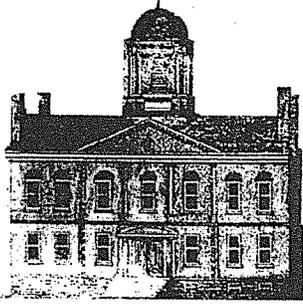


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The Heritage Review

The Newsletter of the
Morris County Heritage Commission

VOL. 36, NO. 1

Spring-Summer 2014

History Re-grant Funds Awarded



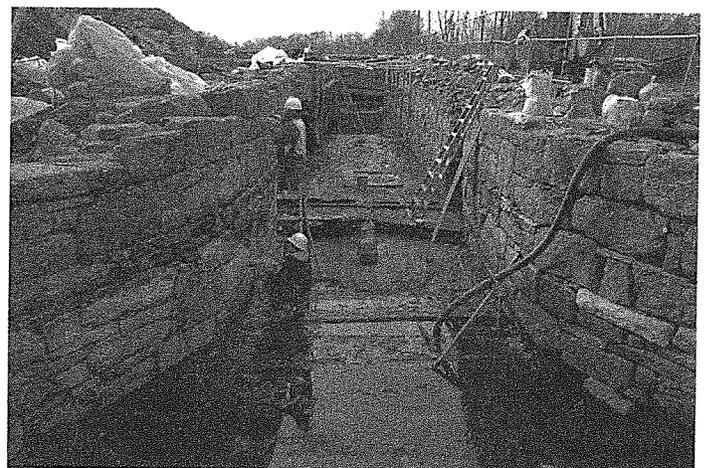
The Borough of Wharton received a grant to replace interpretive signage along the Morris Canal Greenway. Pictured here is Morris Canal Plane 4 East in Wharton c.1900.

\$4,000 to develop an on-line exhibit which will focus on its fashion collection; Mt. Tabor Historical Society received \$3,935 for General Operating Support; Wharton Borough received \$5,000 to replace interpretive signs along the Morris Canal Greenway for General Operating Support.

The commission plans to apply to the New Jersey Historical Commission for General Operating Support to continue the re-grant program in 2015. If the commission is successful, the announcement and application materials will be posted on our website at www.morrisheritage.net in late summer. ❖

The Morris County Heritage Commission, an advisory body of the Morris County Board of Chosen Freeholders, received a grant of \$18,684 to continue the re-grant program for local history projects and General Operating Support (GOS). The Heritage Commission has been pleased to offer this support to Morris County's non-profit community since 2001. This funding has been made available through the generous and continued support through the General Operating Support grant program from the New Jersey Historical Commission.

The Heritage Commission is pleased to announce the re-grant award winners for the FY2014 re-grant Program are: Kinnelon Historical Commission, \$2,284 for brochures and way-finding materials for the Pathways of History program; Morris County Tourism Bureau, \$2,665 to print brochures for the Revolutionary Times and New Jersey 350th anniversary programs; the Morris Museum received



As part of Wharton's canal lock restoration project, the masons are seen here rebuilding the wing walls at the lower end of the lock chamber.

Commissioners' Corner

With the focus on CARMA/NJ's 25th anniversary, this is a good opportunity to republish the following article, "Image Resolution", by my husband, Robert Morris. It first appeared in the *Drakesville Times* Issue No. 5, newsletter of the Roxbury Historic Trust, Inc.

In the digital age, it is important to understand that high image resolution when scanning a document for the first time will help to optimize what can be seen and will help to limit the handling of fragile materials. This applies from extensive official archives to small house-museum and personal collections.

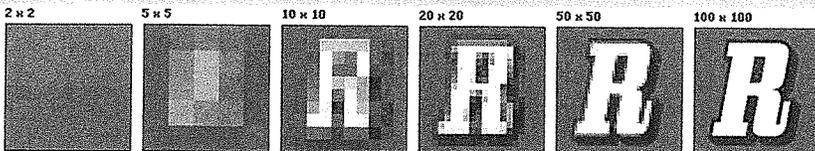
"Resolution describes the fineness of detail in an image. The term applies equally to digital images, film, and other types of images. Higher resolution means more detail. Image resolution, in print, is measured in DPI (dots per inch). A related term, Pixel (picture element) refers to the smallest controllable element of an image. More pixels = higher resolution. This is illustrated in the figure at the bottom of the page which shows images of the letter R at resolutions from 2 by 2 pixels to 100 by 100 pixels.

Interestingly, given high quality, well focused camera and print processing optics, conventional photographic films and papers may render images at resolutions equivalent to several thousand dots per inch! This is equivalent to a file size of several tens of megabits for a 35 mm film negative and hundreds of megabits for the larger formats of sheet film commonly used by professional photographers before the advent of digital photography.

At a viewing distance of 15 inches the human retina (with 20:20 vision) can resolve about 250 pixels per inch, so scanning or printing images at 300 DPI or greater is adequate for direct viewing or printing without enlargement. The rub comes when you want to enlarge an image for display or study.

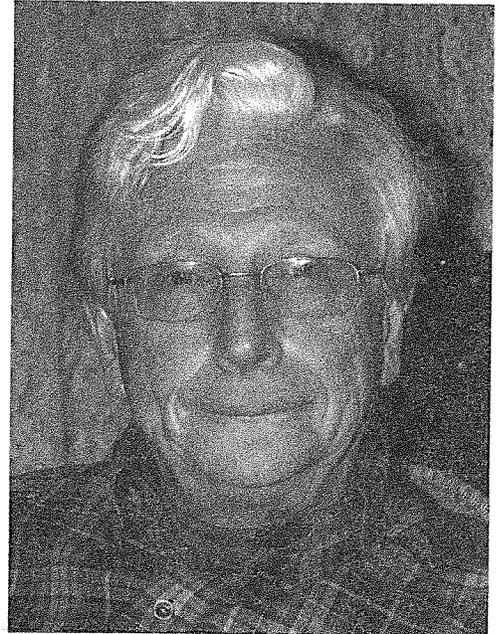
In this case, scanning an old postcard or photographic print at the 'retinal display' resolution may discard much valuable information which would otherwise be recoverable by digitally enlarging the image. Desktop scanners are capable of resolutions up to 4800 DPI or more, but even 600-1200 DPI scans of old prints can reveal surprising levels of detail. Of course there is a price to be paid for high resolution images in terms of longer scan times and larger file sizes. And, the effort will be wasted if the original image resolution is already degraded by poor focus, graininess or prior reproduction."

*Miriam Morris, Commissioner
Morris County Heritage Commission*



Changes at the Commission

The Morris County Board of Chosen Freeholders recently appointed Joe Macasek of Morristown and Joyce Kanigel of Rockaway Borough to the Heritage Commission.



Joe Macasek, president of the Canal Society, is a new member of the Heritage Commission.

Mr. Macasek holds a Bachelor of Fine Arts in design from the Pratt Institute and is self-employed as a graphic designer, with over 30 years of experience. He has had a lifelong interest in local New Jersey history and industrial archeology and has pursued this interest on both personal and leadership levels.

He is the author of the *Guide to the Morris Canal in Morris County*. His design work can be seen in Morris County history projects such as the Cooper Grist Mill in Chester, the canal lock restoration project in Hugh Force Park in Wharton, and the historic interpretive panels in Washington Valley, Montville Township and Rockaway Borough. Mr. Macasek serves as president of the Canal Society of New Jersey, president of the Roebing Chapter of the Society for Industrial Archeology and director of communications for the Friends of Historic Speedwell. In addition he has worked with the

(see Changes on page 3)

(from *Changes* on page 2)

New Jersey State Park Service on the Morris Canal Greenway.



Joyce Kanigel from Rockaway Borough joined the Heritage Commission in March.

Mrs. Kanigel attended the University of Chicago. She was elected to the Rockaway Borough Council in 2009 and was appointed chairwoman of its Finance and Licensing Committee. She also serves as the council liaison and corresponding secretary for the Rockaway Borough Historical Committee.

She has used her grant-writing experience to secure and manage grants from state and county organizations for a number of history-related projects of the Rockaway Borough Historical Committee and Rockaway Borough library. These awards include funds from the Heritage Commission's Re-grant Program for the library's Stephen J. Jackson Portrait Restoration Project and the historical committee's Interpretive Panel and Marker Project and Laptop Computer Acquisition Project. She also has prepared proposals and managed grants from the New Jersey Historical Commission, one for the historical committee for the design and production of two outdoor interpretive panels that focus on the history of the Morris Canal, the other for the library's Edmund D. Halsey and Allen E. Jenkins Paper Accessibility Project. ❖

CARMA Celebrates 25th Anniversary

By Joe Falca

Formation and Overview

The County Archives and Records Managers Association of New Jersey (CARMA/NJ) recently celebrated its 25th anniversary. Each county in New Jersey has at least one representative who attends quarterly meetings which are held predominantly in Middlesex County or at the state archives in Trenton.

Records management is the systematic control over the entire life cycle of an organization's records. It is the direction of a program designed to provide economy and efficiency in the creation, organization, maintenance, use and retrieval, and disposition of records. It aims to identify and limit the creation of needless records while maintaining valuable information.

Archival and records management practices were known and valued back to ancient times in all civilizations. They were recognized as a means to manage or govern more efficiently as well as provide a history of events which would be referred to far into the future. Archivists/records managers always were and still are regarded as valuable assets to an organization. Their work has provided society with detailed information about the past and cost-effective measures for the present and future. It is also recognized that without proper records management, the primary functions of governing entities would cease. The federal government realized this when it created the National Archives in 1934. New Jersey had already created the Public Records Office in 1920. Then in 1953 the state developed the Bureau of Archives & History along with currently used legislation and practices. The bureau changed its name to the Division of Archives and Records Management (DARM) in 1983, and the law was supplemented in 1994 to reflect the advent of digital technologies.

Archivists and records managers rarely receive the recognition due to them for their service in preserving and managing records, often under

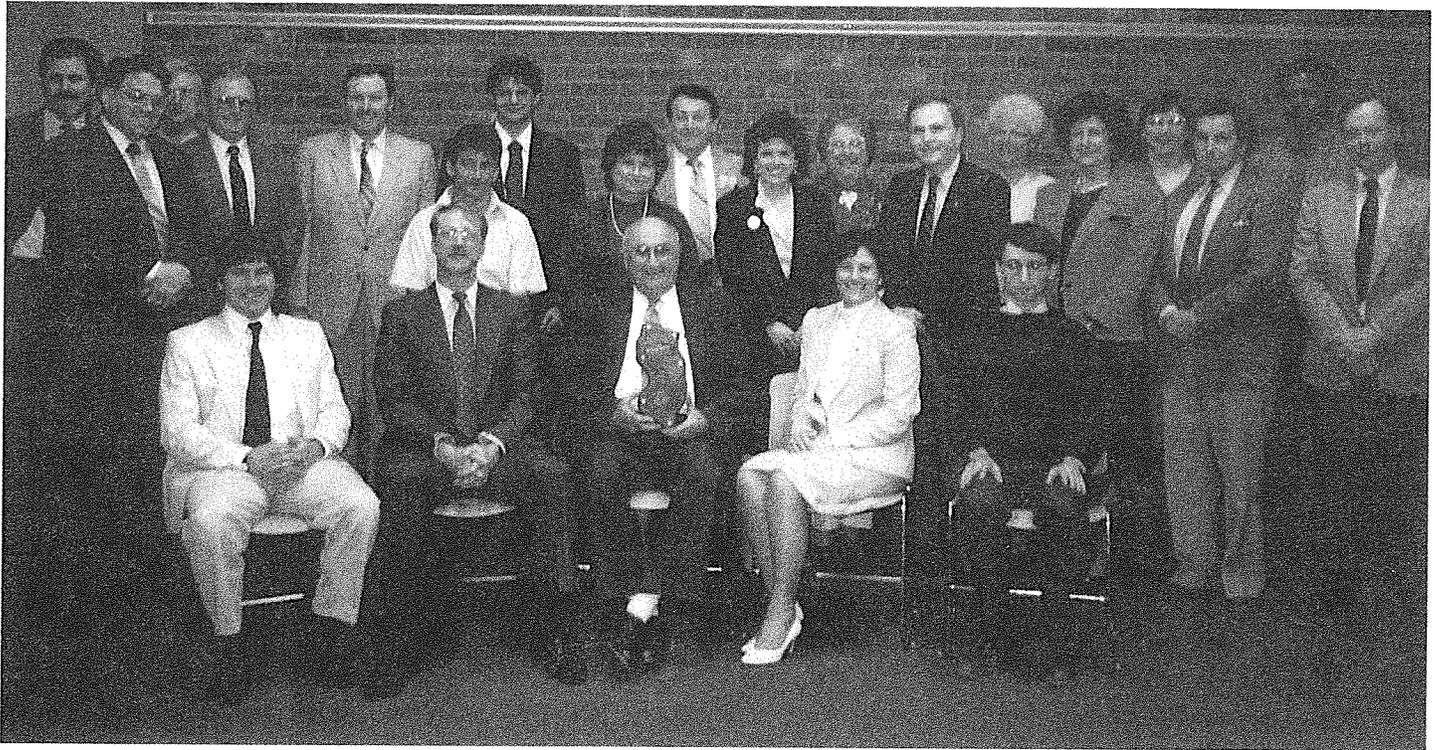
daunting circumstances. In many instances archives are maintained in poor environmental conditions including damp and/or heat and sunshine. At times upper management indifference and budget constraints limit their resources, yet they carry on and continue to innovate in order to accomplish their tasks. CARMA/NJ is a prime example of how the counties of New Jersey decided to implement archival and records management practices against overwhelming odds, and to meet together on the local government level to discuss their common issues.

Prologue

In June 1978, the National Historical Preservation and Records Commission (NHPRC) provided a grant to inventory the records of the four oldest electoral offices of the county: the County Clerk/Register of Deeds, the Surrogate, the Sheriff and the Board of Chosen Freeholders. Due to poor storage conditions, the project had to be halted after only two counties were fully inventoried. A brief tour to assess the storage conditions in all the counties began in November 1979. Reports were sent out to all counties in 1980-81. They provided an impetus for recognizing problems and recommending solutions. Some counties started to initiate some form of archives/records management program through the existing offices and local historical commissions.

By 1980 only Hunterdon and Morris counties had archivists to address these monumental needs. The Monmouth County Clerk, Jane Clayton, ran on the ticket of "save the records" and a storage facility was renovated from an existing building. In 1981, Morris County became the first in the state to have a facility that included an archive, records storage areas and a centralized micrographics unit. This facility was located at the Cultural Center. Morris County Archivist David Mitros and Records Manager Knute Seebohm worked with NJ DARM to provide assistance to each county.

(see *CARMA* on page 4)



CARMA members at the March 26, 1991 meeting in Monmouth County. Seated left to right-Robert Gallagher, Jersey City; Knute Seebohm, Morris County; Anthony Mento, Somerset County; Diana Hevener, Cape May County; and David Mitros, Morris County.

(from CARMA on page 3)

NJ DARM embarked on a revision of all county and municipal records retention schedules and created a Local Records Manual which was distributed through a series of seminars and mass mailings. NJ DARM also provided on-site assistance as requested to help sort and identify records in various storage areas.

CARMA/NJ

The first meeting of the NJ County Records Managers/Archivists group was held on November 29, 1988, at the State Records Center in Trenton. The meeting provided an opportunity for the county archives and records managers from seven counties to discuss challenges and solutions.

They met again on March 9, 1989, with the purpose of forming a professional organization. Knute Seebohm of Morris County investigated the procedures for getting formally established as an association and drafted by-laws for review by this group. He was elected president; Pete Dalina from Middlesex County was elected vice president; and Anthony Mento from Somerset County, secretary/treasurer. Membership was limited to the 21 counties, with DARM being a non-voting member.

Meetings were also held in December 1989 and March 1990. By the June 11, 1990, meeting, 13 counties responded as members. Knute Seebohm became the first elected president of CARMA/NJ. On June 21, 1994, Governor Christine Todd Whitman, by executive proclamation, declared June 20-24, 1994, Records and Information Week. This was also recognized by Vice President Al Gore. This was highly significant for the program, the Association and all people involved in this field.

PARIS Grant Program

In 2004, legislation was created for the collection of fees from County Clerks' offices for the issuance of grant monies to counties, and eventually to municipalities, known as the Public Archives and Records Infrastructure Support Grant Program (PARIS). This program provided the greatest impact on records management in New Jersey's history. PARIS grants allowed counties and municipalities to hire dedicated records managers, archivists and related staff, often for the first time in their history. The program provided for the standardized construction of facilities to house records and to microfilm and/or image records. It also provided for an online method of submitting records disposition requests, known as

ARTEMIS, which became effective in December 2009.

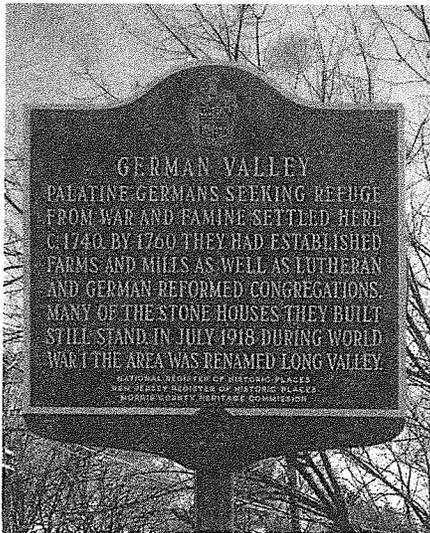
In 2010, the current state administration discontinued the PARIS Grants Program. This reduced or eliminated resources to pre-2005 levels, adversely affecting archive and records management programs throughout the state. Despite the changes, CARMA/NJ has proven that it can still maintain its primary mission and still ensure quality service in all that it does.

County and municipal archivists protect, conserve and preserve the records of the past for future generations. One of the first counties in the state to hire an archivist to care for and maintain the county archives, Morris County remains a member of CARMA and has been a leader in preserving county history in a variety of ways, including the archives and records management programs. Funding from the Heritage Commission regrant program continues to help local nonprofit organizations preserve their archival collections. The county archivist also offers support and assistance to other county departments, constituents and CARMA members. ❖

Prior to his retirement, Joe Falca was the Supervisor, Records and Forms Analysis, at the NJ State Archives and was a founding member of CARMA.

Heritage Commission Historic Site Markers for Washington Township and Netcong

In late November, before the snow began to fall on Morris County, the Heritage Commission was pleased to install a marker in Washington Township to mark the contributions of Palatine German immigrants in the eighteenth century.



The recently installed marker in Washington Township

This marker replaces a state tercentenary sign located in front of the Zion Lutheran Church in Long Valley, which became illegible with age. The history of this church and the establishment of a settlement in the area are inextricably entwined. Washington Township, originally part of Roxbury Township, traces back to Samuel Schwachhammer and a group of about 38 immigrants who settled in what is now the Middle Valley section of the township in the 1730s. These Palatine Germans fled first to England during a period of political unrest and then, at Queen Ann's invitation, travelled on to the new world. Legend has it that they were being led from their port of entry in Philadelphia by Indian Chief Tammunund, a friend of Samuel Schwachhammer. On their way to their original destination of New York City, they reached the valley and were so captivated by the scenic landscape that they decided to settle there.

Notable early ministers associated with the Zion Lutheran church include Henry Melchior Muhlen-

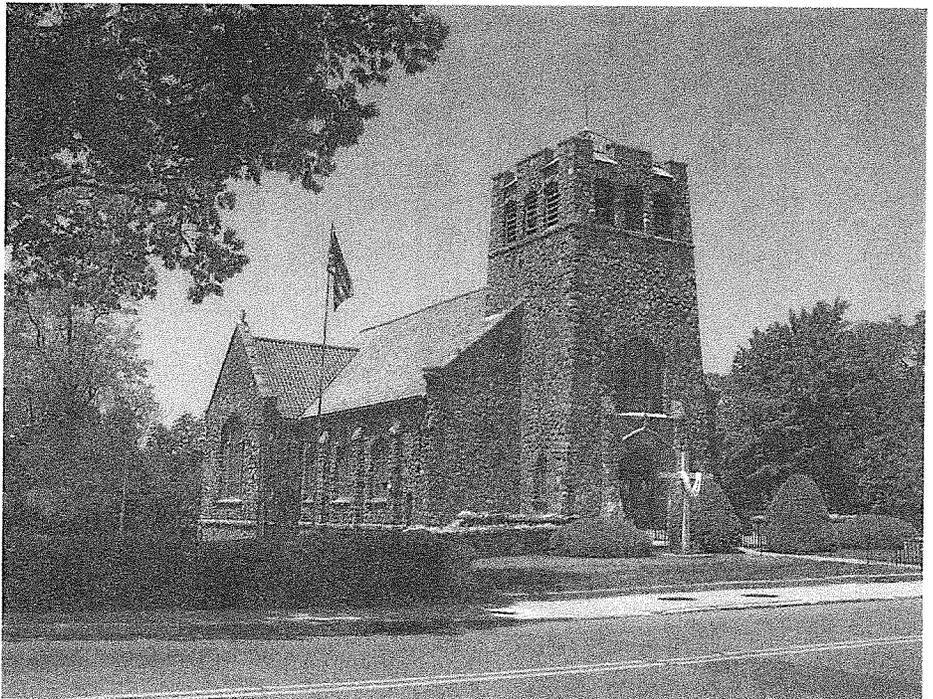
berg, who was instrumental in the founding of the first Lutheran church in North America and is considered the patriarch of the Lutheran Church in the United States. Muhlenberg College in Allentown, Pennsylvania, is named in his honor. Several of Muhlenberg's sons were ministers of the Zion Lutheran parish, as was the Reverend Christopher Hartwick, who eventually became the founder of Hartwick Seminary in New York State.

Northeast of Long Valley in Netcong, the Commission is installing a historic site marker at the Stanhope United Methodist Church. The parish was founded in 1835 in the nearby Lockwood section of Stanhope in Sussex County, and a small church was built near the Lockwood Cemetery on Route 206 in Byram. The Lockwood church was considered the center of the community, serving area residents for eight years from 1835-1843. During this time Methodist Bible classes were taught in a plaster mill along the Morris Canal.

In 1844 the congregation moved to Linden Avenue in Stanhope. It outgrew this location, and in 1915 the trustees began soliciting dona-

tions for a new church. Abram J. Drake donated the land in Netcong at the dividing line between Netcong in Morris County and Stanhope in Sussex County. Drake was one of the founders of Netcong and the borough's first mayor. Although the new location was in Netcong, the name Stanhope Methodist Episcopal Church was retained to reflect membership from both towns. The laying of the cornerstone of the new church took place on July 28, 1917.

The building was designed by Paterson native Floyd Yard Parsons and constructed of locally quarried stone by the Gallo brothers of Netcong. Construction began in 1917 but was interrupted by the U.S. entry into World War I and was completed in 1920. It soon became known within the community as "The Church in the Glen" and was formally dedicated in October 1920. Then in 1939, after a district-wide union of Methodist churches, the congregation changed its name to the Stanhope United Methodist Church. It paid off its mortgage in 1944 but waited until after the Reverend Henry Bowen returned from World War II to celebrate the accomplishment. ❖



A historic site marker was recently installed at the Stanhope Methodist Church in Netcong

Quips and Quotes from Morris County's Past

By Peg Shultz and Amanda Hefferan, Intern

Health care is important in everyone's life. With recent changes to the national health care insurance system and the buzz it has caused in the media, it is intriguing to take a look back at commentary on the public health issues of Morris County residents in the early decades of the twentieth century.

The Jerseyman
December 25, 1908

Gains Yearly in New Jersey- Dr. Evans Reports on the Increases and Causes of Insanity- New State Hospital is needed

In their annual report to the governor the board of managers and officers of the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane, at Morris Plains, present some facts of public importance. In the report they say that the institution contains 1,943 patients, 993 of them being men and 950 women. There were 495 admissions during the year, 271 men and 224 women. This is the largest number of patients admitted during any one year since the opening of the hospital.

Accompanying the report of managers is the annual report of Dr. Britton Evans, Medical Director and practical head of the institution.

In regards to the admissions of convicts and criminals Dr. Evans says- "There are, at the close of this hospital year, seventy-one convicts and thirty-nine insane criminals in the wards of the hospital. No citizen of the state wants his ill relatives or friends subjected to the assaults and influence of convicts and criminals. Other states provide for the segregation of this class, and it would be a credit to New Jersey to follow their good example. A separate building should be constructed for the class...."

The Daily Record

February 16, 1910

Health of the Town- State Board Meets—Statistical Report-- Usual Winter Conditions

The Regular monthly meeting of the Board of Health was held Monday night and the following vital statistics for the month of January reported:

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| Marriages | 7 |
| Births | 17 |
| Deaths | 15 |
| Contagious Diseases | |
| Scarlet Fever..... | 2 |
| Tuberculosis..... | 8 |
| Diphtheria..... | 1 |
| Chicken pox..... | 1 |
| Measles..... | 1 |
| ----- | |
| Total..... | 13 |

Of the above fifteen deaths in January one case came from Dover to Memorial Hospital and died while there.

There seems to be a prevalent idea that there are a large number of cases of diphtheria around town than is usual, but a member of the Board

stated that there is no more of it than is always expected in winter, when there is always more than in summer.

The Daily Record

March 3, 1914

Mothers Told How to Treat Sick Children- Recognizing the Nature of Ailments of a Dangerous Character.

At the Willoughby House settlement, Brooklyn, recently, Dr. Walter B. Ludlum, addressing an audience of mothers on "The Care of Sick Babies," said that babies' diseases go fast, and that many of their troubles will disappear if left alone.

"But," he said, "there is another group that won't improve without treatment. If we begin at the top of the baby we must classify meningitis as one of the most serious complaints.

"There is one sort of meningitis from which every child dies. There is an other kind, however, in which the child is almost sure to get well if the disease is taken in time. If the baby is troubled with headaches and if he holds his head too far back call the doctor quick.

"The baby's eye can usually be kept in good condition by bathing them with a solution of borax and water. But if the eyes begin to run and this continues over two or three days it may be serious.

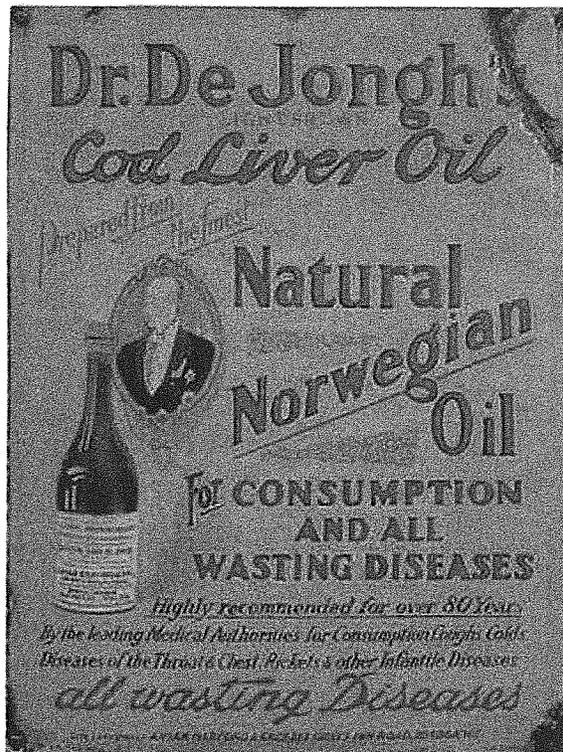
"A running nose is not uncommon, especially if a child has a cold. But if it keeps on running after the cold is over that is a sign of adenoids. If blood comes from inside the nose it may mean diphtheria."

The Daily Record

May 12, 1914

Hospital Will Raise \$100,000- Committee to Obtain Funds for New Wing to Memorial Hospital- Two Week Campaign

An enthusiastic meeting of a committee consisting of over one hundred members, all of whom are interested in Memorial Hospital and its welfare, was held last night in the lecture room of the South Street Presbyterian Church. The object of



Cod liver oil was advertised as a cure-all for disease.

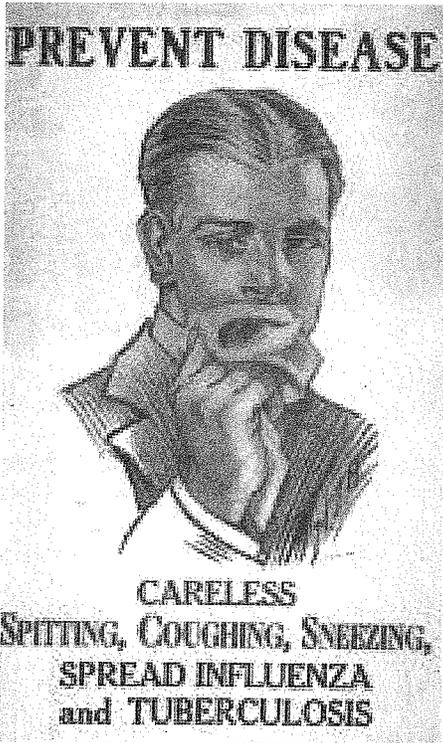
(see Quips & Quotes on page 7)

(from Quips & Quotes on page 6)

this committee is the raising of the sum of \$100,000 for the purpose of adding a new modernly equipped wing to the hospital, and making some changes in the old building. The money is to be raised within the next two weeks.

In spite of the stormy weather last night more than half the members of the committee were out, and the final steps were taken in getting the actual campaign started.

Dr. Francis H. Glazebrook, the first speaker, called attention to the



Public health poster c. 1918

fact that the present hospital was not originally intended for a hospital, but for a convalescents' home. It later, however, became necessary to use the building for that purpose and, with very little change, it was made into a hospital.

The Daily Record

January 27, 1920

All Who Will Aid if Epidemic Begins Here Asked to Register at Red Cross

To the Editor of the Daily Record

In the event of a recurrence of influenza in this community the greatest need will be for nurses. The Red Cross in co-operating with the doctors and hospital is asking all

nurses, nurses' aides and practical nurses to register at the Red Cross office, 51 South Street, leaving address and telephone number. No one can forget the pitiful cases of the last epidemic when whole families were stricken down and no nurses were available to care for them, and we feel confident that no one can hold a nurse merely for convenience sake at such a time. Any one wishing to volunteer her services for the following duties: nursing, cooking, motor service, ambulance aides, sewing and surgical dressing, will please register PROMPTLY at 51 South Street.

The Red Cross wishes to aid in every way, but it cannot do so without volunteer service. We make this appeal with earnest hope of a quick response.

Sincerely,

Eleanor T. Hoxie, Chairman Executive Committee, Morristown Chapter A.R.C.

The Daily Record

April 28, 1937

**Measles Epidemic Continuing Here
Percy Turnbull at His Last Health Board Meeting**

Percy Turnbull of Woodland drive [Morris Plains] sat at his last meeting of the local board of Health last night. His resignation, effective May 1, has been accepted by the mayor and board of aldermen, and successors are being considered. Mr. Turnbull is moving to Madison.

The measles epidemic continues, according to the report of health physician, Dr. Henry Rubin. Fifteen cases remain at this time, and during April there were 41 cases. Other diseases during April: chickenpox, 20; mumps, 13; and scarlet fever, 3.

The Daily Record

April 5, 1937

Schools closed at Boonton as Measles Grow

Boonton - All Local Schools Were Ordered Closed Today Because Of The Continuing Epidemic Of Common Measles.

Pupils who returned to school this morning after a week's Easter vacation were promptly set free again for another week, on the order of the Board of Health carried out by the police department.

Some persons expressed the fear this morning the epidemic is spreading in the direction of Parsippany and Troy Hills.

The Daily Record

May 4, 1937

Epidemic of measles is seen on wane

The recent epidemic of measles seems to be on the wane. Twenty pupils are back at Borough schools and more are expected to return next week. A few cases developed over the weekend so the Presbyterian Church school will not open on Sunday. ❖



Red Cross poster c. 1918

Morris County Heritage Commission

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Beginning in 2015 Heritage Review will be an online publication.

Due to the advances in technology, coupled with necessary fiscal restraint, the MCHC has decided that, beginning with the Spring 2015 issue, the Heritage Review will be an online publication accessible at morriscountynj.gov/MCHC/
Paper copies will continue to be available at local libraries.

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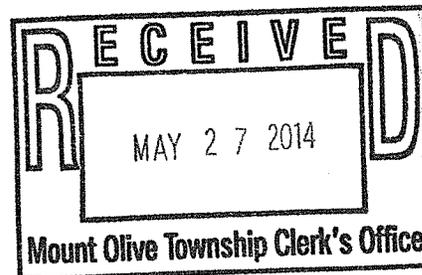
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