



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### **Usage guidelines**

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### **About Google Book Search**

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARY  
  
X030224004

*act.*

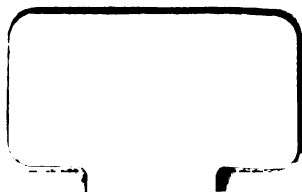


**LIBRARY OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA**



*'doc.*

**PRESENTED BY  
HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK**









YEAR BOOK

OF

*The Holland Society*

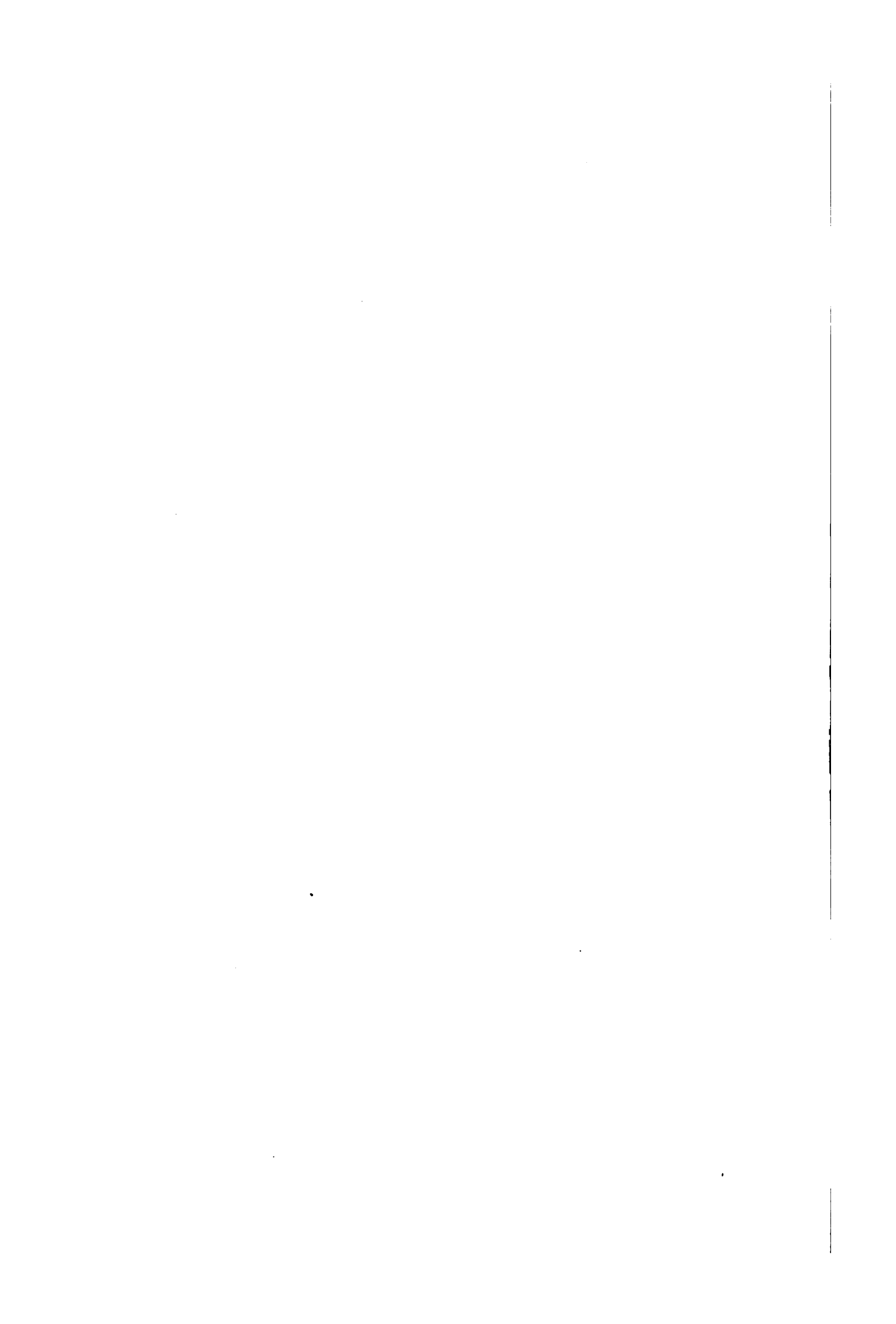
OF

*New York*

★

*1920*  
*and*  
*1921*

★



*YEAR BOOK*  
OF  
*The Holland Society*  
OF  
*New York*

★

*1920*  
*and*  
*1921*

★

**PREPARED BY THE RECORDING SECRETARY**

★

*Executive Office*  
**90 WEST STREET**  
**NEW YORK CITY**

A



F  
116  
.477  
**233949**  
1920-21

**COPYRIGHT**  
1922  
**BY**  
**THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK**

Y1200000  
A00000 70

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
<b>ADMINISTRATION:</b>	
Constitution.....	I
By-Laws.....	8
Badge.....	11
<b>MEMBERSHIP:</b>	
Historical Brief.....	13
Present Officers and Former Executive Officers.....	22
List of Members.....	26
Necrology.....	52
<b>MEETINGS:</b>	
Poughkeepsie, 1919.....	72
Smoker, 1919.....	75
Hudson County Branch, 1919.....	77
Hudson County Branch, 1920.....	79
Banquet, 1920.....	81
Banquet, 1921.....	104
Essex County Branch, 1921.....	130
Annual Meeting, 1920.....	131
Annual Meeting, 1921.....	151
Officers for 1921.....	157
<b>IN MEMORIAM.....</b>	<b>166</b>

**THE CHAMPLIN PRESS**  
**COLUMBUS, OHIO**

## ILLUSTRATIONS

	PAGE
Arthur H. Van Brunt, President, 1920-1921, 1921-1922.....	Frontispiece
Badge of the Society.....	11
The Society Button .....	12
Baltus Van Kleeck Homestead.....	72
Eagle Tavern at Bergen.....	77
Bergen—The Second Church; Pryor's Mill at foot of Hill.....	79
Hon. Josephus Daniels.....	Facing 85
Rt. Rev. Charles S. Burch, D. D.....	Facing 99
Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke .....	Facing 109
Rev. Edgar F. Romig.....	Facing 112
Prof. Samuel P. Orth.....	Facing 120
De Witt Van Buskirk, Treasurer.....	Facing 131

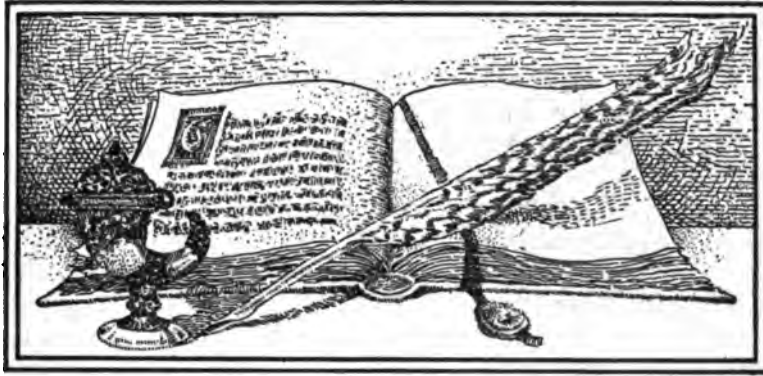








Robert J. Brown



## CONSTITUTION

ADOPTED APRIL 30, 1885.  
AS AMENDED APRIL 6, 1920.

---

### ARTICLE I.

#### *Name.*

SECTION I. This organization shall be called  
THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

### ARTICLE II.

#### *Object.*

The object of the Society shall be:

FIRST. To collect and preserve information respecting the early history and settlement of the City and State of New York by the Dutch, and to discover, collect, and preserve all still existing documents, etc., relating to their genealogy and history.

SECOND. To perpetuate the memory and foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members, and to promote social intercourse among the latter.

THIRD. To gather by degrees a library for the use of the Society, composed of all obtainable books, monographs, pamphlets, manuscripts, etc., relating to the Dutch in America.

FOURTH

FOURTH. To cause statedly to be prepared and read before the Society, papers, essays, etc., on questions in the history or genealogy of the Dutch in America.

FIFTH. To cause to be prepared and published when the requisite materials have been discovered and procured, collections for a memorial history of the Dutch in America, wherein shall be particularly set forth the part belonging to that element in the growth and development of American character, institutions, and progress.

### ARTICLE III.

#### *Members.*

SECTION I. No one shall be eligible to membership unless at the time of election he is eighteen years of age, of respectable standing in society, of good moral character, and the descendant in the direct male line of a Dutchman who was a native or resident of New York or of the American colonies prior to the year 1675. This shall include those of other former nationalities who found in Holland a refuge or a home, and whose descendants in the male line came to this country as Dutch settlers, speaking Dutch as their native tongue. This shall also include descendants in the male line of Dutch settlers who were born within the limits of Dutch settlements, and the descendants in the male line of persons who possessed the right of Dutch citizenship within Dutch settlements in America, prior to the year 1675; also of any descendant in the direct male line of a Dutchman, one of whose descendants became a member of this Society prior to June 16, 1886.

So long as there are one thousand members of the Society no further elections to membership shall be held, but candidates for admission shall be placed in order upon a waiting list; *provided*, however, that this restriction shall not prevent the immediate election of any candidate who is the descendant of a present or former member of the Society.

ARTICLE

## ARTICLE IV.

*Officers.*

SECTION 1. A President, Vice-Presidents as provided in the By-Laws, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and an officer who shall be known as the Domine and who shall be a minister of the Gospel, shall be chosen at each annual meeting and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected. There shall also be chosen from its members twenty trustees. Those elected at the first election shall divide themselves into four classes of five each; one class to hold office one year, the second class for two years, the third class for three years, and the fourth class for four years, next thereafter. At each annual meeting thereafter there shall be chosen five Trustees to fill the place of the class whose term will then expire. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be filled by one person.

If one who is not a Trustee should be elected President, Recording Secretary, Treasurer or Domine, he shall be ex-officio a member of the Board of Trustees during his term of office.

SECTION 2. All elections shall be by ballot, under the direction of inspectors, to be appointed by the President, and a plurality of votes shall elect.

## ARTICLE V.

*Powers and Duties of Officers.*

SECTION 1. The President of the Society, and in his absence the Vice-President for New York County, shall authorize the call for all meetings of the Trustees, and of the Society, and appoint the place of each meeting, and shall exercise the usual functions of a presiding officer.

Vice-Presidents shall, as far as possible, keep in touch with the members resident in their several counties and stimulate their interest in the affairs of the Society. On the occasion of the death of any member, the Vice-President for the county in which such member

member has resided shall represent the Society and procure the necessary material for an appropriate memorial sketch to be inserted in the Year Book.

**SECTION 2.** The Recording Secretary shall make and keep a true record of all meetings of the Trustees, and of the Society, and of all Standing Committees; he shall also act as Librarian and Curator and shall have the custody of the Constitution and By-Laws, the Corporate Seal, and all books, pamphlets, manuscripts and personal articles belonging to the Society.

The Corresponding Secretary shall notify each Trustee of all meetings of the Trustees, and each member of all meetings of the Society; issue all other authorized notices to members, distribute all books, pamphlets, souvenirs and other matter, authorized by the Trustees, and conduct the correspondence of the Society.

**SECTION 3.** The Treasurer shall collect, and under the direction of the Trustees disburse, the funds of the Society, and shall keep regular accounts thereof, which shall be subject to the examination of the President and Trustees. He shall submit a statement thereof to the Trustees at each regular meeting.

**SECTION 3A.** The Domine shall perform the religious duties at the meetings of the Society.

**SECTION 4.** The Trustees shall have general charge of the affairs, funds, and property of the Society. It shall be their duty to carry out the objects and purposes thereof; and to this end may exercise all the powers of the Society, subject to the Constitution, and to such action as the Society may take at its special or stated meetings.

**SECTION 5.** The Trustees shall have power to fill any vacancy which may occur from death or resignation among the officers of the Society, for the unexpired term of office vacated. Absence from three consecutive stated meetings of the trustees, without satisfactory explanation or excuse, shall be deemed equivalent to resignation and may be acted upon accordingly.

**SECTION**

SECTION 6. The Trustees shall cause to be prepared annually a detailed statement of the financial condition of the Society, showing its receipts and expenditures for the current year, the number of members, and other matters of general interest to the Society, and a statement thereof shall be printed and a copy sent to each member ten days previous to the annual meeting.

SECTION 7. The Trustees shall, from time to time, make by-laws, rules and regulations, and appoint standing committees and sub-committees on matters not herein determined.

## ARTICLE VI.

### *Membership.*

SECTION 1. Candidates for admission must be proposed by one member and seconded by another, and the member proposing a candidate shall state in writing the name of the person proposed, his occupation, place of residence, and his qualifications for membership.

SECTION 2. The name of every candidate, with those of his proposers, shall be sent to the Corresponding Secretary at least fifteen days, and by him sent to each Trustee at least ten days, before he is balloted for. Members shall be chosen by the Trustees, and no candidate for membership shall be elected unless he receive an affirmative vote of four-fifths of the Trustees present, and in every instance two blackballs shall exclude.

SECTION 3. Any Trustee may, at the same meeting, move the reconsideration of a vote, either of admission or exclusion; but after an adjournment no rejected candidate shall be eligible for six months thereafter.

SECTION 4. The admission fee shall be five dollars. The annual dues shall be eight dollars, payable in advance on the first day of February in each year, or, in the case of newly elected members, upon notice of election.



tion. By the payment of ninety-five dollars at one time a member not in arrears may exempt himself from further payment of annual dues. The Trustees shall have power to increase each of said amounts from time to time, but not to a sum greater than one hundred dollars for the admission fee, and ten dollars for the annual subscription.

SECTION 5. Every person elected to membership, as a condition thereof, shall, within thirty days after being notified, pay to the Treasurer the amount of the admission fee and sign the Constitution; the Trustees may extend the time for the latter in special cases.

SECTION 6. Should any member neglect to pay his annual subscription within six months of the time when it is due, his name shall be dropped from the roll of the Society, unless for any good and sufficient excuse the Trustees shall vote to remit or suspend such penalty.

SECTION 7. The Trustees shall have power, by a vote of a majority of its members, to suspend or forfeit the membership of any member of the Society for conduct on his part likely, in the opinion of the Trustees, to endanger the welfare, interest, or character of the Society, an opportunity being first given such member to be heard before the Trustees in his defence.

SECTION 8. Any person who shall cease to be a member of the Society shall forfeit all right or interest in the property of the Society.

#### ARTICLE VII.

##### *Meetings.*

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the Society shall be held on April 6th, the anniversary of the day when, in A.D. 1566, the Dutch combined against tyranny and adopted the badge which is now the badge of this Society. Should such date fall on Saturday or Sunday, the annual meeting shall be held on the Monday following.

SECTION 2. No special meeting of the Society shall be called at any time except by order of the President, with

with the approval of three Trustees, or by the Corresponding Secretary whenever the President shall be thereunto requested in writing by twelve members, setting forth the purpose of such meeting. At any such special meeting no business other than that specified in the call shall be considered, except by unanimous consent. At least ten day's notice shall be given to the members of all meetings of the Society. Twenty-one persons shall be necessary to constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn the meeting to another date.

SECTION 3. The Trustees shall hold four regular meetings each year at such times as may be provided in the By-Laws. Seven members shall constitute a quorum but a smaller number may adjourn the meeting to another date.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

##### *Notices.*

SECTION 1. All notices shall be sent to such address as shall be left with the Corresponding Secretary. If no address be so given, such notices shall be sufficient if addressed to the member at his last known place of residence.

#### ARTICLE IX.

##### *Amendments to the Constitution.*

SECTION 1. To amend the Constitution, an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at a general or special meeting shall be requisite, but no amendment shall be made except upon the recommendation of the Board of Trustees, or upon the written request of at least fifteen members of the Society, and after the mailing to each member notice of any proposed amendment at least ten days before the meeting at which it is intended to be acted upon.

**BY-LAWS**

## **BY-LAWS OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY**

**AS AMENDED JUNE 14-1917-MARCH 14-1918**

---

### **I. ORDER OF BUSINESS.**

At all meetings of the Society, the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Reading the minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reports of officers.
3. Election of officers.
4. Reports of committees.
5. Miscellaneous business.
6. Adjournment.

### **2. MEETINGS OF TRUSTEES.**

The Trustees shall hold stated meetings on the second Thursday of each March, June, October and December.

Special meetings of the Trustees may be called by order of the President, or, in his absence, by the Vice-President for New York County.

### **3. PROOF OF DESCENT.**

Before being voted upon for membership, each candidate shall furnish satisfactory proof of his pedigree to the Committee on Genealogy, who shall report thereon to the Board of Trustees.

### **4. ANNUAL MEETING.**

The annual meeting of the Society shall be held on the day specified in the Constitution (at such place and hour as the President shall appoint), and at least ten days' notice of the same shall be sent to each member by the Corresponding Secretary.

### **5. NOMINATING COMMITTEE.**

The Trustees shall, at least sixty days before any annual meeting, elect a committee who shall nominate  
a ticket

a ticket to be voted for at the annual election, and a list of the nominations shall be sent to each member of the Society at least ten days before the annual meeting. The Vice-Presidents shall be promptly notified of the election of the Nominating Committee and requested to obtain suggestions of the names, desired by the members of each locality for nomination as Vice-Presidents, and to forward same to the Recording Secretary.

#### 6. COMMITTEES AND APPOINTMENT.

All standing committees and sub-committees shall be appointed by the President or other chairman of the meeting, unless specially named in the resolution creating the committee, and the member first named shall be Chairman of each committee. The standing committees shall be on Finance, on Genealogy, and on History and Tradition.

#### 7. COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance shall consist of three members, and shall, at least once in each year, and oftener if they choose, audit the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of this Society and report upon the same at the annual meeting of the Society, and oftener to the Board of Trustees as they may see fit, or as the latter may order.

#### 8. COMMITTEE ON GENEALOGY.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Genealogy to report to the Trustees upon the genealogy of candidates that may be submitted to them, and to collect and preserve, in accordance with the Constitution of this Society, information and documents relating to the genealogy of the members of this Society and of the Dutch settlers of New York and of the American colonies, and said committee may expend the funds of this Society for that purpose, but not to exceed a total amount of twenty-five dollars in any one quarter of a year, unless especially authorized by the Trustees. Said committee shall consist of three members.

#### 9. COMMITTEE

**9. COMMITTEE ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.**

It shall be the duty of the Committee on History and Tradition to collect and preserve, in accordance with the Constitution of this Society, information, documents, books, and monuments relating to the history and tradition of the ancestry of the members of this Society, and of the Dutch settlers of New York and of the American colonies, and to print and publish the same, and papers and essays relating to the same, copyrighting original publications for the benefit of this Society; and said committee may expend the funds of this Society for that purpose, but not to exceed a total amount of one hundred dollars in any one quarter of a year, unless especially authorized by the Trustees. Said committee shall consist of three members.

**10. CENTERS ENTITLED TO A VICE-PRESIDENT.**

Any county in which there may be ten resident members of the Society shall be entitled to a Vice-President in the Society. There may be also a Vice-President for the United States Army and one for the United States Navy. The Trustees may elect temporary Vice-Presidents for other localities, appropriately delimited and containing ten members or more, and may recommend the election of regular Vice-Presidents for these localities at the next annual meeting.

**11. AMENDMENT.**

These By-Laws may be altered, amended, or abrogated only at a stated meeting of the Trustees, or at a meeting specially called for that purpose, and upon a notice of ten days to each Trustee by the Corresponding Secretary, informing him of the proposed alteration, amendment, or abrogation, and then only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of members present. Provided, however, that each meeting may regulate and control its order of business.

***BADGE***

**BADGE OF  
THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK**

*ADOPTED MARCH 30, 1887*



THE most significant medal, from an historical point of view, which was ever struck in Holland, is the so-called "Beggars' Medal." It is the memorial of the very first steps of that march toward civil and religious liberty in which the men of the Netherlands, after heroic struggles, finally led the world. And, therefore, it is a most appropriate token for us to wear, who have received in largest measure, in this New Republic, the benefits of the noble conflict of our Dutch forefathers. For a description of the historical significance of the Badge, see previous Year Books.

The die, which has been cut by Tiffany & Co., is the property of the Society. The medals, including the cups, the flagon, the orange ribbon, and the pin, can be furnished in silver for eight dollars (\$8.00) each. They can also be supplied in gold for thirty dollars (\$30) each. Members can obtain orders from the Secretary and therewith be furnished with the Badge by addressing Tiffany & Co.

THE

B

**THE SOCIETY BUTTON**

At the annual meeting of the society, April 6, 1897, the society adopted a button, to be worn on occasions when the wearing of the other insignia might be deemed inappropriate.

This consists of a shield of gold one-half inch high bearing the Lion of Holland in red enamel. Members can obtain them of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. corner of Chestnut and 12th Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., in silver gilt at one dollar each, or in 14 k. gold at two dollars and seventy-five cents each.



***EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND LIBRARY OF THE SOCIETY,***

90 West Street, Room 1515, New York City.

Phone 4139 Rector.

*HISTORICAL BRIEF PREPARED AND READ  
BY HON. TUNIS G. BERGEN*

*AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOLLAND  
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK HELD ON  
DECEMBER 13, 1917*

*To the Trustees of the Holland Society:*

At your request I present the following historical brief:

In the matter of an application by one who is a descendant in the male line of an ancestor, not a Dutchman, who settled in Southold or Southampton, Long Island, in the year 1647, for membership in The Holland Society.

His claim for membership rests upon the following clause of our Constitution—"descendants in the male line of persons who possessed the right of Dutch citizenship within Dutch settlements in America, prior to the year 1675."

**THE FIRST OCCUPATION AND CLAIMS OF THE DUTCH**

The whole of Long Island was always included by the Dutch from the year 1614 as a part of New Netherland territory. It was so portrayed in all their maps of the period and not infrequently was called by our Colonial historians and writers "The Crown of New Netherland" and was included in the official boundaries.

In 1614 Adrian Block discovered the boundaries of Long Island on the Sound and reached Montauk Point, thus demonstrating that the land was an island, and then proceeded to Block Island, Rhode Island and the Cape and Harbor, etc., now known as Cape Cod.

In the official description of the boundaries of New Netherland done at the Hague February, 1651, these words occur: "together with Long Island must remain entirely with the Dutch, because as before stated, they were taken possession of and inhabited long before  
before



before the English came to lodge thereon: the two little villages of Southampton and Southold must, in such case, repair and pass under this State." Col. Doc. 2 p. 545.

The first settlements by the Dutch on Long Island occurred at the Wallabout in 1625 to 1630; at Gowanus about 1636, Amersfort or Flatlands about the same time, and then gradually extended eastward making settlements as far as Oyster Bay, although exploring further and erecting insignia of title.

The English generally laid claims to the whole territory of America from the Virginias to New England, although they had only settled and occupied the Virginias and part of New England at the time, their claim being based not upon any settlement or occupation of the territory between those colonies (which intervening territory was settled and occupied by the Dutch), but upon the general statement or report of Sebastian Cabot, son of John Cabot, after his father had already discovered the coast of Newfoundland, etc., in about 1494, that he, Sebastian, had sailed from that discovered region in a southeasterly direction in 1497 and had seen the shore of a main land. It was because of his alleged sight of a distant shore that the English based their claims of right of discovery and dominion. But since it appears from the record of the voyage of his ship that Sebastian must have come out somewhere off the coast of Spain in his southeasterly course and the line of the American Continent trended westward, his claims even to a sight of those distant shores have been doubted. The general records of the voyages of Sebastian, unlike those of his father, seem to have been influenced by a boastful spirit and a desire to spin yarns of new coasts he had seen. Later historians are skeptical about his narratives. Even if Sebastian had glimpses of distant lines of coast, it was merely the cupidity of the eye which gave any support to the claims of dominion.

In 1620 the English King granted a patent of all the American Continent lying between the 40th and 48th

48th parallels of northern latitude "from sea to sea" to the Plymouth Company, although the land had not been occupied by them, had not been touched at all, and the greater part of even the coast line had not been seen by any English navigator. In 1636 this Company by order of King Charles I issued to Lord Stirling letters patent for the whole of Long Island although the English had not occupied it and the Dutch had been settled there for several years and claimed dominion.

Afterwards a representative of Lord Stirling, named James Farret, with power of attorney, visited New Amsterdam in 1637 and claimed title to all of Long Island. But his claim was treated by the Dutch with contempt. In 1647 he landed at Flushing with the same papers, demanded possession and was arrested and ordered sent as a prisoner to Holland, but escaped to England.

Down to 1640 the Dutch had no settlements on the Eastern end of Long Island, but they had explored it to Montauk Point and had erected at various points the insignia of their dominion, the Coat of Arms of the States General. On April 17, 1640, a few English from the New Haven colony landed at Schouts Bay, (Cow Bay) with a deed from Farret, as Attorney for Lord Stirling. The Indians notified the Dutch of the landing and their Council sent a Sergeant and some soldiers to the Bay, who seized the English and brought them to New Amsterdam. "They were released on May 10, 1640 upon their apologies and statements that they did not know they were encroaching upon lands of the States, and upon their promise in writing immediately to depart and not to return."

But about three weeks later, fortified by new deeds from Farret they did return to the "Bight of the Sea" further east. According to the official records of the Dutch, Southold was occupied by a few English families from New Haven "At the Bight of the Sea (at Gardner's Bay) and at Cromme Gouw (the crooked country) in the description of Long Island within

within the boundaries of Long Island and were under the jurisdiction of the Lords, the States General." But the settlement was a breach of their written promise not to return and in contempt of the Netherland claims of which these English had knowledge, as is well illustrated by their own native record that they had torn down one of the Coats of Arms of the States General on Long Island, and carved a Fool's Face on the Shield in their place. The English settlers also claimed to have received writings or deeds of title from some of the Indian chiefs, which titles, including those from the King's grantee, Lord Sterling, were afterwards declared invalid by the English Court of Assize on Long Island in 1670, which ordered the villagers to obtain new grants from the government.

This settlement of the villagers at Southold in the caves which they dug in the ground and covered or thatched with wood and boughs, remained undisturbed for some time by any force from the New Netherlands, although they record that they planned the erection of a redoubt about three leagues east of Southampton, and holding it by a small garrison. But we find no record that such a fort was ever built by the Dutch.

Thereafter the English, who were many times more numerous in America than the Netherlanders, continued to send people from New England to the easterly portion of Long Island, who gaining valor with their numbers became more defiant in their claims until by 1649 the disputes had often culminated in hostilities, especially under the lead of the notorious mischief maker and guerilla, Capt. Scott, when little raids were made by armed horsemen even upon Dutch villages, which had to be repulsed. These guerilla excursions became so annoying that attempts were made by the Dutch to have them settled diplomatically by the government in Holland, but in vain. In 1649 the Holland government stated: "We have found it impracticable to make an agreement with the English about the boundaries for we cannot discover

discover any one here in Holland or in England with authority to act (for the English), everything being turned bottom upward in that kingdom, the King a prisoner of Gen. Fairfax and Lieut. Cromwell and a new government being formed—God save their people.” In the same year, 1649, the English towns on Long Island were summoned by the New Netherland authorities to meet in Council so as to consider important matters and the sending of an embassy to the Fatherland.

In February, 1650, the authorities in Holland wrote that there is still no chance to treat with anyone about the boundaries question there or in England. A government in England was not yet firmly established.

Two or three years after a few English had settled in Southold, in September, 1650, Commissioners from New Netherland and from New England met at Hartford in an endeavor to settle the boundary disputes on Long Island.

These Commissioners finally made a provisional agreement, known as the Treaty of Hartford, in September, 1650, by which the boundary line between the two Governments on Long Island would be fixed at a line running across the Island from Oyster Bay. The language used was: “A line from the Westernmost part of Oyster Bay and so in a straight and direct line to the sea.” The Commissioners who made this provisional agreement referred the matter to their respective governments in Europe for confirmation, since they had no jurisdiction to fix the boundary lines between the two nations. This line, although agreed to by the States General, February 22nd, 1656, was never agreed to or even considered by any English Government. Nor was it lived up to by the colonists. On July 23rd, 1664, the States General instructed their Ambassador in London to consult the English Government, about the ratification of the boundary (as fixed by the provisional agreement) but again nothing was done about it. At this time the crown of Charles I had fallen and Cromwell’s protectorate had arisen. As the Dutch records

records state: "To treat with an English Government became especially difficult because the authorities for Virginia favored Charles the Second and those for New England favored the Parliament." About a month later, on August 25th, 1664, the English seized New Amsterdam and New Netherland by force of arms in a time of peace between the two countries and Long Island became subject to the British Crown.

#### THE DUTCH INTERREGNUM OR THE SECOND OCCUPATION AND CLAIMS OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS

On July 30, 1673, during the war between Holland and England, the Dutch recaptured New Amsterdam and held New Netherland until the treaty of Westminster on February 19, 1674, when New Netherland as a matter of bargain was ceded to the British Crown.

The above dates are those of the old style, as in the English documents of the time, although the Dutch had already adopted the new style of calendar about two centuries before the English.

In this second occupation of the Dutch, often called the Dutch Interregnum, they proceeded to extend their authority over all parts of New Netherland again, including all of Long Island, appointing officers and calling for reports and demanding obedience to their orders from every town and locality.

On August 13, 1673, the Netherland Council of War summoned Southold and Southampton to send their deputies and constables to surrender their English flags. This was done. Col. Doc. Vol. 2-572.

Fort James in eastern Long Island was surrendered to the Dutch in 1673. On August 14, 1673, the Council of War in New Netherland ordered all Long Island towns including Southold, to send in their officers and to receive the flags of the Prince of Orange in place of the English. The Dutch Governor Colve issued a charter in October, 1673, to the towns of Long Island, including Southold and Southampton, and sent instructions to all the towns of Long Island, including Southold and Southampton "that the Sheriffs

Sheriffs and Magistrates shall be obliged to acknowledge as their Sovereign Rulers the States General of the United Netherlands and the Prince of Orange and to maintain their sovereign jurisdiction, right and dominion over this country and also cause to be observed all ordinances and orders of the Supreme Authority."

In September, 1673, nominations of officers by the people of Southold and Southampton, were submitted to the Dutch authorities and confirmed by the Council who thus appointed the Schout, the Secretary, and Magistrates. Later instructions to these officers were sent by the Council about rules and regulations. The election of all inferior officers was to be made by the townsmen themselves.

In August, 1673, these towns sent a list of ten demands to the Dutch Council, who accepted all but one of them.

In September, 1673, these towns asked for a change in the form of the oath of allegiance to be taken by the inhabitants and these changes were granted. But in objecting to the form of the oath Southold stated "We, notwithstanding, are willing to submit ourselves to your form of government, provided you protect us from invasion."

In October, 1673, Gov. Colve appointed Commissioners to be sent to Southold because the town "had requested a second embassy so that the innocent may not be punished with the guilty, not doubting that the towns would submit as dutiful subjects, etc." So the embassy was sent to administer the oath to the officers and such of the inhabitants as might feel free to take the same. Instructions were given to the embassy to modify the orders and settle differences of opinion, to let them select their own magistrates if they wish to (not the Schout and Secretary) and to assemble the inhabitants to take the oath, "but if any inhabitants objected, they might sign in writing of their own accord their promise to obey, but the officers and magistrates must take the oath, as the sheriffs had already done."

Later

Later some of the townspeople, including those of Southold (according to English records), tried to make further delays in conferences concerning the form of the oath of allegiance and sought to obtain help and advice from Connecticut. A troop of horsemen came from New Haven to advise. These "Connecticut Gentlemen," so the English records state, "said they of Southold had nothing to do with a Commission from the Dutch and when the inhabitants were asked to take the English oath, they kept silence and answered not. Then the Hartford Committee who met them told them they had nothing to do with the Dutch, but should remain faithful to His Majesty of England and when the Hartford Committee asked them if they would not remain faithful to His Majesty, *they answered not.*"

So with shrewdness at the interview with the "Connecticut Gentlemen" they maintained a discreet silence, but did not take the English oath.

Meanwhile all this parleying in the latter part of the year 1673 was evidently to gain time, owing to the rumors of peace and a treaty between the mother countries, in course of negotiation.

On February 25, 1674, the Dutch authorities despatched from New Amsterdam a little flotilla to Southold to enforce order. But they retired in face of force, or, as the English records state "were repelled without loss." But the rumors of peace and a treaty were in the air and the situation was delicate. In fact, the Treaty of Westminster had been signed on February 19, 1674, six days before the flotilla arrived!

That the people of Southold had submitted to the Dutch laws and ordinances, in spite of all parley and bluster, appears by the letter of those people on November 18, 1674, about nine months after the Dutch rule had ceased and the British Crown dominion had arisen. The new English Governor ordered "the Southold officers to appear before him or *be treated as rebels*, stating that orders to the towns of Southold and Southampton to put in office again those who had officiated when the Dutch came had  
not

not been complied with." In other words, these towns had continued to live under officers approved by the Dutch under Dutch laws and ordinances and would be treated as rebels to the British Crown *unless* they reinstated officers under the English laws.

*As to rights of Citizenship* in New Netherland, it seems that all free male inhabitants of age had the right to vote, sometimes to nominate certain officers for selection by the Council or Directors and at other times to elect their own officers or some of them. Schepens and Schouts were generally appointed by the Council or Directors on nomination of the male inhabitants, free and of age, of the towns, but select men and others not infrequently were elected by the voters, including clergymen and schoolmasters.

In 1673, in the Dutch Interregnum, by orders of the Governor and Council, the male inhabitants of all the towns, including the English towns at the east end of Long Island, were ordered to nominate persons for sheriffs and magistrates from which list the government would select. The order of the Council to English towns in Westchester, for example, was to have the inhabitants nominate a list from which the Council would select magistrates who should take the oath, etc. This was the same form for all the English towns, (See Dutch Official Mss.) and magistrates were so nominated by the inhabitants of Southold for appointment by the Council.

All male free residents of age in New Netherland were Burger. In New Amsterdam a distinction was made at a later period between Groote Burger and Klyne Burger, based upon the amount of property possessed. At one time a special tax was levied on all inhabitants who possessed property worth 1000 guilders and over. But this tax does not appear to have had any bearing upon the general voting rights of the male inhabitants who were free and of age to nominate for confirmation or to elect, etc.

December, 1917.

Respectfully submitted,  
TUNIS G. BERGEN.



PRESENT OFFICERS  
AND  
FORMER EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

<i>PRESIDENTS</i>	<i>ELECTED</i>
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.....	1885
ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.....	1890
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.....	1891
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.....	1892
JAMES WILLIAM BEEKMAN.....	1893
WARNER VAN NORDEN.....	1894
D.-B. ST. JOHN ROOSA.....	1895
CHARLES H. TRUAX.....	1896
JOHN W. VROOMAN.....	1897
ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.....	1898
TUNIS G. BERGEN.....	1899
HENRY VAN DYKE.....	1900
JOHN H. STARIN.....	1901
GEORGE G. DE WITT.....	1902
THEODORE M. BANTA.....	1903
ALBERT VANDER VEER.....	1904
GARRET J. GARRETSON.....	1905
JOHN R. VAN WORMER.....	1906
FRANK HASBROUCK.....	1907
EVERT JANSEN WENDELL.....	1908
HENRY S. VAN DUZER.....	1909
ALPHONSO T. CLEARWATER.....	1910
SAMUEL VERPLANCK HOFFMAN.....	1911
HENRY LAWRENCE BOGERT.....	1912
WILLIAM LEVERICH BROWER.....	1913
GERARD BEEKMAN.....	1915
SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD.....	1916
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.....	1919
ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT.....	1920

ACTIVE COUNTIES

VICE-PRESIDENTS

	FOR NEW YORK	ELECTED
WILLIAM LEVERICH BROWER.....		1916
	FOR KINGS COUNTY, N. Y.	
WALTER M. MESEROLE.....		1921
	FOR QUEENS COUNTY, N. Y.	
CHARLES V. RAPELJE.....		1921
	FOR WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.	
PETER A. H. VOORHIS.....		1921
	FOR DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.	
J. WILSON POUCHER.....		1921
	FOR ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.	
ABRAM P. LEFEVRE.....		1920
	FOR ALBANY COUNTY, N. Y.	
PETER G. TEN EYCK.....		1920
	FOR SCHENECTADY COUNTY, N. Y.	
NICHOLAS I. SCHERMERHORN.....		1921
	FOR SUFFOLK COUNTY, N. Y.	
WALTER L. SUYDAM.....		1920
	FOR ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.	
GEORGE A. BLAUVELT.....		1920
	CENTRAL NEW YORK <sup>1</sup>	
	<i>Formerly Onondaga County, N. Y., 1901 to 1913</i>	
JOHN VAN SICKLE.....		1918
	FOR HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.	
HENRY J. BOGARDUS.....		1921
	FOR BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.	
PETER W. STAGG.....		1920

<sup>1</sup>See page 120, 1915 Year Book.

## THE HOLLAND SOCIETY

	FOR PASSAIC COUNTY, N. J.	ELECTED
NEHEMIAH VREELAND.....		1921
	FOR ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.	
J. EDGAR VOORHEES.....		1921
	FOR UNION COUNTY, N. J.	
GEORGE GREGG TELLER.....		1920
	FOR MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.	
SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN.....		1921
	FOR MERCER COUNTY, N. J.	
ROBERT AYRES MESSLER.....		1917
	FOR PACIFIC COAST <sup>1</sup>	
FREDERIC W. KEATOR.....		1920
	FOR NEW ENGLAND <sup>2</sup>	
WILLIAM HARMAN VAN ALLEN.....		1913
	FOR UNITED STATES ARMY	
JAMES WALLACE VAN DUSEN.....		1921
	FOR UNITED STATES NAVY	
ROSWELL R. HOES.....		1916

*SECRETARIES*

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN.....	1885
THEODORE MELVIN BANTA.....	1891
HENRY LAWRENCE BOGERT.....	1903
	Discontinued in 1911

*RECORDING SECRETARIES*

HENRY LAWRENCE BOGERT.....	1911
EDWARD VAN WINKLE.....	1912
FREDERIC R. KEATOR.....	1918

*CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES*

EDWARD VAN WINKLE.....	1911
JOHN T. CONOVER.....	1912
SEWARD G. SPOOR.....	1914
FREDERIC R. KEATOR.....	1917

<sup>1</sup>Comprising all of the Pacific  
Slope.

<sup>2</sup>Comprising the New England  
States.

PRESENT OFFICERS AND FORMER EXECUTIVE 25  
OFFICERS

TREASURERS

ELECTED

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN.....	1885
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.....	1886
EUGENE VAN SCHAICK.....	1890
TUNIS G. BERGEN.....	1896
ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT.....	1898
DEWITT VAN BUSKIRK.....	1919

DOMINE

HENRY VAN DYKE.....	1920
---------------------	------

TRUSTEES

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.....	1887
JOHN W. VROOMAN.....	1890
TUNIS G. BERGEN.....	1892
FRANK HASBROUCK.....	1894
GARRET J. GARRETSON.....	1903
WILLIAM LEVERICH BROWER.....	1906
FRANCIS I. VANDER BEEK.....	1909
E. COVERT HULST.....	1911
JOHN EVERITT VAN NOSTRAND.....	1912
HENRY L. BOGERT.....	1913
SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD.....	1914
EDWARD DE WITT.....	1914
WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF.....	1915
JAMES SUYDAM POLHEMUS.....	1917
I. REYNOLDS ADRIANCE.....	1918
DEWITT VAN BUSKIRK.....	1919
ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT.....	1919
FREDERIC R. KEATOR.....	1920
CHARLES LOTT SCHENCK.....	1921
JOHN DE CAMP VAN ETTEN.....	1921



## LIST OF MEMBERS

### A

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Abeel, John Howard . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1904
Ackerman, Charles M. . . . .	Bayside, L. I. . . . .	1916
Ackerman, Clinton D. . . . .	Paterson, N. J. . . . .	1915
Ackerman, George H. . . . .	Passaic, N. J. . . . .	1907
Ackerman, Herbert Stewart . . . . .	Ridgewood, N. J. . . . .	1920
Ackerman, John Edmund . . . . .	Passaic, N. J. . . . .	1907
Ackerman, J. Walter . . . . .	Watertown, N. Y. . . . .	1907
Ackerson, Garret G. . . . .	Hackensack, N. J. . . . .	1908
Ackerson, James B. . . . .	Passaic, N. J. . . . .	1908
Adriance, Edwin Holmes . . . . .	Englewood, N. J. . . . .	1919
Adriance, Harris Ely . . . . .	Englewood, N. J. . . . .	1887
Adriance, Henry Benson . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1896
Adriance, I. Reynolds . . . . .	Poughkeepsie, N. Y. . . . .	1887
Adriance, John Erskine . . . . .	Poughkeepsie, N. Y. . . . .	1887
Adriance, John Pierre . . . . .	Poughkeepsie, N. Y. . . . .	1919
Adriance, William A. . . . .	Poughkeepsie, N. Y. . . . .	1887
Adriance, William A., Jr. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1919
Allerton, Walter Scott . . . . .	Brookline, Mass. . . . .	1914
Amerman, Frederick Herbert . . . . .	Montclair, N. J. . . . .	1889
Amerman, James Lansing . . . . .	Schoharie, N. Y. . . . .	1894
Amerman, William Henry Houghton . . . . .	Garden City, N. Y. . . . .	1888
Amerman, William Henry Houghton, Jr. . . . .	Garden City, N. Y. . . . .	1907
Amerman, William Libbey . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1889
Anthony, Richard A. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1888
Aten, Courtenay N. . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1919
Aten, Kenneth M. . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1919
Aten, William Henry . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1909

### B

Baker, Willard . . . . .	Sharon, Ct. . . . .	1911
Banker, Alexander David . . . . .	Schaghticoke, N. Y. . . . .	1920
Banta, Albert Zabriskie . . . . .	Jamaica, N. Y. . . . .	1914
Banta, Edward Woodruff . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1900

LIST OF MEMBERS

27

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Banta, Walter Augustus	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1896
Barhydt, Thomas Low	Schenectady, N. Y.	1888
Bates, Lindon Wallace	Mt. Lebanon, N. Y.	1907
Baylis, Robert N.	Bloomfield, N. J.	1906
Becker, Alfred Le Roy	New York City	1918
Beekman, Alston	Red Bank, N. J.	1904
Beekman, Henry M. T.	New York City	1886
Benson, Arthur Davis	New York City	1911
Bergen, A. Beekman	Newton, Pa.	1909
Bergen, Francis H.	Summit, N. J.	1890
Bergen, James J.	Somerville, N. J.	1888
Bergen, John	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1912
Bergen, Teunis J.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1914
Bergen, Tunis G.	Lakewood, N. J.	1885
Berry, John F.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1890
Blauvelt, Elmer	Oradell, N. J.	1902
Blauvelt, Ernest E.	Paterson, N. J.	1911
Blauvelt, George A.	Monsey, N. Y.	1915
Blauvelt, William D.	Paterson, N. J.	1910
Blauvelt, William Hutton	Syracuse, N. Y.	1898
Blauvelt, William V. A.	Hackensack, N. J.	1906
Bleecker, Anthony James	New York City	1907
Bleecker, Theophylact Bache	Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.	1889
Bloodgood, Francis	Milwaukee, Wis.	1918
Bloodgood, Wheeler P.	Milwaukee, Wis.	1919
Bloodgood, William Denton	Garden City, L. I.	1916
Bloomngdale, James	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	1904
Bogardus, Henry J.	Jersey City, N. J.	1915
Bogardus, Jacob T. B.	East Orange, N. J.	1900
Bogart, John Benjamin	New York City	1910
Bogart, Joseph H.	Roslyn, N. Y.	1887
Bogert, Albert Reuben	Oradell, N. J.	1901
Bogert, Ambrose E. B.	Westfield, N. J.	1920
Bogert, Charles Albert	Englewood, N. J.	1903
Bogert, Charles Jacob	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1900
Bogert, Daniel Gilliam	Englewood, N. J.	1903
Bogert, Frederick H.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1904
Bogert, Gilbert P.	Glen Ridge, N. J.	1915

C

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Bogert, Harry Howe . . . . .	Birdsboro, Pa. . . . .	1918
Bogert, Harry Howe, Jr. . . . .	Baltimore, Md. . . . .	1919
Bogert, Henry L. . . . .	Flushing, N. Y. . . . .	1889
Bogert, John Jacob. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1908
Bogert, Matthew J. . . . .	Demarest, N. J. . . . .	1905
Bonta, Rollin Adelbert. . . . .	Syracuse, N. Y. . . . .	1914
Bradt, Aaron John. . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y. . . . .	1899
Bradt, Herbert Schuyler. . . . .	Dongan Hills, N. Y. . . . .	1913
Bradt, S. Vedder. . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y. . . . .	1891
Bradt, Warren Lansing. . . . .	Albany, N. Y. . . . .	1907
Bradt, William H. . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y. . . . .	1900
Brevoort, Edward Renwick. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1907
Brinckerhoff, Alexander Gordon. . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1888
Brinckerhoff, Charles Fuller. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1912
Brinckerhoff, Gurdon Grant. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1905
Brinckerhoff, Henry Gordon. . . . .	Chestnut Hill, Mass. . . . .	1913
Brinckerhoff, J. Howard. . . . .	New Brighton, N. Y. . . . .	1916
Brinckerhoff, Walter R. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1919
Brinckerhoff, Walter Wyckoff. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1916
Brinckerhoff, William P. . . . .	Mt. Vernon, N. Y. . . . .	1919
Brink, Jacob Louis. . . . .	Creskill, N. J. . . . .	1906
Brink, Theodore. . . . .	Lake Katrine, N. Y. . . . .	1906
Brinkerhoff, Henry H. . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1893
Brinkerhoff, Roelif Coe. . . . .	Riverside, Cal. . . . .	1905
Brinkerhoff, William. . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1896
Brodhead, Robert Packer. . . . .	Kingston, Pa. . . . .	1906
BROKAW, GEORGE TUTTLE. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1906
Brower, Abraham T. H. . . . .	Chicago, Ill. . . . .	1886
Brower, Henry Wyckoff. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1920
Brower, Ogden, Jr. . . . .	Montclair, N. J. . . . .	1916
Brower, Ward. . . . .	Barryville, N. Y. . . . .	1898
Brower, Wilber F. . . . .	West Summit, N. J. . . . .	1916
Brower, William Leverich. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1885
BUSH, IRVING T. . . . .	New York City. . . . .	1909

## C

Cadmus, William H. . . . .	Rochester, N. Y. . . . .	1915
Christiancy, Cornelius. . . . .	Allandale, Fla. . . . .	1911

LIST OF MEMBERS

29

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Clearwater, Alphonso T.....	Kingston, N. Y.....	1885
Clearwater, Ralph Davis.....	Kingston, N. Y.....	1906
Clearwater, William Mould.....	Tuxedo Park, N. Y....	1918
Clute, Jesse H.....	New York City.....	1911
Cole, Cornelius A.....	Hackensack, N. J....	1908
Cole, Peter Lozier.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1915
Collett, Samuel D.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1915
Comegys, Joseph Parsons.....	New York City.....	1919
Conover, Frank B.....	Long Branch, N. J....	1887
Cortelyou, George Bruce.....	New York City.....	1904
Cowenhoven, Garret P.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1916
Coykendall, Frank.....	Kingston, N. Y.....	1919
Coykendall, Russell A.....	Jersey City, N. J....	1915
Crispell, Clifford Alexander.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y... 1919	
Crispell, Frank Burr.....	New York City.....	1919
Crum, Frederick Henry.....	River Edge, N. J....	1914
Cuyler, Thomas De Witt.....	Haverford, Pa.....	1887

D

De Bevoise, Charles Richmond.....	Newark, N. J.....	1914
De Bevoise, Cornelius S.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1898
Debevoise, George.....	New York City.....	1895
DeBevoise, Herbert Rapelye.....	Newark, N. J.....	1917
Debevoise, Paul.....	Elizabeth, N. J.....	1910
Debevoise, Thomas M.....	Summit, N. J.....	1904
De Forest, Howard.....	Lawrence, Kansas....	1898
de Forest, Louis E.....	New York City.....	1913
De Graff, Alfred.....	Fonda, N. Y.....	1887
De Groff, Arthur Lewis.....	Newark, N. J.....	1898
de Kay, Sidney Gilder.....	New York City.....	1914
Delamater, John O.....	Arlington, N. Y....	1919
de la Montanye, James.....	New York City.....	1894
Demarest, Benjamin G.....	Montclair, N. J.....	1899
Demarest, Cornelius B.....	Hackensack, N. J....	1905
Demarest, Donald De Gray.....	Hempstead, N. Y....	1916
Demarest, Henry Samuel.....	Hempstead, N. Y....	1907
Demarest, John G.....	Oradell, N. J.....	1902
Demarest, Milton.....	Hackensack, N. J....	1902
Demarest, William H. S.....	New Brunswick, N. J..	1898



NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
De Mott, Harry M.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1919
Denise, Edwin Stanton	New York City	1898
Depew, Chauncey M.	New York City	1885
De Pew, Pierre H.	Nyack, N. Y.	1911
De Pew, Ralph Huyler	Nyack, N. Y.	1914
de Peyster, Frederic Ashton	New York City	1909
De Witt, Edward	Englewood, N. J.	1902
De Witt, Edward, Jr.	Englewood, N. J.	1919
De Witt, Henry Clinton	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1920
De Witt, Henry Clinton, Jr.	Montclair, N. J.	1920
De Witt, J. Walter	Newark, N. J.	1904
De Witt, Jerome	Binghamton, N. Y.	1888
De Witt, Jerome Pennington	Bloomfield, N. J.	1908
De Witt, Macdonald	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1915
de Witt, Moses J.	Bloomfield, N. J.	1888
De Witt, Philip Hoffecker	East Orange, N. J.	1919
De Witt, Theodore	New York City	1902
De Witt, William Cantine	Kingston, N. Y.	1914
DE WITT, WILLIAM G.	New York City	1885
Dey, Morris	Amsterdam, N. Y.	1913
Dey, Richard V.	New York City	1892
Deyo, Emery	New York City	1905
Deyo, Martin Lewis	Washington, D. C.	1917
Deyo, Norman LeRoy	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1911
Deyo, Perry	New Paltz, N. Y.	1907
Deyo, Solomon Le Fevre	New York City	1892
Deyo, Walter Christian	Hoboken, N. J.	1905
Dillenbeck, Morris H.	New York City	1885
Dingman, John H.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1915
Dingman, Wilson Charles	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1917
Ditmars, Edward W.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1886
Ditmars, Harold Edward	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1914
Ditmars, Isaac Edward	New York City	1888
Ditmars, John	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1900
Ditmars, Townsend Van Pelt	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1906
Dolson, Josiah W.	New York City	1911
Dolson, William Hamilton	New York City	1910
Douw, Charles G.	Scotia, N. Y.	1887
Du Bois, Charles A.	New York City	1904
Du Bois, Philip H.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1909
Du Bois, William E.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1904

*LIST OF MEMBERS*

31

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Duryea, Harry H.....	New York City.....	1898
Duryee, Gustavus Abeel.....	Pelham Manor, N. Y..	1889
Duryee, Harvey Hoag.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	1898
Duryee, Joseph R.....	New York City.....	1885
Duryee, Peter Stanford.....	Englewood, N. J.....	1899
Dusenberry, Charles, Jr.....	Tuckahoe, N. Y.....	1898
Dusenberry, Charles R.....	Yonkers, N. Y.....	1898
Dusenberry, Elias Warner.....	Bronxville, N. Y.....	1898
Dusenberry, James Dudley.....	New York City.....	1914
Dusenbury, Edwin Coles.....	Lake Mahopac, N. Y..	1901
Dusenbury, Henry Genet.....	Cedar Grove, N. J....	1905
Dutcher, Charles Mason.....	Montclair, N. J.....	1906
Dutcher, De Witt P.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1906
Dutcher, Frank J.....	Hopedale, Mass.....	1902
Dutcher, Malcolm B.....	Westfield, N. J.....	1906
Dutcher, Robert R.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1906
Dutcher, Warren Whitney.....	Hopedale, Mass.....	1920
Dutcher, William A.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y..	1911

E

Earl, Edward.....	Montclair, N. J.....	1911
Earle, Arthur Winthrop.....	New Haven, Ct.....	1914
Earle, Thornton.....	New York City.....	1914
Edsall, William Henry.....	Wallingford, Ct.....	1906
Elmendorf, John B.....	New York City.....	1888
Elmendorf, William Burgess.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1892
Elsworth, Edward Wead.....	Watertown, N. Y.....	1887
Elsworth, Eugene.....	Irvington, N. Y.....	1897
Elting, Irving.....	Brookline, Mass.....	1887
Elting, Jacob.....	Clintondale, N. Y.....	1890
Elting, Jacob, Jr.....	Clintondale, N. Y.....	1917
Elting, Jesse.....	New Paltz, N. Y.....	1890
Elting, Philip.....	Kingston, N. Y.....	1892
Eltinge, Henry.....	Loyd, N. Y.....	1904
Esselstyn, Everett James.....	New York City.....	1889
Everson, Charles B.....	Syracuse, N. Y.....	1903

F

Fosburgh, J. B. A.....	New York City.....	1913
Freer, Alfred Maurice, Jr.....	New York City.....	1906

## G

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Garretson, Elmer Sharp	Roselle Park, N. J.	1916
Garretson, Garret J.	Elmhurst, N. Y.	1887
Garretson, James	Elmhurst, N. Y.	1911
Glen, Henry	Schenectady, N. Y.	1915
Goelet, Robert	Newport, R. I.	1901
Goelet, Robert Walton	Newport, R. I.	1901
Groat, William Avery	Syracuse, N. Y.	1914
Groesbeck, Edward Center	Washington, D. C.	1917
Groesbeck, Herman John	Cincinnati, O.	1887
Groesbeck, Telford	Cincinnati, O.	1899
Groesbeck, William Gerard	Philadelphia, Pa.	1899
Gulick, Alexander Reading	Princeton, N. J.	1890
Gulick, Charlton Reading	Franklin, N. J.	1890

## H

Hance, John Atkinson	New York City	1911
Hardenbergh, John Warren	Jersey City, N. J.	1891
Haring, Teunis A.	Hackensack, N. J.	1907
Hasbrouck, Bruyn	New Paltz, N. Y.	1907
Hasbrouck, Cornelius Van Dyke	Rosendale, N. Y.	1903
Hasbrouck, Frank	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1886
Hasbrouck, Gilbert D. B.	Kingston, N. Y.	1890
Hasbrouck, Isaac E.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1889
Hasbrouck, James Foster	Larchmont Manor, N. Y.	1894
Hasbrouck, J. Roswell	Larchmont Park, N. Y.	1902
Hasbrouck, Joseph E.	Modena, N. Y.	1890
Hasbrouck, Joseph E., Jr.	Modena, N. Y.	1919
Hasbrouck, Levi	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	1892
Hasbrouck, Louis Bevier	New York City	1899
Hasbrouck, Ross	Palisades Park, N. J.	1919
Hasbrouck, William Fitch	Yonkers, N. Y.	1906
Heermance, Radcliffe	Princeton, N. J.	1906
Heermans, Forbes	Syracuse, N. Y.	1890
Hegeman, Adrian Augustus	Black Mountain, N. C.	1895
Hegeman, Alanson Kerr	New York City	1914
Hegeman, Albert Clarence	New York City	1903

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Hegeman, Bertram . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1918
Hegeman, Charles . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1908
Hegeman, Daniel Andrew . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1904
Hegeman, Joseph P. . . . .	Washington, D. C. . . . .	1885
Hendricks, Clarence P. . . . .	Kingston, N. Y. . . . .	1906
Hendricks, Howard . . . . .	Kingston, N. Y. . . . .	1907
Hendrickson, Charles Elvin . . . . .	Red Bank, [N. J. . . . .	1921
Hendrickson, George Davis . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1914
Hendrickson, James P. . . . .	Red Bank, N. J. . . . .	1898
Hendrickson, William Henry . . . . .	Red Bank, N. J. . . . .	1898
Hoagland, Henry Williamson . . . . .	Colorado Springs, Colo. . . . .	1909
Hoagland, Ira Gould . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1913
Hoagland, Thomas Gordon . . . . .	Rockaway, N. J. . . . .	1911
Hoagland, Thomas Hudson . . . . .	Rockaway, N. J. . . . .	1910
Hoes, Ernest Peter . . . . .	Yonkers, N. Y. . . . .	1904
Hoes, Roswell Randall . . . . .	Washington, D. C. . . . .	1887
Hoes, William Myers . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1885
Hoffman, Charles Gouverneur . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1912
HOFFMAN, SAMUEL VERPLANCK . . . . .	Morristown, N. J. . . . .	1904
Hoffman, Stoddard . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1921
Hoffman, William M. V. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1910
Hogeboom, Francklyn . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1898
Holdrum, Garret Samuel Milton . . . . .	Westwood, N. J. . . . .	1903
Hoornebeck, Thomas Cornell . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1917
Hoornebeck, William Kenyon . . . . .	Boston, Mass. . . . .	1919
Hopper, Abram B. . . . .	South Orange, N. J. . . . .	1911
Hopper, Albert A. . . . .	Paterson, N. J. . . . .	1916
Hopper, John Jacob . . . . .	Waldwick, N. J. . . . .	1911
Hopper, Raymond Gould . . . . .	East Orange, [N. J. . . . .	1912
Hopper, Robert Imlay . . . . .	Paterson, N. J. . . . .	1886
Hopper, Roland Inslee . . . . .	Newark, N. J. . . . .	1910
Hotaling, George P. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1898
Hotaling, Ira A. . . . .	Homer, N. Y. . . . .	1919
Hubbard, H. Barkaloo . . . . .	Bayshore, N. Y. . . . .	1887
Hubbard, Timothy I. . . . .	Babylon, N. Y. . . . .	1889
Hubbs, Charles Francis . . . . .	West Islip, N. Y. . . . .	1911
Hulst, E. Covert . . . . .	Flushing, N. Y. . . . .	1897
Huyck, Edmund Niles . . . . .	Albany, N. Y. . . . .	1890

## J

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Jacobus, David Schenck . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1891
Jacobus, John W. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1887
Jacobus, Melancthon Williams . . . . .	Hartford, Ct. . . . .	1891
Jacobus, Robert Fulton . . . . .	Ridgfield, N. J. . . . .	1919
Johnson, Remsen . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1919
Johnson, William Colet . . . . .	Worcester, Mass. . . . .	1904
Johnson, William Mindred . . . . .	Hackensack, N. J. . . . .	1905
Johnston, Charles Edward . . . . .	San Francisco, Cal. . . . .	1902

## K

Keator, Frederic Rose . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1909
Keator, Frederic William . . . . .	Tacoma, Wash. . . . .	1916
Keator, Frederic William, Jr. . . . .	Tacoma, Wash. . . . .	1919
Keator, William Chauncey . . . . .	Wayne, Pa. . . . .	1910
Kiersted, Everest B. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1896
Kiersted, Henry S. . . . .	Burlingame, Cal. . . . .	1907
Kip, Charles A. . . . .	Morristown, N. J. . . . .	1893
Kip, Clarence V. S. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1885
Kip, Elbert S. . . . .	Morristown, N. J. . . . .	1902
Kip, Frederic Ellsworth . . . . .	Montclair, N. J. . . . .	1907
Kip, George G. . . . .	Morristown, N. J. . . . .	1885
Kip, Irving De Forest . . . . .	Passaic, N. J. . . . .	1896
Kipp, Reuben E. . . . .	Passaic, N. J. . . . .	1909
Knickerbacker, John . . . . .	Troy, N. Y. . . . .	1887
KNICKERBACKER, THOMAS ADAMS . . . . .	Troy, N. Y. . . . .	1889
Kouwenhoven, Gerrit . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1888
Kouwenhoven, John Bennem . . . . .	Yonkers, N. Y. . . . .	1904
Kouwenhoven, William Henry . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1910
Kuykendall, George Benson . . . . .	Pomeroy, Wash. . . . .	1914

## L

Lansing, Charles Treadway . . . . .	Tenafly, N. J. . . . .	1914
Lansing, Cleveland Coxe . . . . .	War Dept., U. S. A. . . . .	1894
Lansing, George Dow . . . . .	Providence, R. I. . . . .	1905
Lansing, George Dow, 2nd . . . . .	Providence, R. I. . . . .	1918
Lansing, Gerrit Yates . . . . .	Albany, N. Y. . . . .	1892
Lansing, Gulian ver Planck . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1910
Lansing, Hugh Henry . . . . .	Watervliet, N. Y. . . . .	1899

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Lansing, James Albert	Scranton, Pa.	1904
Lansing, James B. W.	Tenafly, N. J.	1900
Lansing, James Haswell	Watervliet, N. Y.	1919
Lansing, Robert	Washington, D. C.	1907
Lansing, Sanford Green	Tenafly, N. J.	1914
Lansing, Willard Irving	Providence, R. I.	1905
Le Fever, Henry B.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1902
Lefevre, Abram Philip	New Paltz, N. Y.	1903
Lefevre, Albert A.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1909
Lefevre, Arthur N.	Albany, N. Y.	1911
Le Fevre, Edward Young	Monticello, N. Y.	1905
Le Fevre, Frank Jacob	New Paltz, N. Y.	1906
LEFFERTS, MARSHALL CLIFFORD	New York City	1917
Leggett, Edward Henry	Albany, N. Y.	1899
Lent, Edwin F. R.	New York City	1919
LENT, LOUI AUGUSTUS	Cincinnati, O.	1920
Longstreet, Henry H.	Matawan, N. J.	1889
Lott, Henry Ditmas	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1904
Lowe, John Gilbert	Dayton, O.	1911
Lozier, Hiram	Newburgh, N. Y.	1895
Lozier, John Baldwin	New York City	1900
Lozier, Lemuel	Hackensack, N. J.	1906
Lozier, Theodore F.	New York City	1908
Luyster, Samuel Britton, Jr.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1905
Lydecker, Kenneth	Hackensack, N. J.	1918
Lydecker, Leigh Kent	New York City	1918
Lydecker, Ralph D.	Englewood, N. J.	1912
Lydecker, Robert Colfax	Honolulu, Hawaii	1914
Lydecker, Thomas William	Englewood, N. J.	1905

## M

Marsellus, John	Syracuse, N. Y.	1887
Masten, Arthur Haynsworth	New York City	1896
Mead, Isaac Frankin	Montclair, N. J.	1893
Merseles, Theodore Frelinghuysen	Bronxville, N. Y.	1916
Merselis, Abram Jacobus	New York City	1907
Meserole, Clinton V.	Englewood, N. J.	1904
Meserole, Walter Monfort	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1890
Messler, Benjamin Edmund	Montclair, N. J.	1909

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Messler, Robert Ayres . . . . .	Trenton, N. J. . . . .	1906
Miller, George Congdon . . . . .	Buffalo, N. Y. . . . .	1910
Morrell, John Watson . . . . .	Hartford, Ct. . . . .	1916
Morris, John J. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1896
Mott, Alexander Hosack . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1906
Mott, Hopper Striker . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1889
Myer, Albert James . . . . .	Pemaquid, Me. . . . .	1889
Myers, Edward . . . . .	White Plains, N. Y. . . . .	1909
Myers, George T. . . . .	Seattle, Wash. . . . .	1915
Myers, John Hays . . . . .	White Plains, N. Y. . . . .	1895

## N

Neafie, John . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1912
Nevius, George Harold . . . . .	Shrewsbury, N. J. . . . .	1920
Newkirk, Arthur P. . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1909
Newkirk, Charles Allison . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1914
Newkirk, Clarence Garfield . . . . .	Mahwah, N. J. . . . .	1906
Newkirk, Eugene . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1902
Newkirk, George Albert . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1913
Newkirk, Halsey Vreeland . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1907
Newkirk, Henry Cady . . . . .	New Rochelle, N. Y. . . . .	1916
Newkirk, James Stewart . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1906
Newkirk, Lewis Henry . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1913
Nostrand, George Englebert . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1889

## O

Onderdonk, Andrew J. . . . .	Manhasset, N. Y. . . . .	1885
Onderdonk, Andrew J., Jr. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1910
Onderdonk, Thomas W. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1888
Opdyke, Charles P. . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1913
Opdyke, George H. . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1913
Opdyke, Levings A. . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1913
Opdyke, William Stryker . . . . .	Alpine, N. J. . . . .	1892
Osterhoudt, Jeremiah P. . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y. . . . .	1909
Ostrander, Alson B. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1902
Ostrander, John Edwin . . . . .	Amherst, Mass. . . . .	1907
Ostrander, John Edwin, Jr. . . . .	Amherst, Mass. . . . .	1919
Outwater, Edwin . . . . .	Riverdale on Hudson, N. Y. . . . .	1910
Outwater, Herbert Gregor . . . . .	Scarsdale, N. Y. . . . .	1921

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Outwater, John Ogden.....	Kristiania, Norway...	1921
Outwater, Samuel.....	Lockport, N. Y.....	1906

## P

Palen, Frank A.....	New York City.....	1901
Palen, Henry W.....	New York City.....	1918
Pinckney, James Henry, Jr.....	Garden City, L. I....	1918
Poillon, Arthur.....	Bucharest, Roumania.	1912
Polhemus, Abraham.....	Newton Centre, Mass.....	1887
Polhemus, Frederick Suydam.....	Newark, N. J.....	1918
Polhemus, Henry Martin.....	Englewood, N. J.....	1912
Polhemus, James Higbie.....	Montclair, N. J.....	1918
Polhemus, James Suydam.....	Newark, N. J.....	1887
Post, Howard Evander.....	Richmond Hill, L. I..	1917
Post, Jacob Judson.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1917
Post, James Howard.....	Woodside, N. Y.....	1917
Post, James S.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1910
Post, Livingston S.....	Paterson, N. J.....	1909
Post, Walter.....	Passaic, N. J.....	1909
Poucher, J. Wilson.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y..	1890
Prall, William.....	Princeton, N. J.....	1887
Prall, William Russell.....	Boonton, N. J.....	1910
Provost, Andrew Jackson.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1904
Provost, Harry Stokes.....	Trenton, N. J.....	1919
Pruyn, Foster.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1911
Pruyn, Robert C.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1886

## Q

QUACKENBOS, HENRY FORREST.....	New York City.....	1894
Quackenbos, John Duncan.....	New York City.....	1912
Quackenbush, Abraham C.....	New York City.....	1885
Quackenbush, Edgar.....	New York City.....	1920
Quackenbush, Edward.....	Sherwood, Oregon....	1911
Quackenbush, Eugene Schuyler.....	New York City.....	1920
Quackenbush, Harold W.....	Hackensack, N. J....	1921
Quackenbush, Leonard De Graw.....	Hackensack, N. J....	1921
Quackenbush, Peter C.....	Paterson, N. J.....	1915
Quinby, Frank Haviland.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1912



## R

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Rapelje, Charles Vanderveer.....	Elmhurst, N. Y.....	1912
Rapelje, Peter.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1913
Rapelje, Peter Ditmars.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1912
Rapelje, Walter Suydam.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1913
Rapelye, John A.....	Elmhurst, N. Y.....	1911
Remsen, Phoenix.....	Cazenovia, N. Y.....	1894
Riker, Henry Ingersoll.....	New York City.....	1895
RIKER, JOHN JACKSON.....	New York City.....	1886
Romaine, De Witt Clinton.....	New York City.....	1889
Romeyn, James A.....	Hackensack, N. J.....	1904
Roosa, Frederick Howland.....	New York City.....	1907
Roosa, Isaac Percival.....	New York City.....	1921
Roosa, Jay Hardenburgh.....	Kingston, N. Y.....	1907
Roosa, Philip G.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1911
Roosa, Tracy Louis.....	New York City.....	1908
Roosevelt, Franklin D.....	Hyde Park, N. Y.....	1910
Roosevelt, James Roosevelt.....	Hyde Park, N. Y.....	1919
Roosevelt, Robert B.....	New York City.....	1885
Roosevelt, Theodore.....	Oyster Bay, N. Y.....	1919
Ryder, Charles A.....	Jamaica, L. I.....	1915
Ryer, Thomas Albert.....	Jersey City, N. J.....	1914
Ryerson, Jacob V.....	Jamaica, L. I.....	1913

## S

Sanders, William N. S.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1890
Sayres, Gilbert Barker.....	Richmond Hill, N. Y.....	1907
Schenck, Charles De Bevoise.....	Englewood, N. J.....	1898
Schenck, Charles Lott.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1901
Schenck, Douglas S.....	Jersey City, N. J.....	1908
Schenck, Edward Felton.....	New York City.....	1911
Schenck, Frederick Parmenter.....	East Orange, N. J.....	1917
Schenck, Henry Crane.....	Ridgefield Park, N. J.....	1919
Schenck, Henry De Bevoise.....	Ridgefield, Ct.....	1892
Schenck, Martin.....	Manhasset, N. Y.....	1920
Schenck, Mervin Ryerson.....	Wyoming, N. J.....	1903
Schenck, Robert P.....	Jersey City, N. J.....	1908
Schenck, Vincent R.....	Jersey City, N. J.....	1908
Schenck, Willard Parker.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1920
Schermerhorn, Arthur Frederic.....	New York City.....	1909

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Schermerhorn, E. Gibert.....	New York City.....	1909
Schermerhorn, J. Maus.....	New York City.....	1886
Schermerhorn, Julian H.....	Jersey City, N. J.....	1902
Schermerhorn, Nicholas Irving.....	Schenectady, N. Y.....	1898
Schomp, William Wyckoff.....	Newburgh, N. Y.....	1893
Schoonmaker, Alfred A.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	1920
Schoonmaker, Herbert Sage.....	New York City.....	1920
Schoonmaker, James M.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1889
Schoonmaker, James O.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	1921
Schoonmaker, Nathaniel Roos.....	Nyack, N. Y.....	1904
Schoonmaker, Samuel V.....	Newburgh, N. Y.....	1909
Schurman, George Wellington.....	New York City.....	1895
Schurman, Jacob Gould.....	Ithaca, N. Y.....	1892
Schuyler, Clarence R.....	Bloomfield, N. J.....	1912
Schuyler, Montgomery Roosevelt.....	Nyack, N. Y.....	1885
Schuyler, Philip Van Rensselaer.....	New York City.....	1907
Schuyler, Sidney Schieffelin.....	Plainfield, N. J.....	1907
Schuyler, Stephen.....	Ballston Spa, N. Y.....	1889
Sickels, John E.....	West Nyack, N. Y.....	1916
Simonson, Charles Edgar.....	West New Brighton, N. Y.....	1909
SIMONSON, WILLIAM ABRAM.....	New York City.....	1908
Sip, Richard Garrett.....	Jersey City, N. J.....	1908
Skaats, David Schuyler.....	New York City.....	1899
Skillman, Joseph H.....	Flushing, N. Y.....	1892
Sleght, Bevier Has Brouck.....	Newark, N. J.....	1904
Sleight, David B.....	Arlington, N. Y.....	1908
Sleight, Peter R.....	Arlington, N. Y.....	1908
Slingerland, George Oscar.....	Mechanicsville, N. Y.....	1910
Slingerland, Harold Bullock.....	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.....	1920
Sloat, Benjamin C.....	Patterson, N. Y.....	1910
Sloat, Edson S.....	Patterson, N. Y.....	1911
SMIDT, A. CAMPBELL LEE.....	New York City.....	1909
Smidt, Frank B.....	New York City.....	1888
Smith, H. Armour.....	Yonkers, N. Y.....	1920
Snedeker, Alfred Melvine.....	New York City.....	1904
Snedeker, Charles Dippolt.....	Perth Amboy, N. J.....	1908
Springsteen, Azariah M.....	Forest Hills, N. Y.....	1913
Springsteen, David.....	Forest Hills, N. Y.....	1913

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Springsteen, Howard D.	Forest Hills, N. Y.	1919
Staats, Franklin Arthur	Philadelphia, Pa.	1920
Staats, John Henry	New York City	1907
Stagg, Edward	Leonia, N. J.	1892
Stagg, Peter Westervelt	Hackensack, N. J.	1905
Starin, James Henry	Homer, N. Y.	1904
Starin, Stephen Holt	Syracuse, N. Y.	1913
Stevens, John Bright	W. New Brighton, N. Y.	1888
Stillwell, John E.	New York City	1901
Storm, Irving G.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1902
Stoutenburgh, Abram Sheffield	Culver, Ind.	1912
Stoutenburgh, John Hall	New York City	1905
Stryker, John Edwards	St. Paul, Minn.	1893
Stryker, Peter	Madison, N. J.	1917
Stymus, William Pierre, Jr.	Port Chester, N. Y.	1903
Sutphen, Carlyle E., Jr.	Newark, N. J.	1904
Sutphen, Duncan Dunbar	New York City	1897
Sutphen, Henry R.	New York City	1912
Sutphen, John Schureman	New York City	1890
Sutphen, Theron Y.	Newark, N. J.	1892
Sutphen, William Potter	Bloomfield, N. J.	1904
Suydam, Evert	Verona, N. J.	1899
Suydam, Lambert	New York City	1900
Suydam, Walter Lispenard	Blue Point, N. Y.	1905
Swart, Roland B.	Glen Ridge, N. J.	1908
Swartwout, John Benjamin	Richmond, Va.	1909

## T

Tallman, Francis John Newton	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1914
Tappen, Frank Muir	Hackensack, N. J.	1916
Tappen, Henry	Passiac, N. J.	1919
Teller, George Bingham	Cranford, N. J.	1919
Teller, George Gregg	Cranford, N. J.	1906
Teller, Harold Rickards	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1919
Teller, Myron	Kingston, N. Y.	1896
Ten Broeck, Charles Cornwall	Kingston, N. Y.	1899
Ten Broeck, Theodore Morris	Bayonne, N. J.	1919
Ten Eyck, Mills	Albany, N. Y.	1911
Ten Eyck, Peter G.	Albany, N. Y.	1911
Terhune, Everit Bogert	Swampscott, Mass.	1918

LIST OF MEMBERS

41

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Terhune, J. Edwin	New York City	1910
Terhune, John Alexander	Hackensack, N. J.	1918
Terhune, John Irving	Paterson, N. J.	1905
Terhune, Nicholas	New York City	1908
Terhune, P. Christie	Hackensack, N. J.	1906
Terhune, Peter P.	New York City	1912
Terhune, TenBroeck Monroe	New York City	1917
Terhune, Walter	Hackensack, N. J.	1905
Terhune, William Lewis	Swampscott, Mass.	1916
Terwilliger, Byron J.	New Paltz, N. Y.	1918
Terwilliger, Edward N.	Ellenville, N. Y.	1911
Truex, William E.	Freehold, N. J.	1890
Turck, Fenton Benedict	New York City	1917
Turck, William J.	Kingston, N. Y.	1918
TURNER, CHARLES HENRY BLACK	Lewes, Del.	1904

U

Underhill, Francis Jay	New York City	1907
Underhill, Frederic Edgar	New York City	1921

VAN A

Van Aken, Harry Herbert	Port Ewen, N. Y.	1915
Van Alen, Benjamin Taylor	Jersey City, N. J.	1913
Van Allen, William Harman	Boston, Mass.	1890
Van Alstine, Philip	Spring Valley, N. Y.	1898
Van Alstyne, Lawrence	Sharon, Ct.	1893
Van Alstyne, Percy W.	New York City	1905
Van Alstyne, William Becker	Plainfield, N. J.	1904
Van Antwerp, Dudley Strickland	Montclair, N. J.	1909
Van Antwerp, Elmer Howard	Denver, Colo.	1910
Van Antwerp, Frederick G.	Montclair, N. J.	1909
Van Antwerp, Thomas Irwin	Albany, N. Y.	1889
Van Antwerp, William C.	New York City	1892
Van Arsdale, George D.	Pasadena, Cal.	1910
Van Arsdale, Henry	Newark, N. J.	1892
Van Arsdale, Henry, Jr.	Newark, N. J.	1914

VAN B

Van Benschoten, Elias T.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1908
Van Benschoten, Elmer	New York City	1917
Van Benschoten, John	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1908

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
van Benschoten, Richard Palmer . . .	New Haven, Ct. . . . .	1912
Van Benschoten, William A. . . . .	Paradise Valley, Ariz. . . . .	1904
Van Benschoten, William Henry . . . .	West Park, N. Y. . . . .	1902
Van Benschoten, William Henry . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1906
Van Benthuyzen, Walter . . . . .	New Orleans, La. . . . .	1892
Van Beuren, Frederick T. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1885
Van Blarcom, Wessels . . . . .	Paterson, N. J. . . . .	1914
Van Blaricom, George W. . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1913
Van Brunt, Arthur Hoffman . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1885
Van Brunt, Cornelius Bergen . . . . .	Bay Ridge, N. Y. . . . .	1891
Van Brunt, Jaques . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1905
Van Brunt, Jeremiah Rutger . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1905
Van Brunt, Mervin Schenck . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1913
Van Brunt, Willis Dale . . . . .	Southampton, N. Y. . . . .	1921
Van Buren, Charles Henry . . . . .	Englewood, N. J. . . . .	1908
Van Buren, Edward Morris . . . . .	Plainfield, N. J. . . . .	1919
Van Buren, Howard . . . . .	Nyack, N. Y. . . . .	1915
Van Buren, John Craig . . . . .	San Francisco, Calif. . . . .	1913
Van Buren, Martin Enders . . . . .	Chicago, Ill. . . . .	1913
Van Buskirk, Arthur . . . . .	Hackensack, N. J. . . . .	1905
Van Buskirk, Charles John . . . . .	Hackensack, N. J. . . . .	1906
Van Buskirk, De Witt . . . . .	Bayonne, N. J. . . . .	1889
Van Buskirk, William . . . . .	Ridgewood, N. J. . . . .	1914

## VAN C

Van Cleef, Henry Howell . . . . .	Poughkeepsie, N. Y. . . . .	1895
Van Cleve, Garret . . . . .	Clifton, N. J. . . . .	1909
Van Cott, John Daire . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	1918
Van Cott, Pierrepont . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1909
Van Cott, Waldemar . . . . .	Salt Lake City, Utah . . . . .	1907

## VAN D

Vander Beek, Francis Isaac . . . . .	Glen Spey, N. Y. . . . .	1892
Vander Beek, Francis Isaac, Jr. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1917
Vanderhoef, Frank Fellows . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1899
Vanderhoef, George Wyckoff . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1905
Vanderhoef, George Wyckoff, Jr. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1916
Vanderhoef, Harman Blauvelt . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1898
Vanderhoef, Nathaniel Wyckoff . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1899
Vanderhoof, William M. . . . .	Bronxville, N. Y. . . . .	1906

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Vanderpoel, Harold Wilkes.....	Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.....	1919
Vander Poel, S. Oakley.....	New York City.....	1911
Vander Poel, W. Halsted.....	New York City.....	1911
Vanderpoel, William Kemp.....	South Orange, N. J.....	1919
Vanderpool, Wynant Davis.....	Morristown, N. J.....	1907
Vander Veer, Albert.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1885
Vander Veer, Albert, Jr.....	New York City.....	1905
Vander Veer, Edgar Albert.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1895
Vanderveer, Edward Bennett.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1905
Vander Veer, Francis S.....	Somerville, N. J.....	1912
Vanderveer, Henry Boerum.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1898
Vander Veer, James Newell.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1904
Vanderveer, John.....	West Islip, N. Y.....	1912
Vanderveer, John H.....	Elmhurst, N. Y.....	1910
Vanderveer, John Lott.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1912
Vander Veer, Seeley.....	New York City.....	1906
Vandervoort, Frederick Ten Eyck....	Paterson, N. J.....	1914
Vandervoort, John Coe.....	Paterson, N. J.....	1914
Van Deusen, Frank Montague.....	Sylacauga, Ala.....	1892
Van Deusen, George Clark.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1897
Van Deusen, Leon Wilson.....	Canandaigua, N. Y.....	1915
Van Deusen, Richard James.....	Havana, Cuba.....	1917
Van Deusen, Walter M.....	Newark, N. J.....	1913
Vandevanter, Charles Oscar.....	Leesburg, Va.....	1897
Vandevanter, Braden.....	Norfolk, Va.....	1920
Van Deventer, Christopher.....	Chicago, Ill.....	1897
Van De Water, George Roe.....	New York City.....	1886
Van Doren, J. I.....	Ilion, N. Y.....	1914
Van Doren, Louis O.....	New York City.....	1887
Van Doren, Nathaniel Goodwin.....	Newark, N. J.....	1907
Van Dusen, James Wallace.....	Washington, D. C.....	1915
Van Duyn, John.....	Syracuse, N. Y.....	1887
Van Duzer, Adelbert Hervey.....	New York City.....	1912
Van Duzer, Frank A.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1911
Van Duzer, Lewis S.....	Horseheads, N. Y.....	1910
VANDYCK, JAMES RUTHERFORD.....	Hackensack, N. J.....	1916
Van Dyke, Henry.....	Princeton, N. J.....	1885
Van Dyke, Robert L.....	New York City.....	1913
VAN DYKE, THEODORE A., JR.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1906
Van Dyke, William.....	Detroit, Mich.....	1908

## D

## VAN E

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Van Epps, Robert Johnson	New York City	1914
Van Etten, Amos	Kingston, N. Y.	1886
Van Etten, Edgar	Los Angeles, Cal.	1887
Van Etten, John de Camp	Tuckahoe, N. Y.	1909
Van Etten, Nathan Bristol	New York City	1898

## VAN G

Van Gaasbeck, Amos C.	Chester, N. J.	1892
Van Gaasbeck, Harvey David	Sussex, N. J.	1896
Van Gaasbeck, Louis Wheat	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1914
Van Gieson, Henry B.	Bridgeport, Ct.	1915
Van Gieson, John Banta	Hackensack, N. J.	1907
Van Gieson, Ross Elliott	Bridgeport, Ct.	1919
Van Gilder, Charles Gage	Morristown, N. J.	1912
Van Gilder, Charles Pruden	Morristown, N. J.	1920
Van Gilder, Harry Pruden	Morristown, N. J.	1912
VAN GUYSLING, GEORGE EDMUND	Los Angeles, Cal.	1904

## VAN H

Van Heusen, Charles Manning	Albany, N. Y.	1896
Van Hoesen, David Wadsworth	Mesa, Idaho	1903
Van Hoesen, Henry Bartlett	Princeton, N. J.	1907
Van Horn, Frank Milton	Murray Hill, N. J.	1905
Van Horne, Byron G.	Englewood, N. J.	1901
Van Houten, Alfred B.	Wyckoff, N. J.	1915
Van Houten, George Dexter	Richmond Hill, N. Y.	1906
Van Houten, Isaac	Paterson, N. J.	1900
Van Houten, Zabriskie A.	Passaic, N. J.	1906

## VAN I

Van Inwegen, Charles F.	Port Jervis, N. Y.	1888
Van Inwegen, Cornelius	Wyoming, N. J.	1908

## VAN K

Van Keuren, Charles A.	Jersey City, N. J.	1909
Van Keuren, Clarence E.	Montclair, N. J.	1912
Van Keuren, Fred C.	Newark, N. J.	1909
Van Keuren, George	Englewood, N. J.	1909
Van Keuren, Graham	Jersey City, N. J.	1909
Van Keuren, William	Jersey City, N. J.	1909
Van Kleeck, Barnard D.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1915

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Van Kleeck, Charles Mayer.....	New York City.....	1902
Van Kleeck, Louis Ashley.....	Manhasset, N. Y.....	1920
Van Kleeck, Theodore.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y...	1889

## VAN L

Van Liew, Alfred B.....	Bloomfield, N. J.....	1909
Van Liew, Henry A.....	New York City.....	1897
Van Loan, Andrew B.....	Athens, N. Y.....	1891
Van Loan, James C. P.....	New York City.....	1905
Van Loan, Joseph T.....	New York City.....	1907
Van Loan, Morton.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1904
Van Loan, Schuyler.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1920
Van Loan, Thomas.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1890
Van Loan, William Thomas.....	Athens, N. Y.....	1912
Van Loan, Zelah.....	Babylon, N. Y.....	1893

## VAN M

Van Mater, Gilbert Taylor.....	Keyport, N. J.....	1905
--------------------------------	--------------------	------

## VAN N

Van Name, Calvin Decker.....	Mariner's Harbor, N. Y...	1888
Van Ness, Carl Condit.....	Newark, N. J.....	1916
Van Ness, Melville C.....	Paterson, N. J.....	1909
Van Ness, Schuyler Waldron.....	Framingham, Mass...	1904
Van Ness, Wallace.....	Newark, N. J.....	1903
Van Ness, Wallace M.....	Paterson, N. J.....	1909
Van Nest, Frank Roe.....	Upper Montclair, N. J...	1888
Van Nest, John Stout.....	Princeton, N. J.....	1920
Van Norden, Ernest M.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1921
Van Norden, Howard Livingstone....	Katonah, N. Y.....	1920
Van Norden, Ottomar Hoghland....	New York City.....	1904
VAN NOSTRAND, BENJAMIN T.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1910
Van Nostrand, Frank D.....	New York City.....	1897
Van Nostrand, Harold Townsend....	Orange, N. J.....	1912
Van Nostrand, John E.....	Evergreen, N. Y.....	1885



## VAN O

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Van Olinda, James E.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1889
Van Olinda, Walter King	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1909
Van Orden, Albert Randell	Montclair, N. J.	1905
Van Orden, William	Catskill, N. Y.	1886

## VAN P

Van Pelt, John Jacob	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1909
Van Pelt, Walter G.	Los Angeles, Cal.	1899

## VAN R

Van Reypen, William Knickerbocker	Washington, D. C.	1887
Van Riper, Alfred Jacob	Hackensack, N. J.	1908
Van Riper, Arthur Ward	Passaic, N. J.	1906
Van Riper, Charles King	Carmel-by-the-Sea, Cal.	1916
Van Riper, Donald K.	Paterson, N. J.	1916
Van Riper, Julius Fernando	Westfield, N. J.	1897

## VAN S

Van Santvoord, George	Troy, N. Y.	1913
Van Santvoord, John Griswold	Troy, N. Y.	1916
Van Santvoord, Seymour	Troy, N. Y.	1887
Van Sickle, John	Auburn, N. Y.	1908
Van Sicien, Abraham L.	Hollis Park Gardens, N. Y.	1912
Van Sicien, Clinton De Witt	Elmhurst, N. Y.	1921
Van Sicien, G. Elmer	Hollis, N. Y.	1912
Van Sicien, Garrett M.	Jamaica, N. Y.	1913
Van Sicien, G. Schenck	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1909
Van Sicien, James Cornell	Jamaica, N. Y.	1912
Van Sicien, John Remsen	Jamaica, N. Y.	1912
Van Sicien, Peter Nostrand	Jamaica, N. Y.	1912
Van Sicien, Wyckoff	Jamaica, N. Y.	1912
Van Sinderen, Howard	New York City	1885
Van Slyke, George W.	Albany, N. Y.	1907
VAN SLYKE, HORACE McBRIDE	Trenton, N. J.	1915
Van Slyke, John O.	Newark, N. J.	1915
Van Slyke, Warren Clark	New York City	1895

LIST OF MEMBERS

47

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Van Slyke, William Hoag . . . . .	Kingston, N. Y. . . . .	1907
Van Syckel, Bennet . . . . .	Trenton, N. J. . . . .	1885
Van Syckel, Charles S. . . . .	Trenton, N. J. . . . .	1892
VAN SYCKEL, JAMES STEPHENS. . . . .	Trenton, N. J. . . . .	1921
Van Syckel, Lamar . . . . .	Plainfield, N. J. . . . .	1908

VAN T

Van Tassell, Perlee . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	1921
Van Tassell, Richard L. . . . .	Passaic, N. J. . . . .	1909

VAN V

Van Valen, Charles B. . . . .	Newark, N. J. . . . .	1912
Van Valen, Garret A. . . . .	Woodcliff Lake, N. J. . . . .	1911
Van Valen, James A. . . . .	Hackensack, N. J. . . . .	1906
Van Valkenburgh, John Bradford . . . . .	Albany, N. Y. . . . .	1910
Van Valkenburgh, Raymond H. . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y. . . . .	1899
Van Vechten, Arthur Livingston . . . . .	Elizabeth, N. J. . . . .	1910
Van Vechten, Charles D. . . . .	Cedar Rapids, Ia. . . . .	1892
VAN VECHTEN, EUGENE MONTGOMERY		
	Elizabeth, N. J. . . . .	1910
Van Vechten, Henry Girard . . . . .	New Brighton, N. Y. . . . .	1912
Van Vechten, Ralph . . . . .	Chicago, Ill. . . . .	1892
Van Vechten, Robert Clarkson . . . . .	Elizabeth, N. J. . . . .	1910
VAN VECHTEN, SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON		
	Elizabeth, N. J. . . . .	1919
Van Vliet, Deuse Mairs . . . . .	Plainfield, N. J. . . . .	1885
Van Vliet, Frederick Christiaan, Jr. . . . .	Shrewsbury, N. J. . . . .	1910
Van Vliet, George S. . . . .	Staatsburg, N. Y. . . . .	1897
Van Voast, Horace S. . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y. . . . .	1909
Van Voast, Horace S., Jr. . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y. . . . .	1919
Van Voast, James A. . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y. . . . .	1885
Van Voast, Rufus A. . . . .	Cincinnati, O. . . . .	1907
Van Volkenburgh, Thomas S. . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1885
Van Voorhis, Eugene . . . . .	Irondequoit, N. Y. . . . .	1892
Van Vorhis, Harry Stephen . . . . .	New York City . . . . .	1914
Van Vredenburgh, Geo. Ward . . . . .	Matamoras, Pa. . . . .	1903

VAN W

Van Wagenen, Bleecker . . . . .	South Orange, N. J. . . . .	1886
Van Wagenen, Easton . . . . .	New Paltz, N. Y. . . . .	1907

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Van Wagenen, Edward W. ....	New York City. ....	1912
Van Wagenen, Henry William. ....	Morristown, N. J. ....	1888
Van Wagner, Ernest Lyon. ....	Tottenville, N. Y. ....	1907
Van Wagner, Roy Webb. ....	Waterbury, Ct. ....	1907
Van Winkle, Arthur A. ....	Jersey City, N. J. ....	1912
Van Winkle, Arthur W. ....	Rutherford, N. J. ....	1903
Van Winkle, Charles A. ....	Rutherford, N. J. ....	1905
Van Winkle, Daniel. ....	Jersey City, N. J. ....	1898
Van Winkle, Edgar C. ....	New York City. ....	1917
Van Winkle, Frank O. ....	Ridgewood, N. J. ....	1889
Van Winkle, Henry L. ....	San Francisco, Cal. ....	1908
Van Winkle, J. Albert. ....	Paterson, N. J. ....	1886
Van Winkle, Marshall. ....	Jersey City, N. J. ....	1894
Van Winkle, Stirling. ....	Rutherford, N. J. ....	1919
Van Winkle, Theodore. ....	Rutherford, N. J. ....	1916
Van Winkle, Thomas Earle. ....	Jersey City, N. J. ....	1906
Van Woert, James Burtis. ....	New York City. ....	1902
Van Woert, Morgan. ....	Montclair, N. J. ....	1919
Van Woert, Rutger. ....	Montclair, N. J. ....	1917
Van Woert, William. ....	Montclair, N. J. ....	1898
Van Wyck, Albert. ....	Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	1893
Van Wyck, Allen. ....	New York City. ....	1919
Van Wyck, Augustus. ....	New York City. ....	1885
Van Wyck, David B. ....	Arlington, N. Y. ....	1902
Van Wyck, Edward W. ....	Huntington, N. Y. ....	1913
Van Wyck, E. Hawley. ....	Cranford, N. J. ....	1911
VAN WYCK, FREDERICK. ....	West Islip, N. Y. ....	1905
Van Wyck, Herbert Lee. ....	New York City. ....	1915
Van Wyck, Joseph H. ....	Arlington, N. Y. ....	1899
Van Wyck, Philip V. R. ....	Summit, N. J. ....	1893
Van Wyck, Walter. ....	Babylon, N. Y. ....	1912
Van Wyck, William. ....	Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	1892
Van Wyck, William. ....	New York City. ....	1906

## V

Varick, Theodore Romeyn. ....	Yonkers, N. Y. ....	1885
Varick, Theodore Romeyn, III. ....	Kinderhook, N. Y. ....	1907
Varick, Uzal C. ....	Glen Ridge, N. J. ....	1911
Vedder, Harmon A. ....	New York City. ....	1891
Vedder, Wentworth Darcy. ....	Pottsdam, Pa. ....	1892

LIST OF MEMBERS

49

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Vedder, William H.	Pasadena, Cal.	1911
Veeder, Herman Greig	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1894
Veeder, R. De Witt	Schenectady, N. Y.	1915
Veeder, Ten Eyck De Witt	Washington, D. C.	1888
Veeder, Van Vechten	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1901
Vermeule, Cornelius C.	East Orange, N. J.	1889
VERMEULE, CORNELIUS C., JR.	East Orange, N. J.	1920
Vermilye, Herbert Noble	New York City	1919
Vermilye, William Moorehead	Montclair, N. J.	1920
Ver Planck, William G.	New York City	1885
Viele, Charles Lewis	Bronxville, N. Y.	1911
Viele, Dorr	New York City	1915
Viele, John J.	Bronxville, N. Y.	1890
Visscher, Barent Lambert	Mountain Lakes, N. J.	1916
Visscher, William Leversee	Albany, N. Y.	1909
Voorhees, Albert V. B.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1898
Voorhees, Anson A.	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1887
VOORHEES, ANSON WILLARD	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1915
Voorhees, Boynton Stephen	Yonkers, N. Y.	1917
Voorhees, Edwin Strange	Rocky Hill, N. J.	1904
Voorhees, Foster M.	Elizabeth, N. J.	1900
Voorhees, Harvey McLean	Trenton, N. J.	1908
Voorhees, H. Russell	Plainfield, N. J.	1910
Voorhees, James Ditmars	New York City	1916
Voorhees, John A.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1898
Voorhees, John Jacob	Jersey City, N. J.	1889
Voorhees, John Jay, Jr.	Jersey City, N. J.	1902
Voorhees, John Stanley	Cranford, N. J.	1907
Voorhees, Judah Back	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1887
VOORHEES, J. EDGAR	Upper Montclair, N. J.	1911
Voorhees, Stephen F.	Nyack, N. Y.	1904
Voorhees, Willis Arthur	Westerleigh, S. I.	1917
Voorhis, Augustus M.	Nyack, N. Y.	1887
Voorhis, Caspar J.	River Edge, N. J.	1914
VOORHIS, CHARLES CALVIN	New York City	1917
Voorhis, Jacob	Greenwich, Ct.	1889
Voorhis, John R.	New York City	1886
Voorhis, Peter Albert Hopper	Yonkers, N. Y.	1918

NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Voorhis, William L.	West N. Brighton, N. Y.	1912
Vosburgh, Philip de Milhau	New Brighton, N. Y.	1919
Vosburgh, Royden Woodward	New Brighton, N. Y.	1899
Vredenburg, La Rue	Somerville, N. J.	1894
Vreeland, Charles M.	Jersey City, N. J.	1909
Vreeland, Frederick King	Montclair, N. J.	1912
Vreeland, Hamilton	Jersey City, N. J.	1909
Vreeland, Harold Van Pelt	Charlotte, N. C.	1911
Vreeland, Herbert Harold	New York City	1902
Vreeland, Herbert Harold, Jr.	New York City	1916
Vreeland, Howard Romine	Jersey City, N. J.	1912
Vreeland, Joseph Warren	Jersey City, N. J.	1909
Vreeland, Louis Beach	Charlotte, N. C.	1910
Vreeland, Nehemiah	Paterson, N. J.	1909
Vreeland, Nicholas Garretson	Metuchen, N. J.	1913
Vreeland, William Norbury	Jersey City, N. J.	1920
Vroman, Dow	N. Tonawanda, N. Y.	1917
Vroom, Peter Dumont	New York City	1886
VROOMAN, ISAAC H., JR.	Albany, N. Y.	1909
Vrooman, John Wright	Herkimer, N. Y.	1886

## W

Waldron, Frederick Arden	Westfield, N. J.	1912
WALDRON, HERBERT M.	New Brunswick, N. J.	1907
Waldron, William Gunsaul	Amsterdam, N. Y.	1893
Wanzer, William Henry	Slingerlands, N. Y.	1917
Wendell, James Augustus	Albany, N. Y.	1917
Wendell, Willis	Amsterdam, N. Y.	1889
Westervelt, John C.	New York City	1885
Westervelt, Josiah Arnold	New York City	1899
WESTERVELT, WILLIAM YOUNG	New York City	1907
Whitbeck, Andrew J.	Boston, Mass.	1889
Wicoff, John Van Buren	Trenton, N. J.	1906
Williamson, Royden	New Rochelle, N. Y.	1901
Williamson, William A.	Newark, N. J.	1915
Wilsey, Walter W.	Ridgewood, N. J.	1910
Wiltsie, Charles Hastings	Rochester, N. Y.	1914
Winne, Alonzo E.	Kingston, N. Y.	1904
Winne, Charles K., Jr.	Albany, N. Y.	1919
Witbeck, Charles Lansing	Cohoes, N. Y.	1914

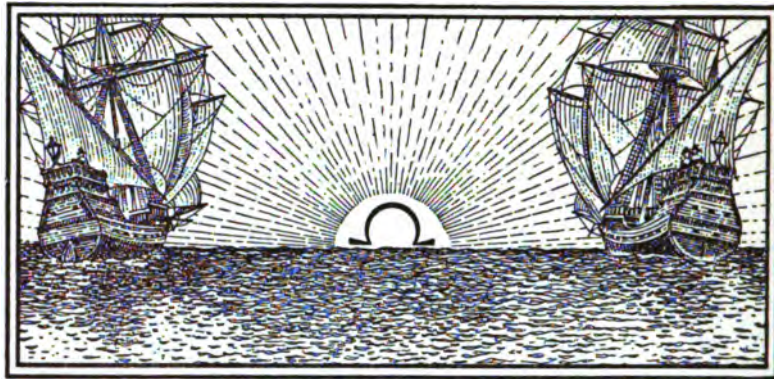
NAME	ADDRESS	ADMITTED
Woolsey, Clarence Hood	New Paltz, N. Y.	1906
Wortendyke, Jacob Rynier	Jersey City, N. J.	1905
Wortendyke, Nicholas Doremus	Jersey City, N. J.	1904
Wortendyke, Rynier Jacob	Jersey City, N. J.	1899
Wyckoff, Abraham Vanderveer	Bay Shore, N. Y.	1920
Wyckoff, Charles Rapelyea	Hartsdale, N. Y.	1909
Wyckoff, Charles Sterling	Walton, N. Y.	1909
Wyckoff, Clarence Johnson	Hartsdale, N. Y.	1905
Wyckoff, Edwin M.	Rochester, N. Y.	1908
Wyckoff, Frank Tuttle	Springfield, Mass.	1921
Wyckoff, James	Perry, N. Y.	1918
Wyckoff, James Newton	Perry, N. Y.	1918
Wyckoff, Joseph Lewis	Holyoke, Mass.	1899
Wyckoff, Peter B.	New York City	1890
Wyckoff, Richard Tuttle	Springfield, Mass.	1908
Wyckoff, William F.	Jamaica, L. I.	1887
Wynkoop, Asa	Albany, N. Y.	1911
Wynkoop, Edward J.	Syracuse, N. Y.	1896
Wynkoop, Hubert Schuurman	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1914

## Z

Zabriskie, Albert	Paterson, N. J.	1912
Zabriskie, Albert A.	Kingston, N. Y.	1903
Zabriskie, C. Brevoort	Port Jefferson, L. I.	1898
Zabriskie, Edgar	Maplewood, N. J.	1905
Zabriskie, Edward Graham	New York City	1909
Zabriskie, Frederick Conklin	Hackensack, N. J.	1909
ZABRISKIE, GEORGE ALBERT	New York City	1904
Zabriskie, Simeon Templeton	New York City	1896
Zabriskie, William Ackerman	Paterson, N. J.	1919
Zabriskie, William Hastings	Oradell, N. J.	1904

NOTE: Members whose names are written in Caps and Small Caps are life members—29 in all.





**LIST OF DECEASED MEMBERS**

**A**

NAME	ADDRESS
Neilson Abeel .....	Newark, N. J.
Charles Livingston Acker .....	New York
David D. Acker .....	New York
David De Peyster Acker .....	Los Angeles, Cal.
William S. Ackerman .....	Paterson, N. J.
Edward Boyce Adriance .....	New York
John Butler Adriance .....	New Haven, Conn.
John Peter Adriance .....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Peter Adriance .....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Benjamin Lander Amerman .....	New York
Richard Amerman .....	Flatbush, N. Y.

**B**

Charles Banta .....	New York
Cornelius Vreeland Banta .....	Roselle, N. J.
David Demaree Banta .....	Bloomington, Ind.
George Aaron Banta .....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Banta .....	New York
Theodore Melvin Banta .....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Theodore Wells Barhydt .....	Pasadena, Cal.
Thomas Francis Bayard .....	Wilmington, Del.
Frederick Cruser Bayles .....	Houston, Miss.
Robert Bayles .....	Englewood, N. J.
George L. Becker .....	St. Paul, Minn.
Gerard Beekman .....	New York
James William Beekman .....	New York
Henry Rutger Beekman .....	New York

NAME	ADDRESS
Albert V. Bensen.....	Albany, N. Y.
Abram Winfred Bergen.....	Cornwall, N. Y.
Edward Jacob Bergen.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ernest Graves Bergen.....	New York
Herman S. Bergen.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Tunis Henry Bergen.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Van Brunt Bergen.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Zaccheus Bergen.....	New York
Richard J. Berry.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
George Van Houten Blauvelt.....	Nyack, N. Y.
Delavan Bloodgood.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Francis Bloodgood.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Hildreth K. Bloodgood.....	New York
J. F. Bloodgood.....	Flushing, N. Y.
Cornelius Bloomingdale.....	New York
John Brower Blydenburgh.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Washington A. H. Bogardus.....	New York
John Bogart.....	New York
Peter Bogart, Jr.....	Bogota, N. J.
Albert Gilliam Bogert.....	Nyack, N. Y.
Andrew Demarest Bogert.....	Englewood, N. J.
Edward Langdon Bogert.....	New Brighton, N. Y.
Edward Strong Bogert.....	New York
Henry Augustine Bogert.....	Flushing, N. Y.
John G. Bogert.....	New York
Stephen Gilliam Bogert.....	New York
Stephen Van Rensselaer Bogert.....	New Brighton, N. Y.
Walter Bogert.....	Tenafly, N. J.
William Jesse Bogert.....	Westfield, N. J.
William Russell Bogert.....	New Brighton, N. Y.
Rasselas A. Bonta.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
Henry Lienau Booraem.....	New Brunswick, N. J.
Sylvester Daley Boorum.....	Horseheads, N. Y.
Samuel C. Bradt.....	Albany, N. Y.
James Renwick Brevoort.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
John Butler Brevoort.....	Johnsonburg, Pa.
Elbert Adrian Brinckerhoff.....	Englewood, N. J.
Gurdon Grant Brinckerhoff.....	New York
Henry Waller Brinckerhoff.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Henry Brinckerhoff.....	Jamaica, N. Y.
Benjamin Myer Brink.....	Saugerties, N. Y.







NAME	ADDRESS
Charles Winegar Crispell.....	Rondout, N. Y.
Matthias Van Dyke Cruser.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cornelius Cuyler Cuyler.....	New York

## D

Charles R. De Bevoise.....	Newark, N. J.
George Pine De Bevoise.....	Denver, Col.
George W. Debevoise.....	New York
Isaac C. De Bevoise.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charles Rutger De Freest.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry Peek De Graaf.....	Oscawana, N. Y.
Alfred De Groot.....	Port Richmond, N. Y.
Harry Van der Veer De Hart.....	Elizabeth, N. J.
Sidney De Kay.....	Staten Island, N. Y.
Leander Mortimer De La Mater.....	Elizabeth, N. J.
Charles De La Montanye.....	Port Ewen, N. Y.
Benjamin W. Demarest.....	Nyack, N. Y.
Isaac I. Demarest.....	Hackensack, N. J.
John Demarest.....	Newark, N. J.
David Demarest Denise.....	Freehold, N. J.
Frederick J. De Peyster.....	New York
John Watts de Peyster.....	Tivoli, N. Y.
Johnston Livingston De Peyster.....	Tivoli, N. Y.
Alfred De Witt.....	Staatsburgh, N. Y.
Charles Adolphus De Witt.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Cornelius De Witt.....	Norfolk, Va.
George G. De Witt.....	Nyack, N. Y.
George Gosman De Witt.....	New York
John Evert De Witt.....	Portland, Me.
Richard Varick De Witt.....	Albany, N. Y.
Seymour De Witt.....	Middletown, N. Y.
Sutherland De Witt.....	Elmira, N. Y.
Thomas Dunkin De Witt.....	New York
William C. De Witt.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Anthony Dey.....	New York
Joseph Warren Scott Dey.....	New York
Peter A. Dey.....	Iowa City, Iowa
Andrew Deyo.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Jacob Deyo.....	New Paltz, N. Y.
Jerome Vernet Deyo.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Peter Deyo.....	Albany, N. Y.

NAME	ADDRESS
John Henry Dingman.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Abram Douwe Ditmars.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cornelius Ditmars.....	Flatbush, N. Y.
Abraham B. Du Bois.....	New Paltz, N. Y.
Coert Du Bois.....	New York
Cornelius Du Bois.....	New York
Elijah Du Bois.....	Kingston, N. Y.
Eugene Du Bois.....	Staten Island, N. Y.
Francis Latta Du Bois.....	Bridgeton, N. J.
Cornelius J. Dumond.....	New York
Hiram Duryea.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Samuel Bowne Duryea.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jacob Eugene Duryee.....	Los Angeles, Cal.
Joseph Woodard Duryee.....	New York
William Rankin Duryee.....	New Brunswick, N. J.
Charles Eagles Dusenberry.....	Troy, N. Y.
Caleb Coles Dusenbury.....	New York
Edwin Ruthven Dusenbery.....	Liberty, N. Y.
Silas Belden Dutcher.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.

## E

Kenneth A. Earl*.....	Montclair, N. J.
Peter Q. Eckerson.....	New York
Thomas Henry Edsall.....	Colorado Springs, Col.
Joachim Elmendorf.....	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
John Augustus Elmendorf.....	New York
Nicoll Floyd Elmendorf.....	New York
William Stark Elmendorf.....	Albany, N. Y.
Edward Elsworth.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Ezekiel J. Elting.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Peter Jacobus Elting.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Sherman Esselstyn.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.

## F

Douw Henry Fonda.....	Albany, N. Y.
Peter Van Vranken Fort.....	Albany, N. Y.
Robert L. Fryer.....	Buffalo, N. Y.
William John Fryer.....	New York

\*His name has never appeared on the List of Members of the Society for the reason that he was elected at the meeting on December 11, 1919, too late to appear in the 1919 Year Book.

## G

NAME	ADDRESS
William Dominick Garrison.....	New York
Ogden Goelet.....	New York
Robert Goelet.....	New York
Edward Anson Groesbeck.....	Albany, N. Y.
Leonard Harvey Groesbeck.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
Arnatt Reading Gulick.....	New York
Ernestus Schenck Gulick.....	New York
James C. Gulick.....	New York
John Callbreath Gulick.....	New York
Luther H. Gulick.....	New York

## H

Andrew James Hageman.....	Somerville, N. J.
William White Hance.....	Palenville, N. Y.
Arthur T. Hanson.....	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Abram Jansen Hardenbergh.....	Spring H'se, N. Y.
Augustus A. Hardenbergh.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Louis V. D. Hardenbergh.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Thomas Eddy Hardenbergh.....	New York
George Titus Haring.....	Allendale, N. J.
Isaac Cornelius Haring.....	West Nyack, N. Y.
Alfred Hasbrouck.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Alfred Hasbrouck.....	San Francisco, Cal.
Alvah Deyo Hasbrouck.....	Wilmington, Del.
Ferdinand Hasbrouck.....	New York
Frederick Hasbrouck.....	New York
Henry Cornelius HasBrouck.....	Newburgh, N. Y.
John Cornelius Hasbrouck.....	New York
Joseph Hasbrouck.....	Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
Maurice Penniman Hasbrouck.....	New Paltz, N. Y.
Sayer Hasbrouck.....	Hamilton, Bermuda
De Witt Heermance.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Martin Heermance.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
William Laing Heermance.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Thomas Beekman Heermans.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
Daniel Van Brunt Hegeman.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Rogers Hegeman.....	Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Johnston Niven Hegeman.....	New York
W. A. Ogden Hegeman.....	New York
Francis Hendricks.....	Syracuse, N. Y.

NAME	ADDRESS
Hubbard Hendrickson.....	Bayside, N. Y.
Joseph C. Hoagland.....	New York
Mahlon L. Hoagland.....	Rockaway, N. J.
Pierre Van Buren Hoes.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Charles Frederick Hoffman.....	New York
Abram Cornelius Holdrum.....	Westwood, N. J.
John Hopper.....	Hackensack, N. J.
John Hopper.....	Paterson, N. J.
John Henry Hopper.....	Paterson, N. J.
Stanley Hamilton Hopper.....	Newark, N. J.
David Harrison Houghtaling.....	New York
Albert Hoysradt.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Jacob W. Hoysradt.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Edward Tompkins Hulst.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
George Duryee Hulst.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Leonard G. Hun.....	Albany, N. Y.
Thomas Hun.....	Albany, N. Y.
Francis Conklin Huyck.....	Albany, N. Y.

## J

Richard Mentor Jacobus.....	Maplewood, N. J.
John Nathaniel Jansen.....	Newark, N. J.
Jeremiah Johnson, Jr.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.

## K

Harry Mayham Keator.....	Roxbury, N. Y.
Henry Keteltas.....	New York
Andrew Jackson Kiersted.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
William Fargo Kip.....	New York
William Vandervoort Kip*.....	New York
David Buel Knickerbocker.....	Indianapolis, Ind.
Edgar Knickerbocker.....	New York
Francis D. Kouwenhoven.....	Steinway, N. Y.
Peter Kouwenhoven.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.

## L

Abraham Lansing.....	Albany, N. Y.
Charles B. Lansing.....	Albany, N. Y.

\*His name has never appeared on the List of Members of the Society for the reason that he was elected at the meeting on December 11, 1919, too late to appear in the 1919 Year Book.

NAME	ADDRESS
Charles E. Lansing . . . . .	New York
Edward Y. Lansing . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Egbert Peake Lansing . . . . .	New York
Isaac De F. Lansing . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
James Lansing . . . . .	Troy, N. Y.
John Lansing . . . . .	Watertown, N. Y.
John Townsend Lansing . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Ralph Saxton Lansing . . . . .	New York
Richard Lansing . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
John Lefferts . . . . .	Flatbush, N. Y.
John Lefferts, Jr. . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jacob Lefever . . . . .	New Paltz, N. Y.
De Witt Chauncey Le Fevre . . . . .	Buffalo, N. Y.
Egbert Le Fevre . . . . .	New York
Abraham Lott . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
James Van Der Bilt Lott . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Abraham Lott, Jr. . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry R. Low . . . . .	Middletown, N. Y.
Charles H. Lowe . . . . .	Dayton, O.
Charles E. Lydecker . . . . .	New York
Garrett J. Lydecker . . . . .	Detroit, Mich.
John Ryer Lydecker . . . . .	Bogota, N. J.

## M

William Mabie . . . . .	Peekskill, N. Y.
Willard Charles Marselius . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Adrian Meserole . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Remsen Varick Messler . . . . .	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Thomas Doremus Messler . . . . .	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Theodore Miller . . . . .	Hudson, N. Y.
Charles Harold Montanye . . . . .	Scarsdale, N. Y.
Lewis Foster Montanye . . . . .	Atlantic Highlands, N. J.
William Henry Montanye . . . . .	New York
John Jacob Morris . . . . .	Paterson, N. J.
Isaac Myer . . . . .	New York
John Gillespie Myers . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Barent Arent Mynderse . . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y.
Wilhelmus Mynderse . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.

## N

David Nevius . . . . .	New York
Theodore Mellick Nevius . . . . .	Glen Ridge, N. J.

## E

NAME	ADDRESS
Harry Meeker Newkirk . . . . .	Glen Rock, N. J.
Frederick William Nostrand . . . . .	Glen Ridge, N. J.
John Lott Nostrand . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.

## O

Howard Osterhoudt . . . . .	Kingston, N. Y.
Charles F. Ostrander . . . . .	New York
Stephen Melancthon Ostrander . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.

## P

John Paul Paulison . . . . .	Tenafly, N. J.
George Weeks Polhemus . . . . .	Washington, D. C.
Henry Ditmas Polhemus . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry Martin Polhemus . . . . .	Astoria, N. Y.
L. A. Powelson . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Goldsmith Prall . . . . .	Elmhurst, N. Y.
John Howard Prall . . . . .	Elmhurst, N. Y.
Charles Lansing Pruyn . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Isaac Pruyn . . . . .	Catskill, N. Y.
John Van Schaick Lansing Pruyn . . . . .	New York
Peter Van Schaick Pruyn . . . . .	Kinderhook, N. Y.
Franklin David Putnam . . . . .	Auburn, N. Y.

## Q

Francis Salmon Quackenbos . . . . .	Hartford, Conn.
Abraham Quackenbush . . . . .	New York
Cebra Quackenbush . . . . .	Hoosick, N. Y.
James Westervelt Quackenbush . . . . .	Hackensack, N. J.
Peter Quackenbush . . . . .	Paterson, N. J.
Schuyler Quackenbush . . . . .	New York

## R

Williamson Rapalje . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jacob George Rapelje . . . . .	Alassio, Italy
Augustus Rapelye . . . . .	Elmhurst, N. Y.
Cornelius Rapelye . . . . .	Astoria, N. Y.
James Pilling Rappelyea . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
James Riker . . . . .	Waverly, N. Y.
John Hancock Riker . . . . .	New York
John Lawrence Riker . . . . .	Cedarhurst, N. Y.
John Lawrence Riker, II . . . . .	Woodmere, N. Y.

NAME	ADDRESS
Richard Riker.....	New York
Isaac Romaine.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Daniel Bennett St. John Roosa.....	New York
Hyman Roosa.....	Kingston, N. Y.
John Percival Roosa.....	Monticello, N. Y.
Charles Henry Roosevelt.....	Pelham Manor, N. Y.
Cornelius V.S. Roosevelt.....	South Orange, N. J.
Frank Roosevelt.....	New York
Frederick Roosevelt.....	New York
Henry Everett Roosevelt.....	New York
James Roosevelt.....	Hyde Park, N. Y.
Nicholas Latrobe Roosevelt.....	New York
Robert Barnwell Roosevelt.....	New York
Theodore Roosevelt.....	Oyster Bay, N. Y.
George Washington Rosevelt.....	Stamford, Conn.
Martin John Ryerson.....	Bloomington, N. J.

## S

Jacob Glen Sanders.....	Albany, N. Y.
Samuel Mount Schanck.....	Hightstown, N. J.
C. A. Schemmerhorn.....	New York
Abraham Voorhees Schenck.....	New Brunswick, N. J.
Caspar Schenck.....	Annapolis, Md.
Edward Schenck.....	New York
Frederick Brett Schenck.....	Englewood, N. J.
Henry Jacob Schenck.....	New York
John Cornell Schenck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Junius Schenck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Robert Cumming Schenck.....	Dayton, Ohio
Tunis Schenck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
James Randolph Schermerhorn.....	Cortland, N. Y.
John Schermerhorn.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
John Egmont Schermerhorn.....	New York
Simon J. Schermerhorn.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
William George Schermerhorn.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Adrian Onderdonk Schoonmaker.....	Montclair, N. J.
Augustus Schoonmaker.....	Kingston, N. Y.
Cornelius M. Schoonmaker.....	Kingston, N. Y.
George Washington Schoonmaker.....	Jamaica, N. Y.
Hiram Schoonmaker.....	New York
John Schoonmaker.....	Newburgh, N. Y.



NAME	ADDRESS
Joseph S. Schoonmaker	Plainfield, N. J.
Sylvanus Lothrop Schoonmaker	New York
Clarkson Crosby Schuyler	Plattsburg, N. Y.
Garret Lansing Schuyler	New York
George Washington Schuyler	Ithaca, N. Y.
Van Rensselaer Schuyler	New York
Hiram Edward Sickels	Albany, N. Y.
Robert Sickels	New York
Francis Skillman	Roslyn, N. Y.
Mark Vernon Slingerland	Ithaca, N. Y.
William Harris Slingerland	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
William Henry Slingerland	Slingerlands, N. Y.
Orson Wright Sloat	Patterson, N. Y.
Dominicus Snedeker	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John William Somarindyck	Glen Cove, N. Y.
David Springsteen	Elmhurst, N. Y.
Robert Parker Staats	New York
John Henry Starin	New York
John Baker Stevens	New York
William Moore Stilwell	New York
Clarence Storm	New York
Thomas Storm	New York
Peter Stryker	Asbury Park, N. J.
William Henry Harrison Stryker	Paterson, N. J.
William Scudder Stryker	Trenton, N. J.
Peter J. Stuyvesant	New York
Peter Langrave Suits	Tribes Hill, N. Y.
Charles Edward Surdam	Morristown, N. J.
Arthur Peter Sutphen	Somerville, N. J.
Carlyle Edgar Sutphen	Newark, N. J.
John Henry Sutphen	Jamaica, N. Y.
John Schureman Sutphen	New York
Joseph Walworth Sutphen	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bernardus Suydam	Elmhurst, N. Y.
Charles Crooke Suydam	Elizabeth, N. J.
James Suydam	Philadelphia, Pa.
John Fine Suydam	New York
John Howard Suydam	Philadelphia, Pa.
John H. Suydam	New York
Lambert Suydam	New York
Moses Bedell Suydam	Allegheny, Pa.

NAME	ADDRESS
William Farrington Suydam.....	Montclair, N. J.
William M. Swartwout.....	Troy, N. Y.

## T

Frederick D. Tappen.....	New York
James Macfarlane Tappen.....	New York
Henry Moore Teller.....	Denver, Colo.
Henry W. Teller.....	Pompton Plains, N. J.
Rensselaer Ten Broeck.....	Hillsdale, N. Y.
Henry James Ten Eyck.....	Albany, N. Y.
Jacob Hendricks Ten Eyck.....	Albany, N. Y.
James Ten Eyck.....	Albany, N. Y.
Sandford Rowe Ten Eyck.....	Waterloo, N. Y.
William Hoffman Ten Eyck.....	Astoria, N. Y.
Warren Jay Terhune.....	Hackensack, N. J.
Henry Traphagen.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Arthur Dickinson Truax.....	New York
Charles H. Truax.....	New York
Chauncey Schaffer Truax.....	New York
John Gregory Truax.....	New York
J. R. Truax.....	Schenectady, N. Y.

## VAN A

William K. Van Alen.....	San Francisco, Cal.
Garret Adam Van Allen.....	Albany, N. Y.
Harry John Van Allen.....	Utica, N. Y.
Lucas L. Van Allen.....	New York
Richard Henry Van Alstyne.....	Troy, N. Y.
Thomas J. Van Alstyne.....	Albany, N. Y.
William Van Alstyne.....	Plainfield, N. J.
Daniel Lewis Van Antwerp.....	Loudonville, N. Y.
John Henry Van Antwerp.....	Albany, N. Y.
Thomas C. Van Antwerp.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
William Meadon Van Antwerp.....	Albany, N. Y.
Abram Van Arsdale.....	Newark, N. J.
William James Van Arsdale.....	New York
David H. Van Auken.....	Cohoes, N. Y.
Edward Electus Van Auken.....	New York
James A. Van Auken.....	New York

NAME	ADDRESS
VAN B	
Earle Van Benschoten.....	New Haven, Conn.
Eugene Van Benschoten.....	New York
Samuel Van Benschoten.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
William Ide Van Bencoter.....	Detroit, Mich.
Charles H. Van Benthuisen.....	Albany, N. Y.
Clarence R. Van Benthuisen.....	New York
Edgar Van Benthuisen.....	New Orleans, La.
Watson Van Benthuisen.....	New Orleans, La.
Henry Spingler Van Beuren.....	New York
Jacob Craig Van Blarcom.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Cornelius Van Brunt.....	New York
Edmund Cluett Van Brunt.....	Leonia, N. J.
John Holmes Van Brunt.....	Fort Hamilton, N. Y.
John Lott Van Brunt.....	Westwood, N. J.
Charles Norton Van Buren.....	Elizabeth, N. J.
Effingham Marsh Van Buren.....	Flatbush, N. Y.
John D. Van Buren.....	Newburgh, N. Y.
John Dash Van Buren.....	New Brighton, N. Y.
John R. Van Buskirk.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.

## VAN C

George Van Campen.....	Olean, N. Y.
John Couwenhoven Van Cleaf.....	Montclair, N. J.
James Wallace Van Cleave.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Jacob Charles Van Cleef.....	New Brunswick, N. J.
James Henry Van Cleef.....	New Brunswick, N. J.
James S. Van Cortlandt.....	Croton, N. Y.
Joshua Marsden Van Cott.....	New York

## VAN D

Walter L. Van Denbergh.....	Amsterdam, N. Y.
Francis Isaac Vander Beek.....	Jersey City, N. J.
George Howard Vander Beek.....	Allentown, N. J.
Isaac I. Vander Beek.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Isaac Paulis Vander Beek.....	Jersey City, N. J.
George Ohlen Van der Bogert.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Giles Yates Vander Bogert.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Joseph B. Vandergrift.....	New York
Joseph B. Vandergrift.....	New York
Nathaniel S. W. Vanderhoef.....	New York

NAME	ADDRESS
Charles A. Vanderhoof	Locust, N. J.
Aaron J. Vanderpoel	New York
Samuel Oakley Vander Poel	New York
W. B. Vanderpoel	New York
Eugene Vanderpool	Newark, N. J.
Charles Vanderveer	Brooklyn, N. Y.
David Augustus Vander Veer	Freehold, N. J.
John Reeve Van Derveer	Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
Lawrence Van der Veer	Rocky Hill, N. J.
Peter Labagh Vander Veer	Santa Fe, N. M.
Paul Vandervoort	Omaha, Neb.
William Ledyard Van Der Voort	New York
Alfred Van Derwerken	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Absalom Van Deusen	Madison, Wis.
Albert H. Van Deusen	Washington, D. C.
Charles Henry Van Deventer	New York
David Provoost Van Deventer	Matawan, N. J.
Hugh B. Van Deventer	New York
James Thayer Van Deventer	Knoxville, Tenn.
Thomas Lenox Van Deventer	Knoxville, Tenn.
William Vandever	Venturia, Cal.
John Wesley Vandevort	Pasadena, Cal.
John Walker Van De Water	New York
P. A. V. Van Doren	Princeton, N. J.
Daniel Polhemus Van Dorn	Freehold, N. J.
William Van Dorn	Freehold, N. J.
Abram Bovee Van Dusen	New York
Harrison Van Duyn	Newark, N. J.
Selah Reeve Van Duzer	Newburgh, N. Y.
Vedder Van Dyck	Bayonne, N. J.
Walter Van Dyck	Oakland, Cal.
Henry H. Van Dyke	New York
Henry Jackson Van Dyke	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Herbert Van Dyke	New York

## VAN E

Evert Peek Van Epps	Schenectady, N. Y.
Solomon Van Etten	Port Jervis, N. Y.

## VAN F

Frank Van Fleet	Scarsdale, N. Y.
-----------------	------------------

## VAN G

NAME	ADDRESS
Louis Bevier Van Gaasbeek.....	Kingston, N. Y.
Wynford Van Gaasbeek.....	New York
Acmon Pulaski Van Gieson.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Harry Abraham Van Gilder.....	Morristown, N. J.

## VAN H

Theodore V. Van Heusen.....	Albany, N. Y.
William Manning Van Heusen.....	New York
George M. Van Hoesen.....	Nyack, N. Y.
John William Van Hoesen.....	Nyack, N. Y.
Teunis Whitbeck Van Hoesen.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
James Dumond Van Hoevenberg.....	New Brighton, N. Y.
Charles Francis Van Horn.....	Newport, R. I.
Stephen Van Alen Van Horne.....	New York
Abraham Zabriskie Van Houten.....	Passaic, N. J.
Daniel Berten Van Houten.....	New York

## VAN K

Edward Van Kleeck.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Frank Van Kleeck.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
William H. Van Kleeck.....	New York

## VAN L

Eugene Van Loan.....	Athens, N. Y.
Frederick W. Van Loan.....	Flushing, N. Y.

## VAN N

D. B. Van Name.....	Mariners' Harbor, N. Y.
Eugene Van Ness.....	Baltimore, Md.
Frederick Latten Van Ness.....	Orange, N. J.
John Newton Van Ness.....	Newark, N. J.
Alexander Thompson Van Nest.....	New York
Warner Van Norden.....	New York
David Van Nostrand.....	New York
Gardiner Van Nostrand.....	Newburgh, N. Y.
Garret Van Nostrand.....	Nyack, N. Y.
John J. Van Nostrand.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Seymour Van Nostrand.....	Elizabeth, N. J.

VAN O

NAME	ADDRESS
Henry De Witt Van Orden . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Philip Vernon Van Orden . . . . .	Catskill, N. Y.
Wessel Ten Broeck Van Orden . . . . .	New Baltimore, N. Y.

VAN P

Gilbert Sutphen Van Pelt . . . . .	New York
Henry Trenor Van Pelt . . . . .	New York
Jacob L. Van Pelt . . . . .	Bensonhurst, N.Y.
John Van Der Bilt Van Pelt . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Townsend Cortelyou Van Pelt . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
William R. P. Van Pelt . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Bullock Van Petten . . . . .	Cazenovia, N. Y.

VAN R

Garret Daniel Van Reipen . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J.
John Jeremiah Van Rensselaer . . . . .	Dongan Hills, S. I.
Maunsell Van Rensselaer . . . . .	New York
Cornelius C. Van Reypen . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J.
Anthony B. Van Riper . . . . .	Paterson, N. J.
Cornelius Van Riper . . . . .	Passaic, N. J.

VAN S

Abraham Van Santvoord . . . . .	New York
Richard Van Santvoord . . . . .	New York
Samuel McCutcheon Van Santvoord . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Anthony G. Van Schaick . . . . .	Chicago, Ill.
Benjamin Alexander Van Schaick . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.
Eugene Van Schaick . . . . .	New York
Henry Van Schaick . . . . .	New York
William H. Van Schoonhoven . . . . .	Troy, N. Y.
John Waddell Van Sickle . . . . .	Springfield, Ohio
Andrew James Van Siclén . . . . .	Jamaica, N. Y.
George West Van Siclén . . . . .	Cornwall, N. Y.
William Leslie Van Sinderen . . . . .	Washington, Conn.
Cyrus M. Van Slyck . . . . .	Providence, R. I.
Nicholas Van Slyck . . . . .	Providence, R. I.
William Henry Van Slyck . . . . .	Valatie, N. Y.
Evert Van Slyke . . . . .	Riverdale, N. Y.

NAME	ADDRESS
Evert Sheldon Van Slyke.....	New York
George Washington Van Slyke.....	Albany, N. Y.
John Garnsey Van Slyke.....	Kingston, N. Y.

## VAN V

James Monroe Van Valen.....	Hackensack, N. J.
Joseph Dwight Van Valkenburgh.....	Greene, N. Y.
Abraham Van Vechten.....	Albany, N. Y.
Abraham Van Wyck Van Vechten.....	New York
George W. Van Vlack.....	Palatine Bridge, N. Y.
Abraham Kip Van Vleck.....	New York
Charles King Van Vleck.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Jasper Van Vleck.....	New York
John Monroe Van Vleck.....	Middletown, Conn.
Benson Van Vliet.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Frederick G. Van Vliet.....	New York
George Platt Van Vliet.....	Salt Point, N. Y.
Purdy Van Vliet.....	New York
Stewart Van Vliet.....	Washington, D. C.
William Downs Van Vliet.....	Goshen, N. Y.
James Van Voast.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Elias William Van Voorhees.....	New York
Peter Van Voorhees.....	Camden, N. J.
Bartow White Van Voorhis.....	New York
John Van Voorhis.....	Rochester, N. Y.
Menzo Van Voorhis.....	Rochester, N. Y.
Richard Van Voorhis.....	Rochester, N. Y.
Abraham A. Van Vorst.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Frederick Boyd Van Vorst.....	Hackensack, N. J.
Gardiner Baker Van Vorst.....	New York
Hooper Cumming Van Vorst.....	Bath-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Hooper Cumming Van Vorst.....	New York
John Van Vorst.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Adam Tunis Van Vranken.....	Watervliet, N. Y.
J. Van Vranken.....	Potsdam, N. Y.

## VAN W

Edward Augustus Van Wagenen.....	Newark, N. J.
George Van Wagenen.....	New York
Gerrit Hubert Van Wagenen.....	Rye, N. Y.
Hubert Van Wagenen.....	New York

NAME	ADDRESS
John B. Van Wagenen.....	Summerville, S. C.
John R. Van Wagenen.....	Oxford, N. Y.
Peter Le Fevre Van Wagenen.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Albert Van Wagner.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
John Nelson Van Wagner.....	Troy, N. Y.
Jacob Van Wagoner.....	Ridgewood, N. J.
Abraham Van Winkle.....	Newark, N. J.
Albert Waling Van Winkle.....	New York
Edgar Beach Van Winkle.....	New York
Henry Benjamin Van Winkle.....	Paterson, N. J.
Isaac Van Winkle.....	New York
John Waling Van Winkle.....	Passaic, N. J.
Stephen W. Van Winkle.....	Paterson, N. J.
Waling W. Van Winkle.....	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Harmon Van Woert.....	Athens, N. Y.
Jacob Van Woert.....	Grieg, N. Y.
James Burtis Van Woert.....	New York
John Voorhees Van Woert.....	New York
John Voorhees Van Woert.....	New York
Jasper Van Wormer.....	Albany, N. Y.
John Rufus Van Wormer.....	New York
William H. Van Wormer.....	Albany, N. Y.
Benjamin Stevens Van Wyck.....	New York
Henry Mesier Van Wyck.....	New Hamburg, N. Y.
Jacob Southart Van Wyck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Henry Van Wyck.....	New York
John Thurman Van Wyck.....	New York
Robert A. Van Wyck.....	Paris, France
Samuel Van Wyck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Stephen Van Wyck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
William Van Wyck.....	New York
William E. Van Wyck.....	New York
William Harrison Van Wyck.....	New York

## VAN Z

Milton B. Van Zandt.....New York

## V

Jacob Storm Varick.....Susquehanna, Pa.  
 John Barnes Varick.....Manchester, N. H.  
 John Leonard Varick.....New York



NAME	ADDRESS
Theodore Romeyn Varick . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J.
Commodore Perry Vedder . . . . .	Ellicottville, N. Y.
Charles Stuart Vedder . . . . .	Charleston, S. C.
Maus Rosa Vedder . . . . .	New York
Ransom Hollenback Vedder . . . . .	Chatham Centre, N. Y.
Andrew Truax Veeder . . . . .	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Eugene W. Veeder . . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y.
Harman Wortman Veeder . . . . .	Schenectady, N. Y.
John D. Vermeule . . . . .	New York
Jacob Dyckman Vermilye . . . . .	New York
Theodore C. Vermilye . . . . .	Staten Island, N. Y.
Philip Verplanck . . . . .	Yonkers, N. Y.
Egbert Ludovicus Viele . . . . .	New York
Maurice A. Viele . . . . .	New York
Maurice Edward Viele . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Sheldon T. Viele . . . . .	Buffalo, N. Y.
Edward Willett Visscher . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
John Barent Visscher . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
John Hayden Visscher . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Albert Van Brunt Voorhees . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charles Hageman Voorhees . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charles Henry Voorhees . . . . .	New York
Charles Holbert Voorhees . . . . .	New Brunswick, N. J.
Frederick Pentz Voorhees . . . . .	New York
John Enders Voorhees . . . . .	Amsterdam, N. Y.
John Hunn Voorhees . . . . .	North Bend, Ohio
John Newton Voorhees . . . . .	Flemington, N. J.
Peter L. Voorhees . . . . .	Camden, N. J.
Theodore Voorhees . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.
W. P. Voorhees . . . . .	New Brunswick, N. J.
William Brownlee Voorhees . . . . .	Blauwenburgh, N. J.
William Dilworth Voorhees . . . . .	Bergen Point, N. J.
Charles Henry Voorhis . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J.
William Voorhis . . . . .	Nyack, N. Y.
Fletcher Vosburgh . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Miles Woodward Vosburgh . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Theodore Vosburgh . . . . .	Buffalo, N. Y.
Alfred Vredenburgh . . . . .	Bayonne, N. J.
Frank Vredenburgh . . . . .	Bayonne, N. J.
William H. Vredenburgh . . . . .	Freehold, N. J.
Josiah Pierson Vreeland . . . . .	Paterson, N. J.

NAME	ADDRESS
Nicholas Vreeland . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J.
Garret D. W. Vroom . . . . .	Trenton, N. J.
Wellington Vrooman . . . . .	Parkersburg, W. Va.

## W

Zaremba W. Waldron . . . . .	Jackson, Mich.
Francis L. Wandell . . . . .	Saddle River, N. J.
Townsend Wandell . . . . .	New York
Christopher Yates Wemple . . . . .	New York
Evert Jansen Wendell . . . . .	New York
Gordon Wendell . . . . .	New York
Jacob Wendell . . . . .	New York
Menzo Edgar Wendell . . . . .	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Charles Wessell . . . . .	New York
Theodore Romeyn Westbrook . . . . .	Kingston, N. Y.
Cornelius Tunis Williamson . . . . .	Newark, N. J.
Henry Veight Williamson . . . . .	New York
Theodore Sheldon Winans . . . . .	New York
Charles Knickerbocker Winne . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Charles Visscher Winne . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
Ogden Fremont Winne . . . . .	Kingston, N. Y.
Willis Alvin Winne . . . . .	Albany, N. Y.
John Winner . . . . .	Jersey City, N. J.
Charles Edward Witbeck . . . . .	Cohoes, N. Y.
Ferdinand Lott Wyckoff . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
George Henry Wyckoff . . . . .	Montclair, N. J.
Peter Wyckoff . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Augustus W. Wynkoop . . . . .	Kinderhook, N. Y.
Gerardus Hilles Wynkoop . . . . .	New York
James Davis Wynkoop . . . . .	New York

## Z

Aaron J. Zabriskie . . . . .	Newark, N. J.
Andrew C. Zabriskie . . . . .	New York
Cornelius I. Zabriskie . . . . .	Hackensack, N. J.
David Demarest Zabriskie . . . . .	Ridgewood, N. J.
George A. Zabriskie . . . . .	Bloomfield, N. J.
Josiah H. Zabriskie . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.



**THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL DINNER OF  
THE POUGHKEEPSIE MEMBERS**

**OCTOBER 3, 1919**



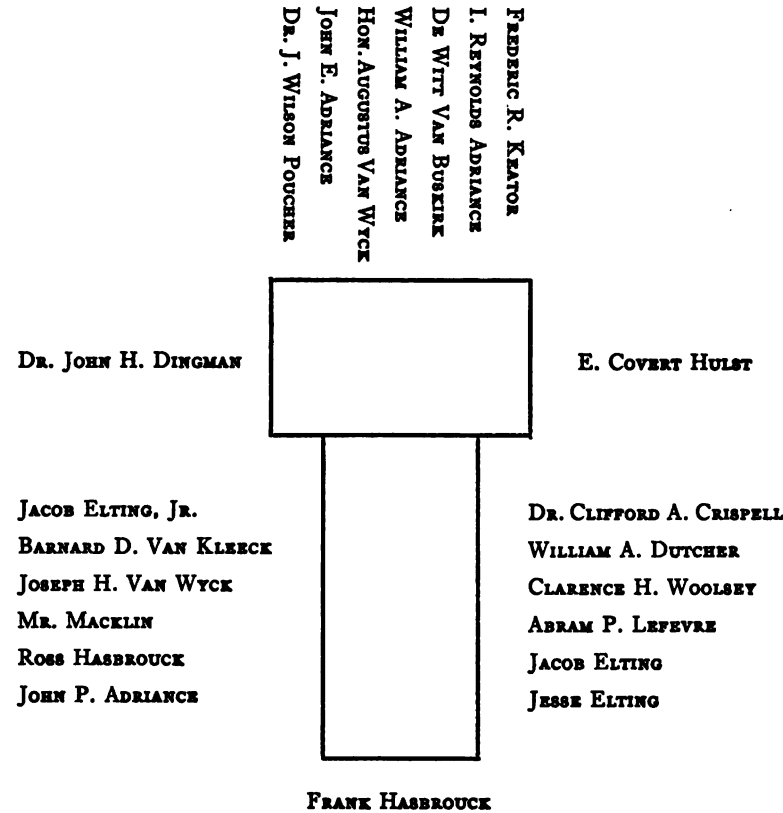
THE Twenty-ninth annual dinner of the Poughkeepsie district members of The Holland Society of New York, in commemoration of the relief of the siege of Leyden, was held at the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, New York, on Friday evening, October 3, 1919.

By reason of war conditions the dinner was omitted in 1918.

The following Poughkeepsie district members were present at the dinner: I. Reynolds Adriance, John E. Adriance, John P. Adriance, William A. Adriance, Dr. Clifford A. Crispell, Dr. John H. Dingman, William A. Dutcher, Jacob Elting, Jacob Elting, Jr., Jesse Elting, Frank Hasbrouck, Ross Hasbrouck, E. Covert Hulst, Abram P. Lefevre, Dr. J. Wilson Poucher, Barnard D. Van Kleeck, Joseph H. Van Wyck, Clarence H. Woolsey, together with Mr. Macklin, a guest. The Vice-President for Dutchess County, William A. Adriance, presided. Judge Frank Hasbrouck acted as toastmaster. The President of The Holland Society of New York, Judge Augustus Van Wyck; the Treasurer of the Society, De Witt Van

Van Buskirk and the Secretary of the Society, Frederic R. Keator, were present as the guests of the Poughkeepsie district members and made informal speeches.

The seating arrangement for the dinner was as follows:



Hutspot, as on previous occasions, was served by the toastmaster from an iron pot which was brought in and placed on the table before him.

The absence from the Menu of vinous refreshment, due to war-time prohibition, was noted with regret by the members and the necessity therefor deplored in somewhat extensive remarks by several of those who spoke.

The

The present Vice-President for Dutchess County, William A. Adriance, by vote of the Poughkeepsie members present, was re-nominated to fill the position for another year.

The after-dinner exercises were interspersed with the usual number of stories and good-fellowship held the members together until a late hour.

“Haring en witbroodt  
Leiden heeft geen nood.”

### MENU

	Oyster Cocktail	
	Green Turtle Soup	
Olives	Nuts	Celery
	Deviled Lobster	
	Hutspot	
	Roast Jumbo Squab	
	Cauliflower, Hollandaise	
	Fried Sweet Potatoes	
	Hearts of Lettuce—French Dressing	
	Ice Cream in Forms	
	Macaroons	
Cheese		Crackers
	Coffee	

\* \* \* \* \*

The Thirtieth Annual Dinner of the Poughkeepsie District members, which ordinarily would have been held on October 3rd, 1920, was omitted.



*THE*



### THE FIFTEENTH INFORMAL MEETING



THE Fifteenth Annual Smoker of the Society was held on November 25, 1919, at the Hotel Astor. At the suggestion of President Van Wyck, the Committee on Meetings made this meeting a reception to the members and sons of members of the Society who had been in the military or naval service of the United States and its Allies in the recent war. There was an attendance of almost five hundred members and sons of members, who had been in service, and guests of members. Sons of members, who had been in service, were the guests of the Society. Each member was, in addition, allowed to bring one guest who was a non-member. President Van Wyck, who presided and introduced the speakers, made an address of welcome to the service men, which was followed by a series of talks on their experiences in the war by the following nine members and sons of members who had been in the service, several of whom were in uniform as were many of those in attendance: *Members:* Private William Allen Adriance, Jr., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Captain Ross Hasbrouck, of Palisades Park, N. J.; Major Leigh Kent Lydecker, of New York City; Lieutenant George Van Santvoord, of Troy, N. Y.; Ensign John G. Van Sant-

F

voord

voord, of Troy, N. Y.; Major Edward Van Winkle, of New Market, N. J. and Sergeant Philip de Milhau Vosburgh, of Staten Island, N. Y. *Sons of Members:* Private Frank Harold Crispell, of New York City and Captain Cornelius Clarkson Vermeule, Jr., of New York City. The service records of these men may be found in the Honor Roll of the Society, published in the 1919 Year Book. The speeches were replete with interest and, by reason of the varied branches of the service, represented by the speakers, and the wide scope of their activities in such service, were fascinating and memorable. The speaking was followed by the usual collation and the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Smokers for the years 1918, 1920 and 1921 were omitted by resolution of the Board of Trustees for reasons of economy.



*THE*



*THE EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE  
HUDSON COUNTY, N. J. MEMBERS*

DECEMBER 2, 1919



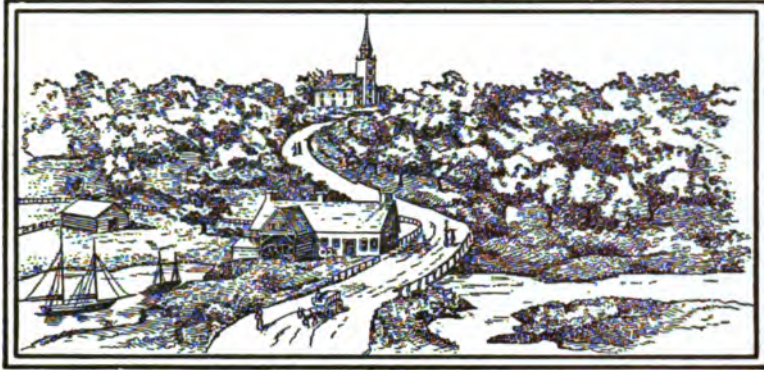
THE Eighth Annual Meeting of the Hudson County Branch was held on Tuesday evening, December 2, 1919, in the Jersey City Club, Jersey City, N. J., President Benjamin T. Van Alen presiding. The Secretary-Treasurer, Clarence G. Newkirk, presented his annual report showing a membership of fifty-two, the same as the year before. The President in his annual report made an address on "Americanism" which was very much enjoyed by those present. Mr. De Witt Van Buskirk, one of the members, and Treasurer of the Parent Society, spoke on the subject of The Development of the Port of New York, which subject largely interests the members of this Society, and suggested the appointment of a Committee to consider the advisability of calling a public meeting for discussion of this topic; which action was approved and the following Committee was appointed: Messrs. De Witt Van Buskirk, Dr. Hamilton Vreeland and Rynier J. Wortendyke. The annual election of Officers resulted in the election of Mr. Nicholas Doremus Wortendyke as President and Mr. Clarence G. Newkirk as Secretary-Treasurer



tary-Treasurer (reelected). Mr. Wortendyke's election carried with it his nomination for Vice-President for 1920 for Hudson County, N. J. in the Parent Society. After a collation served by the Steward of the Jersey City Club, the meeting adjourned.



*THE*



*THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE  
HUDSON COUNTY, N. J. MEMBERS*

DECEMBER 13, 1920



THE Ninth Annual Meeting of the Hudson County Branch was held in the Jersey City Club, Clinton and Crescent Avenues, Jersey City, N. J., on the evening of Monday, December 13, 1920 and was well attended.

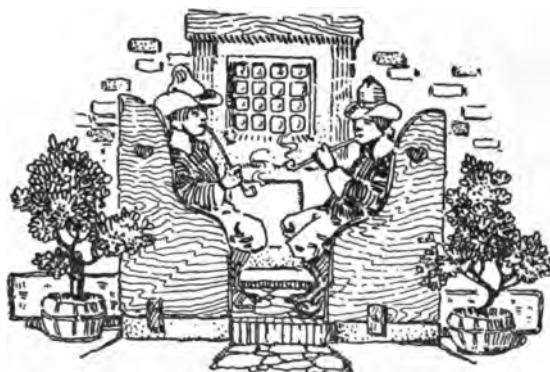
After an enjoyable collation, the President, Nicholas D. Wortendyke, introduced as speakers Arthur H. Van Brunt, President, and Frederic R. Keator, Secretary, of the Parent Society, and Senator William Brinkerhoff. Each made an interesting address.

De Witt Van Buskirk, Treasurer of the Parent Society, a member of the branch, made a report on the progress of work to bring about the treaty for the development of New York Harbor. Mr. Van Buskirk was a member of the committee appointed by the society to look into the project and a member of the Bi-State Port Commission. Mr. Van Buskirk told the members that interest in the movement was rapidly being revived and that he expected definite action to follow the forums to be held for the discussion of port development plans in the near future.

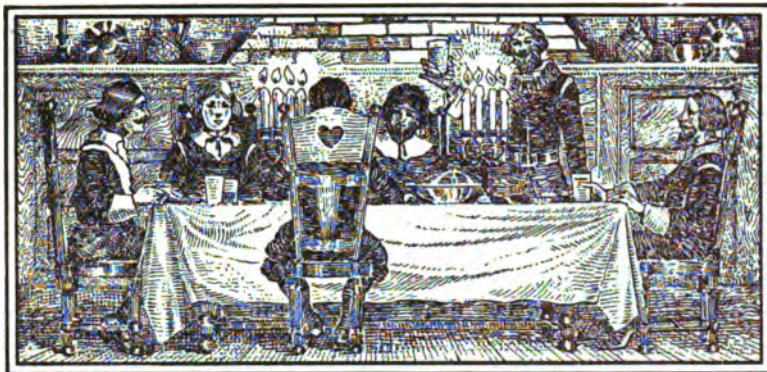
Another

Another feature of the program of the meeting was the reading of a paper by Daniel Van Winkle. Mr. Van Winkle had prepared a fund of interesting data on early Dutch education in Bergen.

The annual election of officers resulted in the selection of Dr. Henry J. Bogardus, President, and Clarence G. Newkirk for Secretary and Treasurer. The election of Dr. Bogardus carried with it his nomination as Vice-President for Hudson County.



*THIRTY-FIFTH*



### *THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL BANQUET*



THE Thirty-Fifth Annual Dinner of The Holland Society was held in the Waldorf-Astoria Roof Garden on Thursday evening, January 15, 1920. The members and guests assembled in the ante-rooms and escorts were assigned to the representatives of the Societies invited

as honorary guests.

The Rev. Albert A. Zabriskie, of Kingston, N. Y., invoked the blessing.

The President as "Voorzitter" acted as "Toost Meester," the guests of honor of the Society being seated in the following order:

To his right sat: Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Augustus Thomas; James MacGregor Smith, Senior Manager, Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New York; Richard C. Rathborne, Secretary, Saint George's Society of New York; Col. Alfred Wagstaff, President, Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York; W. Rockhill Potts, Vice-President, Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York; William G. Fitzwilson, Secretary, New York Southern Society; Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Governor, Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York; Cortlandt S. Van Rensselaer, Chancellor, The Colonial Order of the Acorn.

To

To his left sat: Rt. Rev. Charles S. Burch, D. D., Bishop of New York; D. J. Steyn-Parvé, Acting Consul General for the Netherlands; Justice Francis Key Pendleton, Vice-President, New York State Society of the Cincinnati; William J. Colihan, Secretary, The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; George Morgan Lewis, Secretary, Saint David's Society of the State of New York; William H. Kouwenhoven, President, Saint Nicholas Society of Nassau Island; William Mitchell, President General, The Huguenot Society of America; John H. Burroughs, President, Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution; Frederick Chandler Seabury, Deputy Governor, Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York.

In front of the Dais the following members and their guests were seated at tables: I. Reynolds Adriance, John P. Adriance, William A. Adriance, William A. Adriance, Jr., Frank Amery, Courtenay N. Aten, Kenneth M. Aten, Dr. William H. Aten; Thomas T. Barr, Henry S. Bartow, Chester Baylis, Alfred L. Becker, Alston Beekman, Edward Belknap, John Bergen, John L. Bergen, Reginald V. Bergen, Teunis J. Bergen, Tunis G. Bergen, James G. Berry, Alvah W. Bickner, Morell Birtwhistle, William Blaikey, Elmer Blauvelt, Charles E. Bockus, Dr. H. J. Bogardus, J. T. B. Bogardus, Charles A. Bogert, Daniel G. Bogert, Henry L. Bogert, John J. Bogert, Frank W. Boulton, Arthur Brigham, W. R. Brinckerhoff, Walter W. Brinckerhoff, William P. Brinckerhoff, Theodore Brink, William Brinkerhoff, William Leverich Brower, Pierre M. Brown; Wm. M. Campbell, Rev. Charles K. Clearwater, Bruce K. Conover, Tallmadge Conover, Dr. Burdette Post Craig, Frank B. Crispell, D. D., Dr. D. Le Roy Culver; Charles Daniels, James Sherlock Davis, Thomas C. Dawson, C. Richmond DeBevoise, Herbert R. De Bevoise, John Oscar Delamater, Benjamin G. Demarest, Harry M. DeMott, Philip H. De Witt, S. L. F. Deyo, William Dietrich, William Kenyon Drake, Rev. T. Porter Drumm, A. W. Duckett, George A. Duncan, Charles Dusenberry, Jr., Elias W. Dusenberry, Frank J. Dutcher; Commander

Commander Charles P. Eaton, Edward Earl, Kenneth A. Earl, Thornton Earle, Frederick D. Edsall, William H. Edsall, Charles Jerome Edwards, Lester W. Eisenberg, Jacob Elting, Jacob Elting, Jr., Jesse Elting; Dr. F. W. Flagge, Howell Foster, James J. Franc, Sheldon Franklin, David E. Freudenberger; Maurice J. Galvin, Garret J. Garretson, James Garretson, William W. Gillen, Robert H. Goffe, William Gramlich, Frank Gulden; John R. Halsey, William B. Handy, J. Edward Harrington, Charles Harwood, Frank Hasbrouck, J. E. Hasbrouck, Jr., Charles C. Haviland, W. Gerald Hawes, Howard Hayden, Charles B. Hayward, George C. Henckel, Alexander Herbert, T. G. Hoagland, T. H. Hoagland, T. Hudson Hoagland, Dr. J. M. Hodson, C. Gouverneur Hoffman, T. C. Hoornbeek, M. Hadden Howell, Arthur Hoyt, E. Covert Hulst, Charles R. Hunt; John V. Irwin; William B. Jenkins; Frederic R. Keator, Gerrit Kouwenhoven, John B. Kouwenhoven, William W. Kouwenhoven; S. L. Landon, Stanton T. Laurence, Daniel Leary, Victor A. Lersner, A. J. Lins, George T. Linton, Henry S. Livingston, Myron A. Lockman; John F. Macklin, W. B. Matteson, Justice E. S. K. Merrell, Henry R. Merseles, Theodore F. Merseles, Claude Miller, George C. Miller, Rev. Harry T. Morrell, Richard Mutteen, Clarence G. Newkirk, James S. Newkirk; T. W. Onderdonk, C. P. Opdyke, J. P. Osterhoudt, Lewis B. Ostrander; John A. Pattison, Edward D. Paulin, Frank B. Plympton; Harry A. Polhemus, James Suydam Polhemus, Dr. J. Wilson Poucher, Charles E. Purdy, William F. Purdy; Frank H. Quinby, Charles V. Rapelje, P. Ditmars Rapelje, Walter S. Rapelje, Rev. Arthur C. Roosenraad, Jacob V. Ryerson; Charles L. Schenck, Edward Felton Schenck, Frederick P. Schenck, Henry Crane Schenck, Willard P. Schenck, J. Maus Schermerhorn, William W. H. Schneider, William P. Schoen, Augustus Sherman, William Leroy Shields, Rufus L. Shirley, Joseph Ferris Simmons, H. Armour Smith, Alfred Melvine Snedeker, Bird W. Spencer, Peter Westervelt Stagg, Lieutenant Ernest Stavey, Dr. E. T. Steadman,  
Carl

Carl E. Sutphen; Henry R. Sutphen; F. J. N. Tallman, J. Irving Terhune, Edgar M. Tilt, Dr. Fenton B. Turck; Carl M. Vail, Arthur H. Van Brunt, Jeremiah R. Van Brunt, Mervin Schenck Van Brunt, Edward M. Van Buren, Edward M. Van Buren, Jr., De Witt Van Buskirk, Francis Isaac Vander Beek, Francis Isaac Vander Beek, Jr., C. R. Vanderveer, John H. Vanderveer, John L. Vanderveer, John de C. Van Etten, Dr. N. B. Van Etten, John R. Van Horn, Dr. Byron G. Van Horne, Irving Van Hoven, Thomas Van Loan, Melville C. Van Ness, Wallace M. Van Ness, Frank R. Van Nest, Benjamin T. Van Nostrand, John E. Van Nostrand, Frank J. Van Order, George Van Santvoord, Seymour Van Santvoord, Garrett M. Van Sicen, John R. Van Sicen, Wyckoff Van Sicen, John O. van Slyke, Warren C. Van Slyke, Charles B. Van Valen, Joseph R. Van Valen, Schuyler L. Van Vechten, Edgar Wakeman Van Vleck, A. W. Van Winkle, Arthur A. Van Winkle, Charles A. Van Winkle, Major Edward Van Winkle, Marshall Van Winkle, Marshall Van Winkle, Jr., Stirling Van Winkle, Theodore Van Winkle, James B. Van Woert, Morgan Van Woert, Rutger Van Woert, William Van Woert, Allen Van Wyck, E. Hawley Van Wyck, William Van Wyck, U. C. Varick, William W. Vaughan, Anson A. Voorhees, A. V. B. Voorhees, Judah B. Voorhees, John R. Voorhis; Henry Wagner, Clement I. Walker, Harry W. Walker, Legare Walker, Rev. R. K. Walker, Wm. Lanier Washington, J. Odell Whitenack, Simon Wickes, Maurice W. Williams, James Wilson, J. Winkler, John S. Wise, J. Hunter Wood, Nicholas Doremus Wortendyke, H. S. Wynkoop; Rev. A. A. Zabriskie, C. B. Zabriskie, William A. Zabriskie, William H. Zabriskie, John Zahn.

The menu, like that of the dinners of 1919 and 1918, consisted of two white cards tied at the top with orange ribbons and bearing at the top of the front card, above the menu proper, the seal of the Society







Joseph Daniel

Society in orange, while the usual toast list appeared on the inner card.

There was no souvenir of the Dinner.

The addresses of the evening follow:\*

*ADDRESS OF WELCOME*

JUDGE AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK  
PRESIDENT OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY

All are welcome to our feast. Strict economy in speech on the part of the toastmaster is merely fair play and justice to the invited speakers. Three distinguished speakers have accepted our invitation, all of whom commenced life in the field of journalism and each has reached the highest ground of fame in his final calling: The Rt. Rev. Dr. Charles S. Burch, the youngest member of the House of Bishops; Hon. Augustus Thomas, author and distinguished playwright, leader of that profession; and Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, who made good in directing the American Navy in the most trying time that has ever confronted our country. We are, naturally, overjoyed over the victory of America and her allies in the World War; but we must not forget that the aftermath of wasting war always presents serious questions for adjustment. We thank the Queen of Holland for personally cabling us her best wishes on this occasion. Eat—Drink—on this last night of legal tipping—Be Merry and enjoy the literary feast that is to follow. I now call upon the Secretary of our nation's Navy, Secretary Daniels.

*HONORABLE JOSEPHUS DANIELS*  
*SECRETARY OF THE NAVY*

We are often asked, or we often ask, what is the secret of Americanism? What is it that has made this Republic in all its history, short as compared to other nations, a beacon light and has given us here something in the way of government and life and opportunity

---

\*By reason of limited space, due to the combination of the 1920 and 1921 Year Books, it has been found necessary to condense the reports of these addresses.

opportunity, something of orderliness, something of staunchness, something of a democracy of a flavor that has not been found among other great peoples? Sometimes, they tell us, it is because we have lived in a new continent where the oceans have separated us from other nations. Sometimes, they tell us, it is because we have here a Republic, an indissoluble Republic, united in representative government, or that this or that mingling of blood in the melting pot has made America what we have found it to be in all days of stress and trial. But you know and I know that the very strength and glory and power, the something that has made America united and standing for idealism, is none of these things. It is the spirit of the institutions which were born in Holland in 1581. (*Applause*) The basis upon which this Republic rests, the foundation, is the public school, the very citadel of our citizenship, of our tolerance, of our mingling of all races into one unified Americanism. That education, open to all, brought across the seas from the country whose history we honor and to whom we owe so much, gave us also the buttressing power of religion that was free from bigotry, free from persecution, with a toleration and breadth which, while claiming the right of every people to worship God according to their own conscience, never knew what it was to persecute men for conscience's sake. (*Applause.*) And from that little country, small in dominion, small in area, but great in the spirit of liberty, came to us a free press, a press not free to a sense of license, with moderation and a sense of justice, which, with the school and the church and the press have given America the trinity of those blessings which must belong to any Republic that can build upon an enduring foundation.

The loyalty, undivided and whole-hearted, to America by members of The Holland Society, justifies all of us, with more or less Dutch blood, looking back with pride, not only to what the Dutchmen who came to America have wrought, but to glory in the large part Dutch teaching and Dutch freedom had in  
shaping

shaping the Republic and since the good ship was fairly launched, keeping it on an even keel. Many men have sought to find and to enlarge upon the secret of America's greatness. Our written constitution, our illimitable resources, our blended blood, our freedom from near neighbors, our indissoluble union of indestructible States—these and other priceless possessions have each been set down as the chief source of American power and American character. They have indeed all contributed to the making of the America we love. But the rock upon which our national edifice has been builded, the solid foundation which enables it to stand when the rains fall and the storms descend upon us is our free public school system, buttressed by the freedom of religion which is the very mudsill of all other blessings we enjoy. Sometimes we think that the right to think our own thoughts and express them without censorship, freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and public schools are indigenous to our soil. They have indeed expanded and grown in the free air of America, but when this metropolis was the undisturbed home of wild animals and none but real Indians scalped in Tammany Hall and employed wampum on Wall Street, the people in Holland were fighting and winning the battles for freedom, freedom for themselves and for all men who loved it well enough to die for it. Thomas Carlyle, in a few characteristic sentences, tells the illuminating story of eighty years of war and suffering and sacrifice for the undying things of God which gave a new birth to that free country. Hear him:

“Those Dutch are a strong people. They raised their land out of a marsh and went on for a long period of time breeding cows and making cheese, and might have gone on with their cows and cheese till doomsday. But Spain comes over and says, ‘We want you to believe in Ignatius.’ ‘Very sorry,’ replied the

Dutch

Dutch, 'but we can't.' 'God! but you must,' says Spain; and they went about with guns and swords to make the Dutch believe in St. Ignatius. Never made them believe in him, but did succeed in breaking their own vertebral column, however, and raising the Dutch into a great nation." (*Applause.*)

The history of liberty is red with the blood of her free men, and no nation ever won freedom for itself without kindling a fire from which other nations found warmth and light. No great people ever became a nation who did not love liberty enough to die for it. (*Applause.*)

I would that we might invoke a larger portion of the spirit of toleration, of the spirit of justice, in our day when men too often seem to distrust the motive and patriotism of men because they do not agree with their principles. Let us hark back to the Holland idea that freedom and liberty of conscience are the basic principles upon which our Republic must endure.

Out of the fierce turmoil of that epic combat came the Dutch Declaration of Independence, which was proclaimed on July 26th, 1581, and which, in more than one respect, may be regarded as the forerunner of our own great document of human rights. From it was derived that broad complacency toward other men's opinions and beliefs, both religious and political, which has caused Holland to be termed the "cradle of liberty." It was in the tolerant atmosphere of Leyden that the Pilgrim Fathers, for twelve years preceding their emigration to America, worked and worshipped, so that the Puritan impulse in American history, although born in England, was educated and nurtured in The Netherlands, which thus contributed to our American conscience a certain moral and intellectual staunchness that continues to work great good even down to the present tense moment in our national development.

The

The American revolution found in The Netherlands not alone abstract sympathy, but active assistance. The Dutch bankers in Amsterdam furnished John Adams with loans for the American colonies to the amount of fourteen million dollars—those were the days before the discovery of war-loan “drives”—and finally in 1782, by accepting Mr. Adams’ letters of credence as American Minister, The Netherlands were the first foreign power to recognize the independence of the United States of America. It was the guns of Fort Orange in the West Indies that fired the first salute on land to the new stars and stripes. This honor was seized upon by Johannus de Graff, governor of the Dutch port of St. Eustacius, whose portrait hangs today in the State House at Concord, New Hampshire, representing him reading our own Declaration of Independence. When in 1780 notes for the draft of a treaty between The Netherlands and the United States, which Henry Laurens, president of Congress, was on his way to The Hague to negotiate, were fished up out of the sea by an English frigate, Holland became involved in a war against Great Britain, not as an ally of ours, but a good historical example of what we today might term an associate.

The analogy between the history, between the political and social temperament of Holland, and the same manifestations in the United States, is no thing of recent discovery. John Adams, who afterwards became second president of the new republic, was appointed American Minister at The Hague in 1781, for the purpose of negotiating a Treaty of Friendship and Commerce, which was signed on October 8th, 1782. In a memorial to their High-Mightinesses, the States-General of The United Provinces of the Low Countries, submitted at Leiden on April 19th, 1781, asking that a time be named for the reception of his diplomatic letters of credence, John Adams stated the spirit that blazed in both countries—now as then—in words that have remained a classic argument for spiritual, if not for material, alliances between great and independent nations. I shall quote from  
this

this document, not alone because it is peculiarly apposite to the present occasion, but because we have here a description of some aspects of fundamental Americanism as presented to Europe one hundred and thirty-nine years ago by the first American diplomatic representative to be accredited to a European country.

“If there was ever among nations a natural alliance, one may be formed between the two republics. The first planters of the four northern States found in this country (Holland) an asylum from persecution, and resided here from the year one thousand six hundred and eight to the year one thousand six hundred and twenty, twelve years preceding their migration. They ever entertained and transmitted to their posterity a grateful remembrance of that protection and hospitality, and especially of that religious liberty they found here, having sought in vain for it in England.

“The first inhabitants of two other states, New York and New Jersey, were immediate emigrants from this nation, and have transmitted their religion, language, customs, manners, and character; and America in general, until her connections with the House of Bourbon, has ever considered this nation as her first friend in Europe.

“A similarity in the forms of government is usually considered as another circumstance which renders alliances natural; and although the constitutions of the two republics are not perfectly alike, there is yet analogy enough between them to make a connection easy in this respect.

“In

“In general usages, and in the liberality of sentiments in those momentous points, the freedom of enquiry, the right of private judgment and the liberty of conscience, of so much importance to all mankind, the two nations resemble each other more than any others.

“The originals of the two republics are so much alike, that the history of one seems but a transcript of that of the other; so that every Dutchman, instructed in the subject, must pronounce the American Revolution just and necessary, or pass a censure upon the greatest actions of his immortal ancestors: actions which have been approved and applauded by mankind, and justified by the decision of Heaven.

“But the circumstance which perhaps in this age has stronger influence than any other in the formation of friendships between nations, is the great and growing interest of commerce; of the whole system of which through the globe, your High-Mightinesses are too perfect masters for me to say anything that is not familiarly known. It may not, however, be amiss to hint, that the central situation of this country, her extensive navigation, her possessions in the East and West Indies, the intelligence of her merchants, the number of her capitalists, and the riches of her funds, render a connection with her very desirable to America; and on the other hand, the abundance and variety of the productions of America, the materials of manufactures, navigation, and commerce; the vast demand and consumption in America of the manufactures of Europe, of merchandise from the Baltic, and from the

G

East



East Indies, cannot admit of a doubt, that a connection with the United States would be useful to this republic.

“If, therefore, an analogy of religion, government, manners, and the most extensive and lasting commercial interests, can form a ground and an invitation to political connections, the subscriber flatters himself that in all these particulars, the union is so obviously natural that there has seldom been a more distinct designation of providence to any two distant nations to unite themselves together.”

This analogy drawn by Adams is in keeping with the utterance of Benjamin Franklin, who, in 1778, said: “In the love of liberty, and bravery in defense of it, Holland has been our great example,” and no men knew better than Adams and Franklin from whence came the stimulating and constructive influences which heartened and guided American patriots in the making of the Republic. Speaking as one proud not only of Dutch but also of British ancestry, it is a matter for congratulation that, inspired by Holland’s successful war for independence and its devotion to liberty, the men of all nationalities who founded our Republic had the wisdom to cooperate in building upon the foundations of English law a Republic consecrated to freedom of religion, freedom of speech, and freedom of the press, the trinity without which no free Republic can keep the current of thought and action free and pure. It has, indeed, been said that the early Dutch were so earnest in seeking to impress the spirit of freedom upon the American chart that they generously renounced their own language and consented to make English the one tongue of the new republic, thus illustrating Robert Louis Stevenson’s belief that renunciation without being embittered is a crowning virtue and a living grace. Certainly in the four Middle States the Dutch were

so

so strong in numbers, and had so many schools and churches, that they could have perpetuated their learning and literature in their own tongue. With a far-seeing Americanism they chose rather to give the spirit of their culture and of their laws than the vehicle through which it had been nourished in order to insure a unified America.

Is there not a lesson in this early Dutch surrender of the clothing of principles for the soul of ideals for all Americans who wish to unify and strengthen national life and national expression? I have never been of those who decried the study of any language that has given the thrill of song and story, the wisdom of philosophy and science, and the glory of a literature that charms and elevates. We must not deny to Americans their share of the blessing that comes from gifted minds in all lands and in all tongues. And it would not tend toward the new policy of Americanization to deny to men and women among us the privilege of reading and talking in the language to which they were accustomed in their youth. But, just as the early Dutch saw their language pass into a national tongue, so we must look toward hastening the day when one language shall be the rule in all our public schools, and all children are made familiar with the wisdom of the ages and its poetry and history in the English language. English should be the foundation in all our public schools, the very citadels of American life, and other languages may be made optional only after the mother tongue of America has been mastered.

How much that means has a lesson for us today. We need in America in the unifying processes that are to make us a reborn, unified nation, one language that shall be taught in our schools and no other language to young children. (*Applause*). We need in America to make it true that the public schools, out of which our civilization and power came, shall teach every student, no matter what nationality or what tongue his fathers employed—that he shall learn the  
law

laws and literature in the English language in the public schools of America. (*Applause.*)

In saying this I am not one of those who believe that the America of today or tomorrow should lose the beauty and strength and philosophy of great men who have written and spoken in other tongues; nor that any law should inhibit men and women trained in another language from reading and speaking that language; or that our schools should not teach to students who have passed the primary and grammar grades, any language that has a literature that will strengthen the American character and the American life, but we should insist upon it that the voluntary surrender by half a dozen states by Dutch people for a unified language shall be followed by every nationality that lives in the United States. (*Applause.*) \*\*\*\*\*

Let us not forget that it was the habit of the Dutch domines to establish a school where they established a church. They brought with them to the New World an idea that had hardly dawned upon many peoples. They understood that liberty without knowledge lacked the quality to save itself. Free schools and free universities to train the youth were to them the anchor to liberty. They were wise enough to know that Religion was the mainspring of life and culture its handmaid. Born as a republic in a fight for freedom of religion, they brought it with them to America. Their own domine preached the gospel as it was given him to see it in the Word, and he sought to enlighten and convince his hearers, sometimes by long dissertations. It is related that in New Brunswick, the home of the solid and useful and growing Rutgers College, to which I am proud to hold close relationship, a certain domine, who had been preaching three hours, was annoyed when a hearer delicately held up his watch to indicate the length of the sermon. The good domine replied with this rebuke: "John Schureman, put up your watch. Paul preached till midnight."

The

The glory of your Society, the glory of people of Dutch blood in America has been from the beginning that, while they have had a pride in all of the achievements of the nation from which they sprung, when they came to America they became a hundred per cent Americans and then some. (*Applause.*) During this great war through which we have passed, every man who lived under these skies has been tested. The calcium light has fallen upon motive, upon daring, upon accomplishment, upon sacrifice. It was my good fortune to have been associated intimately with more than five hundred thousand of the bravest men who served their country during this war. I could not begin to name even the men of high rank, of Dutch blood who, with the spirit of the early Holland Navy, helped to make the brightest page in the history of the American Navy. (*Applause.*) I must pause a minute and give my thanks and the thanks of the Navy to a great Domine of Dutch blood whom you have been delighted to hear in days past—I refer, of course, to that able diplomat, scholar, author, and poet, Dr. Henry van Dyke. (*Applause.*) He was the senior chaplain in the Navy in the World War. He was a living light of militant patriotism and militant Christianity. As Minister to The Netherlands, when Holland gave shelter and hospitality to the Belgian refugees, Dr. van Dyke not only knew but felt the very atmosphere of Prussian crime as it fell red-handed upon the little neighbor nation which the Kaiser thought to make a road but which the Belgians proved was a nation. \*\*\*\*\*

While the early Dutch domine was ready to labor long and to edify and convince, and the modern domine, like his revolutionary predecessor, to blaze with wrath against wrong and oppression and cruelty but held freedom of conscience so dear to his own soul's welfare, he could not and cannot permit any restrictions to be placed upon the religious freedom of others. In this day, when religious toleration seems as universal and as God-given as God's sunshine, this early faith and practice of religious toleration in  
Holland

Holland may not be deemed by this generation to be worth emphasizing. But in the seventeenth century it was as rare as just and tolerant political criticism in certain circles is found in Washington today.

Is it possible our religious tolerance has been quickened by a growing lack of the robust faith which glorified the life of the early Dutch? Should we not invoke a double portion of their spirit of faith and zeal as we follow them in waging relentless war upon every species of religious bigotry which, alas, still narrows and hardens some small souls. Are we not in danger in this day, in defiance of the broadening spirit of Dutch freedom, of being governed by such antipathy to the evil thing we call Bolshevism as to let the pendulum swing into reaction? Herein lies the Dutch teaching of calmness, sure justice, without imperilling liberty of lawful acts and freedom to think and speak and write.

However much we owe to Dutch liberty, Dutch learning, Dutch art and Dutch commerce, in this hour the truth uttered by the President of your society last year—that no man is worthy of citizenship here who loves Holland more than he loves America—is the Dutch virtue that shines brightest. Some people thought the end of the hyphen-menace was reached when the armistice was signed. We were shocked in the days preceding the World War when we found here in America we had harbored citizens who not only loved Prussianism better than they loved Americanism, but we were horror-stricken that we had nourished some of alien blood who conspired against the country to which they had sworn allegiance. Two great men, unafraid, and red-blooded, cried out against this unpatriotic hyphenism and gave a new birth of pride and high resolve to all whose loyalty to America was whole-hearted and unadulterated. One of these big men whose voice aroused their countrymen was Woodrow Wilson. The other was Theodore Roosevelt. Speaking on November 4, 1915, the President said: "These men who speak alien sympathies are the spokesmen of small groups upon whom

whom it is high time that the nation call a reckoning." In June, 1916, in Philadelphia, he declared: "'America first' means nothing until you translate it in what you do." Speaking at West Point, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, in June, 1916, he gave this living definition: "Americanism consists in utterly believing in the principles of America and putting them first as above anything that comes into competition with it," and in Philadelphia, May 11th, 1915, he uttered a truth as necessary now as then: "A man who thinks of himself as belonging to a particular group in America has not yet become an American."

In the same spirit, with his customary vigor, Theodore Roosevelt on July 18, 1918, said: "We must insist there be in this country but one nationality, the American nationality. There can be no fifty-fifty Americans in this country. Americanism transcends every party consideration. No man who is not one hundred per cent American is entitled to the support of any party which is itself entitled to be considered an American party." In April, 1917, the month our first flotilla of destroyers sailed across the seas, Mr. Roosevelt, speaking at Oyster Bay, said: "No man can serve two masters in this country at this time. If the man is not an American, and nothing else he should be sent out of this country. If he plays the part of sedition in this country he should be shot." In Chicago he uttered this counsel, wise now as then: "We must not only do away with sectionalism but we must see that our land really is a melting pot of citizenship and that all peoples who come here become Americans and nothing else." It was such vigorous arraignment of un-American hyphenism before and during the war that lifted America out of easy-going toleration of those who loved some other flag more than Old Glory and which cemented the nation in the crucible that fitted it to win victory.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY: I propose a toast to the President of the United States.

After

After the toast had been drunk standing, President Van Wyck read the following cablegrams and telegrams:

"HER MAJESTY, QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS,  
The Hague, Holland.

The Holland Society of New York sends good wishes of the season for you and your people.

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, President.  
FREDERIC R. KEATOR, Secretary."

"AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, President,  
Holland Society.

I am instructed by Her Majesty the Queen to thank Holland Society most sincerely for good wishes. Your telegram is highly appreciated by Her Majesty.

VAN GEEN, Private Secretary  
to the Queen."

"AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, President  
Holland Society of New York, N. Y.

The Netherlands Legation has been instructed to transmit to you the following cablegram in response to the courteous message of The Holland Society of New York to Her Majesty the Queen of Holland: 'On the occasion of your Annual Banquet, held in celebration of the persistence of the Netherlands tradition in America, I desire to convey my congratulations to your Society and at the same time to express my sincere wishes for the continuance and the strengthening of the traditional friendship between our two nations. (Signed) Wilhelmina.'

J. T. CREMER, Netherlands Minister."

"AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, President  
Holland Society of New York, 90 West St., New York.

I regret that the circumstance of my being still confined to hospital prevents my presence at An-

nual







Genford. N.Y.

Wm. D. Mueser

nual Banquet of Holland Society of New York and especially inasmuch as I recall with the most pleasant memories being the guest of The Holland Society at its banquet during the Hudson-Fulton celebration in 1909 at which Judge Van Wyck, my next door neighbor on that occasion, referred to Holland American relations in terms of the greatest warmth and cordiality. I wish to convey to you, Mr. President, and to the members of your distinguished Society my heartiest felicitations for a happy evening tonight, as then, and to assure you that the message of our gracious Sovereign but reflects the high regards of my countrymen and myself for the most intimate historical sympathies which have always united the American and Dutch peoples.

J. T. CREMER, Netherlands Minister."

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY continuing: I propose the health of the now matured Queen of Holland, who in years gone by we used to speak of as the young and little queen. I propose the health of Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands.

The Queen's health was then drunk.

PRESIDENT VAN WYCK: I now take pleasure in introducing the next speaker, whom you all know—the Bishop of New York. (*Applause.*)

RT. REV. CHARLES SUMNER BURCH, D. D.,  
BISHOP OF NEW YORK

\*\*\*\*\*Just at the present time there is no thought in my mind quite so insistent, quite so persistent, as that of Americanism. \*\*\*\*\*We are loyal churchmen and Americans because we believe in reverence for constituted authority. (*Applause.*) And it does not make any difference to us whether we like the Government or not; it is our Government, and the laws which it enacts are the laws under which we shall live and under which we shall do our duty as American citizens. Yes, Mr. Daniels, regardless of any other country's interest! (*Applause.*)

We

We know what brave, what sturdy stock you come from. We know what splendid Americans you have proved yourselves to be. We know that, in the annals of our courts of justice, no Holland-American finds a place among the criminals, or those who have been invited to leave these shores of ours because they are alien anarchists. (*Applause.*) Not one!

And we are grateful to you for those lessons that you have taught us, of which Secretary Daniels has spoken so eloquently. We owe you a debt of gratitude that is unpayable, and I here give my tribute to you for your loyal Americanism, for that type of Americanism which we trust shall be found in all other foreign peoples who come here whether for asylum or for the larger benefits and privileges that American citizenship will give them. \*\*\*\*\*

Now I like the type of authority that calls upon the King of England to stop on the Strand or in Piccadilly, when the policeman holds up his hand and tells him to stop. And here in New York City, I do not care whether it is a burglar or a Bishop (as the language was used in one of our evening papers tonight), it is his duty, whether he is on the corner of Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, or in any of the other congested sections of this city, it is his duty, whether he is in a hurry to get to a dinner of The Holland Society or to some other pleasant occasion; it is his duty to stop and pay reverence to that man on the corner, who represents constituted authority. (*Applause.*)

That will make every one of us better citizens; it will help us to make these other brothers of ours, who have come to our shores to learn our ways, to take advantage of our commercial or financial, our economic, our Governmental systems, become good Americans; and that is what we pray for, and that is what we want to work for.

And I do not believe in my heart, that there is any Society (any of these patriotic societies that find their home here in this City of New York) that preaches and lives and teaches the doctrine of true Americanism and the doctrine of reverence for constituted authority  
any

any more effectively than The Holland Society of New York. (*Applause.*)

PRESIDENT VAN WYCK THEN INTRODUCED AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

*AUGUSTUS THOMAS*

\*\*\*\*The Secretary asked you what Americanism was, and then he proposed to define it as idealism, with certain other adjuncts that were oratorical and effective. In my opinion—not differing from him, but only amplifying his line of thought—in my opinion, the thing that constitutes Americanism is the belief that the will of the majority shall govern. This is the only country—it was the first country in the world, in which that happened, that every man had a vote and that the will of the majority governed. In other countries the suffrage was more or less qualified, and only here did we have it. \*\*\*\*

But that has always been our principle here, and the thing that has made America America, has been that the majority has governed.

Now we have not always been free from bigotry. There was a time when we had a curfew; there was a time when a man's opinions were examined very much more closely than they are now; (I don't know how much more closely than they will come to be examined) but there is on record in Massachusetts the case of a sea captain who, coming home from a whaling voyage, was given thirty-seven lashes for kissing his wife on Sunday. If they had just struck out the Sunday, the punishment would have gone.\*\*\*\*

Of course, as Mr. Daniels told you, you did stand the invasion; your forebears stood the invasion of their wonderful little country below the level of the sea, and the attempt of the Spanish Inquisition to force an opinion upon it and make it subscribe to the law of Saint Ignatius, but the principle of Saint Ignatius was that the means justified the end, and that is the backbone and the stimulus of every bigot. There are no real hypocrites; they are not effective—it is the fanatic

fanatic that is effective, and he is terrible when he believes that the means (whatever they are) justify the end.\*\*\*\*\*

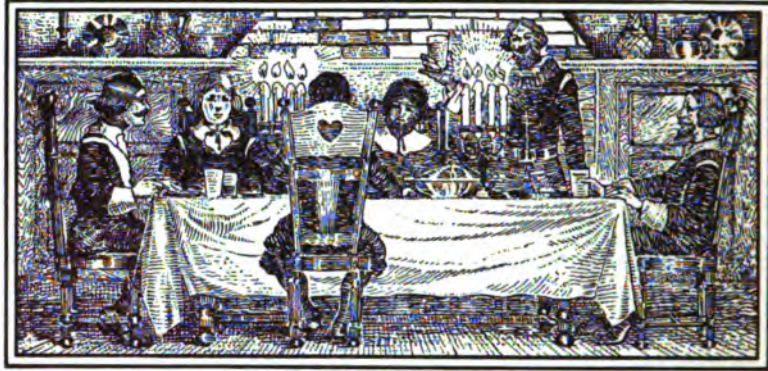
There are some very important dogmas upon which I feel deeply. They include even this question of gravitation that your Chairman spoke about. I think that everything that we have in life, every idea, all our art, all our law, all our comedy, all our equity, every moral, we derive from the attraction of gravitation and not from any tradition, because that is sufficient. Mr. Emerson says somewhere that Napoleon was doomed to defeat because he fought against the moral sense of the universe. Mr. Taft said, when the war was on, that the Kaiser was doomed to defeat because the stars in their courses fought against him. What did they mean? How could the stars in their courses fight any man? I can understand a physical action of the stars, but how can they affect anybody morally? Just this way, and it is very profound and a fair deduction and worth our valuable two or three minutes for me to tell you. A man spends three years learning to stand up, to overcome the attraction of gravitation, to keep the center of gravity over the base—three years he spends on that and there is nothing so deep in his blood as respect for that. The Bishop in his chair puts his arm on the back of it there, or he would fall away—that is respect for gravitation. If I lean forward to you I support myself on the table. We are always and constantly conscious of it. All of the play of childhood is concerned with the pushing of one another off their base. That is all that there is in their play. The boy, beginning to work, learns that he can carry two buckets of water more easily than he can one, and that great sense of balance comes in there and is so permanently in the blood that no architect would dare to build the capitol at Washington with one wing or a school house in the city with one wing because it would be an eyesore. You could not stand the lack of balance there. A painter understands that. The most iconoclastic painter that we had, Whistler, in that

that immortal painting that hangs in the Luxembourg, in the painting of his mother, balances it on the wall.

You take a skin in the most primitive times; it is laid with the goods there; over here another skin. Does this balance that? And, after awhile, they learn to devise a kind of toy that swings across the steel yard and delicately answers to the call of gravitation to see if the things are equal.

From that, Justice takes its symbol and it passes into equity and so in morals we say, "Is the service I am rendering equal to the obligation I owe?" And it all goes back to the question and the law of gravitation and that sense of balance that we have in the blood. And as the stars in their courses fought against the Kaiser, so the stars in their courses are fighting for eternal justice now and it will always be triumphant in this world with men of hearts, not necessarily brains. That should make of every one of us an optimist because it is not lying with us; the whole solar system, the whole universal system is committed, is pledged to that great sense of balance which none of us may outrage without an eternal desire to get back on the level. (*Applause.*)





### *THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL BANQUET*



THE Thirty-sixth Annual Dinner of The Holland Society was held in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday evening, January 20, 1921.

The members and guests assembled in the Astor Gallery, and escorts were assigned to the repre-

sentatives of sister societies invited as honorary guests.

The Domine of the Society, Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke of Princeton, New Jersey, invoked the blessing.

The President as "Voorzitter" acted as "Toost Meester," in accordance with custom, the guests of honor of the Society being seated in the following order:

To his right sat: Mr. P. Staal, Consul-General for the Netherlands; Professor Samuel P. Orth, of Cornell University; Hon. Francis Key Pendleton, Vice-President, New York State Society of the Cincinnati; Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Hon. A. T. Clearwater, Vice-President, Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York; Col. William G. Bates, Vice-President, Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York; Frederick Dwight, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor, Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York and Cortlandt S.

S. Van Rensselaer, Esq., Chancellor, The Colonial Order of the Acorn.

To his left sat: Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, Domine of The Holland Society of New York; Rev. Edgar F. Romig, one of the Ministers of the Collegiate Dutch Church of the City of New York; Mr. Alexander B. Halliday, First Vice-President, Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New York; Dr. W. E. Lambert, President, Saint George's Society of New York; Mr. Lloyd Roberts, Saint David's Society of the State of New York; Rev. A. De Witt Mason, D. D., President, Saint Nicholas Society of Nassau Island; William Mitchell, Esq., President General, The Huguenot Society of America; Brig.-Gen. Oliver B. Bridgman, President, Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution; Mr. Frederick C. Seabury, Deputy Governor, Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York and Rev. John Williams, President, The British Schools and Universities Club.

In front of the Dais the following members and their guests were seated at tables: I. Reynolds Adriance, Frank Amery, Samuel H. Andrews; Richard C. Baker, Henry S. Bartow, Ed. T. Belknap, John Bergen, Reginald V. Bergen, Teunis J. Bergen, Tunis G. Bergen, Alvah W. Bickner, Morrell Birtwhistle, Charles E. Blackford, Jr., Dr. H. J. Bogardus, J. T. B. Bogardus, Dr. J. H. Bogart, Daniel G. Bogert, Henry L. Bogert, Jr., Jacob L. Brink, Theodore Brink, William Brinkerhoff, George T. Brokaw, Henry Wyckoff Brower, William L. Brower; L. B. Churchill, Rev. Charles K. Clearwater, Edmund Coffin, Samuel D. Collett, Arthur B. Conner, Bruce K. Conover, Charles E. Covert, Rev. Albert Bruce Curry, Jr., F. S. Curtis; A. N. De Bevoise, J. A. de Lanoy, Harry M. De Mott, Edward De Witt, Edward De Witt, Jr., Henry C. De Witt, Henry C. De Witt, Jr., Philip H. De Witt, S. L. F. Deyo, Walter C. Deyo, William Dietrich, T. V. P. Ditmars, Ellsworth Doane, Wm. Kenyon Drake, Henry G. Duffield, George A. Duncan, A. W. Durkee, Peter Duryee, Thornton Earle, Jesse Elting; Dr. F. W. Flagge, Howell Foster; Elmer Sharp Garretson, Garret J.



J. Garretson, James Garretson, Federal Judge Edwin L. Garvin, Mr. Goldstein, William Gramlich, A. C. F. Grimm, Walter A. Guenther; George F. Hall, S. J. Hallsted, Bruyn Hasbrouck, Frank Hasbrouck, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jr., Charles C. Haviland, Geo. C. Henckel, Charles E. Hendrickson, George D. Hendrickson, Alexander Herbert, Mr. Higgins, Hudson Hoagland, T. H. Hoagland, Ernest P. Hoes, Samuel V. Hoffman, Stoddard Hoffman, Franklyn Hogeboom, T. C. Hoornbeek, A. B. Hopper, Roland Inslee Hopper, E. Covert Hulst, Charles R. Hunt, Charles Warren Hunt, Rev. Joseph Hunter; William B. Jenkins; Frederic R. Keator, John Keegan, Gerrit Kouwenhoven, Dr. John B. Kouwenhoven, W. H. Kouwenhoven, W. W. Kouwenhoven, Mr. Kuh; Abram P. Lefevre, George O. Linkletter, William Little, Henry S. Livingston, Henry D. Lott, August Luening; Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Justice John MacCrate, Rev. T. H. MacKenzie, D. D., William McKenzie, John Macklin, Mr. Mathews, Walter B. Matteson, G. R. Merritt, Charles S. Merton, Walter M. Meserole, Wm. J. Metcalf, John W. Morrell; John Neafie, Clarence G. Newkirk, James S. Newkirk; Andrew J. Onderdonk, Dr. Thomas W. Onderdonk, C. P. Opdyke, W. A. Overton; Robert Palmer, R. G. Paul, James S. Polhemus, Dr. J. Wilson Poucher, Louis J. Praeger, Charles E. Purdy; Edgar Quackenbush, E. Schuyler Quackenbush, Frank H. Quinby; Hon. C. E. Remsen; Charles L. Schenck, Edward F. Schenck, Henry Crane Schenck, Willard P. Schenck, J. Maus Schermerhorn, William P. Schoen, Harry Schoening, A. L. Slavens, Dr. Bevier Hasbrouck Sleght, H. Armour Smith, Alfred Melvine Snedeker, Rev. W. P. Soper, William J. Sortor, Bird W. Spencer, David Springsteen, Franklin A. Staats, Peter W. Stagg, Ernest Stavey, Louis Strait, M. B. Strait, Hon. Selah B. Strong, Walter L. Suydam; Francis J. N. Tallman, Henry Tappen, Everit B. Terhune, J. Irving Terhune, Paul Gibert Thebaud, John H. Thumann, Dr. Fenton B. Turck, William J. Turck, Pierson Tuttle; Carl M. Vail, De Witt Van Buskirk, H. W. Vanderpoel, John L. Vander

Vander Veer, J. R. Vandyck, John de Camp Van Etten, Dr. Byron G. Van Horne, Schuyler Van Loan, Thos. Van Loan, Melville C. Van Ness, Wallace M. Van Ness, Frank R. Van Nest, Ernest M. Van Norden, Howard L. Van Norden, Benj. T. Van Nostrand, John E. Van Nostrand, F. J. Van Order, Seymour Van Santvoord, Horace M. Van Slyke, John O. Van Slyke, Charles A. Van Winkle, Morgan Van Woert, Rutger Van Woert, William Van Woert, Judge Augustus Van Wyck, E. Hawley Van Wyck, William Van Wyck, W. W. Vaughan, Cornelius C. Vermeule, Cornelius C. Vermeule, Jr., W. M. Vermilye, Anson A. Voorhees, Judah B. Voorhees, Caspar J. Voorhis, Charles M. Vreeland, John W. Vrooman; Henry Wagner, W. C. Wheeler, Simon Wickes, Alex. S. Williams, Wentworth Byron Winslow, Lt. Gov. Jeremiah Wood, Nicholas D. Wortendyke, Reynier J. Wortendyke, Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., James N. Wyckoff, Dr. Peter B. Wyckoff, Walter C. Wyckoff, H. S. Wynkoop; Albert Zabriskie, C. B. Zabriskie, William A. Zabriskie, John Zahn.

The menu followed the form of that used at the dinners of 1918, 1919 and 1920. There was no souvenir of the dinner.

The addresses of the evening follow:\*

### ADDRESS OF WELCOME

ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT, ESQ.,  
PRESIDENT OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is customary at these dinners first to drink a toast to the President of the United States. Please fill your glasses and rise to the toast.

(The members and guests rose and drank a toast to the President of the United States, the orchestra playing "The Star Spangled Banner.")

PRESIDENT VAN BRUNT: Next please drink a toast to the Queen of the Netherlands.

(The

---

\*By reason of limited space, due to the combination of the 1920 and 1921 Year Books, it has been found necessary to condense the reports of these addresses.

(The members and guests rose and drank a toast to the Queen of the Netherlands.)

PRESIDENT VAN BRUNT CONTINUING: Ladies, (and I wish there were more of you) guests of the Society, guests of members and fellow members: I know that is not the sequence employed by many Chairmen, but it seems to me it is the true order that should be used. We meet tonight for the 36th annual dinner of the Holland Society. I came into this room, certain in the knowledge that God and I both knew what I expected to say to you by way of welcome, but now some two hours later God only knows what that was—I don't. (*Laughter.*) I am rather disposed in this dilemma to adopt the method of the Scotch Dominie who advised when he had a particularly difficult text to elucidate, that the thing to do was to look it squarely in the face and pass by. (*Laughter.*) But on second thought, I won't adopt that literally but instead of passing by, I will pass the duty over to one who I am sure can perform it much more satisfactorily to you than I could.

However, before so doing I want to say just a word, and that is to ask if some method can't be devised of interesting the younger men and getting all members more actively interested in the Society functions?

To my mind the solution lies in the development of branches. The history of the Poughkeepsie and Hudson County Branches shows that they make for sociability and closer relations among the members. At the various gatherings of the parent society the members of these branches attend in a body, and the presence of congenial and well-known companions renders these occasions much more enjoyable to such branch members than to those who only meet their fellow-members once or twice a year, in a more or less formal manner, on such occasions.

I feel that the forming of branches would bring the various local members in much closer contact and stimulate interest in all Society matters. I  
want





*Henry van Dyke*

want, therefore, to urge upon your consideration the desirability of establishing branches wherever possible.

At the last Annual Meeting we created the office of Domine and we filled it. I am going to ask that officer to say a few words to you, and I take great pleasure in introducing our first Domine. As such, possibly, he should be introduced, but as an old and valued member of the Society he certainly needs no introduction. Dr. van Dyke.

*REV. DR. HENRY VAN DYKE*  
*DOMINE OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY*

I was asked tonight to make a speech of welcome. I am glad to do it. Welcome is the spirit of Holland. It is her honor and glory that she always has been an hospitable country, hospitable to ideas, to new developments of art, to the persecuted and distressed of every land.

Ask the Mayflower representatives here tonight. Let them speak of what Holland did for their ancestors. Those Pilgrims were not an easy people to live with. In Amsterdam they found some previous Pilgrims with whom they could not live because they were all the time quarreling about women's dress. So they went up to Leyden, and there in that lovely city by the old Rhine they found a home and peace and fairly good living.

That was in 1609; and then in 1685, Louis XIV in France revoked the Edict of Nantes and the Huguenots, the best blood of France, were driven out, scattered. Where did they find their first refuge, their first asylum? In Holland. And that is why we have men with French names in The Holland Society.

In 1914 when the madness of war swept over Europe, and Belgium was beaten to her knees but not subdued, and the civil population of Belgium, the old and the young and the helpless, were forced to flee before the German scourge, where did they find refuge? A million of them fled to Holland; and  
Holland

Holland, like a good old mother, opened her arms and spread her knees and made a lap for them and took them in. And when the war was ended, and the most miserable, abject and despicable of all refugees, the late German Kaiser, looked for a place where he could be protected, where did he find it? In Holland. Was Holland wrong? No. Holland was right, absolutely right; the traditional refuge, the traditional asylum of Europe simply had to hold her gates open to that un-Napoleonic Napoleon, who fled from the consequence of his own crimes.

It took a good deal of courage for a small country like Holland to perform that particular action at that particular time. It would not take so much now, because people's feelings have settled down; but at that time feelings were fierce. But Holland never flinched and never wavered. She afforded an asylum to a political refugee according to the precepts of international law. No demand has been made upon her for the surrender of that particular refugee so far as I know. Nobody seems to want him. What would she do if a demand were made? Well, if she could find a legal way of saying, "Take him and welcome," I think she would.

Of course you, being Dutchmen by descent, know the noble traits of the Dutch character; in fact, you feel them in yourselves: high-mindedness, absolute intrepidity, firmness, sometimes called obstinacy, and a certain way of thinking things over before you act, a certain reluctance to ride on the cow-catcher of the engine, a preference for the smoking car—those are Dutch characteristics. I suppose that in the developments which may come, which may be very serious, Holland will try to still keep a level head as she did during the war.

She stands there, not under the same kind of pressure of external danger, but face to face with what may happen in Europe. What does she stand for? Holland stands, as she has always stood, for constitutional government. Whether you call it Republic or Monarchy makes no difference as long as the people have  
it

it in their hands. They have it in Holland. She stands for liberty of conscience, absolute freedom. In Holland there is no connection between Church and State. She stands for international law. Those are three very high things to stand for—constitutional government, liberty of conscience, and international law.

Our president has been talking to us tonight, asking "What do these dinners mean?" Well, of course, I like the sociability idea. But more important even than sociability, it seems to me, is it for us as descendants of the Dutch settlers of these United States, to uphold the ideals of the country from which our forefathers came: to stand for the Dutch principles, to bring out again and again what Holland means in the history of the world—a reasonable and sane, fearless, honest, hospitable little country, the nucleus and seed of hope for better relations among the nations of the world in days to come. Holland by the sea and Switzerland among the Alps, what glorious little countries those are! How much greater is the fame of a little country which stands for something, than mere bigness!

Let us keep alive here in America the traditions of our Dutch forefathers. Let us try to show in America that it is possible for people living here to hold deep in their heart of hearts the memory of their forefathers and the land from which they came, and at the same time not have a hyphen in their names over here.

This is The Holland Society in America. We are not Holland-Americans. We are Americans! But we do not forget that our people came from that little country beside the North Sea, which has a record of the highest heroism, the finest art, the best science, the broadest culture, and the most liberal spirit. We are proud of being Americans. We are proud that our ancestors came from Holland to help in the making of America. (*Prolonged applause.*)

THE



THE PRESIDENT THEN INTRODUCED THE REVEREND MR. ROMIG.

*REVEREND EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG  
MINISTER OF THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE  
DUTCH CHURCH*

Mr. President, members of the Holland Society, and guests (including the ladies): After the eloquence of Dr. Van Dyke, a man of my tender years finds it very difficult to give expression to any sentiments, and yet in a company such as this no one could quite be dumb. I count it a great pleasure to be with you this evening. Not only as one of the ministers of the oldest church on the Island of Manhattan, but also as a citizen who holds the venerable Dutch traditions in esteem, do I find it an honor to be in this distinguished company.

It is not the first time that I have broken bread at your table. As the guest of one of your former presidents, Mr. William L. Brower, I was here once before, and I have come to feel that one thing that is expected of an after-dinner speaker is first of all to prove that he was born. I do not blame you for wanting to know that a man is of flesh and blood when he comes here, for these are days when we must be on our guard against malicious spirits. (*Laughter.*)

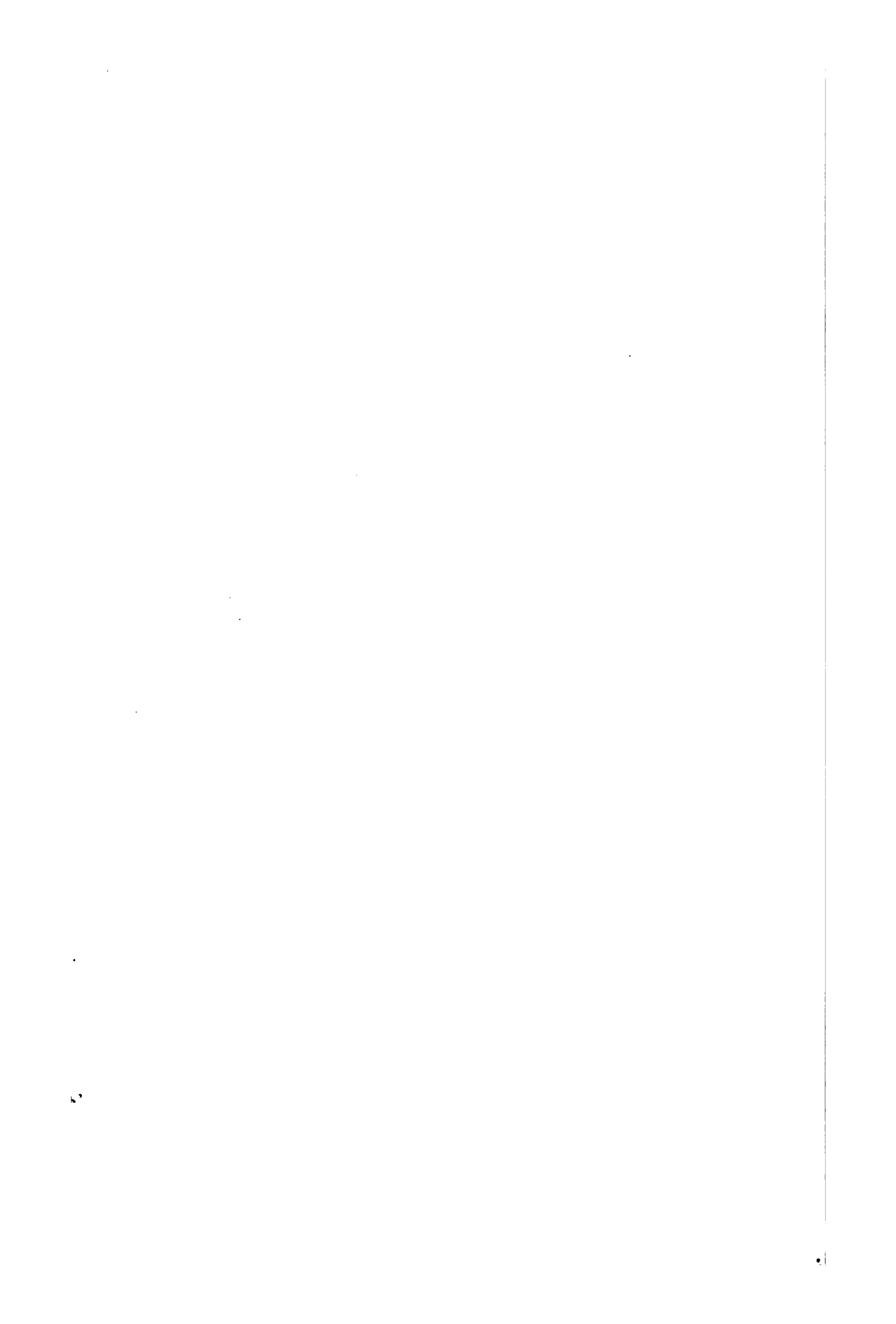
Your President has asked me—but before I go on with what your President has asked me to do, I should at least say that my forefathers were of old Moravian stock who sailed to this country from Rotterdam in the year 1732, after they had found that the original Dutch settlers had made America a fit place for civilized people to live in. (*Laughter.*)

The subject of my talk is "The Tercentenary Week in Holland." It is six months old by this time—not news, and yet perhaps not quite as old as some of the chestnuts one hears occasionally in after-dinner talks. In fact, I sometimes wish we might have a renaissance of jokes, a rebirth of some of the jokes  
of



Champion, N. Y.

Edgar F. Koenig



of the early twenties perhaps. Which reminds me of a rather interesting incident that took place in a railway train in Holland last summer. There were a number of Dutchmen and a number of Americans in the same compartment. There was a good deal of banter, and we took liberty in criticising certain things Dutch, while the Hollanders took a similar liberty with us. Finally, one of the Dutchmen said, "Of course you know, sir, do you not, that the Pilgrim Fathers came within an ace of going to Dutch Guiana?" I said, "Yes, I think I remember that from history." He continued, "And you know also that the original Dutch settlers came very near settling in St. Thomas, one of your present American possessions?" I said, "Yes." "Well," said he, "Suppose the English Pilgrims had all gone to Dutch Guiana and the drift of migration on the part of the English, had gone toward South America, and suppose the Dutch had all gone down into the Virgin Islands." "Yes," I said, "What of it?" "Why," said he, "What a wonderful time your Irish burgomaster would have in ruling New York!" (*Laughter.*) Now that is beside the subject. I have been asked to speak about Holland. You will pardon me if I simply give you impressions as they come to my mind.

The first thing that struck us was the fact that the rank and file of the people in Holland knew what was going on. It is a tiny country, to be sure, but the average man on the street seemed to know something about the Tercentenary Celebration. In Leyden on the first day of our visit to Holland, I asked the advice of a laboring man as to how to get to the town hall; and since he was going in that direction, he gladly accompanied me, and we engaged in as much conversation as our mutual ignorance of each other's language would permit. I questioned him and he told me that he was a Christian, a Protestant a Socialist and a Prohibitionist. (*Laughter.*) Then he catechised me. When he found out I was an American, he said, "Ah, Pelgrim Fader!" which is the Dutch equivalent of our English words Pilgrim  
Father

Father—cognate words— and he received me like a long-lost brother.

That same day we saw in the shop windows posters upon which was a picture of the old Pieterskerk in Leyden and up in the corner a smaller picture of the Mayflower and this legend, "American Week in Holland." Surely we felt welcome.

The next day the royal stamp was placed upon that welcome, when Her Majesty the Queen invited a number of guests to her summer home at Het Loo. Very thorough arrangements had been made to give us a pleasant day. A special train took the guests from Rotterdam, The Hague, Leyden and Haarlem, first of all to Amsterdam where we were entertained at the Industrial Club at luncheon, and then we were conveyed to Apeldoorn, the station for Het Loo. We walked along a street with beautiful poplars on either side, and finally came to the wonderful chateau. Naturally, as democratic Americans, we were pleased with the simplicity and the true homeliness—if I may use that word in its real sense—of that palace. Some palaces are simply museums. This one was a home, and everything was done to give us a genuine welcome. Very happily, Baron Mackay was the chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. He happens to be a holder of titles of nobility in England and in Holland, but is a lover of all things American and really treated us like brothers.

We were taken into the ballroom and introduced to the Lord High Chamberlain, the Governor of Utrecht, who in turn presented us to Her Majesty the Queen. We were very much charmed with the unfeigned sincerity and earnestness of manner of the Queen. She spoke to a number of us personally, and I count it one of the pleasant incidents of my trip to Holland that she said to me, "I hope that your visit here in connection with the Pilgrim Tercentenary will be a pleasant one." It seemed to come from her heart. Later she led the way into the beautiful garden where we visited the old chateau of William the First. After these

these things we were entertained at dinner at an inn hard by.

I shall always recall it as a most happy circumstance of my life that I was privileged to be one of those to be received by Her Majesty the Queen, and I feel that it did much to help us to love Holland—that her gracious Majesty deigned at the time to give us such a welcome.

Of the incidents that took place during the following days I must speak rather briefly. Leyden, of course, was the center of activities. On Sunday, the day following the reception, a very interesting service was held in the Jan Pesijnshofje. You will pardon my pronunciation, those of you who are Dutchmen, but it is the Old Folks Home on the site where John Robinson, the pastor of the Pilgrim Church, lived, taught and died. Professor Van Ness of the University had charge of the service, and Dr. McFadyen, an authority on Pilgrim history, gave the address. It was my privilege to read the lesson at that time.

I must again tell you of our impressions. We were deeply touched by the fact that so many men out of all walks of life—there were ambassadors there, there were foreign ministers, there were clergymen, there were lawyers, there were representatives of four nations present—had all come to pay tribute to the memory of the humble Englishmen who had come down from Amsterdam, had spent twelve years in that little place, had been received by the Dutch, and above all, had in that place made up their mind to go to America.

We think of the Pilgrim fathers out on the deep. But after all let us not forget that they decided—they had the choice before them—as they met in that little courtyard. There was one of the great mysteries of life, the mystery of facing the easy road and the difficult road, and of choosing the difficult road, of deciding to venture out into the great unknown. Such was the atmosphere that hung over that place.

A

A number of meetings were held in Leyden on Monday and Tuesday. The Congress was opened in the great hall of the university. There again we felt a kind of thrill, because it took us right back to the days of William of Orange. If we may believe tradition, William of Orange, after the siege of Leyden, gave the burghers of that city the privilege either of being exempted from taxes for a certain number of years, or having a university. They chose the university. The Rector Magnificus of the university gave the opening address at that convocation and conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon President Lowell of Harvard and Viscount Bryce *in absentia*. The other speakers at that time were the deputy-governor of Massachusetts, Professor Van Ness of the university, and Mr. Westermann of the Netherland-America Society, who presented to our minister, as well as to the English minister, that beautiful copy of the recently published work called "Leyden Documents of the Pilgrim Fathers" which every one who is interested in Pilgrim history ought to see because of its interesting marriage and baptismal records. It will throw a good deal of light upon the history of that period.

On Monday evening there was a banquet at—this is a strange and hard name to pronounce—the Kasteel Oud-Wassenaer right near Leyden. It was an interesting banquet. There was a great flow of wit, but I think we owe it to our Dutch hosts to say that wit was not the only thing that flowed there. (*Laughter.*) And there was a sparkle of humor, but humor was not the only thing that sparkled there. (*Laughter.*)

We were taken that same evening to the town hall, and the chimes were rung, and beautiful old Dutch tunes were played on them. The burgomaster of the city received us.

The following day there was another session of the Congress. It was the Queen's birthday, and in the afternoon we had the unique privilege of attending a tilting match, which I shall not attempt to describe. The intricacies are such that it would take a word  
artist

artist to even begin to give an elementary description of a tilting match.

Then, to close the festivities at Leyden, there was a session in the old Pieterskerk. There were a number of speakers, English, American and Dutch, but the one speech that stands out in my mind, and I mention it here because it is characteristic, came from the lips of Dr. Plooiij, the secretary of the Tercentenary committee. He spoke about the influence of John Robinson, the spirit of John Robinson, and in summarizing the talk, he simply quoted the Pilgrim pastor. I shall repeat in modern parlance the ideas that he gave there: John Robinson said to his congregation shortly before they left, and this throws light on the toleration of the man, "Brethren, I do not want you to go any farther in following me than I am going in following the light. Second, do not be afraid of any instruments or means which will lead you onward to the truth. They can never harm you." And, finally, "I am thoroughly persuaded that God still has truth to break out of His Holy Word." That was the spirit of John Robinson, who himself was not privileged to go with the Pilgrims, but who inspired them as they went out upon their great venture.

Now the incidents that took place on Wednesday, the following day, I shall have to pass over. There was a luncheon given by the American minister to all the delegates, and there were a number of festivities in Amsterdam.

But the events of the following day were rather unique—Thursday of Tercentenary Week. At nine o'clock that morning we bade farewell to the old city of Leyden. Perhaps I ought to say that during that time a number of very distinguished men, both English and American, took opportunity to pay tribute not only to the Pilgrim fathers but to the hospitality of the Dutch. Among those who took part were the British minister, our American minister, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Hamilton Holt, Dr. William Elliot Griffis, and Bishop Darlington. The greetings from this Society were read and were received with acclamations from those



those present. There were a number of gentlemen present who spoke at that time, and I am sure that they will not feel that it is an injustice to them if I should forget their names.

We left Leyden on Thursday morning at nine. We embarked in the largest boat that the canal would hold but it was hardly large enough to carry us all. As we broke our moorings we could hear that old anthem of the Dutch, which still carries in fiction the affirmation of allegiance to Philip the Second, but which in spirit, of course, is true to the principles of William of Orange. As we sailed down the old canal we could hear that Old Dutch anthem ringing in our ears.

It was our intention to go as far as we could along that same canal by which the Pilgrims had traveled. It reminded me of that passage in Bradford's diary, "And so they bade farewell to that goodly city where they had dwelt twelve years, believing that they were Pilgrims and strangers upon the earth." That was the spirit of the Pilgrims as they said goodbye not only to their kinsfolk of English blood who remained behind, but also to the Dutch who had been their hosts; and we felt too that we were leaving good hosts in the old university town of Leyden.

We traveled by that canal only as far as Leitschedam. We couldn't go all the way to Delfshaven by boat so, unlike the Pilgrims, we entrained at a little point near Leitschedam, and went on to Delfshaven. A very inspiring service was held in the old church there near the spot from which the Pilgrims embarked on the *Speedwell*. After that we also embarked, but not on an untrustworthy *Speedwell*, but on one of the harbor boats, which after taking us all over the harbor of Rotterdam, finally brought us into the city so that we could partake of a very sumptuous dinner, as the guests of the municipality of Rotterdam. There the official farewells were expressed by all present.

Now, my friends, I have given you a very sketchy report of what took place in Holland. If the week  
had

had simply been one of holiday-making, I should not have the courage to address you this evening. There was something far more significant in it than that. In the first place, we came to realize what Dutch hospitality meant. Doctor Van Dyke has referred to it. I discovered it then for the first time. It has been my privilege to be entertained in most of the countries of Europe, and also among the Arabs in their tents, and I think I know what hospitality is, but I feel that the Dutch are hosts *par excellence*.

Then I think we began to see the Dutch influence upon the Pilgrim fathers in its true perspective. Perhaps the time will come when we shall realize that some of the things that the Pilgrims introduced into New England, such as the town-meeting and the ideals of democracy in small communities, and the conception of education, are as much Dutch as they are English, or perhaps more so, but after all, the thing that stands out here in connection with the Dutch influence upon the Pilgrims was the giving to them of the privilege of absolute toleration.

One must not forget that it was the Dutch who leavened England in the latter part of the sixteenth century with liberal ideas. One must not forget that it was the Dutch who fought the bloody fight against Philip the Second in order that they might win for themselves the privilege of liberty of worship. And, above all, it is the glory of Holland that having won liberty of worship for herself, she was willing to accord it to all who came into her company. (*Applause.*)

There is only one other impression that comes to my mind and that is this: Our visit (all the delegates would agree with me in this) emphasized the urgency of the continued friendship of England, Holland and America. (*Applause.*) There are divisive forces at work in the world today which would bring about a cleavage between England and America if they could. Those same insidious agencies would bring about a cleavage between Holland and America, and Holland and England. It falls to us, as Americans, if we wish  
to

to withstand influences of that sort, to come to a better understanding of what England is and of what Holland is.

Together, we stand for a sane democracy which is to be enjoyed by all people equally; together we stand for free institutions, for public schools that have been liberated from sectarian influence; together we stand for a devotion not to a hierarchy, not to a system of theology, not to a dictatorship, but to the principles of truth; together we stand for decent home life. We three countries are bound together by indissoluble moral ties which are not understandable if we do not understand the spirit of the Pilgrim fathers.

All hail then to England, because it was out of her loins that those sturdy venturers came. All hail to Holland because it was she who nurtured them for twelve long years until they dared to go out into the unknown. All hail to America, inheritor of the best things in England and in Holland. Hand in hand may we three nations go forward, working for the rebuilding of the world! (*Prolonged Applause.*)

THE PRESIDENT NEXT INTRODUCED PROFESSOR SAMUEL P. ORTH, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC LAW AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

#### PROFESSOR SAMUEL P. ORTH

\*\*\*\*\*I chose the subject of the American Pioneer for a particular purpose. We are beginning to wonder what America is, to define America. We have heretofore left this task to our foreign friends; particularly to those distinguished commentators upon American life, De Tocqueville and Bryce; and to such literary luminaries as Harriet Martineau, Dickens and Kipling, and finally to that host of journalists and writers who have come over in recent years and have honored us with their observations.

We are beginning to define America. The war has taught us self-analysis. But you can't define America by looking at it, and talking to it, and eating at its hospitable



*Samuel Perthes*



hospitable board. America has a background of pioneering which is responsible for the America of today, and unless you understand that background you cannot understand America.

These good friends who come to us from abroad, enter this magnificent watergate and hasten eagerly and with some wonderment, to the Golden Gate. They pass through flourishing cities, they cross mountains that yield of their iron and coal and copper and gold; they traverse prairies, plains and valleys covered with farms; they bridge noble streams and skirt inland seas extensive enough to bear on their bosom the trade of an empire; they see all this, and of course they define us in terms of area. They say that we are hospitable hustlers.\*\*\*\*\*

America differs from other lands not because it has this material prosperity, not because it possessed a continent and had the grit and ingenuity to conquer it, but because it has a background of pioneering which has fixed the character of her people, shaped their political and social institutions, determined their traditions, and made the conquest of the continent merely an incident in the development of a race. When the remnant of the Pilgrims gathered on the Plymouth hillside—it will be 300 years this Spring—to watch the departure of the *Mayflower*, there were but two other clusters of huts on the 1000 miles of coast from Florida to Maine—one at the mouth of the James, the other, your own ancestors, on Manhattan. This was the foothold of the American Pioneer.

From there he turned westward and he never looked back. He faced the western sun. Step by step the wilderness was conquered. In a hundred years he had moved the frontier inward about 100 miles. By the time of the Revolution the Valley of the Mohawk and the great Valley of Pennsylvania and the Piedmont of Virginia and the Carolinas were conquered; and no sooner had the Declaration of Independence become a reality than the pioneer placed the Alleghanies between himself and his ancestral home. He soon  
gave

gave the great Northwest and the balmy Southwest to the Union.

The two hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers not only heard the coming generations welcomed in the sonorous phrases of Webster's historic oration but beheld the great-grandsons of Boston and of New Amsterdam crossing the Mississippi and conquering the prairies. Steam soon increased the tempo of the pioneer, until in 1890 the Census Report officially declared the frontier was closed.

My good friends, what a scenario is this in the moving spectacle of history! A continuous procession of trapper, hunter, woodsman and Indian fighter, farmer, miner and cattle ranger, of settler—man, woman and child; on foot, on horseback, in covered wagons or on rafts, and finally with steeds of steam, moving westward, always westward, until the western ocean is reached and the Atlantic and the Pacific are brought together in fraternal contact. This pageant is the beginning of our definition of America. The frontier from the day of the first pioneer has been the measure of America. Professor Turner has brilliantly shown in his essays—which fortunately have recently been gathered into a volume so that you can all have them easy at hand—how the frontier has reacted upon the nation.

But we must not forget that the nation has also reacted upon the frontier. Throughout these hundreds of years there was a constant interchange of talents and of products. The old and the new interacted, and it is today, happily, impossible for us to determine just what were the influences of west or east or the north or the south; it is sufficient to know that they were all American. The primary fact, that I call to your minds, is that in this colossal movement the character of the American pioneer was the determining element, and that it remains today, not merely the background, but the active principle of American life. What then were the traits of the American pioneer? What were his characteristics? First of all he was self-reliant. That is a pretty good word  
to

to use these days. It was his own muscle using his own axe that cut down the forest and fashioned his cabin. It was his own strength upon which he relied to plant the first crops among the stumps, and reap the harvest. It was his family, his wife and children, that spun the yarn and fashioned the garments and prepared the food. It was his own strength that brought the game and the fish into the lauder. And when neighbors came into his clearing to plant a new civilization, they learned quickly those lessons of cooperation that are necessary for neighborliness and good government. It was self-reliance that sustained him; none of that universal parasitism of living upon others, that is now called by the general name of socialism or communism or bolshevism. (*Applause.*)

Carl Marx would not have found any disciples among the American pioneers. They were self-reliant individualists. They did not seek to shift their burdens on to their neighbor's shoulders.

Secondly, he had what we call character. Of course, that involves honesty. He was reliable. It involves industry. The size of his task demanded that. It involves frugality. His environment compelled that. And, naturally, it includes courage. No coward could be a frontiersman.

He not only had character and was self-reliant, he also had a capacity for self-government. He had a genius for government. I mean just that—a genius for government. I think Americans usually have that gift, as do Anglo-Saxons and Dutchmen. Not all peoples possess this capacity. Bring three Americans together and you have a chairman, a secretary and a meeting; bring three Irishmen together and you have an argument, a fight and a funeral. (*Laughter*) He also was enterprising. His ambitions were a match for the great prizes that awaited him. He was never content as long as unexplored valleys lay beyond his own. Enterprise is written on every lineament of his face.

Finally he was democratic. What do I mean by that? I mean that he measured men by their intentions



tions and not by their professions and possessions. Nothing was more loathsome to him than the idea of class divisions with their attendant hatreds. He would not tolerate the abominable doctrine that the world was made for this class or that class. He had about him the democracy of nature, the democracy of God. Rain fell upon the just and the unjust, and God's sun shone upon all the fields and hillsides. He had that spirit, therefore, which bade him respect himself and fulfill Lowell's fine definition of democracy, "Such an organization of Society as will enable men to respect themselves, and so to justify them in respecting others."

This was the American pioneer. Whatever the exactions of his environment, his character remained sturdy, and his soul clung to the vision of a great, free nation composed of free citizens. You will notice that these traits are all individualistic, none of them is institutional. We have organized great corporations or great institutions, but this greatness is pendant upon great individuals. We are as yet a nation of individualists. The pioneers were individualists in the noblest sense of the word, as contra-distinguished from collectivists. That is to say—I emphasize it again—they looked upon life from a personal viewpoint. They believed that they themselves must first lay the foundations of society and perfect its structure before they could expect anything of society.

Upon this character he erected the four great traditions of American life. First the great tradition of freedom. Freedom of movement that he could go wherever he pleased; state lines and county lines and city lines were to him merely conveniences and never barriers. Freedom of choice. Freedom to choose his own occupation, his politics, his education and freedom to choose his wife. (*Laughter.*) Freedom to choose his own religion. Tolerance is a concomitant of freedom and your ancestors in Holland taught the world tolerance in an era when intolerance was the fashion. Finally, the pioneer believed in and practiced freedom of thought and of expression. He  
believed

believed that everyone should be privileged to frame his own philosophy of life out of his own experience, rather than the experience of others.

Second, he fostered the tradition of constitutionalism. Wherever he went, he at once organized a government. But he always circumscribed his government: he limited it. That, too, is beginning to be assailed now by people of various degrees of intellectual capacity. (*Laughter.*) He wrote a constitution that said to the government, "Thus far Thou shalt go and no farther." It is this principle of self-limitation which learned foreign commentators upon our constitution—Prof. Dicey, Goldwin Smith and others—have called the distinguishing nobility of our political practice. No other nation, under similar conditions, deliberately insured its freedom by limiting its government. Here government is only the agent of the people. To the pioneer government was a necessity not a fetish.

The third great tradition is that of local self-government. That means, of course, primarily the tradition of law and order. I go again to the Pilgrims. They found themselves far north of the place where their charter said they should go. When they found themselves out of the jurisdiction of the Plymouth Company, did they say: "Let us land here and try to experiment in Seventeenth Century Bolshevism?" You know what they did. They gathered in the cabin, framed and signed the Mayflower compact, the prophetic forerunner of the Constitution.

Wherever the American pioneer penetrated he established a government. When he first pushed across the Alleghanies the mountains formed a great barrier between himself and his government. Did he cut himself loose from law and order? Not at all, he established at once a neighborhood government through the instinct inherited from his English and Dutch ancestors. He carried this instinctive orderliness into every corner of the American wilderness.

But, while he believed in local self-government he was also a nationalist; but his nationalism was  
founded

founded upon local liberty. This has added great flexibility to our written constitution and has preserved it from many severe shocks. I for one do not view with much equanimity the present development of extreme centralization. I would rather be governed from my neighbor's yard than from Washington. (*Applause.*) The latest constitutional amendments, particularly the income tax amendment and the other one that you have in mind, if not in body, (*Laughter*) have made a desperate reality of Washington. (*Laughter.*) We used to be curious about the Internal Revenue Collector. We are no longer curious about him. We are fearful. (*Laughter.*)

In a real sense we are all nationalists; there are things that the nation must do. But Anglo-Saxon freedom began as a local plant, and it is our own neighborhood affairs that most concern us and wherein choice of action is most dear to us. (*Applause.*)

The fourth great tradition is that of individual responsibility. This is the tradition of toil. The American has always honored labor, and has therefore demanded of every one that he should earn his own living. All of our national heroes were great toilers. Walking down the Avenue today I saw pictures of Benjamin Franklin displayed in connection with Thrift Week. Benjamin Franklin was the first great international American and one of the most versatile men we have produced, a diplomat, a statesman, a genial gentleman, a printer, an inventor, a scientist. Franklin was the only man in the Constitutional Convention that had ever seen an electric spark. This was symbolic of his vision of America. Steam and electricity have since come into our everyday life, but the same old Constitution has survived the footpath of the Indian, the towpath of the canal and the shining rails of the steel highway. It lives among us today a great reality, a living witness to the prescience of Franklin and his associates.

Glance at our hero presidents: George Washington, frontiersman in his noble way, farmer, soldier, surveyor, statesman, executive. Read the story of his  
eight

eight years as President. How he labored amidst the bickerings of petty minds, and how glad he was to be back on the farm. Much easier to be a farmer than to be President. Thomas Jefferson, a lawyer: the records indicate an incredible number of cases which he tried. When he got tired of being a lawyer he went into politics. No one worked harder at politics than Thomas Jefferson and no one was ever more successful. He wrote an astounding number of letters at a time when stenography and typewriting were unknown. He had a genius for organization, and knit together our first great national party machine. Andrew Jackson, frontiersman, soldier, lawyer, Indian fighter, president, a constant worker. Abraham Lincoln, the pioneer boy, railsplitter, lawyer, and most beloved of Presidents. The furrows of toil that mark his features are his badge of sincerity. Roosevelt was a member of this Society; you all knew him. He was born into comfortable circumstances, but no harness could hold him.

The tradition of individual responsibility means that we honor men of achievement. We honor them, however, because of their labors, not because of the money that their toil may amass. We honor the doers, not the things they bring together. Our foreign observers are often misled by the appearance, and overlook the reality. This great continent was teeming with resources awaiting men of vigor and enthusiasm. The mines, the transportation facilities, the manufacturing facilities, the fertile valleys beckoned to industrious and enterprising men. Is it any wonder that we honor those who wrought the transformation from a wilderness to a civilization?

These traditions are the four corners of our national being. Each one is essential. If you remove any one of them the structure of America will fall. Why do I recite these perfectly obvious facts to you who are familiar with American history? For reasons that are equally obvious but being contemporary are not as well understood.

We

We are now in the ugly backwash of the war. Every element in our political and economic life has been tainted with the virus of evasion; evasion of duty, evasion of law, evasion of responsibility, evasion of personal obligations. The business man and the farmer, the two most stable elements of our national life, are evading obligations. Sometime ago I received a circular sent out by the United States Chamber of Commerce. Its pages were filled with the complaint that the American business man is evading orders by the thousands; he is not facing the game. Is he losing his self-reliance? The wheat farmer of the Northwest, the cotton farmer of the South, the tobacco farmer in the middle states, is looking to Congress, to the State, to do something for him. Is he losing his self-reliance? The wage worker, the third great element in our economic life—silk-shirted, almost silk-hatted—is leaning upon his union and upon the State for such help through laws or otherwise that he may get. Is he losing his self-reliance?

What does it mean? Are we metamorphosing from a nation of pioneers into a nation of welchers? From a nation of individualists into a nation of communists? From a constitutional government into an institutional government? I think not, but we ought to pause and reflect upon what our fathers and our grandfathers and our great-grandfathers would have done under similar pressure.

I can take you to trees among the crenulate hills where I live, whose boughs shadowed pioneer families on their westward march. Is it possible that these trees shall outlive the traditions of those who bivouacked in their friendly shade? Democracy cannot be institutionalized. It is based upon the rational co-operation of practical individualists. (*Applause.*)

There never would have been a New Amsterdam or a Plymouth or a Jamestown under an institutionalized system of government. In France over every public building you read these words, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." Liberty is a varying phrase. Equality, we know, is a philosophical generalization; but

but fraternity is the keyword to democracy: for it means individualism. You cannot have brotherhood and sisterhood without individualism for you cannot love men and women in the mass. Eva Booth, when speaking of her work among prisoners, used to say, "You can't save men in the mass." That is the democracy of Christianity. It is based upon the worth of the individual. That, likewise, is the democracy of American tradition. It is founded upon the worth of the individual.

The mechanical state is the foe of the democratic state. Let us avoid the institutionalizing of our government. We have two examples of mechanical government before our eyes. One of them was highly efficient, so efficient that every citizen became a cog, an insensate part of a great soulless state mechanism. Where is the Prussian State machine today? Yes, the Kaiser has fled to a low country. We await his further descent. (*Laughter and applause.*) I rejoice in your orthodoxy. (*Laughter.*)

The other mechanical state is Russia. Bolshevism is the apotheosis of communism. It is the complete destruction of individual life by the inexorable State machine. We want no mechanical state and I do not believe that Americans will tolerate any further "Socialization" of the individual. These passing shadows, cast by the havoc of war, should cause us to reflect upon the meaning of American life and readjust its details to the new demands of the social and economic world.

I believe the pioneer American still lives in all of us. I believe his spirit cannot be quenched: For it is the spirit of freedom and progress. I believe it will master collectivism, in whatever guise, militarism, in whatever form, and all the host of modern enmities, as it mastered the wilderness and the savage. In the welter of the world today, gentlemen of The Holland Society, America is sorely needed. Let America remain true to the spirit of the American Pioneer and the world will not look to us in vain. (*Applause.*)

DINNER



*DINNER OF THE ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.  
MEMBERS*

FEBRUARY 18, 1921

**T**HE Essex County, N. J. members gave a dinner at the Berwick Hotel, Newark, New Jersey, on Friday evening, February 18th, 1921.

The speakers of the occasion were the Vice-President for Essex County, Dr. Bevier HasBrouck Slegt; James Suydam Polhemus, a Trustee of the Society; and Rev. Albertus Broek, whose theme was "The Hollander as an Immigrant of Today."

Vice-President Slegt and Mr. Polhemus, in their remarks, emphasized the need for bringing into the Society the young men of the country who were eligible for membership, especially the sons and grandsons of present members.

This was the first dinner of the Essex County members since the dinner which took place on March 16, 1899 at Davis's in Broad Street, Newark, an account of which appears in the Year Book for 1899, at page 120.

*THE*

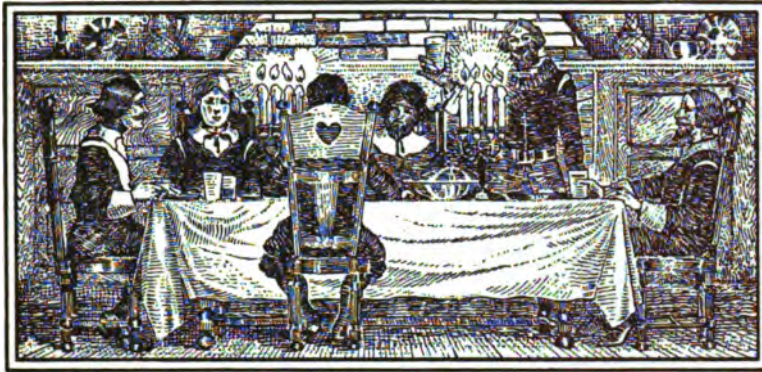






Each Bros. N.Y.

Arvid W. Benson



### *THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING*



THE Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of The Holland Society of New York was held at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, New York City, on Tuesday, April 6, 1920. The Annual Meetings are always held on April 6th (except when such date falls on Saturday or Sunday) in commemoration of the VERBOND DER EDELEN—Confederation of the Nobles—organized by Count Henry van Brederode in the House of Culemburg in the year 1566, A. D., when the Dutch combined against tyranny and adopted the badge which is now the badge of our Society.

President Augustus Van Wyck took the chair and called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting were, on motion, approved as printed in the Year Book for 1919, pages 115 to 148 inclusive.

#### REPORT OF TREASURER

The formal printed report follows:

*DE WITT VAN BUSKIRK, Treasurer,*

*in account with*

*THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK*

*RECEIPTS*

## RECEIPTS

<i>Dr.</i>	
Received from Arthur H. Van Brunt, April 11, 1919. . . .	\$1,548.47
Initiation fees. . . . .	190.00
Annual Dues. . . . .	3,881.00
Certificates of Membership. . . . .	50.00
Interest on investments. . . . .	447.50
Interest on bank balance. . . . .	13.13
Life membership. . . . .	100.00
Sales of souvenirs and collections. . . . .	57.50
Donation. . . . .	100.00
Sale of Annual Dinner tickets. . . . .	1,527.00
Exchange on checks. . . . .	4.00
Loan from bank. . . . .	2,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$10,418.60

## DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Cr.</i>	
Rent of Society Rooms. . . . .	\$ 700.00
Year Book 1919. . . . .	2,543.10
Engrossing. . . . .	50.90
Dinner and Smoker. . . . .	2,876.17
Advances to Secretary. . . . .	1,350.00
Stationery, printing, etc. . . . .	361.48
Insurance premium. . . . .	79.75
Electric lamp for Society rooms. . . . .	14.00
Refund (Comegys). . . . .	5.00
Interest and war tax \$2500 note. . . . .	13.92
Extra labor Treasurer a/c Annual Dues. . . . .	17.50
Donation (Lusitania Memorial). . . . .	10.00
Postage. . . . .	13.04
	<hr/>
	\$8,034.86
	2,383.74
	<hr/>
	\$10,418.60

## INVESTMENTS

	PAR VALUE	COST
2 West Shore R. R. 1st Mortgage 4% Bonds. . . . .	\$2,000.00	\$ 1,957.50
1 St. Paul & No. Pacific Ry. 6% Bond. . . . .	1,000.00	1,230.00
1 Northern Pacific Ry. Prior Lien and Land Grant 4% Bond. . . . .	1,000.00	1,037.50
1 New York, Lackawanna & Western Ry. 1st Mortgage 6% Bond. . . . .	1,000.00	1,345.00
2 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. General Mortgage 4% Bonds. . . . .	2,000.00	2,080.00
		2 Providence

T H I R T Y - F I F T H   A N N U A L   M E E T I N G   1 3 3

2 Providence Securities Co. 4% Bonds.	2,000.00	1,800.00
1 United States 3½% Liberty Loan....	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$10,000.00	\$10,450.00

*LIABILITIES*

Demand Loan.....		\$2,500.00
Cash assets due from bank.....	\$2,383.74	
Balance reported by Secretary.....	143.54	
	\$2,527.28	

DE WITT VAN BUSKIRK,  
*Treasurer.*

Dated March 1, 1920.

Motion was made that the report of the Treasurer be received and referred to the Finance Committee. The motion was duly seconded, was put by President Van Wyck and was carried.

The Secretary, Frederic R. Keator, then presented his Annual Report as follows, the members rising as a tribute of respect while the names of members deceased during the past year were read:

A N N U A L   R E P O R T   O F   T H E   R E C O R D I N G   S E C R E T A R Y

A P R I L   6 ,   1 9 2 0

*To the Members of The Holland Society of New York,  
Mijne Heeren:—*

The Recording Secretary begs to submit his annual report as follows:

*Membership:* The total number of members reported in the notice calling this meeting was nine hundred and fifty-three, with loss by death since then of two, making the present recorded membership nine hundred and fifty-one.

During the year we have lost by death the following members:

ELECTED	MEMBERS	DIED
Mar. 28-1889	Charles Stuart Vedder, Charleston, S. C.	Mar. 1-1917
Oct. 24-1889	Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, N. Y. C.	Aug. 17-1918 Oct.

Oct. 14-1915	James R. Schermerhorn, Cortland, N. Y.	Feb. 3- 1919
Mar. 14-1901	Daniel V. B. Hegeman, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Mar. 23-1919
Mar. 31-1892	John R. Hegeman, Mamoroneck, N. Y.	Apr. 6-1919
Mar. 29-1894	Frank Van Fleet, New York City	Apr. 6-1919
Dec. 13-1906	Harry John Van Allen, Utica, N. Y.	Apr. 15-1919
June 10-1897	George A. Brinkerhoff, Hackensack, N. J.	Apr. 19-1919
June 10-1897	Jacob G. Rapelje, Alassio, Italy	May 5-1919
Dec. 20-1910	Stanley H. Hopper, Newark, N. J.	May 7-1919
Dec. 7-1888	George W. Debevoise, New York City	May 13-1919
Oct. 29-1891	Frederic K. Conover, Madison, Wis.	May 7-1919
Oct. 27-1887	William D. Van Vliet, Goshen, N. Y.	June 14-1919
Oct. 12-1905	David Nevius, New York City	June 15-1919
Mar. 30-1887	Charles K. Van Vleck, Hudson, N. Y.	July 14-1919
Mar. 31-1892	William H. Slingerland, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	July 22-1919
June 15-1886	John T. Lansing, Albany, N. Y.	Aug. 12-1919
Dec. 20-1910	Charles F. Hoffman, N. Y. C.	Aug. 28-1919
Mar. 14-1912	George W. Polhemus, Washington, D. C.	Sept. 3-1919
Sept. 28-1892	Charles K. Winne, Albany, N. Y.	Sept. 24-1919
Apr. 30-1885	Frederick B. Van Vorst, Hacken- sack, N. J.	Sept. 27-1919
Mar. 14-1907	Jacob Van Wagoner, Ridgewood, N. J.	Oct. 6-1919
June 8-1905	David D. Zabriskie, Ridgewood, N. J.	Oct. 7-1919
Mar. 29-1888	David D. Denise, Freehold, N. J.	Oct. 21-1919
Dec. 14-1905	Theodore M. Nevius, Glen Ridge, N. J.	Dec. 2-1919
Dec. 17-1908	Bernardus Suydam, Elmhurst, N. Y.	Dec. 12-1919
Mar. 14-1912	Harry A. Van Gilder, Morristown, N. J.	Dec. 31-1919
Mar. 26-1891	Edward W. Visscher, Albany, N. Y.	Feb. 11-1920
Dec. 11-1919	Kenneth A. Earl, Montclair, N. J.	Mar. 10-1920
June 12-1902	Charles H. Lowe, Tucson, Arizona	Feb. 27-1920
Dec. 23-1885	John C. Van Cleaf, Montclair, N. J.	Apr. 4-1920

*Filling of Vacancy in Board of Trustees:* At the regular quarterly meeting of the Trustees, held on October 9, 1919, Arthur H. Van Brunt, former Treasurer and Trustee of the Society, who had resigned from the Board of Trustees prior to the last Annual Meeting,

Meeting, was re-elected a Trustee to fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Judge David Demarést Zabriskie, who was a Trustee in the class of 1920.

*Increase in Dues:* As the Society has been previously advised by the Treasurer's notice of February 1, 1920, the annual dues have been increased from five dollars to six dollars a year, commencing with the fiscal year which began on February 1, 1920. This action was taken by the Trustees at their regular quarterly meeting, held on December 11, 1919, under the authority given them by Article VI, Section 4 of the Constitution.

*Rescinding of Resolution Remitting the Dues of Members in Military or Naval Service:* By reason of the return of practically all of such members to civil life, the Trustees, at their meeting held on March 11, 1920, voted to rescind the Resolution passed at the Trustees' meeting of June 14, 1917 which remitted, for such period as they might be in the service of the United States, the dues of members and cancelled all dues' exemptions, including those for the year 1920.

*Publication of Records of Albany Dutch Church:* The Trustees, at their meeting held on October 9, 1919, voted to resume the publication of the records of the Albany Dutch Church in the next Year Book of the Society and that when the Society shall have completed the printing of the records of the Albany Dutch Church, it immediately thereafter print the records of the Shawangunk Church. The records of the Albany Dutch Church down to the year 1771 have been published in the Year Books for the years 1904-05-06-07 and 1908. None of such records has been published by the Society since the year 1908.

*Postponement of Year Book for 1920:* The Trustees, at their meeting held on March 11, 1920, voted to postpone until 1921 the publication of the Year Book for 1920 and that it be combined with the Year Book for 1921. This action the Trustees felt to be imperative

perative by reason of the deficit in the finances of the Society and the fact that the income derived by the Society from the dues of its members and from its investments is not sufficient to meet the expenses of the Society at the present time, by reason of the greatly increased cost of printing, paper stock, etc. and in the expenses incurred in running the Society.

*Gift Received from Mrs. Ellen R. Peabody:* Under date of December 10, 1919, the Secretary received, through the American bankers of Mrs. Ellen R. Peabody, sojourning at Alassio, Italy, the sum of one hundred dollars in memory of her brother, Mr. Jacob George Rapelje, a former member of this Society who died on May 5, 1919 at Alassio, Italy. Mr. Rapelje and his sister, Mrs. Peabody, have for many years lived abroad by reason of the ill health of Mr. Rapelje.

*Trustees' Meetings:* The Trustees have held four regular meetings at Delmonicos, New York City, during the year, as follows: June 12, 1919; October 9, 1919; December 11, 1919 and March 11, 1920. All of the above meetings were upon the invitation of the President.

*Society's Meetings:* The Annual Smoker of the Society was held on November 25, 1919, at the Hotel Astor. At the suggestion of President Van Wyck, the Committee on Meetings made this meeting a reception to the members and sons of members of the Society who had been in military or naval service of the United States and its Allies in the recent war. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance of almost five hundred members, sons of members who had been in service and guests of members. Sons of members who had been in service were the guests of the Society. Each member was, in addition, allowed to bring one guest who was a non-member. President Van Wyck made an address of welcome to the service men, which was followed by a series of nine short talks on their experiences in the war by  
members

members and sons of members who had been in the service, several of whom were in uniform, as were many of those in attendance. The speeches were followed by the usual collation.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Dinner of the Society was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Roof Garden on Thursday evening, January 15, 1920. This is the first time that the annual banquet has ever been held in the Roof Garden, having always previously been held in the grand ballroom. There were two hundred and sixty-four members and guests present, including the representatives of sister societies. In addition to the Address of Welcome made by President Augustus Van Wyck, the following were the speakers: Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels; Right Reverend Charles S. Burch, D. D., Bishop of New York, and Augustus Thomas. The President read a cablegram, sent to the Queen of the Netherlands by the Society, and cablegrams received by the Society, in reply, from the Secretary to the Queen and from the Netherlands Minister at Washington.

*Branch or County Meetings:* The Twenty-ninth Annual Dinner of the Poughkeepsie district members, in commemoration of the relief of the siege of Leyden, was held as usual at the Nelson House on Friday evening, October 3rd, 1919. The President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Society were present as the guests of the Poughkeepsie district members and were honored by being invited to make informal speeches.

The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Hudson County Branch was held on Tuesday evening, December 2, 1919, at the Jersey City Club, Jersey City, N. J., President Benjamin T. Van Alen presiding. Informal speeches were made by Mr. Van Alen and by De Witt Van Buskirk, the Treasurer of the Society. The usual collation was served.

*Accessions:* In addition to the usual list of accessions to the Library and Archives during the year, the Society has received from Mrs. Morris P. Ferris  
of



of Hempstead, N. Y. an old map of Holland which was presented by the Netherlands Minister to her family.

*Historical and Other Functions Participated in by the Society:* The Society has been officially represented at the various dinners of other Societies, with which it has fraternal association, and at several functions of an historical, religious or public nature to which it has had the honor of being invited.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERIC R. KEATOR,  
*Recording Secretary.*

On motion duly made, seconded and carried the report was approved and accepted as read.

The Chair announced that the next in order was the report of the Nominating Committee.

The formal printed report follows:

*TO THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK*

The Committee, selected to make nominations for officers of the Society, respectfully reports the following names as its recommendation for the offices to be filled at the Annual Meeting, to be held April 6, 1920:

*PRESIDENT:*

ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT

*VICE-PRESIDENTS:*

New York County.....	WILLIAM LEVERICH BROWER*
Kings County.....	CHARLES L. SCHENCK
Queens County.....	JAMES CORNELL VAN SICLEN*
Westchester County.....	J. de C. VAN ETTEN*
Dutchess County.....	WILLIAM A. ADRIANCE*
Ulster County.....	ABRAM P. LEFEVRE
Albany County.....	PETER G. TEN EYCK
Schenectady County.....	WILLIAM GEORGE SCHERMERHORN*
Central New York.....	JOHN VAN SICKLE*
Suffolk County.....	ROBERT LEFFERTS*
Rockland County.....	HOWARD VAN BUREN*
Hudson County, N. J.....	NICHOLAS DOREMUS WORTENDYKE
Bergen County, N. J.....	PETER W. STAGG
Passaic County, N. J.....	MELVILLE C. VAN NESS
	Essex

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING 139

Essex County, N. J. .... BEVIER H'B. SLEIGHT  
Monmouth County, N. J. .... WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH  
Union County, N. J. .... GEORGE G. TELLER  
Morris County, N. J. .... HARRY PRUDEN VAN GILDER\*  
Mercer County, N. J. .... ROBERT AYRES MESSLER\*  
New England..... REV. WILLIAM HARMAN VAN ALLEN\*  
Pacific Coast..... RT. REV. FREDERIC W. KEATOR, D. D.  
United States Army..... COL. ALFRED HASBROUCK\*  
United States Navy.... CHAPLAIN ROSWELL RANDALL HOES\*

**TREASURER:**                      **RECORDING SECRETARY:**  
DE WITT VAN BUSKIRK\*              FREDERIC ROSE KEATOR\*

**TRUSTEES—CLASS OF 1924**

I. REYNOLDS ADRIANCE\*  
    TUNIS G. BERGEN\*  
        WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF\*  
            EDWARD DE WITT\*  
                ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT\*

(\*Renominated.)  
Dated, New York, March 11, 1920.

**THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE:**

SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD, *Chairman*  
J. MAUS SCHERMERHORN  
TUNIS G. BERGEN  
ARTHUR F. SCHERMERHORN  
JAMES S. NEWKIRK

Motion was made that the report of the Nominating Committee be accepted and that the Secretary be instructed to cast one ballot for each of the candidates for the various offices as printed in the report. Motion was seconded and carried.

The Secretary reported that he had cast one ballot for each of the nominees, as printed on the ticket, and the Chair thereupon declared that each of such candidates had been elected.

The Chair then appointed Judge Frank Hasbrouck and Col. John W. Vrooman to escort the President-elect to the platform. President-elect Van Brunt was thereupon escorted to the platform by the gentlemen named and was welcomed by President Van Wyck in the following words: "I congratulate you,

J  
Mr.

Mr. Van Brunt. You have received a great honor—I think one of the greatest honors that can be conferred upon an American gentleman, and I know that you will fill the bill. I take pleasure in decorating you with the badge that represents a society of such great influence as this and which has been such a conservative force in the country. I hope that your administration will be one of the most successful we have ever had, and I have no doubt that it will be.” (*Applause.*)

President Van Brunt replied as follows: “Mr. President, retiring, and Gentlemen of The Holland Society: I thoroughly appreciate the honor which has been conferred on me and I am going to recognize it by not inflicting on you a speech. Your former presiding officers have all been noted for their oratory and anything that I could say would not measure up with the remarks you have heretofore heard from them. Take, for instance, the pleasant, personal and always to the point speeches of my predecessor in office. Take again the word pictures that have been painted to you in the three years of the incumbency of his predecessor. You can all remember what you have heard from Mr. Van Santvoord, and I would hate to measure up anything that I might say with the remarks that have been addressed to you by him. Hence you can appreciate my disposition to say as little as possible.

But I do want to say to you gentlemen that in your action tonight you have continued in office our most efficient Secretary, Mr. Keator, and my successor after many years of incumbency as Treasurer of the Society, Mr. Van Buskirk. Those two, with the President, constitute the executive officers of the Society and in their hands, with the aid and counsel of the Board of Trustees, is left the executive administration—the business administration of the Society. All I can say to you tonight is that we hope we can carry on the trust you have thus confided in us, and can be worthy of the duties and will worthily carry out the duties that have thus been consigned to us.

I

I assure you that we will do our best in this regard, and I think, speaking for us all, I can say that our hope is that when we arrive at the next annual meeting of the Society we will have to report a record not only of words but of deeds accomplished. I thank you for the honor of being elected to this office."

President Van Brunt then called for the reports of Committees:

*Committee on Statue to William the Silent:* In the absence of Mr. Bergen, the Chairman, no report was made.

*Committee on Finance:* The Treasurer stated that Mr. E. Covert Hulst, the Chairman, was in the south; that he had audited the books of the Treasurer and believed that he had found them correct, having gone over the matters in detail and examined the securities.

A motion was made that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted, which motion was duly put by the chair and carried.

*Committee on History and Tradition:* In the absence of Judge Garret J. Garretson, no report was made.

*Committee on Meetings:* Mr. Brower, the Chairman, stated that there was nothing to report except what was incorporated in the report of the Secretary; that the Smoker was very well attended and that looking forward to the coming year the Committee had not yet taken any action with regard to a possible Smoker next November, but would do so in course of time. The Chair announced that, if there was no objection, the report would be accepted, and, hearing none, the report was accepted.

*Committee on Memorials:* Judge Frank Hasbrouck, the Chairman, stated that there was no report from such committee.

*Committee on Banquet of 1920:* Judge Frank Hasbrouck, the Chairman, stated that the Banquet had been held and was successful, the attendance being good and the menu and speaking both excellent.

He

He added that there was a very small deficit to be made up out of the treasury.

The Secretary read a letter dated March 30, 1920, addressed to President Van Brunt by the Rev. J. Irwin Brown, Minister of Scots Church, Rotterdam, and Commissioner and Delegate to this country of the Leyden Committee of the Nederlandsche Pilgrim Fathers Commissie, presenting the matter of the Pilgrim Fathers' Tercentenary Celebration to be held at Leyden, Amsterdam and Rotterdam from August 30th to September 2nd, 1920. The Secretary stated that the Rev. Dr. Brown called upon himself and former President Van Wyck before the Annual Meeting of the Society; that, by invitation, he was present at this Annual Meeting. President Van Brunt asked Rev. Dr. Brown if he would be good enough to honor the meeting with a few words regarding the matter referred to in his letter. Dr. Brown outlined the plans for the Pilgrim Fathers' Tercentenary Celebration, and invited the Society to send delegates to such celebration.

Secretary Keator presented to the meeting the following proposed amendments to Section I, Article IV of the Constitution:

First sentence:

"A President, Vice-Presidents as provided in the By-Laws, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, *and an officer who shall be known as the Domine* shall be chosen at each Annual Meeting and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected."

Second paragraph:

"If one who is not a Trustee should be elected President, Recording Secretary, Treasurer *or Domine*, he shall be ex-officio a member of the Board of Trustees during his term of office."

A

A new section to be known as Section 3-A shall be added to Article V of the Constitution and shall read as follows:

*"The Domine shall perform the religious duties at the meetings of the Society."*

He explained that for some time it had seemed to him that this Society would honor itself by creating the office of Domine and thus bring into the life of the Society the historic figure of the Dutch Domine. He said that he wondered if the members present had ever stopped to think how much we owed to the Dutch Churches of the Colony of New Netherlands and especially to the Dutch Domines who presided over them; that they were the men who kept the records which had come down through the years to us—the most perfect church records of any colonial records; that there was nothing like them in New England. In New England we had the family Bible; we had scattered probate records and we had fragmentary church records, but nothing like the records of the early churches of New Netherlands; that one need only to remember the names of Johannes Michaelius, Everardus Bogardus, Johannes Megapolensis, Samuel Megapolensis and Johannes Theodorus Polhemius, who presided over the Dutch church on Long Island—all of them men of learning and culture, graduates of Leyden and other universities of Holland—to see them in their black silk gowns with their white bands, ministering to the various congregations over which they presided; that we were the only society of which he knew which did not have a Chaplain to say grace at our banquets and preside over whatever religious functions we might have and that, for these reasons, he thought that it might add a great deal of interest and historic dignity to have the figure of the Dutch Domine in the Society. He had, therefore, suggested to the Trustees that they create this office and they seemed to think so well of the proposal that they had recommended to the Annual Meeting the proposed amendment which was now before the meeting.

meeting. Secretary Keator further suggested that the Domine should be placed on an equal plane with the Trustees and that it would add much to the Board of Trustees to have him in the Board. Mr. William L. Brower moved that the proposed amendment be amended by adding the words "and who shall be a minister of the gospel" after the words "and an officer who shall be known as the Domine." The adoption of the amendment to the Constitution as so amended was then moved; the motion was duly seconded and carried. The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke and the Rev. Dr. William Harman Van Allen were placed in nomination to fill the new office of Domine which had thus been created. A motion was made that the nominations be closed, which was seconded and carried, and upon a *viva voce* vote being taken Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke was elected to fill the newly-created office of Domine of the Society.

The Secretary read a letter from Charles T. Conover of Seattle, Washington, advocating the substitution of a silk button of the same design in place of the present metal button of the Society. The Secretary stated that he had replied to Mr. Conover, stating that he would be glad to bring the matter to the attention of the Annual Meeting, although he was inclined to think there would be some disinclination to change the present design. It was moved by Col. John W. Vrooman that the matter be referred to the Trustees. The motion was seconded and carried.

The President stated that the next matter on the calendar of business was the subject of Ways and Means of Increasing the Finances of the Society; that the subject came home forcibly to him as he had been Treasurer of the Society for twenty-one years; that the Treasurer presented to the Trustees at their March meeting a budget which showed clearly that even with the increase of dues to six dollars per annum it would be impossible to cover the current expenses of the Society; that the result was that, after a long and protracted discussion, the Trustees adopted

adopted the expedient of dispensing with the publication of the 1920 Year Book and of incorporating it with the 1921 Year Book, which was not an innovation as it had been done two or three times before in the history of the Society; that it was, however, only a makeshift as it would save the Society a certain amount of money and tide it over the present financial embarrassment, but he thought that the Society would have to go further; that the Constitution gave to the Trustees power to set the dues at any figure up to \$10.00 per annum and to increase the initiation fee up to \$100.00, so that it was within the jurisdiction of the Trustees to go further but that he thought there might be some helpful suggestion from the Society itself; that the question was brought up at this meeting to see if any one of the members had anything which he would like to suggest for the consideration of the Trustees who were, of course, the final arbiters on the question of dues and initiation fees up to the figure mentioned in the Constitution.

A prolonged discussion ensued, many of the members participating and making suggestions which covered a wide range. In answer to an inquiry of one of the members the Treasurer stated that the deficit this year was in the neighborhood of \$2500.00; that if the Year Book were omitted for the current year the omission of that expense would make the Society just about break even, assuming that it laid by nothing to take up the deficit of the current year and also laid by nothing to take up the expense, or part of the expense of the Year Book when it was published; that the Society ought to provide something in this year's budget to print the Year Book in 1921, otherwise the whole burden would fall upon that year. He then read the detailed items of the budget. He stated further that many members were in arrears in their dues; that there were nine members owing 1916 dues amounting to \$45.00; twenty-four members owing 1917 dues amounting to \$120.00; fifty-three members owing 1918 dues amounting to \$265.00;

one



one hundred members owing 1919 dues amounting to \$500.00; that unless the Society increased the dues again or found some other source of income it would still have a deficit of something like \$2500.00; that this amount could be paid out of the investments owned by the Society, but that there would be still no provision made for printing the Year Book for 1921. Col. John W. Vrooman moved that the question of the publishing of the Year Book for the year 1920 (this present year), be referred to the Board of Trustees with the request of the Annual Meeting that it be published as usual.

The President stated that he desired to say a word concerning where he found the finances of the Society when he came in as Treasurer in 1898; that, at that time, the Society was no worse off, as far as the situation at the end of the fiscal year was concerned, than it was today. The reports were gotten up in a somewhat different shape and showed, having been submitted as of March 1st, a balance of cash on hand. Out of that balance the dues which came in during the month of February (the fiscal year begins in February of each year) had been appropriated, at least so much as was necessary to take care of the deficit of former years, and that took up just about half of the dues which had come in to run the Society for the coming year; that that was about the position the Society was in today; that was exactly what he had found when he came in as Treasurer in 1898. It took some five or six years to rectify that condition and put the Society in comfortable circumstances, but the difficulty today was that our current income would not cover our ordinary annual operating expenses which were materially higher than they were in 1898; that the Society was facing an annual deficit and was going wrong each year a certain amount which was comparatively small, but that each year that the Society persisted in the idea that it could call on its reserves and continued backward the situation was going to grow worse and worse and that he felt that it was just as well to face the situation  
now

now as to defer it to another year and call on our reserves; that he had fought the matter in the Board of Trustees for six or seven years, calling attention to the situation and showing to where the Society was coming; that the matter did not culminate until this year in the Board of Trustees and that there had been a very large number of discussions in the last few meetings of the Board, the matter resolving itself into the temporary expedient of combining the Year Books for two years; the question of raising the dues; the question of making a distinction between the dues of members living within a certain radius—in other words, applying the zoning system—and of other expedients; that, at the March meeting the situation was carried through to consolidate the 1920 and 1921 Year Books, but that expedient was not going to get the Society over its difficulty, and it was with the idea of trying to reach some solution that was a solution—not a mere stop-gap—that the matter had been brought up at the meeting tonight. He thought the Trustees would have to solve the question but that they should have the benefit of every recommendation that any member of the Society could give; that something must be done and something drastic if the Society was going to stand on a proper, firm and solvent basis. The discussion then veered to the matter of the arrears in the dues of members—several members speaking on this subject. The Chair stated that the situation was just about what it was twenty years ago. It meant that about fifty per cent of our current dues had been collected and fifty per cent were still due, which was just about the condition he had found in 1898. We had had to apply sixty per cent of our income to back dues, but that he did not think that it was hopeless by any manner or means; that, concerning the suggestion as to the Smoker, he had fought the Smoker hard and had said it was a needless expense; that he did all he could do to oppose continuance of the Smoker on the ground that the Society was spending too much money on it; that

that the only innovation he succeeded in obtaining was the matter of charging for guests; that he recollected that there were as many as twenty guests at one of the Smokers. The attendance dwindled from about six hundred, which more than half filled that room, down to something like less than half that number, which he thought was an illustration of the willingness on the part of the members to pay for that entertainment. He was inclined to limit the Smoker, if the Society must have it, to members and then have guests pay; that in the long run he thought the Society would have to leave the solution to the Board of Trustees.

The Treasurer stated that before Col. Vrooman's motion was put he did not wish to leave the impression that the Society was "on easy street" as would be inferred from the remarks of one of the members who had attempted to analyze his report and budget; that it was true that the Society owed \$2500.00 and had gotten in for the year 1920, \$3300.00. The note for \$2500.00, shown in the report as having been made by the Society, had been paid, but it had been paid at the expense of borrowing on the year's income that had to run the Society until 1921; that there were many expenses which the budget showed would have to be met. The cost of the Smoker was increased during the last year because the Society made a special effort to get the sons of members of the Society who had been in the war, to attend and extra invitations were sent out which probably more than doubled the expense. This would probably not occur again. Besides the Smoker there were the expenses of the Secretary's office, the rent, stationery and other expenses which would more than take up what remained of the 1920 dues; that there would be a deficit of \$1500.00 for running expenses for the year 1920 unless the Year Book for 1920 was not published. The question was called for by several members.

The motion of Col. Vrooman, namely that the matter of publishing the Year Book in 1920 be referred to the Board of Trustees with the request of the Society

Society that it be published as usual, was put by President Van Brunt and duly seconded and carried.

Judge Frank Hasbrouck, Chairman of the Committee on Memorials, offered the following Resolution and moved its adoption:

“RESOLVED: That on the retirement of the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck of The Holland Society of New York, his fellow-members express to him their congratulations on his successful administration, wish for him long life, good health and prosperity, and ask of him the continuance of that interest in the Society’s welfare which he has so loyally manifested during the many years of his membership.”

Motion was put by the Chair and was unánimously carried.

Col. John W. Vrooman stated that he had expected ex-President Seymour van Santvoord to be present; that he was the Resolution maker for the Society and always made good ones, but that, in his absence, he had hastily prepared the following Resolution which he desired to submit and to which he invited the attention of the Society, because he thought that this Society was broader than a Smoker or a Dinner:

“The Holland Society at its Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting desires to place upon record its unceasing loyalty to home, country and God. It is unalterably opposed to any person, organization, or propaganda that would disavow the sacred ties of family, discourage unswerving loyalty to country and deny the Fatherhood of God.

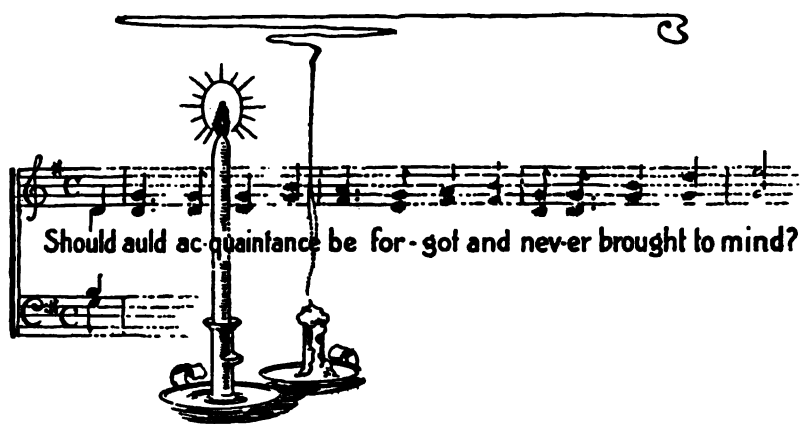
This Society will always work for, and fight if need be, to protect one flag, the Stars and Stripes, (*Applause*) and to preserve one Constitution, the Constitution

of

of the United States. (*Applause.*) To this end we earnestly favor upholding this government, which was established by our fathers and uniting and upbuilding all the vital interests of our country, the hope of the world."

Col. Vrooman moved the adoption of the foregoing Resolution, which motion was duly seconded and carried.

Adjournment was had.



*THE*



### *THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING*



THE Thirty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Holland Society of New York was held at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, New York City, on Wednesday evening, April 6th, 1921. The Annual Meetings are always held on April 6th (except when such date falls on Saturday or Sunday) in commemoration of the VERBOND DER EDELEN—Confederation of the Nobles—organized by Count Henry van Brederode in the House of Culemburg in the year 1566, A. D., when the Dutch combined against tyranny and adopted the badge which is now the badge of our Society.

President Arthur H. Van Brunt took the chair and called the meeting to order.

On motion, the minutes of the Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting were approved.

#### REPORT OF TREASURER

The formal printed report follows:

*DE WITT VAN BUSKIRK, Treasurer,*

*in account with*

*THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK*

*RECEIPTS*

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>RECEIPTS</i>	
Balance on hand		
Reported March 1st, 1920.....	\$	2,383.74
Initiation Fees.....		65.00
Annual Dues.....		6,021.00
Certificates of Membership.....		30.00
Interest on Investments.....		385.00
Life Memberships.....		580.00
Sales of Books, etc.....		98.00
Sale of Annual Dinner Tickets.....		1,411.00
Exchange on checks.....		2.10
Interest received on Balance.....		6.97
Overpayment of dues.....		2.00
Demand Loan Mechanics Trust Co.....		1,000.00
Sale of N. Y. L. & W. Bond.....		1,000.00
Sale of 3½% Liberty Bond.....		917.34
Total.....	\$	13,902.15

<i>Cr.</i>	<i>DISBURSEMENTS</i>	
Rent of Society Rooms.....	\$	700.00
Engrossing.....		63.38
Buffet Lunch, 1920.....		180.75
Annual Dinner, 1921.....		1,798.51
Paper Stock for Year Books.....		340.79
Insurance on same.....		2.00
Overpayment of dues.....		6.00
Stationery, Treasurer's account.....		52.75
Stationery, etc., Secretary's account.....		219.58
Storage and Trucking account.....		138.75
Bal. Expense Dinner 1920.....		57.64
Postage, Treasurer.....		62.00
Extra Labor, Treasurer, 1920.....		171.17
Records purchased.....		75.00
Demand Loans and Interest.....		3,543.12
Advances to Secretary.....		1,620.00
Investment account		
\$1,000 4th 4¼ Bond.....		882.45
Balance in Bank, March 7, 1921.....		3,988.26
Total.....	\$	13,902.15

	<i>PAR VALUE</i>	<i>COST</i>
2 West Shore R. R. 1st Mortgage 4% Bonds.....	\$2,000.00	\$1,957.50
1 St. Paul & No. Pac. Ry. 6% Bond...	1,000.00	1,230.00
1 Northern		

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING 153

1 Northern Pac. Ry. Prior Lien and Land Grant 4% Bond.....	1,000.00	1,037.50
2 Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. Gen. Mtg. 4% .....	2,000.00	2,080.00
2 Providence Securities Co. 4% Bonds .....	2,000.00	1,800.00
1 U. S. Liberty 4th Loan 4¼% .....	1,000.00	882.45
	\$9,000.00	\$8,987.45

DE WITT VAN BUSKIRK,  
*Treasurer.*

Dated March 7, 1921.

REPORT OF SECRETARY

The Secretary, Frederic R. Keator, then presented his Annual Report as follows:

*To the Members of The Holland Society of New York, Mijne Heeren:—*

The Recording Secretary begs to submit his annual report as follows:

*Membership:* The total number of members reported in the notice calling this meeting was nine hundred and twenty-six, with loss by death since then of one, making the present recorded membership nine hundred and twenty-five.

During the year we have lost by death the following members:

ELECTED	MEMBERS	DIED
June 12-1902	Charles H. Lowe, Dayton, Ohio	Feb. 27-1920
June 11-1896	Peter Adriance, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Mar. 31-1920
Dec. 23-1885	John C. Van Cleaf, New York City	Apr. 4-1920
Oct. 13 1910	Orson Wright Sloat, Patterson, N. Y.	Apr. 19-1920
June 25-1885	John Bogart, New York City	Apr. 25-1920
Mar. 14-1885	Edgar B. Van Winkle, New York City	Apr. 27-1920
Apr. 6-1886	Charles E. Lydecker, New York City	May 6-1920
Mar. 30-1887	William H. Vredenburgh, Freehold, N. J.	May 15-1920
June 8-1916	George Van Houten Blauvelt, Nyack, N. Y.	May 30-1920
Oct. 13-1904	Francis Hendricks, Syracuse, N. Y.	June 9-1920
Oct. 25-1886	Adrian Onderdonk Schoonmaker, Montclair, N. J.	June 23-1920 Mar.



Mar. 9-1899	William Russell Bogert, New Brighton, N. Y.	Aug. 13-1920
Mar. 12-1914	Robert Parker Staats, New York City	Aug. 18-1920
Mar. 27-1890	Alfred Hasbrouck, San Francisco, Cal.	Aug. 18-1920
Dec. 7-1888	William F. Suydam, Montclair, N.J.	Sept. 11-1920
Jan. 30-1890	Matthias Van Dyke Cruser, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 20, 1920
Dec. 13-1906	Warren Jay Terhune, Hackensack, N. J.	Nov. 3-1920
Dec. 22-1887	Jacob S. Van Wyck, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Dec. 13-1920
Mar. 14-1901	Alfred Van Derwerken, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Dec. 22-1920
June 8-1899	Frederick L. Van Ness, West Orange, N. J.	Jan. 10-1921
Dec. 10-1903	Ogden F. Winne, Kingston, N. Y.	Feb. 27-1921
Mar. 10-1898	William G. Schermerhorn, Schenectady, N. Y.	Mar. 24-1921

*Trustees' Meetings:* The Trustees have held four regular meetings at the Metropolitan Club, New York City, during the year, as follows: June 9, 1920; October 14, 1920; December 9, 1920 and March 10, 1921. All of the above meetings were upon the invitation of the President.

*Branch or County Meetings:* The Poughkeepsie District members omitted their usual Annual Dinner for 1920, which is held in commemoration of the relief of the siege of Leyden, at the Nelson House on October 3rd of each year.

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Hudson County Branch was held on Monday evening, December, 13, 1920, at the Jersey City Club, Jersey City, N. J., President Nicholas D. Wortendyke presiding. Informal speeches were made by President Arthur H. Van Brunt and Secretary Keator, guests of the branch, and by Treasurer Van Buskirk and Senator William Brinkerhoff. Mr. Daniel Van Winkle read an interesting paper on Early Dutch Education in Bergen. The Annual election of Officers of the Branch resulted in the selection of Dr. H. J. Bogardus, President and C. G. Newkirk, Secretary and Treasurer. The election

tion of Dr. Bogardus carries with it his nomination as Vice-President for Hudson County, N. J.

*Filling of Vacancy in Board of Trustees:* At the regular quarterly meeting of the Trustees, held on October 14, 1920, Frederic R. Keator was elected a Trustee to fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Charles E. Lydecker, who was a Trustee in the class of 1923.

*Increase in Dues:* As the Society has been previously advised by the notice sent out to all of the members on November 1, 1920, the annual dues have been increased from \$6.00 a year to \$8.00, commencing with the fiscal year which began on February 1, 1921. This action was taken by the Trustees at their regular quarterly meeting held on June 9, 1920, under the authority of Article VI, Section 4 of the Constitution.

*Biennial Year Book:* The Trustees, at their meeting held on June 9, 1920, voted that the Year Book of the Society henceforth be published biennially, the next issue to be published in 1921, and to be the combined 1920-1921 Year Book.

*Smoker:* The Smoker for 1920 was discontinued by the vote of the Trustees, at their meeting held on October 14, 1920. This action, as well as the action in regard to the increase in dues and the Year Book, referred to above, was taken only after the Trustees had carefully canvassed replies to a questionnaire on these points sent out to all of the members of the Society by the President and Secretary, and after a meeting of the Board of Officers of the Society at which many of the Vice-Presidents representing the several centers entitled to Vice-Presidents were present, at which meeting these subjects were fully discussed.

*Historical and Other Functions Participated in by the Society:* The Society has been officially represented at the various Dinners of sister societies to which it has been invited and at the various church services and historical and other functions to which it has also had the honor of being invited.

K

*Accessions:*

*Accessions:* In addition to the usual list of accessions to the Library and Archives during the year, Professor John S. Van Nest, one of our members, has presented to the Society an old family Bible of the Hoagland Family, which contains many of the records of that family. The book was published in 1645 at Leyden. He also presented five old New Jersey deeds, which are a valuable addition to the Society's collection.

Mrs. J. Stewart Barney of New York, has presented to the Society, in memory of her father, an oil painting, which he owned, of the naval battle between the Dutch fleet under Van Tromp and an English fleet on June 11-14, 1666. The painting, which is about 9½ feet long by 6 feet high, is by a Dutch artist and is a copy of the original by Jan Abrahamsz Beerstraaten, which is in an Art Museum in Amsterdam. Mrs. Barney is a daughter of Alexander T. Van Nest, a deceased member and former Trustee of the Society, and in his lifetime Chairman of the Special Committee of this Society on the Tablets, which were placed by the Society on sites of historic interest in the city of New York, which Committee published an elaborate report on December 26, 1889.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERIC R. KEATOR

*Secretary.*

On motion the report of the Secretary was accepted as read.

#### REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

At the request of President Van Brunt, Judge Frank Hasbrouck assumed the chair and called upon the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Mr. William L. Brower, to report. The formal printed report follows:

#### *TO THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK*

The Committee, selected to make nominations for officers of the Society, respectfully reports the following

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING 157

following names as its recommendation for the offices to be filled at the Annual Meeting, to be held April 6, 1921:

*PRESIDENT:*

ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT

*VICE-PRESIDENTS:*

New York County.....WILLIAM LEVERICH BROWER\*  
Kings County.....WALTER M. MESEROLE  
Queens County.....CHARLES V. RAPELJE  
Westchester County.....PETER A. H. VOORHIS  
Dutchess County.....J. WILSON POUCHER, M. D.  
Ulster County.....ABRAM P. LEFEVRE\*  
Albany County.....PETER G. TEN EYCK\*  
Schenectady County.....WILLIAM GEORGE SCHERMERHORN\*  
Central New York.....JOHN VAN SICKLE\*  
Suffolk County.....WALTER L. SUYDAM  
Rockland County.....GEORGE A. BLAUVELT\*  
Hudson County, N. J.....HENRY J. BOGARDUS, M. D.  
Bergen County, N. J.....PETER W. STAGG\*  
Passaic County, N. J.....MELVILLE C. VAN NESS\*  
Essex County, N. J.....J. EDGAR VOORHEES  
Union County, N. J.....GEORGE G. TELLER\*  
Morris County, N. J.....SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN  
Mercer County, N. J.....ROBERT AYRES MESSLER\*  
New England.....REV. WILLIAM HARMAN VAN ALLEN, D. D.\*  
Pacific Coast.....RT. REV. FREDERIC W. KEATOR, D. D.\*  
United States Army.....COL. JAMES WALLACE VAN DUSEN  
United States Navy.....CHAPLAIN ROSWELL RANDALL HOES\*

*TREASURER:*

DE WITT VAN BUSKIRK\*

*RECORDING SECRETARY:*

FREDERIC ROSE KEATOR\*

*DOMINE:*

REV. DR. HENRY VAN DYKE\*

*THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE:*

WILLIAM L. BROWER, *Chairman*  
FRANK HASBROUCK  
SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD  
CHARLES L. SCHENCK  
JOHN DE C. VAN ETTEN

The Nominating Committee, after full discussion of the subject, was unanimously of the opinion that too infrequent rotation occurs in the personnel of the  
the

the Board of Trustees of this Society. In making their nominations, therefore, they have been guided by this opinion.

Pursuant to the action taken by the Committee as to rotation in office of Trustees, the following have been nominated:

*TRUSTEES—CLASS OF 1925:*

CHARLES LOTT SCHENCK  
 JOHN DE C. VAN ETTEN  
 JAMES S. POLHEMUS\*  
 FRANCIS I. VANDER BEEK\*  
 JOHN E. VAN NOSTRAND\*

(\*Renominated.)

Dated, New York, March 17, 1921.

WILLIAM L. BROWER, *Chairman*  
 FRANK HASBROUCK  
 SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD

A majority of the Nominating Committee.

Mr. Brower stated that since the report had been printed on the notice of the meeting, the nominee for Vice-President for Schenectady County, Mr. William G. Schermerhorn, had died and that the Nominating Committee had nominated in his place Mr. Nicholas Irving Schermerhorn, his son.

The Chairman further stated that, at the request of Mr. Melville C. Van Ness, the nominee for Vice-President for Passaic County, N. J., his name had been withdrawn by the Committee as such nominee and Mr. Nehemiah Vreeland nominated in his place.

It was moved that the report be received and that the Society proceed to the election. Seconded and carried.

Judge Hasbrouck, the Chairman *pro tem*, asked if there were any other nominations. There were none.

On motion, the rules were suspended and the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for each of the candidates for the respective offices mentioned on the ticket, as printed on the notice calling the meeting and as subsequently amended by the report of the Committee, substituting the name of Nicholas I. Schermerhorn

Schermerhorn for that of William G. Schermerhorn for Vice-President for Schenectady County, and Nehemiah Vreeland in place of Melville C. Van Ness for Vice-President for Passaic County, N. J.

The Secretary reported that he had cast one ballot for each of the candidates for the respective offices mentioned on the ticket, as so amended, and the chair declared that each of the candidates had been duly elected to the respective office for which he was nominated.

The Chairman *pro tem* thereupon appointed Mr. William L. Brower, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, as a committee of one to escort the President-elect to the platform.

The President-elect was then escorted to the platform, and reinvested with the insignia of the office of President of the Society. Mr. Van Brunt expressed in a few words his appreciation of the honor then conferred upon him in his re-election as President of the Society and reassumed the chair.

#### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

The President having called for reports of the several committees of the Society, the following reports were made:

*Committee on Statue to William the Silent:* Mr. Tunis G. Bergen, Chairman, reported progress.

*Committee on Finance:* Mr. E. Covert Hulst, the Chairman of the Committee, read the following report:

Feb. 10th, 1921.

*Trustees of The Holland Society,  
Gentlemen:*

On behalf of the Finance Committee, I beg to report that I did, on the tenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, examine the securities and accounts of De Witt Van Buskirk, Treasurer of The Holland Society, and find the accounts to be correct and the following securities on hand:

\$1000.

- \$1000. Northern Pacific Land Grant 4% Coupon bond;
- \$1000. St. Paul and Northern Pacific 40 year 6% Registered bond;
- \$2000. West Shore 4% Registered bonds;
- \$1000. New York, Lackawanna & Western 1st 6% Registered bonds;
- \$2000. Providence Securities 50 year 4% Coupon bonds;
- \$1000. First U. S. Liberty Loan 3½% bonds;
- \$2000. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific General Mortgage Coupon bonds 1988, 4%.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) E. COVERT HULST,  
*Chairman of Finance Committee.*

*Committee on Genealogy:* In the absence of Col. John W. Vrooman, the Chairman, Judge Frank Hasbrouck stated that the Committee had no report to make.

*Committee on History and Tradition:* Mr. Henry L. Bogert, as the representative on the Committee of Judge Garret J. Garretson, Chairman, read the following report:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORY  
AND TRADITION

*To the Holland Society:*  
*Gentlemen,*

Your Committee on History and Tradition respectfully reports that the following matters have received consideration and have been acted upon since the last Annual Meeting, in addition to other matters of routine nature.

Pursuant to an invitation of the Nederlandsche Pilgrim Fathers Commissie and the Society of the Mayflower Descendants, the tercentenary of the Pilgrim Fathers' journey was commemorated by The Holland Society. Dr. Harmon A. Vedder was sent as a delegate to Holland, and a copy of the *Domine Selyns* diary or record book was sent as a souvenir, together with congratulatory resolutions, framed by  
Mr.

Mr. Brower of your Committee. Similar resolutions were also transmitted to the Society of Mayflower Descendants of New York, copies of which may appear in full in the Year Book. A report of the proceedings of the celebration in Holland was sent to your trustees and remains among their files.

A former employee of the Secretary, L. P. de Boer, having made an inventory or catalogue of the Records of the Reformed Dutch Churches in the Netherlands previous to 1664, offered it for sale to The Holland Society, and with the approval of your Committee, the purchase was made for the sum of \$75, and this information, gathered with considerable diligence and skill, may be consulted at our library.

A third matter which had been submitted to the Committee, was the question of designing and adopting a rosette or button to be worn by members of the Society. This subject is still under consideration.

The members of The Holland Society will remember the interesting and valuable souvenir which was presented to the Hudson-Fulton Tercentenary celebration by the Kingdom of Holland, being a replica of the Half Moon, in which Henry Hudson explored the river which bears his name. A thoroughly excellent and well-constructed vessel, "*De Halve Maene*" was a most interesting feature of the celebration and claimed the continuing interest of many of our citizens, especially those engrossed in historical pursuits, and it was provided that the little vessel should be maintained, as a state exhibit under state authority, at some appropriate locality. Unfortunately, with the lapse of time the Half Moon suffered from waning interest and neglect to such an extent that one of our Albany state officials was recently impelled to write an imploring letter to The Holland Society, calling for its assistance to restore and preserve this valuable gift for the benefit of our people. The subject was promptly taken up by your Committee, and measures have been taken which we trust may result in an appreciative maintenance and care of "*De Halve Maene*" from henceforth.

An



An enterprise has been begun within the last few months for the purpose of celebrating and illustrating, graphically and otherwise, the rise and progress of our country under the name of *America's Making*, and various racial groups are designated or requested to set forth in pageant or otherwise their national contributions to America's early beginnings and present greatness. A fair amount of money has been subscribed to provide the initial expense, and it was stated that not more than \$5,000 would be appropriately expended by each racial group in setting forth its claims for consideration. In the Dutch group would be found The Holland Society, the St. Nicholas Society and others, both individuals and associates in interest. The organization meeting, which was more or less tentative and under the supervision of Mr. John Daniell, appointed Mr. Guy Van Amringe chairman, and your Committee is in correspondence with him, in the effort to provide a fitting presentation, and in the hope that the members of the Society may materially assist in selecting and demonstrating subjects which the Dutch have manifestly contributed to the great achievements of today.

The tendency of the Dutch element to neglect opportunities for making a record of their services to civilization and enlightenment, has resulted in a widespread impression of unimportance and insignificance, which occasions like the present may permit to be corrected.

Your Committee submits this report, and urges your cooperation and contributions, to the end that 1921 may be a memorable year in our annals. The finances of The Holland Society prevent it from making pecuniary contribution, but its advocacy of these projects is not less earnest on that account.

GARRET J. GARRETSON  
(Signed) TUNIS G. BERGEN      *Committee.*  
WM. L. BROWER

*Committee on Meetings:* Mr. John E. Van Nostrand, the Chairman, stated that the Committee had no report

report to make, as all arrangements for the meeting of the evening had been made and spoke for themselves.

*Committee on Memorials:* Judge Frank Hasbrouck, Chairman, stated that there was no report.

*Committee on Banquet of 1921:* Mr. James S. Polhemus, the Chairman, read the following report:

The Annual Banquet of the Society was held in the Grand Ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria, on the evening of January 20th, 1921.

There were two hundred and thirty-eight members and guests present, including the representatives of sister Societies. The speakers were as follows: Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig and Professor Samuel P. Orth.

President Van Brunt called upon Dr. van Dyke to make the Address of Welcome, and this being the first public function of the Society, since the creation of the office of "Domine," to which the Doctor had been elected at our last Annual Meeting, he spoke here, for the first time in this new capacity, to the immense gratification of all present.

Rev. Mr. Romig, Pastor of the Middle Collegiate Reformed Church, of this city, gave a most interesting account of his visit, as a representative of the Reformed Church of America, at the celebration, held in Holland last summer, in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the sailing of the Pilgrims, being received everywhere—including an audience with the Queen—with the warmest cordiality and the most distinguished consideration.

Professor Orth, in a *very* able address, speaking to the subject, "The American Pioneer," roused his audience both to enthusiasm and mirth. Many complimentary remarks were heard from those who were present, both with regard to the dinner itself, and as to the speeches—all of which were considered to be of an unusually high character and exceptionally interesting.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee,

JAMES S. POLHEMUS,  
*Chairman.*

MISCELLANEOUS

## MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

The Secretary read a letter, addressed to the Officers and Members of The Holland Society of New York in Annual Meeting assembled, which he had received from Rev. Harry Howe Bogert, a member of the Society, in which the writer deplored the number of resignations reported in the notice of the meeting and suggested that a committee should be appointed to consider the matter and report what, if any, steps could be taken to remedy this evil.

On motion, the letter was referred for action to the Board of Trustees.

The Secretary read a letter, which he had received, addressed to the officers of patriotic societies by the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New York, enclosing a list of Unused Rights, in that Society, of Revolutionary Officers of New York State in the War of the Revolution, and requesting such officers of patriotic societies to call to the attention of their members this list, so that if there were any persons eligible to membership through such unused rights, their claims might be substantiated and such persons avail themselves of the opportunity to become members of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New York.

On motion the letter was referred to the Board of Trustees.

## NEW BUSINESS

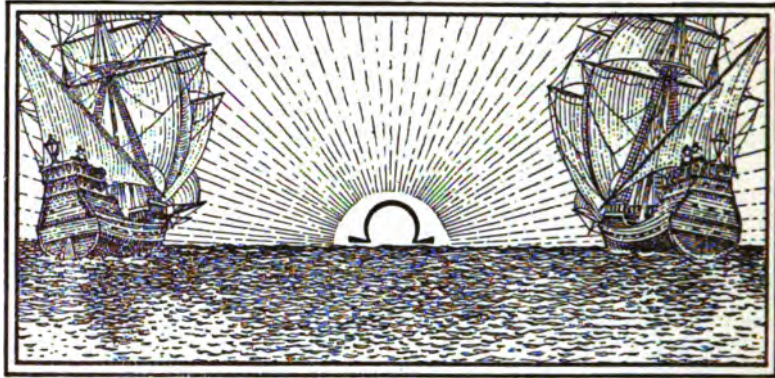
Mr. Edward F. Schenck moved that the Banquet Committee henceforth be authorized and empowered to offer without charge to the ladies in the families of members the boxes in the grand ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria at the Annual Banquets of the Society. He stated that, under the prevailing custom of charging for these boxes, very few ladies occupied them, and he thought that it would be a very nice thing to extend such courtesy free of charge to the ladies of families of members. Motion was seconded and carried.

Motion to adjourn was made and carried.

Mr.

Mr. Tunis G. Bergen then introduced Dr. W. Martin, Professor of Art at the University of Leyden and Director of the Royal Art Galleries at the Hague, who had just arrived in this country and who delivered an address on the subject, "Old Dutch Life in Old Dutch Pictures," illustrated with lantern slides. The address and pictures were interesting and held the close attention of the members throughout. This entertainment was followed by the usual collation served at small tables. The attendance of members at the meeting was about one hundred and sixty-five.





## In Memoriam

DAVID DEMAREST ZABRISKIE

Born—November 27, 1856.

Died—October 7, 1919.

JUDGE DAVID DEMAREST ZABRISKIE, a resident of Ridgewood, N. J., died suddenly from heart failure on October 7, 1919, while at work in the searching department of the county clerk's office at Hackensack, N. J., whence he had gone from his office in the North Jersey Title Insurance Company of Hackensack, of which Company he was President. David Demarest Zabriskie was a native of Bergen County, N. J., born in historic Paramus Valley, November 27, 1856, and was of the sturdy Dutch stock that in the early days of Bergen County was so dominant in its civic and business affairs. He bore the name of his Polish ancestor who came to America in 1662, but whose descendants, through inter-marriage with those who trace their lineage to Holland, have the predominant traits of their Dutch ancestry. He was the son of John C. Zabriskie and Jane Demarest, whose homestead was located on Paramus road and was well-known to travelers on that prominent highway. Reared in these surroundings, and associating with lads of his class in the public school, young David imbibed strong ideas of loyal Americanism which were

were developed and strengthened as he passed successively and successfully through Erasmus Hall High School at Flatbush, N. Y., Rutgers College at New Brunswick, N. J., Class of 1879, and Columbia Law School, the latter following study with the well-known firm of Collins & Corbin, Jersey City, N. J. Thus equipped, the young man was admitted to practice as an attorney in 1882, and in due season received his counselor's warrant. His career in the legal profession was a record of success founded upon the meritorious points of strict integrity and unswerving loyalty to the cause of clients. His work was always scrupulously thorough in minutest detail. These characteristics were the basis of his reputation for safety in advice in all legal matters coming under his personal care or notice, and it was because of these qualities, so essential in large business affairs, that Mr. Zabriskie was, in 1905, made President of the North Jersey Title Insurance Company (of which he was one of the organizers in 1899), succeeding General Bird W. Spencer; and he was at the head of that Trust Company when he died. Politically a Republican and always active in the interests of that party, Mr. Zabriskie was chairman of the County Committee for four years, 1894-1898. He served as a member of Assembly in 1894 and 1895, and displayed an independence of judgment that guided all his actions, without regard to attempted dictation of party leaders. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Griggs, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bergen County, an office which he held with distinction for a period of ten years. In social life Judge Zabriskie was a companionable man; a good conversationalist, with a proper sense of humor. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Bergen County Historical Society, and a member and Trustee of The Holland Society of New York. Judge Zabriskie was married in the First M. E. Church in New Brunswick to Elizabeth S. Suydam, daughter of Isaac S. Suydam and Mary Runyon. Judge and Mrs. Zabriskie had one daughter, Ethelyn, who died

died at the age of twenty years. Mrs. Zabriskie survived her husband. In the court room of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, at Hackensack, on January 13th, 1920, with Justice Charles W. Parker, Judge Willard W. Cutler and Judge John B. Zabriskie on the bench, and a large gathering of lawyers and other citizens, the Bar Association of Bergen County paid eloquent tribute—through resolutions and addresses—to the worth of David D. Zabriskie, late member of the Association and one time Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of New Jersey. The resolutions, prepared by a committee composed of former Judges Peter W. Stagg and Wm. M. Seufert, and Counselor Wm. J. Morrison, Jr., were announced by Mr. Stagg as having been adopted by the Bar Association, and were then handed to Mr. Johnson for reading and presentation to the court. The resolutions follow:

“WHEREAS, the sudden death of Honorable David D. Zabriskie, a former presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Bergen has called forcibly to the attention of the Bench and Bar of this county the loss of one of its most able, upright and patriotic members; and

WHEREAS, the respect and esteem in which he was held by the fellow-members of his profession, impel us to record in the minutes of the court a token of our appreciation of the service he has rendered to the Bench and Bar of this county; be it

RESOLVED, that the members of the Bench and Bar of the county of Bergen perform a duty full of personal sorrow, in recording their high estimate of the virtues and worth of the Honorable David D. Zabriskie, a former presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas

of

of the county of Bergen, and the loss which they and the county of Bergen have suffered in his death. One of the older members of the Bar; one to whom all looked up with a feeling of utmost reverence and respect;—throughout a life of varied activity and usefulness he was ever a careful, considerate, industrious and right-minded man. A judge singularly unpretentious, seeking the right and the right only, it was easy for him, through his pertinacity and rugged honesty to carry out the course allotted by himself in order to perform what was right. Courteous to his brethren, dignified in the high office he occupied, firm in his decisions and judgment, merciful though just, a terror to evil doing yet pitiful to human infirmities; he was conscientious in every duty, true to the best ideals of his profession. Actively engaged at the time of his death, he rounded out a career that will always be exemplary in the traditions of the profession in this county; be it further

RESOLVED, that the Bench and Bar tender their sincere sympathy to his widow and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to her; that they be recorded in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and be published in the county newspapers and in the *New Jersey Law Journal*."

Mr. Johnson then said:

"May it please the Court: In behalf of the members of the Bar of Bergen county, I ask your Honors to suspend for a few minutes the customary business of the court, to permit a tribute of respect to the memory of one who has occupied an official position  
in



in this seat of justice for many years. We feel sure you will not regard the time lost or misspent while we pause to review something of the character and life work of one so intimately connected with the work of this court. The resolutions which have been read adequately express the feelings of his associates of the bar, and I ask your Honors to direct that they be placed on the minutes of the court, as a lasting memorial of our departed friend and associate. \*\*\*\*

He realized the responsibilities of his office, and brought to it not only a sound judgment, but also a conscientious effort to administer justice, with a strict regard to fairness and right. In the administration of the liquor law he took great pains to familiarize himself with the conduct of the licensees of the court, and did not hesitate to discipline those who violated the law. He was courageous and outspoken, and while just and fair, yet he inspired a wholesome dread in those disposed to evade the requirements under which they were licensed.

His ten years of service on the bench were marked with probity in all his acts, with courtesy and consideration to the members of the bar and to all others with whom he came in contact.

He had during his term the encouragement and support of that brilliant lawyer and great jurist, Jonathan Dixon, who for nearly thirty years sat in this court as presiding judge, whose name will ever be held in reverence as one of the great judges of our state.

After the expiration of his term of office, he resumed the practice of the law and was actively engaged in professional work. On October 7, 1919, David D. Zabriskie, in full possession of his faculties, apparently in perfect health while occupied in this building, with no premonitory symptoms, was suddenly summoned from the scene of these earthly occupations to face the calm, deep silence of eternity. Thus quickly passed away a man of high ideals, of consistent Christian character, who had lived an exemplary life, respected by his neighbors and beloved by his friends.

His

His friends, who are many, his associates at the bar with whom his relations were cordial and friendly, are left to mourn the loss of this Christian gentleman.

It is, therefore, not as a mere formality but as the sincere utterance of the heart, that we say farewell to one who has passed beyond the limits of this earthly life, through the dark portal we call death, into the fullness of the life beyond. His memory and the example of his life will not be lost. Well may we say—

How poor were Fame, did Grief confess  
That death can make a great life less,  
Or end the help it gave.  
Our wreaths may fade, our flowers may wane,  
But his well-ripened deeds remain,  
Untouched above his grave."

Mr. Zabriskie was descended from Albert Zaborowsky,<sup>1</sup> a Pole, who emigrated from Prussia to New Amsterdam in the ship "*The Fox*" which sailed from Amsterdam, Holland, for New Amsterdam in August, 1662. On December 17, 1676, he married in the church at Bergen, New Jersey, Machtelt Van der Linden and in the Bergen Marriage Record he is stated to be from Engstburgh, which, according to the custom of the time, meant he had been born there. He was, however, a Pole by extraction as the name indicates. He died at Hackensack, N. J., September 1, 1711. The burial register of the Lutheran church of New York records the fact as follows: "1711, September 1, died and buried at Hackensack, Albert Saboriski, about 72 or 73 years old."

The following resolutions upon the death of David D. Zabriskie were adopted at a meeting of the Trustees of the Society, held on October 9, 1919:

"It is with sincere grief that the Board of Trustees of The Holland Society of New York records the death of their associate and fellow-member, DAVID  
DEMAREST

<sup>1</sup>See "The New Netherland Register," January, 1911, Vol. 1, No. 1, by Dingman Versteeg, page 13.

DEMAREST ZABRISKIE, who died at Ridgewood, N. J., on October 7, 1919.

A member of the Society since 1905 and a Trustee continuously from 1908, Judge Zabriskie always evidenced his interest in the Society and his zeal for its welfare by his conscientious attention to all the duties of office and full enjoyment of all the privileges of membership.

Tenacious of his own outspoken views, founded on sound judgment and good sense, he was never intemperate in their expression and was always tolerant of the opinions of others.

Of the highest personal character, with punctilious notions of honor, genial and affable in manner, he enjoyed the fellowship of his associates, as they did his friendly companionship.

His fellow-Trustees will miss the wisdom of his counsel in their meetings and his pleasant personality in their social intercourse."

#### CHARLES STUART VEDDER

Born—October 7, 1826.

Died—March 1, 1917.

CHARLES STUART VEDDER, eighth President of The New England Society of Charleston, S. C., was born in Schenectady, N. Y., October 7, 1826. In his boyhood, it was his ambition to become an editor. He wished to start at the bottom and learn all the branches and so he started as a printer on a small paper in New York, under the management of the Harper Company. At the end of four years, he was editor of the paper. Having accumulated a small sum of money, he decided to study for the ministry, entering Union College. He was graduated in 1851 at the head of his class. After he was graduated from college

college, he developed throat trouble, and accepted an appointment as tutor and professor for a number of years. Deciding that a milder climate would be beneficial to his health, he went to Columbia, South Carolina, entered the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church and was graduated with honors. His first pastorate was at Summerville, S. C. In 1866, he became pastor of the historic Huguenot Church in Charleston, S. C., which position he held for fifty years. He was a member of the Charleston Presbytery fifty-six years. In 1876, New York University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. The College of Charleston conferred the same degree simultaneously. Later, the College of Charleston gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Union College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Humanities. Dr. Vedder was a member of The Holland Society of New York, having joined the Society in 1889, and wrote a poem which was read at one of its anniversary celebrations. He was a prominent member of the Huguenot Society and, for a quarter of a century, President of the Howard Association of Charleston. He was one of the founders of the Confederate Home and College, located in Charleston. He presided at the organization meeting in 1867, and at the annual meetings for forty years ensuing. For a number of years, he taught in this institution, serving without compensation. Dr. Vedder's reputation as a Preacher, Orator and Lecturer was nation wide. Many of his sermons, poems and lectures were published and widely read. He also acquired a great reputation as a postprandial speaker. A distinguished New York Editor was present at one of the annual celebrations of the New England Society of Charleston, S. C., and heard Dr. Vedder speak. His comment was: "I have heard Chauncey Depew at his best—Dr. Vedder is his superior." Dr. Vedder was elected to membership in The New England Society of Charleston, S. C. in 1881. Three years later, he became President, which office he held for thirty-two years. Upon the  
the

the occasion of his Golden Wedding Anniversary, the Society presented to Dr. Vedder a large loving cup as a token of the affection and high esteem in which he was held. Dr. Vedder died March 1, 1917, in his ninety-first year. At his own request he was buried by the side of his wife in the cemetery of The New England Society at Magnolia, S. C. During the Civil War, Dr. Vedder was an ardent sympathizer with the Southern cause, serving as Chaplain of the State Soldiery in General de Saussure's Brigade, and, after the conflict, serving as Chaplain of Camp A. Burnet Rhett, United States Veterans.

#### HARRY J. VAN ALLEN

Born—May 27, 1866.

Died—April 15, 1919.

REV. HARRY J. VAN ALLEN, for more than twenty-five years a preacher to deaf mutes in New York State, died in Utica, N. Y., his home, on April 15, 1919. His death brought sorrow to eight hundred mute parishioners who depended upon him for religious guidance. Dr. Van Allen was born in Clayton, N. Y. on May 27, 1866, and was the son of John and Minerva Carry Van Allen. His father was a captain of Great Lakes steamboats and lived for a time in Duluth, Minn., where Dr. Van Allen became deaf, as the result of illness when he was seven years old. He was educated at a school for the deaf at Rome, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1884 and from Gallaudet College, in Washington, D. C., 1889. At college he received the highest honors in his studies ever attained at the school. In 1902 he received the degree of master of arts. He was married in 1890 to Miss Jessie Ada Oliver, a schoolmate, at Rome, N. Y. He left two children, Mary and George. His son, who was born in Albany, had at the time of his father's death, just been discharged from the army with the grade of sergeant. He was a member of the 613th Aero Squadron. Dr. Van Allen was the only Episcopal deaf mute clergyman, outside of  
New

New York City, in the entire state. He spoke with a peculiar accent characteristic of persons who have never heard the sound of their own voices. After serving as instructor in printing in the Pennsylvania school for the deaf, Dr. Van Allen returned to Johnstown, N. Y., where he was foreman of the *Daily Democrat*. The rector at that town was the Rev. J. N. Marvin, who induced him to take charge of the Bible class and later suggested that the diocesan convention authorize work among the deaf. A commission was appointed at the convention, which included the Rev. Freeborn G. Jewitt of Albany, and Dr. Van Allen was appointed lay missionary. Four years later he was ordained deacon by the Rt. Rev. William Crosswell Doane, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Albany, and was advanced to the priesthood by the same bishop on February 20, 1902. He moved to Bath, N. Y., where he lived for many years, working in Albany as a printer until his religious work was achieved. In addition to his charge of the diocese, covering the whole upstate, he was, from 1907, secretary to the joint committee of advice for church workers among the deaf. He was particularly well educated and versed in Hebrew and Dutch. He had nearly completed a history of the Van Allen family, in which Albany and surrounding counties were well represented. He also wrote a history of the Pennsylvania school for the deaf, a series of school histories and contributed a number of papers to magazines, mainly on historical, genealogical and philosophical topics. Dr. Van Allen joined The Holland Society in 1906.

#### GEORGE ALYEA BRINKERHOFF

Born—February 9, 1861.

Died—April 19, 1919.

GEORGE ALYEA BRINKERHOFF died at his home in Hackensack, N. J., on April 19, 1919 in the fifty-ninth year of his age. He was born in Woodridge, New Jersey, February 9th, 1861 and was the eldest son

son of Jacob Brinkerhoff and Lavinia Alyea, being a direct descendant of Joris Dircksen Brinckerhoff, who came to this country from the Province of Drenthe, Holland about 1638 and settled on Long Island, whose second son, Hendrick, settled on the Hackensack River, bought land in Bergen in 1677 and whose descendants now write their name Brinkerhoff.<sup>1</sup> He received his early education in Grammar School No. 35, New York City, and the New York Business College. After leaving college he became connected with the wholesale clothing house of Thomas M. Argall, where he remained as bookkeeper until 1880, when he purchased an orange grove in Ocala, Florida. The heavy frost of 1883 ruining his trees, he returned to New York and associated himself with The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York City, in the branch office of Superintendent Alvah W. Brown at 100 Broadway. When Mr. Brown died in 1901, Mr. Brinkerhoff became his successor, and in 1906 he was appointed Manager of the Agency at 149 Broadway, which business he successfully conducted until his death. He held a prominent place in the life insurance world, and had the distinction in March, 1888, of writing the first \$100,000.00 policy the Mutual Life put on its books. He was a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A., Valley of Jersey City, N. J., Salaam Temple A. A. O. U. M. S. of Newark, N. J., Pioneer Lodge No. 70 F. & A. M., a member of the Hackensack Lodge No. 658 B. P. O. Elks, and of The Holland Society of New York. He was very active in the affairs of his own town, being a director of the Hackensack Trust Company, a Four Minute Man, and a Captain on the Staff of the Commandant of the Home Defense League of Hackensack, N. J. He was an enthusiastic golfer, played well, and was a member of the Hackensack Golf Club and the Arcola Country Club. His friends will find a void in their lives from the absence of his cheerful

---

<sup>1</sup>Year Book of The Holland Society of New York for 1915, p. 20. The Family of Joris Dircksen Brinckerhoff (1887) pp. 11, 13, 14, 26.

ful presence, his noble manliness and genuine friendship. He was the highest type of a gentleman, to whom need or trouble never appealed in vain, and leaves to his family the heritage of a life well spent. He was survived by his wife, Pauline Anderson.

### JACOB GEORGE RAPELJE

Born—October 6, 1849.

Died—May 5, 1919.

JACOB GEORGE RAPELJE was a son of George Rapelje and Ellen Eliza Polhamus. He was born at Mobile, Alabama, October 6, 1849. He received his early education at the Columbia Grammar School, New York City. After the Civil War had terminated, he returned to Mobile and for several years was in business there. While there he served in the Mobile Rifles. Later he removed to Chicago and in 1885 to Bismarck, Dakota Territory, where he invested extensively in real property, was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of law. For many years he was associated with J. R. Gage, with offices in the First National Bank Building in Bismarck. Ill health had pursued him from childhood and he was finally obliged to give up his practice and went to Europe to try the baths and climate. He lived for some time in Germany with his mother and his sister, Mrs. Ellen R. Peabody, who had preceded him there, and finally went to the Italian Riviera, where he continued to live until his death at Alassio on May 5, 1919. He was unmarried. Mr. Rapelje was a man of unusual culture and of rare intellectual attainments; a devoted student, widely read and extensively traveled. While a resident of Bismarck he made frequent journeys to Europe and to other parts of the world. He was a thorough student of Roman History, of which subject he had acquired a wide knowledge. After his departure from Bismarck, he had kept in constant touch with his friends there, his letters showing a clear insight into old world affairs. Mr. Rapelje had been a life member of The  
Holland



Holland Society since June, 1897, when he joined the Society. He maintained his interest in the Society throughout his life. Mr. Rapelje was a direct descendant in the male line of Joris Jansen Rapalie,<sup>1</sup> of Rochelle, France, who came to America from Holland in 1623, and settled at Fort Orange, Albany, where he resided three years. In 1626, he removed to New Amsterdam. In 1637 he obtained a patent for a tract of land on Long Island called Rinnegaconck, within the present limits of the city of Brooklyn. He was one of the twelve men representing the New Netherlands in 1641, and magistrate of Brooklyn in 1655-56-57-60 and 1662. He married Catalyntje, daughter of Joris Trico of Paris. Joris Jansen died about 1665.

#### STANLEY HAMILTON HOPPER

Born—December 29, 1865.

Died—May 7, 1919.

STANLEY HAMILTON HOPPER was born December 29, 1865, at Newark, N. J., and died May 7, 1919. He was a son of the late Inslee A. Hopper (1836-1881), and Mary Caroline Gould (1836-1912), both of old New Jersey families. Mr. Hopper was an extensive traveler in this country and elsewhere and was almost as well known on the Pacific Coast as in the East, having passed fifteen years in the Puget Sound country, where he had property interests. Few men have seen more of life in the woods than Mr. Hopper, who was passionately fond of hunting, fishing and healthy outdoor recreations. He built for himself a log house on the shores of beautiful Lake Cushman in the Olympic Mountains of Washington, where he dwelt for many years. Mr. Hopper explored the Olympics extensively. He was a member of the New York Camera Club, Seattle Yacht Club and The Holland Society of New York. Mr. Hopper was unmarried and was survived by two brothers, Raymond Gould Hopper

---

<sup>1</sup>For data concerning Joris Jansen see Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County, Long Island, N. Y. (1881) by Teunis G. Bergen, p. 234.

Hopper and Roland Inslee Hopper. The funeral services were held at the home of the latter in Newark, N. J. Mr. Hopper was descended from Andries Hoppen,<sup>1</sup> who with his wife, Geertie Hendricks, emigrated from Holland to New Netherland about 1650. He was enrolled, in 1653, in the burgher corps at New Amsterdam, and granted the small burgher right in 1657, when he owned considerable property in the city; but this honor he survived little more than a year. Having agreed with Jacob Stol for the purchase of Bronk's land, and made a payment on it, he and Stol both died before the deed passed. The two widows concluded the transfer. In view of her marriage with Van Tright, which took place in May, 1660, Mrs. Hopper secured to each of her four children the sum of two hundred guilders. These were Catherine, born 1651, who married Frederick Thomasz, of New York; William, born 1654, married Minne, daughter of Jurck Paulus; Henry, born 1656, married Maria, daughter of John Van Blarkum; and Matthew Adolphus, born 1658, who married Anna, daughter of Jurck Paulus. Part of his family settled at Bloomingdale and part in Bergen County. Inslee A. Hopper, father of Stanley Hamilton Hopper, was born at Paterson, N. J., and his parents were Andrew Hopper and Margaret Pike Inslee. He entered the employ in 1857 of the sewing machine firm of I. N. Singer & Co. as entry clerk and rose rapidly in the business. In 1863, when but twenty-seven years old, Inslee A. Hopper was instrumental in forming The Singer Manufacturing Company, the partners, Singer and Clark, making him its President. The next year Mr. Hopper evolved a combination of the sewing machine companies and headed that also during its ten years' duration. This was the first Trust to be formed in America. The Singer Company, under Mr. Hopper's management, grew beyond parallel, largely due to its immense world organization, matchless energy and ability. The Company has always conducted more offices throughout

---

<sup>1</sup>Revised History of Harlem (1904) by James Riker. Pages 384, 385.

throughout the world than any other concern. Its profits and recapitalized wealth surpass any concern manufacturing one article. Inslee A. Hopper pre-eminently was a Captain of Industry. He ever controlled the destiny of his Company, but in 1876 resigned, at the age of forty. The marriage of the paternal grand-parents of the late Stanley H. Hopper was the first occasion when a Hopper had gone outside the Dutch in selecting a wife. At the parental homestead of Andrew Hopper at Paramus, N. J., the Dutch language prevailed. Andrew Hopper was then a prosperous young merchant at Paterson; but, feeling called upon to be a clergyman, he sold his business, entered the ministry, and for many decades was an esteemed Baptist minister. He later became Vice-President of the Prudential Insurance Company of America. When this sketch was written, two of his daughters and one son, Oliver T. Hopper, long a resident of Georgia, were living.

#### GEORGE W. DEBEVOISE

Born—January 22, 1840

Died—May 13, 1919

MAJOR GEORGE W. DEBEVOISE was born on January 22, 1840 in New York City. He was a son of George W. Debevoise and Catherine Crocker. As a young man he entered the army, at the commencement of the Civil War, as a private in the Ninth New York Volunteers (Hawkins' Zouaves). He rose through successive ranks to that of Brevet Major at the end of the war. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; George Washington Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of New York; Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen and The Holland Society of New York. For many years he was in the iron manufacturing business, was a school trustee and, later, superintendent of school buildings in the city of New York. He was married three times. The name of his first wife was Nettie Harker, by whom he had two sons. He married secondly Katherine Price,  
by

by whom he had three sons now living and three daughters, one of whom died in infancy. His third wife was Margaret Forbes. The names of the children are: George E. Debevoise, Randolph Foster Debevoise, Kittie Price Debevoise, now deceased, Nelson Debevoise, Thomas M. Debevoise, Elizabeth Price Debevoise, Mary Debevoise and Paul Debevoise. He died on May 13, 1919 at his residence, 13 East 128th Street, New York City, in the eightieth year of his age. Funeral services were held at St. Andrew's Church, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street, on Friday, May 16, 1919, at ten-thirty o'clock, a. m. George W. Debevoise was descended from Carel De Beauvois<sup>1</sup>, the common ancestor of the family in this country, who emigrated from Leiden in South Holland February 17, 1659, with his wife, Sophia Van Lodensteyn and three children. He resided at first in New Amsterdam, and afterwards as schoolmaster in Brooklyn, where he took the oath of allegiance in 1687. He had issue: Jacobus; Gertrude, born in Leiden, married, June 15, 1684, Jacob Williams Van Boerum; Catherine, born in Leiden, married, September 7, 1684, Jacob Hendrickse Harte; and Cornelia, baptized March 3, 1659, in New Amsterdam, married, May 25, 1682, Gerret Gerretse Durland of Brooklyn. He signed his name "Carel De Beauvois."

#### FREDERIC KING CONOVER

Born—February 17, 1857.

Died—May 7, 1919.

FREDERIC KING CONOVER was born on February 17th, 1857 at Madison, Wisconsin. He was the son of Obadiah Milton Conover and Julia Darst. He was educated in the schools of Madison and at the University of Wisconsin from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1878 and LL.B. in 1880. He was admitted to the bar of Wisconsin and practised law until 1884. He then became the reporter of the  
Supreme

<sup>1</sup>See Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County, Long Island, N. Y., by Teunis G. Bergen, 1881, page 85.

Supreme Court of Wisconsin, succeeding his father in that office which he held until his death. He held membership in the following clubs and societies: Phi Beta Kappa, National Geographic Society, The Holland Society of New York from 1891, Madison Club, University of Wisconsin Club, Madison Gun Club, Madison Golf Club, Madison Literary Club, Wisconsin Bar Association, Public Library Board, Wisconsin Historical Society of which he was Curator for twenty-five years. He was married on June 6, 1891, to Grace Clark, daughter of Darwin Clark, pioneer of Wisconsin and resident of Madison from 1837 to 1899. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Conover: Frederic Le Roy, Major, Chemical Warfare Service of the United States Army during the World War; a chemist after August, 1919; Julian Darst, Major, Heavy Artillery, Regulars, United States Army; after September, 1919, a graduate student and fellow of the University of Wisconsin in Geology and Mining Engineering; Marion Clark, Director of physical education in Young Women's Christian Association of Minneapolis; later an associate professor of Physical Education in the University of South Dakota; Daphne Grace, Bacteriologist in Sarah Leigh Hospital, Norfolk, Virginia.

On May 27th, 1919, memorial exercises were held in the Supreme Court at Madison, at which the justices and members of the bar paid tribute to the life and character of Mr. Conover. Justice A. J. Vinje in a brief address called attention to the fact that the death of Mr. Conover marked an epoch in the history of the supreme court reporter's office; that he had been the official reporter since 1883, editing volumes 59 to 168 inclusive, and also editing for his father, then the official reporter, volumes 55 to 58, inclusive; that for over a third of a century he had been the official reporter of the court and had edited in all 113 volumes. He paid tribute to the distinction with which Mr. Conover filled the office of reporter, to the attraction of his personality and to his high ideals and character which made a deep sense

sense of personal loss attach to his death. Mr. Conover was descended in the ninth generation from Wolfert Gerretsen Van Couwenhoven who emigrated from Amersfoort, Holland to New Netherland in 1630, settling first at Rensselaerswyck but soon removing to New Amsterdam. The name of Couwenhoven became, in the various transformations through which it passed in the process of being Anglicized, Conover, although many of the branches of this family, possibly most of them, have retained the original name of Couwenhoven.

#### WILLIAM DOWNS VAN VLIET

Born—April 22, 1838.

Died—June 14, 1919.

WILLIAM DOWNS VAN VLIET, Goshen's oldest business man and its oldest Mason, died on Saturday, June 14, 1919, at his home, 119 Webster Avenue, Goshen, N. Y., after an eight days' illness of pneumonia. His age was eighty-one years, one month and twenty-three days. He was the son of Samuel Curtis Van Vliet and Keturah Owen, and was born in the town of Blooming Grove, N. Y. on April 22nd, 1838. He got his early schooling in his native town, but throughout all his life was a student and, by careful application, learned much and was wise in many things. Until September, 1857, he remained at home on his father's farm, then became an employee of the Erie R. R. Company and continued with it in various capacities till 1863. In June of that year he volunteered to defend the United States against the Southern Confederacy, going with Company I of the Seventy-first New York Infantry, which was kept at the front until after the Gettysburg campaign. After the Battle of Gettysburg, that regiment was ordered to New York City to assist in quelling the Draft Riots. While there, he was attacked with a malignant disease, from which he did not recover for five months. This illness unfitted him for further military service and so he was mustered out. In June, 1864, he purchased

chased an established furniture business in Goshen. He enlarged the plant and added to the stock. This business he continued until his death. He was elected a Director of the Orange County Mutual Fire Insurance Company in 1879, and was adjuster of fire losses, serving twelve years, until the company was merged. On July 31, 1887, he was elected Chairman of the Union Free Schools of Goshen, which position he held for four years. At that time the high school was organized, and he remained a member of the Board for sixteen years, making twenty years service. In 1892, he was elected Vice-President of the Goshen National Bank and served in that capacity for fourteen years. He was elected a Director of the Goshen Savings Bank, July 5, 1889; Second Vice-President, February 4, 1895; First Vice-President, November 7, 1898, and President, December 3, 1906. In the active years of his life, Mr. Van Vliet worked hard for the welfare of his town and was busy with many of its affairs. He was for many years vestryman and warden of St. James' Church. He was a member of the executive committee of the Board of Trade, was also a member of The Holland Society of New York, and for fifty-six years was a member of the Goshen Lodge F. & A. M. Mr. Van Vliet was of a generous nature. He lived an exemplary life, giving, doing and living for others without proclaiming his deeds from the house top. He was survived by his wife, who was Miss Abby M. Murray. They were married October 5, 1887. By a former marriage to Miss Julia Smith he had two children, a son, John J. Van Vliet, and a daughter, Julia Marion Van Vliet, wife of Daniel R. Bacon.

#### DAVID NEVIUS

Born—July 31, 1867.

Died—June 15, 1919.

DAVID NEVIUS was born July 31st, 1867, at Bushnell, Illinois. His parents were Garret S. Nevius and Catherine Kelly. Mr. Nevius removed to New Jersey  
in

in 1881, after the death of his parents. He attended a private school until his sixteenth year, when he entered Nazareth Hall Military Academy, at Nazareth, Pa., where he completed his education. In 1886, he entered the employ of the Fifth Avenue Bank, New York City, as a clerk. He afterwards held positions of trust in various financial institutions in New York City, and in the last fifteen years of his life had been Cashier and Vice-President of the Union Exchange National Bank, New York City. Mr. Nevius had never married. He died June 15, 1919, at Beacon, New York, in his fifty-second year. Interment was made at Somerville, New Jersey. He was descended from Joannes Nevius<sup>1</sup>, of the Neeff family of the Netherlands, born in Holland about February, 1627, died at "The Ferry" in Brooklyn about June, 1672, who was the American progenitor of all those of the name of Nevius, Nevyus, Neafie, Neeffus, Neafus, Nefie, Nafey, Naphey, Nafis, Naphis, etc., who have since lived in this country. Joannes Nevius arrived in New Netherland in or about the year 1651. He was probably a merchant, importing goods from his native land. He married at New Amsterdam, in 1653, Adriaentje Bleijck of Batavia in the East Indies.

#### CHARLES KING VAN VLECK

Born—January 16, 1854.

Died—July 14, 1919.

CHARLES KING VAN VLECK, D.D.S., one of the best known residents of Hudson, N. Y., where for many years he practised his profession as a dental surgeon, passed away at his home at 331 Allen Street in that city on July 14th, 1919, following a comparatively short but acute illness. For several years he had been in poor health. He was sixty-five years old. Dr. Van Vleck was born in Hudson, N. Y., on January 16, 1854, the son of William B. Van Vleck and Anna King. His parents moved to Hudson from Kinderhook

---

<sup>1</sup>See Joannes Nevius and his Descendants (1900) by A. Van Doren Honeyman, pages 17, 68, 71, 72, 282.



hook, N. Y. in 1836. His father was a dentist and practised his profession in Hudson with his brother, Henry H. Van Vleck, until 1890. Charles King Van Vleck received a preliminary education in the Hudson public schools and studied with his father. In 1878, he was graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery and returned to Hudson, where he began the practise of his profession. He had always been a student, and had permitted no improvement or progressive step in his profession to pass him untried. At the time of his death he ranked with the best dental surgeons of the country. In 1885, he married Julia A. Gray, daughter of Gen. Thomas S. Gray. She, with one daughter, Mrs. Kirby Smith, of Washington, D. C., and his brother, William, of Brooklyn, survived him. Dr. Van Vleck was a true citizen, ever having at heart the best interests of the community in which he always lived. He took a great interest in public affairs and served on several of the municipal boards of the city. He had been a member of the Board of Education and the Board of Health and was a member of the National Dental Association, the Odontological Society of New York, the Dental Society of the State of New York and the Third Dental Society. He was also a member of the old Cowles Guard, and in the early days of that organization was one of the best shots of the company. He was a member of the Hudson Lodge, B. P. O. E. and held several prominent offices in it. He was a member of The Holland Society of New York, having joined in 1887, and in 1894 was Vice-President for Columbia County, of that Society.

#### WILLIAM HARRIS SLINGERLAND

Born—December 10, 1863.

Died—July 22, 1919.

WILLIAM HARRIS SLINGERLAND, son of William Henry Slingerland and Elizabeth Wayne, was born at Slingerlands, N. Y. on December 10th, 1863. He was educated at Albany, N. Y. where later he was associated

associated with his father as a civil engineer. For several years he was an assistant in the State Engineer's office. He married Alice Keeler Bullock on February 12th, 1896 at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. On July 22, 1919, he was struck and killed by an automobile at Albany, N. Y. He was survived by his widow and one son, Harold Bullock Slingerland. Mr. Slingerland was descended from Teunis Cornelise Slingerland<sup>1</sup> who came from Amsterdam, Holland, to New Amsterdam about 1650, and was one of the early settlers at Beverwyck (Albany) where he purchased lots from the Indians and settled at Onisquatha or Niskata, now New Scotland. Teunise Cornelise married first Engeltie Albertse Bratt and secondly, Geertie Fonda, widow of Jan Bikker, April 9, 1684.

### JOHN TOWNSEND LANSING

Born—1844.

Died—August 12, 1919.

JOHN TOWNSEND LANSING, leading Albany banker and real estate man, died August 12, 1919, at Digby, Nova Scotia, where Mr. Lansing had gone with his wife to spend his vacation. He had been ill but a few days with a cold. J. Townsend Lansing was born at Sachem's Head, Conn., in 1844, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Lansing, but came to Albany in his early childhood. He was educated in the Albany Boys' Academy and the Luther Classical School, and was later graduated from Sedgwick Institute at Great Barrington, Mass. After his graduation he was employed as a clerk in the Albany Iron and Saw Works. Here he became intimate with Robert C. Pruyn and a friendship was started which has lasted since. He entered partnership with Mr. Pruyn in 1877, establishing the Sheffield File Works. The Albany Embossing Company, one of the largest manufacturing plants in the city, is an outgrowth of

<sup>1</sup>See Collections on the History of Albany (1871) by Munsell, Vol. IV, p. 166, also Early Records of the City and County of Albany, and Colony of Rensselaerswyck (1869) by Jonathan Pearson, pp. 50, 303 and other pages as indicated in the Index, p. 522.

of the partnership. Mr. Lansing gave his personal attention to these industries until 1880, when he retired to enter the real estate business which was then flourishing in Albany. He was Trustee of several estates besides. He married Helen Franchot Douw on October 27, 1870, and two years after her death, in 1898, married in October, 1900, at Paris, France, Leontine De Kay Townsend, who survived him. Besides his wife, Mr. Lansing was survived by a sister, Mrs. Edward G. Selden, wife of the late Rev. Dr. Edward G. Selden, former pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church of Albany; by Gerrit Y. Lansing, half-brother; a nephew, Charles B. Lansing; and a niece, Mrs. Abbie Kernochan, of Colorado Springs, Colo. Mr. Lansing's real estate interests in Albany were extensive and with his estate, which was variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, occupied his whole attention. He owned the block of twenty houses on the south side of Jay Street, west of Dove Street; the People's Hotel in Broadway; a row of twenty houses in Hudson Avenue west of Dove Street, and two dwellings in Dove Street between Jay Street and Hudson Avenue—all in Albany. Until a short time before he died, Mr. Lansing occupied the old family home at State and Swan Streets, Albany, which he vacated to make room for the new State office building. Mr. Lansing's philanthropies were many and varied. He was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Albany Hospital; a Trustee and Vice-President of the Young Men's Christian Association; a Director of the Albany City Mission; a Trustee of Dudley Observatory; a Trustee of the Albany Medical College; a Director of the Albany Girls' Academy; a Trustee of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church and Vice-President of the Albany Rural Cemetery Association. He was President of the Albany Public Market, owner of the big industrial building in Hudson Avenue, between Green and South Pearl Streets; President of the Lansing Syracuse Realty Company; Vice-President of the Wheeler Rent and Power Company, a Director of the New York

York State National Bank and a former Director of the National Savings Bank. He was a member of the Reform Club of New York, The Holland Society of New York and the Fort Orange and Albany Country Clubs. For years he was one of the chief contributors toward the support of the Dudley Observatory, which placed Albany in an important position in astronomical circles. He was also interested in the Albany Historical and Art Society, being President of the Association maintaining the museum in Washington Avenue. Many of its rare paintings were contributed by Mr. Lansing and members of his family. He was a philanthropist of great generosity and his benefactions in Albany were very numerous. He was a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to devote his services and open his purse in the promotion of every cause for the public weal. He was an Albanian who loved his city and who had a deep affection for its people and that which was designed to advance the interests of the one and protect the welfare of the other. He was foremost in all public enterprises and a leader in movements in behalf of patriotic and civic affairs. He was, moreover, a man of a genial and pleasing personality which deeply impressed itself upon all who had the good fortune to make his acquaintance. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon, August 16, 1919. Services were conducted at the home at two o'clock and at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Albany, at two-thirty o'clock. The Rev. J. Addison Jones, pastor of the Church, officiated.

#### CHARLES FREDERICK HOFFMAN

Born—January 28, 1856.

Died—August 28, 1919.

CHARLES FREDERICK HOFFMAN of New York, President of the Union Club, Treasurer of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and a Trustee of Columbia University, died on August 28, 1919 at his summer home, Armsea Hall, Newport, Rhode Island, from  
heart

heart disease. He had been ill since early in the summer. Mr. Hoffman, who was at the head of the Hoffman estate, had long been identified with the social life of New York City. He was born in Morristown, N. J., January 28, 1856, the son of the Rev. Charles Frederick Hoffman and Eleanor Louisa Vail. Four years after his graduation from Columbia in 1878, he entered the real estate business, and later occupied himself chiefly with looking after the extensive properties of his family. The Hoffman estate comprised the old Hoffman house on Fifth avenue, facing Madison Square, and other holdings in the neighborhood of Bryant Park. He was Vice-President of the Hoffman Brothers Realty Company. His office was at 258 Broadway. On April 24, 1883, he married Eugenia Leonie Schieffelin. She died without issue, March 28, 1895. On December 29, 1900, he married Miss Zelia Krumbhaar Preston of Tuxedo, N. Y., formerly of Philadelphia. She survived him as did also a sister, Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, and a daughter, Marion. Some years before his death Mr. Hoffman purchased the large Newport estate of General Francis V. Greene on Ocean Avenue. Its gardens are considered among the most beautiful in Newport. In the social and philanthropic life of the summer colony Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were always active. Their residence in spring and autumn was at Cazenovia, N. Y. Their town house was at 15 East Eighty-fourth Street, New York City. Mr. Hoffman was a member of many clubs, among them, in addition to the Union, of which he was President, the Metropolitan, the St. Anthony, the Tuxedo, the Westchester Polo, the Newport Reading Room, the Newport Country Club, the International Garden. He was a member of The Holland Society of New York, having joined the Society in 1910. He was a Trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank, Commonwealth Insurance Company, United States Trust Company, and a Director of the Colonial Assurance Company. Funeral services were held at noon on September 1, 1919, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Divine. Mr. Hoffman was descended from Martin Hermanzen Hoffman<sup>1</sup>, who emigrated to New Netherland about 1657. He was born about 1625 at Revel (on the Gulf of Finland, at that period belonging to Sweden, but now a part of Russia, having been conquered by Peter the Great in 1710). He is said to have been Ritmaster in the army of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden. It is probable that he lived, prior to his emigration to America, at Ezen, Ostenbenzie, Holland (though he is described in the registers of this country as being from Revel), for Martinus Hoffman was authorized by his brother-in-law, Tjerck Claessen de Witte (the ancestor of the De Witt family in New York), to recover some property for him at Ezen, Ostenbenzie, Holland. He settled first in Esopus (Kingston) where in 1658, he joined with other residents (against the orders of Ensign Smith, in command of the garrison there) in an attack on the Indians. He removed to New Amsterdam, where, according to a Directory of the city published in 1661, he was living in De Heere Straat (now Broadway) in that year and was a large taxpayer. It is stated that he was an extensive auctioneer. In New Amsterdam he contracted his two marriages, and here two, at least, of his children were born and baptized. From New Amsterdam he removed to Albany, then known as Fort Orange, where in 1672 he was living in a house conveyed to him in that year, and which, with the lot on which it stood, is referred to in other deeds as a boundary. In December, 1676, he sold this property to Cornelis Cornelise Van de Hoeve, and bought another house and lot in Fort Orange, where he was living and following the occupation of a saddler in 1678. Shortly after this time he removed to Ulster County, N. Y., and settled in Kingstowne.

GEORGE

---

<sup>1</sup>See Genealogy of The Hoffman Family, Descendants of Martin Hoffman—by Eugene A. Hoffman—1899, pages 96, 97, 412.

### GEORGE WEEKS POLHEMUS

Born—December 4, 1889.

Died—September 3, 1919.

GEORGE WEEKS POLHEMUS was born at Fort Monroe, Virginia, on December 4, 1889, and was the son of Adrian Suydam Polhemus and Frances Ainsworth Weeks. He was appointed Second Lieutenant of Infantry, U. S. A., November 30, 1912; First Lieutenant of Infantry, U. S. A., July 1, 1916; Captain of Infantry, U. S. A., May 15, 1917 and was appointed Major, N. A., June 7, 1918. He died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D. C., September 3, 1919 of cerebral hemorrhage, cardiac failure, his rank at that time being that of Captain. Mr. Polhemus joined The Holland Society in 1912 by right of descent from Rev. Johannes Theodorus Polhemus,<sup>1</sup> the common ancestor of the family in America, who emigrated in the employ of the West India Company from the Netherlands to Itamarca, Brazil, and thence to Long Island, where he officiated in the churches of Kings County, was married to Catharina Van Werven and died June 8, 1676. He obtained, June 25, 1662, a patent for twenty-five morgens of land in Flatbush.

### BERNARDUS SUYDAM

Born—August 10, 1865.

Died—December 12, 1919.

BERNARDUS SUYDAM, one of the most prominent residents of Elmhurst, N. Y., died on December 12, 1919, at 100 West Fifty-ninth Street, New York City, where the family was residing for the winter. Mr. Suydam belonged to an old Long Island family who have resided there since Colonial times and his patriotic ancestors fought and suffered many hardships during the war of the Revolution. He was the son of the late Isaac Suydam and Phoebe Ryder and was born on August 10, 1865, in Queens Village, N. Y., where he spent

<sup>1</sup>For further data concerning Domine Polhemus see Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County, Long Island, N. Y. (1881) by Teunis G. Bergen, p. 227.

spent his early years. He afterwards removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and in 1895 he went to Elmhurst, where he made his home until his death. He married Miss Lizzie G. Covert of Maspeth, N. Y., a sister-in-law of the late Cord Meyer, and was intimately connected with the latter for many years, both in business and in social life. Throughout his residency of a quarter of a century in Elmhurst he took a most active part in the civic and social interests of the place, the development of the Forest Hills section of the Second Ward and many other activities that put him in the forefront of the prominent business men of the Borough of Queens, City of New York. At the time of his death, he held the position of manager of the Elmhurst Development of the Cord Meyer Company; was President of the Elmhurst Coal Company; Treasurer of the Citizens Water Company and Secretary of the Maspeth Development Company and the Browne Park Realty Company. He was also secretary of the Lake Charles Rice Milling Company of Louisiana. Mr. Suydam had many interests outside of Elmhurst. Prominent among these were the Flushing hospital, where for five years he was a member of the Board of Trustees. He was also Chairman of the Community Councils of Queens. He took great interest in the cause of education and for a number of years he represented Queens Borough in the Board of Education of the City of New York, of which he was a very active member, doing much to improve the schools of the Second Ward and to advance the welfare of the pupils. During the various Liberty Loan drives he was the chairman of the Elmhurst Committee and his own personal labors were one of the main reasons for the very successful results of each campaign. In Red Cross activities he always took a leading part. He was Chairman of the Elmhurst Branch of the American Red Cross; Treasurer of the Queens County Chapter; Chairman of the Elmhurst Branch and Treasurer of the Christmas Seals Campaign. He belonged to the Democratic Club of Manhattan, and always took an active interest  
in



in politics. He also was a member of The Holland Society of New York; the Oakland Golf Club; Newtown Council, 717, Royal Arcanum; Mizpah Lodge No. 360, F. and A. M.; Aurora Grata Consistory and Kismet Temple and the Elks of Lake Charles, La. He was also formerly First Lieutenant, Company L, of the 23rd Regiment of Brooklyn. He was survived by his widow and one son, Bernard, who is a student at Roxbury School, Cheshire, Conn. The funeral services were held on Monday afternoon, December 15, 1919, at his late home on Whitney Avenue, Elmhurst, N. Y., and were very largely attended. They were conducted by the Rev. Chas. K. Clearwater, the pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church, of which Mr. Suydam was a member and who paid an eloquent tribute of love and esteem to Mr. Suydam in a few appropriate words. The committal services at the grave in Cypress Cemetery were conducted by the Rev. Frederick S. Griffin, the rector of St. Saviour's Church of Maspeth, who was an old friend of Mr. and Mrs. Suydam, and of whose church the Covert family were members. There was also a simple Masonic ceremony by the members of Mizpah Lodge, who were present in a body.

#### THEODORE MELLICK NEVIUS

Born—October 17, 1846.

Died—December 23, 1919.

THEODORE MELLICK NEVIUS was born in Williamsburg, now a part of Brooklyn, N. Y., on October 17th, 1846. He was the son of William J. Nevius, of Kingston, N. J., a graduate of Princeton College, and Elizabeth Watkins Nelson, daughter of Professor Joseph Nelson, the blind professor of classics in Rutgers College, who held this chair for many years with high esteem. Theodore Mellick Nevius was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 5th, 1874 to Mary A. Smith. He had two sons, the Rev. Warren N. Nevius and George Harold Nevius, both of whom are graduates of Princeton University. Mr. Nevius' business life began

began in New York City and continued there until his retirement from active business a few years before his death. His activities were devoted during the greater portion of his business life to the iron and steel trade, specializing in galvanized iron pipe. His associates in business life knew him to be a man who built his business up on the principles of fairness, justice and reliability, and that he was always ready to assist those who appealed to him. In his early manhood, at the age of sixteen, he united with the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City, then located at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 19th Street, under the pastorate of the Rev. Nathan L. Rice, D. D. He immediately became an active worker in Church and Sunday School, this activity and interest continuing to the last day of his life on earth. After his marriage, Mr. Nevius moved to Bloomfield, N. J., and at once identified himself with the Westminster Presbyterian Church, serving as the Superintendent of its Sunday School for a few years. At that time he was residing in the portion of Bloomfield township known as Glen Ridge. Here with others he engaged whole-heartedly in starting the Congregational Church of Glen Ridge, with which organization he was actively associated to the day of his death. He was elected to its first Board of Trustees, and was its first Sunday School Superintendent. He volunteered his tenor voice in a quartet choir, served on the Board of Deacons almost consecutively for many years, and was a Deacon in the Church at the time of his death. When Glen Ridge became a municipality he was elected a Trustee of the public school system, and served for a period of years as Chairman of the Board of Education. In both secular and religious life he studied to be "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed." In his later years Mr. Nevius suffered from a very painful physical affliction, and passed away suddenly at his home, 120 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., on December 23rd, 1919. Funeral services were held from the Glen Ridge Congregational Church, Friday, December

ber 26th, at two-thirty p. m. Mr. Nevius had been a member of The Holland Society of New York since December 14th, 1905. He was also a member of the Sons of the Revolution. In direct line of descent he was in the seventh generation from Johannes Nevius<sup>1</sup>, who came to New Amsterdam from Holland in 1651 and was married to Ariaentje Bleijck, November 18, 1653. Johannes Nevius was born in Holland about February, 1627, and died at "The Ferry" in Brooklyn about June, 1672.

### CHARLES KNICKERBACKER WINNE

Born—June 30, 1838.

Died—September 24, 1919.

CHARLES KNICKERBACKER WINNE, M. D., Colonel, U. S. Army, retired, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., June 30, 1838, the son of Charles Winne, M. D., and Louise Caroline Viele, and died in Albany, N. Y., September 24, 1919. He was the seventh in line of descent from Pieter Winne, born in the city of Ghent, Flanders, who with his wife, Jannetje Adams, born in Leeuwarden, Friesland, emigrated to America in 1650 and settled in Beverwyck, now Albany, in the same year. Pieter Winne was apparently a man of some importance in his new home. He was a magistrate in 1660 and at his death, about 1695, owned quite a large estate, including half of "Constapel's Island," as well as a saw mill in the country nearby. In 1684 he had thirteen children living, nine sons and four daughters. This gave the Winne family an early start and accounts for the large number of persons of the name now living in Albany and the neighboring counties. Pieter's great-great-grandson, Jacob Winne, (1758-1806) was Adjutant of the 14th or Albany County Regiment, commanded by Col. Peter Yates, from October to December, 1779, and Quartermaster of the Battalion commanded by Lieut. Col.

<sup>1</sup>For data concerning Johannes Nevius see Johannes Nevius and his Descendants (1627-1900) Honeyman (1900), pp.68, et seq. See also N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Rec., Volume 5, page 158; *ibid.*, Volume 6, page 82.

Col. Marinus Willett, from August to November, 1781. Jacob's son, Jellis Winne, Jr., (1778-1849) was a merchant in Albany and for many years Cashier of the Bank of Albany. He married Sara Fondey, who was a daughter of Ensign John Fondey, Jr., a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and a descendant of Jellis Douw Fonda, the founder of Fonda, N. Y., and on both her paternal and maternal sides a great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Jesse De Forest. Jellis Jr.'s oldest son, Charles, (1811-1877) was born in Albany, educated at the Albany Academy and at Union College, and studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. He settled in Buffalo where he became one of the leaders in his profession. In 1836, he married Louise Caroline Viele of Waterford, N. Y., who belonged to one of the oldest Dutch families of the state and through her mother was descended from the Knickerbackers of Schaghticoke. Their oldest child, and the only one to reach maturity, is the subject of this sketch. He received his early education largely at the hands of private tutors, though for a few months he attended the Albany Academy. He never attended college. In the winter of 1857-58, he studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, during which time he was a student of Oliver Wendell Holmes. The next year he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and the next year Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1859. When volunteers were called for in 1861 he offered his services and was for a time attached to a regiment being formed in Buffalo, but as he found that there was to be some delay in their getting off he tried the examinations for entrance to the Medical Corps of the regular army. He passed a brilliant examination and entered the army in July. He first served with General McClellan's column in Western Virginia and was then assigned to hospital duty and hospital construction work in West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana. In September, 1863, he was ordered to duty with the Army of the Potomac and served

served therein, first as Surgeon-in-Chief of the Artillery Brigade, then as Surgeon-in-Chief of the Second Division and subsequently as Medical Inspector of the Corps, until the Army was disbanded, July 1, 1865. He was present at the following engagements: Rich Mountain, West Virginia, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, The Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Assault on and Siege of Petersburg, Weldon R. R., Hatcher's Run, Peeble's Farm, Quaker Road, White Oak Ridge, Five Forks, Pursuit and Surrender at Appomattox Court House of the Army of Northern Virginia. He was present with his corps commander, General Griffin, in the courtyard of the McLean House when Generals Grant and Lee were considering the terms of the surrender. He also rode in his place in the Fifth Corps Staff, as Medical Inspector, during the grand review of the Army of the Potomac in Washington, May 23, 1865. His war record was brilliant. Officially commended by two commanders of the Fifth Corps in succession and by the commanding general of the District of the Chattahoochie, he was brevetted three times by the War Department, twice (as Captain and Major) for "faithful and meritorious services during the war" and once as Lieutenant-Colonel for "meritorious and distinguished services at Tybee Island, Georgia, where cholera prevailed." He resigned from the army in 1873, but reentered it in the following year. In 1875, he was offered and declined a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel in the medical corps of the Egyptian army. Though different in type from his war work, his later army service was none the less distinguished and his stations were numerous and scattered. In 1902, while serving as Chief Surgeon of the Department of the Missouri, he was retired for age as Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Surgeon General, but in 1904 by Act of Congress was promoted to the rank of Colonel, U. S. Army, Retired, for Civil War service. He held the congressional bronze medal for the campaigns of the Civil War. He lived in Baltimore for two years following

following his retirement but in 1904 moved to Albany, the home of his ancestors, to be near his son who had gone there to practice medicine. Col. Winne was tall, very slender and erect, and with a distinct military carriage even in the later months of his life. His military training and experience showed their effects on his character and manner as well as on his physical bearing. He was dignified, retiring, punctilious in all that he did or said, prompt to the last degree in all engagements. Strangers thought him rather stern and severe in manner, though he was ever most courteous; everyone admired him and his qualities, and his friends were very fond of him and he of them. He was proud of his lineage and the accomplishments of his forebears, but seldom referred to his own record and achievements. He was a fine conversationalist though decided and outspoken in his opinions, fearless, upright, honest and conscientious to a fault, hating all sham and deceit of whatever kind. In short, he was a true "gentleman of the old school." He was a great reader and student and spent most of his time in his later years in his library as increasing deafness and an impairment of his voice rendered conversation difficult. In politics he was an ardent Republican and believed most heartily in America and American institutions. He was very jealous of this country's honour and very impatient with those, even in authority, who seemed to trifle with it or to allow others to do so. He fell in June and broke his hip. His strength, impaired by age, was unable to withstand the shock and after three months of mental and physical suffering he obeyed the summons of the Great Commander, September 24, 1919. He was buried with military honors in the Albany Rural Cemetery in the plot where lie the remains of his parents and grandparents. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and a Companion, First Class, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He had been a member of The Holland Society since 1892, and for several years served as its Vice-President for the U. S. Army. He was especially interested in  
history

history, biography and genealogy and though never taking an active part in the affairs of the Society, and seldom (mainly from location of residence) attending the meetings, he always maintained a very keen interest in it and its proceedings, its aims and accomplishments. He married, in 1874, Mrs. Caroline E. Frey Giddings, whose family was very prominent in central New York in the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, and who, with a son, Charles K. Winne, Jr., M. D., a member of the Society, and three grandchildren, survived him.

### FREDERICK B. VAN VORST

Born—January 19, 1855.

Died—September 27, 1919.

FREDERICK B. VAN VORST died in Hackensack, N. J., on September 27, 1919. He was born in New York City, January 19, 1855, the son of the late Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, of Albany, New York, the first President of The Holland Society of New York, and Maria L. Boyd. Frederick B. Van Vorst married on August 14, 1890, Mary L. MacRae, of Wilmington, North Carolina. Mr. Van Vorst was graduated from Princeton in 1875, and later from Johns Hopkins, Baltimore. He was a member of the law firm of Van Vorst, Marshall and Smith of 25 Broad Street, New York City, which specialized in railroad and corporation law. Mr. Van Vorst also specialized in the law relating to Wills, in which he was recognized as an authority. Mr. Van Vorst served as a member and President of the Hackensack Board of Education, but avoided politics or political office. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Johnson Free Public Library of Hackensack, N. J., and a member of the Board of Governors of the Hackensack Hospital, to which institutions as well as to all philanthropic movements he was a liberal contributor. He left surviving, his widow, Mary G. Van Vorst. Funeral services were held  
at

at his late residence, 11 Euclid Avenue, Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, September 29, 1919, at four p. m.

### JACOB VAN WAGONER

Born—March 4, 1852.

Died—October 6, 1919.

JACOB VAN WAGONER, who was born in New Milford, N. J., on March 4, 1852, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Wagoner. He was a graduate of New York University in the class of 1876, with the degree of A.B. His musical talent was evident in his college years. When a Freshman he was selected to fill the vacancy of an upperclassman as college organist and choirmaster, and his services in this capacity were so satisfactory that he held the position throughout the four years of the course. He married Miss Sarah M. Van Buskirk, also of New Milford, and they made their home there for some years, going to Ridgewood, N. J., about twenty years before his death. Two daughters were born to them, Lena, who died at the age of three years, and Miss Martha Van Wagoner, who for some years had been associated with her father in the Van Wagoner Studio. Professor Van Wagoner had been identified with musical circles throughout the vicinity of Ridgewood, N. J., practically all his life. He was organist of the North Reformed Church of Schraalenburgh (now Dumont, N. J.), until the Reformed Church at Oradell was built, when he served as organist there. Later he accepted the position of organist and choirmaster of the First Reformed Church of Ridgewood, and moved with his family to that village. In each of the three churches he was instrumental in installing new pipe organs which were purchased under his personal direction. For years he had been an instructor of piano, organ and harmony, his pupils coming from all parts of the county to his studio at Hackensack and to his Ridgewood home. He was a painstaking, conscientious instructor and the fruits of his years of teaching were evident on all sides.

Hundreds



Hundreds of men and women knew and loved him as a teacher and friend, and scores of children mourned the loss of this kindly music master. Professor Van Wagoner was a graduate of the New York Conservatory of Music, and a member of the Guilmant Organ School of New York City. He was a member of the Bergen County Historical Society and of The Holland Society of New York. He had been an active member of the First Reformed Church ever since he went to Ridgewood, and had served on the Consistory as Deacon shortly before his death. He was a man of sterling character, of deep religious principles; quiet, modest, unassuming; a faithful and loyal friend. His unselfish devotion to his wife and daughter was an inspiration to those privileged to come within the inner circle of his home. Besides his wife and daughter, he left one brother, J. D. Van Wagoner, of Oradell, N. J., and two sisters, Mrs. John Banta, of Oradell, N. J., and Mrs. Benjamin Parker, of Hackensack, N. J. He died as the result of injuries received while boarding a trolley car. Funeral services were held at his late residence on Prospect Street, Ridgewood, N. J., on Thursday evening, October 9, 1919, the Rev. Philip H. Clifford, pastor of the First Reformed Church, and the Rev. J. A. Van Neste, pastor emeritus, officiating. A private service was held at the home on Friday, October 10, 1919, and the interment was in the family plot at Dumont.

#### DAVID DEMAREST DENISE

Born—September 23, 1840

Died—October 21, 1919.

HON. DAVID DEMAREST DENISE died at his home at 63 West Main Street, Freehold, N. J., on Tuesday, October 21st, 1919. His funeral was held Friday, October 24th, services being conducted at his home at two o'clock p. m., by Rev. J. Ernest Mertz, pastor of the Reformed church. Interment was in Maplewood cemetery. Over half a century of estimable public

public service activities, which extended far beyond the farm where he started, or the town where he afterwards resided, was the worthy record he left behind. Mr. Denise was descended from Teunis Nyssen,<sup>1</sup> the common ancestor of the family, who emigrated as early as 1638 from Binninck or Bunnik in the province of Utrecht, residing at first in New Amsterdam and on a farm on Manhattan Island. He married Phebea Felix of England, known as Femmetje Jans, widow of Hendrick the Boor and daughter of Jan Seales of New Amsterdam. Femmetje after his death married secondly Jan Cornelise Buys. From Manhattan Island he removed to Gowanus, where he owned and resided on a farm in the vicinity of that of the Brouwers. In 1655, he bought a farm in Flatbush. In 1658 and 1661 he was a magistrate of Brooklyn, and in 1660 a member of the Reformed Dutch Church of said place. His grandson, Teunis De Nyse, went to Monmouth County, N. J., and purchased a large tract of land in Freehold township, two miles east of Monmouth Court House, on the Colts Neck Road. The old mansion house, built in 1756, where five generations were born, is still standing and in a good state of preservation. When Mr. Denise's grandfather, Daniel De Nise, (son of Teunis De Nyse last mentioned) lived there, the homestead farm, which was a part of the original tract, comprised six hundred acres. Daniel De Nise, a man of considerable means, a staunch Whig, served forty years as county collector and was a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary War. He was a member of the First Reformed Church of Freehold (Brick Church, Bradevelt). He married Jane Schanck. Their eighth child was John Schanck Denise, the father of David Demarest Denise who was also born there and who was the ninth of a family of ten children. Mr. Denise received his early education in the district public school and later at the Freehold Institute. After leaving school he went to operate the farm  
northwest

---

<sup>1</sup>See "Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County, Long Island, N. Y." by Teunis G. Bergen, 1881, page 94.

northwest of Freehold which came into his possession through his mother. It comprised over two hundred acres and he retained it until 1919, when he sold it. Mr. Denise resided at the farm six years and then went to live in Freehold on West Main Street, driving daily out to the farm. He made a specialty of fruit growing. He was the first man in that section to adopt the use of commercial fertilizer and was in advance of other farmers in modern practices. In politics, he was a Republican. He was elected to the Legislature in 1893, being the candidate of the Citizens' Reformed League of which he was president and which conducted a campaign for the abolition of gambling at race tracks. He was re-elected the following year. One of his victories in the Legislature was the defeat of the bill to divide the County. He was for several years officially connected with the town government, being elected assistant commissioner in 1896. The following three years he was chief commissioner, after which he declined reelection. He was appointed a member of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners in 1897 and served thereon until 1904. While he was on the town-governing body it was through his insistence that the extensive use of crushed stone was inaugurated for the improvement of the streets. It was also during his administration that the Welsbach system of street lighting was adopted and the ordinance adopted granting the franchise to the electric light company. For many years he was president of the State Board of Agriculture, and was also for six years its treasurer. He was chairman of the State Tuberculosis Commission, and it was he who while in the Legislature secured the enactment of a Tuberculosis bill. He was a member of the State Museum Commission. It was through his efforts that the museum was established. He was one of the directors of the State Agricultural Experiment Station at New Brunswick, and a member of the Board of Visitors of the Agricultural College. He was one of the organizers of the Monmouth Grange and always took an active part

part in the public meetings of the County Agricultural Society, of which he was president for several years. After serving a number of years in the Hook and Ladder Company of the Freehold Fire Department, he became a member of the local Firemen's Relief Association and was its president. He was a member of The Holland Society of New York. At the age of eighteen years he joined the Freehold Reformed Church, and for sixty years was a regular attendant at Sunday School and Church meetings of worship and administration, having been teacher, superintendent, deacon and elder. He was president of the Maplewood Cemetery Company for many years. Mr. Denise was survived by his wife to whom he was married in 1864. She was the daughter of the late Abel Taylor of near Crosswicks. Their only child, Edith, died at the age of three years.

#### HARRY ABRAHAM VAN GILDER

Born—August 30, 1865.

Died—December 31, 1919.

HARRY ABRAHAM VAN GILDER of Morristown, N. J., was born August 30, 1865, at Williamsport, Penna., and died December 31, 1919, at Morristown, New Jersey. He had been employed by the Morristown Trust Company for twenty-two years, filling line positions as they presented themselves. He was successively Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Treasurer and Vice-President of that institution. He was survived by his wife, formerly Carrie A. Meginnis, and by Charles P. Van Gilder, a son; Martha J. Van Gilder, a daughter; Charles G. Van Gilder, a brother; and Minnie C. Van Gilder, a sister. Funeral services were held at his late residence, 201 Morris Street, Morristown, N. J., on Friday, January 2, 1920, at three o'clock p. m.

EDWARD

## EDWARD WILLETT VISSCHER

Born—April 5, 1870.

Died—February 11, 1920.

EDWARD WILLETT VISSCHER, a member of one of the old Dutch families of Albany, N. Y., passed away at his residence, 311 State Street, Albany, N. Y., on February 11, 1920, after an illness of several months. He was born April 5, 1870, the son of John Barent Visscher and Alida Lansing. His father died thirty years ago. Edward Willett Visscher was educated at the Albany Academy, and upon leaving school entered the employ of the Albany County Bank, remaining there but a short time and then accepting a position with the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, Albany, N. Y., in the employ of which institution he remained for a number of years, until poor health caused his retirement from active work. Thereafter he engaged in the real estate business, until the time of his death. He was a former President of the Albany Club, and at the time of his death was Vice-President of the Fort Orange Club; a Trustee of the Albany Country Club; and a Trustee of The Mechanics and Farmers' Savings Bank. He was a member of the First Reformed Church and deeply interested in its affairs. Always taking an active interest in the affairs of the city, he, however, never held public office. This interest in city affairs was evidenced by his activity as chairman of the Commission appointed during the term of Mayor Stevens which revised the building code of the city and the same stands as the existing code of today. Mr. Visscher joined The Holland Society in 1891. His survivors are his widow Mary Eugenia Palmer, formerly of Chicago; his mother, Alida Lansing Visscher; and his brother, William Leversee Visscher. Mr. Visscher was descended from Harmen Bastiaanse Visscher (De Vyse-laer)<sup>1</sup>, born in 1619, who was in New Amsterdam as early as 1649, and soon after went to Beverwyck (Albany). In 1675, the father of Harmen Bastiaanse Visscher

---

<sup>1</sup>See Collections on the History of Albany (1871) by Munsell, Vol. IV, p. 184 o.

Visscher lived at Hoorn, Holland. Harmen Bastiaanse Visscher was the village surveyor in 1666. His wife was Hester Tjerkse. He had the following children: Johannes, born in 1669; Bastiaan; Nanning; Frederick and Tjerk.

#### KENNETH ALEXANDER EARL

Born—April 12, 1896.

Died—March 9, 1920.

KENNETH ALEXANDER EARL was born on April 12th, 1896, at Elizabeth, N. J. He was the son of Edward Earl, a member of The Holland Society of New York, and Caroline F. Earl. He attended school and was graduated with honor from the Montclair Academy of Montclair, N. J., where he resided. He later attended Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., where he was a senior at the time of the entry of the United States into the war with Germany. At that time he left college to enter the military service of his country. His record, taken from the archives of the Society, is as follows:

#### KENNETH ALEXANDER EARL

Rank: Second Lieutenant.

Branch of service: Air Service (Aeronautics) Flying Status.

Date of commission: May 29, 1917.

Length of service: Discharged January 3, 1919.

Details of service: Served eight months, Troop C, 1st N. J. Cavalry; transferred to air service; graduated from Princeton Ground School; flew at Mineola, L. I., Texas, Georgia and Mississippi; detailed as Flight Instructor and later as Testor.

This data was received too late to be printed in the Honor Roll of the members and sons of members of The Holland Society who were in the service of the United States and its Allies in such war with Germany and her Allies, as it appears in the Year Book for 1919. Mr. Earl was elected a member of  
of

of The Holland Society on December 11, 1919. He was a member of the American Legion and of the Williams Club of New York City. After the war he became associated with a brokerage house in Wall Street, New York City, and later entered the paper business; but neither of these occupations appealed to him by reason of his liking for outdoor life and activity. He was instantly killed on March 9, 1920 twenty miles south of Palm Beach, Florida, while making a forced landing in a hydro-aeroplane belonging to the Newport Flying Corporation of Newport, R. I. His two companions in the aeroplane, Charles T. Sims, of New York, and Maxwell Blanchard, of Chicago, were also killed. Blanchard and Earl were pilots and had seen service in France, while Sims was a student aviator. At the time of his death Mr. Earl resided at Montclair, N. J. He was unmarried and was survived by his father, mother and one sister, Margery Earl.

#### CHARLES HARRIES LOWE

Born—June 24, 1874.

Died—February 27, 1920.

CHARLES HARRIES LOWE died February 27, 1920 at Tucson, Arizona, after an illness of about three months. He had been a resident of Dayton, Ohio, until 1912, when, on account of poor health, he removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado, going from there each winter to Tucson, Arizona. Mr. Lowe was the son of Houston Lowe and Carrie Harries, both deceased, and was born June 24, 1874 in Dayton, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. He later was graduated from Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, and became associated in business with his father, Houston Lowe, who was president of the Lowe Brothers' Paint Company of Dayton, Ohio. Beginning his business career as Secretary, Mr. Lowe later became Vice-President of that Company, in which capacity he served until he left Dayton. He was a member

member of the Buzz Fuzz Club, the Dayton City Club and of the Dayton Country Club. He was survived by his sisters, Mrs. Ella Lowe Gunckel, Mrs. Elizabeth Hill Smith, Mrs. Henrietta Lowe Patterson; and his brother, John Gilbert Lowe. Interment was made in Woodland Cemetery, Dayton, Ohio.

### PETER ADRIANCE

Born—April 19, 1843.

Died—March 31, 1920.

PETER ADRIANCE, one of Poughkeepsie's oldest and best known business men, died at his home, 25 Adriance Avenue, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on March 31, 1920, after a short illness. While Mr. Adriance had not been in good health for several months, his condition was not believed to be serious and his death came as a shock to his friends. He was seventy-seven years old. Mr. Adriance was born in the town of East Fishkill, N. Y. on April 19, 1843, a son of Thomas and Catherine Adriance. He received his earlier education in the district schools and then attended the Dutchess Academy in Poughkeepsie. Later he attended the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. He served as a clerk in the store of Dart & Company at Glenham, N. Y. and later went to Poughkeepsie, where he entered the employ of D. O. Smith and later was with Budd & Trowbridge. Later he was with L. T. Mosher and then with Trowbridge & Sherrill, subsequently purchasing an interest in the firm, which became known as Trowbridge, Sherrill & Adriance. Later Mr. Sherrill retired and the business was carried on by Trowbridge & Adriance. Mr. Adriance purchased Mr. Trowbridge's interest in 1893 and his son, Eugene, became associated with him under the firm name of Peter Adriance & Son. The firm continued until three years before his death when it was sold. Mr. Adriance married Miss Alice Adriance, of the Town of Fishkill, in 1861. He was



a Mason and a Royal Arcanumite. He was also interested in the Home Co-operative Savings and Loan Association. Mr. Adriance was long interested in public affairs in Poughkeepsie. He was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church and for years a member of the official board of the church. Mr. Adriance left him surviving his son, Eugene, and a sister, Mrs. S. Walker of Brooklyn. Mr. Adriance was descended from Adriaen Reyerse,<sup>1</sup> the first American ancestor of this family who emigrated from Amsterdam in 1646 with his brother Marten; married July 29, 1659, Annetje Martense Schenck of Flatlands; and died November 24, 1710. He finally settled in Flatbush, where he was a magistrate in 1677, 1678 and 1679; was on the assessment roll of 1675; obtained a patent for twenty-four morgens; and took the oath of allegiance in 1687; His name also appears on the assessment roll of Brooklyn of 1675.

#### JOHN CONOVER VAN CLEAF

Born— 1865.  
Died—April 4, 1920.

JOHN CONOVER VAN CLEAF was born in New York City about 1865, but the very early years of his life were spent in Matawan, N. J. He was the son of Samuel Alex. Van Cleaf and Isabella Anderson. When he was ten years old he returned with his parents to New York and there attended the public schools. He was connected with many different lines of business, always making the credit end his special interest, finally entering the National Park Bank as credit man. He speedily became first Assistant Cashier and then Vice-President, which latter office he held from 1904 until his death on April 4th, 1920. He was also a director of that institution; Vice-President and Director of the Mutual Bank; and a Trustee of the Union Dime Savings Bank. He was a member of  
of

---

<sup>1</sup>See Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County, Long Island, N. Y. (1881) by Teunis G. Bergen, page 240.

of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Union League Club and had been a member of The Holland Society of New York from 1885 until his death. He was survived by his widow, Mary Imlay, and one son, John C. Van Cleaf, Jr. Funeral services were held at his home, 79 Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J. The Rev. Frank Townley of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., conducted the services.

#### ORSON WRIGHT SLOAT

Born—May 28, 1850.

Died—April 19, 1920.

ORSON WRIGHT SLOAT was born at Patterson, Putnam County, New York, on May 28th, 1850 and died at Patterson, New York on April 19, 1920. The son of Edson Sloat and Jane Wright, his entire life, with the exception of a few years of early childhood when, with his parents, he lived on Morton Street, in Old Greenwich Village, New York City, was spent in the town of his birth. On November 12, 1872, he married Sarah Louise Penny, who survived him with their two sons, Edson Stanley Sloat and Benjamin Crosby Sloat, both members of The Holland Society of New York. Orson Wright Sloat was a descendant of Jan Jansen Slot who, with his father, Jan Pieterse Slot and brother, Pieter Jansen Slot, emigrated from Holland to New Amsterdam in 1645. Until his retirement in 1908, his business was that of a country merchant and, as such, he was widely known not only in the section which he served but in the older business houses of New York City. He was a loyal and most active member of the Patterson Presbyterian Church, having served as an elder of the church for forty-four years. As an elder of his church he was a regular attendant at the meetings of the Presbytery of Westchester. He was several times a delegate to the Synod and three times a delegate to the General Assembly. In the last year of his life he was a delegate to all three judicatories of his church—Presbytery, Synod and General Assembly.

JOHN

## JOHN BOGART

Born—February 8, 1836.

Died—April 25, 1920.

COLONEL JOHN BOGART, Civil Engineer, was born at Albany, N. Y., on February 8th, 1836. He died at his home, 640 Madison Avenue, New York City, on April 25th, 1920, after an illness of eleven days, in which bronchitis developed into pneumonia. Until forced to remain in the house he had continued, in spite of his eighty-four years, to go regularly to his work at his office at 29 Broadway, New York City. Colonel Bogart was the son of John Henry Bogart and Eliza Hermans. John Henry Bogart was a merchant of Albany and New York, and lived to the age of ninety-two years and two months. The exceptional vitality of Colonel Bogart was not surprising, in view of the fact that his ancestors, for several generations before him, all lived to be more than ninety-two years old. He was a graduate of Albany Academy and Rutgers College, from which he received the following degrees: B.A., 1853; M.A., 1856; Sc.D., 1912. He married Emma Cherington Jefferies, of West Chester, Pa., November 2, 1870. Among the projects with which Colonel Bogart was associated in the early stages of his career was the construction and landscape development of Central Park, New York City, when he assisted Olmstead and Vaux under the direction of Andrew H. Green. A long list of undertakings followed, some of them of national importance, all of them interesting, and the whole presenting an unusual picture of engineering versatility. He was in the engineer corps of the New York Central Railroad and the New York State Canals before the Civil War. He was U. S. Engineer at Fort Monroe and other points, having charge of the construction of the Rip Raps in Hampton Roads and the fortifications located there, 1861-1866; Chief Engineer, Brooklyn Park Commission; Engineer for many public and private works at Albany, New Orleans, Chicago, Nashville, Baltimore, Buffalo, Norfolk, Kansas City, Toronto

Toronto, Keene, Rochester, etc.; for six years Chief Engineer, Department of Public Parks, New York; for four years State Engineer of New York; Engineer of State Board of Health of New York; Constructing Engineer of Washington Bridge, New York City; Constructing Engineer of Harbors of Venezuela; Engineer for many Hydro-Electric Power Developments from the first great plant at Niagara Falls in the late eighties until his death, including those at Massena, N. Y., Sault St. Marie, Atlanta and Chattanooga. He was Chief Engineer for the Rapid Transit Commission of New York City, for the Essex County, N. J. Park Commission; for the Chattanooga and Tennessee River Power Co. and many others. He was Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Engineer of the National Guard of New York; a delegate of the United States Government to the International Congress of Navigation at Dusseldorf, Germany, 1902; at Milan, Italy, 1905; at St. Petersburg, Russia, 1908, and was President of the Inland Navigation Section at Philadelphia, in 1912. He was a member of the Permanent Board of International Navigation Congresses; a member of the United States Government Board on the Lakes to the Gulf Deep-waterway; a member of the Municipal Art Commission of New York City; a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; Institution of Civil Engineers; American Water Works Association; and Honorary Member of the American Institute of Architects. He was a member of the Century, University and Bankers Clubs of New York and of The Holland Society of New York and The St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York. Colonel Bogart was a descendant of Cornelis Bogaert<sup>1</sup>, who came from Holland previous to 1640, and settled in Rensselaerwyck, where he held lands under Patroon Van Rennselaer in 1641, and owned lands in Beverwyck, now Albany. He was buried in Albany, July 28, 1665, and is the ancestor of all the Albany Bogarts.

EDGAR

---

<sup>1</sup>See "Genealogical Notes of New York and New England Families," by S. V. Talcott, 1883, page 24.

## EDGAR BEACH VAN WINKLE

Born—March 4, 1842.

Died—April 27, 1920.

EDGAR BEACH VAN WINKLE, civil engineer, was born in New York City on March 4th, 1842. He died April 27th, 1920, at his home, 115 East 70th Street, in New York City. He was the son of Edgar Simeon Van Winkle and Hannah Starr Beach, who was born in Goshen, Connecticut. Mr. Van Winkle received the degree of A.B. from Union College in 1860 and the degree of C.E. from Union College in 1861. He married Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Judge William Mitchell, June 7th, 1876. She died in August, 1894. Mr. Van Winkle married June 3rd, 1899 Mary Flower Speiden, daughter of William Speiden of New York. As civil engineer he was employed on the extension to the Croton water works for the City of New York, 1861-1862; on laying out streets and the sewerage system of Annex District, City of New York; by Erie Railroad; by Shepaug Valley Railroad; by City of New York from 1874-1884 as Chief Engineer, Department of Public Parks. He was a member and ex-director of the American Society of Civil Engineers; member of the Century Association, New York City; original Companion, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S.; member, Commandery-in-Chief, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; ex-recorder, New York Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; member and ex-registrar of the Sons of the Revolution; member and ex-president, War Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; member, Associates of the Engineer Corps and Company K, 7th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; comrade, Lafayette Post, Grand Army of the Republic; member, The Holland Society of New York; treasurer, Litchfield Historical Society; president, Litchfield Cemetery Co.; member, Litchfield Village Improvement Society. He travelled extensively in Europe, the United States and Canada, including Bermuda, Cuba, Panama Canal Zone, West Indies, Hawaiian Islands and Alaska. He left surviving

surviving him, his widow, Mary Flower Speiden Van Winkle, and the following children: Mary Starr Van Winkle, Elizabeth Mitchell Van Winkle, Capt. Edgar Beach Van Winkle, Jr., Grace Louisa Van Winkle and William Mitchell Van Winkle. His Military record was as follows: Private Co. K, 7th Regiment Infantry, N. G. S.N.Y. June 3rd, 1862; discharged September 5th, 1862. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant 103rd New York Infantry, December 27th, 1862. Commissioned Captain 103rd U. S. Colored Infantry, February 12th, 1865. Resigned July 11th, 1865. Saw service in the Middle Department and Department of Virginia; Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General E. L. Viele, when the latter was military Governor of Norfolk, Va. Saw service in the Department of the South; 10th Corps (Coast Division), Engineer Bureau Department Headquarters; Aide-de-Camp and Chief of Staff to Brig. General John P. Hatch. Colonel and Division Engineer, 1st Division, N. G. S. N. Y. from 1876 to 1883.

#### CHARLES EDWARD LYDECKER

Born—May 26, 1851.  
Died—May 6, 1920.

COLONEL CHARLES EDWARD LYDECKER, one of the organizers of the National Security League in 1914 and its President for two years until illness caused him to resign, died on May 6, 1920, after an illness of four months, at his residence, 11 East 81st Street, New York City. He was born in New York City on May 26, 1851. He studied at the College of the City of New York, being graduated as salutatorian with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1871. He was graduated in law from Columbia University in 1873 and admitted to the bar. From 1875 to 1880 he taught at City College. He was Public Administrator of New York City from 1889 to 1893. He was associated in the practice of law with the late Amasa K. Redfield for a number of years. At his death the firm was Charles E. and Leigh K. Lydecker. Col.  
Lydecker

Lydecker was a veteran of the 7th Regiment of the National Guard, of which he was a member from 1901 to 1909, becoming Captain of Company H and later Major. When the regiment was ordered to the Mexican border and later to France, after the United States entered the European War, Colonel Lydecker organized the depot battalion and commanded it. He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel. He became President of the National Guard Association. Colonel Lydecker was President of the Alumni Association of the College of the City of New York from 1894 to 1897, and was at the time of his death a Trustee of the College and formerly Chairman of its Board of Trustees. He took an active interest in the affairs of City College, and was one of the leaders in the movement resulting in the new site and buildings on St. Nicholas Terrace. After the European war started in 1914, Col. Lydecker was one of the earliest and most vigorous advocates of preparedness. He was survived by his wife, Josephine Batjer who, before her marriage to Colonel Lydecker was Mrs. A. Edward Pond. Colonel Lydecker was also survived by two sons, Major Leigh K. Lydecker, who served in France in the 149th Field Artillery, and Kenneth Lydecker, a Mechanical Engineer, and by a daughter Natalie, wife of Commander Horace T. Dyer, U. S. N. Funeral services were held at St. James Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 71st Street on Saturday afternoon, May 8th, at one o'clock. Colonel Lydecker was elected a Trustee of The Holland Society on April 7th, 1919. At their regular quarterly meeting, held on June 9, 1920, the Trustees of The Holland Society of New York adopted the following resolution:

The Trustees of The Holland Society of New York, with sorrow, record the death on May 6, 1920, of CHARLES EDWARD LYDECKER a member of the Board since the Annual Meeting in April 1919.

Colonel

Colonel Lydecker joined the Society in its earliest days, in 1886, and always was an active, loyal and enthusiastic member; interested in its affairs and devoted to its welfare.

He was one of the pilgrims who made the memorable trip to Holland in 1888, under the auspices of the Society, and by his geniality and kindness greatly endeared himself to his fellow voyagers.

A man of sincere convictions, he never shrank from their forcible expression when occasion demanded.

During the late war his true-blue Americanism asserted itself in detection and denunciation of all forms of disloyalty. While past the age for active service abroad his life-long connection with the Militia of the State of New York enabled him to serve his country efficiently at home.

A graduate of the College of the City of New York, and of the Columbia Law School, he became in 1889 the public administrator of the City of New York, the duties of which office he discharged with distinction during the four years term. A trustee of the College of the City of New York, he was president of the Alumni Association of that College. For many years a member of the Seventh Regiment, when that organization was ordered to the Mexican border, and subsequently to France, he organized and commanded the Depot Battalion, being brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel. He was president of the National Guard Association, and one of the organizers of the National Security League in 1914, becoming and remaining its President until his last illness made his resignation im-

perative



perative. A man of the highest personal character, of the most exemplary and industrious habits, a loyal descendant of the Hollanders, in his death the Society loses a valuable member and an efficient officer, and the trustees an esteemed and beloved associate.

#### WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH

Born—August 19, 1840.

Died—May 15, 1920.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, one of Monmouth County's most prominent jurists, died suddenly of heart disease on Saturday, May 15th, 1920, at his home in Freehold, N. J., in the eightieth year of his age. Besides his wife, who was Miss Bessie Hartshorne Williams, of New York, whom he married February 25th, 1868, he was survived by two daughters—Mrs. S. R. Knight, of Spring Lake, N. J., and Miss Bessie L. Vredenburg of New York, N. Y., head of the Wireless Institute on East 72nd Street; and two sons, Captain Peter Vredenburg, former Assemblyman and Assistant Prosecutor of Freehold, N. J., and William H. Vredenburg, Jr., mining engineer of Modesto, Calif. Funeral services were held on May 20, 1920 in St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Freehold, of which he was a vestryman for many years. Interment was made in Maplewood Cemetery. Judge Vredenburg was born in Freehold, N. J., August 19th, 1840, the second son of Supreme Court Justice Peter Vredenburg, another noted Monmouth County jurist, and Eleanor Brinkerhoff, who at that time resided in the handsome dwelling on West Main Street, Freehold, where the Pennsylvania R. R. passenger station now stands, opposite Old St. Peter's Church. He was a brother of Major Peter Vredenburg, commander of the 14th Regiment, N. J. Volunteers, 1864, and James B. Vredenburg, a noted lawyer of Jersey City. Mr. Vredenburg, in 1859, was graduated from Rutgers College, which in later years

years conferred upon him the degree of L.L.D. At the time of his death, he was Rutgers' oldest graduate. He studied law under Joseph D. Bedle, who was afterwards governor of New Jersey, was graduated from Harvard Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney in 1862 and as counsellor in 1865, at which time he formed a partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for five years. In 1882, he formed a partnership with the late Frederick Parker. During his long practice he was engaged in many important cases. In 1897, he was appointed one of the special Commission to revise the railroad taxation laws. That same year he was appointed by Governor Griggs to the Bench of the State Court of Errors and Appeals, succeeding Judge Dayton, who died in November, and served in that capacity until 1916. He was president of the First National Bank of Freehold, a Trustee of Rutgers College, president of the Monmouth County Bar Association, member of New Jersey and Monmouth County Historical Societies, Vice-President for Monmouth County of The Holland Society of New York and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Among the members of the Bar who were law students in his office were: H. H. Wainwright, C. H. Butcher, S. C. Cowart, W. S. Throckmorton, B. B. Dorrance, George S. Hobart, and E. G. Forman. Judge Vredenburg's paternal ancestry was Holland Dutch. The first progenitor of his family in this country was Willem Van Vredenberg, who came to New Netherlands from the Hague in May, 1658 in the ship "The Gilded Beaver." The family went to New Jersey before the Revolutionary War, and the old records show that Peter Vredenburg resided at New Brunswick, and was county treasurer for forty-two years. His son was Dr. Peter Vredenburg of Somerville. His son was Judge Peter Vredenburg, who went to Monmouth County and started to practice law at Eatontown, later going to Freehold, where he resided during the remainder of his life.

## GEORGE VAN HOUTEN BLAUVELT

Born—January 17, 1870.

Died—May 30, 1920.

GEORGE VAN HOUTEN BLAUVELT was born in Nyack, N. Y., on January 17, 1870. He was the son of James H. Blauvelt and Julia Gilchrist. On June 8, 1916, he joined The Holland Society of New York. From boyhood, he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Nyack, and for more than ten years served as a member of its Board of Trustees. He was a faithful member of Company D, New York Guard, with the rank of Corporal. He was a graduate of Packard's Business College, and, up to the time of his death, held a secretarial position in the International Mercantile Marine Company, having been connected with that Company for more than twenty-five years. He was survived by his mother, two sisters and one brother. Funeral services were held at his late residence, 234 North Broadway, Nyack, N. Y. on Wednesday, June 2, 1920, at three-thirty, p. m.

## ADRIAN ONDERDONK SCHOONMAKER

Born—August 4, 1851.

Died—June 23, 1920.

ADRIAN ONDERDONK SCHOONMAKER, the only son of Nicholas Schoonmaker and Gertrude Onderdonk, was born in the city of Brooklyn, August 4, 1851, living in the old homestead, in which his mother was born, until the year 1891, when the family moved to Montclair, N. J. His early education was in the public school. From there he entered the Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in June, 1866, remaining another year to take a post-graduate course. From there he entered the drug house of S. B. Schieffelin & Company, remaining for several years. He left there to start in a chemical business, which so affected his health that he was forced to give it up. He then went into the mica business

business and its products, and established a successful business—the A. O. Schoonmaker Company—in which he continued up to the time of his death. Mr. Schoonmaker was unmarried. He lived with his mother. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of The Holland Society of New York, having joined the latter on October 25, 1886. He was connected with various churches during the course of his life, serving at different times as Sabbath School Teacher, Superintendent, Deacon, Elder and Clerk of Session. Funeral services were held at his late home, 81 Porter Place, Montclair, N. J., on June 25, 1920, at 4:45 p. m.

#### WILLIAM RUSSELL BOGERT

Born—November 11, 1859.

Died—August 13, 1920.

WILLIAM RUSSELL BOGERT was born at Boston, Mass., on November 11, 1859. He was the son of Theodore Peacock Bogert and Eliza Turner Howe. Mr. Bogert married Antoinette Richards North and had two children, Helen North Bogert and William Russell Bogert, Jr. Mr. Bogert was connected with the American Exchange National Bank of New York City. He was a Mason, being a member of St. Alban's Lodge, No. 6, at Bristol, Rhode Island.

#### ROBERT PARKER STAATS

Born—August 23, 1853.

Died—August 18, 1920.

ROBERT PARKER STAATS was born in New York City on August 23rd, 1853. He died at his country home, "Folly Farm," at Great Barrington, Mass., on August 18th, 1920. He was the son of John Tobias Staats and Jane Hegeman Mapes. His first wife was Mary A. Remer, of Goshen, N. Y. After her death he married Mary Hallenbeck of New York City, who survived him. Mrs. Robert McNaughton Barker, of Syracuse, N. Y., a daughter by his first wife;

wife; Henry Philip Staats, of New York City, a son by his second wife; a sister, Laura B. Staats, and a brother, John H. Staats, survived him. Mr. Staats was educated at Grammar School No. 35 and the College of the City of New York. Before graduation, however, he left college and took up the study and practice of Civil Engineering in the office of General Chas. K. Graham, New York City. He was Assistant Engineer in the New York Dock Department, the State Canal and the Erie Railroad. In 1888, he formed a partnership with his brother, John H. Staats, as designing and constructing engineers. The firm became a corporation in 1892, and Mr. Robert P. Staats continued as President until the dissolution of the corporation in 1915. The building and contracting firm of R. P. and J. H. Staats was the builder of the Chelsea and other piers in New York Harbor. He was a life member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the American Geographical Society, the Union League Club, the Seventh Regiment and The Holland Society, having joined the latter in 1903. Mr. Staats' city home was at 340 Park Avenue, New York City.

#### ALFRED HASBROUCK

Born—November 1, 1858.

Died—August 18, 1920.

COLONEL ALFRED HASBROUCK, U. S. A., retired, formerly of the Infantry, died on August 18, 1920, at San Francisco, Calif. He was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on November 1, 1858, and was a member of the well known Hasbrouck family of Poughkeepsie. He was the son of Dr. Alfred Hasbrouck and Margaret Ann Manning, and a brother of Mrs. J. H. Mandeville, Mrs. David K. Jackman, former Judge Frank Hasbrouck, Manning Hasbrouck and Louis P. Hasbrouck, all of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and of Mrs. Louisa H. Hulme who had accompanied him on his tours in the army for many years. All of his brothers and sisters survived him. His youth was spent in Poughkeepsie

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Colonel Hasbrouck was graduated from the United States Military Academy in the class of 1883 and, as Second Lieutenant, was assigned to the 14th Infantry, as an officer of which he spent most of his time on the active list. His first duty after graduation was on the frontier at Fort Fred Steele, Wyoming, in the Indian country, where he remained during 1883-4. He was promoted First Lieutenant, 13th Infantry, February 24, 1891; was transferred to the 14th Infantry the following July; was promoted Captain of Infantry July 2, 1898, and was assigned to the 14th Infantry, January 1, 1899. Colonel Hasbrouck was promoted Major, 29th Infantry, July 2, 1906; was transferred to 14th Infantry the following August and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, 18th Infantry November 27, 1911 and was promoted Colonel, October 24, 1915. At the outbreak of the war with Spain, he was on duty at Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, as professor of military science and tactics, and at his own request was relieved from duty there in order to join his regiment, the 14th Infantry, which was ordered to the Philippines for duty in the field. He served with this command in Philippine campaigns and also in an expedition to China under Major General Chaffee, against the Boxers in 1900, and took part in the fighting incident to the relief of the besieged legations at Peking. During the World War he served in the Philippines and in Texas. He was retired from active service November 30, 1919 at his own request, after more than forty years' service. Colonel Hasbrouck was a very popular officer in his command, and on leaving Fort McKinley, P. I., in September, 1919, his last post of duty before his retirement, and where he was in command of the Third Philippine Regiment, he was given a great reception. Before the assembled regiment and all persons at the post he was presented by the enlisted men with a gold-mounted golf bag containing a complete set of clubs and balls; also a cribbage board made of native narra wood, and was given three rousing

rousing cheers. In the evening all the officers and ladies gathered at Schofield Hall, where a dinner was served. All responded and in the most affectionate terms expressed deep love and admiration for the Colonel. The officers presented the Colonel with a gold wrist watch and the officers and ladies gave to Mrs. Hulme, the Colonel's sister, an exquisitely enameled traveling watch. Col. Hasbrouck was buried in the Military Academy Cemetery at West Point, N. Y., with full military honors on August 26, 1920, in pursuance of Special Orders issued by Brigadier General MacArthur. Col. Hasbrouck was for many years Vice-President of The Holland Society of New York for the U. S. Army. He was descended from Abraham Hasbrouck,<sup>1</sup> one of the twelve Patentees of New Paltz, N. Y., who sailed from Amsterdam in 1675 and landed at Boston, shortly thereafter joining his brother Jean at Esopus.

#### WILLIAM F. SUYDAM

Born—

Died—September 11, 1920.

WILLIAM F. SUYDAM died suddenly on September 11, 1920, at his home at Orleans, Cape Cod, Mass. He formerly resided at Honesdale, Pa., subsequently removing to Montclair, N. J., and later to Orleans. Mr. Suydam was at one time manager of the Florence Silk Mill at Honesdale. He was married twice, his first wife being Florence Lambert, after whom the Honesdale Silk Mill was named. His second wife was Mary Dorflinger, daughter of the late Christian Dorflinger of White Mills. His second wife survived Mr. Suydam together with his daughter, Mrs. George Keyser, formerly Florence Suydam, and Farrington W. Suydam of Hawley, Pa., children by his first wife. He was also survived by Frederick D. Suydam of New York, a son by his second wife, and one sister, Margaret Suydam of Paris. During his residence at  
Honesdale,

<sup>1</sup>See Year Book of The Holland Society of New York, 1919, page 228, and references there cited.

Honesdale, Mr. Suydam was popularly known and always showed great liberality and interest in all forms of athletics. He was a patron of arts; was a member of the Lambs Club, as well as of other organizations in New York, and a member of The Holland Society of New York from 1888.

#### MATTHIAS VAN DYKE CRUSER

Born—October 3, 1833.

Died—September 20, 1920.

MATTHIAS VAN DYKE CRUSER was born at Blawenburg, New Jersey, October 3, 1833. He was the son of Matthias Van Dyke Cruser who was educated at Princeton College, was an excellent orator and much sought after by politicians. He made the speech which nominated Andrew Jackson for the Presidency. The mother of Matthias Van Dyke Cruser, Jr., was Sarah Ann Ten Broeck, named Sarah Ann after Fenimore Cooper's mother or sister, the Coopers being next door neighbors. Mr. Cruser came to New York as a young man, and entered the office of Platt & Co., assayers and refiners at 4 Liberty Place, later removed to 29 and 31 Gold Street. He was associated with this firm for over sixty years, until he retired in 1915. On October 9, 1862, he married Mary Catharine Tilden, and six children were born of this marriage, viz.: Margaret, who died in infancy, Mary Virginia, Carolyn, J. Tilden, Bessie H., and Frederick Van Dyke Cruser. Mary Virginia married Geo. Clifford Travis, and they had a daughter, Margaret Clifford. Mary died in 1905. Bessie died in 1907. Frederick married Maud A. Hutchinson in October, 1907. In 1889, Mr. Cruser bought the farm at Blawenburg which was his birthplace, also an adjoining farm, so that for twenty-six years he had a large country place which he thoroughly enjoyed. He was an enthusiastic sportsman, fond of gunning and fishing. In the fall of 1919, Mr. Cruser contracted a severe cold which confined him to his bed for a few weeks, and, being in his eighty-seventh year,



year, he was never able to recover his strength. He passed peacefully away on September 20, 1920. Mr. Cruser joined The Holland Society of New York in 1890, by right of descent from Gerret Dircksen Croesen or Crousen<sup>1</sup> from Wynsohoort, Wynschoten, or Nim Schoten in Groningen, who married on October 30, 1661, Neeltje Jans (who married secondly Volkert Hendrickse Bries or Breets); and died March 7, 1680. He was a member of the Reformed Dutch church of Brooklyn in 1661; owned land in Brooklyn between that of Jacob Brouwer and that of Volkert Hendrickse Bries or Breets, and was on the assessment rolls of Brooklyn of 1675 and 1676. In 1677 he obtained a patent for one hundred and sixty acres on Staten Island, to which he removed.

#### JACOB SOUTHART VAN WYCK

Born—February 9, 1836.

Died—December 13, 1920.

JACOB SOUTHART VAN WYCK, 84 years old, a prominent lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., for many years and former Deputy Tax Commissioner of the old City of Brooklyn, died on December 13, 1920, of heart trouble at his residence, 161 Taylor Street, Eastern District, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he had lived for the past fifty-five years. His funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, of which Mr. Van Wyck was a member, and the interment was at Claverack, N. Y. Mr. Van Wyck was a direct descendant of Cornelius Van Wyck, who settled in Flatbush in 1660. He was a member of The Holland Society of New York, having joined it in 1887, and formerly a member of the St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island and the Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Van Wyck was survived by his wife, Mrs. Katherine E. Green Van Wyck; two daughters, Mrs. Eliza Van Wyck Butler and Miss Margaret Van Wyck, and

<sup>1</sup>See "Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County, Long Island, N. Y." by Teunis G. Bergen, 1881, page 82.

and a brother, F. Miller Van Wyck of New Haven, Conn. Jacob S. Van Wyck was born in Claverack, N. Y., February 9, 1836, the son of Stephen Miller Van Wyck, who was in business there until his death, and his wife, Eliza Skinkle. Mr. Van Wyck attended school at the Hudson River Institute of Claverack, N. Y., and was a graduate of Williams College in 1861. He studied law with Judge Theodore Miller and Robert E. Andrews of Hudson, N. Y. When admitted to the bar, he became a partner of the late Robert B. Monnell. In 1864, Mr. Van Wyck came to New York City. He argued many leading cases before the Court of Appeals and other courts. He was a life-long Democrat, and during the Tilden, Cleveland, Palmer and Buckner campaigns, played a leading part. Many of his speeches during these campaigns were distributed in leaflet form by the National Democratic Committee. He was considered an authority on currency.

#### ALFRED VAN DERWERKEN

Born—January 7, 1843.

Died—December 22, 1920.

ALFRED VAN DERWERKEN was born January 7, 1843, at Waterford, N. Y., being one of several brothers and sisters, children of Lawrence Van Derwerken and his wife, Catherine Van Den Bergh. He left home when about twenty years of age, going to New York City, and studying at the New York Law School from which he was graduated. He practised law for a number of years. He was survived by his wife who was, before her marriage, Adelaide E. Bushnell. Mr. and Mrs. Van Derwerken had resided for nearly forty years at 205 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. They were both members of the old First Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street. Besides his wife, he left a brother, Myron Van Derwerken, of Waterford, N. Y.; a son, Victor E. Van Derwerken, of Freeport, N. Y., and a daughter, Mrs. Daniel M. Post, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr.

Mr. Van Derwerken was a member of the St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island, and a man of large acquaintance. Mr. Van Derwerken was descended from Roeloff Gerritse Van Derwerken<sup>1</sup> who came to this country from Holland prior to 1675. He had a farm on "Cahoos Island," above the fourth fork of the Mohawk River, as early as 1677; in 1680 he bought seven morgens adjoining his land on the west, and north of the fourth fork, also two morgens on Haver island, of Annetie Lievens, widow of Goosen Gerritse Van Schaick.

#### OGDEN F. WINNE

Born—July 6, 1856.

Died—February 27, 1921.

OGDEN F. WINNE, of the hardware firm of L. S. Winne & Company, of 328 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y., died Sunday morning, February 27, 1921, at his home, 185 Albany Avenue, Kingston, N. Y. in his sixty-fifth year. Death followed a stroke of paralysis which he sustained on the previous Thursday evening as he was about to leave his store. He had been in poor health for several months. Mr. Winne for many years had been one of the best known and most popular business men of Ulster County. For nearly half a century he was connected with the hardware business, during most of the time as a member of the firm of L. S. Winne & Company, of which his brother, Levan S. Winne, also was a member. For a number of years Mr. Winne traveled through Ulster and adjoining Counties for the firm, and made many acquaintances. His jovial disposition and strict adherence to business principles made many warm friends for him, and he was universally liked. Ogden F. Winne was a son of the late Benjamin J. Winne, of Kingston and Sarah Simpson, his wife, of the town of Shandaken, Ulster County, N. Y. His father for many years conducted the Eagle Hotel in Kingston, and was one of the best known hotel men in that section of New York State. Ogden F. Winne was  
born

<sup>1</sup>See Collections on the History of Albany (1871) by Munsell, Vol. IV, p. 182.

born in Jackson, Michigan, where his parents had moved some time after their marriage, but came to Kingston with them when a boy and spent practically his entire life in Kingston. He was interested in the development of Kingston and for many years was a member of the Board of Trade and subsequently of the Chamber of Commerce. A number of years before his death, he was elected a trustee of the Ulster County Savings Institution of Kingston, which position he held at the time of his death. He was deeply interested in the Fire Department and for many years was a member of Wiltwyck Hose Company, in whose affairs he took an active interest. He was one of the oldest members in point of years of the Kingston Club. Mr. Winne was survived by his wife, who was Miss Jennie Deyo of New Paltz, N. Y.; one daughter, Bessie, wife of Frederick Sutro of Basking Ridge, N. J.; one brother, Levan S. Winne, and one sister, Mrs. Ella Freer. The late James S. Winne, of the Eagle Hotel and later of the Stuyvesant Hotel in Kingston, was also a brother. The funeral took place from his late residence, 185 Albany Avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, March 1st, at three o'clock.

#### CORNELIUS DU BOIS

Born—March 27, 1851.

Died—May 22, 1921.

CORNELIUS DU BOIS was born at 770 Broadway, New York City, on March 27, 1851, the son of Cornelius Du Bois, then of New York City, but previously of Fishkill, N. Y., and Mary Anne Delafield, his wife, daughter of John Delafield, of New York. Soon after the birth of Mr. Du Bois, his father bought a large tract of real property known as Manor Farm, near the Four Corners, on Staten Island, and Mr. Du Bois's boyhood was spent there. His father, Cornelius Du Bois, was a wholesale tobacco merchant, of good standing in the community. When he was very young, Mr. Du Bois was sent to boarding school at Churchill's Military Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y.  
He

He was a backward student and used to say that he had what was called an arrested development. He was always at the foot of his class. After a few years at Churchill's Academy he went to Columbia Grammar School in New York where he was again at the foot of his class, until at about the age of seventeen he suddenly found himself and when it was announced that Cornelius Du Bois stood at the head of his class the whole school broke into cheers. He was fond of telling the story. He was graduated from Columbia Grammar School at the head of his class. His family then took him to Europe and for a few months he attended the University at Leipzig. He used to say that the only thing he learned at Leipzig was how to fight a duel. He fought one with an overbearing German. With his long arm and powerful physique, Mr. Du Bois was an easy victor, but his opponent suffered no serious injury. Mr. Du Bois returned to this country and entered the employ of his father's firm, Du Bois & Vandervoort. He saw an opportunity of engaging in a new type of business in this country, Insurance Brokerage, and about 1873 he formed a partnership with Sutherland Irving, under the firm name of Du Bois & Irving, and was an insurance broker continuously until the time of his death. On April 22, 1874, he married Katharine Barclay Reading, of Staten Island, N. Y. They bought a little house on Trinity Place, West New Brighton, N. Y. On May 1, 1874, the firm of Du Bois & Irving consolidated with the firm of Irving & Frank, composed of A. Duer Irving and Emil H. Frank. The new firm was called Irving, Frank & Du Bois until Sutherland Irving died and A. Duer Irving resigned to become an underwriter rather than a broker. Mr. Du Bois and Mr. Frank continued under the name of Frank & Du Bois. Mr. Du Bois was the senior partner in that firm when he died. His oldest child, Frederic, and his third child, Bertha, died as infants; his second son, Cornelius, when eleven years old. The remaining children, Floyd Reading Du Bois, Delafield Du Bois, Mildred Du Bois, Eleanor

Eleanor Du Bois and Katharine Du Bois Emmons, survived him. About 1877, Mr. Du Bois moved from Trinity Place, Staten Island, to a new house which he built at 940 Castleton Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island. Later, he began spending his winters in New York and finally bought as a permanent home his dwelling at 47 West 76th Street, New York. He prospered in business. His son and partner has said that he never knew him, in the making of a business decision, to be influenced in the slightest degree by what profit or loss there might be in the transaction. He died at his home, 47 West 76th Street, early in the morning, Sunday, May 22, 1921, of pneumonia, having completed his seventieth year on Easter Day. The notice of his funeral, on the insurance page in the *Journal of Commerce* of May 24th, 1921, was written by Sumner Ballard, a former insurance editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, who had been a business friend of Mr. Du Bois for many years. One paragraph read:

“Mr. Du Bois is the third member of the firm of Frank & Du Bois to die in the past six years. The firm has always stood among the highest in the business, being particularly noted for its straight-forward dealing, and this principle of honorable relation between the brokerage firm and the companies was established from the beginning of its career. Mr. Du Bois was largely responsible for the attitude of his firm. The result has been that the fire company managers have always regarded the house as one whose business could be accepted without question.”

He was a man of many quiet private charities. No needy and deserving cause ever appealed to him in vain. Mr. Du Bois was a member of Kane Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Downtown Association, both of the City of New York.

GEORGE

## GEORGE WHITFIELD VAN SLYCK

Born—July 10, 1842.

Died—January 26, 1921.

GEORGE WHITFIELD VAN SLYCK, son of Hugh and Orminta Matilda Pulver, was born in Kinderhook, N. Y., July 10, 1842. He attended Kinderhook Academy and Williams College, where he was a member of Chi Psi fraternity. He left college in 1862, recruited the 4th Company of the 128th Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, and with such Company as its Captain, entered the Civil War. After the war he studied law with Hon. John H. Reynolds in Albany, N. Y. and, after completing his course, was admitted to the bar and went to New York City where he practised law until 1895 or 1896, a period of about forty-four years. He was a trustee of the Chi Psi fraternity; a member of long standing of the University Club of New York; one of the original members of The Holland Society of New York, having joined in 1885, and a member of the first Board of Trustees; a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Geographical Society, New York Historical Society and was at one time a member of the Manhattan Club of New York. He was unmarried at the time of his death. He died suddenly on January 26, 1921, of pneumonia at his apartment in the Hotel Buckingham, New York City, where he had lived since 1880.

## PETER LANGRAVE SUITS

Born—March 9, 1845.

Died—April 21, 1921.

DR. PETER LANGRAVE SUITS of Tribes Hill, N. Y., died of injuries received in an automobile accident at Tribes Hill on January 19th, 1921. Dr. Suits was born at East Stone Arabia, in the town of Palatine, N. Y., March 9, 1845, and was the son of Joseph N. Suits and Lucinda Van De Warker. His education was obtained at the common schools and Fairfield Academy. Later he taught school for ten years.  
He

He took three courses at the Albany Medical College, and was graduated in the spring of 1879. He located at Tribes Hill the same year, where he had since practiced. For three years he was the physician at the Montgomery County Home. He was a Democrat in politics, in which he took an active part, and several times was his party's nominee for coroner. In 1872, he married Lydia A. Rogers of St. Johnsville. Some years following her death he married in 1895, Miss Anna Putman of Tribes Hill, who survived him. He was a member of the state and county medical societies, and was president of the Medical Society of the County of Montgomery. He was also a member of The Holland Society of New York. Dr. Suits was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Artisan Lodge, No. 84, Free and Accepted Masons, of Amsterdam, N. Y., Amsterdam Chapter, No. 81, R.A.M., Albany Sovereign Consistory and Cypress Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Albany. Dr. Suits was a member of the Methodist Church of Tribes Hill and was long Secretary and Treasurer of Pine Grove Cemetery Association of that village. Dr. Suits was well known and respected not only among the medical profession, but also among the laity. His practice in the community was large, his constituency feeling confidence in his skill and judgment. Besides his wife, Dr. Suits was survived by two brothers, John Jacob and Willis Suits of Fonda, two nephews and a niece. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon, April 24th, at two o'clock at his home in Tribes Hill, and at two-thirty at the Tribes Hill Methodist Church, the Rev. M. J. Overholser officiating. The service was very largely attended, about one hundred members of the Masonic order of Amsterdam and fifty members of Schoharie Tribe, I.O.R.M. of Fort Hunter being present. A Masonic quartet, composed of Floyd R. Burns, Arthur Reid, Fred Pawling and James S. Riggs, assisted by E. O. Stowitts, sang. The honorary bearers were Drs. Canna, Dwyer, Pierce, Murphy, Woodhead and Tomlinson, and the active bearers were Drs. Wilson, Stover



Stover, Hicks, Conant, Timmerman, and Phillips. Masonic funeral rites were conducted at the grave by Artisan Lodge, No. 84. Interment was in Pine Grove cemetery.

#### FREDERICK LATTAN VAN NESS

Born—August 23, 1855.

Died—January 10, 1921.

FREDERICK LATTAN VAN NESS was born in Newark, N. J., on August 23rd, 1855. He was the son of Nicholas Van Ness and Katharine Ryerson Doremus. Mr. Van Ness was educated in the public schools of Newark, and entered the employ of the Dennison Manufacturing Company in 1874. He was connected with that concern until April 1, 1912, being at the time of his retirement to private life one of the five directors of the company. He was fond of athletics. He married in 1890, Louise Jessup of Newark, N. J., who survived him. He left no children. He died January 10, 1921, in Orange, N. J. Funeral services were held at his home, 100 Cleveland Street, Orange, N. J., on January 13, 1921, at 2:30 p. m.

#### WALING WALINGSON VAN WINKLE

Born—November 19, 1845.

Died—April 15, 1921.

WALING WALINGSON VAN WINKLE, the fourth son of Adolphus W. Van Winkle and Petrina Van Winkle, was born at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., on November 19th, 1845. He was educated in the schools of Jersey City, N. J., and finished in New York University in October, 1864. After having studied law, he located in Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he completed his legal studies under the guidance of his uncle, the late Peter G. Van Winkle, who was one of the first United States Senators from West Virginia, and was one of the seven Republican Senators who voted for the acquittal of President Johnson in the celebrated

celebrated impeachment proceedings. On October 21, 1868, he married Miss Hannah Cook, daughter of Paul Cook, who died August 26, 1902. Their only daughter, Mrs. C. T. Hiteshew, survived Mr. Van Winkle. Mr. Van Winkle was admitted to the practice of the law on December 1, 1866. On June 1, 1875, a partnership was formed by him with B. Mason Ambler, under the name of Van Winkle & Ambler, which continued until Mr. Van Winkle's death, and was probably the oldest law partnership in the state. In 1904 Mason G. Ambler became a member of this partnership. Mr. Van Winkle early identified himself with the advancement and well-being of his adopted state, and became active in the industries and up-building of Parkersburg. Until May, 1865, he was acting secretary of the North Western Virginia Railroad Company, which at that time was organized under the name of the Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company. Mr. Van Winkle continued as secretary until 1899, when he became a director. He subsequently held the same office in the Ohio River Railroad Company, the Huntington & Big Sandy Railroad Company, The Ripley & Mill Creek Valley Railroad Company, and the Ravenswood, Spencer & Glenville Railway Company. He was the first secretary of the Little Kanawha Navigation Company, and was prominent in its organization in 1886. He was also one of the projectors of what became later the Kanawha Traction & Electric Company, beginning on a small capital when the electrical science was in its infancy. He was the secretary of this original company, and served on its executive committee and as director from its organization. He was in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in different capacities, and associated with the legal department from 1870. Mr. Van Winkle was a trustee of the Sinking Funds of the City of Parkersburg from 1881. He was long a director in the First National Bank, and became its President upon the death of C. C. Martin. He was president of the Peerless Milling Company and a director of the

Parkersburg Industrial Company, the Shaffer Oil & Refining Company of Chicago, and was a member of the American Bar Association, and long served on its committee on uniform state laws. He was also a member of the West Virginia Bar Association and the Wood County Bar Association. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and of the Union League Club of Chicago, and for a number of years was a member and president of the Blennerhassett Club and of the Parkersburg Country Club. Mr. Van Winkle took great interest in the Masonic Fraternity and was a thirty-third degree Mason. This was the only fraternal organization with which he was affiliated. He was also a member of The Holland Society of New York. Mr. Van Winkle, while never taking any active part in politics, was well informed and exercised a strong influence in the Republican party. He never sought political office, but twice consented and served as a member of the Council of the City of Parkersburg. His chief characteristics were his indomitable courage, his unswerving loyalty to his friends and clients, an even, unruffled temper which no stress or storm of controversy could disturb; a kindness and courtesy which often won his opponents to his views. He possessed unusual ability as an executive, and his learning and clear common sense had much to do with his success in corporate matters. Stricken more than a year before his death with a malady which he knew was fatal, his iron courage never faltered; but with a cheerful, optimistic spirit he fought his troubles with every aid that science could employ, and meantime attended to large interests, as though no grave danger threatened the very citadel of his life. Soon after a serious operation he made a trip to Mexico City for a friend and client, and was cut off from all communication with this country by the sudden revolution which occurred there. He was unperturbed by conditions, and successfully carried out negotiations before he considered returning to safer quarters. This incident was typical of his whole career. He died

died on April 15th, 1921, at his family residence, 112 Thirteenth Street, Parkersburg.

### WILLIAM VANDERVOORT KIP

Born—November 14, 1892.

Died—April 5, 1921.

WILLIAM VANDERVOORT KIP was the son of Clarence V. Kip, President of the Kip Brush Company, 447 Greenwich Street, New York, N. Y., who is a member of The Holland Society and Annie Louise Servoss, a descendant of John Pintard, a founder of the New York Historical Society, and also James Chesterman, an old New Yorker. William Vandervoort Kip was graduated from Hobart College, and at the outbreak of the World War rejoined the Seventh Regiment, N.G., N. Y., with which he had served on the Mexican border in 1916-17, as a Lieutenant. At Spartanburg, S. C., he was detached from the Seventh Regiment to a quartermaster corps with which he went overseas. His military record as it appears on the Honor Roll of this Society in the 1919 Year Book is as follows:

#### WILLIAM VANDERVOORT KIP

SON OF CLARENCE VAN S. KIP

Rank: Second Lieutenant.

Branch of service: Supply Company 325, Quartermaster Corps.

Date of enlistment: August 5, 1917.

Details of service: With 7th Regiment, Infantry, New York, N. G., now 107th Regiment, Infantry, U. S. A.; Sergeant, Machine Gun Company; Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps.

Mr. Kip was unmarried. In addition to The Holland Society of New York, he was a member of the Atlantic Yacht Club and the American Legion. He died on April 5, 1921, at his home, 170 West 73rd Street, New York, N. Y., as a result of an attack of pneumonia.

FRANCIS

## FRANCIS HENDRICKS

Born—November 23, 1834.

Died—June 9, 1920.

FRANCIS HENDRICKS, veteran Republican political leader of Central New York, Syracuse financier and business man and president of the Board of Trustees of Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., died on June 9th, 1920, at his home, No. 644 West Onondaga Street, Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Hendricks was eighty-five years old. His long life was filled with activity. As his political influence grew during middle life he was constantly in the councils of the Republican party, both in the state and in the nation. He was born in Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., on November 23rd, 1834, the son of Jacob Edmundus Hendricks and Ann Van Gaasbeck, and was educated at Albany Academy. When he was a young man he went to Rochester. For a time he worked in a grocery store, and also sold fruit trees and nursery stock. He was married while in Rochester and came to Syracuse in 1861, beginning business as a dealer in photographic supplies, picture frames and similar articles. Becoming a force in the community, Mr. Hendricks became trustee of the Syracuse Savings Bank in 1886 and a Vice-President in 1895. He became President and Trustee of the First Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga in 1888, retiring as President in 1913 to become Chairman of the Board. He also became President of the State Bank of Syracuse in 1888, a Vice-President in 1900, continuing with this bank until it was consolidated with the Trust and Deposit Company in 1913. He retired from active banking five years before his death. Mr. Hendricks' career as a political power began in 1883 during the Hiscock-Belden controversy, when he was elected member of assembly. He had previously been a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners in 1877, and was elected for two terms as Mayor of Syracuse in 1880-1. Mr. Hendricks was reelected to the Assembly in 1884, and then in 1885 sent to the State Senate. He was reelected for

for two more terms. When he left the Senate in 1890, his political power was reaching its zenith. He was a friend of Presidents, and the biggest men of the party sought his astute political advice. In 1891, President Harrison named Mr. Hendricks collector of the port of New York. He retired two years later. Not long after the late Colonel Roosevelt began to be a figure in state political life, he and Mr. Hendricks became warm friends. In 1900, Governor Roosevelt appointed him State Superintendent of insurance, and he served for two terms, until 1906. Close friend of Colonel Roosevelt as Senator Hendricks was, his party regularity threw his support to President Taft in the memorable Convention of 1912 in Chicago. Senator Hendricks was the strong man in Onondaga County politics for thirty years. For twenty-eight years Mr. Hendricks represented his congressional district in Republican conventions. He was at the several conventions which nominated Harrison in 1892, McKinley in 1896 and 1900, Roosevelt in 1904 and Taft in 1908 and 1912, and Hughes in 1916. From 1894 to 1913, Mr. Hendricks represented the senatorial district on the Republican State Committee. He retired that year when the law went into effect by which State Committeemen are chosen by assembly districts for all political parties. During this period he attended every Republican State Convention and was present at practically all conferences called by state leaders. In the national councils of the party, Mr. Hendricks was held in high regard, but generally cooperated with his associates from New York State in whose decisions he was an important factor. It is well known to those acquainted with conditions that on at least two occasions he could have taken the nomination for Governor at Republican conventions. For fifty years Francis Hendricks was a leader in Syracuse business, banking and political life. He founded his life on a success in business, following it with success in banking and then topped it all with as great and unbroken success in politics. In all these lines, in every activity,  
his

his integrity was never challenged. He won the respect of men and never lost it; whatever differences in judgment he may have had with his associates, he held their confidence in his honesty. After nearly fifty years in public life no one could say that he had dealt unfairly by any man, that he had been untrue to the high principles that actuated him to serve a temporary or a private interest, that he ever had any aim other than to serve as best he knew how, to the full of his ability, the best interests of the city, the state and the nation he loved. Mr. Hendricks' membership in The Holland Society was based on descent from Frans Hendrickszen who came to this country from Brevoort, Holland, and was married in New Netherland in the year 1670 to Belitie Jacobs or Joris.

#### WILLIAM G. SCHERMERHORN

Born—July 1, 1851.

Died—March 25, 1921.

WILLIAM G. SCHERMERHORN, one of Schenectady's leading men and President of the Citizens Trust Company of that city, died at his home, 11 North Church Street, Schenectady, N. Y., on March 25, 1921. He was the son of Nicholas I. Schermerhorn and Susan Chisam, and was a native of Schenectady, where he was born on July 1st, 1851. He received his education in the schools of Schenectady and was graduated from Folsom's Academy, Albany, N. Y., having there completed a full course in banking and accountancy. He was an example of the young man who wrought a successful career in his own home town. Deciding to enter a business career, he early was associated with his father in an enterprise on Dock Street, where a business in coal, hay and straw was carried on for a number of years. By a twist of fate, both cashier and teller of the old Schenectady Bank resigned one day in November, 1885. The elder Schermerhorn was one of the directors of the bank, and the young man, Willam G. Schermerhorn, was drafted into the bank to help fill the vacancies until

a new cashier and a new teller should be appointed. Mr. Schermerhorn was instrumental in locating in Schenectady the General Electric Company. He was one of the men who visioned the possibilities that lay in the two brick buildings which had been erected for a locomotive plant and which were for sale. In later years, about 1895, Schenectady was threatened with the loss of its great industry when it was unable to secure possession of some land required for its expansion. Mr. Schermerhorn, with W. T. Hanson, President of the Union National Bank, and Charles F. Veeder, of the Reeves-Luffman Company, the predecessor of the Wallace Company, by their efforts raised sufficient funds to procure the needed land for the "G. E.", closed the thoroughfare known as Kruesi Avenue, and thereby kept the great works in Schenectady. In the business expansion which followed the establishing of the General Electric shops, the old Schenectady Bank, of which he was then President, became the Schenectady Trust Company. That was in 1902. Mr. Schermerhorn remained as Vice-President and the power of his personality was one of the factors which brought success to the institution. It was about February, 1905, that Mr. Schermerhorn resigned from the Schenectady Trust Company. In April of the same year, the idea of a new bank appealing to a number of substantial business men, Mr. Schermerhorn set about to secure the organization of the Citizens Trust Company. A charter was secured. The first floor of the then new Parker Building was leased, and on September 26, 1906, the new banking house opened for business. There for fourteen years he applied himself assiduously to the upbuilding of the new institution. There again the power of a winning personality, coupled with rare business acumen, brought large success. The bank prospered from the first. Its depositors multiplied. The crowning achievement became a reality. Business was continued in the Parker Building until November, 1920, when the new bank building, which expansion of business demanded, was opened. Thus  
William



William G. Schermerhorn was enabled to see the fruition of his life work. Mr. Schermerhorn, personally, was one of the most affable and companionable of men. His friendships were limited only by the number of persons who knew him. He had a remarkable memory for faces and names, and could call by name scores and hundreds of those who came in contact with him in business. He was fond of the companionship of men. He was a member of The Holland Society, since he traced his ancestry through one of the oldest families in Schenectady directly back to the Schermerhorns of Holland, and was at the time of his death Vice-President of the Society for Schenectady County. Mr. Schermerhorn was also a member of the Mohawk Club and the Mohawk Golf Club. He was President of the Vale Cemetery Association, a member of the Board of Trustees and President of the Old Ladies' Home, the Childrens' Home and the Young Women's Christian Association. He was active in the affairs of the First Reformed Church. Mr. Schermerhorn was always interested in charitable work, and friends of benevolent and humanitarian movements always found him a wise counsellor and a willing contributor. His sterling integrity and business capacity, his attentive application to business, his discriminating perception, his quiet and persistent management, all gained him appreciative recognition, and these qualities together with his clear judgment, especially on matters of finance, made him greatly sought after for positions of trust. Like his father before him, he was widely identified with the business life of the city, and his death was mourned as a public calamity. In 1870, Mr. Schermerhorn married Sarah L. Swart of Schenectady. Mrs. Schermerhorn died about eight years before Mr. Schermerhorn. One son, Nicholas Irving Schermerhorn, survived.

ALFRED

## ALFRED DE GRAFF

Born—July 30, 1835.

Died—July 18, 1921.

The death of ALFRED DE GRAFF occurred at his home in Fultonville, N. Y., on July 18th, 1921, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Mr. De Graff for more than half a century had been one of the most prominent figures, not only in his home community, but in Montgomery County, having been largely identified with financial, business and realty interests, and was widely known in the various circles of activities in that section of the State. He was held in the highest regard, respected and revered as a man and citizen; a model man in his home circle, kindly, sympathetic, valuing the good opinions of his neighbors and other friends and holding them in the same regard. Generous, courteous and always gracious, he was a man of gentle and tender emotions. Quietly and unostentatiously he went about his daily work among those who had known him a full lifetime, and very modestly, invariably preferring that someone else should be honored, so unselfish and unambitious was his nature. He was born July 30, 1835, at the Danoscara Homestead, about two miles east of Fonda, N. Y., which had been in possession of his family since early Colonial days, he being the sixth generation to own and live on the beautiful estate which, for a quarter of a century, he had used as a summer residence, living in his home in Fultonville during the winter seasons. He was the son of Hon. Jesse De Graff and Gazena Catharine Vischer. His father was a graduate of Union College, a prominent lawyer and, for several years, held the important office of Judge of County Court of Common Pleas. On his mother's side, he descended from the famous Col. Frederic Vischer, Commander of the Tryon County regiment of militia during the Revolutionary War, who was scalped and left for dead at the time of Sir John Johnson's raid on the valley in May, 1780, finally recovering and becoming County Judge. At the

the time of the raid the old homestead was set on fire, which was finally extinguished by neighbors, and the mother of Col. Vischer was carried on a chair to a place of safety, the chair having since been a cherished family heirloom. At this time, two of Col. Vischer's brothers were killed. During Alfred De Graff's occupancy of the homestead, he modernized it, and it is now one of the pretentious residences of the valley, having a beautiful situation and, with its historic past, holds a deep interest for those who delve in the thrilling events of our early times. Mr. De Graff received his education at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and while still a young man, through the death of his father, assumed large and responsible business interests which he worthily bore during his long life. For twenty-five years he was a director of the Schenectady Bank of Schenectady, N. Y. and when the bank was reorganized and became the Schenectady Trust Company, about fifteen years before he died, he was elected one of its Board of Trustees, remaining as such up to the time of his death, serving the organizations for over forty years. Upon the establishment of the Starin Silk Fabric Co., of Fultonville in the early eighties which was one of the first silk manufacturing plants in the country he was elected president of the Company and remained at the head of the concern until it was sold. In 1883, when the Fultonville National Bank was organized, he became one of its first Board of Directors and had continued on the Board since that time. Upon the death of John H. Starin, he was elected President of the Board, thus serving the bank for thirty-eight years. He had, for a half century, been prominently identified with the Fonda Reformed Church, of which he was a member, also an elder, and for many years President of the Board of Trustees. His guiding hand during this long period had manifested itself in a strong organization. He was a member and at one time one of the Vice-Presidents of The Holland Society of New York for Montgomery County. He was also a charter member of the Montgomery County Historical

ical Society. On October 14, 1869, he married Miss Anna Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Phillips, her father being a prominent business man of the town of Florida. She passed away February 4, 1921, after a happy married life of over fifty-one years. Her death was a great shock to Mr. De Graff, who never recovered from its effects. He was survived by two daughters, Mrs. Fred S. Haslett of Fort Plain, and Miss Florence De Graff of Fonda; one son Howard A. De Graff, of Fonda; also three grandchildren, Alfred De Graff, Jr., Anna De Graff and Howard A. De Graff, Jr.

## EYNDE



















