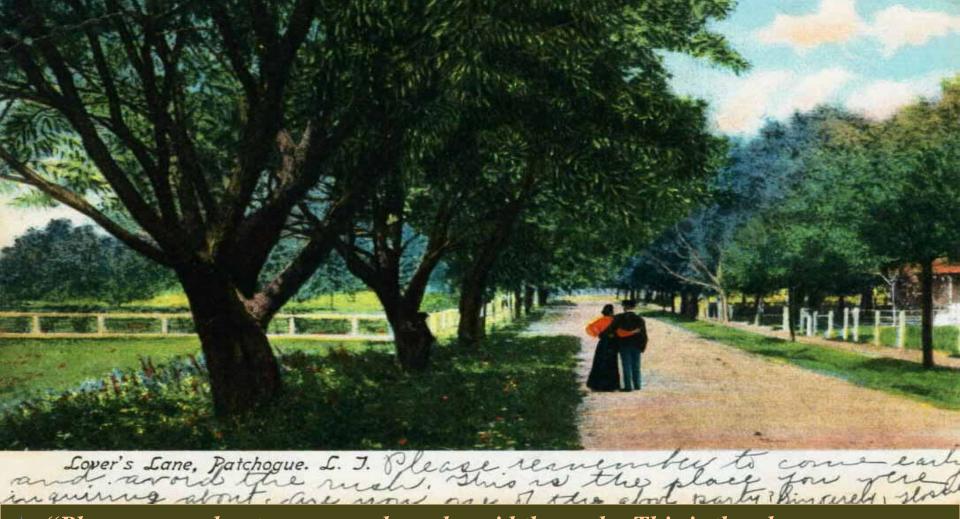


# Patchogue High School Faculty, 1906-07 Board Member & Principal



(thato tran Hotie Yarrington) p Row. left to vigut - Hurlbert, ennie Farman, Mr. Edwin Bailey, Elizabet illiams, Elzina Mott, Mary Swift, May E ho Richard Porter, Mrs Nettie Carmen ind Row- Mrs. Clara Rose, Harriet Park, Mrs. S eura Armstrong, Annette Crisler. Row- June Brown, Hurten, Alia 1 nartha Bump (), anna Baldwin, \_ Benja lizabeth Seeley (m. 1906 to Washburn Bringhampton) > nderson (1906 Bartholine Patch)
4 Row annie Mulford, A. Brownie Dowd, Dr.
ordon Supt.,?, Minnie Homan (m. ? Van Dusan).

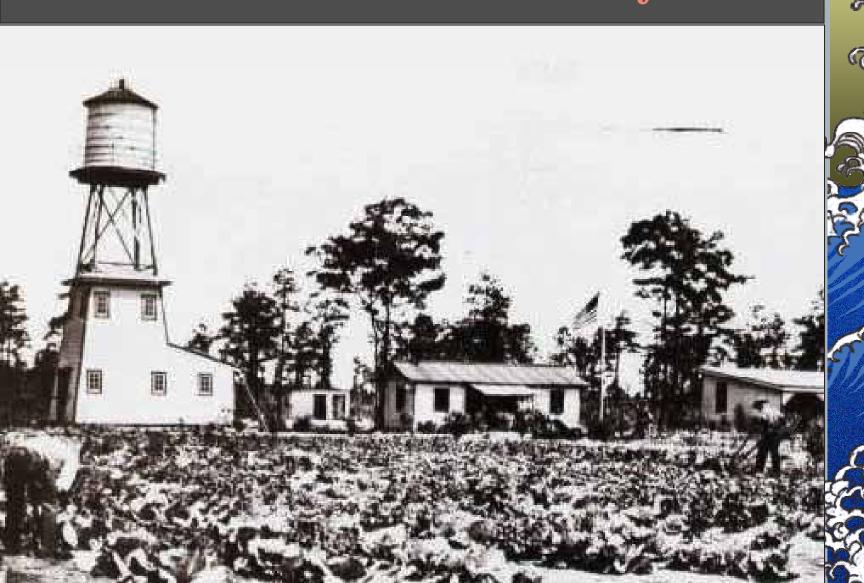
# Rustic, Rural, Still Enchanting Brookhaven Lovers Lane, Patchogue (in today's South Medford), ca. 1880-1907



"Please remember to come early and avoid the rush. This is the place you were inquiring about. Are you one of the above party?..." Postmarked August 15, 1907, hand colored in Leipzig, Germany for Illustrated Postal Card Co., New York, NY. Lover's Lane is located N. of Woodside Ave., S. of Southaven Ave., between Apple Lane and Maple St.

### **Long Island Railroad**

The Fullerton's Experimental Farm No. 2
With A View Toward "Peace & Plenty" – 1909





### 1910's Port Jefferson:



#### Automobile Age Mfg. Center: & The Uphill Race

- By 1905, automobiles were appearing everywhere in Brookhaven
- Port Jefferson quickly became a hubbub of automobile manufacture
- ▲ To showcase **Francis M. Richards'** locally-built car, the **O.N.L.Y.,** in **1910,** a special car race was held, going uphill on East Broadway, from Port Jefferson to Belle Terre village. Interestingly, it was attended by a then still obscure **Henry Ford.**
- In 1914, Finley Robertson Porter (who earlier had designed the T-head Mercer, while in Trenton, NJ), a friend of WW I Flying Ace Eddie Rickenbacker, moved to Port Jefferson, where, in 1916, he built the FRP, humbly named after himself, the car being much heralded, at the time, for its innovativeness.
- Sources, Credits:
  - Hillofsky, Judy. "Industry Comes to PJ and the Little Village Holds on and Grows" (History of Port Jefferson, Part 2). *Long Island Heritage*, July 1984: [?].
  - Yeager, Edna Howell. "Port Jefferson: Suffolk County's Detroit." Long Island Forum, 42(12) De 1979: 268-272. Automobile Ills .. (modified, above): The ONLY, on Left, the FRP, on right (pp. 270, 271).



# Medford Railroad Station, 1912 Shipping Produce from Hal & Edith Fullerton's LIRR Experimental Farm No. 2 (Medford, NY)



### Aviation

- ▲ Brookhaven Aviation Pioneers
- ▲ Aircraft Made Locally
- Camp Upton
- ▲ Air Fields & Airports
  - ▲ Bayport Aerodrome
  - ▲ Patchogue Airport



## Brookhaven vs. Crookhaven: Nurturing Ground of Giants? Future U.S. Attorney General Spent Early Youth in Town

- ▲ Born in 1913, John N. Mitchell spent his earliest years in Blue Point and Patchogue, before moving to Queens Borough, in the 1920's or 1930's, where he graduated from Jamaica High School. Receiving a degree from Fordham University Law School, in 1938, his legal practice was interrupted, by WW II, in which he became a naval officer, & received the Silver Star.
- **▲ Former U.S. Vice-President Richard Nixon became a partner in his** firm (Nixon, Mudge, Rose, Guthrie, Alexander, and Mitchell), in 1967, and it was Mitchell who managed Nixon's 1968 & 1972 presidential election campaigns, including the "Southern Strategy" that broke the Democratic "Solid South", but also orchestrated some shadier activities. Owing to his authorization of a variety of activities that came collectively to be known as the Watergate scandal, he became the first U.S. Attorney General to be jailed (convicted of conspiracy, obstruction of justice, and perjury), in 1975 Gerald Ford, Plater granting him a Presidential pardon. Loyalty to Nixon had cost him dearly: his reputation, legal practice, and his marriage. Preferring solitude thereafter, he died in Washington, D.C. in 1988.
- ▲ Source: American National Biography, v. 15. New York, Oxford, Eng.: Oxford University Press, 1999: pp. 612-613. Bibliog.: p. 613.

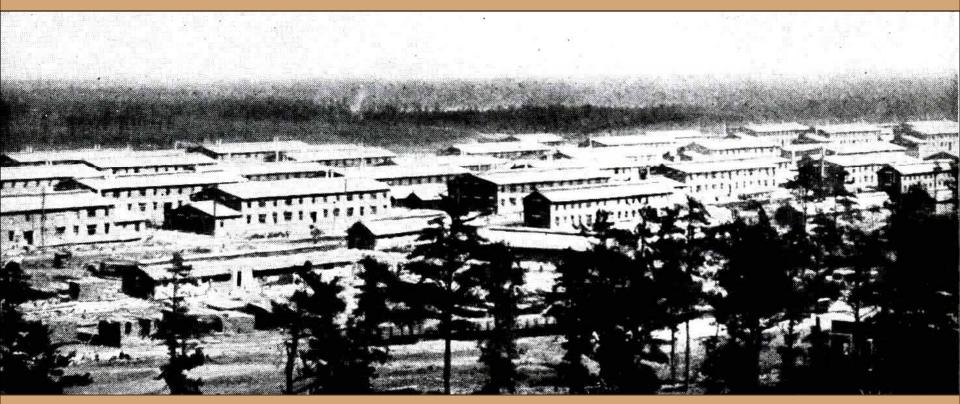


## Over Here, & Around Town, 1917-1920

### Camp Upton: WW I Training Camp, & More

- ▲ During WW I, 19,000 acres of woodland in the Yaphank, NY area (of eastern central Brookhaven Town) was eventually cleared, by thousands of soldiers assigned there for basic training, prior to their embarkation from the port of New York, for Europe.
- ▲ Barracks for the troops, officer quarters, mess halls, a hospital, post office, theater, and many other buildings were constructed, as well as parade grounds, trenches and other areas set aside for simulated combat. French officers instructed the troops in practical vagaries of modern trench warfare, often with live ammunition.
- ▲ That a sudden city of soldiers appeared in the pine barrens was not without local impact. Local "saloons" thrived, as did prostitution, esp. automobile-back-seat based. Soldiers on leave were "drunk and disorderly" often enough so that many Brookhaven villages, esp. those along the South shore, were temporarily banned to the troops, and a cavalry provost guard was posted to catch anyone in violation of orders. Brookhaven, losing valuable sources of revenue, eventually complied.
- ▲ After WWI, the Camp was sold. The Camp represented a large tract in Brookhaven Town, just *part* of which would one day, after its WWII partial repurchase and revival by the Federal Government for the same purpose would in 1947 become Brookhaven National Laboratory, designated for the study of the peaceful uses of the atom.

### A Sprawling View of Camp Upton, 1917-18



▲ Source: Souvenir Folder: Life in the U.S. Army, Camp Upton, Yaphank, L.I., N.Y. [Postcard folder]. Courtesy Celia M. Hastings Local History Room.

Note: The buildings extend beyond both sides of the photo. The WW I Camp was immense, much larger than either the WW II Camp or than the Brookhaven National Laboratory property.

#### Standard issue quarters, ca. 1917-18

#### INTERIOR VIEW OF A CAMP UPTON BARRACKS



▲ Source: Souvenir Folder: Life in the U.S. Army, Camp Upton, Yaphank, L.I., N.Y.

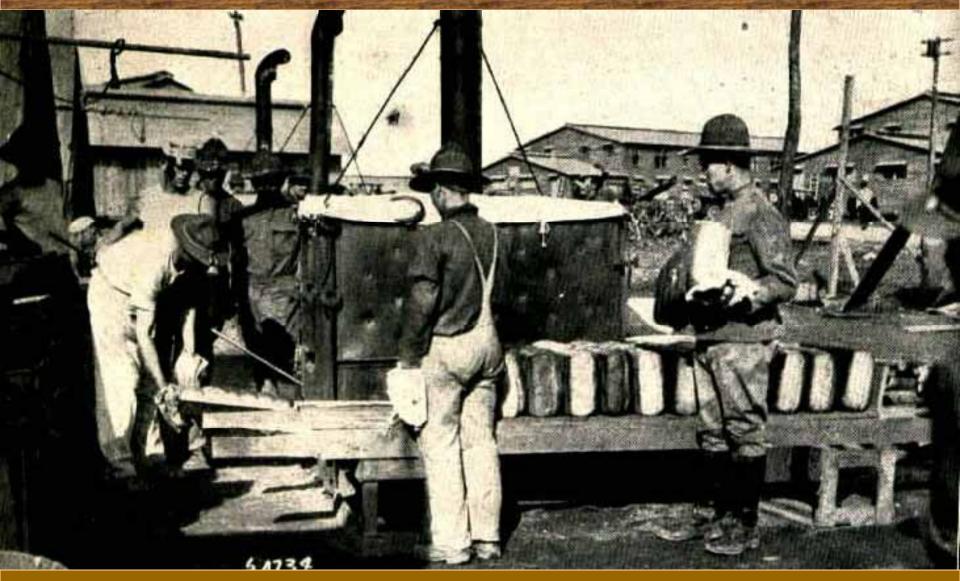
[Postcard folder]. Courtesy Celia M. Hastings Local History Room.

# "The Hun Hitters" – A Camp Upton Artillery Gun Crew Ready to Roll into the Hell & that was WW I Trench Warfare



Hun Hitters at Camp Upton.

#### A CAMP UPTON BAKERY OPERATION, CA. 1917-1918



▲ Source: Souvenir Folder: Life in the U.S. Army, Camp Upton, Yaphank, L.I., N.Y. [Postcard folder]. Courtesy Celia M. Hastings Local History Room.

# The Gourmet Dining Experience at the Camp Upton Mess Hall

They had Probably Just Spent the Day Clearing the Forest



Source: Souvenir Folder: Life in the U.S. Army, Camp Upton, Yaphank, L.I., N.Y. [Postcard folder]. Courtesy Celia M. Hastings Local History Room.

# Construction Quagmire Summer-Early Fall, 1917

- ▲ The U.S. Army's Camp Upton, named after Civil War veteran, military theorist Maj. Gen. Emory Upton, became one of 16 training camps for WWI inductees.
- ▲ Major "O.K." Meyers was construction chief, charged with ground clearing in the pine barrens wilderness tangle, in preparation to then create housing for 40,000 troops. His efforts were hampered by an insufficient pool of local civilian manpower, so workers were shipped from N.Y.C. (mostly recent immigrants, many not speaking English, and requiring different basic foods). Nature added to the misery, adding heat, downpours turning cleared land to quagmires and ready breeding grounds for a plague of mosquitoes. The Army further obliged by raising the quota of buildings to be built from 680 to 1400.
- ▲ On **September 10, 1917** the conscripts began to arrive and were put to work. On **December 20, 1917, Maj. Gen. Franklin Bell**, took command, the Camp was *declared* completed, though recruits continued the work. Bell soon commenced a **16-week training**



# **Emergent Training Camp Summer-Early Fall, 1917**

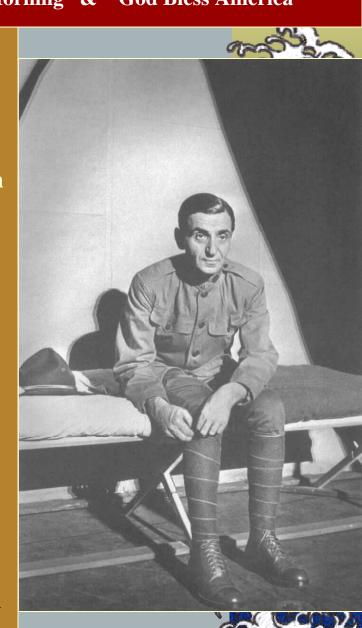
- ▶ program (aided by veteran French and British officers), involving infantry, tank, trench, & gas warfare, use of grenades and machine guns, and personal combat techniques. The 77<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division arose, which distinguished itself in the Battle of the Argonne (August, 1918), under Brig. Gen. Evan Johnson (Bell's successor to command). Before it left, a well-known Sgt. of the 77<sup>th</sup>, Irving Berlin, wrote a play about camp life, soon after produced on Broadway, "Yip Yip Yaphank."
- ▲ Following the Armistice (November 11, 1918), Camp Upton became a demobilization center, which continued to interact with surrounding communities. Then in August 1921 a public auction was held. By Fall 1921, it was deactivated. Some buildings became private homes, the core area, Upton National Forest.
- ▲ It would again see military use in WW II, later becoming today's Brookhaven National Laboratory.
- **△ Source: Ann Marie Petschauer, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Camp Upton Historian, 2003.**



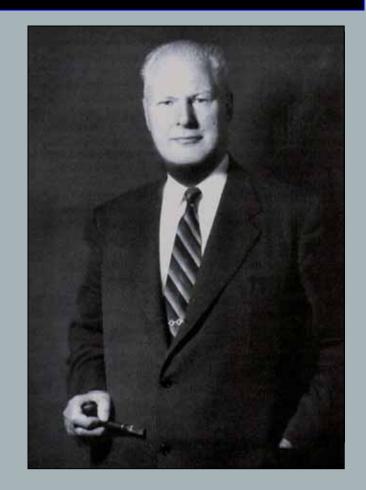
#### Camp Upton & The (Sgt.) Irving Berlin Connection, 1917

"Yip, Yip, Yaphank!", "Oh, How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning" & "God Bless America"

- Attaining U.S. citizenship, in 1917, the already nationally-prominent singer and actor, Irving Berlin, was promptly drafted, & actually summoned the nerve to ask the Army if he could take along his personal valet. (The curt reply was in the negative.)
  - Soon he sought any type of duty that might afford him a later start to the day; and, given the troops' prolonged stay & hard labor, at Camp Upton, he came to realize that by employing his neglected talents, & that the army would accept: a moraleboosting play, Yip-Yip Yaphank! It was the first play he entirely wrote, produced, directed, & acted in, stretching his abilities, serving him well, esp. after the war. It went to Broadway, until Armistice curbed its popularity. It's text was never written down in any detail, in the manner of the day, but it had featured "Oh, How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning" and was to have featured a song Berlin thought too somber for the finale. Later, sung by Kate Smith in the 1930's, it was entitled "God Bless America" – written at Camp **Upton – here, in Brookhaven Town, in 1917.**
  - Source: Ann Marie Petschauer, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Camp Upton Historian, 2003.



## Albert Beverage, 1893-1993 American Radio Pioneer



▲ Source: Friends of Long Island Wireless History. **Distant Sparks**, Summer 2004: 1, 3-9. Photos.

# Prohibition & Rum Running (Bootlegging) Beach Patrols & Bathtub Gin



- ▲ In Brookhaven Town, prohibition *really* began with a **WW I** ban on local liquor sales to servicemen, for which a good number of South Shore villages were soon banned to Camp Upton troops, until such time as the Town cleaned up its act.
- In the Prohibition era, Brookhaven Town's (& L.I.'s) south shore, became a liquor smuggler's Mecca, and just beyond the 3-mile limit (the legal limit of U.S. authority) lay "Rum Row". Fast boats, often speedboats, sometimes armored and painted black, loaded cargoes of alcohol from ships parked, en masse, in Rum Row, then ran the gauntlet, to hideouts & hidden delivery cars and trucks ashore.
- **→ Dutch Schultz,** famous gangster of the era, ran a major off-shore Rum-Running operation, based in Patchogue, working in tandem with local fishermen
- Sources: Newsday, 5/8/03: p. A 30; Henson, Lenora M. Xenophobia and Prohibition Enforcement in Two New York State Communities, 1919-1933 [Honors Thesis]. Geneseo, NY: SUNY at Geneseo, 1995.
- A Photo (above) Source (reverse image): Hofstra University. L.I. Studies Institute. Nassau County Museum Collection



# The Ku Klux Klan Governs Brookhaven Town Affairs Early-Mid 1920's

- ▲ The 2nd KKK revival, of the 1920's, was more inclusive in forms of hatred & in its targets, than the first, enabling it to attract a membership in the North, esp. by downplaying its anti-black stance
- Across L.I., and in Brookhaven Town, its emphasis, in the early-mid '20's was predominantly **Anti-Foreign and Anti-Catholic**.
- ▲ The KKK opposed open-door immigration, and wanted new immigrants to feel unwelcome and leave; esp. those from Southern Europe, attracted to job-availability in Brookhaven Town mills.
- ▲ Gradually, the KKK-backed and approved candidates got elected, and came to dominate the local political scene, beholden to the KKK. Eventually, to hold a position often required KKK approval
- ▲ Businesses were pressured not to hire certain people or ethnic types of whom the KKK disapproved. Many caved in, or willingly collaborated. Others opposed the KKK, and took their chances.
- ▲ Cross-burnings on private and public property, to silence or scare off opposition, and mass meetings became more and more frequent
- Newspapers like the *Patchogue Advance*, frequently reported favorably on their affairs and rallies. Whether it was out of shared commitment, fear, or political correctness, needs more research.



### KKK Apex in Brookhaven, mid-1920's, Pt. 1

#### **KKK Runs Town Government (& most governments on L.I.)**

At the height of KKK power and confidence, they were the tacit power behind the throne of government, determining who got a job and who did not, who elect-ably ran for office, and who did not, and which and how laws would be enforced, & to what degree of bias.

#### **▲** Super-Patriotic Parades, Cross-Burnings, & Funerals:

- ▲ They a presence at **patriotic parades** (featuring their floats) & open-faced hoods.
- \*\*KKK funerals\* were often elaborate. Today's former school children recall being given "school holidays", but being required to pass quietly through the funeral home to the pay their respects to the corpse, led by their teachers. Ordered to attend, teachers kept their thoughts & comments to themselves. Their jobs were on the line, should they offer criticism or fail to attend. (Forget freedom of speech or conscience in Brookhaven.) Cross-burning rallies, esp. on farms in remote locations, occurred across Brookhaven Town, often well-attended by locals, with local dignitaries as speakers (in an approved vein, of course), and reported favorably in local papers (like the Patchogue Advance), reporters were sometimes being provided transportation and escorted in.



## KKK Apex in Brookhaven, mid-1920's, Pt. 2

- **▲ In-Your-Face Extremism (Posing as Reasonableness):** 
  - ▲ KKK attire sheets & regalia, across L.I., & in Brookhaven, generally featured **open-face hoods.** Why? They felt they had little to fear.
  - Many locally-prominent people, often from old founding families, even those who members (a generation or two earlier had fought the Confederacy), could readily be seen legitimizing KKK affairs, lending it their claims to respectability, influencing many others to join.
- **▲** The KKK was *violently* in favor of enforcing Prohibition:
  - ▲ KKK-WCTU (Women's Christian Temperance Union) links in Brookhaven Town could stand research, and are likely to prove strong connections, with shared memberships.
  - ▲ Strong religious & moral objections and lobbying led the way to the Volsted Act and prohibition, so the Brookhaven's KKK-religious affiliations, sermons, & prohibitionist movement affiliations, could stand some research, and results certainly would attract an audience of listeners.
  - ▲ KKK enforcers "reinforced" Coast Guard Beach Patrols (whether they wanted help or not, spotting and "going after," or ambushing smugglers, in their own style.
  - **KKK operatives accompanied police & FBI agents in operations against Rum-Runners**, supposedly with few questions asked, or ethical qualms, from police or FBI, who saw it as extra hands, if non-professional ones. That, too, would make an interesting historical research study.



### End of the Reign of Terror: Late 20's-Early '30's, Pt. 1

▲ Of course, **KKK methods** were neither officially condoned nor standard operating procedures for Coast Guard, FBI, or local police, and had to be curbed occasionally, to avoid embarrassment, and no doubt, saved lives.

#### Downfall

- ▲ Perhaps partially *because* **prohibition proved ineffective**, the **KKK message**, methods, & intimidations, like prohibition grew more than tiresome, and **began to be publicly questioned**, as **opposition** (always a strong undercurrent), finally **gained the public ear**, and **general disapproval of the KKK mounted**
- ▲ Aided by their penchant for (and program of) terror & intimidation, the KKK eventually exceeded the public disgust-threshold.
- ▲ KKK-sponsored noniminations began to be defeated, and their candidates began losing elections, in droves.
- ▲ Active opposition organized, grew, esp. on religious, ethical, & moral grounds (which the KKK also claimed to be serving) and in the name of decency, resistance to the KKK rapidly rose.
- ▲ The *Patchogue Advance*, *e.g.*, long took the KKK view of things, until that view lost its currency & popularity, probably threatening circulation. That was probably the pattern. Newspapers around the Island, & in town, probably had the same experience, and took up the counter-crusading cause.



### End of the Reign of Terror: Late 20's-Early '30's, Pt. 2

- ▲ The KKK's fall from power proved as rapid as its rise
  - ▲ One instance of confrontation was the first **KKK parade** planned for Patchogue, a populous mill town with large immigrant & Catholic populations (prime KKK targets), who banded together.
  - ▲ As the KKK lined up on the street, the local Knights of Columbus (K of C) & their allies, formed an opposing line, directly across the parade route.
  - ▲ The K of C charged & dispersed the KKK parade, quashing the notion of future KKK parades there. Numbers were met by numbers. Hate by hate.
  - ▲ By the end of the 1920's the KKK *heyday* was over.
  - ▲ In the early 30's their power lingered a while, then about the time of Prohibition's, evaporated.
- Brookhaven began life anew



## Medford High School 1928 Senior Class



### Medford Athletic Club 1929 Baseball Team (Photo Taken May 5<sup>th</sup>)

