

Hyde Park (1940) Subject File

Box 153

Box 153

d

ASF Hyde PL 3

January 8, 1940.

Dear Mr. Linaka:-

Will you be good enough to let me know whether the enclosed bill is correct? If so, please return it with your O.K. and I shall send a check to the Adriance Plumbing & Heating Co.

Very truly yours,

M. A. Le Hand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mr. Russell W. Linaka,
R.F.D. #1,
Poughkeepsie,
New York.

(Enclosure)

PSF

Hyde Plc - 3
Pl - file

MONTHLY REPORT
(January, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.....	110.00
Draiss, Frank-27days.....	81.00
Curnan, Charles-27 days.....	81.00

Material Purchased

1/6--J. E. Andrews--Item purchased by Mr. Bie	
5 Chrome hooks.....	2.15 X
1/12-J. E. Andrews--Saw-set.....	3.00
1/15-Strauss Store--parts for truck.....	.95
1/15-L. & S. Raditor Co.--raditor for truck....	15.00
1/30-Montgomery Ward--oil for truck.....	1.39
Net Total.....	\$294.49

215
29234

N. W. Linaka

MONTHLY REPORT
(February, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.....	110.00
Draiss, Frank--25 days.....	75.00
Curnan, Charles--21 days.....	63.00

Material Purchased

11/3--Adraince Plumbing & Heating Co.-- installation of pneumatic water storage tank for "Hill Cottage".....	63.55
2/3-- Strauss Stores--alcohol for truck.....	1.38
Net Total.....	\$312.93
	63.55
	<u>249.38</u>

V. W. Linaka

March 8, 1940

My dear Mr. Linaka:-

Enclosed please find check in
the amount of \$313. 93 which covers the February
monthly report.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Le Hand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

R. W. Linaka, Esq.,
R.F.D. #1
Von Wagner Road
Poughkeepsie
New York

M.A.L.

Mary sent check on March 8, 1940
for this bill of \$312.93. Letters
must have crossed.

PTL

Hyde Pl -
3

Pd -

SECOND STATEMENT

MONTHLY REPORT
(February, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.....	110.00
Draiss, Frank--25 days.....	75.00
Curnan, Charles--21 days.....	63.00

Material Purchased

11/3--Adraince Plumbing & Heating Co.-- installation of pneumatic water storage tank for "Hill Cottage".....	63.55
2/3-- Strauss Stores--alcohol for truck.....	1.38
Net Total.....	\$312.93

Dear Miss Le Hand:

Will you please send the men their wages.

W W Linaka

Parla

file
HP

PSF

Hyde Pk.
Lincoln
3

Van Wagner Road--R. D.#1
Poughkeepsie, New York
March 28, 1940

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I received a letter from Mr. Brown (Prof. Nelson C. Brown) informing me that the Spruce trees will be shipped in two lots of twenty-five thousand each in early April.

Mr. President, would it be possible for you to advance me five hundred dollars which will be deposited in Fall Kil Bank. I plan to use ten men and feel it necessary to pay them each week-end.

Things are going very nicely up here -- and we are looking forward to a visit from you--shortly.

Sincerely Yours,

Russell W. Linaka

*This bill paid while
at Hyde Park over weekend
of April 6-1940.*

MONTHLY REPORT
(March, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.....	110.00
Draiss, Frank--26 days.....	78.00
Curnan, Charles--26 days.....	78.00

Material Purchased

3/4-E. E. Tabor-Battery recharge (truck).....	.95
3/13-Montgomery Ward-new battery (truck).....	8.25
3/28-E. E. Tabor-Fan belt (truck).....	1.00
3/28-J. E. Andrews-material for tree planting...	8.60

Purchases Made by Mr. Bie

2/14-J. E. Andrews- 2 snow shovels.....	1.75
3/23- Lumb Woodworking Co.- Material and labor for installation of staircase (Hill Cottage)	14.17
Net Total.....	\$300.78

157.92
284.80

Russell W. Linaka

Hyd 17k
3

- Pd -

April

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.....	110.00
Draiss, Frank, 26 days.....	78.00
Curnan, Charles-26 days.....	78.00

Material Purchased

4/6-Montgomery Ward-Light fixtures (Larson)....	4.01
4/10-J. E. Andrews-material for truck.....	1.06
3 garden rakes-1 mattock & handle.....	5.15
4/10-Montgomery Ward-Oil for truck.....	1.45
4/17-Bollingers-paint (Linaka Bedroom).....	13.14
4/20-Montgomery Ward-parts for truck.....	1.83
4/23-Po'keepsie Plumbing Supply-Hoosier pump (Larsons).....	57.90
4/24-Bollingers-roofing paint & cement (Larson)	4.39
Net Total	<u>\$354.93</u>

Pd → #297.03
13.14
283.09

In order that the proper discount may be made for pump - Hall Roosevelt requests the bill will be taken care of by him.

The planting is going nicely & expect to be entirely finished by Wednesday or Thursday.

Russell Linaka

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY

INCORPORATED

UNIFORM EXPRESS RECEIPT—NON-NEGOTIABLE—TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The provisions of this receipt shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the consignee, the consignor and all persons handling this shipment and shall apply to any transshipment, or future shipment.

2. In consideration of the rate charged for carrying said property, which is dependent upon the value thereof and is based upon an agreed valuation of not exceeding fifty dollars for any shipment of the contents of one or more boxes, unless a greater value is declared at the time of shipment, the consignee agrees that the consignor shall not be liable for loss or for more than fifty dollars per pound, actual weight, for any shipment weighing more than 100 pounds, unless a greater value is declared herein. Where a greater value is declared and stated herein the consignor agrees that the value of the shipment is as last above set out and that the liability of the company shall in no event exceed such value.

3. Unless caused by its own negligence or that of its agents, the company shall not be liable for—

- Deliveries in weight or quantity caused by shrinkage, leakage, or evaporation.
- The death, injury or sickness of live freight.
- Loss of money, buttons, beads, compass, jewelry, precious stones, valuable papers, or other objects of extraordinary value, unless such articles are identified to the receipt.
- Damage caused in whole or in part by its own negligence or that of its agents, the company shall not be liable for loss, damage or delay caused by—

- The act or default of the shipper or owner.
- The nature of the property, or defect or inherent vice therein.
- Insufficient packing, stowage, or addressing.
- The act of God, public enemies, authorities of law, quarantine, fire, strikes, riots or rebellion, the hazards or dangers incident to a mode of ship, or circumstances of carriage.
- The examination by, or partial delivery to the consignee of, C. O. D. shipments.
- Delivery under instructions of consignee or consignee at stations where there is no agent of the company and such shipments have been left at such stations.
- Parties' remaining freight claims or claims remaining wholly or in part of time may be so marked and be marked as to be liable and transportation for express with ordinary care.

4. When consigned to a place at which the express company has no office, shipments may be marked with the name of the express station to which delivery will be forwarded, or marked with forwarding direction if it is to go beyond the express company's line for a carrier other than an express company. If not so marked, liability will be limited.

5. As conditions precedent to recovery claims must be made by setting to the consignee or delivering carrier within nine months after delivery of the property, in case of failure to make delivery, then within nine months and fifteen days after date of shipment, and such claim be made on or within two years and fifteen days after the date when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the owner has declined the claim or any part or parts thereof.

6. If any C. O. D. is not paid within thirty days after notice of non-delivery has been made to the consignee the company may at its option (1) re-deliver the property to the sender.

7. Free delivery will not be made at points where the company maintains no delivery service, as points where delivery service is maintained free delivery will not be made at addresses beyond the established and published delivery limits.

8. Special Additional Provisions as to Shipments Forwarded by Vessel from the United States to Foreign Countries.

9. If the destination specified in this receipt is to a foreign country, the property covered hereby shall, as to transit over ocean routes and to such foreign destinations to such destination, be subject to all the terms and conditions of the receipts or bills of lading of ocean carriers as announced by the company for the shipment, and of foreign carriers participating in the transportation, and as to such transit is accepted for transshipment and delivery subject to the acts, laws, laws, regulations, and customs of overseas and foreign countries, territories, and governments and their consulates and agents.

10. The company shall not be liable for any loss, damage or delay to said shipments or to ocean routes and their foreign destinations, its destination of which is to a foreign country, excepting against the interest of the United States, which shall be considered by any such act, law, regulation, laws, regulations, or customs. Claims for loss, damage or delay must be made by the sender at the point of receipt or at the carrier's office within nine months and fifteen days after date of shipment and claims must be made against any carrier which may be liable hereunder. Claims shall be instituted within two years and fifteen days after the date when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has declined the claim or any part or parts thereof. Where claims are not so made, and/or rules are not instituted within the time specified with the foregoing provisions, the carrier shall not be liable.

11. It is hereby agreed that the property described in such foreign countries, and in such foreign countries, and in such foreign countries, and in such foreign countries, may be exposed to transit as foreign property. Shippers, consignees, and such duties and charges, which submitted by the company should become a lien on the property.

To Destination Office <i>Saratoga Springs, N.Y.</i>		Know Price Shipped <i>Apr 27-40</i>	
Commodity <i>Conservative Commission</i>		Rate <i>40</i>	
North Address or New Agency Destination <i>Saratoga Springs, N.Y.</i>		Rate <i>47-41-54</i>	
Name of Forwarding Office <i>(852-A) Hyde Park, N. Y.</i>		Declared Value	Value Charges
From— <i>8 Inty. Crates</i>	Article <i>8 Inty. Crates</i>	Weight <i>✓</i>	Express Charge <i>104</i>
Shipper <i>R. W. Linaka</i>		Class	Freight
Shipper's Address <i>Hyde Park, N.Y.</i>		PREPAID (Original)	C. O. D. Service Charge <i>1</i>

SHIPPER'S PREPAID RECEIPT

NOTE—The Company will not pay over \$10, in case of loss, or 50 cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of 100 pounds, unless a greater value is declared and charges for such greater value paid.

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY

INCORPORATED

Remitted shipment described herein, subject to the Classification and Tariffs in effect on the date hereof, value herein declared by Shipper to be that entered in space herein reading "Declared Value," which the Company agrees to carry upon the terms and conditions printed herein, to which the Shipper agrees and as evidence thereof accepts this receipt.

Number of Pieces
1

J. W. Moore
For the Shipper

11

	<u>26th</u>	<u>27th</u>	<u>29th</u>	<u>30th</u>	<u>1st</u>
Curnan	8	8	8	8	8---15.00
Draiss	8	8	8	8	8---15.00
Bahret	8	8	8	8	⁸ 8 ---15.00
Kipp	8	8	8	8	8---15.00
Horraeks	8	8	8	8	X---12.00
Kelly, Joe	8	8	8	8	8---15.00
Shaeffer	8	8	8	8	8---15.00
Bie, Wm.	8	8	8	8	8---15.00
Staub	8	8	X	X	X--- 6.00
McGrath	8 ,	8	8	8	8---15.00
Walters	8	8	8	8	8---15.00
Berrian	X	8	8	8	8---12.00
Kelly, John	,X	X	X	8	8--- 6.00
					<u>\$171.00</u>

Deposit In Bank	\$500.00
Drawn from Bank	427.01
F. Draiss & Curnan	<u>60.00</u>
Balance in Bank	\$132.99

STATEMENT FOR TREE PLANTING
Roosevelt Estate

Shipment of Trees	\$94.67
Return of Crates	2.34
Wages	330.00
Entire cost of planting	<u>\$427.01</u>

Amount Planted in Each Lot

10,450	Norway Spruce	in Newbold lot
23,330	"	" " Backus "
2,000	Douglas Fir	" lot east of Newbold plot
4,670	Norway Spruce,	replacement South of gravel lot
2,500	"	" gravel lot
6,450	"	" large lot east of gravel lot
600	"	" center lot

Unfinished lots

South gravel lot

Large lot East of gravel lot

~~Also planted:~~

50 trees given to Mrs. James Roosevelt
100. " " " Mr. Plog

To Destination office

(852-A) Hyde Park, N. Y.

Receipt Number

896 518

Consignee

R. W. Linaka

Street Address or Non Agency Destination

Enter Date Shipped

4-18-40

Advances

Forwarding Office

(852-A) NEW YORK, N. Y.

Value Declared

Value Charges

Pieces

Article

Description

Weight

Express Charges

10 Cts

Trees

3460

47.40

Total

Shipper

Conserv. Comm

Class

Paid in Part

C. O. D.

2

Shipper's Street Address

Saratoga

CUSTOMER'S
RECEIPT

Scale or Rate Verified by

C. O. D. Service Charges

Received payment by RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, Inc., for charges and amounts entered herein.

Form 9-D
(9-36)

Date Delivered

X

Received for Express Company

Hour

4/29/40

Pgt. M

We Suggest That
You Specify
Ship By RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY

Consignor <i>R. W. Leuka</i>		Receipt Number <i>895,291</i>	
Street Address or Non Agency Destination		Enter Date Shipped <i>4-25-40</i>	Advances <i>34</i>
Forwarding Office <i>Saratoga Springs N.Y.</i>		Value Declared	Value Charges
Article <i>8 Cth. Trees</i>		Weight <i>3450</i>	Express Charge <i>47.27</i>
Shipper <i>Comer Com</i>		Total	
Shipper's Street Address		Cash	Paid in Part
DELIVERY SHEET Collect		C. O. D.	
Insured from RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, Inc., shipper's described herein.		Scale or Rate	Verified by
CONSIGNEE'S SIGNATURE <i>X</i>		Form 9-D	Date Delivered <i>4/27/40</i>
To		By <i>Forrest</i>	

By Post 1912, Pa. 1913
Glasgow, Pa. 1913

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY
New York, N.Y.

(Post 1913)
(Glasgow, Pa. 1913)

Remarks

Deliveryman's Signature

Number

Notation:

I spoke to you when you were up here about
paying the men every two weeks, out of the
money that I have in the bank. And in the
statement for May the \$144.99 is the balance
that I have in the bank. It had nothing
to do with the total for the statement.

Total Bill → 406.83
Pd on June 5-1946 → 144.99

Y.Y.C. sent check for Balance Bal. 261.84
on June 8-1940

Hyde Pk
3

June 5, 1940

Dear Mr. Lincolnton:

Enclosed herewith is the President's
check in the amount of \$144.99 which will cover the
monthly report for May, 1940.

Very sincerely yours,

H. A. Le Hand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mr. R. W. Lincolnton
R. F. D. #1.
Van Wagner Road
Poughkeepsie
New York, N. Y.

June 7, 1940

Dear Miss LeHand:

I seem to have made an error in statement as of May, 1940. The entire expenses of the month came to a total of \$406.83, that is including wages.

The \$144.99 is amount left in bank and for trees sold to Mr. Iko.

I am terribly sorry for this mistake and hope you will send the rest immediately.

Sincerely yours

R. W. Linaka

Amount you have sent \$144.99.



HON. FRANKLIN D. RO SEVELT
The White House
Washington, D. C.

MONTHLY REPORT
(May, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.	110.00
Draiss, Frank--17 days	51.00
Curnan, Charles--27 days	81.00
Kelly, Joseph--10 days	30.00

Material Purchased

4/31--6 gals. gas (truck)	1.00
5/3--Po'keepsie Plumbing Supply v--Material for Pump (Larson).	.63
5/7--Bollingers--Paint okn. house (Berge).	24.42
5/14--Strauss Stores--Repairs for truck.	3.58
5/17--Hyde Park Motor Co.--Repairs for truck	2.40
5/23--Andrews Hardware--Spraying material.	4.00

Material Purchased by Mr. Bie

11/16--J. J. McDonough--Electrical.	2.40
4/6--Doty & Humphrey--Material for furniture.	6.55 x
5/27--John Blandino--Stone work for Hill Cottage	85.00 x
5/7--Andrews Hardware--1 door quadrant.	4.85
	<u>\$408.25</u>

5/11--Sold to Mr. Iko--3-6ft. Red Pine
Balance in Bank
For June Salary

Received 12.00
132.99
\$144.99

40683
91.55
315.28

Lm

MONTHLY REPORT
(May, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.	110.00
Draiss, Frank--17 days	51.00
Curnan, Charles--27 days	61.00
Kelly, Joseph--10 days	30.00

Material Purchased

4/31--6 gals. gas (truck)	1.00
5/3--Po'keepsie Plumbing Supply --Material for Pump (Larson).	.63
5/7--Bollingers--Paint ckn. house (Berge).	24.42
5/14--Strauss Stores--Repairs for truck.	3.58
5/17--Hyde Park Motor Co.--Repairs for truck	2.40
5/23--Andrews Hardware--Spraying material.	4.00

Material Purchased by Mr. Bie

11/16--J. J. McDonough--Electrical.	2.40
4/6--Doty & Humphrey.--Material for furniture.	6.55
5/27--John Blandino--Stone work for Hill Cottage	85.00
5/7--Andrews Hardware--1 door quadrant.	4.85
	<u>\$406.83</u>

5/11--Sold to Mr. Iko--3-6ft. Red Pine	12.00
Balance in Bank	132.99
For June Salary	<u>\$144.99</u>

R. W. Linaka

Pd July 5 - 1940

MONTHLY REPORT FOR
(June, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.	\$110.00
Draiss, Frank--25 days.	75.00
Curnan, Charles--25 days.	75.00

Material Purchased

Bollingers--Paint for Berge and Larson houses.	50.00
J. E. Andrews--hardware.	8.74
Montgomery Ward--Oil for truck	1.45

Material Purchased by Mr. Bie

Everett Davis Lumber CO. lumber.	244.15
Salary for Carpenter.	75.00
Bollingers--Paint.	17.21
	<u>\$556.55</u>

412
3

MONTHLY REPORT
(August, 1940)

Wages for Men Working On Estate

Linaka, Russell.	110.00
Draiss, Frank--26 $\frac{1}{2}$ days.	79.50
Curnan, Charles--27 days	81.00

Amount in Bank

Balance in bank	164.54
Disc. Davis Lumb. Co.	.34

Total	\$164.88

Material Purchased

E. E. Tabor--bolts for farm gates.	.36
J. E. Andrews--farm gates.	20.00
material for new road	8.92
cellar door handle (Smith).	.20
Davis Lumber Co.--lumber for cellar door (Smith)	8.91
dance platform	54.75 X
Truck repair:	
Gas tank	1.50
Clutch parts.	7.50
Grease job.	1.00
Bollingers:	
Oil for dance platform.	2.55 X
Paint for cellar door (Smith)	3.47

	\$379.96
Davis Lumber Co. Credit by return	25.78 X

	\$354.18

pd

Lars 2.55

357.63

28.97

322.66

Lars 54.75

25.78

2897

Hayden Pk
3

MONTHLY REPORT
(July, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.	110.00
Draiss, Frank--27 days	81.00
Curnan, Charles--27 days	81.00

Amount in Bank

5% discount Davis Lumber Co.	12.21
Bollingers Rebate	1.59
Carpenters salary over estimate of June	5.00
Sold to Mrs. Thompson, 1 yd. gravel	.75.
Balance in Bank	144.99
	\$164.54

Material Purchased

7/30 John J. McCann-material for Larson House	27.67
7/31 Bollinger's-paint for Smith house & Larson roof	98.45
Blow torch charged against Smith job.	2.75

Purchases Made by Mr. Bie

7/26 Adraince Plumbing & Heating Co.	168.17	x
7/31 Gus Richards, electrical work	60.00	x
7/17 Davis Lumber Co.	6.88	x
	\$835.92	
	235.05	
	<u>400.87</u>	

Paid
R. W. Linaka

File
P.F.

44 de P/L
3

MONTHLY REPORT
(September, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.	\$110.00
Draiss, Frank--25 days	75.00
Curnan, Charles--25 days	75.00

Amount in Bank

Balance in bank	\$ 164.88
Sale of apples to Mose Smith authorized by Mr. Plog	20.00
Total	<u>\$184.88</u>

Material Purchased

J. E. Andrews--material for road 11.52

Material Purchased by Mr. Bie

Lumb Woodworking Co. 20.69

\$292.21

2069

27152

R. W. Linaka

Hyde Pk
3

Pd

MONTHLY REPORT
(October, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell.	110.00
Draiss, Frank--27 days	81.00
Curnan, Charles--26 days	78.00

Amount in Bank

Balance in bank	\$184.88
1 cord of wood sold	6.00
to Frank Draiss	-----
Total	\$190.88

Material Purchsed

E. E. Tabor--repairs on truck.	1.50
J. E. Andrews.	2.75
Bollingers--paint & material for Rohn's tenant house . . .	77.17

	\$350.42

V. W. Linaka

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MONTHLY REPORT
(November, 1940)

Wages for Men Working on Estate

Linaka, Russell	110.00
Draiss, Frank--25 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	76.50
Curnan, Charles--26 days	78.00

Amount in Bank

Total in bank	190.88
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Material Purchased

11/7--Montgomery Ward--Alcohol for truck.	1.58
11/13--Keys Motor Company--Brakes and steering repaired on truck.	15.75
11/14--Montgomery Ward--Oil for Truck	1.39
11/23--Leonard Denny--Iron stamp for Yule Logs. . .	5.00
11/30--Detroit Supply Co.--Chains for truck	9.62
11/30--Po'keepsie Plumbing Co.--material for Smith pump	3.34
11/10--Montgomery Ward--Pipe fitting for Linaka house.	.38

Material for Hill Cottage

10/9--Lucky Platt Co.--Carpet sweeper (Mrs. Bie). .	7.95	74
11/7--Holland Furnace--Repairs on oil burner. . . .	4.50	
Carried over from last month	.42	
Total-----	\$314.43	

R. W. Linaka $\frac{12.87}{301.56}$

APR 11
RECEIVED

PSF

Nyke Ph
3

HP
Frederic

Got tickets
bulky but wanted to
come to the - I came to find
out on Saturday

Do you know who
Mrs. Larson is? what house
she is in?

Van Wagner Road, R. D. #1
Poughkeepsie, New York
April 15, 1940

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Today I was called over to Mrs. Larson's house, as they are having trouble with the electric lights on the second floor. I found three light fixtures in very bad condition and had to renew them.

While there I found the water-pump is running on one cylinder the other has broken beyond repair---it is a twin action Hoosier pump. Kindly let me know if I am to install a new pump.

Also found the roof is leaking and doing a great deal of damage to the plaster on the second floor. I understand they were referred to me by Mr. Hackett.

We expect the Christmas trees Thursday morning and are prepared to plant them as soon as they arrive.

Looking forward to having you home again the first of May.

Sincerely Yours,
R. W. Linaka
R. W. Linaka

PSF

Hyde Park

April 17, 1940.

Dear Elmer:-

Both Miss Le Hand and I like Mr. Ettli's bust very much. Personally I think it would be grand to have it in the Library but I hope very much that if the Home Club is thinking of purchasing it, they will not pay too much money for it!

I do not think there is anything in the suggestion for purchasing the Vanderbilt estate by Mr. Paul Francke, and his letter does not sound the least bit convincing. I should want to have the whole set-up pretty thoroughly investigated.

In any event, I think the Interior Department is going ahead with the purchase of the estate -- the part of it west of the Post Road. I am reasonably certain that if Mr. Shears and you and I take an interest in it, we can get Mrs. Van Alen either to sell the part east of the Post Road for a high class real estate development -- or do it herself.

Let us talk this over when I come home next month.

Very sincerely yours,

Elmer Van Wagner, Esq.,
Supervisor,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.



Dutchess County

Supervisors' Chambers
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ELMER VAN WAGNER
Supervisor
TOWN OF HYDE PARK
HYDE PARK, N. Y.

April 8, 1940

RECEIVED
APR 11 8 51 AM '40
THE WHITE HOUSE

President F. D. Roosevelt
Hyde Park, N. Y.

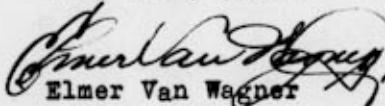
Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed you will find the letter which we were talking about in our telephone conversation today. After reading it several times I think it sounds like a fair proposition. You will note that Mr. Chas. Corbin of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. is the broker for the firm.

Just after I had finished talking with you today, Mr. John Ettl of the Haines crossroad stopped in to see me and informed me that you had called on him today and saw the bust which he has made of you. Mr. Ettl is very much interested in having the Roosevelt Home Club purchase this bust and have it placed in your new library, near the entrance. Since you have seen same I would like very much to have your opinion on it.

Awaiting your reply, I am

Very truly yours


Elmer Van Wagner

Sole U. S. Distributor for
Mineral
"AQUA REACTIVA"



Trade Mark

PAUL FRANCKE
PHYSIOLOGICAL & BIOCHEMICAL PRODUCTS

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HELLER BATH METHOD
Hydro-Gels, Equipment



Trade Mark

Mr. Charles Corbin,
50 Market Street,
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Paris, F., 1943

Dear Mr. Corbin:

When I was apprised last Monday that there was still a good chance to acquire possession of the beautiful Vanderbilt Estate in Hyde Park on account that the Congress for the present does not approve the granting of the funds for maintenance I was indeed very very happy. This shall by no means indicate that I am not in accordance with the very generous and highly patriotic intentions of Mrs. James Van Alen to dedicate the estate as a national shrine to be inspected by the general public for its splendid reflection of superbe pioneer efforts in combining cultural achievements with natural beauty. To the contrary my plans will not and never in the slightest deviate with those set down by Lady Van Alen, i.e. that the Estate and the imposing mansion with all its interior shall be preserved without any fundamental alteration in order to pay infallible homage to the person whose activities and life left so indelible impressions upon it. One should sense that his spirit still hovers over the ground.

As I informed you before, we intend to use the estate for a sanitarium of the highest order comparable to the best in Europe like Baden-Baden, Baden near Vienna and Weisser Hirsch, Dresden and introducing exclusively the methods based on exact advanced science, not orthodox medicine. These processes are unique and unrivaled and Americans shall not more be induced to take their cures in Europe. We shall have visiting medical authorities of first order from Europe, as Gauerbrach, von Noorden, Ragner Berg etc. The place will be beautified by a horticultural specialist from the Imperial gardens of Schoenbrunn near Vienna. At certain days during the week legitimate visitors will have access to the entire place without any charge whatsoever. Schools, student bodies, officials of the state etc. will have access at any time provided the intended visit has been previously notified. The estate should be continued under the name of "VANDERBILT PARK" and any rules that Lady Van Alen would like to propose shall be very strictly observed for all times. Every prospective visitor shall depart with the impression: "Ubique Vanderbilt effectus reminisci".

Within a short while I expect to conclude the deal with the Conservation Ice Process - capable of arresting and mortifying the germination of any perishable food - and part of the proceeds of it will more than pay for a perfect maintenance of the estate and possible initial loss of the intended sanitarium.

Very sincerely yours,

EXTRA PICTURES MAY BE ORDERED
ARMAX STUDIOS
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

PS Hyde Pk

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR

RUSSELL W. LINAKA

What do you think? You might ask Moses Smith and Mr. Plog. I do not know whether Moses will use this land or whether Mr. Plog had planned to use it.

F. D. R.

Note from Fred E. Wright, R.F.D. #2, Hyde Park, to the President saying he would like to hire for the season five or six acres east of the chicken coop for winter cabbale.

Historic Old Grade School Closes Door

President Roosevelt's Father Served As Head Of Board For Many Years At Hyde Park School

By HELEN MYERS

The bell of the old Hyde Park Union Free school clanged as usual at quarter of nine Friday morning. The 218 pupils gradually gathered, went to their rooms and took their seats before the "last bell" at nine. Literally the last bell. The teachers called the roll, then gave out the report cards for the year. School was dismissed at 9:30. When the pupils go back to work in September it will be in the new buildings of the centralized district.

The early history of the brick school is sketchy. So is all the early school history of the village. Although the centralized district has records that begin with a meeting of the board of education on January 27, 1881, all the earlier ones are missing. But Mrs. Maude Smith Rundall, district superintendent, remembers hearing that James Roosevelt, father of the president, was instrumental in building the brick school. Certainly Mr. Roosevelt was president of the board when the records begin in 1881 and held the post until his death twenty years later.

"When they first talked of replacing the building the President opposed it for sentimental reasons," Mrs. Rundall said. "But when it got so over-crowded he changed his mind and worked for the centralized district with its new schools."

The earliest record of any village school is found on a map of 1791 owned by Henry Hackett, Poughkeepsie attorney and ardent local

every old home in the village housed a "dame's school" in the early 19th century. Perhaps because the parents objected to the new-fangled notion of sending both white and colored children to one district school.

On June 1, 1829, Andrew Phillips and Dr. Hunting Sherrill bought the property at the corner of Albertson street and the Albany Post road from Tobanansen Stoutenburgh as the site for a new school. The district erected a two-story frame building with a belfry over the central door. It had a single room and one teacher downstairs for the boys, another room and a second teacher upstairs for the girls. It still had two teachers in 1833 when the salary budget was \$500, an average of \$20.83 a month for each teacher.

When the building was outgrown in 1869, it was moved across the Albany Post road and became the village fire-house. On May 29, 1893,

1890's. The board bought pails and dippers, evidently for the use of thirsty scholars, and each year authorized the payment of \$5 to Adrian Dorland for the use of his well. Mr. Dorland lived with his daughter, the teacher, diagonally across the Post road in the little house that stands at the corner of Church street. Each year the board also voted to pay for tuning the school organs and for having the stoves and pipes put in proper order.

Every month it also passed a mysterious resolution to "excuse all tardy on the teachers' roll". Because unexcused absences meant a cut in state funds? Mrs. Rundall doesn't know. "I never heard of such a thing," she said.

T. W. Rider replaced John Stringham on the board in 1852. For years after that Mr. Rider acted as a committee of one delegated to visit the school each month and report



on its condition. In November, 1852, he reported "that he has performed said duty and finds the School Quite Small But in good running order." And a month later that it was "in good running order and quite full." Evidently the other members didn't see eye to eye with him. After that he just performed his duty and found the school in good running order.

Members Of Four Lower Grades In 1880



Front row: Rose Smith, Nellie Herrick, Mary Ann Farley, Eva Simmons, May Plain, Julia Foster, Maud Northrop, Kittle Smith, Reita Cookingham, Emily Hedgecock, Mary Perney, Mary Shanaghan, Kittle Shanaghan, Cynthia Plain, Elmer Oakley Wigg, Clara Graham, Emily Merrett, Besie Deyo, Dora Myers, Kate Hopkins, Jennie Van Wagner.
Second row: John Wicker, (Walter Carl behind him), Carlton Kipp, William Mott, John Clay, John Lattin, William Farley, John Briggs, George Briggs, James Keegan, Charles Mott, William DeGroot, Clarence Baker, Perry Northrop, William Edgar, William Schuyver.
Front row, porch: Ben Goethius, Arthur DeGroot, William Moore, John Farley, J. Albert Wigg, Ralph Foster, John Edgar, John Foster.
Back: Mrs. Caroline Du Mont and Miss Ida Dumont, teachers.

Photo Courtesy of Roosevelt Memorial Library

Doors; Villagers Have Modern Building



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Top—Members of this year's graduation class.

Center—Children transferring school books from old to new building.

Lower—Pupils leaving the old historic school for the new building located in southern part of the village.



"Oh they haven't done that"—delegated a board member to make a monthly inspection—"in years and years and years," Mrs. Rundall said. "Not for 35 years at least."

Mr. Barnes, the principal, resigned at the end of the 1833 school year. Perhaps because his request for a salary increase was turned down "in consideration of the amount of wages paid in Other Schools." He not only resigned. He "also stated that owing to the recent moving away of some people with large families from the district the School has become much smaller than usual and should be taught by Two Teachers."

As a result, Miss Maggie Henderson, who had been on the faculty since the beginning of the school



Front row: Rose Smith, Nellie Herrick, Mary Ann Parley, Eva Simmons, May Plain, Julia Foster, Maud Northrop, Kittie Smith, Reita Cookingham, Emily Hedgecock, Maggy Feeney, Mary Shanaghan, Kittie Shanaghan, Cynthia Plain, Elmer Oakley Wigg, Clara Graham, Emily Merrett, Bessie Deyo, Dora Myers, Kate Hopkins, Jennie Van Wagner.
Second row: John Wicker, (Walter Carl behind him), Carlton Kipp, William Mott, John Clay, John Lattin, William Parley, John Briggs, George Briggs, James Keogan, Charles Mott, William DeGroff, Clarence Baker, Perry Northrop, William Edgar, William Schryver.
Front row, porch: Ben Goethius, Arthur DeGroff, William Moore, John Parley, J. Albert Wigg, Ralph Foster, John Edgar, John Foster.
Second row, porch: William Van Wagner, Jesse Foster, John Gaines, Addison DeGroff.
Back: Mrs. Caroline Du Mont and Miss Ida Dumont, teachers.

Photo Courtesy of Roosevelt Memorial Library

historian. This map shows not one school but two, both on the Albany Post road. One stood some 200 feet north of the Pine Woods road, the other on the northwest corner of the Reformed Dutch church property, approximately the site of the present parsonage.

Why two? Mr. Hackett recalls that Mrs. Catherine Carl, an old colored woman who clearly remembered events of 1830, once said that she had been told that Hyde Park had 60 colored families at one time, with one school for the white children, another for "the blacks." The negroes came here as the slaves of the Bards, Stoutenburghs and other large land owners. For New York was a slave state in the 1700's, and the peak of slave ownership came around 1790, just a few years before it was abolished by law.

In 1812 the state adopted a public school system, thanks mainly to Morgan Lewis—the central part of the Mills museum in Staatsburg was his home. The northern of the two village schools then evidently became the first district school. The first teacher was William Prince Williams, a Yale graduate, who lived on the Sherwood property, now the site of the home of Raymond Hill. Mrs. Harriet Bradley, librarian of the James Roosevelt Memorial library, is his granddaughter.

According to tradition practically

a fire bug who had terrorized the village for months had the supreme effrontery to set fire to the fire house. The building and apparatus were completely destroyed. Meanwhile, as soon as the old frame school had been moved, the district built a five-room, two-story brick one a few yards east of the original site for \$3,912.

The records of 1881 are rather startling until you become accustomed to the notation, "President Roosevelt was in the chair." The two other board members were then Charles E. Schryver, clerk, and John Stringham. Theodore S. Barnes, the principal, was paid \$50 a month. The other teachers were Miss Samantha P. Dorland, Miss M. S. Schryver, Mrs. Caroline DuMont and her daughter, Miss Ida DuMont, the "Miss Ida" of generations of school children.

Their pay checks ranged from \$41.66 to \$27. a month. Which doesn't seem excessive from a modern point of view. It did to the trustees. Later that year they dropped the two "high" salaries of \$41.66 and \$37.50 to \$35. They did raise the lowest one from \$27 to \$30, but they added the duties of librarian for the extra \$3 a month. The summer vacation of 1881 was as short as the pay. It began on July 4 and ended August 8.

Payments of the period help fill in the picture of school days in the

When East Park Had



Front row: Arlington Skinner, William Graham, Floyd Van Wagner, Ern Burnett, Mary Welch, Clayton Van Wagner, Raymond Welch, John Peter Wagner, James Van Wagner, John Vail, Wilber Van Wagner, Emory Tab Back row: Almira Haviland, Matty Taber, Florence Vail, Alida Van Wag Gilbert Schryver, Mary Pollard, Elizabeth Van Wagner, Blanche Cudner, Miss Blanche Adams, teacher.

Grade School Pupils At Hyde Park In 1908



Front row: Elmer Van Wagner, Raymond Miller, Charles Palmatier, Dennis Pollard, Raymond Lester, Sterling Ackert, Henry Fiver, George Frampton, Ernest Palmatier, Allen Deyo, William Halpin, (Ernest Rider lying in front).
Second row: Daniel Babert, Louise Bayles, George Terpening, Grace Gordon, Anna Jones, Anna Van Keuren, Julia Tillou, Alice Travis, Martha Kuzne, Mildred Dickinson, Gertrude Horrocks, Helen Myers, Elsie Bayles, Carrie Burnett, a visitor, Amanda Travis.
Third row: Perry Walsh, James Van Wagner, Joseph Blakely, Emory Taber, John Traudi, John Lasher, Miss Everetta Killmer, teacher, William Carter, Watson Golden, Ralph Jones, Frank Plog, Bartlett Pollard.

Photo Courtesy of Roosevelt Memorial Library

the village.

done that"—deliberately to make a decision—"in years and years," Mrs. Rundall said.

James, the principal, resigned at the end of the 1883 school year. Perhaps because his request for a salary increase was turned down "in consideration of the amount of wages paid in other schools." He not only resigned, he also stated that owing to the recent moving away of some people with large families from the district the school has become much smaller than usual and should be taught by two teachers.

As a result, Miss Maggie Henderson, who had been on the faculty since the beginning of the school



And A One Room School



er, Ernest Wood, Loretta Pollard, Ethel Codner, Inez Van Wagner, Carrie in Peterson, Dennis Pollard, Paul Miller, Bartlett Pollard, Elmer Van Wagner, Elsie Welch, Edith Burnett, Jennie Taber, Nellie Baker, Judner, Harold Roselle, Howard Lester, Sterling Dickinson, Henry Wicker, Photo Courtesy of Roosevelt Memorial Library

year, was fired. But she was back on the job—at \$30 a month—the following December after Mr. Rider reported that "owing to the fullness of the school the present corps of Teachers are insufficient to teach the School properly."

Meanwhile Mr. J. P. Mower, of Athens, had been principal since August at \$50 a month. Mr. Mower is remembered in the village as an excellent teacher, but he was a headache to his trustees. His first request for a salary increase, after he had taught for a year, was voted down. The second was tabled. The minutes about the third read:

"Mr. J. P. Mower, Principle of School, asking an increase of salary from \$50.00 per year to \$60.00. Also that we grant Diplomas to pupils. Resolved that we will not increase salary of any teachers and that we have no right under law to grant Diplomas. Resolved that if J. P. Mower wishes he may come back to teach at the wage same as last year and subject to printed rules and Regulations of Union Free School Dist. No. 1, Hyde Park, the same being posted in School room."

The May 7, 1885, minutes clearly report that the board unanimously agreed "That we ask Mr. J. P. Mower Principle of School to resign the same to take effect June 20, 1885." And school didn't close until July 4, you remember. The notes of May 19 explain the situation. "Mr. J. P. Mower being in waiting he was admitted to meeting when he made an apology for certain harsh words said by him concerning Trustees. When there

was a motion made sec and carried to Recind Resolution passed May 7, 1885 and allow Mr. J. P. Mower to remain his Time out or to the Close of his Year."

All salaries were raised from \$5 to \$10 a month—the \$10 boost went to the principal—in the autumn of 1887 with no comments. But in spite of the raise, a procession of women principals followed Mr. Mower in rapid succession, four in four years, until Miss Ada L. Smith took the job in September, 1890, and held it for six years. Meanwhile, the rest of the faculty remained the same, except for Miss Libbie Golder who replaced Mrs. Du Mont. There had also been some changes on the board. Mr. Roosevelt was still president, but Eugene Green and Dr. J. L. Prichard had been elected to the two other positions. John Hopkins, village druggist, was still treasurer as he had been for many years.

The years 1895 to 1901 saw several changes that forecast a modern school. It became a Regents school, and for the first time books were furnished by the district. The principal's salary was sharply upped, and men were again hired for the post, first W. R. Temper, then Clarence Cowles. Three of the teachers jointly asked for a raise and got it. The old recess system was abolished, and the school dismissed at 3:30 each afternoon. A transient officer—or rather, a transient constable was hired. Charles P. Martin, the first to hold the post, was paid \$15 per year for actual time of service. Music was added

to the curriculum, even if it had to be withdrawn eight months later "owing to an insufficiency of funds." And the board spent \$22.50 for water tanks to replace the old pails and dippers.

James Roosevelt died in December, 1900, after serving as board president certainly for 20 years, probably for at least 31. According to village legend, the school was closed the day of his funeral and the school bell tolled with the church bell.

By 1904 the school building was again over-crowded. The district bought a lot on the south, where Brooks' and Germond's carpenter shop stood, and gave out contracts in May for a two-room addition. Notes of a September 1 meeting

read, "As the school building is not in condition to be used for school purposes the motion was made and carried to procure the Town Hall to be used for school purposes until the school building is ready."

For the past year East Park children had been admitted if their parents paid their tuition. In 1907 the first step toward centralization was made when the two districts merged and all the pupils were sent to the village school.

The final step toward centralization was made on Thursday when the pupils of the old brick school, built through the efforts of James Roosevelt, carried their books to the new fieldstone school of the centralized district built through the efforts of his son.

CHURCH SCHOOL PINS AWARDED

Honors Day Observed In Zion Parish At Falls

WAPPINGERS FALLS, June 22.

—Zion church school observed honor day recently. Pin awards for 1940 were presented to the following primary department: primary one, Miss Adelaide Horton's class, Nancy Kufs, one, Jean Stickle, one, Joan Sutton, two, Wesley Henry Boehm's class, Jean Boehm, three, Roger Dederer, one, Donald Smith, one; primary three, Miss Maybelle Montross' class, William Brower, two, Roland Morgan, one.

Junior department: junior one, Miss Foster's class, Nathan Greighton, four, Loren Secor Jr., two, Cynthia Smith, three; junior two, Mrs. Terwilliger's class, Herbert Owen, five; junior three, Jack Gregory's class, Jack Rush, eight, Francis Sherow, seven, Norman Stickle, eight; junior C, Miss Louise Hubner's class, Elaine Boehm, five, Grace Jackson, one, Maude Owen, six.

Senior department: senior one, Joseph Gutman's class, Robert Wheeler, one; senior 2B, Clarence Hasbrouck's class, Robert Parmelee, five; senior A1, Mrs. Alice Curtis' class, Ethel Owen, six, Betty King, two; senior A2, Miss Eva Hasbrouck's class, Bernice Fernandez, one, Doris Hackbart, eight, Sally Hunter, seven, Ada May Sherow, eight.

Senior 2A, Bertram Campbell's class, James and Clayton Jackson, two, John King, one, Donald Baker, ten; Mrs. Fred Wallwork's class, Elaine Dederer, four, Louise Hackbart, eight, Elaine Smith, seven; senior C, Mrs. John Kerrigan's class, Marjorie Hackbart, eight, senior D, and 4, Frederic J. Neumann's class, Dorothea Baker, fourteen, Mary Elizabeth Baker, twelve, Helen Hubner, seven, Louise Hub-

ner, fourteen, Jack Dederer, four, Lloyd Hafner, four.

Honors day certificates were awarded to Donald Baker, Mary Elizabeth Baker, Elaine Boehm, Richard Curtis, Elaine Dederer, Jack Dederer, Zita Delaney, Clinton Dugger, Bernice Fernandez, Harry Gasser, Jean Gasser, Doris Hackbart, Louise Hackbart, Gilbert Hilderbrand, Raymond Hilderbrand, Helen Hubner, Louise Hubner, Sally Hunter, Beatrice Irving, Clayton Jackson, James Jackson, Betty Ann King, John King, Susan Knight, Patricia McLean, Hubert Meinolf, Wilbur Nussbickel, Claude Owen, Ethel Owen, Herbert Owen, Jack Owen, Robert Parmelee, Jack Rush, James Sherow, Elaine Smith, Norman Stickle and Robert Wheeler.

OHIOVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond D. Miller entertained at dinner recently in honor of the birthday of Mrs. E. F. Miller. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Harold Miller, Miss Marilyn Miller, Raymond and Harold Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Decker, Newburgh, and Walter Taylor, New York.

Mrs. Ella Camp and Mrs. Hiram Belyea, New Paltz, were callers at the home of Mrs. Emily Terwilliger, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hasbrouck spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. William Hasbrouck and George Bloom, Stone Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor, New York, were callers at the home of Mr. Taylor's sister, Mrs. Harold Miller, Tuesday, on their way to Plattsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elliott spent a few days last week in Ulster.

Only in fiction stories do animals eyes glow in pitch darkness. In reality, there must be a light for the eyes to reflect.

BUY IN FOGHKEEPSIE AND IN DUTCHESS COUNTY

PSF Hgt. Plc
3
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 13, 1940.

Dear Mr. Bis:-

I am returning herewith
your Certificate of Naturalization.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Le Hand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mr. William T. Bis,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

(Enclosure)

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol shown at preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1304

SYMBOLS

DL - Day Letter
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Rdy - Radiogram

R. S. WHITE

PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB SAMLTON

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. D. WILLEVER

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

MAY 127 39/41 NT=TDU EASTAURORA NY 18

HON FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT=

HYDE PARK NY=

AUG 18 PM 9 40

HAVE RECEIVED FAIR OFFER FOR CROMWOLD FROM DEPT OF
SANITATION NEWYORK BEFORE FURTHER DEALING WOULD LIKE YOUR
REACTION TO SUCH A SALE WOULD ALSO LIKE TO KNOW IF
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IS STILL INTERESTED PLEASE WIRE
ME EASTAURORA NY VIA WU=

E P ROGERS=

PSF
Hyde Park

TELEGRAM

NL

*file
personal*

The White House
Washington

East Aurora, NY August 18 1940

The President

The White House

Have received fair offer for Cromwold from Department of Sanitation, New York. Before further dealing would like your reaction to such a sale. Would also like to know if Department of Agriculture is still interested. Please wire me East Aurora, N.Y. via Western Union.

115pm/d

E P Rogers.

BSF
Hyde 1/10
5

August 23, 1940.

Dear Mr. Linaka:-

The President asks me to send you the enclosed with a copy of his reply. Will you look over the need of the house for paint and he will speak to you about it next Wednesday when he returns?

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Le Hand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mr. Russell W. Linaka,
R.F.D. No. 1,
Van Wagner Road,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

(Enclosures)

For Corres with Henry Hackett on this.
See: Hackett - Drawer 3 - 1940 (Aug 22 memo)

For a Continued and Economical Administration



RE-ELECT

ELMER

VAN WAGNER

Democratic Candidate for

SUPERVISOR



IN SEEKING your support for re-election as Supervisor I think it is right for you to know something of the condition of the town. Some of the things existing when I came into office on January 1, 1936, have been remedied—many things are yet to be done—by way of recommendations for the benefit and general welfare of the town.

My very first act as Supervisor was to extend an invitation to a local representative of the press to attend the meeting of the Town Board. This was done for the purpose of keeping the citizens of Hyde Park in touch with the town affairs.

All meetings of the Town Board are public and the doors have been and will be open to the public as long as I am Supervisor.

The laws of the State specify that the Supervisor shall publish or cause to be published in at least one local paper a complete annual report of the financial condition of the town.

On May 10, 1937, there was published in the Poughkeepsie "Sunday Courier" the statement for the year 1936. I invite anyone to inquire if any item is not understandable. Town records are public records and you have the right to see them.

Going into some of the detailed town expenses, the first and no doubt, most talked of would be that of the Town Highway Fund. The monies spent on our roads under the supervision of the Town Superintendent of Highways.

There are forty-six (46) miles of town roads in Hyde Park that must be maintained, and according to the last available figures, as set forth in the 1934 Legislative Document—Report of New York State Commission—Aid to Municipal Subdivisions on Page 209, it is shown that the cost is at the rate of \$666.00 per mile—a lot of money.

Under the Highway Fund in the Annual Report of the Supervisors, for the years of 1935 and 1936, the following appears:

HIGHWAY FUND

1935		1936	
Receipts		Receipts	
Bal. Jan. 1, 1935.....	\$1,639.51	Bal. Jan. 1, 1936.....	\$862.94
Received	28,659.00	Received	27,160.35
Total Receipts	\$30,298.51	Total Receipts	\$28,023.29
Expenditures		Expenditures	
Tot. Expenditures, 1935	\$29,435.57	Total Expenditures, 1936	\$24,779.22
Bal. Dec. 31, 1935.....	\$862.94	Bal. Dec. 31, 1936.....	\$3,244.07

During the year 1935 there was transferred from the General Town Fund the sum of \$5,300., of which \$3,960.17 was used for general repairs and \$1,339.83 was used for snow removal and miscellaneous items. Also the amount of \$343.75 carried from the Bridge Fund of 1934 was transferred and used for general repair work.

Transfers from General Town Fund to the Highway Fund is not permissible, according to the Department of Audit and Control.

In addition to the above mentioned transfers the sums of \$1,000. and \$5,000. were borrowed from the Fallkill Bank of Poughkeepsie; of this amount \$1,339.83 was used in Highway Fund.

While the report for the year 1935 shows that on January 1, 1936, there was turned over to your present Supervisor a balance of \$862.94, outstanding against this was indebtedness amounting to \$1,571.13, and total indebtedness as follows:

Indebtedness, 1935		Indebtedness, 1937	
Curb and Gutter Bonds.....	\$8,000.00		
Certificates of Indebtedness	1,000.00		\$4,000.00
Certificates of Indebtedness	5,000.00		
Unpaid Highway Bills	1,260.10		No other
Two Trucks Purchased in 1934.....	1,460.04		outstanding
One Truck Purchased in 1935	731.02		obligations
Total Indebtedness Jan. 1, 1936	\$17,451.16		at this time.
Total Reduction in Indebtedness			
			\$13,451.16

The item mentioned above, namely \$1,260.10, is a total of various purchases by the Supt. of Highways and not submitted to the Supervisor, consequently no provision was made for payment. These bills are still unpaid and cannot be legally paid until the State Legislature approves a measure authorizing the Town Board to appropriate the necessary funds.

The measure has been introduced in Albany, but failed to be reported out of committee at the last session of the Legislature. As far as the Curb and Gutter Bonds are concerned there is still \$4,000. to be paid, with \$2,000. coming due in 1938 and the remaining \$2,000. due in 1939.

Of the total amount of money used in Highway Fund during the year 1936, \$3,762.19 was in payment of indebtedness from the year 1935, which would make the total of \$21,017.03 expended on highways or \$8,418.54 less than during the year 1935.

This year on Jan 1, 1937, the actual cash balance in Highway Fund was \$3,244.07 and on October 1, 1937, the balance stood at \$8,277.43.

Balance Oct. 31, 1935—		Bal. Oct. 31, 1936—	
General	\$2,881.91	General	\$5,583.73
Highway	534.08	Highway	7,510.91
	\$3,415.99		\$13,094.64

The Town had \$9,678.65 more balance in 1936 than in 1935.

Another item of our town expense has been that on insurance, and there seemed to be no records on Jan. 1, 1936.

Upon investigation your Supervisor found various things existing which have been adjusted as for example:

The Town Hall was over insured for \$5,000.; premium on this insurance was about \$60.00 per year.

There was being carried fire insurance on a Steam Roller, the premium being \$25.00. This policy has been cancelled.

Insurance was carried on a Stone Crusher for the amount of its original cost, or \$5,200.; premium on this, \$114.40. Machinery depreciates in value. The present insurance on this same Stone Crusher is \$1,200., at a premium of \$33.00.

There was insurance on an old town truck which had been disposed of in September, 1935. This insurance was for fire, theft and collision. Insurance, however, was to have been transferred to a new truck which had been purchased, but was never done until March, 1936.

No Liability Insurance or Property Damage have been carried on the Steam Roller, two Caterpillar Tractors and Snow Plows or on any of the equipment drawn by motor driven vehicles.

There is now being carried, liability insurance on all the highway equipment; such equipment is covered only when in service.

Up until last fall the town has been paying a premium of about \$180. a year for compensation on the Town Supt. of Highways. The State Law does not permit this as the Supt. of Highways is an elective town official and not an employee.

The cost of four janitors and caretakers at the Town Hall in the year 1935 was \$547.25 and in 1936 the amount of \$300. The present janitor is being paid \$25.00 per month.

The Town Hall is used principally by the churches, fire companies and organizations for beneficial purposes. The rental for a number of years was at the rate of \$15.00 per night with \$10.00 going to the town and \$5.00 going to a town constable. The rental is now and has been since the first Town Board meeting of last year, \$10.00, and with no officer.

Under the present system the activities of the Dog Warden will cost about \$148.25, whereas last year the cost was \$483.50, this being accomplished by a change in the Dog Warden.

There never appeared to be any balance from the previous year in the Lighting District account, the following balances as of Dec. 31, 1936:

Hyde Park Light District	\$97.37
Staatsburgh Light District	90.81

There were no balances as of December 31, 1935.

There was an increase in the tax rate for 1935 of \$5.37 and in the year 1936 there was a reduction of \$2.10.

EAST PARK-RHINEBECK ROAD

This road is at last under construction and it is believed that everyone in the Town of Hyde Park and in the County are aware of the fact.

By the construction of this road the town mileage will be reduced by six miles and therefore our town roads, and when completed relieve the traffic conditions on the Albany Post Road through the town.

The full and valued co-operation on the part of the property owners bordering on this road helped largely in obtaining rights of way, which made it possible to get the road under way a lot sooner.

Another part of the highway system in the town are the two railroad crossings, the one at Staatsburgh and the one at Hyde Park. Both these crossings have been in the past two years very much in the public eye. Things have been happening.

First going back to March 5, 1932, there was introduced at a Town

Board meeting a resolution to permit the New York Central Railroad to discontinue the gate system at the crossing in Staatsburgh and in place to install a 24-hour light flashing system.

Upon the recommendation of the Town Board to the Public Service Commission in Albany, the Commission approved the recommendation and gave the railroad permission to discontinue the gate system.

In the early part of last year (1936) your Supervisor's attention was called to the fact that the railroad was installing the light flashing system. Immediately and with the assistance of the residents of both Staatsburgh and Hyde Park, petitions were prepared and circulated to which many signatures were subscribed.

These petitions were presented to both the Public Service Commission in Albany and to the Town Board. The result of which a public hearing was held on January 27, 1937.

After hearing many prominent witnesses for both the town and the railroad, the Public Service Commission approved of a dual system, gates to be operated for sixteen hours and the light flashing system operating eight hours.

For the past two years the railroad has been very anxious to discontinue the crossing at Hyde Park, which is the approach to the old steam boat dock. This crossing also is protected by gates. This, by the way, is the last and only public approach to the river front at Hyde Park.

After several conferences with officers and many of our townspeople and also three hearings before the Public Service Commission, a new approach to the river front and a crossing will be built south of the station at Hyde Park and it will be built entirely at the expense of the railroad.

The old crossing will not be discontinued until the new one is in operation. This is by order of the Public Service Commission.

The foregoing of course is a precaution to protect life and property of our citizens, which not only is a duty on the part of the public officials, but a duty of all citizens as well.

Most of our citizens in the County are acquainted with the institution of the patrol system of our highways by the Deputy Sheriffs. This was primarily done and due to the great number of auto accidents. It is believed that not many in the County are familiar with the cost to the towns. As for instance an arrest made by a sheriff for a motor vehicle violation, the nominal cost to the town of Hyde Park is \$3.50 for each arrest, and the state collects the fine. An arrest made by the State Trooper, the cost is borne by the state. This procedure has been costly to Hyde Park and will be this year.

On the 9th of August this year your Supervisor introduced a resolution to the Board of Supervisors to remedy this practice. That through the representative in the State Legislature a measure be introduced whereby all the costs of the violations be borne by the state.

Copies of the resolution were to be sent all Boards of Supervisors in the State, accompanied with a request to such board and to have them seek such legislation through their representatives.

It is not claimed that a state of perfection has been reached that would justify a relaxation of efforts to improve. Carefulness is required to meet the obligations of the town as they arise.

To continue business and be successful in the Town for 24 years and a taxpayer for twenty years, I have had to watch every dollar; so likewise, I have watched, during my term of office, your dollars.

With your sincerity of purpose and careful consideration on November 2, I shall strive for a further economical and business-like conduct of the affairs of the town.

ELMER VAN WAGNER.

For a Continued and Economical Administration

file
for
P.P.



RE-ELECT

ELMER
VAN WAGNER

Democratic Candidate for

SUPERVISOR



ANOTHER election is approaching and this year representatives, both in County and Town offices, will be elected.

Again I am asking your support for re-election as your Supervisor and in doing so, I want to review some of the happenings as I did two years ago in a similar pamphlet. It has been my policy to conduct all meetings of the Town Board publicly and always with a representative of a local paper present, for the purpose of keeping the townspeople informed of what is taking place. A number of persons have attended the meetings from time to time and I wish more would do so.

Many of you, no doubt, read the annual reports of the financial condition of the town as published in the "Sunday Courier" in February this year and last, but to refresh your memory a few items follow:

First, to go back to January 1, 1936, when I first came into office, and at that time there was an indebtedness of \$17,451.16, made up as follows:

Curb and Gutter Bonds	\$8,000.00
Certificates of Indebtedness	6,000.00
Unpaid Highway Bills	1,260.10
For Three Trucks Purchased in 1934 and 1935.....	2,191.06

Total	17,451.16
Indebtedness as of October 1, 1939.....	\$1,200.00

This \$17,451.16 indebtedness has been entirely paid. The last \$2,000.00 of Curb and Gutter Bonds having been paid this year. The present indebtedness of \$1,200.00 is a balance from the purchase of a new G. M. C. truck, now in use on the town highways.

The truck replaced two of the old town trucks (one a Reo, 1932, and the other a Chevrolet, 1934), which were turned in with \$400.00 allowance made toward the purchase of the new truck. The \$1,200.00 mentioned above was borrowed from a bank at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest, instead of the usual 6%

rate, always paid in the past. This indebtedness will be paid in full this year from money left for machinery in the Highway Fund.

The total expenditures in the Town were:

1936	1937
\$56,486.49	\$49,245.52

a reduction of 12.8%

In the reports of the Supervisor the income and disbursements are listed under three different headings—General Fund, School Fund and Highway Fund. The saving shown above was made in the General Fund expenditures, which were:

1936	1937
\$29,993.90	\$20,385.86

The table below shows combined balances—all funds—on December 31, 1937, December 31, 1938, and October 1, 1939:

Balance as of December 31, 1937.....	\$2,523.28
Balance as of December 31, 1938.....	3,323.36
Balance as of October 1, 1939.....	\$9,857.69

ROADS

The cost per mile of maintaining forty-six miles of Town Roads in Hyde Park, as set forth in Legislative Document—in 1934, was \$666.00.

The table below indicates money spent on town roads and cost per mile:

1935	1936	1937	1938
\$29,435.57	\$24,779.22	\$22,640.57	\$21,209.07
Mileage Cost			
\$639.00	\$538.00	\$492.00	\$461.00

A reduction of \$205.00 per mile since 1934.

All the Town Roads and Village Sidewalks are in better condition than they have ever been before. And certainly at a decided reduction in cost.

A number of the County Roads within the Town have been resurfaced and repaired and are in fine condition. Those roads are: East Dorsey Lane, Cookingham Crossroads and the Quaker Lane Road.

The condition of latter, due largely to the petition, to which ninety-eight residents protested to the County Board of Supervisors, of its dangerous and almost impassable condition. Their protest was justified and upheld.

It is hoped that the reconstruction work will soon start on the County Road, beginning at the junction of Crum Elbow Road and Cream Street, and going east to Four Corners. I feel quite certain this work will soon begin.

It was recommended by the present Superintendent of Highways at a meeting of the Town Board, July 30, 1938, that the following roads be done as a W. P. A. project:

Yates Avenue, Murray Cross Road, Anderson School Road, River Road at Staatsburg, Kipp Road, Mill Road, Cream Street to Quaker Lane, Green Cross Road, Back River Road at Hyde Park.

The grant has been given for work to be done on these roads. The Federal Government to furnish all labor and material and the Town the equipment. This work will start as soon as the labor required is available.

The Town this year will lose nearly \$300.00 from State Aid in Highway Fund, due to action of State Legislature in their economy measures. Aid to schools is also affected.

We have been spending annually over \$500.00 in rentals for the storage of Town Highway Equipment and other Town property. In the interest of economy, negotiations are under way for the purchase of a parcel of land at East Park, upon which a building will be erected. The land to cost \$700.00 and can be paid for out of funds already available.

I believe that the cost of erecting the building can be paid over a period of years with money received through State Aid. Therefore the cost of land and the erection of buildings will be of no burden to the tax-

payers and will eventually be a saving. I am not in favor of bonding the Town for erection of Highway Buildings.

TAXES

The most recent subject in Town and one of great importance:

You no doubt have read various articles in the papers during the last couple of years about seeking an increase in equalization rate for the Town. Equalization rate in the Town at present is 45%, and this rate represents the judgment of the New York State Tax Commission and the Board of Supervisors as to the proportion of full or actual value at which a community assesses its property.

During the year 1937 the Town lost in assessed valuation \$268,000.00 due to a large portion of the Mills property at Staatsburg being given to the State Department of Conservation. This not only effected the County and Town, but also the Fire and Lighting Districts of Staatsburg. The total loss to the Town on percentage basis was 6.3%, the Fire and Lighting Districts, 29.3% and 18.6% respectively.

At the time of this loss a request was made to increase the equalization rates from 45% to 50% and it was granted by the Board of Supervisors.

About the time of the foregoing loss the question of the Town boundary lines was settled, with this and with some increases in assessed valuation of other properties; a gain of around \$20,000.00 was made. The total loss, therefore, being \$248,024.00.

VALUATIONS

1937	1938
\$3,633,780.00	\$3,385,756.00

In spite of this loss and due to increases of 5% in equalization rate, there was a reduction of \$3.22 in the tax rate.

TAX RATES

1938	1939
\$28.83	\$25.61

Resolutions were offered and passed by the Board of Supervisors at a meeting in February this year requesting our representatives in the State Legislature to introduce and press for passage a bill providing for the State to pay County, Town, Fire and Lighting Taxes on the Mills property, but there was no favorable action. If I am re-elected, I shall again offer a resolution for relief in taxes for at least the Fire and Lighting Districts of Staatsburg.

On July 22, 1939, a meeting of the Town Board was held with all members attending.

The three assessors appeared before the Board, also Mr. H. C. Shears for the Vanderbilt Estate, to discuss the matter of reduction of valuation.

The following is the exact wording of the minutes of this meeting:

"Mr. Shears came before the Board and stated that due to high assessments of the Vanderbilt Estate it had been impossible to sell it and his report from Mrs. Van Allen, owner of the property, was if not sold soon she would give the property away and therefore would be taken off the tax books."

"The assessors came before the Board and stated if they lower this assessment it would cause dissatisfaction between other large estates on their assessments; therefore they felt it inadvisable to lower the assessment on the Vanderbilt Estate."

"The Board agreed that if assessments stood in the way of selling the property that they would guarantee a lower assessment in accordance to sale price of the property."

All persons attending this meeting seemed satisfied and agreed that the valuation remain the same.

This agreement it seems did not mean a thing—the assessors having reduced the assessed valuation \$113,800.00 This property was on the tax

books last year at \$223,800.00 and it is now on the books at \$110,000.00, over a 50% reduction.

The New York Central Railroad property was also reduced \$69,000, or a total of \$182,800 on these two properties.

This reduction on these two properties will be felt in the tax levy of 1940.

CHANGES IN TOWN OFFICERS

On January 1, 1940, the Town Clerk, for the first time will also be the tax collector. And from that date on it will be an all-time job, with a fixed salary to be set by the new Town Board.

Through the consolidation of these two offices, a saving will be made. The amount of money received by the two officers, collectively, in the past has been from \$2,000.00 to \$2,600.00 per year. The Collector having been paid on a percentage basis of taxes collected, and the Town Clerk paid on certain fees charged for filing or recording, issuance of licenses, services to Highway and election. All this in the future will be retained by the town. This, I believe, will save from \$1,000.00 to \$1,500.00 annually.

An amendment to the Town law by an act of the State Legislature effective July 1 this year has reduced the number of Justices from four to two and two Councilmen are substituted. This year there are to be elected two Justices and one Councilman; next election another Councilman will be elected.

On January 1, 1942, the Town Board will for the first time, in addition to the Supervisor, will consist of two Justices and two Councilmen. It is hoped that capable and qualified persons will be elected to fill these offices.

The cost of setting up a Justice amounts to about \$100.00 as they must be bonded, equipped with Civil and Criminal Dockets and their telephone bill be paid by the town; and then he may never have a case.

There is appointed each year, by the Town Board, an Attendance Officer, commonly known as a Truant Officer, for school districts Numbers 4 and 5, or the Fallkill and Cream Street Schools, (the former now a part of the new central school district) at a salary of \$250.00 per year. The appointee resides in Staatsburg. This amount in way of salary seems quite high as he only makes about 10 or 12 calls a year.

During the year 1938 an application was made by a resident of one of these two districts and the applicant agreed to do the work for \$150.00. By a vote of four to one the Town Board rejected the application and voted to continue the officer at the highest figure.

This year (1939) two applications were made for the appointment (Cream Street School), one of the applicants a very capable and respected man, living within one mile of the school, agreed to do the work for \$75.00 and the Town Board by a vote of three to two retained the officer living six miles away at a salary of \$125.00 per year.

During the year the lighting systems in both Hyde Park and Staatsburg have been improved considerably. There is now being used on the main streets 250 Watt lamps instead of 100 Watt lamps. This change was made without any additional cost to the town.

There have been many more changes for the benefit of the town such as Speed Zones through the village, etc. The Town Hall is now rent-free for all churches, schools and fire departments within the town limits. A few years ago this building used to cost from \$10.00 to \$15.00 to rent; now this rental fee can be added to their profits.

It was my desire, upon assuming the responsibilities of the office of Supervisor to do the job well and in spite of many difficulties from time to time, it has been a great pleasure serving you.

If again, on November 7, you see fit to continue my services, I promise there will be no relaxation in my efforts to improve the Town, and I shall strive for further economical and business-like administration of the town affairs.

ELMER VAN WAGNER.

[1940]

PSF
Hyde Park

KT5

HYDE PARK, N.Y., NOV. 5.--(UP)--PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TONIGHT CARRIED HIS OWN HOME VOTING DISTRICT.

THE VOTE: WILLKIE 302, ROOSEVELT 376.

THERE WERE ABOUT 20 ABSENTEE BALLOTS.

JL918P..

31.3
30.8

PSF HP
3-40

December 27, 1940.

Dear Herman:-

It is a strange coincidence that I found your letter on my return to Washington just two days after Windsor and I had been talking of you on the deck of my Flagship in the eastern Bahamas.

He is very fond of you and very grateful for all that you have done and, as you know, I knew him during war days in England and later over here. He looks well -- much younger than his pictures, and seems to be much interested in the economic problem of the Bahamas. He and the Duchess will come North a little later on and will come to the White House to lunch or tea with Eleanor and me.

It must be very sad to be in France these days, but I think you and Katherine are wise in staying in Cannes and doing much to help suffering.

In regard to "Crumwold", I still hope that the Government will find some way in which it can be made useful for conservation instruction. I am working on it and will let Eddie know as soon as I get anything tangible. If something gets approved down here in Washington, I would add a portion

of my woods in order to include some virgin
timber south of the stone cottage road.

These are, of course, anxious days
here as they are everywhere but we are doing
everything possible to keep the old ship on
a fairly even keel.

My best to you both,

Affectionately yours,

Herman L. Rogers, Esq.,
"Crumwold"
Cannes,

LOU VIEL

CHEMIN DE VALLAURIS

☿ 5.59. CANNES (A.M.)

≡ CRUMWOLD, CANNES

November 11th, 1940.

Dear Franklin,

Twenty-two years ago today, when the news of the Armistice was called out to me by a French soldier as we were marching into Verdun, I never thought we could live to see so sad an anniversary of that day in France.

Six years later, when you, Katherine and I broke Hyde Park precedent by sitting up in your library till a small hour while you drew for us the new plans for your life, far from politics, I never thought I should be writing you today to congratulate you on your third term as President. For I do send you the most hearty congratulations. Seen from this end, which shuts out any consideration of party politics, your election ensures the best safeguard for our country in the four terrible years to come. As long ago as last June I wrote Sumner Welles to this effect, though I imagine my letter was one of the millions lost during that tragic month.

As I write, the armistice-commission

planes - but what a different armistice -
shuttle overhead between Marseille and Britain.
All of us who took part in the last war, Americans,
British and those Frenchmen who are
allowed to know your words, will thank you
for having given us, in your talk broadcast
today, the feeling that the effort made then
was not entirely in vain.

If we can be of any use we'll come
home. Meanwhile, our position here as close
observers of a country in the remaking may
be not without some value.

With faith in you and in the cause of
democracy, we join to our congratulations our
best wishes for good health, good guidance
and good luck - for you, your family and the
whole country.

Sincerely,

Herman D. Rogers.

PAR
AVION
VIA LISBONNE
TRANSATLANTIC CLIPPER



President Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House.
Washington.
D.C.

Stats. Minis.

Envoi de: H. L. Rogers
Lou Viei
Cannes, A.M.
—

COLONIAL HARDWARE *PSF Hyde Park*

IN HAND WROUGHT IRON

BY



MYRON S. TELLER



280 Wall Street
Kingston, N. Y.

1776 - SESQUI-CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION - 1926



MEDAL OF AWARD, Paul Revere Forge Exhibit and demonstration of the making of Early American hand wrought iron work.



THE HAND FORGED hinges and latches for the Centennial Buildings, representing High Street of 1776 were fashioned by Myron S. Teller from old Philadelphia patterns.

THE DUTCH DOOR OF COLONIAL DAYS

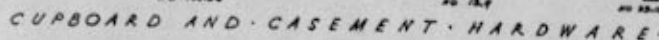
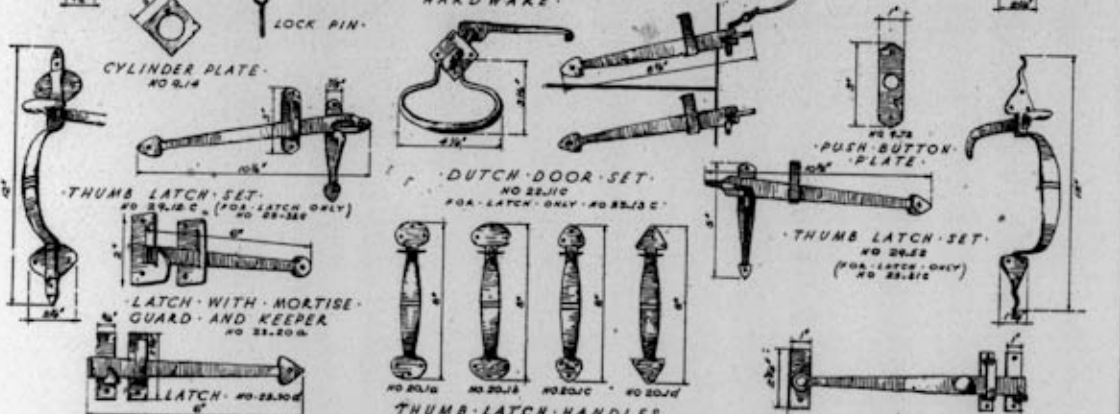
The Dutch door of Colonial days presented a simple exterior with little hardware showing, other than the iron drop handle which operated the latch and often

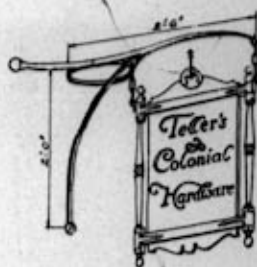
served as a door knocker. Sometimes an iron mud scraper graced the door step and occasionally a pair stood guard to remind those who would enter to scrape their muddy boots.

A VARIETY OF TYPICAL DESIGNS

A variety of typical designs of Early American hand wrought hardware have been arranged in this folder, with illustrations of their use and application. It is hoped they will prove of interest and assistance

to the Architect and Layman in relation with the restoration of old Colonial homes, as well as suggest their adaptation to the Colonial architecture of today.



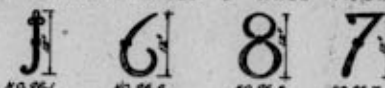


NO. 95.10.

SIGN BRACKET



WEATHER VANES & WALL IRONS



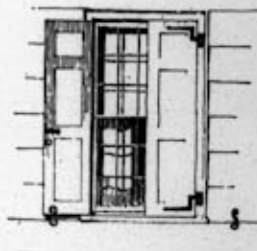
NUMERALS



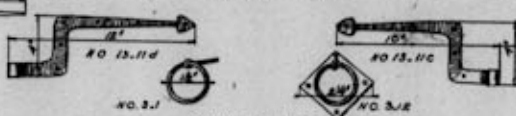
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GUTTER HOOKS



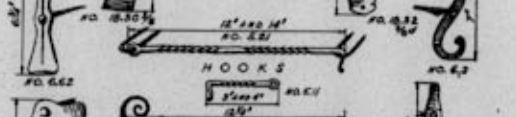
PANEL BLIND-
WITH ANGLE HINGES
AND SHUTTER DOGS



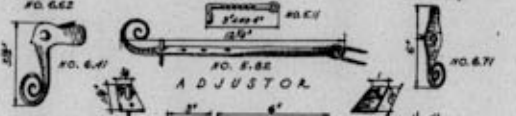
PULL RINGS



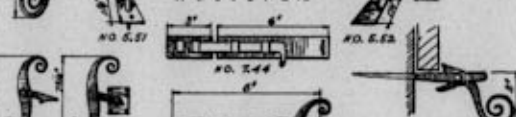
HINGE PINS



HOOKS



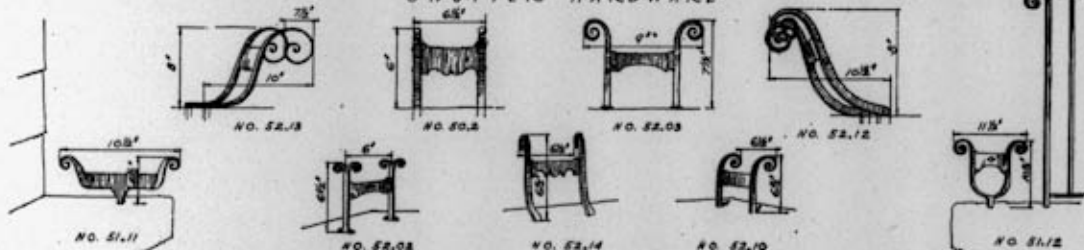
ADJUSTOR



SHUTTER DOGS
OR HOLD BACKS

GRAVITY FAST

SHUTTER HARDWARE



MUD SCRAPERS

THE FOLLOWING NOTES WILL BE OF ASSISTANCE WHEN MAKING A SELECTION OF HARDWARE

DESIGN—The letters A, B, C and D following a design number indicate the form of finish at end of hinge or latch bar and handle.

HINGES—Strap hinges are furnished complete with hinge pins. False straps and hinge plates do not include stock butts. Prices will be quoted on stock butts when requested. Hinge pins No. 18.10 and No. 18.20 require 2 in. to 3 in. solid frame.

DOOR LATCHES—Design No. 22.11C shows a complete Dutch door set. Drop handles No. 22.11C-No. 22.12 and No. 22.13 may be used in combination with latch set No. 29.12C-No. 29.52 or No. 29.53. Designs No. 29.1C-No. 29.02E-No. 29.12C and No. 29.52 show complete thumb latch sets. Thumb latch handles No. 29.1A-No. 29.1B-No. 29.1C and No. 29.1D may be combined with latches No. 29.11A-29.12C or No. 29.52D and are suitable for inside doors. Thumb latch sets No. 29.02E-No. 29.12C and No. 29.52 are heavier and suitable for outside doors or gates. To operate a mortise lock a thumb latch handle is required for each side of door and key escutcheon plates will be required.

CASEMENT FAST No. 33.11 is for right or left hand sash that swing out. No. 33.12 is for sash that swing in. State whether for right or left hand. Use mortise strikes No. 33.021 where sash is flush with casing and plate strike No. 33.022 where not flush with casing.

FOR SHUTTER the offset, required for hinges should be given. For shutter dogs give distance between wall and face of shutter and state if for wood or masonry.

SCREWS with round head are regularly furnished with all hardware. When ordering it is best to give thickness of each door or shutter and state whether trim is flush or otherwise. Prices will be quoted when modifications in design are necessary.

It should be understood as in all hand wrought work no two pieces of a design will be exactly alike.

All hardware is treated with a prime coat of metallic paint and finished with two coats of dull black which insures good service, but is not guaranteed rust-proof.

MYRON S. TELLER, 280 WALL STREET, KINGSTON, N. Y.



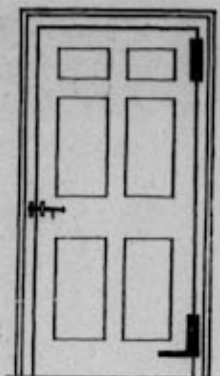
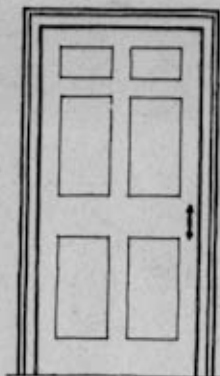
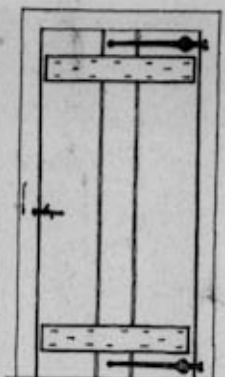
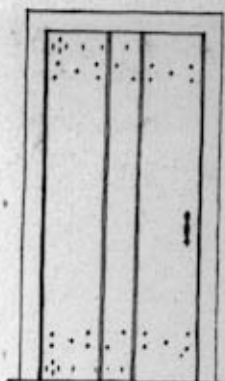
WALL IRONS
& NUMERALS



EACH PIECE OF
HARDWARE HAS
THIS MARK
IMRESSED UPON IT



BATTEN SHUTTERS
WITH STRAIGHT
STRAPS AND HOOKS



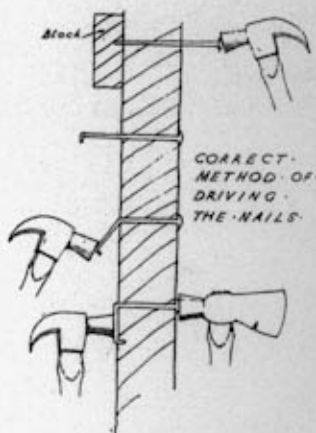
COLONIAL-BATTEN DOOR.

The batten door was made of three wide boards the center one narrower than the others. The cross battens were finished along edge with bead or rpled joint, fastened with wrought nails clinched on the batten side. These doors were used throughout the houses especially in the country.

COLONIAL BUTTON-BEAD PANELED DOOR

These doors were made with sunken panel on one side, usually toward the hall. On the other side, the panels were flush with only the vertical joint beaded.

These doors were usually found in the more important rooms

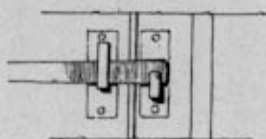


1. Bore hole and drive
nail into block held on
opposite side.

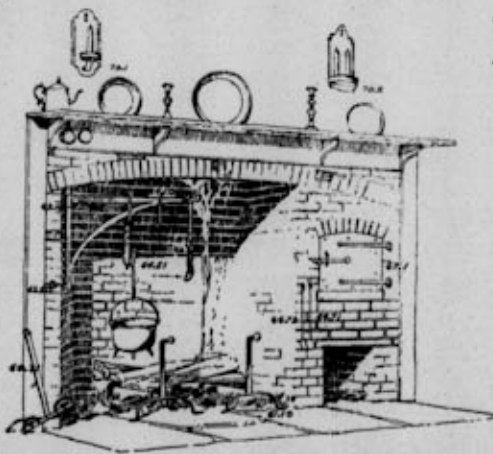
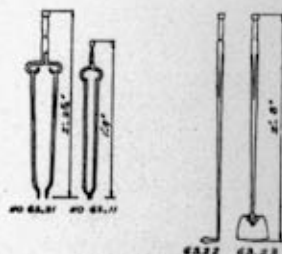
2. Turn over tip of nail.

- 3 Bend down to the wood.

- # To clinch; hold hammer against head and sink; flush, with nail along grain.



To receive the latch and hinge-plates, the top of the casting should be flush with the door.



COLONIAL HARDWARE

IN HAND-WROUGHT IRON

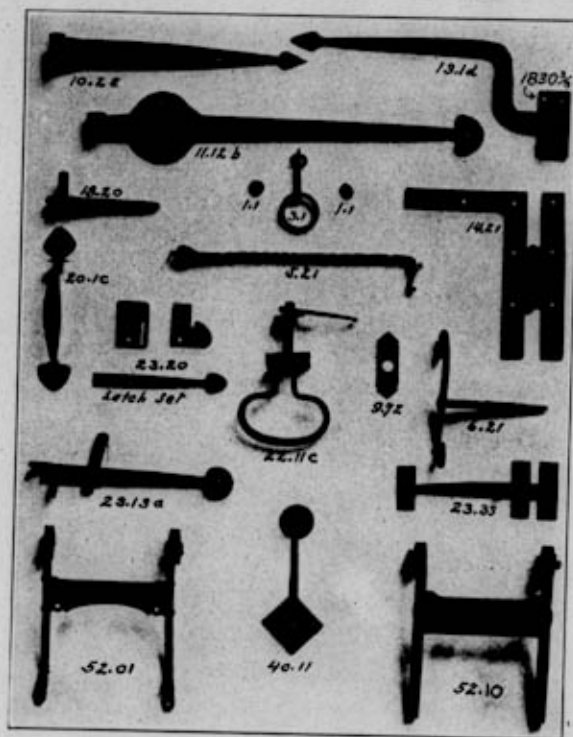


MYRON S. TELLER



280 Wall Street
Kingston, N. Y.

No. 10.2E Strap Hinge
No. 11.12B Dutch Strap
No. 18.20 Hinge Pin
No. 5.21 Shutter Hook
No. 20.1C Latch Handle
No. 23.20 Mortise Latch
No. 22.11C Drop Handle
No. 23.13A Latch Only
No. 52.01 Mud Scraper



No. 13.1D Angle Strap
No. 14.21 H L Hinge
No. 3.1 Pull Ring
No. 1.1 Hand Made Stud
No. 6.21 Shutter Dog
No. 9.72D Push Button
No. 23.33 Latch Only
No. 40.11 Door Knocker
No. 52.10 Mud Scraper

Hinges—Latches—Mud Scrapers and such for the House,
Garden Gate, the Garage and other out buildings.

Made by craftsmen whose aim and interest is to faithfully
reproduce the character of the old wares.

MYRON S. TELLER

NO. 280
WALL STREET
KINGSTON
N. Y.



COLONIAL
WROUGHT
IRON
CUPBOARD
HARDWARE



NO. 34.3-G



NO. 23.30I-G



NO. 23.30½-E

OLD FIREPLACE WITH
CUPBOARDS TUCKED ABOUT



NO. 27.48I



NO. 27.46



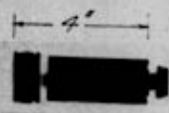
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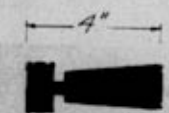
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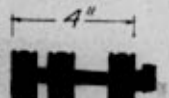
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NO. 7.18

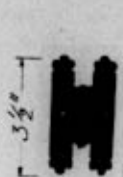


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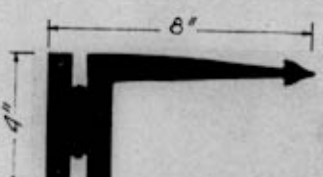
TURNS & FASTS



NO. 14.22-G



NO. 14.12-G



NO. 13.9



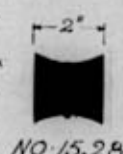
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NO. 14.21



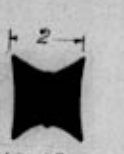
NO. 14.23



NO. 15.28



NO. 12.25-E



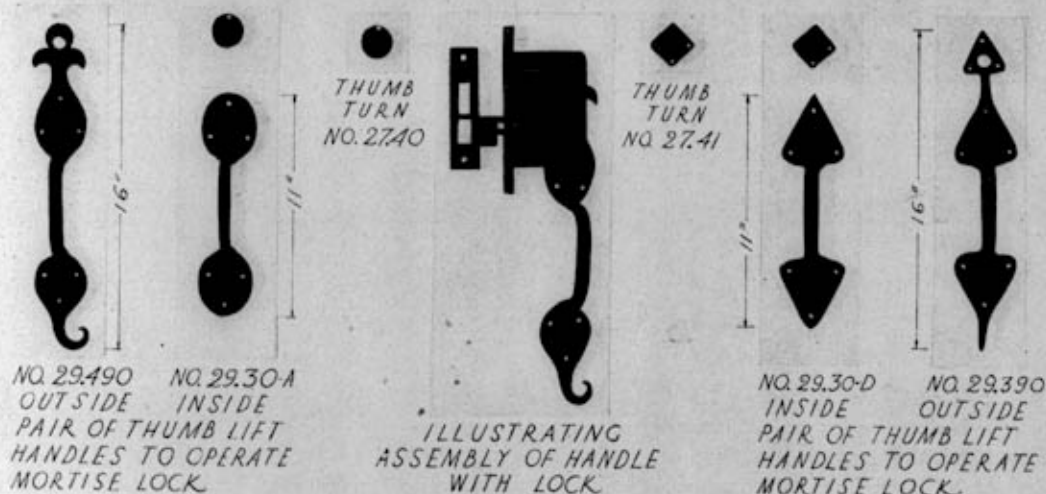
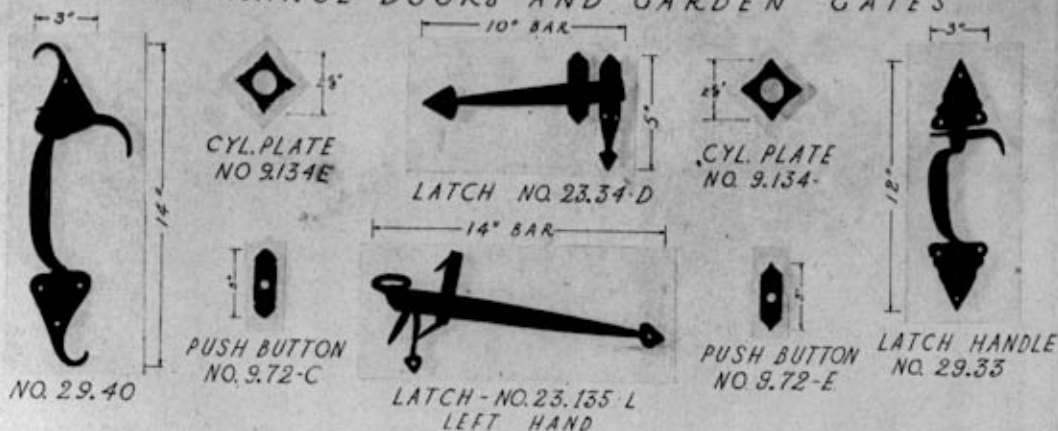
NO. 15.28I



NO. 15.22

HINGES

COLONIAL HAND-WROUGHT IRON LATCH SETS FOR ENTRANCE DOORS AND GARDEN GATES



MYRON S. TELLER - 280 WALL STREET - KINGSTON N.Y.



Illustrating an Entrance Door—Using thumb latch handle No. 29.40
with cylinder plate No. 9.134 and inside latch No. 23.135L
with thumb turn No. 27.41

*Two ways of fitting up the entrance doors with Colonial Hardware
combined with a modern mortise lock:*

First:—Using a thumb latch handle outside with old style latch inside and providing a mortise spring or dead lock above and independent of the thumb latch set, as in example shown above. This gives the best Colonial assembly, and affords the convenience of locking the door from either side.

Second:—By using two thumb latch handles to operate a mortise front door lock with latch trip. The key plate may be combined with the handle as shown on opposite side of this plate in figures No. 29.490 and No. 29.390 with smaller handle and turn knob on inside as in Fig. No. 29.30A and No. 29.30D.

The key plate and turn knob may be used independently with various styles of thumb latch handles.

The handles on opposite side of this plate may be combined with any of the latches there shown, and are suitable for entrance doors, garden gates, garages and other out buildings.

Where the key plate is combined with the latch handle, the lock should be forwarded for fitting, otherwise the exact distance from trip of lock to center of key plate must be given, also diameter of cylinder or key plug and the spindle of turn knob.

When ordering hardware give the thickness of the door. It is also well to give width of stiles and rails and the swing of door.

Stock hardware locks are not furnished with the handles, unless specifically mentioned in the price or estimate given.

Colonial Hardware applied in its best form requires that at least 2 to 2½" of the frame or casing shall be flush with the face of the door on the hinged side, otherwise special offsets or set backs will be required.

MYRON S. TELLER
280 Wall St. - Kingston - N. Y.

Hand Forged Colonial Hardware

By MYRON S. TELLER

IT would take an article of considerable length to describe the various changes of style in our Colonial hardware from 1650 to 1850 covering the hand forged iron work, the handles and latches mounted on plates, spring latches with knobs and lever handles, the iron and brass rim locks and the first types of mortise latches, where the object was to hide the hardware. I have chosen to deal with the first, the hand forged iron work made on the anvil by the blacksmith. This is the earliest form of hardware used in our Colonial days and naturally we find it mingled with the other styles that followed.

Examples of the earlier and more primitive style of Colonial houses are fast disappearing and it is to be regretted that in the material or references available to the students of architecture and other interested persons so little information is to be found pertaining to this old style hardware and its application. Perhaps this is due to its simplicity, for there are but few rules. These, once they are understood, may be easily adapted to the modern construction of frames and doors expressing the same quaint touch and giving good services as did the old.

The hardware fittings for the house were not of first importance in the Colonial blacksmith's trade, yet the workmanship and finish on old examples of hardware and household utensils is evidence of his pleasure in showing his skill in this branch of his craft. His ingenuity in



Fig. 1. A Typical Old Colonial House Which Was Recently Restored. It is equipped throughout with hand forged hardware, wherever pieces of the original hardware were missing, new pieces were made to match perfectly.

fashioning a hinge from an old worn tire iron and the forging of other odd pieces into a variety of household articles are interesting proof of that skill.



Fig. 2. Hall in an Old, Stone Colonial House in Ulster County, N. Y. Here is a fine example of the Colonial stairway, wide board flooring and heavy beamed ceiling. The top section of the Dutch door is open, showing the drop handle, while the lower half shows the inside latch and strap hinges. The door under the stairs shows the use of H-L hinges.

Colonial Hardware



Fig. 3. This Door Is Fitted with a Latch with the Handle on the Outside. The small plate above covers a modern key cylinder. Strap hinges and lag pins can be seen on the shutters. Long iron hooks fastened to the sills hold the shutters open. Mud scrapers are formed in the iron hand rail at the bottom step on each side.

For those who may not be so intimately acquainted with the style of Colonial house in which this iron work was used, it may be of interest to give a description of these houses. Some are still to be found in the early settled towns and villages and occasionally we come on others in unexpected places. In some sections stone was used largely; in others they were mostly of frame and again we find localities with both stone and frame houses. They were more often built one and a half stories high.

The wooden buildings were framed of heavy timbers, mortised and tenoned and fastened together with wood pins; little iron was used in this part of the work. The window and door frames were solid oak, also framed together at the corners and fastened with wooden pins. Even the floor boards were often pinned down with wooden pegs.

Interior views of such houses are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Here we find the painted floors of wide hand-planed boards of varying widths. The ceilings are low, often not over seven feet high, the boards of the floor above forming the ceiling for the room below. These boards are supported on heavy hand-hewn timbers, spaced four or five feet apart, the ends resting in the stone wall or if in a frame house, on the wood girt which often projected beyond the plaster of the side walls. If the house was of stone, the ends of several beams would be anchored through the wall with an iron of quaint design showing outside. Sometimes these anchors were in the form of numbers recording the date of building as in Fig. 6 of wall irons.

The fireplaces in these houses were an important feature, especially those in the kitchens. They were built wide and deep, arched high with a brick or a wood lintel over the opening. Fire wood was plentiful and easy to obtain and no doubt this was one reason for their being built of more generous dimensions than most of the fireplaces in the old country. The

kitchen fireplaces often had ovens built in at one side and huge smoke chambers. Some of the smoke chambers were reached from the floor above through an opening built in the chimney and here, on cross poles laid in the chimney walls, the hams and bacons were hung to cure.

A cross pole of wood or iron supported the large trammel irons to which the smaller pot hooks were hung, to hold the pots and kettles. Other fireplaces had iron cranes to hang the pots and swing them over the fire.

In such surroundings the hand-forged hardware found a companionable setting.

The doors, shutters and cupboards in the early Colonial work were fitted flush with their frames, that is, the face of doors or shutters, and at least two to three inches of the frame were on the same plane so that the strap of hinge and bar of latch and bolt could apply flat against this surface and lap over the joint between the door and frame without requiring a bend or offset that would be more difficult and exacting to fit.

Figs. 13 and 15 illustrate this, which is perhaps the most important detail to consider in using the Colonial hardware, in fact for all types of hand-forged hardware which applies to the surface of doors and frames. There were exceptional cases where the hardware was made with offset to meet special conditions, but in dealing with this I shall describe and illustrate the more usual way I have found these applied.

The first doors and shutters used were made of hand-sawed and planed boards fastened to cross battens with hand-made nails. They were hung on strap hinges which were also fastened to the boards and batten with nails clinched on the opposite side. The hinge rested over the hinge pin or gudgeon, the spike of which was driven into the heavy frame of the door or window made of solid timber as before described.

The door or shutter was set in a rabbet cut in the frame so as to finish flush with the frame or casing and the



Fig. 4. A Batten Door in the Old Van Buren House, Kingston, N. Y., Showing the Use of Strap Hinges and Latch.



Fig. 5. Typical Five-Panel, Colonial Butt and Bead Door with H-L Hinges and Latch. This door is paneled on one side only.

Colonial Hardware

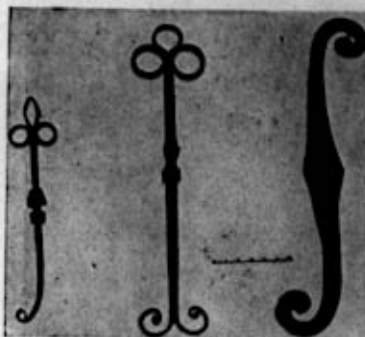


Fig. 6. Chimney or Wall Anchors, the One at the Left Was Used to Form the Figure One of the Date 1620 When the Building Was Erected.

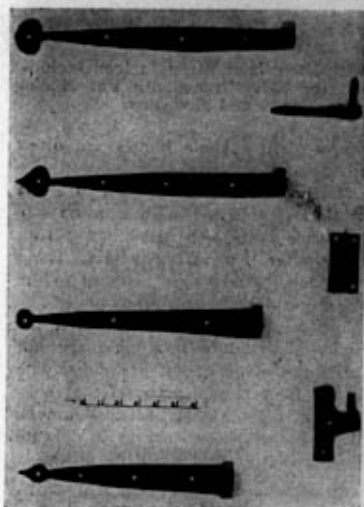


Fig. 7. Strap Hinges and Three Types of Hinge Pins, from Top Down: First, a Lag Pin or Gudgeon; Second, Hinge Pin Mounted on Plate; Third, Pin with Plate to Mortise Into Jamb at edge of Door.

hinges and latch were applied to the swing side. Fig. 4 is an example of the typical Colonial batten door and its hardware. On these the strap hinge was used largely and is best suited as it helps to reinforce the battens in holding the boards together. The strap hinge was used to some extent on paneled doors, especially outside doors and shutters. Fig. 3 illustrates this. Fig. 7 shows a variety of strap hinges and three types of hinge pins of which the spike pin is the older and best form. The pin mounted on the plate is a form which screws to the surface of the frame. The other, a mortise pin, was not so commonly used.

Fig. 13 shows a modern adaptation of old style hardware, strap hinges and latch, while Fig. 15 shows the details for applying the hardware to doors and windows.

On the inside paneled doors the H and H L hinges were used as in Fig. 5. On outside paneled doors angle straps were used as well as the straight strap, as can be seen in Figs. 1 and 2. H and H L hinges of various forms were

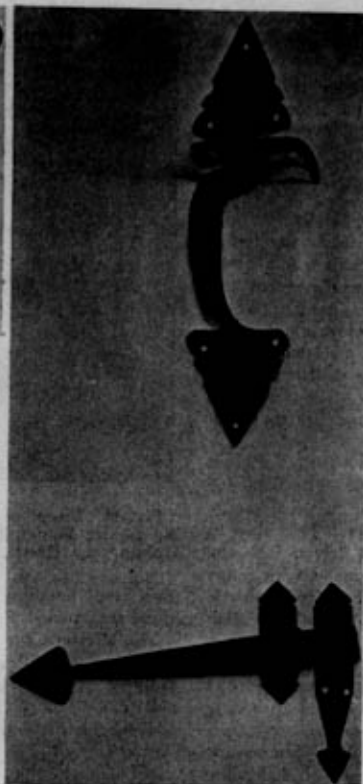


Fig. 8. Reproductions of an Old Pattern, Top Thumb Latch Handle with Pine Tree Design, Bottom—Latch Bar with Keeper and Guide Mounted on Plate. The latch bar was usually set with a slope or cant which made it ride more easily over the nose of the catch pin.



Fig. 9. Reproductions of Mud Scrapers from Old Patterns. These have holes for nailing to the step while others were designed to set into masonry.

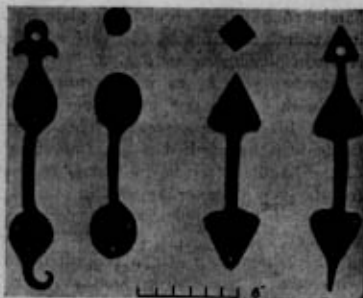


Fig. 10. Adaptation of Old Door Latch Handles to Assemble with and Operate a Modern Cylinder Front Door Latch. The top of the outside handles forms the escutcheon for the key cylinder.

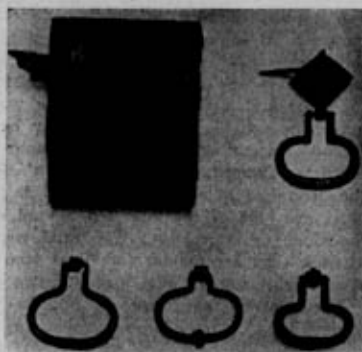


Fig. 11. Types of Old Dutch Door Latches and the Assembly of the inside latch.

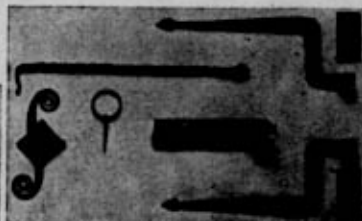


Fig. 12. Shutter Hardware, Angle Hinges, a Hold Back, Hook, Pull Ring and Slide Bolt.

used on the doors of cupboards.

The latch with a thumb lift handle was the most common type used—on the inside doors of which the earliest form had a latch with staple guide and spike catch pin, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 15.

Figure 8 shows the design of the door handle and latch while Fig. 10 shows thumb latch handles adapted to operate a modern mortise front door lock.

On the entrance door today it is desirable to have an easy means for locking and unlocking from the outside of the door, and this may be done in two ways: the first and best is to use the old style latch and handle and above this provide a mortise cylinder lock with dead or spring bolt operated from the outside by a key and inside by a turn knob, the key cylinder to be fitted with a

hand-wrought iron escutcheon plate outside and a wrought iron thumb turn inside. In this way the modern hardware is inconspicuous as in Fig. 3.

Another way is to use a mortise cylinder front door lock with a latch trip to be operated with a wrought iron thumb lift handle on each side. The cylinder and turn knobs can be applied as in the other case, or the ends of the handles may be fashioned to provide an escutcheon for the key cylinder as in Fig. 10.

Another type of latch was operated by a drop handle of which Fig. 11 is an example. These are usually found on the Dutch door which is built in two halves and fitted with one of these drop handles near lower edge of the upper half. A spindle looped over the handle passed through the door and at the end of spindle a cam was fitted to lie under the bar of the latch, one end resting in the latch guide. A twist of the handle raised the latch and disengaged it from the catch pin. After the upper half was opened, one could reach over and lift the latch of the lower door from the inside.

A typical example of such a door with the original hardware as applied can be seen in Fig. 2. The bolts for these were made of a round bar of iron with a handle fashioned in the middle. Two loop staples held this to the door and a third keeper staple was driven into the log frame. (This style of bolt may be made with loops to nail or screw against the face of door if desired.) Little hardware showed on the outside of these doors other than the drop handle which also served as a knocker.

At one side of the doorstep a mud scraper was set in the stone or fastened to the wood steps, sometimes one at each side, a reminder for those who entered to scrape their muddy boots. Fig. 9 shows two designs.

The shutter hardware is found equally interesting. Hinges were of much the same shape as used on doors and hung in the same manner on iron pins or thumbs driven into the solid frames. We also find the hinge



Fig. 13. Here is a Modern Adaptation of the Hand Forged Iron Strap Hinges, Latch and Bolt, Used on the Entrance of a Cottage at Woodstock, N. Y.



Fig. 14. Fireplace with Utensils of Wrought Iron Including Skillet Hanging at the Side, Crane with Pot Hooks Holding the Kettle, Fire Tongs and Andirons.

pins used, mounted on a plate. Angle hinges are often found on paneled shutters.

The shutters were fastened with a small hook to a pin driven in the sill and locked together with a wood bar dropped in irons; later slide bolts were used and a ring pull was placed on the shutter that swung in last. Long hooks held the shutters open. These were fastened to the shutters or sill, see Figs. 3 and 12.

No doubt the fireplace afforded the greatest outlet for the craftsman to display his skill in fashioning the pot hooks, trammel irons, cranes, oven doors, fire dogs, pipe and fire tongs, trivets and toasters and many of the cooking utensils such as forks, ladles, skewer sets, skimmers, skillets, griddles. Examples of these express a delicate sense of proportion in their design and exquisite finish.

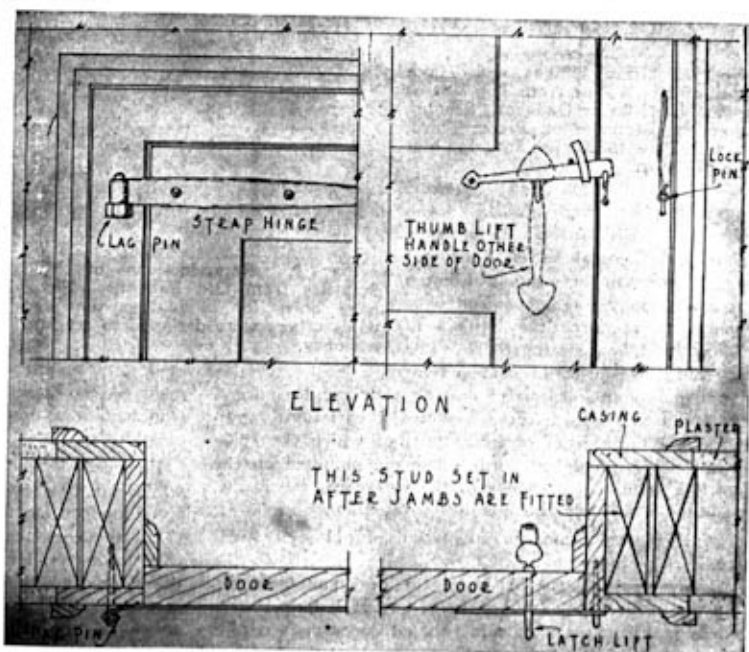


Fig. 15. This Drawing Shows the Details for the Application of Colonial Hardware to Doors and Windows.