

We Celebrate



100 Years

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I thank the Maple Shade Historical Society for some of the photos used in this book. I also thank the people who donated the photos or photo scans to them.

Philip Flanders made some Moorestown history books with Lulu.com. I thank him for inspiring me to make more books and use Lulu. My books, like his, are mostly compilations.

Much of the information in this book was obtained from several free trials of newspapers.com. The microfilm of the Maple Shade Progress newspaper doesn't start until the 1930s so this was a big help getting information from Camden and Philadelphia newspapers.

-Dennis Lee Weaver

Introduction-

This book begins where my books “Maple Shade, a Village in Chester Township” and “Progress of Maple Shade” leave off.

The village is starting to grow and needs Progress.

This is the year 2022, which is the 100th anniversary of both the towns of Moorestown, NJ and Maple Shade, NJ.

In 1922 Moorestown with Lenola separated from Chester Township. Maple Shade became its own township needing its own governing body to run things. Maple Shade was legally Chester Township until 1945 when it voted to change its name.

The official write-up for this book, “Maple Shade, We Celebrate 100 Years,” is on page 35.

This book covers the main events of Maple Shade during the 1920s. A few items from over the years that people should know are also included.

-Dennis Lee Weaver

Maple Shade Poem

by Dennis Lee Weaver

Quakers made a road to Salem fit for a King,
but soon going there didn't mean a thing.
Penn took part of his woods and built a city over there.
Now the farmers need a road to market and a ferry across the Delaware.

They built a road for the farmers to the Camden ferry!
We can make it to Market and back by the end of the day.
Years and years of horses and wagons loaded down for the big city!
Then they put a train in and the people came the other way.

Plenty of farming to do in New Jersey for all who want to.
Work your own farm or a tenant farm they'll rent you.
Yes, you're tired of city factory work, goodness knows.
Hey you farmers- Camden is starting to smell like tomatoes!

Houses springing up along the railroad,
and even factories, and trolley tracks down Main.
Soon the real estate business people saw a plan.
So, they started into buying farms and changed us to Suburban!

What's that horseless carriage? I don't believe my eyes.
Just turn the crank and it starts up and rides.
Only the rich can a Ford things that fine.
Now we all can cause they're maken em on a "sembly line."

Now we've bridges going in.
One Acre Farms didn't last. People moving here so fast.
This village started around a train station.
Was it the Barlows or Cutlers or the Frechs from which it's made?
A big part was the Progress of why today we are Maple Shade.

Stephanie Woyonski Family-

The family lived in the house from 1927.

West corner of South Lippincott and Frederick Avenue.

Stephanie died July 26, 2002.

Stephanie's older brother Henry Woyonski died May 29, 2008.

Her family bought the house in 1927. She was born in the City of Philadelphia before they moved there, but her little brother Ed was born in that house. Ed lived there with her until his death in 2001. She says that her house was a small shack when they bought it and her brother kept making additions to it. Where her garage is there was a chicken house. She used to work in Philadelphia and would sell eggs for 25 cents a dozen to people at her work. They had ducks, and 24 geese too at one time. A duck that was a pet used to fly up on the house in back's roof a lot and they got mad, so one day her mom cooked it and nobody could eat it because it was their pet. They also had several apple trees in their yard.

The first time they went to see the house they took an open-air trolley ride down Main Street. The house was for sale because of delinquent taxes and the family was buying it for their mother. The house in back originally owned the land of their house and the house next-door. But their house might actually predate its early 20s construction.

When they moved in, they brought the father's tools from Philly by horse and wagon. It took all day with the group all sitting in the wagon and it going clippity clop clippity clop. The father opened a boiler and dry-cleaning machine repair shop out of his garage. There were no zoning laws stopping this.

Business waned and the oldest son Henry went and got a job at the ship yard. He walked there to apply. His father wanted Henry to be in business with him and was mad when he got a job at the Navy ship yard, but after he saw the pay and benefits, he went and got a job there too. Later on,

younger son Ed went into business with his father in the boiler and dry-cleaning machine repair. They worked on the original Burlington Coat Factory equipment.

They almost lost the house and the Judge said they could try to keep it because Henry the older brother needed to have a job and he just got one working in Philadelphia at the shipyard. They said "What can we do to settle this Judge?" and he said, "Can you get (I think it was) 250 dollars in 90 days?" They said, "Yes," but only got half that and the Judge said "You're doing good son, you got another 90 days." And the mother went outside and yelled down the street "We saved the house!"

Their house had a well when they first moved in hooked up to a hand pump on the kitchen sink. The first sewer lines went in soon after they came in 1927. The people who owned the High School land nearby used a wood stove in their kitchen to cook on. Their land was woods. One time Henry picked out a huge tree on their land and chopped it down and they took him to court afterward.

The Barlow Mansion when they first moved in was a wild place where gangster types went. They went to the Barlow Mansion a lot when it was Bert's Old Mansion. Bert was a woman formerly from Port Richmond, Philadelphia and had the best crab cakes!

The streets were bad and would be muddy after rains and people called the town "Maple Mud." When Model Ts drove, they wouldn't stop to give you a lift because they might have trouble getting started again. The boys (I believe) worked summers on the Tiver farm when they were younger.

Son Ed and daughter Stephanie lived in the house after their parents and both died with Ed Beaver across the way on Frederick Ave. within about a year of each other. Brother Henry (Hank) and his wife Betty came and sold the Estate.

Before the house was sold someone was paid to haul several long dumpsters of old dry-cleaning presses and parts from their garage and sheds. Most of it was scrap metal.

There were a few old books found on how to farm written in Polish but nobody could read them anymore.

Stephanie went to OLPH and enjoyed bingo nights. I will always remember Stephanie for her "country ways talks" with me over things like goose berry plants.

-Dennis Weaver
(The late Stephanie's next-door neighbor)

EDWARD WOYONSKI

Boilers Sold and Retubed

PRESSING MACHINES REPAIRED AND INSTALLED

332 S. LIPPINCOTT AVENUE

MAPLE SHADE, N. J. 08052

From the Roberts Memorial book, published in 1899-

On November 14, 1682, Daniel Leeds surveyed for him (John Roberts) 267 acres, being the tract of land on which we now stand. In due order and at different times he located other lands elsewhere, much of it further up the creek. Daniel Leeds' Record of the survey reads thus:

"Surveyed then for John Roberts 267 acres between the two branches of Pemsoakin creek, beginning at a black oak marked for a corner at the North branch and runs S.W. 93 chains to a red oak at the South branch, then up the said branch 29 chains to a white oak for a 3d corner, then N.E. 90 chains to a white oak corner at the North branch and so by the same to the corner first named."

Asa Matlack says, in his notes: "On this tract is a small stream or spring of water that empties, after a passage of about 20 rods, into the North branch aforesaid, on the South side thereof, near 10 to 12 rods below the present bridge in the Stage Road from Moorestown to Cooper's Ferry. Having ascertained the spot near the aforesaid spring of water eligible for building accommodations for his family, he pitched upon this place to begin his settlement."

On the same day that Daniel Leeds surveyed this 267 acre tract for John Roberts, he also surveyed 100 acres for Timothy Hancock adjoining him on the east, and 100 acres for William Matlack adjoining Timothy Hancock. These tracts were the first surveyed on the Pensauken, and these three settlers were among the first, if not the first, in this neighborhood.

So, having staked their claims, John and Timothy, yeomen, and William, the carpenter, set to work industriously to prepare themselves habitations and the days passed quickly by. Still, they were haunted by a sense of insecurity. The country was very thinly settled by white people, while the Indians were numerous. The Indian village of Pensauken stood perhaps on the land they had located. They may have heard mutterings of discontent among the red men as the trees fell beneath their axes, letting in the sunlight and scaring away the game. True, they had mingled with them ever since

they had first come into the country, and had found them well-disposed and responding to kind treatment, nevertheless they felt it would be wise to make a private treaty with them to insure their good will. Accordingly, they made an agreement with Tallaca, the Indian Chief, of which the following is the text:

"Know all people that I Tallaca have had and received of and from John Roberts with the consent of the neighborhood at Pimsawquin one match-coate, one little Runlet of Rum and two bottles of Rum, in consideration whereof I the said Tallaca do hereby grant Bargin and sell unto the said John Roberts, Timothy Hancock and William Matlack all those plantations at Pimsawquin, promising forever to defend the said John Roberts &c from all other Indians Laying any claim thereto, in witness whereof I the said Tallaca have hereunto set my hand and seale the twelveth day of April 1684."

"The mark of Tallaca."

The mark of Tallaca resembles the figure "2." The witnesses are Nackontakene, Queieckolen and Notthomon, who make their distinctive marks; Thomas Eves and two others whose names I am unable to decipher. A law had been passed a few months before this, whereby it was forbidden to purchase land from the Indians, or to take title from them, unless by special order of the Governor and Commissioners. The penalty was not exceeding five shillings for every acre so purchased.

(Leaming & Spicer, page 479.)

It is presumed that our settlers received the necessary permission to make this deal, although there appears to be no record of it.

"The little Runlet of Rum" must have produced a decided sensation in the village of Pensauken that night when placed on tap. This act of the settlers was a most injudicious one, and more than that, it was a direct violation of law.

(Leaming & Spicer, pages 434, 445.)

Others, no doubt, did the same thing, and the evil results became so apparent that in November, 1692, a stringent law was passed by the Colonial Assembly forbidding not only the sale, but the gift of spirituous liquors to Indians and negroes under heavy penalties.

(Leaming & Spicer, 512.)

John Roberts is supposed to have died in 1695. He was buried in the Pensauken graveyard, which had been set apart for burial purposes in 1692. Sarah Roberts survived her husband several years. She was living in 1712. She appears to have been a woman of considerable business ability, and we find her name connected with several real estate transactions. In 1697 she, with others, bought of Stephen Day a tract of land known as the "Canoe Swamp." In 1700 we find her name associated with those of John Hollinshead, Matthew Allen, John Heritage, John Adams, William Hollinshead, Thomas French, Joseph Heritage, Thomas Wallace, John Cowperthwaite, William Matlack, Richard Heritage, Thomas Hooten and Timothy Hancock, as grantees in a deed of trust for one acre of ground, now the Friend's grave-yard, in Moorestown, where the first meeting-house once stood. In 1703 she bought of William Clark one hundred acres of land adjoining the original 267 acre tract on the west. This tract had been sold in 1686 by Perceval Towle to William Clark, father of the above William. The younger William was settled upon it, and was consequently a neighbor of John and Sarah Roberts.

Another neighbor was John Rudderow. This settler, tradition says, was educated for a lawyer and came to Philadelphia when there was but one house there. He spent some time in the colony, but not liking it, decided to return. While waiting for a vessel to embark in, another ship came up the Delaware, having on board his father, John Sr., his mother and their family; also, Robert Stiles and family. He then decided to remain here and purchased the land lying directly within the forks of the Pensauken. He married Lucy, daughter of Robert Stiles, and raised a large family of children. He was a Churchman and a useful man in the Colony.

Robert Stiles was also a neighbor. He purchased by deed, dated May 26, 1694, from Daniel Mordecai and Katherine Howel, heirs of Thomas Howel, deceased, one hundred acres, or more, on the north side of the south branch of the Pensauken, now part of the estate of Samuel Roberts, deceased. He was a blacksmith by trade. We find the following mention made of him in Gabriel Thomas' quaint "Historical Description of the Province and Country of West Jersey in America."

"The trade in Gloucester county consists chiefly in Pitch, Tar and Rosin, the latter of which is made by Robert Styles, an excellent Artist in that sort of Work, for he delivers it as clear as any Gum-Arabick."

By deed, dated 27th of Fifth month, (July) 1695, Charles Read, of Philadelphia, tailor, conveyed to Robert Stiles four hundred and twenty-five acres between the branches of the Pensauken creek, adjoining the Rudderow tract. I am uncertain whether this Robert Stiles was the first mentioned Robert, or his son Robert; at all events, both seemed to have lived on it.

Clothed with the primeval forest, with hillsides gently sloping down to the deep creek, where the tide then ebbed and flowed, this spot was doubtless an attractive one when John and Sarah came here to live two hundred years ago.



Roberts Monument-

Here is quoted an old newspaper clip from Rebecca Matlack's 1909 Scrapbook, which is at the Moorestown Historical Society which reads-

Roberts Memorial Shaft Unveiled [Special to the Public Ledger]

Moorestown, Nov. 15, - A monument to the memory of John and Sarah Roberts was unveiled yesterday on the Mason farm in Chester township, on the Camden and Moorestown turnpike, in the presence of about 100 descendants. The monument is a granite shaft 10 by 15 inches and 10 feet in height, and bears the following inscription: "John Roberts and Sarah, his wife, from Northamptonshire, England, 1677; settled here 1682; erected by descendants 1898."

Elisha Roberts, 86 years of age, the oldest living descendant, was made Chairman, and Samuel Roberts, who bears the distinction of having been born and bred on the original tract, was made Secretary of the ceremony. The Misses Margaret F. Roberts and Anna Passmore Sumner, each lineal descendants, about 10 years of age, pulled the cords unveiling the monument. Addresses were made by Elisha Roberts, Asa Matlack Stackhouse, David Roberts and Joseph W. Lippincott.

(Handwriting on the newspaper clip says "1898.")

The Old Place of the Stiles gone-

Jan, 15, 1928. On this date I took a little walk down the long lane, now called Stiles Avenue, Maple Shade, to see if I could recognize any traces whatever of the ruins or the location of the old homestead of Benjamin and Martha Stiles. This antiquated dwelling had been destroyed by fire early in the beginning of the twentieth century. I do not remember the exact date.

There used to be an abrupt turn to the right in the lane near the house which was to the left of the turn. About sixteen years had passed since I last visited the spot and I found the lane, formerly a passage way between open fields, had changed to a village street with residences, some being very pretty and attractive homes, on either side. No trace whatever could I find of either the turn in the lane or the ruins of the wall which were there the last time I saw the place, not even so much as a depression that might mark where the cellar had been. Even the long stretch of picturesque meadow land sloping towards the winding Pensauken had lost its beauty, being overrun with a tangle of high dead weeds and piles of refuse cast away by the neighboring villagers. But, perhaps, the time being a mid-winter month when all nature appears silent and dead, may have given to or overcharged the rural scene with an undue melancholy which the blooming wild flowers of spring or the warm verdure of summer would have painted with more pleasing thoughts. There was a small building, quite unsightly, not a dwelling but a sort of office that I presumed might possibly occupy the location of the Stiles Homestead, but I was not at all certain about it. I stayed only a very brief while and then retraced my way back to the public road passing the fine brick house built by Joseph B. Stiles. It, too, was much altered and has been converted into a factory bearing the name of the Pensauken Silk Mill. What changes take place in the passing of a few years! How old memories are hampered with and destroyed by "up to date" improvements.

-T. Chalkley Matlack

Benjamin Stiles Family book Introduction-

The area now Maple Shade was right between Moore's Town (Moorestown) and Cooper's Ferry (Camden).

In 1794 a stage road was laid out between the two, replacing the Old Ferry Road. Today it is Main Street in Maple Shade, Camden Avenue in Moorestown, and Maple Avenue in Cherry Hill and Pennsauken. It is then Federal Street in Camden. In 1850 it became the "Moorestown and Camden Turnpike," owned and operated by local shareholders collecting revenue by several toll gates along it.

During this time period, there were several Stiles family farms about the area, and Benjamin Stiles Sr. being involved in the earlier 1844 planning stages of the Turnpike moved to the corner of it and Fellowship Road. The area by 1860 was called "Stiles Corners."

Benjamin Stiles Sr. was the son of the first Isaac Stiles and brother of John Stiles who inherited the colonial period house on Mecray Lane.

His youngest son Benjamin J. inherited the last home he owned and lived at. It stood at Main Street and Fellowship Road. Benjamin J.'s father-in-law Thomas Wilson lived at the Mecray Lane house when the railroad purchased the land at Forklanding Road from him and Nathan Perkins for "Stiles Station."

Benjamin Stiles Sr. owned a blacksmith shop and a house near his home and sold them. They went through several owners until Christian Frech purchased them in 1870.

In 1867 the Camden and Burlington County Railroad went through. Land at Fork Landing Road was purchased for "Stiles Station" in 1869. In June of 1874, the Pennsylvania Railroad, who now owned the Camden and

Burlington County Railroad, renamed "Stiles Station" to "Maple Shade Station." Most all of the Stiles family farms no longer had Stiles families living at them at this time.

The Benjamin J. Stiles farm went through several owners and then was bought by Charles F. Shuster, who began the development of Maple Shade with the "Shuster Tract" subdivision in 1887. Soon to follow were two more subdivisions- the "Zane tract" and the "Maple Shade Land & Improvement Co." land which was along the north side of the railroad tracks.

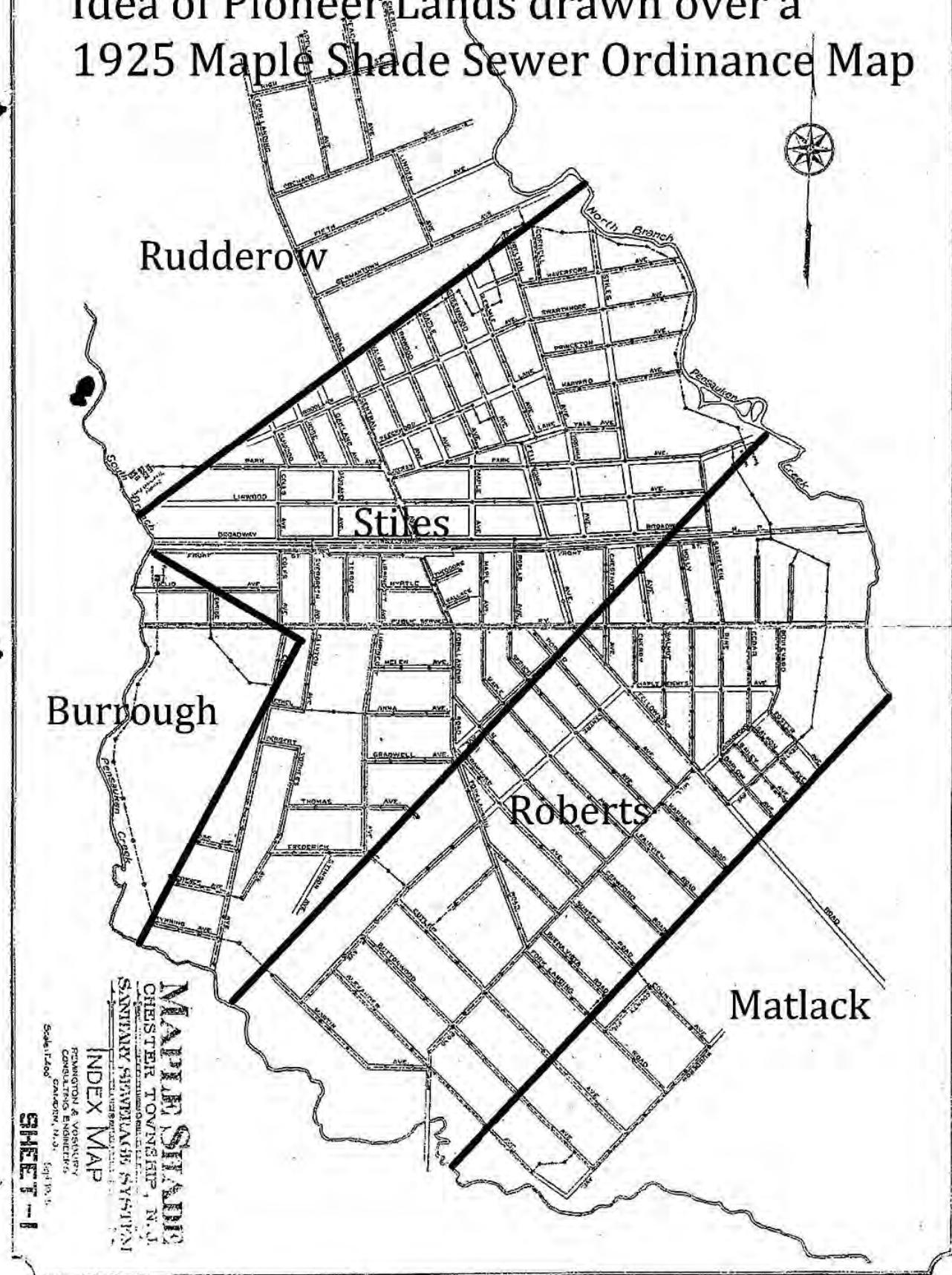
The village of Maple Shade had begun.

This book touches on the Benjamin Stiles family of Maple Shade. Forklanding Road marks the division of the original Stiles 425 acres of land and sides of the Stiles family. The land to the west, best known as Nathan Perkins' and Levi Lippincott's land was owned by the descendants of Robert Stiles' brother Ephraim Stiles. At one time John Needles Jr. lived at the Levi Lippincott house. His wife, Sarah Morgan Stiles, wrote the local NJ chapter for the book "The Stiles Family in America."

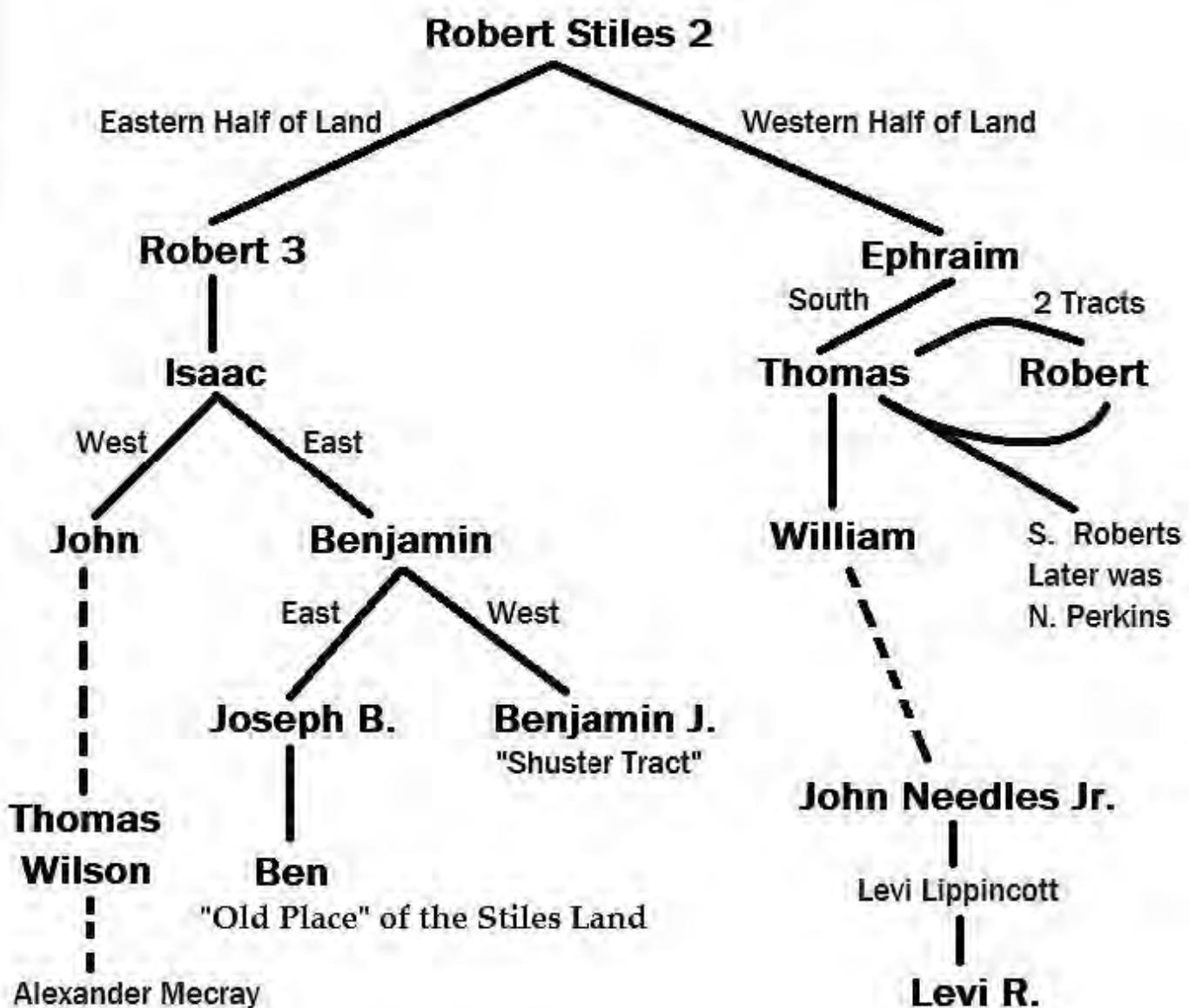
We are glad that members of the Stiles family became Quakers and Benjamin married Martha Matlack. T. Chalkley Matlack did extensive genealogy work with all of his family and the Thorne family which is why we have so much information and photos to tell their story.

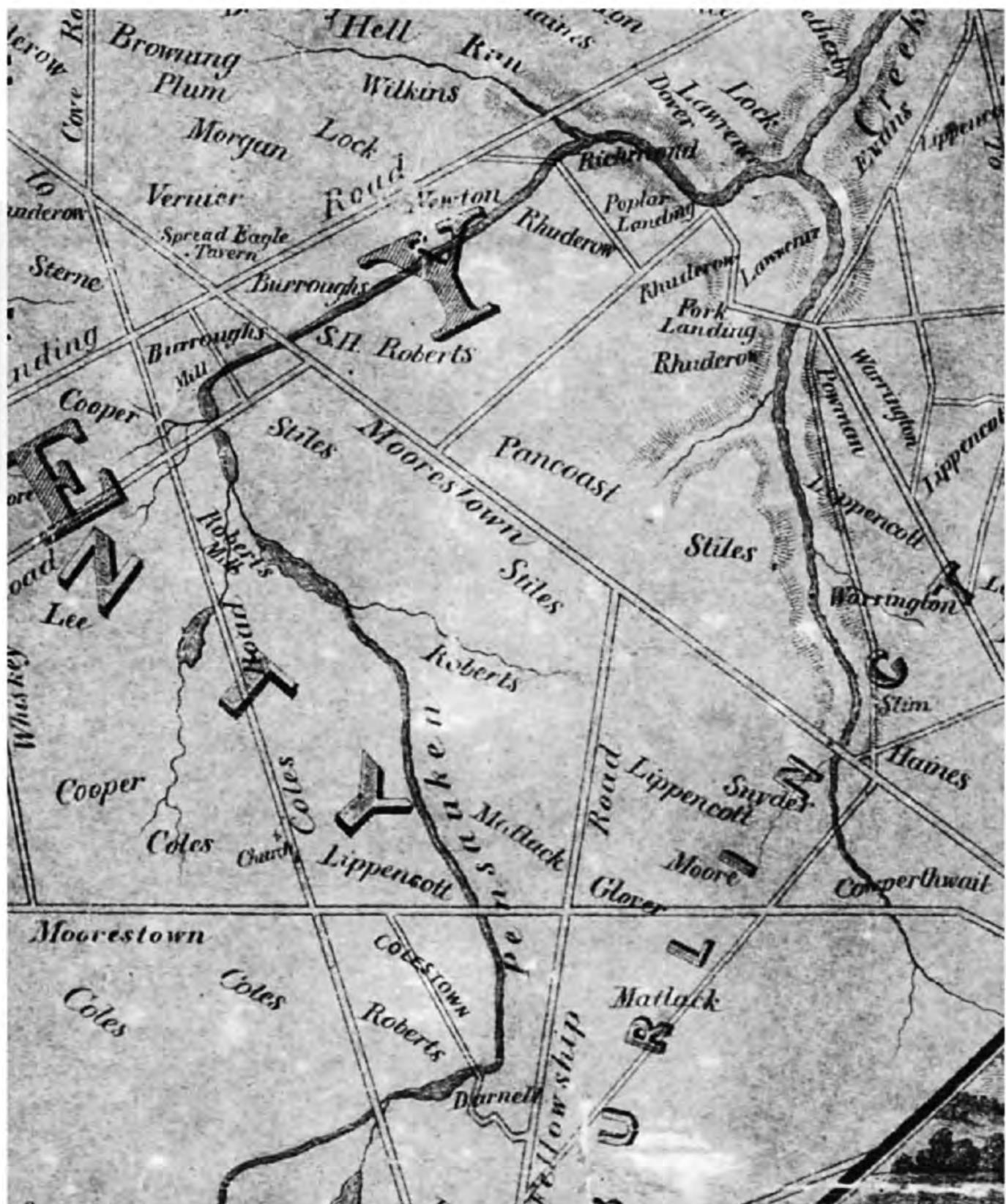
-Dennis L. Weaver
June 2020

Idea of Pioneer Lands drawn over a 1925 Maple Shade Sewer Ordinance Map

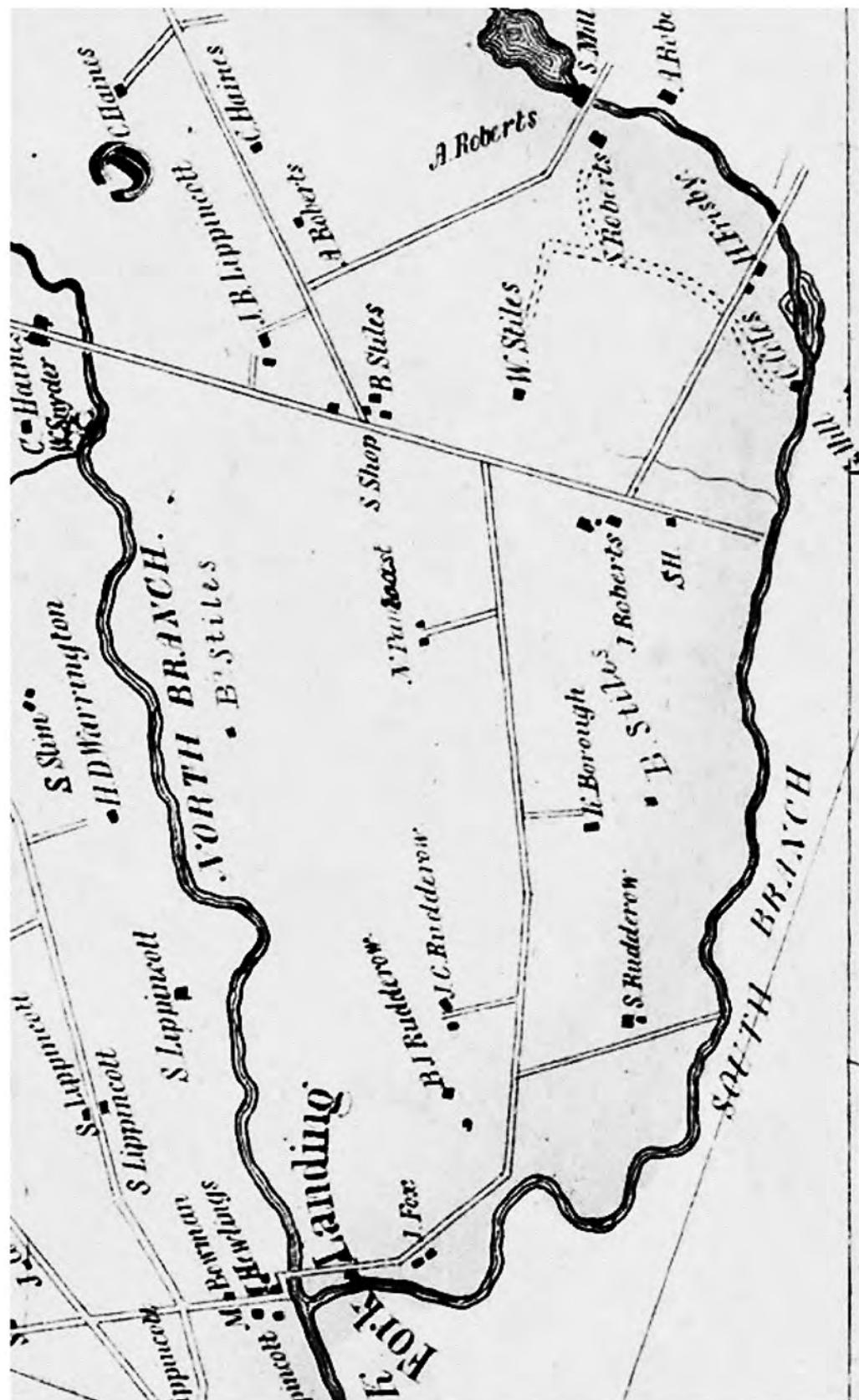


Stiles Land Divisions in "Maple Shade, NJ"





Detail from- Map of the Circuit of 10 Miles around Philadelphia, 1847,
Surveyed by J.C. Sidney, Robert P. Smith Publisher



Detail from- Map of Burlington County, 1849,
Surveys by J.W. Otley and R. Whiteford, Published by Smith & Wistar



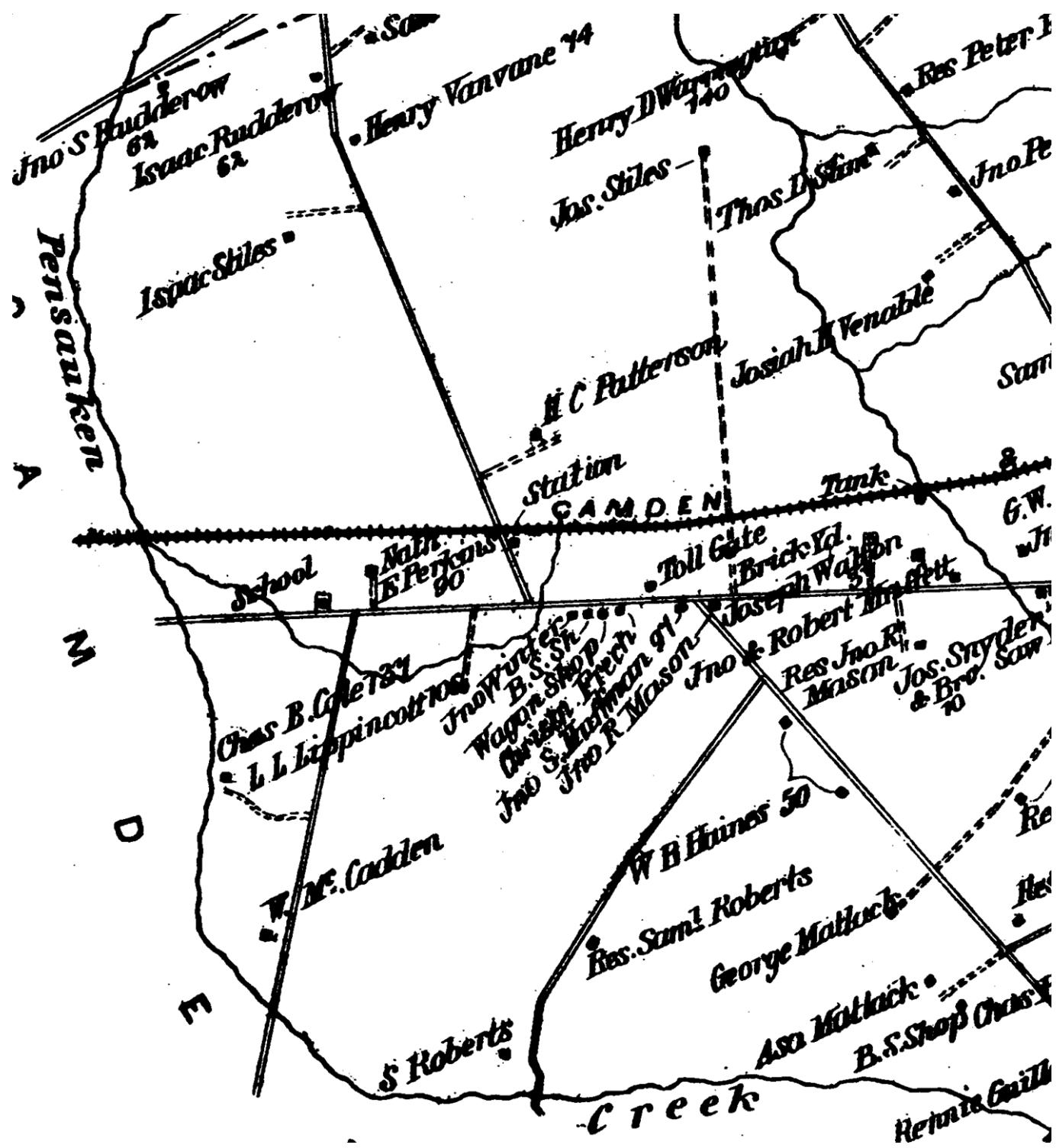
Detail from- Map of The Vicinity of Philadelphia, 1860,
From actual Surveys by D.J. Lake and S.N. Beers.

Thomas Wilson recently sold his farm of 140 acres, situate near Stiles Station, in Chester township, to Henry C. Patterson, of Philadelphia, for \$27,000.

February 1871

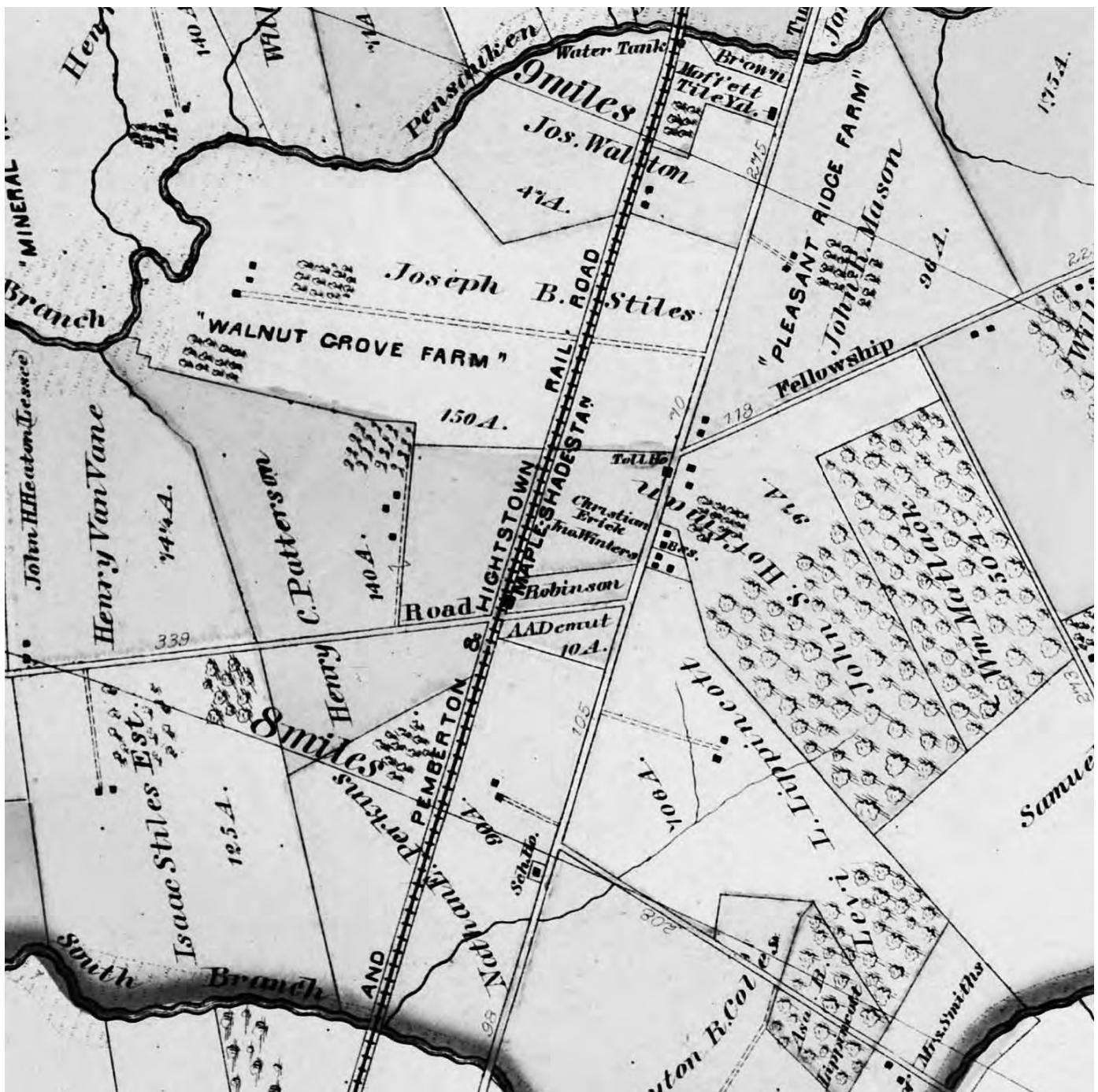
Maple Shade is the new name given by the railroad authorities to Stiles's station on the Camden and Burlington county railroad.

June 1874



Detail from- J.D. Scott's 1876 Illustrated Historical Atlas of
Burlington County, N.J.

Portion of the Chester Township map



Detail from- Part of Cinnaminson & Chester,
Atlas of Philadelphia and the Environs, 1877, G.M. Hopkins

Next is a detail from a 1907 Vicinity of Camden, NJ Atlas, showing the Shuster Tract which is the land of the old Benjamin J. Stiles farm.

Maple Shade Village book, The Story-

The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company on June 3, 1874 unanimously elected Col. Thomas A. Scott, president in place of J. Edgar Thomson, deceased. Col. Scott had formerly been the vice president. That same month “Stiles Station” was renamed “Maple Shade Station.”

Most of the Stiles farms no longer had Stiles families living at them now. Maybe someone mentioned to them that Benjamin J. Stiles had committed suicide. That would cast a shadow over the place. I also think the railroad co. was getting away from naming the stations after land owners as they in time either move or die.

Louisa Frech, the wife of Christian Frech told a story to the Maple Shade Progress newspaper in 1916 entitled “Forty Six Years Ago- The Hamlet of Stiles Station And What It Became.”

The Frech family bought their house and blacksmith shop in 1870, hence the name of the story “Forty Six Years Ago.” That is when they came to town.

I do not think several of the facts in the story are correct and these things happen by people’s faulty recollections or wrong conclusions as well as newspaper editor’s story add-ons and alterations.

According to the article Mr. Patterson, who bought the farm north of the railroad station, planted maple trees down what is now Mecray Lane and “renamed the place Maple Shade.”

Henry Patterson bought his farm in 1871. How big were the trees in 1874 to persuade the railroad company? Not very big if he was the one who planted them. Even if they were there already and had grown to be large,

planted by someone else before him, Mecray Lane is a little bit far from the train station. Still, is there something to the story?

She does reference the fact the station had been named "Stiles" for the Stiles family brothers although she said there were four instead of three. She also states the Patterson farm is north of the station, so she doesn't say it was moved from Stiles Avenue. That story was concocted and added onto by several Maple Shade residents who had remembered the old Joseph Stiles house at Stiles Avenue and were putting "two and two together."

Some have said the farm was called the "Maple Shade Farm." Is there enough evidence to support that idea?

In his book "Place Names In Burlington County New Jersey," Henry H. Bisbee, Copyright 1955, stated that Maple Shade Township was named for the numerous maple groves in the area and that in 1860 the section was called "Stiles Corners."

Charles F. Shuster began the development of Maple Shade with the "Shuster Tract" subdivision in 1887. Soon to follow were two more subdivisions- the "Zane Tract" and the "Maple Shade Land & Improvement Co." land which was along the north side of the railroad tracks.

The village of Maple Shade had begun. However, growth was slow. A decade later, T. Chalkley Matlack stated "Maple Shade is the present name of the railroad station and locality that twenty years ago was called Stiles', from the number of families of that name who lived there. Now (1897) it is scarcely a village in pretense, but has two churches, two stores, a blacksmith shop and twenty-one scattered residences."

It didn't progress much further than that until the Edward Cutler Real Estate Company took over sales for the Shuster Tract and the Maple Shade Land and Improvement Company in 1905.

A new school was built in 1909 on North Poplar Avenue replacing the one room school built in 1811 on what is now called "West Main Street." Sometime between 1894 and 1900 its name had been changed from the Chesterford School No. 27 to the Maple Shade School No.1, perhaps soon after the "Township School Act" of 1894.

I mention this as one of the improvements which show suburban growth. Another school was built on Chestnut Avenue in 1920 and was first named Maple Shade School No.2, now the Ralph J. Steinhauer School.

In 1912, Thomas J.S. Barlow Sr., the president of the Maple Heights Land Company, formed Barlow & Company. Land was purchased for "One Acre Farms" sub divisions in Maple Shade and Lenola by John F. Harned and Horace Roberts.

The Maple Shade Progress newspaper was started in 1916 and called for "the Progress of Maple Shade." This meant better roads, more street lights and to be hooked up to the Moorestown water works.

Moorestown separated in 1922 and Maple Shade became a Township to itself by default having the name Chester Township.

The real development of Maple Shade began with Barlow & Co. and their Barlow Built Bungalows in the early 1920s.

FORTY SIX YEARS AGO

The Hamlet of Stiles Station And What It Became

Two houses beside a road with a toll gate a short distance eastward, a blacksmith shop and a wheelwright shop, constituted the hamlet of Stiles Station. The road was the main artery between a large inland city and the country adjacent to and eastward of Stiles Station.

During the spring and summer months the farmer's wagons often stuck in the mud to the hubs, in rainy weather. They often stopped at the smithy and wheelwright shops for there were none others for miles around.

All about the hamlet were farms and woods. A space had been cleared in the woods sufficient for the houses and shops, and there they stood with the virgin forest at their back fences. Christmas Day at Stiles Station was a lonely one in the year of our Lord 1870. The families could only exchange the compliments of the season and then, perhaps watch through the windows the passing by of the farmer lads and lassies in their "one horse open sleigh." Then, too, they could look across the white fields to the railroad and see the two daily trains pass by. They could also see the little box known as Stiles Station.

The hamlet derived its name from the fact that four brothers, named Stiles, owned considerable land in the vicinity. But along came a Mr. Patterson who bought a property to the north of the station. He planted trees on both sides of a lane that paralleled the railroad, a short distance away. The trees were maples, and after a while, Mr. Patterson, not being much for styles, named the place Maple Shade.

Yes, that is a more or less exact account of our town's modest beginning. In the four roomed house adjoining the smithy lived Christian Frech and his family. John Winter was the wheelwright. The smithy stood where the Post Office is now. The toll gate was about where Fellowship Road joins the Main Street.

Great changes have come to Maple Shade during the passing years. Each Christmas saw the hamlet grow a little larger, until now, in the year of our Lord 1916, we number about 1200 to 1300 souls. The Main Street is not the mud- hole that it once was. The lane along which the maples were planted is now Mecray's Lane.

Maple Shade is moving onward and we must all pull together to attain our goal, a bigger and better Maple Shade!

To the kindness of Mrs. Louisa Frech we are indebted for the facts in this little tale of our town in the making; we supplied the fancy. Mrs. Frech lived in the house beside the smithy and often saw the teams in the mud. She has watched the town grow and believes that it is destined to keep on growing.

Notes- 1870 was when Christian and Louisa Frech came to own and live at their house in what would soon become Maple Shade. The article was printed in a 1916 Progress newspaper so that is why it is called "Forty Six Years Ago." The Maple Shade Historical Society has published a book called "The Progress of Maple Shade" which contains most of the first year's Maple Shade Progress newspapers scanned actual size.

Added in the back of "Village" book in April 2022-

Chester Township, Burlington County-

On November 6, 1688 the Burlington Court formed Burlington County's first townships and the large area now Maple Shade, Moorestown, Cinnaminson, Palmyra, Riverton, and Delran was called Chester Township. Originally the area of Chester was in the "Second Tenth" or "London Tenth."

In court records, June 5, 1690- February 22, 1699, Chester Township was also called Cropwell, presumably after William Matlack's hometown of Cropwell Bishop, Nottinghamshire, England. It was called Cropwell, Chester, Cropwell alias Chester or Chester alias Cropwell. In early surveys and deeds the south branch of the Pennsauken Creek was also known as Cropwell River. Today a legacy is the Cropwell Meeting House in Evesham which is somewhat near where the south branch of the Pennsauken Creek begins.

On February 21, 1798 Chester Township was incorporated along with New Jersey's other municipalities under the Township Act of 1798.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, approved March 15, 1860, the Township of Chester was divided into the Township of Chester, and the Township of Cinnaminson.

"WHEREAS, the inhabitants of the township of Chester, in the county of Burlington, have become so numerous that it is impracticable for them to meet and transact the township business at their annual and other town meetings, with convenience and good order, in one assembly; for remedy whereof- BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the township of Chester, in the county of Burlington, shall be and the same is hereby divided into two townships in the following manner..."

Moorestown separated from Chester Township in 1922 taking Lenola with them. They had tried to separate from Maple Shade earlier, in 1917, as "East Chester" but did not get the votes. In the 1922 election they voted alone and Maple Shade did not request the right to vote. Maple Shade was growing fast and was in need of improvements.

On March 11, 1922, the State Legislature approved an Act to incorporate the Township of Moorestown and by special election held on April 25, 1922, the inhabitants of the Township of Moorestown approved the adoption of said Act and the Township of Moorestown became "a body politic and corporate in fact and in law by the name of the township of Moorestown, in the county of Burlington..." The separation went into effect on June 30, 1922.

The Township of Maple Shade was the last remaining part of Chester Township and by default was officially Chester Township although it preferred using the name of Maple Shade, a village named for its railroad station.

On November 6, 1945 the voters of the Township of Chester, by a vote of 1067 to 74 voted to change the name from the Township of Chester to the Township of Maple Shade.

Surveys of some of Chester's first settlers-

1682 Nov. 14. for John Roberts, of 267 a. at the Indian town of Pemisoakin between two branches of Cimsissinck Cr.

1682 Nov. 14. for Timothy Hancock, of 100 a. at Pemisoakin, adjoining John Roberts.

1682 Nov. 14. for William Matlack, of 100 a. at Pemisoakin betw. two branches of Simsissinck Cr. next to Timothy Hancock.

I do not think any of them settled on the lands until 1684. Notice that their lands were around water ways as that was the method of travel at that time. It is interesting that Chester Township lasted from 1688 to 1945 and ended on the grounds containing the pioneer lands of John Roberts, Timothy Hancock, and William Matlack. The year 2022 marks the one hundredth anniversary of both the townships of Moorestown and Maple Shade.

William Matlack-

William Matlack, carpenter, from Cropwell Bishop Nottinghamshire, England arrived on the "Kent" in 1677. He came over as a servant to Thomas Ollive, one of the Commissioners to whom he was indentured for his passage for four years. The Kent anchored down the river near the mouth of Raccoon Creek and the commissioners immediately proceeded up the river in row boats to the present site of Burlington. Family tradition says that William Matlack accompanied Thomas Ollive in the first boat and that he was the first man to step ashore when they arrived at the site of Burlington. It is also said that he built the first two houses in Burlington, NJ. and that he built Thomas Ollive's mill in Wellingborrow.



Progress of Maple Shade book Introduction-

William F. Brown started a newspaper at his home at 537 Cutler Avenue, one hundred years ago, in November of 1916.

Maple Shade, Lenola, and Moorestown were then together in a large town named Chester Township which dated back to the late 1600s.

The newspaper was called the “Maple Shade Progress” and stated that “the progress of Maple Shade was its aim.”

This meant more street lights, better roads, and most importantly to be hooked up to the Moorestown Water Works. It was no mistake that the first issue was printed just before the November election to elect Township Committee members. A local, Theodore Sauselein, was running!

Soon the news was out- Moorestown wanted a divorce! It finally gave itself one in 1922, but failed to separate in a 1917 election.

This book contains scans of William F. Brown’s Maple Shade Progress newspaper which he published from November 4, 1916 to August 31, 1917. It also contains the first two complete issues, as well as many front pages of issues, published by Frank E. Gerkens Sr. who took over ownership of the paper in September of 1917.

Frank Gerkens Sr. and then, his son, Frank Gerkens Jr., ran the newspaper for over seventy years. The Progress was then bought by a newsgroup (lastly The Journal Register Company owners of The Central Record) which published its last issue on February 3, 2012.

The scans of these first Progress newspapers contained in this book are from two sources, which are both owned by the Maple Shade Historical Society.

The first batch they had for many years and the second was given to them recently in 2013 by Norma G. Hunter, daughter of Frank E. and Jennie Gerkens Jr. She said that it was her father's wish that those copies of the Maple Shade Progress be given to the Maple Shade Historical Society.

Together the two batches complement each other filling in where the other is missing issues. The latter contains Frank Gerkens Sr.'s first newspapers.

This is a great privilege to look into a period of time in Maple Shade's past when it was starting to develop into more than they at that time dared to become- a Township.

-Dennis Lee Weaver

It was on November 4, 1916 that Maple Shade's newspaper was issued by William Brown from a small printing press in his home at what is now 537 Cutler Avenue. The "Maple Shade Progress" is still being published at 306-308 East Main Street. Brown sold the paper to Frank Gerkens Sr. Later his son Frank Gerkens Jr. became the publisher. As stated in the second issue of the paper (missing copy), Theodore Cash Sauselein was elected as our first Township Committeeman from this district. (incorrect) All meetings were held in the Moorestown Town Hall. Nevertheless, he only held that office for about one year when Edward H. Cutler was elected as our second Committeeman.

-Arthur N. Cutler (1950s)

The Home Guard- Other problems were at hand. We were involved in World War One. Like many other towns, a Home Guard was organized in 1917 with twenty four members who outfitted themselves with suits and hats and were drilled by a retired army officer. In 1918, now fifty strong, the Home Guard became a part of the New Jersey State Militia.

-Maple Shade A Story of 300 Years by the Cutler family

THE MAPLE SHADE PROGRESS

OUR GROWING SCHOOL.

Miss Gardner tells us that: Our first grade last year in October numbered 33. This year it is 55. Last year our second, third and fourth grades collectively numbered 79 in October. This year the same three grades number 105. Every month we issue a distinguished and a meritorious list.

Distinguished.

Fifth grade—Ethel Hurst. Fourth grade—Marguerite Mathews, Furman Haines, Grace Carels, Stanley Good.

Meritorious.

Eleanor M. Lewis, Mary E. MacElwee, Enoch Raizell, Charles Reed, Horace Shinn, Amos Wood.

Fourth grade—Charles Cutr, Evelyn Mattack, Frances M. Gardner, Blanche Floyd, Marion Floyd, Theo Fox, Roy Addison, Elizabeth Wechsberger, Alice Thomas, Katharine Sauselein.

Third grade—Fred Erovn, Olga Brown, Norman Burkaker, Louis Fountain, Ralph Lilly, Edward Hoehn, Stephanie Dunajcsek, Ella Hess, Milledred Hewett, Charles Rodd, Percy Stratton, Eva Jordan, Magdaline Wechselberger, Lavina Walls, Esther Shinn, Mary Schubert, Elsie Maurer, Florence Ingram, Lillian Ingram.

Second grade—Otho Blinn, John Bluett, Dorothy Brown, Donald Burns, James Burns, Herman Fahr, Peter Fazekas, Elizabeth Hess, Edward Maudl, May Nesson, Raymond Nessou, Hugo Nyman, Ethel Oldershaw, Alfred Ridgard, Joseph Slavin, Ethel Through, Edward Strohmeier.

First Grade—Francis Slavin, Stephen Torth, Evelyn Brown, Anna May Fowler, Helen Gibbs, Katharine Hess, Francis Ingram, Lila Knaub, Emma Michael, Dorothy Nesson, Jennie Rapp, Bessie Sauselein, Anna Schmidt, Rose Schmidt, Florence Storch.

Mennel's

Is the store to get your Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, etc.

S.C.L. Agent for

NEW PERFECTION OIL STOVE
Moorestown Road Maple Shade

Kristof Bochler

MAPLE SHADE'S BAKER

Geo. Sauselein

BRICK AND TILE
CEMENT

Folly Avenue Maple Shade

J. S. Collins & Son, Inc.

We handle a full line of Poultry Feed and Supplies.

Deliveries in Maple Shade every Tuesday and Saturday

Give us a trial

Moorestown Merchantville

Fire and Tornado Insurance
\$300 and up

Barlow & Company

ONE ACRE FARMS
Houses, Bungalows and Cottages
for sale on easy terms

Home Office: Maple Shade

THE MAPLE SHADE PROGRESS

Vol. 1 No. 1 Saturday, November 4th, 1916 One Cent

A Few Questions For The Township Committee

Was not 3 or 4 electric lights ordered for S. Fork Landing and Mill Roads and Stiles Avenue about two years ago?

Was not the Stiles Avenue light erected and S. Fork Landing and Mill Roads are still waiting? Why?

Was not an additional light ordered for Stiles and Park Avenues since? What about the lights on S. Fork Landing and Mill Roads? And ordered two years ago? Some progress?

Why were not oyster shells put on S. Fork Landing Road to Mill Road instead of only to Anna Avenue?

Why not improve Anna, Coles and Lippincott Avenues?

Is it not time that these matters be attended to? Maple Shade is entitled to better treatment. When do we get it?

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THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE

CANDIDATES.

One feature of the election on Tuesday that should concern deeply every voter of Maple Shade is the selection of men who will represent this town on the Township Committee at Moorestown. Two are to be elected and four candidates are before the voters: Theodore Sauselein of this town, and William Darnell, Samuel W. Smith and William C. Foulkes of Moorestown. Sauselein and Darnell are on the Republican and Smith and Foulkes on the Democratic tickets.

Mr. Sauselein is of course well-known to us. He should, and no doubt will, represent us very satisfactorily. Mr. Darnell, who puts politics above the candidate's is not much of an American citizen!

Continued on page 3.

The Maple Shade Progress

An Independent Weekly Newspaper

Volume 1, Number 43

Maple Shade, New Jersey, September 7, 1917

Price One Cent

The Progress Changes Hands

Announcement.

Owing to the condition of my health I have felt that I could not give the "Progress" the attention that it deserved.

Rather than have the subscribers served with a paper of inferior quality due to my inability to carefully supervise it, I decided to dispose of my interests.

Mr. Frank Gerkens, of Maple avenue, takes control with this issue, and I most heartily commend him to the readers of the "Progress."

All debts against the "Progress" to August 31st, inclusive, are assumed by myself, and all debts for advertising due the "Progress" to August 31st are due and payable to the undersigned—

WILLIAM F. BROWN.

Maple Shade, September 7, 1917

TO THE READERS OF THE PROGRESS

I have purchased the rights of this Paper beginning with this issue

With your hearty co-operation as in the past, I will endeavor to e 'large same as circulation increases and as local news is gathered for publication.

Will endeavor to serve all advertising matter with my personal attention, and all news pertaining to local affairs will be published promptly.

Thanking you in advance for your hearty co-operation in making this a success.

Yours respectfully,
F. E. Gerkens,
Editor.

Maple Shade Township-

In 1850 the market road which led from the village of Moorestown to the ferry across the Delaware River to Market Street, Philadelphia became the Moorestown & Camden Turnpike and was graveled and had two toll gate houses and stone mile markers. The stone mile markers remain today.

By 1860 a hamlet formed at the tollgate at Fellowship Road named "Stiles Corners." This was due to several Stiles family farms in the area as well as Benjamin Stiles Sr. living on the corner across from the toll gate house and having on his property a blacksmith shop.

After the Camden and Burlington County railroad opened its line from Camden to Mount Holly in 1867, they added 2 stations between the Moorestown and Merchantville stations. "Stiles Station" would be on land purchased from Nathan Perkins and Thomas Wilson in 1869 and "Wilson's Station" on land purchased from John Wilson in 1870. This was the beginning of Maple Shade and Lenola.

In 1874 the Pennsylvania Railroad renamed "Stiles station" to "Maple Shade station." Charles Shuster began the development of Maple Shade with the subdivision of the Benjamin J. Stiles farm in 1887. Then came the "Zane Tract" and the "Maple Shade Land and Improvement Company" land which ran along the north side of the railroad tracks. This tract had an artesian well.

Maple Shade in the late 1800s was a village of 21 scattered houses with the center being a block or so of houses and shops around the blacksmith shop now owned by Christian Frech. These were primarily German people related through Christian's wife Louisa Fahr Frech.

Trolley service began in 1901 down "Main Street" which further improved accessibility from Camden and ferries to Philadelphia. Real estate interest was gaining in living in New Jersey. The Edward Cutler Co. and Thomas

Barlow of the Maple Heights Land Company took over most of the real estate dealings. In 1912 Barlow & Company was formed and many tracts of land were purchased for developments in Maple Shade and Lenola mostly for One Acre Farms.

In 1916 William Brown started the "Maple Shade Progress" newspaper which asked for progress in improvements to the town from Moorestown. This meant better roads, street lights and to be hooked up to the Moorestown water works. Moorestown with Lenola tried to separate in 1917 as "East Chester Township" but didn't get the votes needed. Lenola didn't have anything against Maple Shade but everyone wanted to be linked together with Moorestown to gain their improvements brought by their higher tax rateables.

In 1922 many houses would be built in Maple Shade. Barlow Built Bungalows were going to start being built in the 100s chiefly in the Maple Heights section of Maple Shade. Chester Township only had one governing Township committee and met at the Moorestown Town Hall. Soon voters if increased in Maple Shade could vote and get whatever they wanted perhaps or at least show reason for needing the improvements. Moorestown wasn't interested in this and separated with Lenola in 1922 as "Moorestown Township."

Maple Shade was now the last remaining portion of Chester Township and voted to change its name to Maple Shade Township in 1945.

Maple Shade had a water works in 1925. A Municipal Building housing the Police and Fire Departments was built in 1927 replacing outdated ones. Also, in 1927 a sewer system was put into operation.

After WW2 another wave of housing developments were built, this time ranchers instead of bungalows. Maple Shade was an early suburban township as many of the neighboring townships were still farmland until the coming of Split-Level homes.

In the late 60s and early 70s many apartment complexes were built. Due to Malls and department stores in the area, Main Street was on the decline as a shopping area, and an Urban Renewal project razed the old Roxy Theatre etc... A new Post Office was built on Main Street and then later on a new Municipal Building and Police Station were built on Stiles Avenue using in part the old Warick Fashions Coat factory.

What really "finished the Township off" was the building of its own High School in 1972. Sometime in the end of the 1800s the Chesterford School, a one room schoolhouse built in 1811, was renamed the "Maple Shade School." Four schools later a high school is what the town needed to be complete. I first lived in Moorestown and my parents knew people in the Maple Shade Jaycees due to the fact that they had in the late 1950s gone to school at Moorestown's high school.

Maple Shade adopted the Council Manager form of government in 1975.

The early industries of Maple Shade were the William Frech Wagon Works, the brickyards, lastly Graham Brick Co., and clothing manufacturing such as Brubakers and Warick Fashions.

Maple Shade, beginning in the 1930s, had many bars, and at the peak over 20 liquor licenses. Today it has many pizza-hoagies places.

-Dennis Lee Weaver
May 2022

The Maple Shade Progress newspaper-



In the newspaper, Frank left and Bill right.

Frank Gerkens Sr. and then, his son, Frank Gerkens Jr., ran the newspaper for over seventy years. The Progress was then bought by a newsgroup (lastly The Journal Register Company owners of The Central Record) which published its last issue on February 3, 2012.



The Gerkens brothers, top-down Frank, Paul and Bill.



The Maple Shade Progress newspaper building
at E. Main Street and S. Fellowship Road

From the COURIER POST, Camden, N. J., Thursday, April 22, 1965-

Sad Story Ends Happily

‘Angel of Mercy’ Recalls Epidemic and ‘Dying’ Baby

By DIANNE WIDERYNSKI, Courier Post Staff

MAPLE SHADE- Every person has a story to tell. Some tales are fascinating, some sad, some fantastic and all are unique.

Mrs. Rachel Brooks of 103 S. Coles ave. has a story which took place about 45 years ago.

"It was the year of the flu epidemic," Mrs. Brooks said. "People were dropping in the streets. Doves of coffins came down the main street carrying the bodies of Ft. Dix soldiers on their way to be buried. People were so frightened that even the emergency squad refused to go out on sick calls."

MRS. BROOKS, a young girl then and unmarried, became a self-appointed "angel of mercy."

"I'd go around the streets," she said. "and if I heard a groan, I'd knock. If nobody answered, I'd walk in anyway and try to help. Of course, I wouldn't do a thing like that nowadays, but then it was different.

"I think the reason I never got the flu was because I wasn't afraid of it. The people who were afraid of getting sick and dying generally did.

"I REMEMBER nursing a dying woman and her friend came over to say goodbye. The woman was afraid to see my patient for fear she'd get the flu. 'If you're afraid,' I told her, 'don't go in there.'

She went anyway and two weeks later we buried her."

On one of her missions, Mrs. Brooks came across an acquaintance who had just given birth and was dying of the flu.

"The doctors were gathered around Lilly's bed," said Mrs. Brooks. "and no one paid any attention to the baby. They put him in a back room and said he was too weak to live anyway.

"I went inside and took the little body and put it inside my dress for warmth. Then I sat down and rocked with it. Soon I heard a little grunt and I knew he had life.

THE BABY's mother, Lilly, died and since neither set of grandparents wanted the child, Mrs. Brooks took him home with her and cared for him with her mother's help.

The child's father contributed to his support and in the course of visiting his little boy, he and Mrs. Brooks, then Miss McElwee, fell in love and were married, two years after his first wife's death.

The sickly little baby that nobody wanted and who was not expected to live, grew up to be a strapping 5 foot 11-inch, 205 pounder. He's in charge of a police force. That baby now is Maple Shade Police Chief Alfred Brooks Jr.

THE CHIEF added the most remarkable note to the story:

"Did she tell you how she and her mother put me in an oven to keep me warm? They used the oven as sort of an incubator. I guess I might have died without it."

Moorestown Wants a Divorce-

I have seen it said in both the Moorestown Chronicle and Maple Shade Progress newspapers the statement from Moorestown people- "What do they want with us? They have their own stores. They don't go to our churches." This probably represented many a common man, however in the political arena there was township governing issues!

Another issue was drinking alcohol. I really don't think this was as big of an issue as giving Maple Shade town improvements and was never mentioned in any newspaper articles I have seen regarding separation elections.

But it was an issue as some of Maple Shade's residents were in favor of drinking! This wasn't everyone. Maple Shade's churches preached the "evils of alcohol." The Progress ran articles on how Maple Shade wants a "Clean Dry Town." The Home Guard, during World War One, had ice cream after one of their events which leads me to believe they would be shocked at today's VFWs. Religion played a big part in the prohibition movement.

From the Maple Shade Progress newspaper, September 14, 1917-

Maple Shade Wants Clean Dry Town

Below Are Few Letters Received

Maple Shade, N. J., Sept. 12, 1917. of Satan, and my people will back me up.
To the "Progress":

I am willing to do all I can to help Christ Church will be opened any time chase that devil (drink) out of Maple for a public meeting on this matter, and Shade. the platform can be used by any speaker

My heart has ached many times for in the temperance cause.

The following is from the Evening Public Ledger (Philadelphia)-
April 10, 1918, Postscript Edition, Page 11-

WETS MAKING FIGHT AT MAPLE SHADE, N.J.

Local Optionists Discover Quiet Efforts to Defeat Dry Voters Next Week

Moorestown, N.J., April 10,

With the election less than a week off, when the residents of Chester township will vote on local option, the dry advocates have awakened to the fact that the saloon element that was supposed to have abandoned the fight has been hard at work in Maple Shade. Residents of that town are being lined up in hope that the local option advocates in Moorestown, feeling secure in their strength, would be caught napping and be outvoted by the residents of Maple Shade.

The anti- saloon men and women of Moorestown who have been idle are now making big effort to arouse the town to the dangers of the situation. It is generally believed that the local optionists will win. If Moorestown was a borough, it would be found that nine tenths of the voters are against the saloon, but the town is a part of Chester township. The election will be on next Tuesday.

The outcome of that election is in the book "The Progress of Maple Shade." Moorestown is a Dry town.

THE MAPLE SHADE PROGRESS

"A PROGRESSIVE PAPER IN A PROGRESSIVE TOWN"

Vol. I No. 5

Saturday, December 2nd, 1916

One Cent

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE

Three, and only three, persons, were interested enough in the welfare of Maple Shade to journey to the Township Committee meeting on last Monday night: Mr. Thomas Barlow, Sr., Theodore Sauselein, our town committeeman-elect, and himself.

Mr. Barlow had engaged an attorney, Mr. George Evans, of Moorestown, to present the claim of Maple Shade for an adequate water supply from the township's water plant. Mr. Evans showed the committee the unsanitary conditions existing here caused by the insufficiency of our water supply. He made the statement that "the municipality owns the plant which supplies only part of the municipality."

The suggestion was offered that the pipe lines be laid for about two squares on the lateral streets from the supply pipe on Main street.

Mr. Evans asked that the Township Engineer be authorized to survey the proposed extension to ascertain the probable cost to the township.

One of the Committee suggested that the capitalists of Maple Shade buy the private water plant on the north side.

Mr. Barlow then emphasized the dangers of a fire in the town and informed the Committee that about sev-

enty houses have been erected during the past year.

Committeeman Mechling waxed sarcastic and said that he thought that acre farms were being advertised down at Maple Shade. He was reminded by Mr. Barlow that the acre farms were being cut into half and quarter acres.

After some discussion the matter was referred to the Water Committee to co-operate with Mr. Evans in ascertaining the probable cost.

An objection was made by Committeeman Dager that a water system would also mean a sewage system. This does not necessarily follow, as the fact was mentioned that Moorestown was without a sewage system for some time after the water system was completed.

The attention of the Committee was called to the fact that other townships and boroughs had had the State Board of Health order both water and sewage systems installed, and it was intimated that such might come to be the case in Maple Shade.

Road Supervisor Oldershaw has placed oyster shells on the worst spots on S. Fork Landing Road. Two carloads have been used. This was done because of the uncertainty in procuring shipments before the severe weather sets in and prevents the surfacing being completed.

THE MAPLE SHADE PROGRESS

"A PROGRESSIVE PAPER IN A PROGRESSIVE TOWN"

Vol. I No. 11

Friday, January 19th, 1917

One Cent

WE MIGHT BE DIVORCED If Moorestown Has its Way About The Matter We're not Wanted

At last we know why Maple Shade gets such scant courtesy from the high and mighty at Moorestown. They don't want anything to do with us. No siree! We're not good enough for them. Of course we helped them to get some of their improvements and paid our taxes, which were assessed by one of them, like little men, but that's all we're good for it seems.

And this is how we found it out. Our dear friends held a meeting last Friday night, in the Town Hall, to discuss divorcing Maple Shade. It was to have been a private affair, but the news leaked out and the meeting became public.

One Gaskill seemed to have the most to say. To hear him, one would think that we were a lot of unwashed savages. He said, in effect, that "if we give those people water, they'll be putting in bathtubs."

We are growing too fast here for them. They're afraid that we'll want things and be strong enough to get them, too, if we're not cast off before.

They say that we have enough and will not get anything else. They claim that we have 100 electric lights here, but then none of them ever came back S. Fork Landing Road after dark. And they are sure that they don't need the help of Maple Shade to get police, either. So there, now.

Oh, yes, we had one champion up there. Herace Roberts told them what he thought of them, especially David Lippincott. Roberts wanted to know why the Township Committee wouldn't lay water pipes to Maple Shade, when they put down a pipe to his farm, a mile and a quarter outside of

Concluded in next column

WANTS FIFTH GRADE HERE Home and School League Pass Resolution to Keep the Class

At a special meeting of the Home and School League, held in the School last Friday evening, a resolution was adopted asking that the Board of Education keep the Fifth Grade here, and not send it to Moorestown, as has been rumored.

A discouragingly small attendance was reward of the efforts of the League in this most praiseworthy and necessary undertaking. It was noticed that parents were absent who have a direct interest in this matter. Very likely these will clamor the loudest against their children having to go away from Maple Shade to school. When will people realize that numbers count?

Rev. E. Stanton Yoder, of Philadelphia, had charge of the Prayer Meeting in the Congregational Church on last Wednesday evening. Mr. Yoder will preach next Sunday evening. His subject will be "What kind of a Christian am I?" Everybody is cordially invited and welcome to attend this service and hear Mr. Yoder. He is a very forceful speaker and one who knows his subject

Moorestown, on the same proposition, viz: he to loan the money at 4 per cent. and be paid back in the rentals. No answer.

At the Township Committee meeting on the Monday previous, Mr. Roberts had offered to loan them \$20,000 with which to lay a 6-inch pipe to the county line, and the Committee backed out. Said that they didn't have enough water.

No, we're not wanted. That's all there is to it. And don't forget that the Committee meets on next Monday night.

THE MAPLE SHADE PROGRESS

"A PROGRESSIVE PAPER IN A PROGRESSIVE TOWN"

Vol. I No. 12

Friday, January 26th, 1917

One Cent

Maple Shade To Have Water!!

THROUGH A THOUGHT IMPLANTED BY THE PROGRESS.

MR. FRANK A. CAREY WILL GIVE THE TOWN WATER

Through an article which appeared in The Progress some time ago, Mr. Frank A. Carey, of Linwood avenue, was led to secure a bonafide option on the Maple Shade Water Company's plant, equipment and franchise. The franchise is perpetual.

Mr. Carey has very thoroughly investigated the proposition and believes that the plant can supply water to ALL of Maple Shade.

Mr. Carey also investigated the quality of the water, and had samples analyzed by the State Board of Health in Trenton. In these reports the water is shown to be of exceptional purity and clearness. The reports also show that the present well can be utilized fifteen to twenty times its present capacity.

It is Mr. Carey's intention to have running water in every home in Maple Shade, and invites every citizen to offer suggestions that may be of mutual interest.

A company will be formed, wherein all of our citizens will be invited to participate. A stand-pipe is to be erected.

While others have suggested the purchase of this plant, Mr. Carey has been quietly at work upon his plans with the result that Maple Shade will have a water supply that will not be dependent upon Moorestown. The people of this town who remember the water situation of the past six months should rally to a man to the support of Mr. Carey's public spirited plans for the welfare of Maple Shade.

MOORESTOWN TOLD TO PUT A CHINESE WALL UP

Our Exclusive Neighbors Don't Want Our "Imported" People

The residents of Moorestown and vicinity held a public meeting in the Town Hall, on last Monday night, to consider the report of a committee on the proposed division of Chester Township. About twenty-five of our people went over to look on.

The committee recommended, briefly, to divide the township into three separate townships. Two maps of the proposed townships were on view, which, as one of speakers very aptly remarked, "looked like a flying machine."

After the committee report came the verbal fireworks. We then heard what a fine town Moorestown was. Banks, paved streets, electric lights, water, sewers, etc. But these speakers forgot the communities adjoining Moorestown had helped very materially to get these improvements. and not receiving many benefits therefrom.

We were told that Moorestown has three million dollars worth of taxable property, the proposed township of East Chester has one million, and poor Maple Shade has only three hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth.

There's where the shoe pinches! Maple Shade wants certain things, mainly water, and to supply it the cost would be about

Concluded on last page

THE MAPLE SHADE PROGRESS

"A PROGRESSIVE PAPER IN A PROGRESSIVE TOWN!"

THE MAPLE SHADE PROGRESS

THE MAPLE SHADE PROGRESS.

Maple Shade, N. J.

An Independent Newspaper
Published weekly, on Friday

Fifty cents per year

WILLIAM F. BROWN,
Managing Editor.

Cutler Ave., So. of Mill Road.

The progress of Maple Shade is our aim, and we will consistently oppose any person or group of persons, or anything that is opposed to the progress of Maple Shade.

Entered as second class matter April 18, 1917, at the postoffice at Maple Shade, New Jersey, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising Rates on Application.

All news must be in this office not later than Wednesday night of each week.

Maple Shade, May 11, 1917.

Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men. Ps. 107:21.

FOOD SPECULATORS IN MAPLE SHADE

One would hardly look for food speculators in our town, but it seems that we have them on a small scale.

Quite a few of the leading men of the country who are well versed in this matter say that a large portion of the prevailing high prices for food is due to people who stock up heavily in foodstuffs, thereby forcing the prices higher. We have them in Maple Shade. Some folks in the town are buying more flour than they need or actually can use. They get hysterical over the situation at a time when sanity is most needed.

It is said that a woman customer of a grocery store in Moorestown gave a much larger order last week than was her usual custom and admitted that she was stocking up. She was asked by the grocer if she did not realize that this action helped to force prices higher to people who were not so fortunate financially. This woman admitted the fact and reduced her order to the customary size. She had wisdom and patriotism.

WILSON SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Class and private instruction. Progressive series taught.

Park Avenue, Maple Shade, N. J.

WHY NOT BUY
B E C H L E R
B E T T E R
B R E A D

Crawford Avenue above Mill Road

SAVE 'CARFARE'

Secure Employment Right Here
In Maple Shade and Boost

Home Industries

A factory will soon be opened in Maple Shade, employing female operators on power sewing machines at light healthy work. Six dollars weekly will be paid while learning. Those desiring employment may apply any evening at the home of

J. BRUBAKER
Fork Landing Road, near Railroad Station

Eighty per cent of Cuba's shoes come from the United States.

Edward H. Cutler Co.

REAL ESTATE
Insurance Mortgages
BUILDING LOTS 50 x 150 FEET
On the only tract with city water
\$200 and up

Suburban Offices:
Maple Shade Collingswood Westmont
Main Office:
612 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fahr's

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

GROCERIES and DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, AUTO SUPPLIES.
New Perfection Oil Stoves & Heaters.

COME AND SEE US.

Main St. and Poplar Ave.
Phone 231-R3.

Vote Against the Division of Chester Township!

OTHER towns are annexing territory. Are you going to allow Chester Township divide her territory and HAVE HIGHER TAXES?

Then VOTE AGAINST the division, Tuesday, May 22d, from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.

To vote at this election you must register
PERSONALLY on Tuesday, May 15th,
from 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.

	Yes	Shall an act entitled an "Act to incorporate the township of East Chester, in the County of Burlington and State of New Jersey," be adopted.
X	No	

Mark an X in black ink or black pencil opposite the word "NO" on May 22d, on your ballot, as above. This means a vote against increased taxes.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1921-

3 Towns in Controversy Over Splitting Township and Making New Borough

By EARLE W. JOHNSON

Maple Shade, Nov. 11- Maple Shade, Lenola and Moorestown will shortly be called upon to face a proposal of vital importance to all three municipalities. The proposal is that Moorestown become a borough; that it takes Lenola with it and leave Maple Shade as a township.

The proposal has originated in Moorestown and has many advocates there. Opinions, as expressed in Lenola, is largely in favor of the proposition, provided that Lenola be included in the borough. The essential facts in the situation are that Moorestown would like to go it alone. It would like to get the obvious advantages of borough government. Moorestown folks are naturally more concerned with their own problems than with the questions which come up to them from Maple Shade.

They would prefer that Maple Shade itself settle its own issues, and Maple Shade, by the same token, would rather determine their personal problems for themselves. As things now are the Township Committee must deal with many questions, which are not questions of the township as a whole, but which relate to portions of the township only.

The Moorestown advocates of the separation proposal seem willing to look at the matter in a liberal way, recognizing that Maple Shade citizens by virtue of payment of taxes for many years, have acquired a good-sized interest in permanent improvements of the township as now constituted. Accordingly, if separation should come, Moorestown would be ready, it is set forth, to put up the cash and settle for Maple Shade's interest in the sewer plant, the

water plant, in the municipal buildings and such other equities as might reasonably be determined.

For Maple Shade it would mean a much greater degree of home rule than is now possible. It would mean direct action, instead of roundabout proceedings. It would mean that instead of some of Maple Shade's taxes being spent in Moorestown, and some of Moorestown's money being expended in Maple Shade, that all their taxes would be spent there and all ours here.

A committee from Moorestown is now appealing to Legislature for borough rights and a committee from Maple Shade has been appointed to confer with the committee from Moorestown regarding the matter. The local committee is composed of the following citizens: Mark K. Lewis, Eugene H. Hill, William Frech and Thomas J. S. Barlow.

1922-

Moorestown takes action and separates from Chester township. This is the time in which Barlow Built Bungalows will be built in number in Maple Shade.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Wed., March 22, 1922-

VOTERS TO DECIDE ON NEW TOWNSHIP

Moorestown, Lenola and Stanwick May Secede From Maple Shade

Moorestown, March 22.- A referendum election has been called for April 25, at which the voters of Moorestown, Lenola and Stanwick will decide whether they will secede from old Chester township and form "Moorestown township."

If the voters decide in favor of secession, Maple Shade will be the only town left in Chester township.

The legislature passed a law giving Moorestown, Lenola and Stanwick the right to call a referendum election to decide on forming the new township. The action of the legislature was opposed by residents of Maple Shade, but they have not requested the right to participate in the impending election, because it is evident the majority of voters of the township will favor the change.

T. J. S. Barlow, one of the founders of Maple Shade, said today that Maple Shade may have a hard struggle at first, but must face the inevitable. He said the new suburb is growing fast. As evidence he said more than one hundred new houses will be erected in the town this year. He is satisfied that the town will rapidly become self-sustaining.

From the New Jersey Mirror newspaper, March 29, 1922-

A referendum election which has been called for April 25, at which time the voters of Moorestown, Lenola and Stanwick will decide whether they will secede from old Chester township and form "Moorestown township." If the voters decide in favor of secession, Maple Shade will be the only town left in Chester township. The legislature passed a law giving Moorestown, Lenola and Stanwick the right to call a referendum to decide on forming a new township.

The action of the legislature was greatly opposed by residents of Maple Shade, but they have not requested the right to participate in the impending election, because it appears that voters are somewhat divided on the proposed change. Thomas J.S. Barlow, one of the founders of Maple Shade, says that the town might have a hard struggle at first but must face the inevitable. The town is developing at a rapid pace. An evidence of which is the fact that more than 100 new houses will be erected in the town this year. Many persons feel certain that the town will become self-supporting quite rapidly.

From the Moorestown Chronicle newspaper-

Communications Regarding Township Division

To the Editor:

The special election upon the question of incorporating the Township of Moorestown will be held on Tuesday, April 25th, 1922.

In order to vote at this election citizens must register on Tuesday, April 18th, by appearing in person before the Board of Registry and Election in their respective districts, or by affidavit.

Notice of the Special Election and of the meeting of the registry Boards appeared in last week's issue of the Chronicle.

Last fall at a meeting of fifty or more representatives of the various church, fraternal and beneficial organizations of Moorestown, a committee of fifteen was appointed to thoroughly study the subject of the division of the township.

This committee has held many meetings has considered the subject from every angle, has held conferences with the representatives of various parts of the township, has carefully gone into the financial aspects of the question, both from the standpoint of Moorestown and from the standpoint of Maple Shade, and they have arrived at the unanimous conclusion that a division will be for the best interests of all sections of the township.

Much attention was given to the location of the division line, and the line finally unanimously decided upon by the committee mostly follows a natural water course, and by including the sewerage system and the water works in Moorestown, the proposed new township, it avoids complications as to ownership.

To carry this division into effect, an act providing for the incorporation of the Township of Moorestown was introduced in the New Jersey Senate, and was passed by both branches of the legislature without a dissenting vote. Opportunity was given for any citizen or group of citizens of Chester Township to appear before the Legislative Committee, and to present arguments for and against the separation as proposed. As no one appeared in person in opposition, the bill was passed after being amended by the Legislative Committee to provide for a referendum of the voters residing in the section to be set aside, which is the usual procedure followed by the legislature in similar cases.

The committee feel that the interests of the two sections of the township are so different that each should be allowed to guide its own development, that separation will be best for both, and therefore strongly urge the adoption of the provisions of the Act at the Special Election.

John C. Dudley,
F.W. Grube,
Harry F. Hall,
John Hall,
F.S. Herr
T.H. Hollinshead,
Chas. Laessle,
Wm. D. Lippincott,
Arthur W. Luce,
John M. McChesney,
E. Russell Perkins,
J. Bispham Stokes,
Dr. Joseph Stokes,
Geo. B. Ulmer Jr.,
N.L. Wright,
Committee of Fifteen.

(Below is the continuation of the same newspaper article above which gives both sides a chance to talk.)

Maple Shade, Apr. 11, 1922.

To the Editor:

If you will give this communication space in your paper, we think it will give some food for thought, and will be appreciated by us.

On the 25th an election is to be held to decide whether or not the Township of Moorestown will be created out of the present Township of Chester. The act as passed by the last Legislature was agreed upon by what has been styled the "Citizens' Committee," composed of fifteen residents of

Moorestown. This Committee, which we understand was hand-picked, and not vested with any power by the citizens of Moorestown or Chester Township, asked several citizens of Maple Shade to meet them on two occasions. The first time we were asked what proposition we had to offer. As the Question of the separation was inaugurated by the "Citizens' Committee," we felt that the initiative should be taken by them, and that they should come to us with their propositions. At the second meeting we were told of the proposed boundaries, and that they felt that Maple Shade could "go it alone." The only reason ever advanced by "The Fifteen," why a separation was desired was that Maple Shade would be better satisfied to govern itself and control its own finances; but we have reason to believe they thought that on account of rapid growth it might hold the balance of power politically, and therefore we are an undesirable community, no longer welcome within the same boundaries, and for this reason they desire separation.

At all the conferences held between "The Citizens' Committee" and individuals from Maple Shade we were assured that Moorestown desired to affect the division in an amicable manner, and intended to be perfectly frank and liberal. We were led to believe, in fact we were told that we would receive a pro rata share of whatever equity the Township possessed in all its public property, and it was explained to us that an inventory of all property would be made, appraised at its present value, against which would be placed the existing indebtedness, and the difference between the two would represent the Township equity in the properties (which equity would be divided between the two municipalities, based upon the assessed valuation in the respective districts).

As a matter of fact, the law provides that any real estate belonging to a municipality shall be and remain the property of the municipality within whose limits it may lie after separation, and any indebtedness existing which was incurred for or on the account of the said property or indebtedness shall not be taken into account in making the division of assets.

One of two things must be apparent- we have either been deceived and misled, or the "Citizens' Committee" were as ignorant of the law in such cases as we were.

As above stated, we relied entirely on what the "Citizens' Committee" told us, and did not go into the matter as we should have done; we supposed we were receiving correct and accurate information. We realized that ignorance of the law is no excuse but had we at any time, before the passage of the Act, known the law, we would have used our best efforts to have had it defeated in the Legislature.

Consider, if you please, the unfairness of the present law as applied to this Township:

In 1913 your High School was built for an estimated \$95,000. There is at the present time outstanding bonds against all your schools (including three motor busses and a garage, for which bonds amounting to \$12,000 were issued, and of which \$6,400 still remains unpaid), the sum of \$93,400. Eliminating the \$6,400 leaves \$87,000 against all your schools- High School (as fine as any in this section)., Number Nine, the Colored School and Stanwick.

In 1919 it was absolutely necessary to build a school at Maple Shade, which costs approximately \$88,000. The present bonded indebtedness on our two schools is \$88,500. Is there any justice in penalizing Maple Shade to the extent of being obliged to assume over fifty percent of the bonded indebtedness of the entire Township, and all of the schools in the Township to retain and hold only the two unsatisfactory schools within its limits? In other words, Moorestown would have school property whose bonded indebtedness is far in excess of its worth.

We would suggest if Moorestown desires separation, that a new bill be presented to the Legislative embodying therein authority to equitably apportion the Township's assets, which would be perfectly agreeable to us.

We therefore make this appeal to the citizens, as a question of justice, to present themselves at their respective polling places on April 18th to register, and to cast their ballots on the 25th against the measure.

Respectfully,
M.K. Lewis,
H.H. Walker,
E.J. Wolff,
Thos. J.S. Barlow Sr.,
Jos. Booth,
A.M. Addison,
Jos. Blakely,
A.N. Cutler,
D.W. McMullin,
Wm. Frech,
Committee of Ten.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Monday, April 17, 1922-

VOTE TO SETTLE TOWNSHIP SPLIT

Moorestown and Maple Shade Battle at Polls Tomorrow on Secession

Maple Shade and Moorestown will go to "bat" tomorrow to settle the destiny of old Chester township.

Citizens of Lenola will also take part in the special election to be held to settle the question of secession of Moorestown and Lenola from the township, creating Moorestown township.

The control of the township is vested in a committee of five. Maple Shade has grown so rapidly in the past few years that the town now has two representatives in the township committee.

Maple Shade is without water mains and sewers and has been urging the committee to provide those improvements for the new town. Moorestown, with five times the assessed property, objects to providing the improvements.

Fear Treasury Raiding

Fearing Maple Shade would attempt to raid the township treasury Moorestown citizens had a bill introduced in the Legislature creating the new township subject to a referendum vote by the citizens.

Maple Shade residents did not fight the bill, believing the old township would receive compensation for the waterworks and sewage disposal plants placed within the confines of the new township lines but they have since found out different.

Moorestown claims Maple Shade will draw \$60,000 from the township treasury and that should be sufficient.

There are questions of rates and school indebtedness also entering into the argument. Moorestown has a committee of 15 working in favor of secession and Maple Shade has a committee of ten working against the proposition. The election tomorrow promises to be the most bitter one held in years.

From the Evening Public Ledger newspaper, Page 16, April 17, 1922-

Squabble Splits Jersey Township

Moorestown Wants to Drop Maple Shade, Which is Willing, With Reservations MONEY IS ROOT OF EVIL

Internecine strife is brewing in the Township of Chester, New Jersey, which will resolve itself Tuesday of next week into its component parts of Moorestown and Maple Shade at the special instance, behest and motion of Moorestown.

The difficulty seems to be not so much with the actual separation as with the terms upon which it is to be accomplished. Maple Shade maintaining that its share in the proceeds of dissolution is too small, and Moorestown contending that its conduct of the negotiations has been generosity itself.

The situation is this: Chester Township consists first and principally of Moorestown, then a strip of open farming land, and at the other end, three miles away, the comparatively new real estate development of Maple Shade. Both communities admit themselves totally different and at variance in their interests.

The control of Chester Township is vested in a committee of five members elected at large. So rapid was the growth of Maple Shade that it succeeded in placing two of its representatives in this body, although at present- one seat being vacant- it only has one.

The waxing political strength of Maple Shade, which votes solidly on all township matters, was viewed with disquietude by the residents of Moorestown, who had visions of a Maple Shade controlled Township Committee making lavish budgets for improvements in the new section and then spending the township funds for that purpose, as is in its power to do.

Maple Shade is without water mains or sewers, although it has made recent demands upon the Township Committee that these be provided. Moorestown, with five times the assessed value of Maple Shade, would naturally have had to bear the greater part of the expense, and wished to avoid it.

The fear that Maple Shade would soon have the power to raid the Township Treasury for its improvements and a desire to avoid further controversy, led to the move on Moorestown's part to secede from the township and live its own life. The question will be decided by vote of the people. Moorestown voters will register tomorrow for the election next week.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Wed, April 19, 1922-

MOORESTOWN REGISTER FOR BIG REFERENDUM

Moorestown, April 19.- With a record-breaking registration of voters last night it was evident that Moorestown will carry the referendum election to create a new borough of Moorestown on May 25.

A mass meeting of Maple Shade citizens was held in the school house last night and they were informed that Maple Shade will have to assume all of the school indebtedness and other liabilities of its district when Moorestown secedes from old Chester township. Maple Shade voters have no vote at the referendum election.

From the Evening Public Ledger newspaper, April 26, 1922-

MOORESTOWN WINS TO SINGLE BLISS

**Populace Votes 1427 to 177 to
Divorce Clinging Arms of Maple Shade**

CALLED SPECIAL ELECTION

Moorestown, staid old New Jersey community, has won its divorce from Maple Shade, the thriving new suburb next door.

By a vote of ten to one yesterday residents of the older town cast the die for a division of Chester Township, Burlington County, one of the oldest settlements of Friends in New Jersey. Its traditions go back to William Penn's time.

The division is along strictly community lines, the Pensauken Creek to be the future boundary line between the communities. Moorestown residents declare the separation will work no hardship to Maple Shade, and they say further they will do all in their power to forward the interests of the newer community.

Maple Shade residents, some of whom were against township division, believe they will suffer by a skyrocketing of their tax rate, now that the wealthier settlement is going its own way. Others take the stand the separation will do no real harm, after the first shock of the operation is over.

The vote was 1427 to 177. Only voters of Moorestown balloted under the bill passed by the Legislature Authorizing the division, with a referendum clause to be voted on by Moorestown.

"The Assessed valuation of Maple Shade has nearly doubled in recent month," said Frank Herr, of Moorestown. "And I think they will be able to get along nicely, after matters are adjusted. In fact, I do not think their tax rate will be much affected.

"You may be sure of one thing, we of Moorestown will do all we can to aid them. Their tax rate, standing alone, should not prove a burden to them.

"This is a big township, with a total population of about 7000. I suppose the division of population will give Moorestown about 5000 residents and Maple Shade 2000."

The legislative act, now that Moorestown has voted for separation, gives that town the water works, sewer plant and improvements. This gives Moorestown a property assessment of \$5,000,000, and Maple Shade an assessment of \$1,250,000.

The division leaves Maple Shade without connections to a water or sewer plant. This will put them at an expense of \$500,000 they say.

Thomas J. S. Barlow, Sr., who is a member of the Delaware River Bridge Commission and a founder of Maple Shade, declared that the residents of Maple Shade are more or less pleased at the division.

"Just watch us grow." he said, "We will go ahead, and rapidly, too, despite the setback caused by the action of the residents of Moorestown."

From the Moorestown Chronicle newspaper, April 27, 1922, after the election in Moorestown had taken place-

Moorestown Votes to Separate

The election on Thursday to decide the question of separating Moorestown from Chester Township as herefore constituted, has resulted in very strong action, showing the voters to be nearly a unit for separation, there being more than twelve votes for separation to every one Against it. The vote by Districts was as follows:

Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total.
Votes Cast,	31	317	318	339	364	188	1557
Voted "Yes,"	28	284	294	306	332	184	1428
Voted "No,"	3	29	22	28	31	4	117
Rejected,	-	4	2	5	1	-	12

After deciding on separation from Chester Township by a vote of over 12 to 1, our residents find themselves in some respects in the same position they were twenty years ago, or even forty years ago when the Chronicle was started. Chester Township then consisted of a built-up portion, known as Moorestown, and the rest nearly all farmland. Maple Shade then had a railroad station and very few houses, and Lenola (then known as Wilson's) had even less. Most of Maple Shade, south of the railroad is made up of low-lying land, except towards the eastern end, and almost all of it underlaid with a clay subsoil less than a dozen feet from the surface, with the natural result of the soil being wet except during the summer. Much of the land on which the population is now the densest was then held at comparatively low value, a feature which combined with its close neighborhood to Philadelphia, made it naturally a section attractive to those desiring homes at a low figure.

The various real estate operations which were started soon brought some people from the city, and the number was soon increased more and more rapidly, until Moorestown residents began to realize the west end of the

village of the township would before long, hold a larger population than Moorestown at the east end. Also, at the same time came the natural demand for modern conveniences suited for a population becoming denser at a rapid rate, and needing many and expensive public improvements. The lots being generally quite small, there is already too much crowding in parts on account of there being no public supply of pure drinking water and no sewer system.

As a natural result of wells for drinking water being dug too close to cess-pools on small sized building lots, there is great danger of contamination, with the possibility of serious trouble arising at any time.

While the result of the election has made Moorestown in many ways independent of her sister town, it has also thrown on our community the responsibility for seeing that our neighbors do not breed pestilences for lack of proper sanitation, and with the present low per capita taxation values in Maple Shade it will need very careful and able handling of finances to secure public improvements. With a roadway mileage said to be even greater than Moorestown's, and almost none of it fit for travel in wet spells, except on the main road, which also has almost all the sidewalks laid in the town, there is great need for a commencement being made to provide both these facilities. The new large school house, built within a couple of years, is already becoming so filled that another one will be needed within three or four years more.

Pure drinking water and proper sewerage, however, are among the most pressing needs, and Moorestown still will have a serious responsibility to face in connection with the matter, especially if any epidemic because of lack of proper public sanitation should arise.

It will take some little time to arrange matters for the future, and Moorestown will need to move wisely deciding what to do and what to let alone, but Moorestown people will be in a safer position for action as a community in connection with whatever complications may come to call for action.

Cutler Real Estate-



Original Field Office of Edward H. Cutler Company, Used later as Police Headquarters and Borough Office. (Other Pictures of Same Spot See Page 5.)

(Cut courtesy Cutler Agency)

Edward H. Cutler Real Estate Field Office

The Edward H. Cutler Field Office as pictured on the cover of the "Burlington County Realtor Magazine Spring Issue 1955." The magazine had an article about the history of Maple Shade written by Arthur N. Cutler. The field office was located on North Forklanding Road near Main Street, and then later moved to Main Street near North Forklanding Road. It was later used as Maple Shade's first police station.

Edward H. Cutler is standing on the porch and his brother Arthur N. Cutler is in the doorway.

In 1905 Edward H. Cutler, a realtor who had an office at 612-614 Chestnut Street in Philadelphia, became an agent for land of the Maple Shade Land and Improvement Co. tract and the Shuster Tract. He built a house in 1906 at what is now 19 East Linwood Avenue and in 1907 had a field office at the northeast corner of Main Street and Forklanning Road. This small office also became the Police headquarters and was used as such until 1927 when a Municipal Building was built, at the southwest corner of Main Street and Maple Avenue, containing both the Maple Shade Police and Fire Departments.

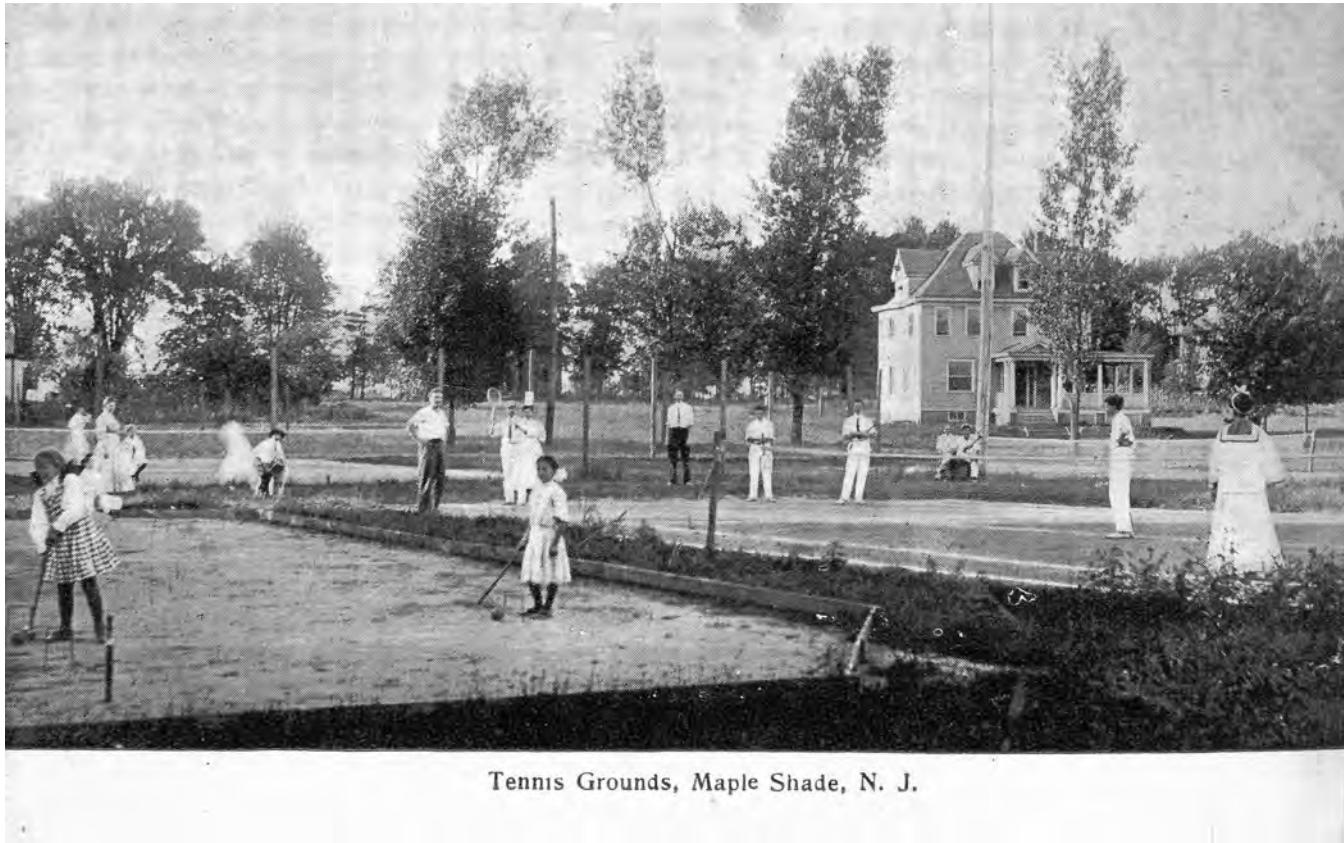
The Edward Cutler Real Estate Company would later close the Philadelphia office, keeping a branch office in Collingswood, (where the Cutlers were originally from), Westmont, and one at Maple Shade at Main Street and Poplar Avenue. After Edward's death in 1924, his son Charles L. Cutler became the President of the company, and his brother Arthur N. Cutler became the Secretary and Treasurer.

Arthur N. Cutler incorporated a new company known as the Cutler Co. which changed to the Cutler Agency in 1939. He then operated the company in the newly built "Ferro Building," a store front addition to the old Myers' home, at the southeast corner of Main Street and Maple Avenue until retirement.

Arthur Cutler was the first President of the Maple Shade Historical Society.



Arthur N. Cutler



Tennis Grounds, Maple Shade, N. J.

This is the Tennis Club where Arthur Cutler met his wife, Mary Fahr. They were both members. They were married August 18th, 1910.

After having enjoyed a short honeymoon trip through Maryland and Washington, D. C., they moved into a new home which Cutler had built at 62 East Park Avenue, Maple Shade, where they lived for several years.

Following the death of Mary's father, the Cutlers established residence with Mary's mother who was all alone, having sold their own home during World War I.

Note- The Cutler information is from Arthur Cutler's own write ups and a "This Is Your Life" tribute given to Arthur Cutler by the N.J. Real Estate Commission in June of 1955.

Barlow & Company-



Thomas J.S. Barlow Sr.

Thomas Barlow was a tailor who lived in Philadelphia. He and several other business men formed the Maple Heights Land Company and purchased the John R. Mason farm, south of Main Street and east of Fellowship Road in March of 1908. The farm would become the subdivision of "Maple Heights."

Thomas Barlow Sr. also served as a Bridge Commissioner for the building of the Delaware River Bridge, now called the Ben Franklin Bridge.

On the first of April, 1908, the Maple Heights Land Company opened its beautiful and picturesque piece of land at Maple Shade. The company bought the tract of land known as the John Roberts estate, which has been handed down from one generation to another since 1682, finally passing into the hands of John Mason, who sold it to the Maple Heights Land Company.

Nearly 150 lots have been sold at Maple Heights during the past year, and the seventh cottage is now in course of construction. Contracts for other cottages will be placed in the near future, and all the existing signs point to the rapid growth and development of the community and a steady increase in the value of the property.

Maple Heights is conceded to be the highest spot on the Moorestown Pike, is only a few miles distant from the Market street ferries, has the advantage of a direct route out Market street on the Mt. Holly and Moorestown trolleys, and is readily accessible to the Maple Shade station of the Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This charming and beautiful section is a "Garden Spot" in every sense of the term, and very gratifying results are rewarding the efforts of the Maple Heights Land Company in its intelligent and up-to-date development of this residential spot, with its wide avenues and trees, and the beautiful terraced lawns and fragrant flowers.

The company has its offices at 820 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, and the active management of its affairs is under the supervision of an executive and official staff composed of Messrs. Thomas J. S. Barlow, president; Dr. J. W. Thatcher, vice president; Edward E. Salmon, secretary and treasurer.

From the Courier Post newspaper July 31, 1909

New Jersey Property

New Jersey Property

New Jersey Property

Maple Heights

*One of the Prettiest
Spots in New Jersey*

*Come Out
Today
Or Any
Day*



*Lots
\$100.00
and
Upwards*

This is your opportunity to secure a home or home site in beautiful Maple Heights, N. J. To the home seeker we have two very pretty cottages left for sale or rent, or can sell you a building lot from \$100 up. If you build at once will give you one lot free and place your mortgage.

To the investor, it will pay you to inspect these lots, as they will double in value in two years.

There will be no taxes or interest for one year from date of purchase. All improvements will be made at company's expense. The Maple Heights tract has the best of water on their ground and good fishing only a 2-minute walk.

Maple Heights is only seven miles from Market street ferries, Camden. Moorestown or Mt. Holly trolley lines, with double track and all-

night service; on Pennsylvania Railroad, with twenty-four trains daily, which is only a few minutes' walk to our tract, which is the highest spot between Mt. Holly and Camden.

Decide to come to Maple Heights at once and secure one or more lots while there is a choice selection. Do not let this opportunity pass, as you will not be able to buy lots in this locality at these figures again.

How to get there: Take Moorestown or Mount Holly trolley at Market street ferries, Camden. Get off at Holly avenue or Station 36, Maple Heights, and our representative will meet you, take you over the grounds and give you full particulars.

For further information, call or address our office at Maple Heights, or

Philadelphia Office, 921 Real Estate Trust Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets

Houses for Sale or Rent, With All Improvements. Hardwood Finish.

THOMAS J. S. BARLOW, President

EDWARD E. SALMON, Secretary

From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, May 1, 1910, Page 47

When it says "Maple Heights has the best of water on its ground" it means wells on the properties. The Maple Heights bungalows didn't go in until 1922 and 1923 after Moorestown separated from Chester Township.

Work on the Maple Shade Water Works also began around the same time soon after Moorestown separated and was opened in 1925.



His house was built in 1909 at the southeast corner of Main Street and Holly Avenue. The residence is now used for a funeral home.

In 1912 Thomas J.S. Barlow Sr. formed Barlow & Company with his sons, Thomas J.S. Barlow Jr., Frederick A. Barlow, adopted son Edwin F. D'Ancona as a salesman and son-in-law Charles Frederick Vogdes.

They had a small Barlow real estate office at the corner of Main and Holly in front of their house. Later about 1916 a small wooden frame office was built at the south west corner of Main Street and Forklanding Road.

In 1917 a one-story brick office was built and called "the Barlow Building." This is documented in the Maple Shade Progress newspapers.



When the building was enlarged and the second floor was added-

From the Camden Post Telegram newspaper, May 3, 1923-

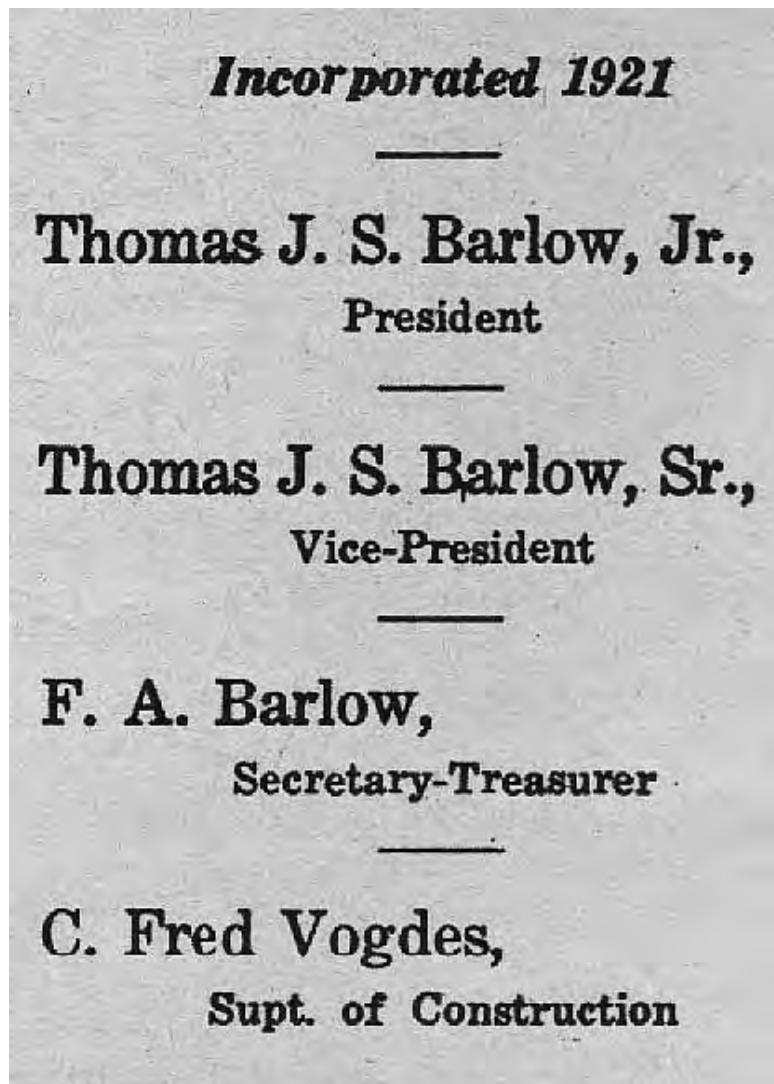
Work has begun on an addition to the office of the Barlow & Co., Inc., local real estate developers. The addition will be two stories, 100 X 80. The lower part will be utilized in additional office room while the second floor will be fitted as a modern hall.

The builder for Barlow & Company was Oscar H. Anderson. John F. Harned, a Camden Attorney, bought several farms, and Horace Roberts, an orchard farmer from Moorestown, bought many farms for Barlow & Company to develop, mainly selling "One Acre Farm" lots.

Barlow & Company incorporated in 1921 with Thomas Barlow Sr. retired and his sons running the company. His son Thomas Barlow Jr. opened a branch office in Lenola in that same year.

In the year 1922 we see many newspaper advertisements for "Barlow Built Bungalows." In 1922 and 1923 hundreds were built.

Thomas J.S. Barlow Sr. would be referred to as the Father or Founder of Maple Shade.



From a 1926 newspaper special addition

Barlow Built Bungalows-

When do you think most of the Barlow bungalows were built? Before Moorestown separated in 1922? Around the time of the Ben. Franklin Bridge opening in 1926? Barlow & Company began in 1912 but incorporated in 1921 and in 1922 and 1923 most of the Barlow Built Bungalows (a sales phrase we first see in 1922) were built.

Oscar Anderson (usually spelled that way) was the builder for Barlow & Co. He lived at Mill Road and Crawford Ave, where a convenience store now is. He died as a result of falling off a fire truck and fracturing his skull in November of 1934. The bungalows on S. Washington Ave. in Moorestown, built in 1925, were advertised as Andersen Bungalows. It would have been too much having Barlow Bungalows built right in the heart of Moorestown after they had separated in 1922!

**MOORESTOWN, N. J.
WONDERFUL LOCALITY**

ANDERSEN'S BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOWS

\$600 cash—price \$4800

5 and 6 rooms and bath—Attic—large Porch—Fireplace—Living and Dining room finished in Chestnut—Bed Rooms White and Mahogany—Dresser and built-in Ironing Board in Kitchen—3 piece Bath Room outfit and built-in Medicine Cabinet—Cellar floor cemented—large Pipe Heater and Laundry Stove—price includes lot 50 x 200 ft.—cement curb and sidewalk—gas, water and sewer.

Within 2 Squares of Schools, Churches, Stores, Train and Trolley
Take Moorestown trolley, get off at Church St.
Walk 2 squares south. Salesmen on operation.

OR CALL OR WRITE

BARLOW & CO., INC., Maple Shade, N. J.

BEST BUY IN N. J. - - INSPECT AND BE CONVINCED

From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, June 28, 1925

Lenola Heights, N. J.—Res. (25): \$89,000. 1½ sty. 24x44, 24x36, 26x40. Lenola Heights. Priv. plans. Owner & Bldr. Barlow & Co., Thos. Barlow, Jr., Maple Shade, N. J. Frame. Contemplated. Owner will take bids on sep. contrs. Feb. 15, 1922.

Lenola Park, N. J.—Res. (5): \$18,000. 1½ sty. 24x44, 24x36, 26x40. Lenola Park. Priv. plans. Owner & Bldr. Barlow & Co., Thos. Barlow, Jr., Maple Shade, N. J. Frame. Contemplated. Owner will take bids on sep. contra. Feb. 15.

Maple Shade, N. J.—Res. (operation of, 100): Ea. \$3,800. 1½ sty. Various dimensions, Maple Shade Heights. Priv. plans. Owner & Bldr. Thos. Barlow, Sr., care of Barlow & Co. Frame. Contemplated.

MAPLE SHADE, N. J.

Res. (10): \$67,000. 1½ sty. 24x44. Maple Terrace. Priv. plans. Owner & Bldr. Barlow & Co., Thos. Barlow, Jr. Frame. Contemplated. Owner will take bids on sep. contrs. Feb. 15.

Res. (18): \$63,000. 1½ sty. 24x44, 26x40, 24x36. Barlow Terrace. Priv. plans. Owner & Bldr. Barlow & Co., Thos. Barlow, Jr. Frame. Contemplated. Owner will take bids on sep. contrs. Feb. 15.

Res. (11): \$30,000. 1½ sty. 26x40, 24x44, 24x36. Evergreen Terrace. Priv. plans. Owner & Bldr. Barlow & Co., Thos. Barlow, Jr. Frame. Contemplated. Owner will take bids on sep. contrs. due Feb. 15.

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.

**Res. (operation, 50): Ea. \$3,800. 2½
sty. S. Chapel av., Merchantville. Priv.
plans. Owner & Bldr. Thos. Barlow, Sr.,
care Barlow & Co., Maple Shade, N. J.
Frame. Contemplated.**

MAPLE SHADE, N. J.

**Res. (43): Ea. \$3,800. 1½ sty. Cedar av.
Priv. plans. Owner & Bldr. Barlow & Co.,
care of Thos. Barlow, Jr. Frame. Work
soon to start.**

**Res. (operation 28): Ea. \$3,800. 1½ sty.
Pine st. Priv. plans. Owner Barley & Co.,
care of Thos. Barlow, Jr. Frame. Owner
builds & does carp. Work started.**

From the Camden Post Telegram, Friday December 1, 1922-

Maple Shade-

Oscar Anderson, local contractor for Barlow and Company, Inc., has completed the erection of 74 houses here and has the contracts for 100 additional ones to be built in the spring.

From Lumber Trade Magazine 74-

May 1, 1923

J.S. Collins & Son, of Moorestown and a few other places in South Jersey, have received an order for nearly two million feet of lumber from the Barlow Company, which is going to build 150 bungalows this summer between Camden and Moorestown.

1922 and 1923 were big building years but they also built many in the next couple of years. In 1926 we can see a decline as the Maple Shade Gardens subdivision were lots for sale.

Thomas J.S. Barlow Sr. was a Bridge Commissioner on the Inter-State Bridge and Tunnel Commission and was involved in the building of the Delaware River Bridge, now the Ben Franklin Bridge.

The bridge was dedicated as part of the 1926 Sesquicentennial Exposition, celebrating the 150th anniversary of the signing of the United States Declaration of Independence. From 1926 to 1929, it had the longest single span of any suspension bridge in the world.

When his first wife, Annie Theresa Barlow died in 1926 before the opening of the bridge, the first vehicle procession over the bridge was her funeral cortege to Philadelphia.





FIRST FUNERAL PROCESSION TO CROSS SPAN

Although unable to cross the Delaware River Bridge while living, the wish of Mrs. Annie T. Barlow, wife of Thomas J. S. Barlow, Sr., member of the New Jersey Bridge Commission, was granted, and the funeral cortege was allowed to pass over the span yesterday.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, March 4, 1926, page 1

FUNERAL CORTEGE FIRST ACROSS SPAN

Roadway Prepared to Grant Wish of Bridge Commissioner's Wife Burial Made in Family Vault at St. Augustine Burying Ground

While the workmen employed on the Delaware River bridge, some of them clinging, like gnats, to the lofty network of the spans, laid aside their tools and stood silent and with bared heads, the funeral cortege of Mrs. Annie T. Barlow, of Maple Shade, N. J., passed over the bridge floor yesterday.

This was the first procession of any kind, not directly concerned with administration or the inspection of the bridge, that has passed from the Camden to the Philadelphia side, and was in accordance with the great desire expressed by Mrs. Barlow before her death, that she might live to see the completion of the mighty span, and be among the first to pass over it.

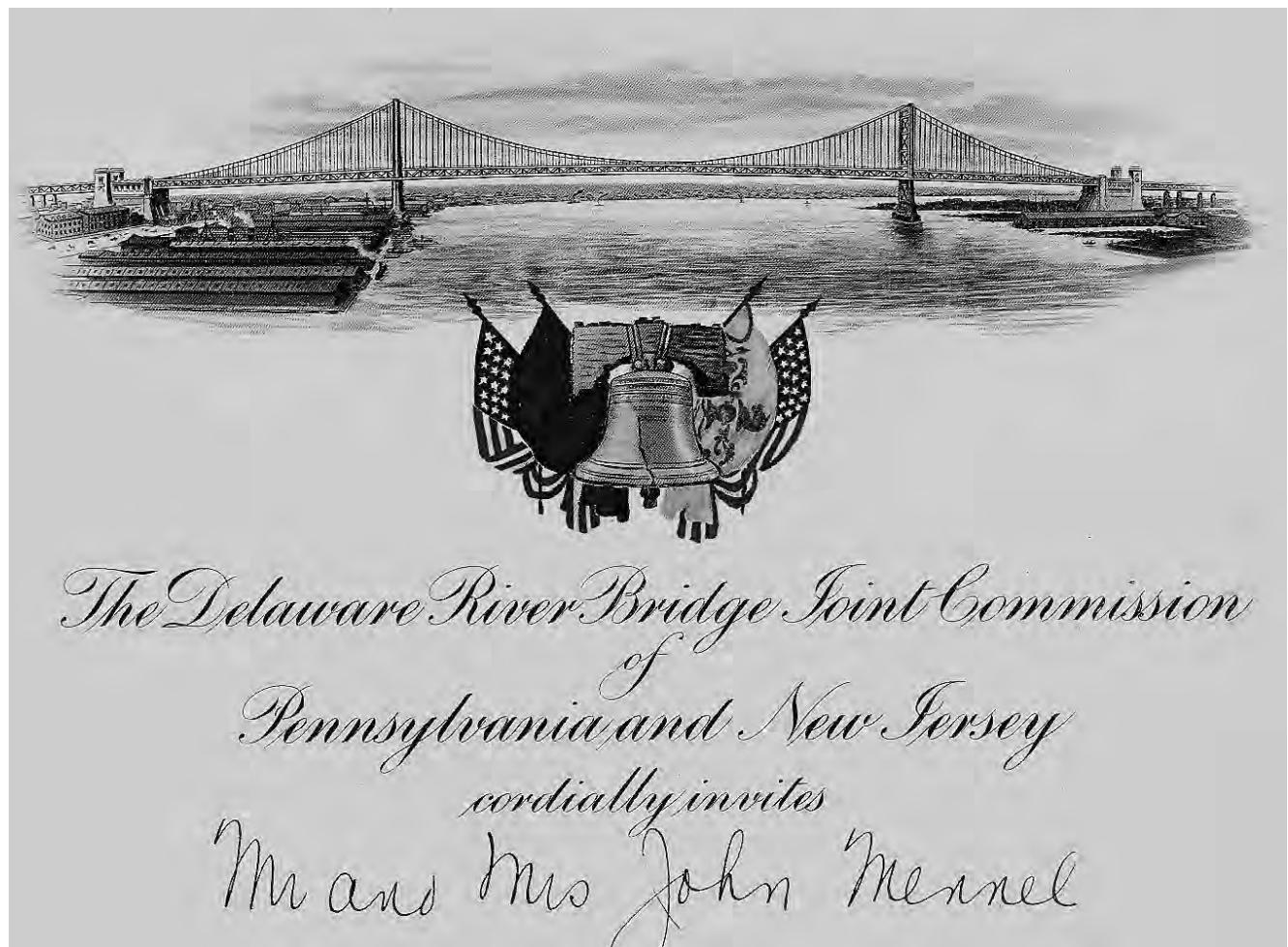
Her wish was not to be granted in its entirety, for she died last Monday, while her husband Thomas J. S. Barlow, a member of the New Jersey Bridge Commission, was also confined to his bed, threatened with pneumonia.

Workmen Prepare Roadway

In deference to Mr. Barlow, permission for the cortege to pass over the bridge was readily granted, and all-day Tuesday, workmen were busily employed in laying board planking over the mile and a half stretch of the rough concrete flooring.

The funeral services were held in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Moorestown, N. J., and from there the cortege proceeded to Camden. It was preceded over the span to this city by a guard of honor of three Camden policemen of the motorcycle squad and two New Jersey State troopers. Just as the procession of nearly fifty cars swung down from the Philadelphia approach at Fifth and Vine streets, the chimes in the steeple of the St. Augustine Church, Fourth and Vine streets, tolled the hour of noon.

Mrs. Barlow's body was placed in the family vault of the St. Augustine burying ground. She is survived by husband, who rose from his sick bed to assist in the accomplishment of wife's last wish; two sons, Thomas Barlow Jr., and Frederick A. Barlow, and one daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Vogdes.



*The Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission
of
Pennsylvania and New Jersey
cordially invites
Mr and Mrs John Mennel*

Various people from Maple Shade were invited to the opening ceremonies of the Delaware River Bridge.



From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, Nov. 3, 1918

**DON'T FAIL
TO SEE** **BARLOW & COMPANY'S**
ONE ACRE FARMS at Maple Shade, N.J.

The nearest One-Acre Farms to Philadelphia in any direction.
ALMOST 800 SOLD SINCE 1912—\$5 Down and \$5 Monthly pays for it.
For a Square Deal see

BARLOW & COMPANY
Largest One-Acre Farm Developers in the East.
To inspect these little farms take Moorestown Trolley at Market St. ferry, Camden, and ask conductor to let you off at Holly Ave., trolley station 35, Maple Heights.
A few very choice Building Lots at **BEAUTIFUL MAPLE HEIGHTS** at a reasonable figure.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Jan. 25, 1919

BARLOW-BUILT-BUNGALOWS

THE AIR-LITE COSY KIND

5 LARGE ROOMS

*On Lots 50x225 Feet—Little Farms
High, Dry, Healthy Location Near Park*

\$2800 EACH

INCLUDING LOT

\$500 cash and \$19.50 monthly carrying charges.
Building lots 50x225 and 50x450 at prices ranging from
\$300 to \$400 each on terms of \$5.00 down and \$5.00
monthly.

BARLOW & COMPANY, INC.

Main St. & Lenola Road, Lenola, N. J.

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAYS

TAKE MOORESTOWN TROLLEY AND GET OFF AT LENOLA ROAD.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, July 30, 1922

Thomas J.S. Barlow Jr.'s "Lenola Realty" office

Don't Fail to See

BARLOW & COMPANY'S
ONE-ACRE FARMS
THE FARMS THAT MADE NEW JERSEY FAMOUS
HOME OFFICE—BARLOW BLDG.—MAPLE SHADE, N. J.

From the Evening Public Ledger newspaper, Jan 6, 1922

For less than one dollar a day

you can be the proud owner of a home at

MAPLE HEIGHTS

**Maple Shade
N. J.**



THINK OF IT—

**Barlow
financed
without
additional
cost.**

Only \$600 down and \$29.50 a month to become the owner of this modern

\$4000

**BARLOW-BUILT-BUNGALOW
and Lot 50 x 100 feet.**

A bungalow containing five rooms, bath and hallway, with every modern convenience and finished to suit your taste in natural or white and mahogany—built from the best materials obtainable and equipped with the most modern and up-to-date heating, lighting and plumbing fixtures.

You must see these bungalows to appreciate their value. They are situated on wide cindered streets with cemented curbing and side-walks. Come out to-day, look them over and be convinced.

**Open Daily and
Sunday**

**Barlow & Co., Inc.
Barlow Bldg., Maple Shade, N. J.**

From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, Nov. 16, 1924

*To the Visitors to the Sesqui-Centennial and
South Jersey's Exposition*



Getting tired of the humdrum of the crowded city? Then, visit our delightful town of Maple Shade, one of South Jersey's fast-growing suburban towns, and inspect the **MOST BEAUTIFUL** and **modern** **REAL ESTATE OFFICE** in the East. Make use of its spacious lobby to rest, read or write to the folks at home.

WE WELCOME YOU

To the Investor and Home-seeker—Our Future Friend



Inside the Barlow Building, from a 1926 newspaper addition ad

TO HOME SEEKERS

See these Beautiful

Bungalows

*Buy Now, Only a
Few Left at*



Beautiful MAPLE HEIGHTS

THE FUTURE FIFTY-FOURTH STREET OF GREATER CAMDEN

THESE BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOWS

SITUATE ON LOT 54x200

Be our guests! Come out to-day or to-morrow and see these BARLOW-BUILT BUNGALOWS!

These Bungalows contain 6 rooms and bath, modern improvements; finished throughout in white and mahogany; beautifully papered; handsome electric fixtures. Modern open plumbing. These Bungalows cannot be duplicated in any other part of the State for less than \$4300, and must be seen to be appreciated. These Bungalows are being built right in the heart of Maple Shade. 35 minutes' ride from ferries by trolley and 18 minutes by train (P. R. R.)

\$800 Cash \$4000 Each \$30.00 Month

Including Lot 50x125 Ft.

BARLOW & CO., Maple Shade, N. J.

BARLOW BUILDING

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY

The Morning Post newspaper (Camden, N.J.), Sat., June 24, 1922

FAMOUS BARLOW BUILT BUNGALOWS

THE BUNGALOWS YOU'VE HEARD SO MUCH ABOUT
Now Building at

LENOLA

MAPLE HEIGHTS

LORRAINE
FARMS

Now Ready
for Inspection

5 and 6 Rooms and Bath. All
Modern Conveniences

On Lots 50x100 FEET

ONLY \$4000

\$500 Cash and
\$29.50 Monthly

Take Moorestown Trolley at
Market Street Ferry, Camden,
and get off at our Lenola Office,
Lenola Road, Lenola, N. J.

25 Minutes by Trolley 17 Minutes by Train

Only \$4200



\$800 Cash \$29.50 Monthly
OVER 100 SOLD AND
OCCUPIED LAST YEAR

5 and 6 Rooms—Bath and Hallway

Including Lot 50x100 or 50x125 feet

Finished in white and mahogany with pearl gray kitchens; beautifully papered; handsome electric fixtures with genuine Corbin hardware to match; mahogany heating; famous Moott plumbing fixtures; cemented cellars; large unheated attics; interiors can be laid out to suit your taste without additional cost to you. Barlow-built bungalows are the last word in bungalow construction, complete in every detail, including cement curbing, sidewalks, graded and paved streets from curb to curb with two shade trees to each, full electric lights and the newest of city water; no finer water in the whole State. None of our bungalows are over two squares to the car line and but a short walk to the station (Penn. R. R.), and you purchase on the finest agreement in existence, with no extra charge to you for financing your mortgage or mortgagor. Cut out stale climbing, backsliding and fatigue. Protect your family's health by living the modern American way in a famous Barlow-Built Bungalow, the Home with every modern convenience.

COME OUT TODAY OR
ANY DAY

and pick out your Barlow
built bungalow, leave a de-
posit of \$200 down on the
same and pay the balance
when you take possession.

You can purchase one of the above bungalows on the
same tract (without sidewalks or curbs) for

\$4000 on Terms
of \$200 to \$500 cash and \$29.50 to \$35 Monthly

Something New

A FAMOUS

Barlow-Built
Bungalow

on

A $\frac{1}{4}$ - OR $\frac{1}{2}$ -ACRE
POULTRY FARM

FOR ONLY
\$5000 AND \$4000-\$500 CASH
AND \$29.50 MONTHLY
QUICK POSSESSION

Remember the price—\$4200,
and the terms—\$800 down
and \$29.50 per month—a
price and terms that cannot
be equalled yet alone be beat.
You can have \$6000 by pur-
chasing a Barlow-built bung-
alow. Will you?

As the Bridge Spans the Delaware—So Will BARLOW-BUILT-BUNGALOWS
Span New Jersey

The necessity of the one—combined with the price of the other—Answers the burning question of today.
Thousands of Families Have Been Made Happy by Barlow's Square-Deal Methods
—Why Not You?

Take Maple Shade or Moorestown Trolley at Market Street Ferry, Camden,
and get off at our home office, Fort Lauder Road, Maple Shade.

Write for beautiful illustrated catalog—it's FREE

BARLOW & CO., Inc.

Barlow Building, Maple Shade, N. J.

Open Daily
and Sunday

Lenola Road, Lenola, N. J.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, May 13, 1923



From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, Sept. 16, 1923



From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, Nov. 17, 1912

You Can't Beat This For Acre Plots

Only two squares from Moorestown trolley, 10 minutes' walk to Maple Shade station. The finest of soil. The nearest acre plots to the trolley that can be bought. Only 7 miles to Market Street Ferries, Camden.

These acre plots are right across the road from beautiful Maple Heights, now being improved with cement sidewalks, shade trees and street grading. This is no worn out soil, or under water, but one of the finest cultivated and highest farms to be found. One-half sold during the past two weeks. Price, \$300 and \$400 an acre. Terms, \$5.00 per month.

For full particulars, address Barlow & Company, Maple Heights, Maple Shade, N. J.

To inspect property, take Moorestown car at Market street ferries, Camden and get off at Holly avenue, Maple Heights. (Trolley Station 26.)

From the Courier Post newspaper, Sat. Dec. 2, 1911

This ad is very rare and interesting in that many ads say "Barlow & Co., since 1912" and this ad is from December 1911.

THE FAMOUS BARLOW BUILT BUNGALOWS

The BUNGALOWS You've Heard So Much About Now Building At

Beautiful Maple Heights

28 MINUTES RIDE BY TROLLEY - - 17 MINUTES BY TRAIN

\$800 CASH

\$4200

\$29^{.50} Monthly

Over 100 Sold and Occupied Last Year, 5 and 6 Rooms, Bath and Hallway, on Lot 50x125 Feet

Finished in white and mahogany with pearl-gray kitchens; beauti-
fully papered; handsome electric fixtures with genuine Corbin hardware to
match; pipeless heater; Mott Standard plumbing; cemented cellars; large
unfinished attic; interiors can be laid out to suit your taste without addi-
tional cost to you.

Barlow-built bungalows are the 'last word in bungalow
construction; complete in every detail, including cement curbing and side-
walks, graded and cindered streets from curb with two shade trees to each
lot; electric lights and the purest of city water; no finer water in the whole

State. None of our bungalows are over two squares to the car lines and only
a short walk to the station (Penns, R. R.), and you purchase on the finest
agreement in existence, with no extra charge to you for financing your
mortgage or mortgages.

COME OUT TO-DAY OR ANY DAY - OPEN ON SUNDAY

and pick out your Barlow-built bungalow, leave a deposit of \$100 down on the same and pay the balance when you take possession. Remember the price-\$4200, and the
terms-\$800 down and \$29.50 per month—a price and terms that cannot be equaled let alone be beat. You can save \$600 by purchasing a Barlow-built bungalow. Will you?

Thousands of Families Have Been Made Happy by Barlow's Square-Deal Methods, Why Not You?

TAKE MORESTOWN TROLLEY AT MARKET STREET FERRY, CAMDEN, AND GET OFF AT OUR HOME OFFICE, FORK LANDING ROAD, MAPLE SHADE.

BARLOW & CO., Inc.

**BARLOW BUILDING
MAPLE SHADE, N. J.**

THIS OFFER IS MADE POSSIBLE BY OUR LUCKY PURCHASE OF 1 1/2 MILLION FEET OF LUMBER AND MILLWORK AT A RIDICULOUSLY LOW FIGURE FOR SPOT CASH.

Full page newspaper advertisement from
The Morning Post newspaper (Camden, N.J.), Sat., March 17, 1923

BARLOW BUILT BUNGALOWS

The Bungalow That Made New Jersey Famous Now Building At

Merchantville Terrace

Merchantville, New Jersey

20 Minutes by Trolley. 10c Fare from Ferry. 17 Minutes by Bus. 8 Tickets for 50c, or 6½c per trip.

\$1000 CASH

Only \$4500

Including Large Lot
and All Improvements

\$31 Monthly

OVER 300 SOLD AND OCCUPIED SINCE 1922

5 and 6 Rooms—Bath and Hallway

Finished in white and mahogany with pearl gray kitchens; beauti-
fully panelled; handsome electric fixtures, with genuine Penn solid
brass hardware to match, glass door knobs, famous Mett Standard
plumbing; handsome Cabinet Gas Range; Dual Hot Water Heater;
Sunray Pipeless Furnace; paneled ceiling; large utility interiors can be

laid out to suit your taste without additional cost to you. Barlow-Built
Bungalows are the last word in bungalow construction; complete in
every detail, including cement curbing, sidewalks, gravel and paved
streets, from curb to curb; gas, electric lights and the greatest of city

water, no finer water in the whole State. Our bungalows are only 3
minutes to trolley and bus lines, and you purchase on the finest agree-
ment in existence, with no extra charge to you for financing your
Mortgage or Mortgage.

Come Out To-day or Any Day

and pick out your Barlow-Built Bungalow, leave a deposit on the same and pay the balance when you take
possession.

Remember the price—\$4500 and the terms—\$100 down and \$31.00 Monthly—a price and terms that can
not be equaled, let alone be beat.

**You Can Save \$1000 By Purchasing a
Barlow-Built Bungalow. Will You?**

THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES HAVE BEEN MADE HAPPY BY BARLOW'S SQUARE DEAL METHODS.
WHY NOT YOU? Take Maple Shade or Moorestown trolley or Merchantville bus at Market Street Ferry, Camden,
and get off at Church Road, Merchantville—Walk 3 square on South to tract.

BARLOW & CO., Inc.

Church Road

Merchantville, N. J.

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY

Full page newspaper advertisement from
The Morning Post newspaper (Camden, N.J.), Sat., March 22, 1924

New Jersey Property
SUBURBAN

New Jersey Property
SUBURBAN

Maple Shade Gardens

at MAPLE SHADE, NEW JERSEY

BUILDING LOTS SIZE
50x125
ALL IN FRUIT

Located Within 7 Miles of Camden

Price **\$500**

\$10 DOWN—\$5 MONTHLY

No Interest for One Year

Here is an opportunity to secure an ideal building lot at unheard-of-terms—but you must act quick if you want a desirable location as they are going fast.

DON'T WAIT—COME OUT TODAY!

*Take Maple Shade or Moorestown Trolley at Camden Ferries,
Get Off at Fork Landing Road, Maple Shade. Office on Corner*

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY TILL 8.30 P. M.

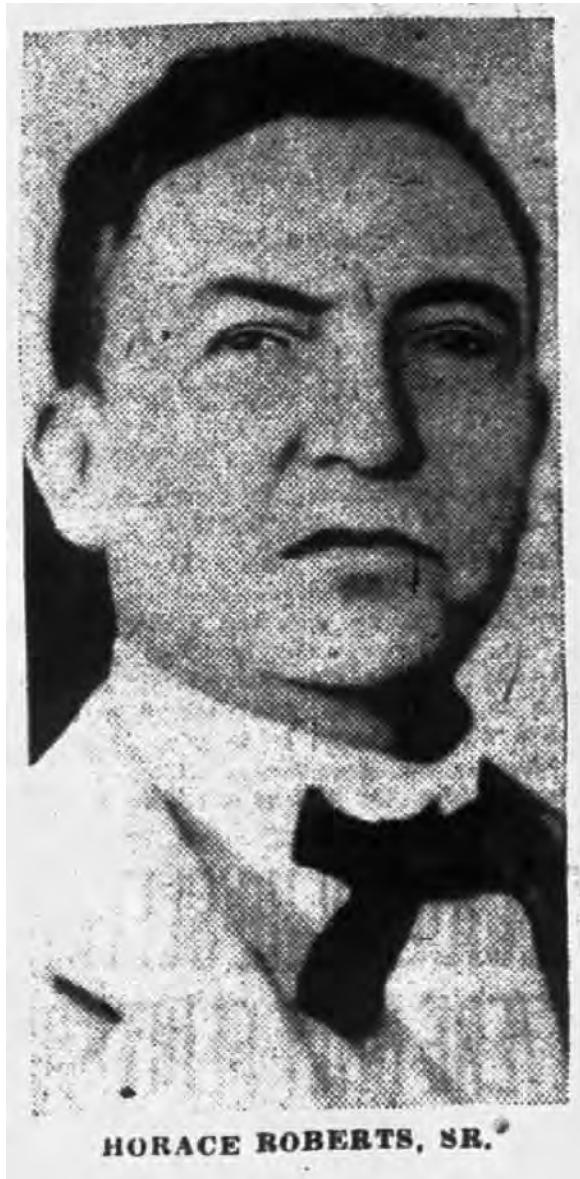
BARLOW & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
Barlow Building—Maple Shade N.J.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, Sunday May 23, 1926

Note that Maple Shade Gardens was lots for sale.

Later it would be developed as "Poplar Grove."

Horace Roberts-



I do not think Thomas J.S. Barlow Sr. had any better supporter and aide than Horace Roberts.

Much of the land in Maple Shade north of Main Street was once owned by Horace Roberts for Barlow & Co. The old Joseph Stiles brick mansion on Stiles Avenue was sold to Thomas Barlow, who for a time used it as "the Club House." Most of Lenola was also likewise owned by Horace Roberts for Barlow & Co.

Horace Roberts' obituary from the Courier Post newspaper, Nov. 10, 1937-

Horace Roberts, Sr., 70. retired fruit grower and real estate operator and member of one of the oldest colonial families in South Jersey, died of a heart attack yesterday at his home, Hooton Hall, on Church street, Moorestown.

Mr. Roberts, who was the father of former State Senator J. Emmor Roberts, was closely identified with the development of communities and the agricultural life of Burlington County.

He suffered a heart attack several weeks ago and apparently had recovered, but he suffered another attack on Monday and took to his bed. The third attack yesterday was fatal. He was attended by Dr. Joseph Stokes and Dr. Howard Curtis.

Mr. Roberts was a graduate of the Moorestown Friends High School and of Swarthmore College, class of 1887.

He immediately took up orcharding and was one of the first men in the state to develop orcharding on an extensive scale, and at one time owned 23 farms, most of them given over to growing of fruit.

His ability as a grower was recognized when he was elected president of the New Jersey Horticultural Society, an office which his son, Emmor, was elected to in later years.

Mr. Roberts also maintained a real estate office for many years and with completion of the Delaware River Bridge sold much land in Maple Shade, with Thomas J. S. Barlow, of Maple Shade, acting as his agent.

Mr. Roberts was an active member of the Religious Society of Friends throughout his life.

He was born on a farm near Moorestown, and after his *second* marriage lived at Hooton Hall, the ancestral home of his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Page Hooton Roberts. The residence is located at the junction of Church street and Route 38.

In addition to his widow, and son, Emmor, Mr. Roberts is survived by three other sons, Preston Thomas, Byron Thomas and Walter Hooton, and two daughters, Mary Hooton Roberts and Martha Roberts.

His daughter, Mary, was to have been married next Saturday to Rev. Wilson Bennett, of Princeton, and 500 invitations had been sent out.

From a booklet called "Memories of the Home Farm" by Mary Roberts Calhoun, published by the Historical Society of Moorestown in 1985-

There was a time when this house, the "Home farm" as Father called it, was the center of tremendous activity. At one time Father actually owned 20 farms. He managed them all himself, paid the farmer and hired men in cash from a great roll of bills that he carried in his pocket, planned what was grown and how it was marketed. But he did not keep more than a few of these farms for long. He bought farms that were run down. When he had built them up, he sold them at a profit. Later he turned a number of them into building lots, built bungalows on them and sold them, taking a mortgage. He kept a gang of carpenters busy for years, as well as necessary plumbers and painters. But this is the story of my early childhood, and a child does not deal in such factual statements.

My relationship to these farms was merely as a passenger in the back of Father's car as he made his rounds and distributed the pay roll. Mother sat in front.

When I was five years old, I lived at Hooton Hall. My parents rented what my mom called "the servants quarters addition" from the Freynik family. — Dennis Weaver

Early Police and Fire Departments-



Police Chief Clarence L.E. Ward

On February 1, 1914, Chief Ward was appointed the first patrolman of the township and became chief of the one-man department. As the department was expanded, he remained as chief.

That is what Chief Ward's obituaries say, but it is a little more complicated than that. According to a January 15, 1925 Courier Post article, "Ward served the first two years as a patrolman in Moorestown and has been connected with the local department for the past fifteen years, capably filling the position of patrolman up until seven years ago, when he became

chief of police, succeeding Robert Broadwater who had previously held that position, resigning to enter other fields of endeavor."

Arthur Robert Broadwater, the son of William J. Broadwater, became the Moorestown Chief of Police in 1914 succeeding Thomas Murphy. It is not known if he ever served as a patrolman while living at Maple Shade. The 1900 census lists him as a blacksmith. The 1910 census- as an f maker at a Wagon Works.

I think the article misses the fact that when Broadwater served as a police chief it was for all of Chester Twp. I don't think there was a separate district for Lenola or Maple Shade.

So Chief Ward was Maple Shade's first chief. It is interesting that the 1916 and 1917 Maple Shade Progress newspaper never called him chief but referred to him as "Officer Ward." I think when he took over the old Cutler field office full time when Cutlers built an office at Main and Poplar in 1917 it helped signify a separate district. (Arthur Cutler always said he built a one room brick office at Main Street and Poplar Avenue in 1913 but it doesn't jive with all the other facts, whatever the case.)

That would coincide with the above-mentioned newspaper article from 1925 saying Ward became Chief seven years ago. That would place it just about right.

Officer Ward was missing for several nights this past week, due to illness. Special Officer Broadwater substituted for him.

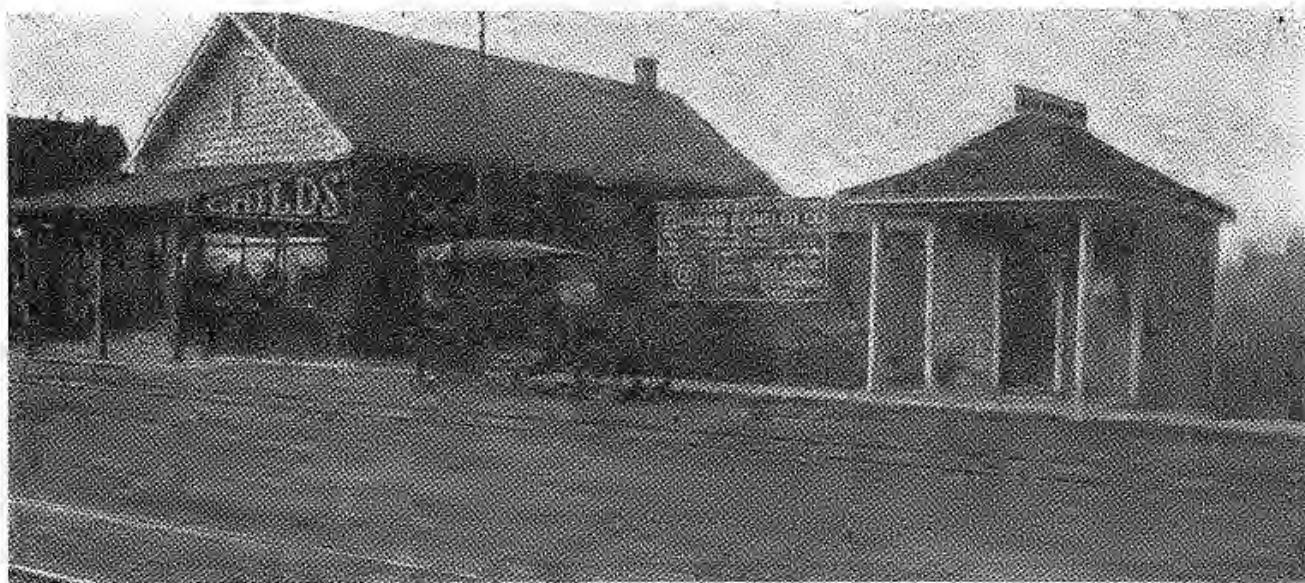
From the July 13, 1917 Maple Shade Progress

From the August 10, 1917 Maple Shade Progress-

POLICE FORCE KEPT BUSY

Showing How Necessary It is to Have Officers

Officer Ward was called to Lenola last Monday night to investigate a bon-fire that had been made in the Cinnaminson road at the bridge. Accompanied by Special Officer Broadwater, Ward found the fire as stated and believes that some one left the vicinity as the officers approached.



Childs Store about 1917 showing Field Office of Cutler Agency.

Also note Mr. Cutler's 1913 Ford.

(Photo courtesy Cutler Agency)

The above Edward Cutler Real Estate office was first on North Forklanding Road near Main Street and then was on Main Street near North Forklanding Road. It was also used by Chief Clarence Ward as a police headquarters.

From the September 7, 1917 Maple Shade Progress-

Edward H. Cutler Company is preparing to build a new office on the corner of Poplar avenue and Main street.

The former office of the E. H. Cutler Company is now police headquarters for Maple Shade, the Township Committee having taken over the same.

From the November 9, 1917 Maple Shade Progress newspaper we see that Chief Ward gained full use of the Cutler field office. It is also interesting that in that issue it states he was elected as constable.

Edward H. Cuther Co. are now occupying their new office at Main street and Poular avenue.

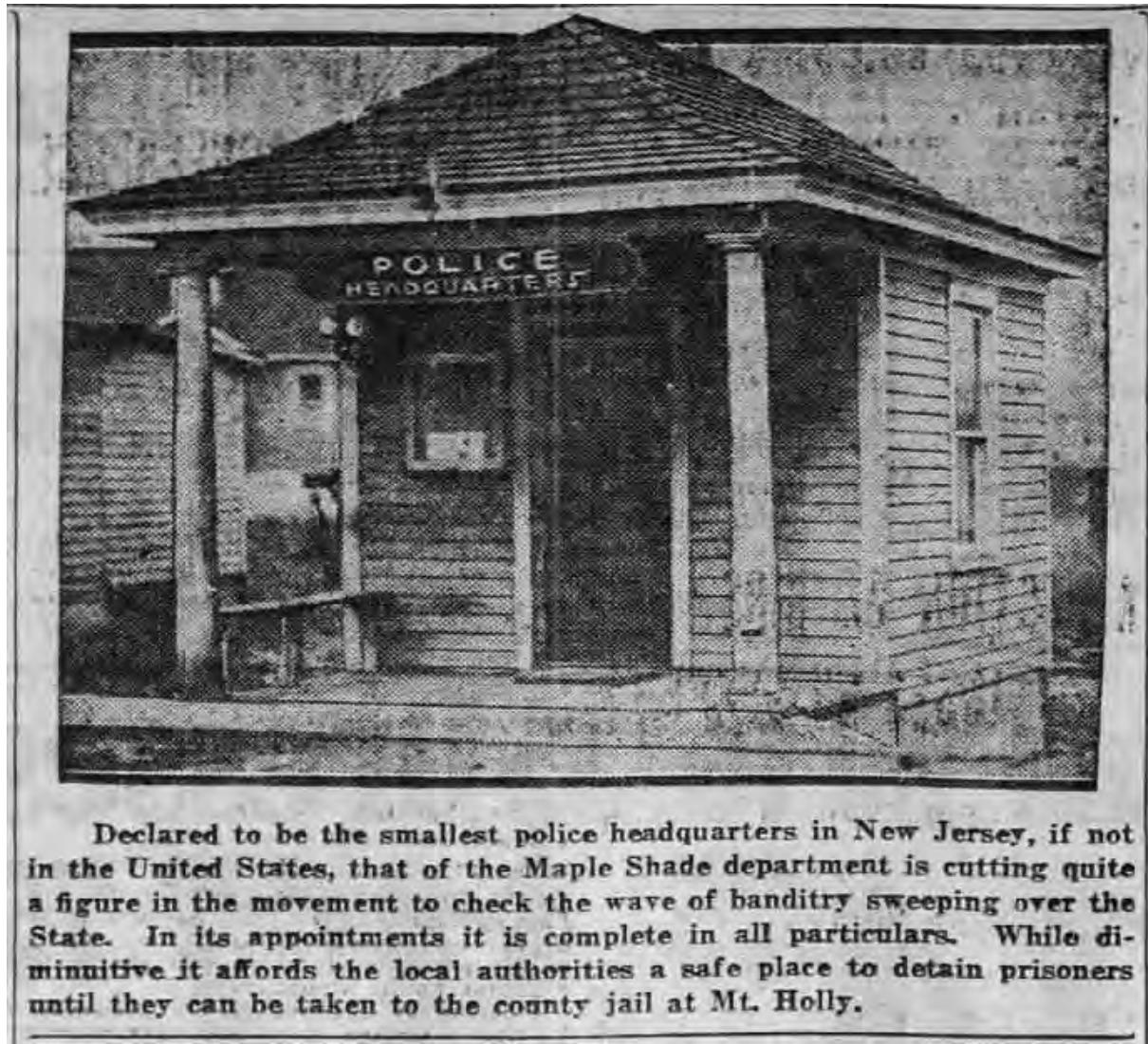
Mr. Ward feels at home since Cutler's office has been removed to Main street and Poplar avenue; things look comfortable, Mr. Ward.

The police headquarters in Maple Shade will be connected with the headquarters in Moorestown by a private telephone wire. An extension will be also made to the home of Officer Ward. The Township Committee ordered this at its meeting last Monday evening.

The officers of police headquarters are wiring their quarters at their own expense. They intend putting a light out on the front, so as to light up the corner.

November 16, 1917
Progress

December 23, 1917
Progress.



Declared to be the smallest police headquarters in New Jersey, if not in the United States, that of the Maple Shade department is cutting quite a figure in the movement to check the wave of banditry sweeping over the State. In its appointments it is complete in all particulars. While diminutive it affords the local authorities a safe place to detain prisoners until they can be taken to the county jail at Mt. Holly.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, January 16, 1921. The article says that Chief Ward is still a one-man police force. The sign on front of the former Cutler office is black with gold letters and reads "Police Headquarters."



Maple Shade's Firemen and Equipment of By-Gone Years



The following article is from the Maple Shade Progress newspaper, February 24, 1955-

Old Firehouse Is Torn Down Building Had Been Erected In 1914 by Volunteer Firemen

One of the old landmarks of Maple Shade, the first fire-house which in recent years had been used as a township garage, has been torn down.

Located on South Poplar avenue at East Gradwell avenue, the building served as a firehouse from shortly after the Independent Fire Company No. I was incorporated in 1912 until the present structure was erected at Main Street and Maple avenue in the mid '20's.

From records kept by Frederick William Moore, veteran fireman who now is serving the fire company for the 28th year as treasurer and 13th year as assistant chief, some of the highlights of the history of the company have been gleaned.

When the company was incorporated on November 14, 1912, W. Sheppard was elected chief and William Walls assistant chief.

It was during Sheppard's tenure (He held the post only ten months before he resigned to be replaced by Walls.) that the first hand-pulled or horse-drawn fire wagon was bought. It was used until 1921 when it was sold to Oscar Anderson for \$35.

It was housed at Frech's Wagon Works, on Spruce avenue where it stayed until the firehouse was built on ground donated by Dr. E. A. Y. Schellenger, of Camden, on September 8, 1913.

Meantime a fire district was laid out and was named Fire District No. 2, Chester Township. What is now Maple Shade and Moorestown Townships were contained in Chester Township until 1922 when it was divided into two municipalities.

A budget of \$475 was voted to be assessed against properties in the new fire district. Of that sum \$325 was for the building.

The firemen were busy adding to their equipment. A Douglass hand pump with a six-inch bore, 200-foot discharge hose and 25 feet of two - and - one - half suction, nozzles and strainer were purchased, along with six barrels to hold water.

The firehouse was built by volunteer labor during the summer of 1914 and the hand-drawn truck was housed there in October.

It was a cold place that winter and hand fire extinguishers were still kept at the Wagon Works. However, a stove was installed in February 1915, and the firemen had a place to meet their cronies and spend an evening away from home.

Oil lamps were used to light the place and one light was to be left burning through the night. A. William Hewitt, who lived next door, was assigned to take care of it.

The first formal meeting in the new building was held on June 14, 1915.

Charles Spencer was then serving as the first Fire Police, having been appointed chief. Alfred M. Addison, former tax collector and police recorder, was elected president.

The financial secretary was Harry E. Gilbert, Sr., former station agent at the railroad station. Charles Webb, the only member of that group still living, was recording secretary.

Webb was a guest of honor at the last annual banquet given by the fire commissioners.

It was in 1918 that the fire company began to get "modernized", voting to purchase a Hahn solid wheel truck and a two-tank chemical wagon, a model T Ford.

Because the town was growing an extra alarm, a railroad tire rim, was placed at Forklanding and Mill roads on April 14, 1919.

It was on March 9, 1922, that the first electric siren was installed. Four years later a larger siren, still in use, replaced it.

In 1925 the building was enlarged in order to house the Seagrave pumper bought for \$11,500 in February of that year. It, too, is still in use.

In 1918 a lot at the corner of Main Street and Maple avenue was purchased from the Congregational Church. The price was \$400.

It is on this lot that the present Municipal Building was erected to house both the fire company apparatus and the municipal offices. The cornerstone was laid on March 14, 1927 and the fire company moved in a month later.

Now those quarters are outgrown and Independent Fire Company No. 1 is erecting a new building, again with volunteer labor, on South Maple avenue.

"As the town grew, so did the fire company," Moore said this week. "And with the help of the townspeople it will continue to grow. We are seeking donations to finish work on the new building and know that it will be a credit to the community when it is completed."

1912

History

1969

MAPLE SHADE'S INDEPENDENT FIRE COMPANY NO. 1

November 14, 1912 . . . Unit was formed at Frech's Wagon Works.

February 10, 1913 . . . First hand pump and hose were housed at Frech's Wagon Works.

March, 1913 . . . First horse-drawn truck was housed.

December 13, 1915 . . . Fire Company joined Burlington County Fire Association.

Also in 1915 . . . First motorized piece of equipment was bought . . . a Buick touring car.

In 1918 . . . A new unit was formed within the fire company, called the Fire Police . . . also a Hahn hose wagon was purchased.

April 4, 1921 . . . Horse-drawn wagon was sold and was later replaced with a motorized Seagrave apparatus in 1925.

In 1924 . . . Another unit was started within the Fire Company which was called the Ladies' Auxiliary.

1926 . . . First ambulance bought by the Fire Company.

September, 1927 . . . Fire Company moved to the new Municipal Building.

September, 1938 . . . Maple Shade First Aid Squad started within the Fire Company.

In 1940 . . . The Township bought the First Aid Squad a Packard ambulance.

1952 . . . Ground was bought for a new station.

May 3, 1956 . . . Fire Company moved into their new station.

August, 1959 . . . An addition of a Hall and First Aid station.

June 8, 1963 . . . Burning of the mortgage for building and addition.

In 1963 . . . Fire Company bought a Chief Car.

1968 . . . New building was started to house the First Aid Squad across the street from the present Fire Station.

1969 . . . Squad opens new station.

Back of the program booklet from the dedication of the new First Aid Squad building in 1969



The Maple Shade Land and Improvement Company's tract had available water. An Artesian well owned by Dr. Alexander Mecray was located on West Park Avenue. It was built in 1893 by contractor Uriah White for Mecray. Its depth was 375 feet with boulder gravel at its base and an elevation of 55 feet.

The well information is from the Annual Report of the State Geologist of New Jersey for the year 1893, Published 1894 By Geological Survey of New Jersey, page 409.

Later on, as seen in 1917 Maple Shade Progress newspapers, the Edward Cutler Co. advertised building lots on the subdivision as "On the only tract with city water."

From the Courier Post newspaper, Sept. 16, 1922-

WATER QUESTION AT MAPLE SHADE

George Pfeiffer Tells Citizens How They Can Meet Their Needs

It is estimated that fully 1,000 people jammed the Loux moving picture parlor, last night at the citizens' mass meeting held under the auspices of the First Maple Shade Republican Club. Nearly seventy-five per cent of the audience were women, which would indicate that the females are taking more interest in the coming battle here than on previous occasions. Many who could not get in the building, sat in their automobiles and listened to the issues at stake, there being over one hundred automobiles parked outside the place.

George Pfeiffer, of Camden, was the principal speaker. He is a man of wide experience concerning water plants, having constructed many large plants for different municipalities, and he told the taxpayers just how water could be obtained for Maple Shade and cited figures and facts concerning similar plants such as would be adapted to a town of this size. This town is noted as the "fastest growing town in South Jersey," having jumped from a small hamlet of ninety persons to a thriving community of nearly 3,000 inhabitants, and from forty houses to over 700 homes, of which ninety-seven percent, are home-owners, and a plant that will be capable of supplying future needs is what Maple Shade must have, is the opinion of Mr. Pfeiffer.

The Township Committee, Fred A. Barlow, Oscar Anderson and Charles Fredericks, all made short, well-chosen addresses in which the predominant keynote was "water by a bond issue, better roads, more lights, lower taxes and a single fare to Maple Shade," which were enthusiastically received, the principal subject under discussion being the water question and the cutting of four feet from the sidewalks along Main street. Thomas J.S. Barlow, Sr., stated that in the past three months nearly ninety-five of the recent

accidents were caused by the car tracks being along the edge of the road, instead of in the center of the highway.

The County Committee candidates are Fred W. Renwick and Mrs. Lillian F. Mentz, in the First District, and Chas. Webb and Mrs. Minnie E. Gerkens.

Edward H. Flagg Jr., Sheriff of Burlington County, told of the benefits to be derived from a municipally-owned water plant and also gave a brief talk urging the local voters to support the State and County ticket at the coming election.

The meeting concluded with the playing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," by the orchestra.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1922-

**SALE APPROVED
OF WATER PLANT
Utility Board Permits Barlow
Interests to Take Over
Maple Shade Works**

Trenton, Nov. 14.- The State Public Utility Commission today approved the sale of the Maple Shade Water Company, to Barlow & Company, Inc., a real estate firm of Maple Shade, for the sum of \$10,000.

The plant was originally operated by the Maple Shade Land and Improvement Company.

The approval of the sale is a written affirmation of the verbal agreement of the commission to approve the sale previous to the general election, when the citizens of Maple Shade voted for municipal ownership of the plant.

The Barlow interests have an agreement with the township to turn the plant over to the governing authorities when they complete legal matters pertaining to the erection of a new plant. In the meantime, the Barlow interests will improve the old water plant, and supply water to Maple Heights.

The sale was made because the present owners of the water company, Julia N. Hill and Nancy L.M. Bartlett, of Maple Shade, are not able to finance any extensions and additions to the mains of the company, to care for any extensions of service to new dwellings.

It was said in the decision of the board that the new owners contemplate the laying of about 14,000 feet of 4-inch, 6-inch and 8-inch mains, and to install a large pump in place of the small one now in use. It was said that numerous complaints have been made because of the inability of the former owners of the plant to meet the demand for an extended service.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Sat., Nov. 18, 1922-

WATER PLANT SALE TO REALTOR APPROVED

Trenton, Nov. 18.- The State Public Utility Commission has approved the sale of the Maple Shade Water Company, Inc., to Barlow & Company, Inc., a real estate firm of Maple Shade, for the sum of \$10,000.

The approval of the sale is a written affirmation of the verbal agreement of the commission to approve the sale previous to the general election, when the citizens of Maple Shade voted for municipal ownership of the plant.

The Barlow interests have an agreement with the township to turn the plant over to the governing authorities when they complete legal matters pertaining to the erection of a new plant. In the meantime, the Barlow interests will improve the old water plant and supply water to Maple Heights.

From the Monmouth Inquirer newspaper, Nov. 23, 1922-

Maple Shade.- The State Public Utility Commission approved the sale of the Water Company to Barlow & Co., Inc., local real estate developer, for \$10,000. The plant was originally operated by the Maple Shade Land and Improvement Company. The people voted at the last election in favor of municipal ownership of the plant. The Barlow interests have an agreement with the Chester township committee to turn it over to the governing authorities when they complete legal matters pertaining to the erection of a new plant. In the meantime, the company will improve the plant and supply water to Maple Heights.

WATER FACILITIES:

*Water works system under construction at time of survey.
complete data not obtainable. Water supply will be obtained from deep wells,
and distributed by gravity from elevated tank*

*Pumping equipment will consist of two centrifugal pumps of 400 galls.
capy and two triplex single acting pumps of 300 galls. capy each. All pumps
to be electrically driven with one Sterling gasotene engine in reserve.*

Detail from an August 1923 Sanborn Insurance map

From the Courier Post newspaper, Nov. 20, 1923-

TO CONDEMN SITE FOR WATER PLANT

Maple Shade's Offer of \$5,000 for Marsh Tract Is Refused by Owner

Maple Shade, Nov. 20- The Chester Township Committee has made an offer of \$5,000 for the ground which it is proposed to place the new pumping station and well fields. The ground under consideration is marsh land owned by Robert Moffet.

The offer did not meet with the approval of the owner, and an ordinance to acquire the land by condemnation proceedings has passed first reading. The final vote on passage of the ordinance will take place at the meeting of the Township Committee next Tuesday evening in School No. 2.

From the Courier Post newspaper, March 12, 1924-

Maple Shade Water Works

Roof Damaged by High Wind, Many Trees Down

The high winds of Monday night tore off a portion of the conical roof of the Chester Township Water Department's pumping station on West Park avenue, Maple Shade. The heavy timbers narrowly missed striking the adjoining dwelling of Harry E. Gilbert and dug large holes in his yard in their descent. The accident will not affect the water storage tank, as there is a flat roof covering the reservoir, beneath the conical roofing.

Other sections of the town were hit hard by the wind as was evidenced by...

PROPOSALS

NOTICE TO BIDDERS
CONSTRUCTION OF A WATER WORKS
CONTRACT NO. 1
MAPLE SHADE
CHESTER TOWNSHIP
NEW JERSEY

Sealed proposals will be received by the Township Committee of Chester Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, at their place of meeting in Public School No. 2, Maple Shade, New Jersey, on July 15, 1924, until 8:00 o'clock P. M. daylight-saving time, for the construction of a water works to have a pumping capacity of 400 G. P. M. and consisting of Pumping Station, Pressure Filters, Station Piping, settling basin, motor-driven pumping equipment and appurtenances, Contract No. 1.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum equal to 5% of the amount bid.

Plans and specifications are on file and may be seen at the residence of the Township Clerk in Maple Shade, or at the office of the Engineers, Remington & Vosbury, 509 Cooper Street, Camden, New Jersey.

Complete sets of plans and specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon a deposit of \$15.00, of which sum \$10.00 will be refunded upon their return in good condition before July 25, 1924.

The Township reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

SAMUEL WILLIS,
Township Clerk.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper, June 30, 1924

From the Courier Post newspaper, Mon., July 7, 1924-

Sealed proposals will be received by the Chester Township Committee at a meeting to be held in School No. 2, Tuesday evening, June 15, for the construction of a water works to have a pumping capacity of 400 gallons per minute, with a pumping station, pressure filters, station piping, settling basin, motor driven pumping equipment and other necessary appurtenances. Water rents for the current six months are payable today and tomorrow between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., to George W. Remsen, water superintendent, at police headquarters.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Feb 18, 1925-

MAPLE SHADE

An adjourned meeting of the Chester Township Committee was held in the Barlow Building, Maple Shade, last night, when proposals were received for furnishing the labor and materials necessary for the construction of water service pipes from the street mains to the curb line as may be ordered by the committee during the coming year. The next meeting of the committee will be held on Tuesday evening.

From Arthur N. Cutler's book draft-

1923- the township's purchase of the water works and system from Barlow & Company. It consisted of the pump house and well which were still on West Park Avenue just west of Forklanding Road.

In the year 1925, the present water works on East Main street adjoining the Pennsauken Creek was completed on April 15 and was put into operation by Alfred Brooks as engineer in charge.

(Note- The opening of the water plant got complicated. Eckard Gibbs was finally the superintendent.)

From the Courier Post newspaper, Sat., Nov. 5, 1927-

In addition to the work completed this year a municipally-owned water system was constructed under the supervision of Remington & Vosbury about three years ago. Twenty miles of water mains were then laid and a pumping station with two 75-horse-power Diesel engines, operating two 400-gallon high-pressure pumps and two 400-gallon low-pressure pumps, and providing aeration and filtering. The water is drawn by suction from wells providing Maple Shade with the purest and most economical water system.

From The Morning Post newspaper, Monday, April 20, 1925-

JOHNSON SCORES IN FIGHT FOR JOB

Township Liable to Fine if Unlicensed Operator Is Utilized

MAPLE SHADE INTERESTED

Ousted Engineer Continues to Run Old Plant

Latest developments in the fight of Earle W. Johnson, licensed operator at the old pumping station of the Chester Township Water Department, indicate that Johnson has won the first skirmish.

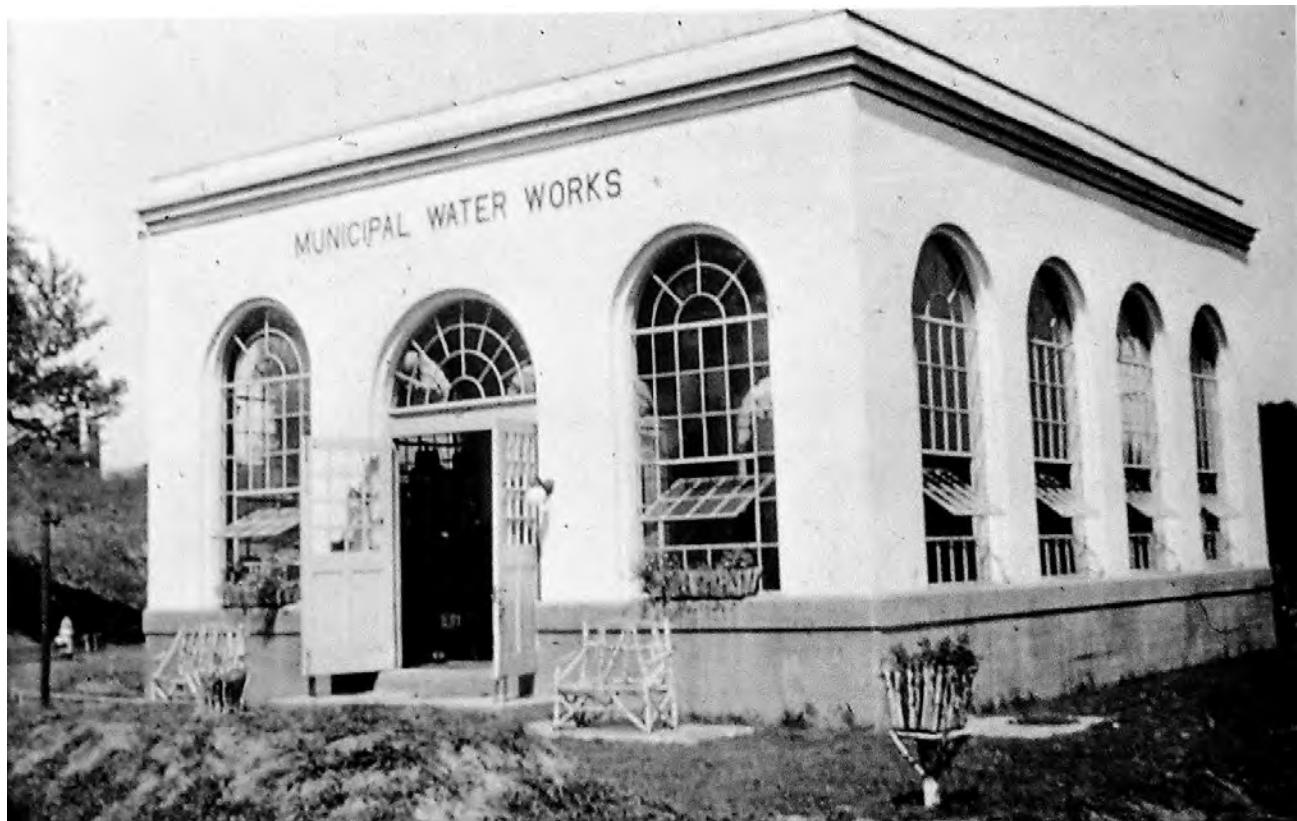
On Saturday a communication was received from the State Department of Health to the effect that any intent upon the part of Eckard W. Gibbs to operate the new pumping station would render the township liable to a fine of \$10 per day, as Gibbs holds no license with the department and it is a violation of the law to operate any water treatment plant without one.

When a salary check in favor of Gibbs was presented to Treasurer Barlow for his signature, Barlow refused to sign it, and immediately notified Harry Rowland, the township attorney, and read him the communication from the Department of Health relative to the penalty for allowing Gibbs to operate the plant. Barlow was instructed to refuse to sign any future checks for Gibbs, and Gibbs was instructed to cease operations at the plant.

Johnson is supplying the entire town with water from the old plant and at present holds the whip hand over the situation.

In the meantime, Maple Shade's new water plant costing nearly a half-million dollars, remains closed.

A special meeting of the Township Committee will be held tomorrow evening in the Barlow building at which time objections will be tabulated against the proposed street improvements which met with such opposition at last week's meeting.



The old Maple Shade Municipal Water Works,
East Main Street by the north branch of the Pennsauken Creek

From the Courier Post newspaper, Sat., Sept. 18, 1926-

Fine Building to Succeed Maple Shade's Police Box

Maple Shade, Sept. 18- The police department of Chester township is about to relinquish its claim as having the smallest "headquarters" in the state, if not in the whole country.

Maple Shade is to have a combination firehouse and police headquarters with a jail, and an auditorium in the new building to be erected on Moorestown pike. It will be paid for by the township and will provide municipal offices.

The "hatbox" police station has been a joke for years. If two prisoners were taken, one had to wait outside until the other had been examined. At least that is what the police claimed in seeking a new house.

Maple Shade Fire Company owned a fine lot, 70 feet wide, on a corner. This, the company agreed to give the township. The new building will be exactly in the center of the present business district.

In addition to police headquarters, cell rooms, fire company's quarters and municipal offices, there will be an auditorium on the second floor that will seat 400. A kitchen will be a part of the outfit and the basement will be used as a recreation room, with pool tables, etc., for the firemen. The building will be of red brick and will cost \$30,000.



A new building to serve the officers of the township fire department and police is about to be erected in Maple Shade. The top picture is a copy of the architect's sketch. The bottom photo shows the "hatbox" used for years as a police station.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Sat., Sept. 18, 1926

Here is another photo of the first Maple Shade Police station from the Courier Post newspaper, Friday Nov. 14, 1924-



From the Courier Post newspaper, Sat. Nov. 5, 1927-
(Only a selected portion of the full article)

FIRE HALL, SCHOOL, NEW SEWER SYSTEM ADDED BY BOROUGH

More than a million dollars has been expended by the town of Maple Shade in the past year in civic improvements. Three new public buildings and three miles of improved streets have been constructed. Maple Shade is forging ahead to take its place among the leading South Jersey communities. The new structures are a municipal building, a school and a sewage disposal plant.

The combination municipal building and fire hall on East Main street was constructed at a cost of \$40,000. It is a two-story brick and stone structure of colonial design. In the basement there is a recreation room, a heating plant and three cells where the police department may lodge law violators. The ground floor is divided into three garages for housing Maple Shade's \$30,000 fire equipment. A tax collection office and meeting room for the Chester township committee are also provided. On the second floor is an auditorium with a seating capacity of 500.

New \$80,000 School

At a cost of \$80,000, a new eight-room school building was constructed in South Maple Shade on West Mill road. The structure is of brick two stories high and was built according to the latest approved school plans by George W. Shaner, of Palmyra. Mr. Shaner also constructed the other Maple Shade schools. Classes have already started in the new building which is known as Maple Shade School No. 3.

The new sewage plant in North Maple Shade, to dispose of the refuse from 95 miles of Maple Shade sewers was built at a cost of \$150,000. It was constructed by W. L. Sowell, of Mullica Hill. The plant consists of six large

tanks in which the refuse is subjected to the action of bacteria. More than an acre has been laid out in filter beds. There are several acid tanks which kill dangerous germs before the sewage is disposed of.

Three miles of seven-inch thick reinforced concrete surface have been constructed on the Mill and Fork Landing roads at a cost of \$160,000. The Prince Concrete Company, of Camden, built 10,000 feet of curbing along the newly paved streets. Sidewalks on both sides of Mill road and Fork Landing road were constructed by the Palmyra Concrete Company.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Monday, Evening edition,
March 14, 1927-

Cornerstone Laying

\$40,000 HALL MARKS RAPID GROWTH OF CHESTER TOWNSHIP

**New Building Will House All Municipal Departments
When Finished July 1**

MANY AT CEREMONIES

Maple Shade, March 14.- In the presence of several hundred citizens Thomas J.S. Barlow Sr., laid the corner stone of the Chester township's new \$40,000 municipal building Saturday afternoon.

The building, which will mark the progress of Burlington county's youngest township, will be completed by July 1, and will house all township offices and the police and fire departments.

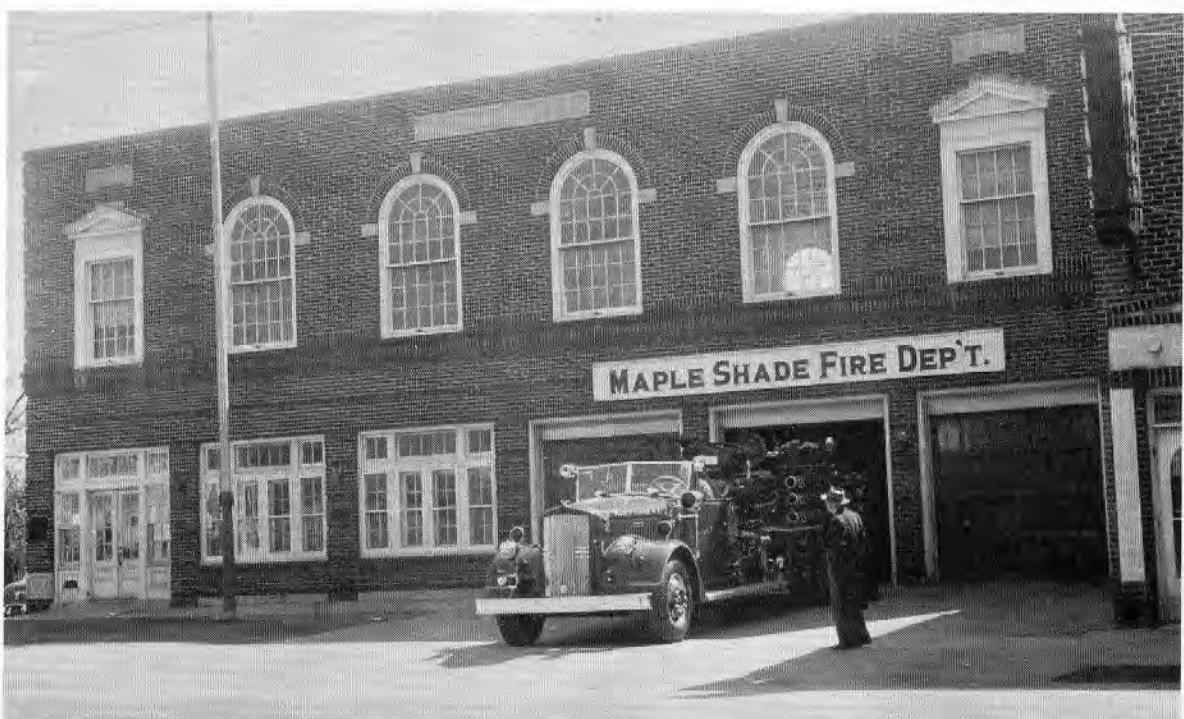
The ceremony started promptly at 3 o'clock with Charles Meyers, chairman of the township committee, as master of ceremonies. Rev. T. B. Rennel, pastor of the Episcopal Church, made the invocation. Chairman Meyers gave a brief history of Chester township.



—Courier Photo.

Chester township's new municipal building marks Maple Shade's progress and its people regarded the cornerstone ceremony on Saturday an important event. The inset shows Charles Myers, chairman of the township committee, addressing the gathering. The lower picture is that of Thomas J. S. Barlow, "father" of the town, sealing the stone.





Municipal Building and Fire Department, Maple Shade, N.J.



Photos toward the end of the building being used-





Levi Lippincott/ Henry T. Bleam/ The Orchards



The Levi Lippincott farmhouse is still there today. Part of it was moved and rotated by Fred Fister to form the current home of 122 South Lippincott Avenue. Levi Lippincott bought the land and farmhouse in 1871 from John Needles Jr. The house most likely dates back to William Stiles owning it. Levi Lippincott shortly after buying the farm sold land to Christian Frech and John Winter.

South Lippincott Avenue was once a lane which led to the house which had a large barn to the west of it. A small creek once branched to the front and back of the house and the hill between was an ideal spot for an early plantation home. (The photo was taken by Henry Bleam's daughter Bertha Edgar. Henry Bleam and his wife moved to Woodbury, N.J.)



This detail is from the "Plan of the Orchards" map number 703 at the County Clerk's office. In 1912 Camden attorney John F. Harned bought the Levi Lippincott farm then owned by Henry T. and Emma E. Bleam. In 1914 the Plan for "The Orchards" was submitted with "One Acre Farm" lots for Barlow and Co. The farmhouse was kept on a larger lot and called "The Homestead" on the plan. With the name "Orchards" given, one can imagine what Henry T. Bleam had here on his farm. A few old timers remembered that in front of that house up to Main Street there were pear trees. One said when he was a kid the kids called the street "Pear Street."

“THE ORCHARDS” ONE ACRE POULTRY AND FRUIT FARMS

Maple Shade, N. J.: fronting on Moorestown trolley and only one square to Maple Shade Station, Pennsylvania Railroad; postoffice, school, stores and churches; mail delivered. Over 3000 fruit trees in bearing. These acre farms are only $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Market st. ferries, being situated right in the heart of the village. Terms \$5 per month. Every acre guaranteed to be fertile and to contain 43,500 superficial feet. For a Square Deal call on or write,

BARLOW & CO., Maple Shade, N. J.

Ad from an April 1912 Philadelphia Inquirer newspaper

Ideas of “The Orchards” Street Names-

South Lippincott Avenue was named for Levi Lippincott.

Helen Avenue was named for John F. Harned's wife Helen.

Anna Avenue was named for Thomas Barlow' Sr.'s first wife Annie T. Barlow, or possibly Annetta Drummer who was a law office stenographer who worked with James S. Gradwell.

Gradwell Avenue was named for Attorney James S. Gradwell who practiced law with Attorney John F. Harned at 424 Market Street, Camden, N.J.

Thomas Avenue was named for son Thomas Barlow Jr, or Thomas Barlow Sr. and Jr.

Frederick Avenue was named for son Frederick Barlow.

Stinson Avenue was a road taken out with the building of the High School. Robert G. Stinson was the Secretary of the Maple Heights Land Co., with Thomas Barlow Sr. President.

J. S. GRADWELL DIES AT WHEEL OF AUTO

Camden Attorney Seized With Heart Attack, Girl Companion Stops Car

James S. Gradwell, 45, Camden attorney, died yesterday following a heart attack suffered while he was driving his automobile on Admiral Wilson boulevard.

Miss Annette Drummer, a passenger in the automobile, saw Gradwell slump over the wheel and turned off the ignition, stopping the car.

The attorney was dead on arrival at Cooper Hospital. Coroner Benjamin R. Denny attributed death to heart failure.

Gradwell lived with his parents at 32 E. Bettlewood avenue, Oaklyn. Miss Drummer also boards there. He maintained offices at 728 Cooper street.

Gradwell was graduated from Camden High School in 1904, and from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1908. He was a member of the Camden County Bar Association and practiced law in Camden since 1909.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

James S. Gradwell's obituary from The Morning Post, August 14, 1933

In the James S. Gradwell obituary it states that at that time "he maintained offices at 728 Cooper Street, Camden, NJ."
That was John F. Harned's house.

John F. Harned was one the most prominent lawyers in the history of Camden, N.J. He had a write up in about 4 Biographies books. (Much was recopied from the others.)

On the Orchards plan map it says "owned by Harned and Barlow" so I imagine Thomas Barlow put up some money. Another subdivision tract owned by John F. Harned for Barlow & Company's "One Acre Farms" was "Maple Heights Farms" on Mill Road. Thomas J.S. Barlow Jr. built his mansion house on four lots there.

Back to Anna Avenue. I would go with it was named for Annie T. Barlow.

From the Courier Post newspaper, July 12, 1926-

Maple Shade, July 12.- Work was started Saturday afternoon on laying Maple Shade's first sewer system, which is to cost \$400,000. The first spadeful of earth was lifted by Thomas J. S. Barlow, Sr., founder of the town. The ceremony was held at Anna and Lippincott avenues.

Other Streets-

Originally there was no Margaret Avenue. That street was added in later on.

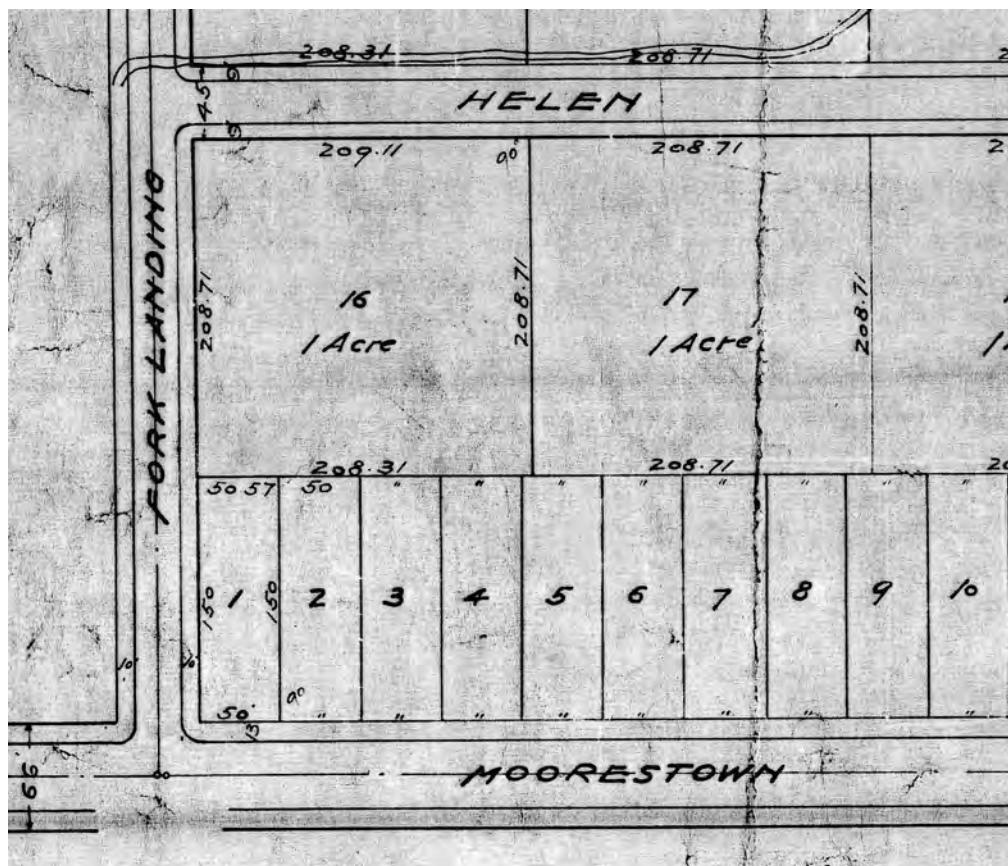
While not in the Orchards development it is in a later plan of the Lippincott farmhouse (Plan of Lots of Ignac Allekna) –

Nagle Avenue is named after Frank O. Nagle who owned that area known as Block 120 Lots 3 and 4 of on the township tax map. I don't know if he owned more lots or not.

Margaret Brown Subdivision of "The Orchards"-

On August 14, 1912 Margaret Brown, wife of Robert W. Brown, purchased lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and acre lots 16 and 17 of the Plan of The Orchards from attorney John F. Harned and Helen B. his wife. She took title under deed book 485, page 46. She would later buy one or more lots along Main Street.

John Harned owned what is mostly the old Levi Lippincott farm for Barlow & Co. Most of the lots were "One Acre Farms." It is interesting to see on the deed (book 485, page 48)- Witnessed by James S. Gradwell who was an attorney who had offices with John F. Harned.



Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 16 and 17 was prime real estate!

to claim the same or any part thereof.

Shall and Will Warrant and forever Defend

In Witness Whereof the said parties of the first part to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals dated the day and year first above written

Signed, Sealed and Delivered) John F. Harned, (L.S.)

in the presence of) Helen B Harned (L.S.)

Jas S Gradwell)

James S. Gradwell and Helen B. Harned had streets named after them.



BUSINESS SECTION, MAPLE SHADE, N. J. (Pub. by Pettit's Drug Store)

When Barlow & Co. relocated their office from Holly Avenue to Main Street and Forklanding Road they had to buy lots from Margaret Brown.

ALL THAT CERTAIN Tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the Township of Chester, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, known and designated as Lots Nos. 20A, 21A, 22A, 23A, 24A, 25A, 26A, 27A, 28A, 29A, on the map of plan of Margaret Brown sub-division of "THE ORCHARDS," a copy of which is to be filed, bounded and described as follows, viz:-

BEGINNING at the Northwesterly corner of Helen Avenue and Margaret Avenue (a proposed fifty foot (50) Street); thence (1) extending in a Northerly direction two hundred feet (200) to an Alley eight and seventy-one one-hundredths feet (8.71) in width, the Northerly side of maid Alley being one hundred fifty feet (150) Southward from the Camden and Moorestown Turnpike; thence (2) extending in a Westerly direction at right angles to first named course one-hundred feet (100) to an

Someone is buying lots from Margaret Brown. Her subdivision is the Plan of Margaret Brown subdivision of "The Orchards." Margaret Ave. is a paper road. It was not on the plan of The Orchards.

The Barlow Building-



Original brick one story Barlow Building built in 1917 by Oscar Anderson

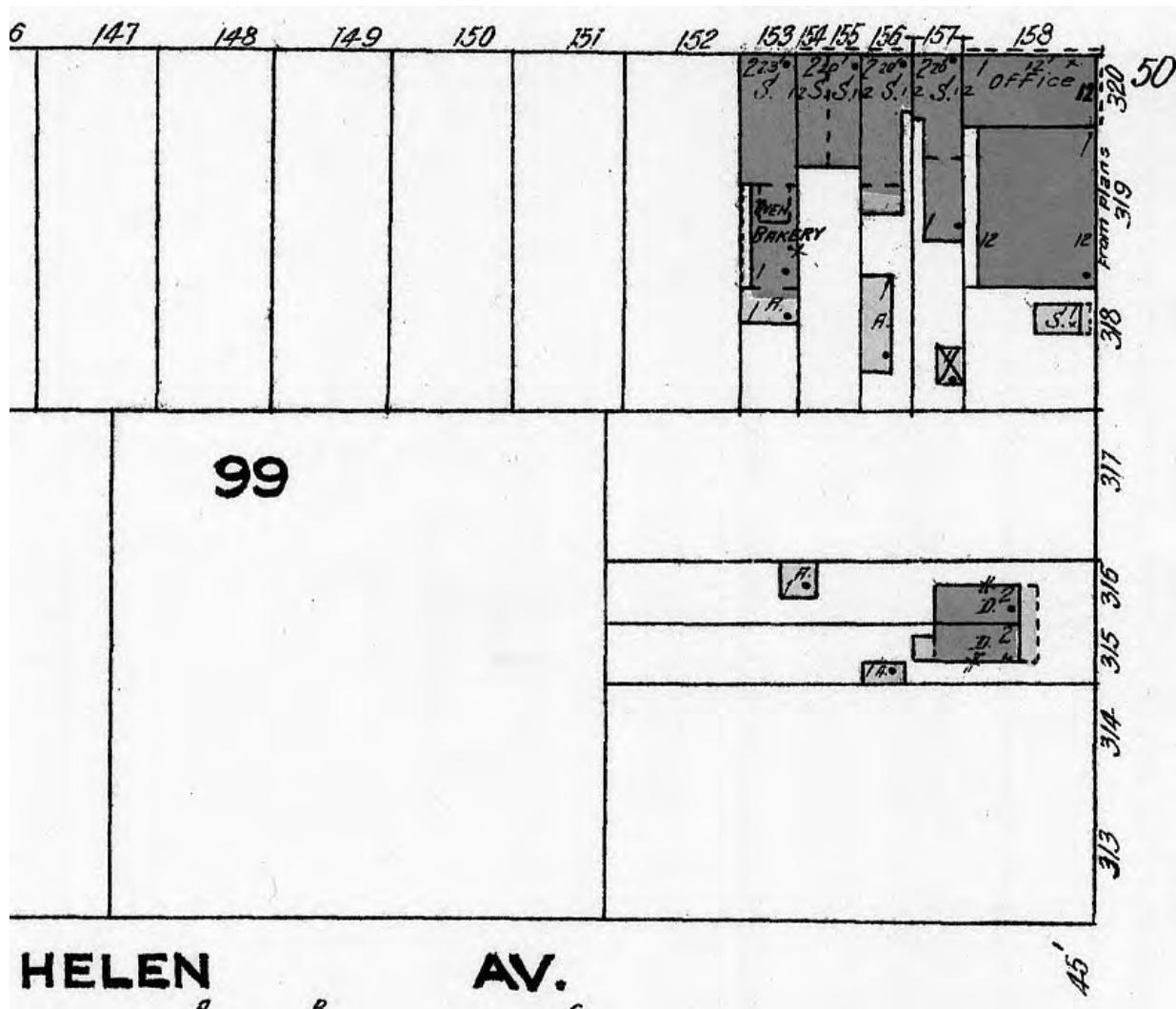


The Barlow Building in the mid-1920s

Lot 1 on the Plan of "The Orchards" was sold from Margaret Brown of Atlantic City to Thomas J.S. Barlow on April 3, 1914 under deed book 503, page 107.

Lot 2 on the Plan of "The Orchards" was sold from Margaret Brown of Germantown, Pennsylvania to Thomas J.S. Barlow on October 8, 1918 under deed book 548, page 363. The following deed says that the Barlow Building is on Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 2 on the Plan of "The Orchards" -

The Barlow Building was sheriff saled to the highest bidder Attorney George B. Evans of Moorestown. On June 7, 1934, under deed book 828, page 24, it became George B. Evans' who converted it into apartments upstairs and renamed it "the Evans Building."



A 1923 Sanborn Insurance map detail. In 1921 the brick houses (one was later Harris News Agency) two lots was sold by Margaret Brown to Irving Collins and was designated as a part of Lot 16 on the Plan of "The Orchards." (Reference deed book 592, page 106) Given that and the fact that there is no Margaret Avenue or an 8+ feet wide alley road between S. Forklanding Road and Margaret Ave. I would say that Margaret Brown didn't make her subdivision plan yet.



Above, the two brick houses with store front additions in 2003





The Maple Shade Post Office from 1926 to 1946
was at 16 South Forklanding Road

I had assumed that 16 South Forklanding Road was built in 1926 for the purpose of being a Post Office. This is incorrect.

In 1923 in a deed "intended to be recorded," Margaret Brown sold two lots to Thomas J.S. Barlow Jr. In 1924 under deed book 629, page 127 Thomas J.S. Barlow Jr. sold it to Samuel Smith.

In 1944 under deed book 980, page 447 Samuel Smith sold the house. The next owner sold it in 1946 under deed book 1012, page 207. One might assume perhaps because the Post Office was moved to Main Street and

Margaret Avenue in that year. Anyhow we see the Twp. must have rented the store first floor for the Maple Shade Post Office.

From the Courier Post newspaper, May 5, 1938-

**LEASE RENEWED ON SITE
OF P. O. AT MAPLE SHADE**

Washington, May 5.—The Post Office Department today approved a new lease on quarters of the Maple Shade, N. J., post office extending occupancy for five years from the present expiration date, Sept. 1.

The office is on South Forklanding road in property owned by Samuel A. Smith.

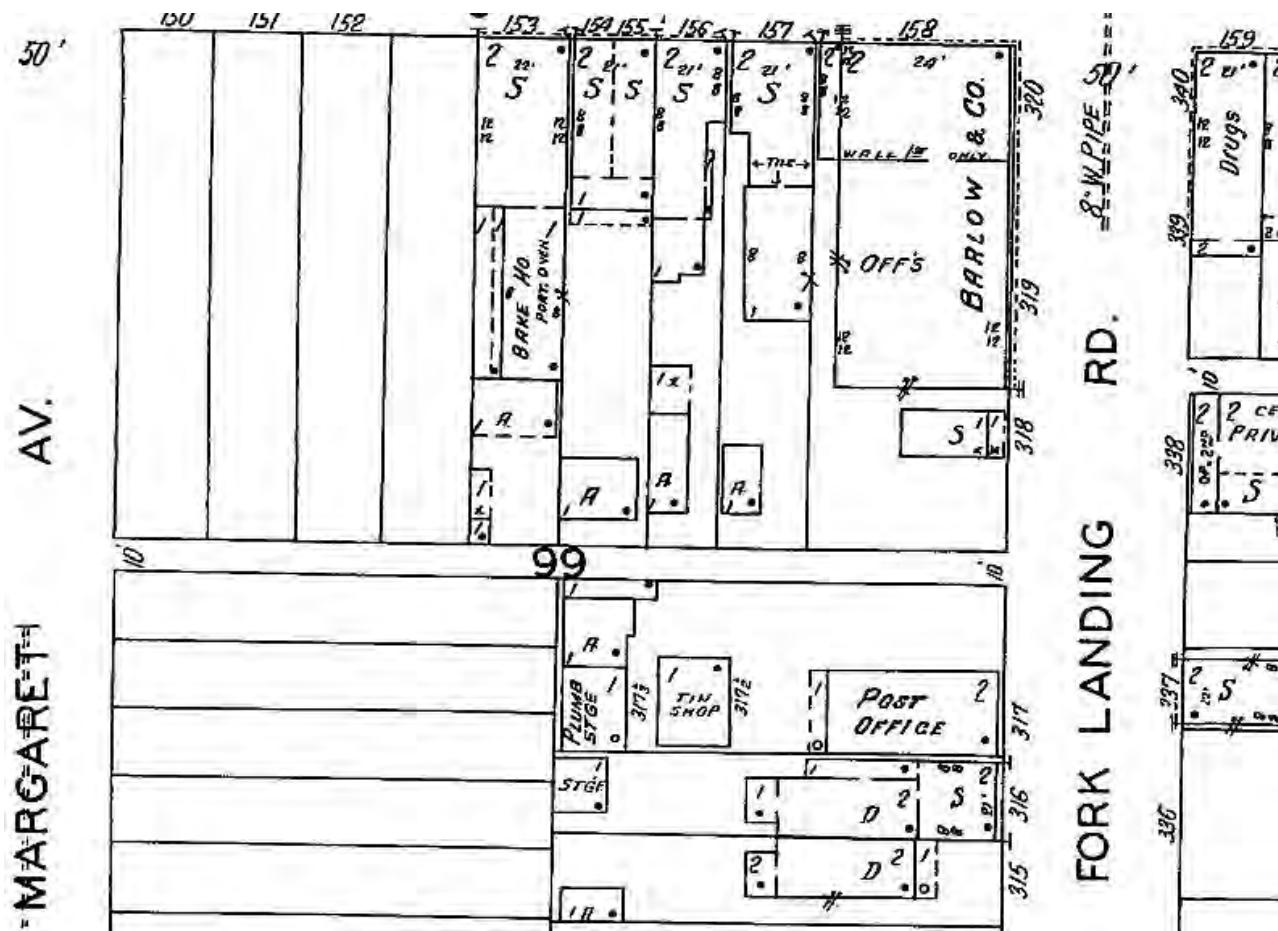
128

designated as Lots Nos. 1 A and 2 A on the Plan of the Margaret Brown Sub-Division of "The Orchards".

BEGINNING at a point in the Westerly side line of Fork Landing Road distant one hundred and fifty-eight and seventy-one one-hundredths feet Southwardly from the Southwest corner of Fork Landing Road and Moorestown and Camden Turnpike, and corner to a driveway eight and seventy-one one-hundredths feet in width running between Fork Landing Road and Margaret Avenue, thence (1) Southwardly along the Westerly side line of Fork Landing Road fifty feet to a point; thence (2) Westwardly and parallel with Moorestown and Camden Turnpike one hundred and twenty-five and eight tenths feet to a point corner to Lot No. A-15; thence (3) North-

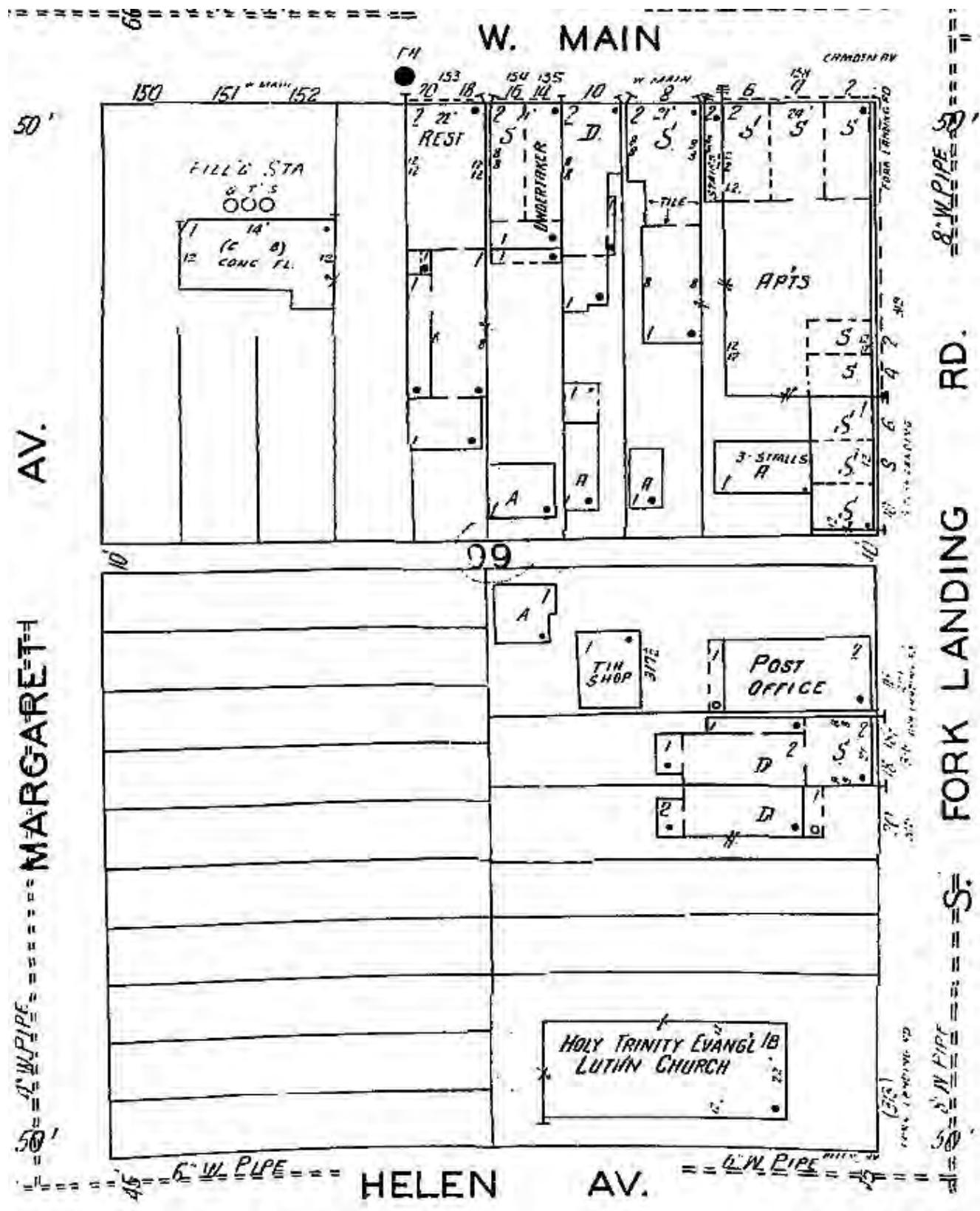
Samuel Smith's store and apartment house over the store, in deed book 629, page 127 was a double lot. (50 feet then) which went to the 8+ foot wide alley road.

The 1930 Census lists a Samuel Smith as living on East Linwood Ave. and working as a Plumber.



A 1929 Sanborn Insurance map detail is very good in that it shows under Samuel Smith's ownership of 16 South Forklanding Road that it is still a double lot, 50 feet wide, which extended to the alley. That the store is being used for the Maple Shade Post Office. That in the back is a building for keeping plumbing supplies.

Another interesting thing on the 1929 Sanborn map is the narrow walk way which was on the left side of 16 South Forklanding Road. My family (parents- George and Barbara Weaver), used to live in the house and for a short time had a book store there as well. The walkway was then enclosed.



1944 Sanborn Insurance map detail

Kristof and Josef Bechler bought lots from Margaret Brown or Thomas Barlow or Edwin F. D'Ancona on Main Street, west of the Barlow Building. Kristof had a bakery. Later there was a beer garden and possibly what was lastly Ernesto's Bar.



Holy Trinity Lutheran Church

Below is information (not a quote) from the "Maple Shade A Story of 300 Years" book by the Cutler family-

The first service was attended by ten persons who assembled in the Barlow Building on June 26, 1927. For a number of years, the congregation held their services in the Square Club on North Fellowship Road (Now the Masonic Building).

The Rev. Ralph J. Steinhauer began his pastorate in 1934, and plans were soon started for the Church on South Forklanding Road. The building has an interesting history in that the stone walls, front doors, and timbers were reused from the old Camden City Hall which was at the time being torn down. The new Church was completed and dedicated on February 17, 1935.

In May of 1961, a new sanctuary was built beside the older building, pictured here, which was then used as the Educational Building.

Chain of Title-

Holy Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church of Maple Shade
took title on July 2, 1929

under deed book 735, page 278

Lots sold by Antonio Fontano and Josephine Fontano, his wife

Lots Nos. 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9A, on the Map or Plan of Margaret Brown
subdivision of "The Orchards"

Antonio Fontano and Josephine Fontano, his wife
took title on January 2, 1924

under deed book 627, page 178

sold by Margaret Brown and Robert W. Brown, her husband

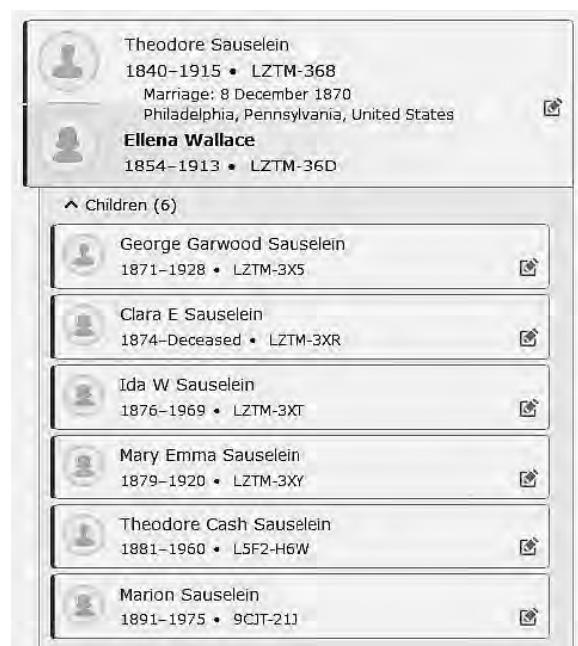
Lots Nos. 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9A, 10A, 11A, 12A, 13A, 14A, 15A, 16A, 17A, 18A, 19A, on the Map or Plan of Margaret Brown subdivision of "The Orchards"

Margaret Brown
took title on August 14, 1912
under deed book 485, page 46
sold by John F. Harned and Helen B. Harned, his wife

Ida W. Sauselein subdivision-

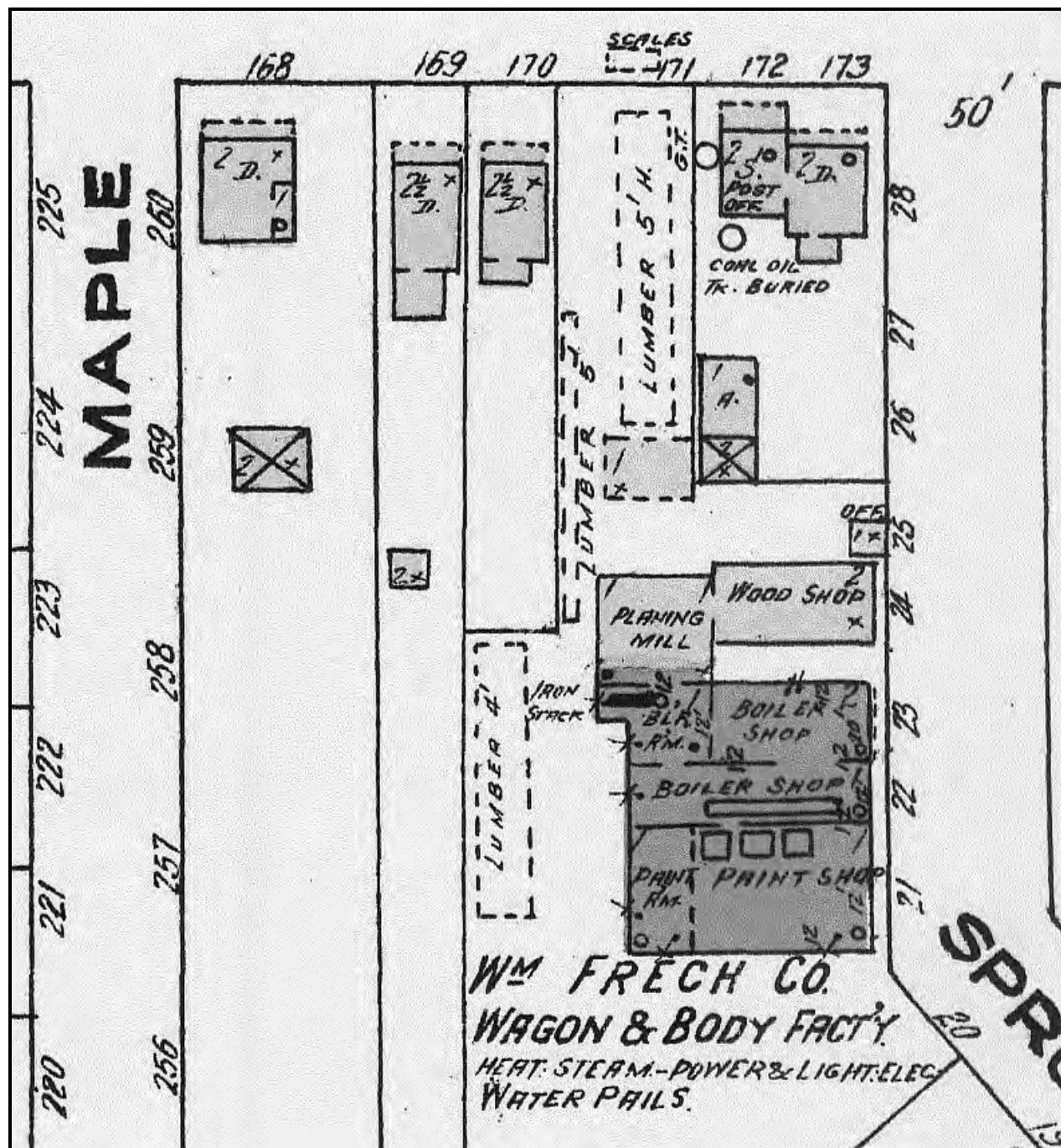
Another subdivision, besides Margaret Brown's, made by a woman was the "Plan of Lots of Ida W. Sauselein."

I presume the "W" is for Wallace but no matter. The subdivision is about 5 acres and goes from the RR, along North Forklanding Rd. and I guess to the Post Office lot. It contains two streets, Theodore named for her father and Wallace for her mother's family (maiden name).



The above chart is from
FamilySearch.org

William Frech Wagon Company, lost in a fire in 1940



Detail from 1923 Sanborn map

From The Morning Post newspaper, June 24, 1940-

Frech Plant Fire Recalls Days of Gay Circus Wagon Many Vehicles Built in Maple Shade for Road Shows Recent Trade Done in Trucks

Maple Shade, June 24.—When the circus came to town in the old days it rolled up in wagons built by William Frech and Company in a body plant that grew from an old blacksmith shop built in 1847. Last week the plant was gutted by fire and only blackened brick walls stand as a monument to a thriving business of yesteryear.

Circus wagons. Fancy scrolls and gaudy stripes. They often stood a half dozen in a row outside the shop awaiting transportation. The sight was a never-ending thrill to wide-eyed youngsters, and grown-ups too. They were packed on freight cars to be off to Texas or Ohio or maybe California. They were shipped all over the country.

That was in the heyday of the circus and the wagon industry. Frech had, what was for the little town, a huge plant. There were three buildings with 25 employees. They were, he recalled today, seven painters, seven woodworkers, and 11 blacksmiths.

"We built the wagon from the ground up and it was a finished product when it went out of the door," he said. "We had our own wheelwrights and stripers and special painters to do the fancy work. The wagons were generally about 20 feet long, eight feet wide, and the bodies had a six-foot clearance inside. Some were made for hauling and others we fitted up for offices and living quarters. We devoted Winter and Spring to the circus or carnival wagons and spent the rest of the year on farm and carriage work. We never had a dull season. Small circuses and carnivals were our main customers."

Frech's father, Christian, started the original wagon works 50 years ago with another son and it was known then as the C. Frech and Son Co. Ten years later Frech took over the company and put it in his own name. He installed machinery then for large scale operation. It was another 10 years before he developed the flourishing circus wagon business. The wagon industry continued until after the World War when trucks gained a foothold and crowded the wagons off the road.

The wagon company then turned to truck body building since the truck companies turned out machines without a cab or body. Gradually, however, they assumed the manufacture of their own requirements and inaugurated pressed steel bodies.

Frech's business went into decline and one by one he let his employees go until he was down to only two, the same number with which he started.

One "line" that started inadvertently in the Frech plant and is still growing, is the Maple Shade Independent Fire Co. No. 1. Employees organized the company in opposition to a movement started by "white collar workers" they thought would not be able to give sufficient protection because they worked out of town during the day. Charles Spencer was chief the first year and then Frech served for 20 years.

A pioneer in the town, he also served five years on the township committee when Moorestown seceded from Chester township and Maple Shade was forced to assume governmental duties.

The rear "paint shop" building still remains after the 1940 fire and is an auto body shop.



Towne Auto Body in 2003

Brickyards-

In the early 1900s there were two brickyards in Maple Shade. They were Augustus Reeve's and Theodore Sauselein's brickyards.

The below photo and quoted information are from the book-
The Clays and Clay Industry of New Jersey
by Heinrich Ries and Henry B. Kummel, 1904

PLATE XLI.

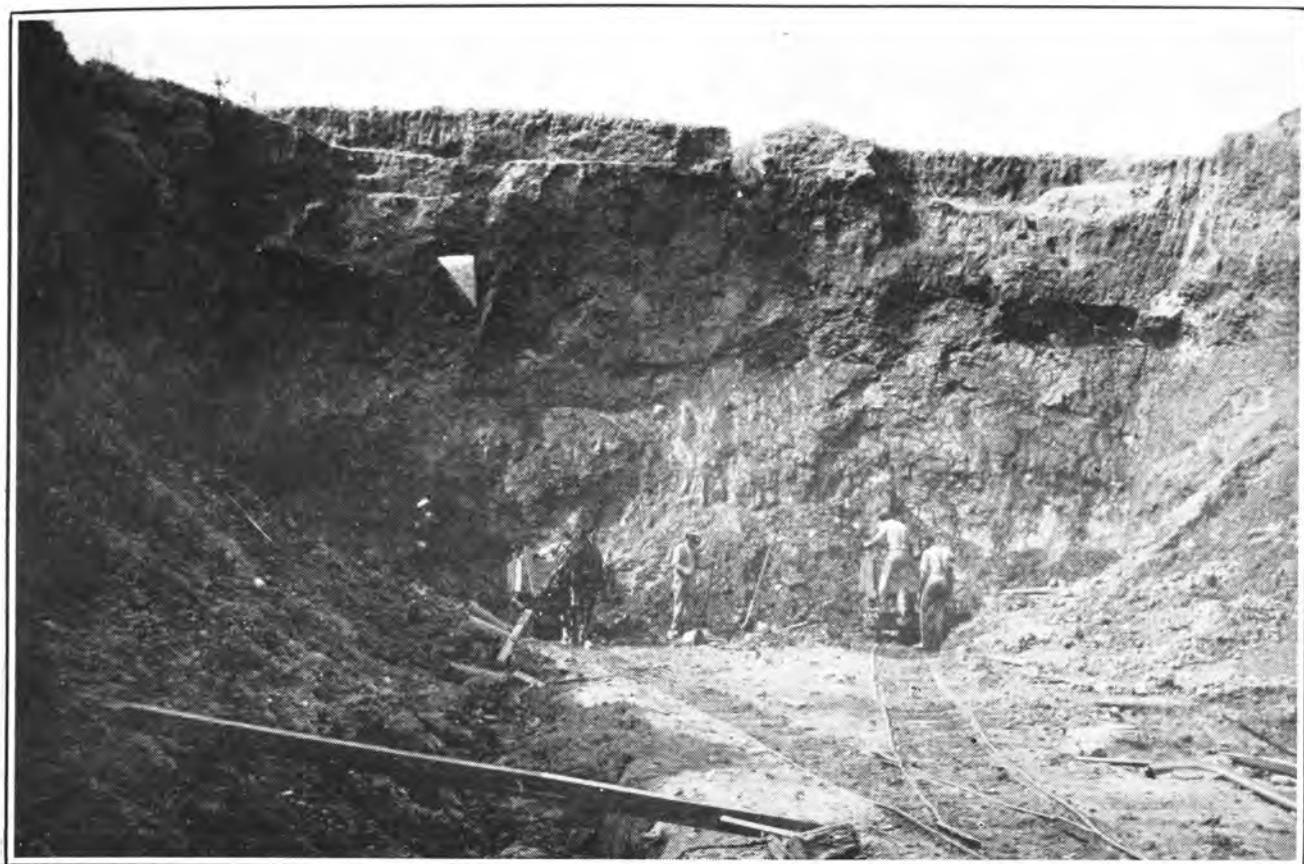


Fig. 1.

Reeve's clay pit, Maple Shade. Clay Marl I and II.

(Note the horse or mule pulling the clay cart on small gauge r.r. tracks)

Maple Shade- The same Clay Marl formation is worked by T. Sauselein, at Maple Shade (Loc. 150), on the north side of the railroad tracks. Here the beds are mostly weathered, but burn to a hard, red brick, and make a good product on stiff-mud machines.

On the south side of the railroad, and just south of the trolley road from Merchantville to Moorestown is A. Reeve's brick-clay pit (Loc. 149 Pl. XLI, Fig.1), but here the clay dug is at the line of contact between Clay Marl 1, and Clay Marl 2, both being used.

Augustus Reeve Brickyard (Maple Shade Brickworks)-

Located where Camden and Burlington railroad crosses the Pensauken Creek, between Maple Shade and Lenola. The clay deposit is here found to be twenty-five to thirty feet deep. The capacity of the yard is 4,000,000 per year. Plant consists of one 30-horsepower engine; one 75-horse-power boiler; one pug mill and crusher; one Chambers machine of a capacity of 25,000 per day; two Dutch kilns, having a capacity of 185,000 each. From eighteen to twenty men are employed and the yard is ran six months in the year, but it will now run all the year, a steam dryer has just been added to the plant.

-From the Final 1898 NJ Geological Survey

Augustus Reeve expanded his brickyard in March of 1900 to land on the south side of Main Street which he bought from John R. Mason, excluding the Roberts Monument lot.

Augustus Reeve also owned another brickyard called the "Pea Shore Brick and Terra-Cotta Works" located in what is now Pennsauken Twp.

Sauselein Brickyard-

Theodore Sauselein Sr. Established a second brickyard north of the railroad tracks.

From the book "Maple Shade A Story of Three Hundred Years" written by the Cutler family-

In 1897 Theodore Sr. established a second brickyard north of the railroad. Clay was dug by hand and loaded on carts, later on a line of carts hauled by a small engine on a narrow-gauge railway, and taken to the forming shed. From there the raw bricks were taken to the huge dome- shaped kilns, baked for several days at high temperatures, and in a week were ready to be stored in the supply yard.

The second yard in the early 1900's was operated by Middlemiss. Both yards were supplied with clay dug from deep pits. When the pits were no longer used, they filled with water making excellent swimming holes in summer and skating ponds in winter.

I am not sure about all of the things stated above such as the date. Arthur Cutler might have talked to the Sauselein family.

Theodore Sauselein Sr. bought the land in 1881. The brickyard was then owned by his son George Sauselein in 1915. It was sold in 1924.

The Sauselein Brickyard was the back brickyard and was later owned by the William Graham Brick Co. The front brickyard (south of the railroad) went through several owners and went out of business during the Depression.



His sons, Theodore Cash Sauselein and George Sauselein, built themselves brick homes at 31 and 39 North Pine Ave. (Then Sauselein Lane)

People Employed by the 2 Brickyards in Maple Shade-

(Note- John Pardee Yard unlisted for these particular years)

Pre-Depression Years-

1901 Industrial Directory of New Jersey- Brick, Augustus Reeve- employed 25 men Brick, Theo. Sauselein- 10 men

1907 Industrial Directory of New Jersey- Brick, Augustus Reeve- 25 m
Brick, Theo. Sauselein- 10 m

1915 Industrial Directory of New Jersey- Reeve, common and fire brick- 45 persons Sauselein, common brick- 12 persons

1918 Industrial Directory of New Jersey- Reeve, common and fire brick- 45 persons Sauselein, common brick- 5 persons

1927 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-
Church Brick Co., Plant No. 3, bricks, employs 30 males

Post-Depression Years-

1934 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., common and face brick, 25 persons,
(The detail lists 35 persons not 25 and William Graham is Pres.,
L.J. Appleton is sec-treas.)

1940-41 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., common and face brick, 40 persons,

1943-44 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., common and face brick, 40 persons,

1946-47 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., face brick (colonial and textured), and
common bricks, 35 persons

1949-50 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., face brick (colonial and textured), and
common bricks, 35 persons

1956-57 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-
Brick, Wm. Graham, Pine Ave. & R.R., brick and hollow tile, m- 28

The Beginning Years-

Maps dating as early as 1859 and 1860 show a brick and tile yard. Robert Moffet was living in the area at the time of the 1860 Census.



The John and Robert Muffett Brick and Tile Yard house
Now 919 East Main Street, converted into a single house
(Photo courtesy of Mrs. Senior. Photo taken by Paul D. George in 2000.)

John Muffett purchased the brickyard land in 1863, and the house was probably built soon after. The land was sold by Joseph Walton of the city and county of Philadelphia, cabinet maker and Lydia L. his wife.

Lydia was the sister of Thomas Lippincott, brickmaker, of Philadelphia and Joseph W. Lippincott who inherited his father's farm house and land south of Main Street.



The William Graham Brick Manufacturing Co. -

From the Courier Post newspaper, Monday Oct. 1, 1928-

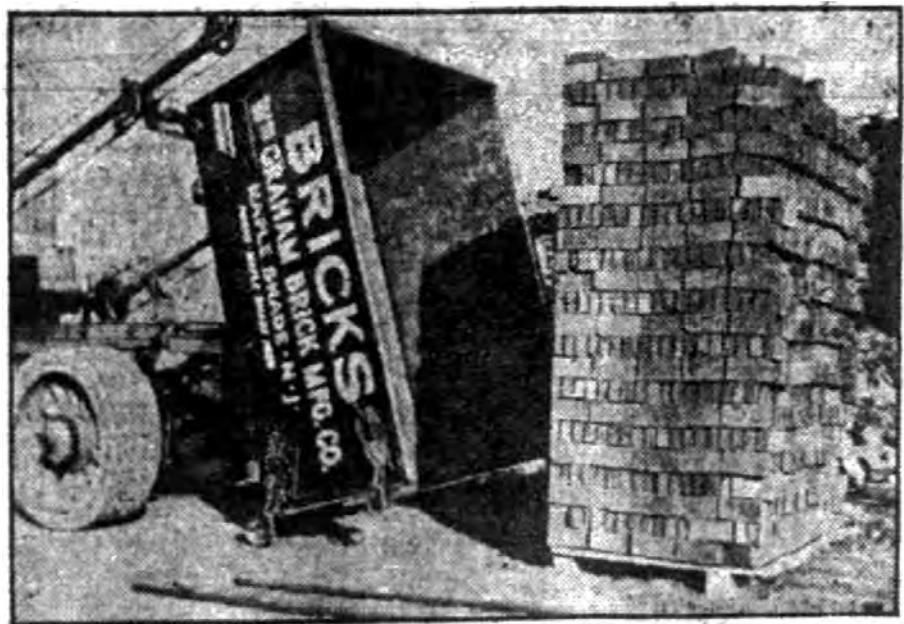
BRICKS DELIVERED ALL ON ONE STACK

A new method of brick delivery that prevents damage and breakage is being utilized by a South Jersey concern with success.

This method is of particular advantage to contractors working in congested city streets, especially where municipal requirements demand that building materials be not piled in the streets. In cases like these, the firm places the bricks on the sidewalk in a neat pile.

To affect this innovation, the William Graham Brick Mfg. Company utilizes a specially designed truck the body of which can be lowered, and which delivers the bricks on pallets or platforms in one stack. With this method, broken corners, the bane of every builder, are done away with, and the bricks are handled only once resulting in a saving of labor. In delivering bricks on platforms, such as the one shown in the above picture, it only requires a space of 4 by 5 feet to accommodate 3000 bricks.

The Graham Company, whose plant at Maple Shade is one of the best in this vicinity, makes four different kinds of bricks, common, straight hard, stretcher and colonial face. It supplies bricks for all projects.



From the Courier Post newspaper, Mon., June 18, 1928-

2100 DEGREES HEAT TO BURN THEM

Maple Shade Plant One of Best in This Section

It takes three weeks to make a brick. From the time the raw clay is mixed until the finished product is shipped it requires that length of time.

Brick making is more or less a mysterious process. The clay is poured into a machine, goes through another machine and emerges in one long continuous ribbon. As it passes along a belt a brick making machine swiftly and dexterously makes a dip into the ribbon, and a newly cut out brick passes along.

From here the bricks are taken to a dryer. A dryer is the building where the bricks are dried. The bricks, still soft and clay-like, are put in the dryer and stay there five days. Here the excess moisture is taken out of the brick.

From the dryer the bricks go to a kiln. Here the bricks are burned, subject to a temperature of 2100 degrees heat for five days. When the bricks come out of the kilns, they are ready to be shipped.

One of the most modern brick making plants in this vicinity is that of the William Graham Brick Manufacturing Company of Maple Shade. Three big kilns are used and the clay is procured from a big clay pit on the site of the brickyard.



From the Courier Post newspaper, Thursday, March 15, 1956-

Firm Retiring Due to Lack of Proper Clay

Maple Shade, March 15- The William Graham Brick Manufacturing Co. announced Wednesday it was going out of business because it had run out of suitable clay.

In a letter to its customers, the 30-year-old Maple Shade enterprise employing 31 persons said it would complete orders on hand and then sell its 15-acre site on N. Pine ave.

The company failed during the last year to win approval of a zoning variance in Moorestown Township to permit use of clay deposits on the farm of E. Joseph O'Brien, on N. Church st., Moorestown.

"Due to exhaustion of our clay deposits and our inability to acquire another source of raw material within a reasonable hauling distance," the letter stated, "we are obliged to discontinue manufacturing brick."

Louis J. Appleton, of Moorestown, treasurer and manager, said the firm had hoped to continue through this year but heavy rains saturated remaining clays and caused too great a loss.

Appleton was a co-founder of the firm, along with the late William Graham. Carl Graham, of Colwick, son of the founder, is president of the company.

The firm specialized in colonial type brick, closely resembling authentic colonial brick of historic houses in the area.

The following lists are from a book series called Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Note- John S. Collins & Son lumber, Maple Shade Coal Co., etc... are not listed as they are commerce related and not industries. John S. Collins & Son lumber yard is in Moorestown's industry listings due to having a feed mill and planing mill there.

1901 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Brick, Augustus Reeve- employed 25 men
Brick, Theo. Sauselein- 10 men
Wagon works- 7 men

1907 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Brick, Augustus Reeve- 25 m
Brick, Theo. Sauselein- 10 m
Wm. Frech truck and wagon- 14 m
also note 1907 lists the two churches as Episcopal and Union.

1909 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Augustus Reeve, brick manufacture, employs 25 men.
Theo Sauselein, brick manufacture, employs 10 men.
Wm. Frech, truck and wagon builder, employs 14 men.

1912 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Augustus Reeve, brick manufacture. Employs 35 persons.
Theo. Sauselein, brick manufacture. Employs 6 persons.
William Frech, truck and wagon builder. Employs 14 persons.

1915 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

C.F. Craythorn, florist, 6 persons
Wm. Frech, trucks and wagons- 12 persons
Reeve, common and fire brick- 45 persons
Sauselein, common brick- 12 persons

1918 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

C.F. Craythorn, florist, 2 persons
Wm. Frick, trucks and wagons- 16 persons
Augustus Reeve, common and fire brick- 45 persons
Sauselein, common brick- 5 persons
Mercury Gas & Motor Power Co. Mercury gas- 30 persons

1927 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Brubaker Bros., shirts and trousers, 3 males, 22 females
Church Brick Co., Plant No. 3, bricks, employs 30 males
William Frech Co., wagons, auto truck bodies, blacksmith- 8 m
Pen-I-Sauken Silk Mill, broad silks, employs 13 m, 26 fm, 15 males and 16 fm under 16.

1934 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Brubaker, E. & Sons, uniforms, shirts, and blouses- 16 persons
Frech William, Co., wagons and auto truck bodies- 5 persons
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., common and face brick, 25 persons,
(the detail lists 35 persons not 25 and William Graham is Pres. L.J.
Appleton is sec-treas.)
Haigis Laboratories, ultra-high frequency radio equipment, 4 persons
Maple Shade Hosiery Mills Inc., ladies full fashioned hosiery, 102 persons

1940-41 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Brubaker, E. & Sons, uniforms, shirts, and blouses, hospital gowns- 23 persons
Frech William, Co., wagons and auto truck bodies- 5 persons
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., common and face brick, 40 persons,
Haigis Laboratories, ultra-high frequency radio equipment, 3 persons
Mikuletzsky, Frank, full-fashioned hosiery, employs 7 persons

1943-44 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Brubaker, E. & Sons, uniforms, shirts, and blouses, 23 persons
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., common and face brick, 40 persons

Mikuletzsky, Frank, full-fashioned hosiery, employs 7 persons
Twitchell, E.W., Inc., fiber products, Stiles Ave.

1946-47 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Brubaker, E. & Sons, uniforms, shirts, and blouses, 21 persons
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., face brick (colonial and textured), and
common bricks, 35 persons
Mikuletzsky, Frank, full-fashioned hosiery, employs 7 persons
Twitchell, E.W., Inc., paper products, 145 persons.

1949-50 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

J. Brubaker & Sons Inc., 400 E. Main St., 6m 24 fm
Buena Vista Hosiery Mill, 540 Buena Vista Ave., Mikuletzsky, Frank,
employs 4m 1 fm
Graham, William, Brick Mfg. Co., face brick (colonial and textured), and
common bricks, 35 persons

Gerald Breese of The Bureau of Urban Research, Princeton University (1954)- there are 14 industries in Maple Shade Township.
E. Brubaker and Sons, Joseph Buck and Sons, Capewell Machine Co.,
Clark Cinder Co., Edsam Screw Maching Co., Wm. Graham Brick
Manufacturing Co., Industrial Finishing Co., Maple Shade Clothing Mfg.
Co., Pioneer Chlorome Corp., Pertex Hosiery Mills, Research Tool and
Die Co., Marshall Smith, and Mark Tuscano. (I know I only see 13 too)

1956-57 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Bradley, Benard, sheet metal, 721 E. Main St., m-8 F-1
Brick, Wm. Graham, Pine Ave. & R.R., brick and hollow tile, m-28
Brubaker, J. & Sons, 400 E. Main St. m-5 fm-15
Camden Electronic Products, Rt 38, m-20, f-2
Capewell, E.R. & Son, screw machine prod., Rt 38, m-16, f-1
Edsamm Screw Machine, 46 N. Forklanding Rd, Pres. Charles Bakley, m-
70, f-8
Frans Shop, 56 N. Clinton, blouses, f-10

Margaret Edward, 247 S. Coles Ave., Japanese Lacquer, m-5, f-1
Mathern Bros. Tool, 49 S. Boulevard Ave., m-3
Morhalcun Inc., 231 S. Coles Ave.
Pioneer Railing
Research Tool & Die
Tuscanos, 15 N. Pine Ave.
Warwick Fashions Inc., m-42, f-101
(Note-This and other entries Warwick should be Warick.)

1967 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Brubaker, J. & Sons
Capewell, E.R. & Son
Edsamm Mfg. Co., sub of Lythgoe & Stevenson, Pres. John Shultz
Enflo Corp.
Maple Shade Progress
Ordinance Gauge Co.
Pioneer Chloramone Corp.
Pioneer Mach. & Tool Co.
Precision Piercing Co.
Red Jacket Mfg.
Research Tool & Die Co.
Warwick Fashions, sub of Made Craft Co. Inc.

1968 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Brubaker, J. & Sons
Capewell, E.R. & Son
Edsamm Mfg. Co., sub of Lythgoe & Stevenson, Pres. John Shultz
Enflo Corp.
Haddon Fencing
Maple Shade Progress
Ordinance Gauge Co.
Pioneer Chloramone Corp.
Pioneer Mach. & Tool Co.
Precision Piercing Co.

Red Jacket Mfg.
Research Tool & Die Co.
Warwick Fashions, sub of Made Craft Co. Inc.

1977 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Bradley Sht. Metal
Edsamm Mfg. Co.
H.E. Tool (Blvd. Ave.) H.F. Ind.
H/F Maine
Interstate Aluminum Mfg.
J. Brubaker & Sons
Ordnance Gauge Co.
Pioneer Chemical Works
Pioneer Machine
Progress Publications
Red Jacket Mfg.
Research Tool & Die Co.
Stonhard Inc.
Thomson Lamination
Tri-State Electronics Corp.

1998 Industrial Directory of New Jersey-

Amsco
Budget Print Center
C.P.S. Metals
CVC Specialty
DiMedio Lumber
Edsamm Mfg. Co.
Frank's Upholstery
Garmar Industries
H-E Tool & Mfg.
Image Signs
J & E Mfg.
Kaplan Ind.

Linzo Co.
Mangione Ornamental Iron Fence
Marquart Inc.
Master Graphics
Omnimed
Pack Rite Co.
Pioneer Mach.
Printer Inc.
Rule Inc.
Screen Tech
South Jersey Woodworking
Stonhard
Superior Printing
Thomson Lamination



Edsam Screw Machine Products (formerly the Brubaker uniforms factory)
(Where Maple Shade Mews senior apartments are)

Maple Shade Train Station Additions and Passenger Service

From the New Jersey Mirror newspaper- February 1, 1893, page 3

Railroad Notes-

Maple Shade, heretofore a flag station, has been changed to a first-class agency, with telegraph instrument and semaphore signal. H.E. Gilbert has been appointed agent.

From the Maple Shade Progress newspaper, May 4, 1917-

Isn't it about time that Maple Shade had a real railroad station? Surely Harry Gilbert is entitled to something better after his many years of service there, to say nothing of the commuters.

From the New Jersey Mirror newspaper, May 1917-

Residents of Maple Shade have asked the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to give it the same train service that is afforded Merchantville and Moorestown and erect a new station.

From the New Jersey Mirror newspaper, July 7, 1920-

Moorestown- Maple Shade, near here, has just received its tenth promise from the Pennsylvania Railroad that the station will be rebuilt. The ? is about twenty times as large now as when the small shed that serves as a station was built.

From, I think, a Mount Holly newspaper-

Moorestown

The Pennsylvania railroad is planning to enlarge its station at Maple Shade which has remained the same size although the population has increased twenty-fold.

From the Courier Post newspaper, October 17, 1921-

Enlarge Station At Maple Shade Railroad Provides Room Needed for Increased Patronage New Waiting Room On Eastern End

The Maple Shade Pennsylvania Railroad station is at last being enlarged to meet increased patronage. An addition is being placed on the eastern end of the station which will be used as a ladies' waiting room, while the agent, William Eisinger Jr., will enlarge his present quarters and occupy the present ladies' waiting room. A baggage room is to be built on the west end of the station, relieving the crowded condition of the men's waiting room. When completed the building will be about 75 feet in length. Two boarding cars with living quarters have been placed on the siding for the accommodation of the workmen.

From the Courier Post newspaper, August 24, 1938-

MAPLE SHADE ACTS TO RETAIN STATION Merchants Oppose Pennsy Proposal to Make West Moorestown Sole Stop

Maple Shade, Aug. 23- Local merchants and civic organizations will oppose the proposal of the Pennsylvania Railroad to close the local station and place it under the jurisdiction of West Moorestown. A public hearing on the railroad's application will be held in the State House, Trenton, Sept. 20, before the Public Utility Commissioners. Merchants contend that when the Pennsylvania Railroad Company obtained the legal right-of-way through Maple Shade from N. E. Perkins, a clause was inserted in the agreement, stating that "an agent must always be maintained at Maple Shade station." A bitter fight will be waged, it is understood, to compel the railroad to live up to the agreement.

Recently the railroad was given permission to remove four trains from the local line.

The approval of the application by the Public Utility Commissioners will change the status of the Maple Shade station from an independent passenger, freight and baggage station, part-time, to a non-agency passenger, baggage and freight station, coming under the jurisdiction of West Moorestown.

Information from the Maple Shade Progress newspaper, 1959-

Maple Shade Depot Will Be Closed For Ticket Sales, Freight Business; Tickets Available at Moorestown, Merchantville

By Earle W. Johnson Sr.

Sunday November 1, 1959 the Maple Shade station will be closed for ticket sales and freight business. The building to the east known as the "Jumper House," which housed railroad equipment, is in the process of being demolished.

(Note from Dennis Weaver- Earle was a freelance writer for the Maple Shade Progress and other newspapers and had several articles on the railroad. He is wrong about all the "moved the station from Stiles Avenue and built the station at Forklanding Road in 1874" talk but correct on other items as he married the daughter of Harry Gilbert, the second station agent.)

From the Courier Post newspaper, Sunday Nov. 25, 1990-

The station, which had three additions built on during the early 1900s, was essentially shut down in 1959 when the railroad pulled out its station agent, area train historian Frank Kozemple said. The station, however, was used as a passenger stop until 1969.

From the Courier Post newspaper, Friday April 25, 1969-

Pemberton Train Makes Last Run

PEMBERTON - A 137-year-old commuter service was to end at 5:45 p.m. today when an engine and two cars of the Penn Central make the last passenger run here from Camden.

The discontinuance was approved by the Commuter Operating Agency recently. It agreed with that the line was serving too few at too great a cost.

Officials estimated the trains carried an average of 28 passengers a day. The annual loss to the railroad was estimated at \$93,391. This figure is based on a engine and passenger car making one round trip between Pemberton and Camden and another between Moorestown and Camden five times a week.

The commuter service is not subsidized by the state.

The final train from Pemberton left at 6:37 a.m. today and the final train from Moorestown at 8 am.

An additional passenger car was to be added for the final run, from Camden to Pemberton. Officials expected some 125 railroad buffs to take the final ride.

After that, the line will be used for freight service only. Evidence presented at a public hearing Feb. 11 indicated passengers affected by the discontinuance would be able to find comparable commuter service in existing bus service and a variety of schedules.

The right-of-way for the discontinued service has been frequently mentioned as the route for the Burlington County extension of the Delaware River Port Authority's high-speed line.

Last passenger service of the railroad-
(From Christopher T. Baer's research paper)

April 25, 1969

Last run of passenger service between Camden (12th & Federal) and Pemberton, N.J.; Nos. 987-988, Camden-Pemberton and Nos. 983-990, Camden-Moorestown. (A-sheet, ft)



The Maple Shade Jaycees first painted the train station "Big Red" in September of 1968. The above photo is from 1976, the Bicentennial year.



The Township had the station painted in 2009.



7-15-34



The Chesterford School, a one room schoolhouse built in December of 1811, in time became Maple Shade's first school. In the late 1800s it was renamed the Maple Shade School.

In 1909 it was no longer used for a school so it was returned to the Burrough family due to a deed stipulation. It was then used as a residence. Rev. Arthur G. Tippet lived there from 1916 to 1918.

It was seized by the Township for delinquent taxes during the Depression.

The Maple Shade Historical Society was started in 1956 with the purpose of restoring the building to a one room schoolhouse.



Arthur N. Cutler, a realtor, was the first president of the Maple Shade Historical Society in 1956.



The restored school was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2009.



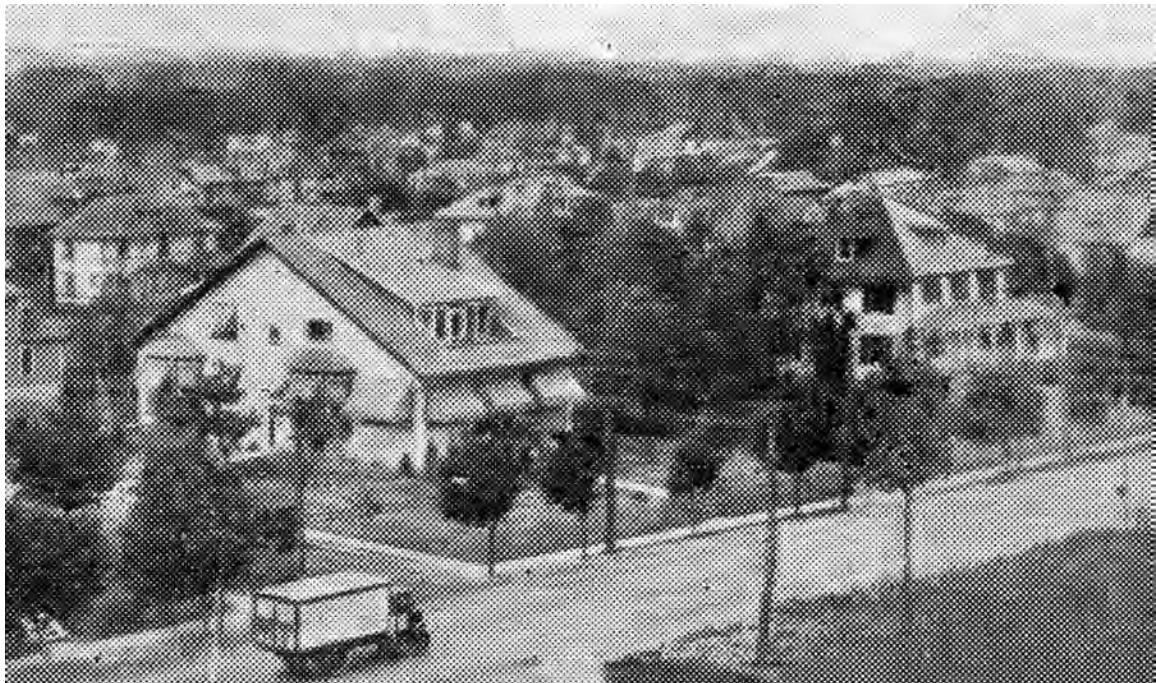
The Christian Frech blacksmith house was lastly Charlie Brown's.



Maple Shade Post Office was here between 1909 and 1926



Then the post office was at 16 S. Forklanding Rd.
Then at W. Main St. and Margaret Ave. (Above) from 1946 to 1978.



Frederick A. Barlow's house at E. Main St. and S. Pine Ave. Later the American Legion headquarters with two cannons on the front yard. To the right is Thomas J.S. Barlow Sr.'s house at E. Main St. and S. Holly Ave., now a funeral home. The photo is from the mid-1920s and came from the Barlow & Co. "Maple Shade Gardens" brochure.



HOLLY AVENUE, MAPLE SHADE, N. J. (Pub. by Pettit's Drug Store)

The Roberts- Lippincott- Mason Farmhouse

John and Sarah Roberts, soon after their arrival in this country, it appears, first took up land on or near the mouth of Rancocas creek; but, being apparently dissatisfied with their location, afterwards secured a tract of two hundred and sixty-seven acres in extent, on the Pensauken creek, of which this spot is a part. As has been stated, they first lived in a cave on yonder knoll, which we are told they occupied until they were able to build a log house close by, afterwards building a more commodious dwelling, where the present house of John R. Mason now stands, a portion of which is still in existence.

-Excerpt from the ROBERTS MONUMENT BOOK printed in CAMDEN, N.J. by S. CHEW & SONS, PRINTERS, FRONT AND MARKET STREETS in 1899



Where three Jack Jordon Cape Cod houses sit amongst Maple Heights Barlow bungalows was where the Roberts/ Lippincott/ Mason farmhouse once stood. Part of it was from the 1700s.

When you are on East Main Street, you realize that the peak of the hill is Pine Avenue, but actually the top of the hill is down South Pine Avenue where this house once stood.

The Barlow Mansion-



The Barlow Mansion was the home of Thomas J.S. Barlow Jr.

The Barlow Mansion was on Mill Road at Spruce Avenue. Its land was four One Acre Farm lots of Maple Heights Farms, a subdivision owned by John F. Harned for Barlow & Co.

Thomas J.S. Barlow Jr. and family lost the house during the Depression. It was used several times as a Roadhouse which was raided. It was used as a Democrat Headquarters, and proposed for use as a community house and a mental institution. It was sold and opened as "The Alhambra" bar and restaurant. Then it was "Bert's Old Mansion" and finally the "Villa Capri" when it was destroyed by a 1963 fire.

Vogdes and the "Plan of Villa Capri"-

Charles Fred Vogdes Sr.'s son, Tom Vogdes developed the Villa Capri homes after the Villa Capri burned down, and he left the cement pillar driveway markers in memorial. They remained on the front lawns of several homes for many years. Vogdes were related to the Barlow family.

The following is from the Maple Shade Progress, Jan. 31, 1963-

**Villa Capri Destroyed in \$250,000 Fire;
Showplace Formerly 'Barlow Mansion'
Firemen from Maple Shade and Surrounding Towns Battle In 2-Degree Weather Against Hopeless Odds During Driving Snow Storm; Embers Carried Five Blocks by High Winds; Building Was Erected in 1916; Had Notorious History**

By Marge Conover

One of Maple Shade's show places, the Villa Capri, a restaurant and tavern on Mill road, is gone, destroyed by a raging fire early in the morning of Thursday, Jan. 24.

It had been a show place from the day it was built in 1916 by the late Thomas JS Barlow Jr., as a wedding present for his bride.

Known for years as the Barlow mansion, it stood facing Mill road, the grounds taking up the entire block between Spruce and Maple aves.

The thermometer stood at two degrees above zero when Bobby Walston of 24 E. Woodcrest ave, who plays end for the Philadelphia Eagles, drove by about 2:20 am and saw flames in the place.

He stopped at the first house where he saw a light to spread the alarm. This was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Elfrey of 407 E. Mill rd.

Mrs. Elfrey had had some friends in for a demonstration the evening before, and she had cleaned up and was just ready to go to bed when the knock came to the door.

After telephoning the police headquarters, Walston ran to the road house and up on the porch where he shouted to see if anyone was still in the place. Windows were already bursting from the heat.

Members of Independent Fire Company 1 were on the scene in less than two minutes and found the entire place a raging inferno.

Chief Harry McCalla immediately summoned help from Lenola and Moorestown. Merchantville also was called for its arial ladder but it was out of commission. So, Palmyra was called in for assistance.

Hoses froze in the biting cold. High winds carried burning embers as far as Mildred ave. where McCalla stationed men to keep watch for secondary fires.

One of Lenola's trucks was assigned to pouring water on the house on Spruce ave. immediately adjoining the Villa Capri, to keep it from catching fire.

Mrs. Martha Cust (?), president of the fire auxiliary, showed up early at the fire house and made coffee which was sent to the scene.

Moorestown's Canteen unit showed up with coffee and soup for the fire fighters. Later Gloucester's also was called in.

Firemen's coats became stiff as spray from the fire hoses froze. Footing became uncertain as ice formed on the ground. Dr. Ervin Feltoon stood by at the scene to give medical aid if needed but no one was injured.

After about two hours, the fire was contained and McCalla began sending trucks which had frozen up back to their out-of-town stations. Merchantville Fire Company had "stood by" in their own station throughout the danger period.

By 9:30 am the scene was cleared of apparatus, except for an auxiliary pumper and hose wagon from Maple Shade left on standby duty.

The rubble flared about 11:30 am and again about 5 pm but the flames were quickly extinguished.

All that remained standing were the stone walls and the stone fireplaces, grim reminders of the passing of an era.

The place had been built in 1916 by the late Thomas JS Barlow Jr. as a wedding present for his bride Rose. The reception was held in the house, the first of many brilliant social events, and lasted three days.

Barlow was in the real estate business, the family firm, Barlow and Co., having been founded by his father. Its offices were on Main street in what is now the Evans Building.

The house had 16 rooms and the appointments were lavish.

Tom's widow, who lives at 47 Cherry ave., recalls that the first floor contained a large kitchen, a dining room, living room, two music rooms, the "blue room," and a bath.

Upstairs were five bedrooms, the library, the den, a sewing room and a powder room. There were walk in closets, probably some of the first in the area.

In the basement was the playroom for the six children, a summer kitchen, a recreation room, and the laundry.

When the depression hit and the bottom fell out of the real estate market, the family lost the mansion. This was in the early '30's. The family moved to a bungalow across the street.

Most of the Barlow children still live in town or nearby. They include Thomas J. of 11 Colman rd., Colwick; Mrs. Marie Watson of 154 S. Fellowship rd; Mrs. Rosemarie Liebeknecht of Pennsville, wife of a doctor; Mrs. Ann Taffart of Elm, NJ; James L. of 110 W. Main st. who is still in the real estate business, and Mrs. Catherine Courtney of Cedar avenue.

The mansion remained empty and idle for years. Then shortly after World War 2 it was purchased by Robert Kennedy of Moorestown who opened a taproom called the Alhambra. He remodeled extensively during the several years he held the property.

Then it was purchased by Bert Czyzewski of Philadelphia who renamed it "Bert's Old Mansion."

Two and a half years ago it was purchased by three brothers, Anthony, Vito, and Rudolph Masso. Anthony who ran the place, lives on Cove road in Pennsauken, Vito on Haddonfield-Berlin road, Voorhees township, and Rudolph at 454 Royden st., Camden.

They did further remodeling, installing new paneling, ceilings and rugs. They also added a banquet room, seating 175, to the rear.

Walls were torn out from between small dining rooms on the second floor and one large dining room was created.

On the first floor were a bar and the two dining rooms and, in the basement, a rathskeller and Masso's office.

Anthony Masso said he had checked the place thoroughly before he closed about 1:30 am last Thursday.

There had been no fire in the fireplaces for three days because some work was being done, he said. All candles on the dining tables had been extinguished.

Leaving with him were the bartender, Frank Palladino of Philadelphia, the hostess, Dolores Mirz of Kresson, and two patrons.

Masso said he drove out to the Maple Shade Circle to the scene of an accident, then drove home. He was notified of the fire about 4:10 am.

Some of the items in the place, he added, no insurance would cover, since they are irreplaceable. These included antiques which had been purchased as decorations, and a recently acquired painting of Capri, a beautiful island in the Bay of Naples.

Also lost was \$400 to \$500 in cash in the basement office, along with all his records.

Robert and Edith Kennedy Take Pride In Announcing
The Opening On Friday, April 30th, Of The
Wonderful New

“Alhambra”

WHERE DISCRIMINATING EPICUREANS MAY ENJOY FINE
FOOD AND TASTY COCKTAILS SERVED IN THE
CHARMING ENVIRONMENT OF THE CARDINAL.
HUNT AND JOLLY POST ROOMS

Wedding Parties and
Banquet Facilities
To Serve Up To
300 Guests

You'll Enjoy The Atmosphere
of the
Fiesta Bar

SPACIOUS FREE PARKING LOT

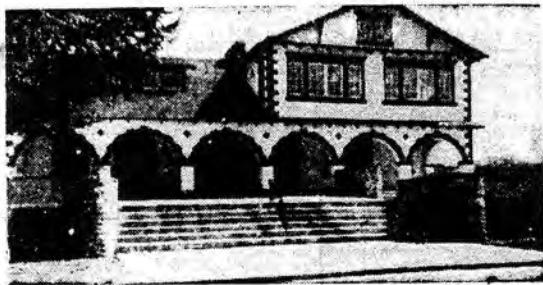
Mill Road and Spruce Avenue, Maple Shade, N. J.

TELEPHONE, MERCHANTVILLE 8-3348

EASY TO FIND — IN MAPLE SHADE

From Camden on Route 38, Turn Left at Maple Shade Sign $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile
From Church Road-Route 38 Circle on to Mill Road

On Main Street, Maple Shade, Turn South at Traffic Light on to
Forklaming Road, through to Mill Road, Thence Left on Mill Road



Announcing
The Formal Opening Of
BERT'S TAVERN
(FORMERLY THE ALHAMBRA)

Wednesday Evening, August 31st

Serving Fine Foods
in An Enchanting Atmosphere

CHOICE BEER, WINE AND LIQUOR

Seafood at Its Best

Private Rooms For Social Gatherings

REASONABLE PRICES

Visit Our Rathskeller Bar

Bert's Tavern

Phone, MERCHANTVILLE 8-9382

Mill Road & Spruce Ave., Maple Shade, N. J.

Open Every Day and Night

Open Sundays At 1 P. M.

Later the name was changed to "Bert's Old Mansion."



Mecray Lane Maple Shade, New Jersey.
Compliments of Edward H. Cutler Co., 612-614 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Maple trees on Mecray Lane

Was Maple Shade named for them or groves of Maple trees in the area?



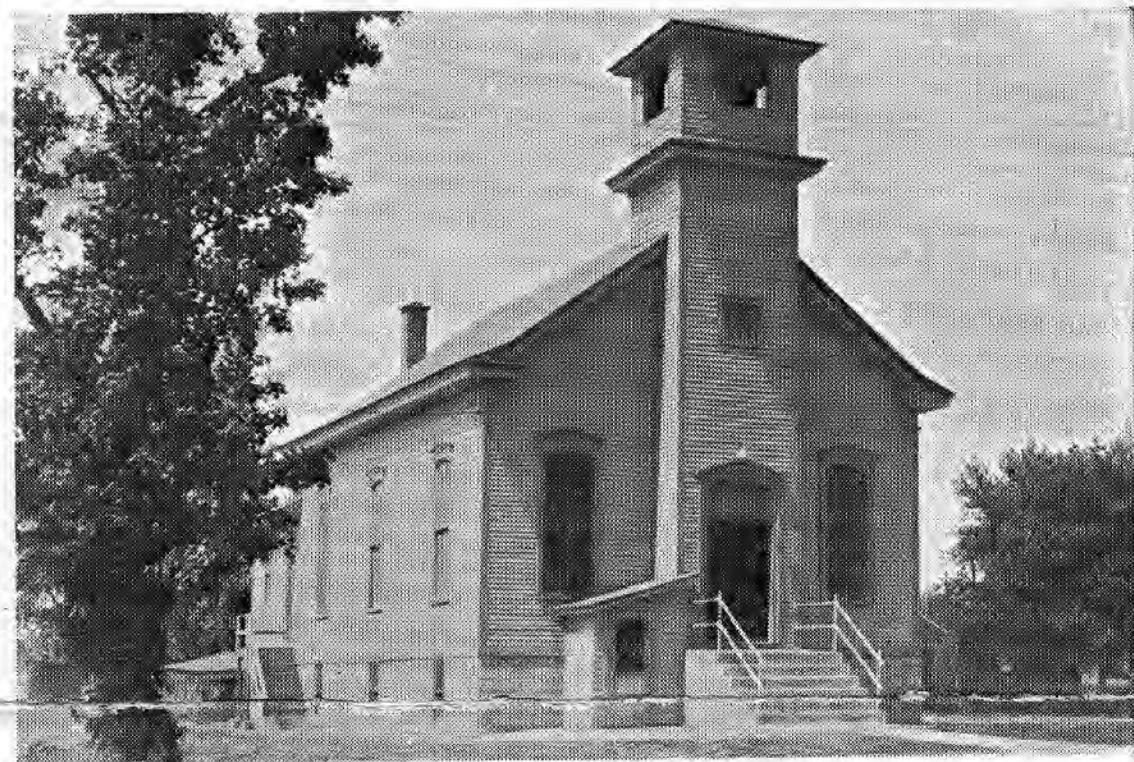
Churches-



ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAPLE SHADE, N. J.



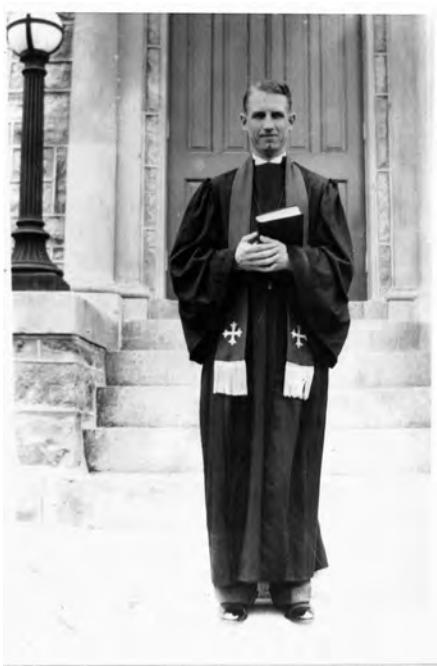
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, Maple Shade, N. J.



BAPTIST CHURCH—MAPLE SHADE



Congregational Church



Pastor Ralph J. Steinhauer, Holy Trinity Lutheran Church



CHRIST CHURCH, Maple Shade, 1913

Also called Christ Free Church, Dedicated 1915, Pastor A.G. Tippett



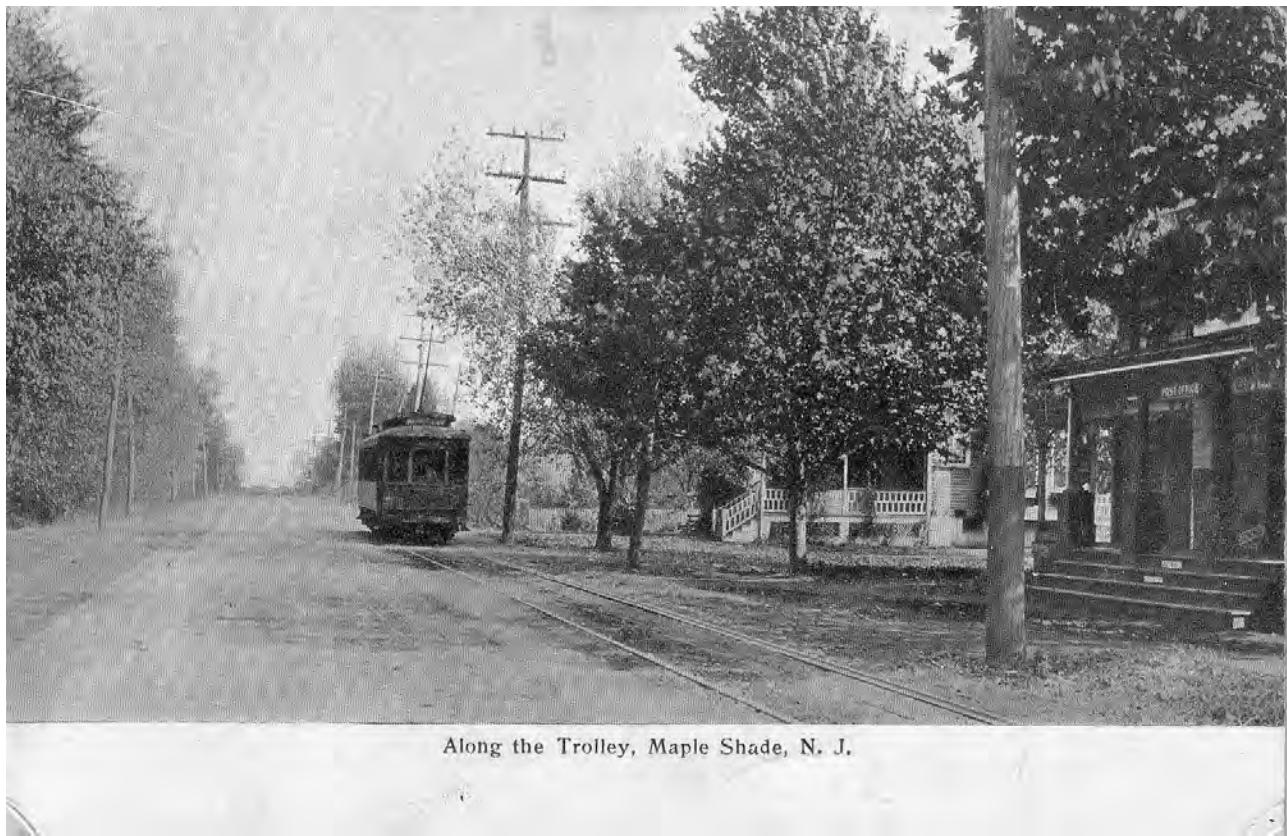
PETTIT'S DRUG STORE, MAPLE SHADE, N. J. (Pub. by Pettit's Drug Store)

S.E. corner of Main St. and Forklanding Rd.



COLES AVENUE, MAPLE SHADE, N. J. (Pub. by Pettit's Drug Store)

Evergreen Terrace Barlow Bungalows at W. Main St. and N. Coles Ave.



Along the Trolley, Maple Shade, N. J.

Trolley along East Main St. at Spruce Ave. shortly after 1909



Main Street, Maple Shade, N. J.



PUBLIC SCHOOL, MAPLE SHADE, N. J. (Pub. by Pettit's Drug Store)



School No. 1 was on North Poplar Ave., middle section built in 1909



Circus Day at School No. 1



May Day Festival on Lawn, School No. 1

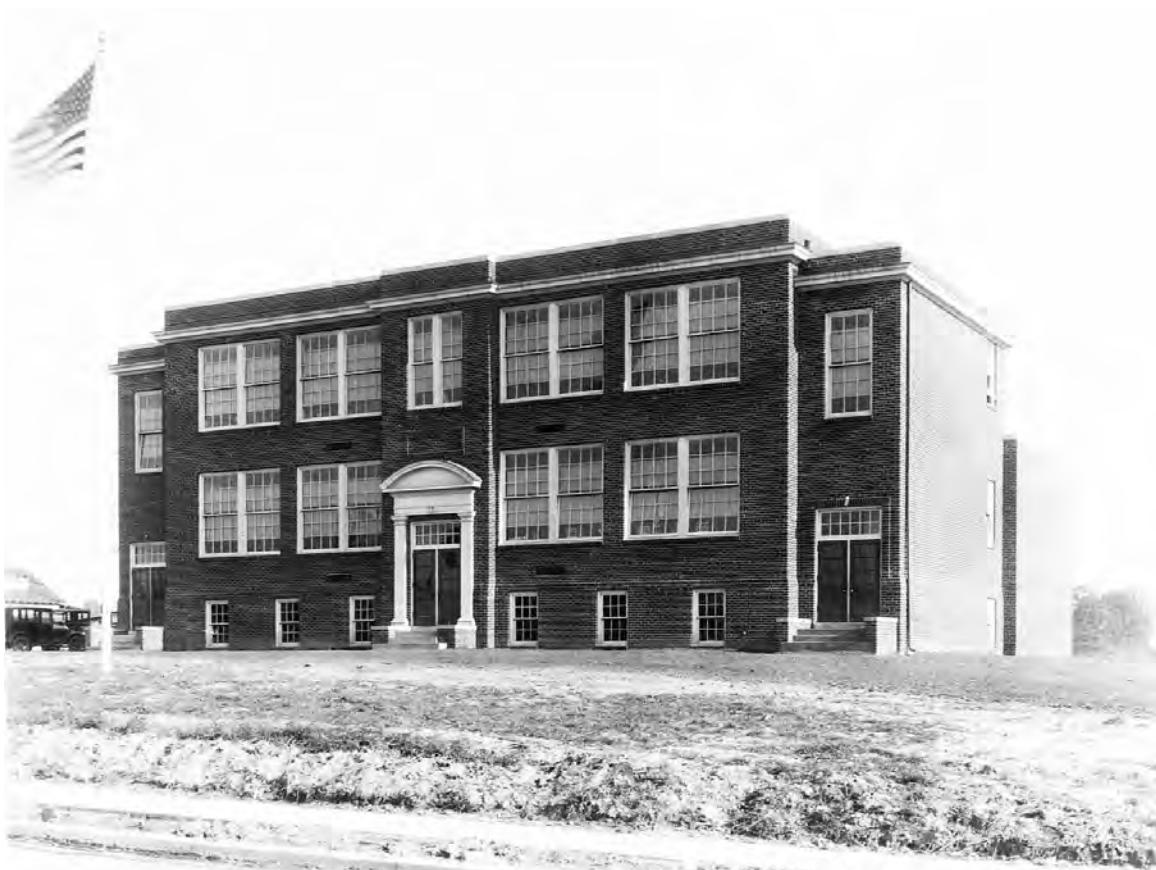


SECOND GRADE MAPLE SHADE SCHOOL No. 1



School No. 2 was on Chestnut Ave., built in 1920
old building razed in 2008 for new building





School No. 3 on Mill Road, built in 1927



Class reenactment at the one room schoolhouse, built in 1811

Maple Shade Betterment League-



COMMUNITY HALL, Maple Shade, N. J.



Memorial Day Parade 1927

Maple Shade Betterment League was incorporated on December 1, 1920 (src- Index of Corporations A-Z book at county clerk's with a reference to H/176)

The Maple Shade Betterment League bought land from Rufus Brubaker, Jesse Brubaker, etc... on West Main Street on April 22, 1921 for 1500 dollars.

From the Courier Post newspaper, June 17, 1922-

MAPLE SHADE
COMMUNITY HALL AT MAPLE SHADE
New Building Formally Opens With Appropriate Ceremony
MEMBERS OF AID GUESTS AT DINNER

The new Community Hall at Maple Shade was opened here last evening with appropriate ceremonies in which a large portion of the residents of Maple Shade participated. The exercises opened with singing "America," invocation by the Rev. Edward G. Heal, pastor of the local Congregational Church; a brief history of the Betterment League, by Charles J. Meyers; singing, "Keep the Home Fires Burning;" address, "The Benefit of a Community Building to a Community," the Rev. Father Hendricks, pastor of Our Lady of Good Counsel R. C. Church, Moorestown; singing "There's a Long, Long Trail," "Peggy O'Neil" and "Till We Meet Again." Dancing and a vaudeville entertainment concluded the program.

From the Camden Post Telegram newspaper-

June 12, 1922, At the monthly meeting of the Betterment League held on Friday evening, a committee consisting of Edward R. McAllister, Joseph Bickley and Jessie Brubaker were appointed to confer with other organizations of the town to arrange for a fitting and appropriate observance of Independence Day.

June 22, 1922, Tonight occurs the second performance of the annual minstrel show given by the Betterment League troupe in the New Community Hall, assisted by Miss Marie ?, costume dancer.

September 23, 1922, says Meeting held at the Community Hall, which is town's largest hall. (Firemen's convention thing)

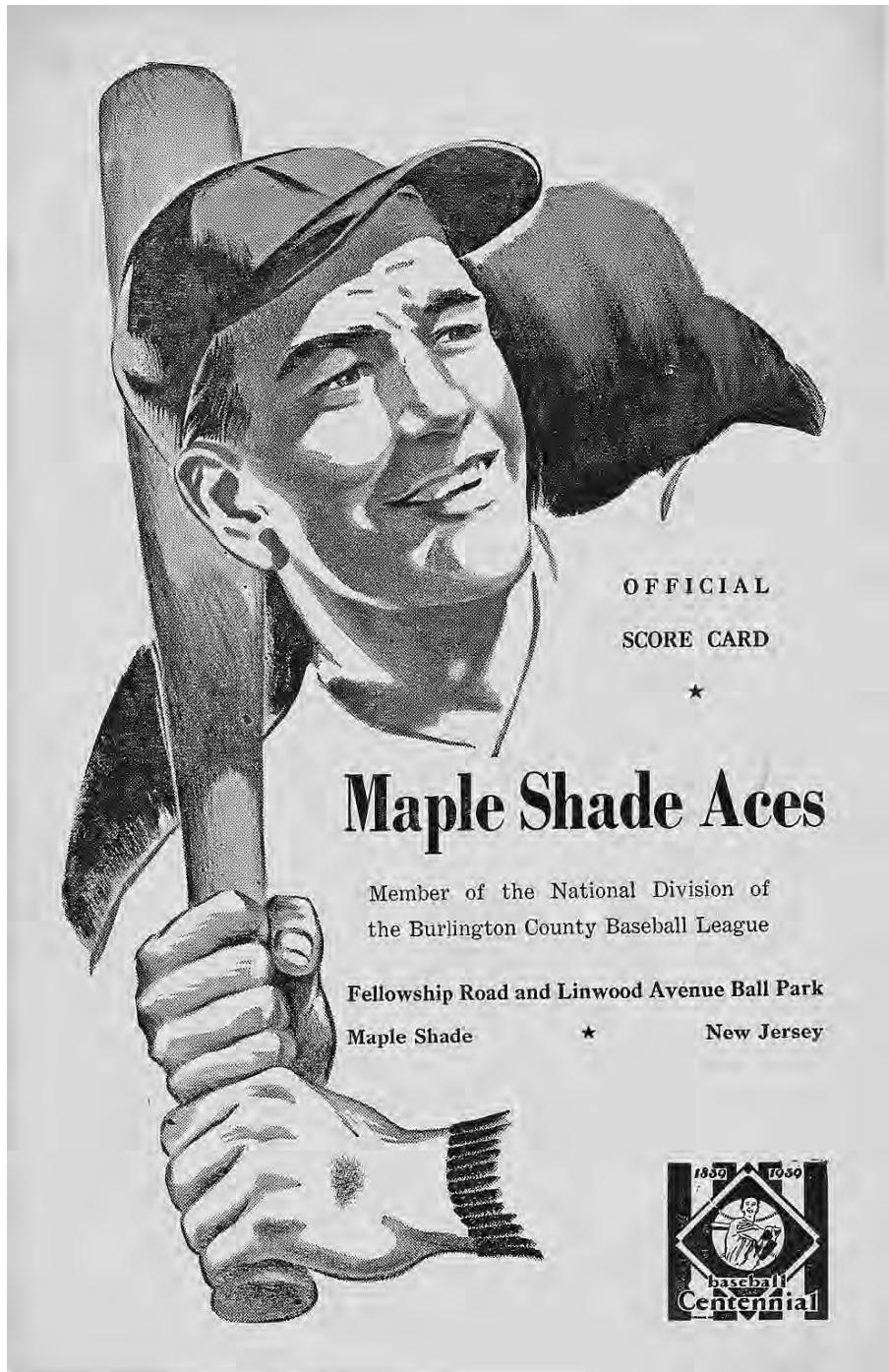


Minstrel shows were popular and were also included in Vaudeville. Today they would be considered racist as the performers in "black face" portrayed blacks as buffoons. It would surprise you to see that PTAs, civic organizations etc., had them for years.

From the New Jersey Mirror newspaper, November 27, 1918-

The young people of Maple Shade are to renovate the field club grounds, opposite the station, and turn it into a town recreation field by spring.

Note- Later on this is where the Maple Shade Aces baseball team played which gave way to the name "Aces Field."



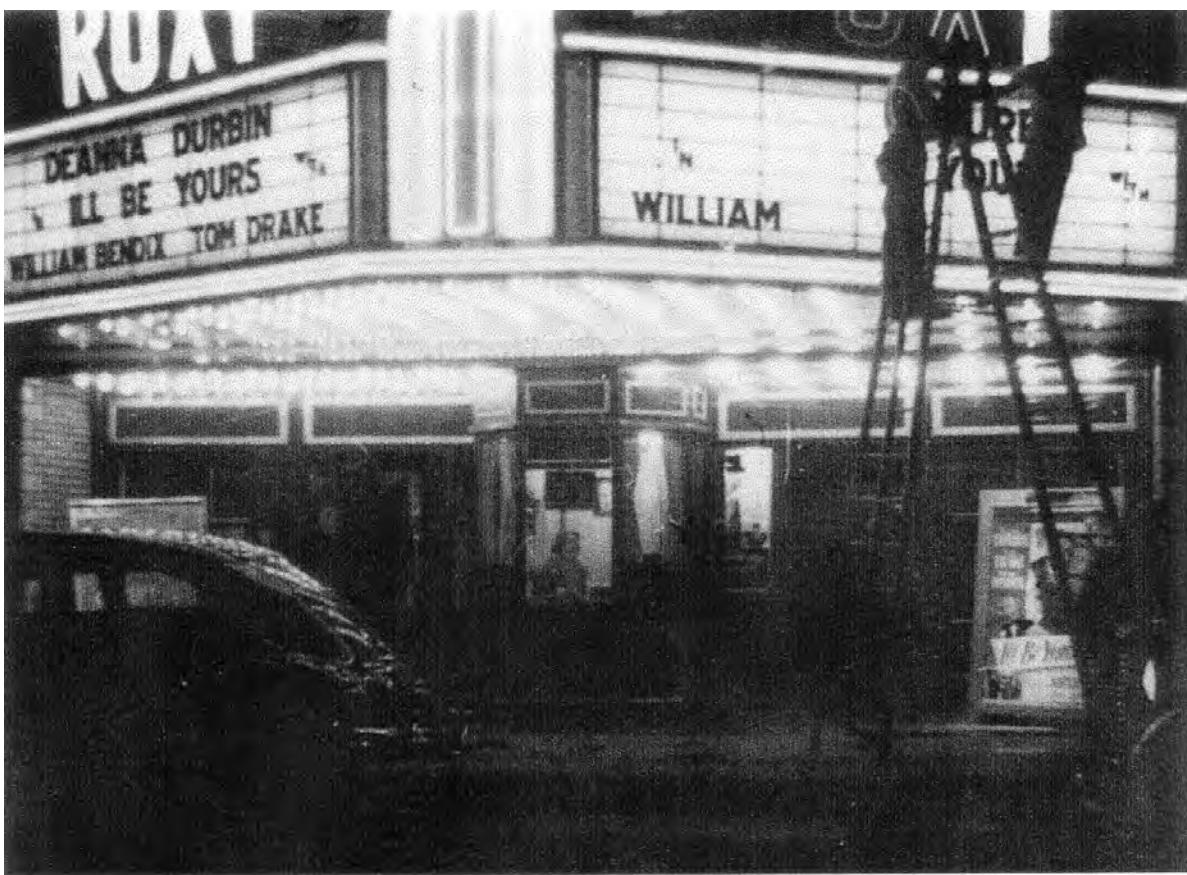
There were also recreational fields at East Main Street and North Fellowship Road on the "Zane Tract."

From the Courier Post newspaper, Sat., Nov. 5, 1927-

Maple Shade does not lack amusement places. The new Roxy Theatre recently was erected, opposite the new municipal building, by the Stanley-Fox interests at a cost of \$150,000. It is one of the most modern motion picture houses in the Camden district.



The Roxy Theatre in 1941



The Roxy Theatre in 1947

American Legion-

From the Courier Post newspaper, Oct 7, 1924-

TO FORM LEGION AT MAPLE SHADE Organization Meeting Called for This Thursday Night

Maple Shade former service men will meet in the Community Hall Thursday evening to form a post of the American Legion. It will be known as the Antrim-Menz Post. The application for a charter has been approved. At the meeting on Thursday officers will be elected and by-laws adopted.

The question of the organization of a Woman's Auxiliary will also be taken up in the near future.

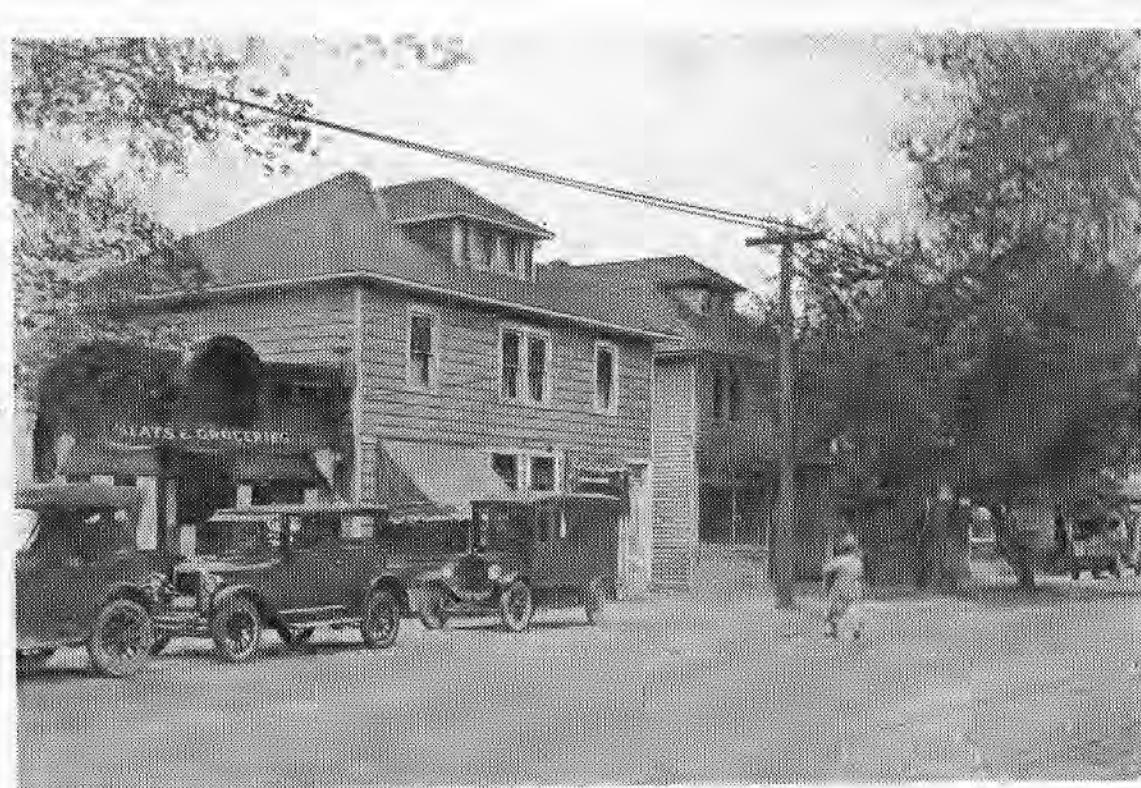
From the Courier Post newspaper, Tuesday, March 30, 1926-

MAPLE SHADE VETERANS TO PLAN MEMORIAL DAY

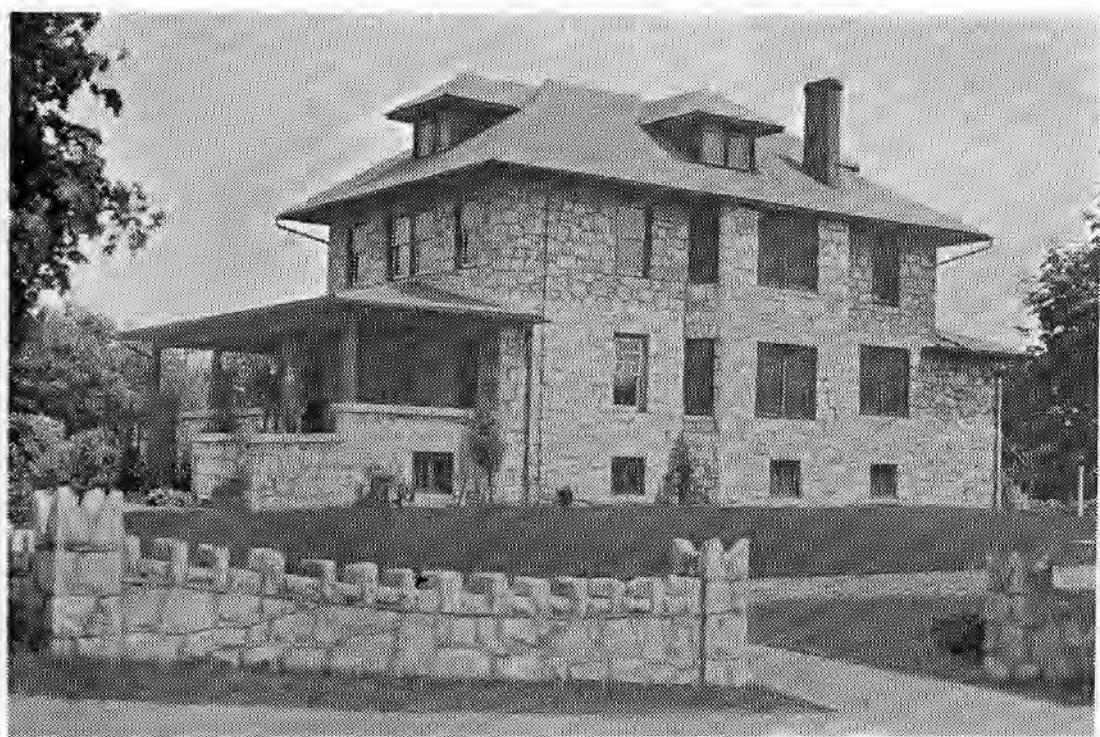
Maple Shade, March 10(?)..- Antrim Mentz Post No. 66, American Legion, is having a meeting soon to make plans for a Memorial Day Celebration. According to one of the officers an invitation will be extended to the William Snyder Post of Moorestown, to join the Antrim Mentz Post. Last year the Maple Shade Post was the guest of the William Snyder Post. The Post has leased two well-lighted rooms in the Barlow Building where the members can enjoy an hour at any time. Substantial furniture has been purchased by the ladies auxiliary. The veterans have \$100 in the treasury with no obligations against it.



YES, THE CHAIN STORES ARE HERE



ANOTHER VIEW OF MAIN STREET, MAPLE SHADE



ANOTHER HOME ADJOINING TRACT



CEDAR AVENUE WITH MAPLE SHADE GARDENS
IN BACKGROUND



NATIONAL BANK AND CHAIN STORE—MAPLE SHADE



MAIN STREET LOOKING EAST



P. R. R. STATION—MAPLE SHADE
EXCELLENT TRAIN SERVICE



