JEFFERSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY June 2020



With the CORONA-19 pandemic, 2020 will be a year that we will not ever forget. As everyone else, The Jefferson Historical Society is adapting the best we can. We had three speakers on historical topics lined up for the spring but had to postpone each of them. Once things get back to some semblance of normality they will be rescheduled. We were able to hold the first Open Mic event of the season at Judd Hall with the Jefferson Central School Art Club in March, but this monthly event had to be discontinued for now as well. Other events falling victim to the virus were our annual Alumni Day reception and historic Main St. business walk.

Maple Museum Free Music & More Series, 2020 Carol Bodnar

Due to COVID-19 we are finding new ways to offer the Maple Museum Free Music & More programs. Starting on June 20 for 6 weeks (skipping the July 4th weekend), professional dancer Phil Scharper will conduct virtual <u>beginning ballet classes</u> for people 11 years and older. Live streaming from the Maple Museum, Phil will lead students through the fundamentals and techniques of dance. <u>Movement classes</u> will also be live streamed from the Maple Museum for adults wishing to exercise and maintain flexibility starting July 11, for 6 weeks. Access to Zoom is needed for the classes. To register text: (646) 670-8574 or call (607) 652-2107

The <u>Accent Dance troupe</u> of New York had been prepared to give a live performance in early summer at the Maple Museum. Instead, they are working on a video presentation that can be viewed at home (tentatively, Saturday evening, July 25), and if all goes well, live at a fall gathering in Judd Hall with guest appearances of some of the dancers.

In August, if the state has progressed to Phase 4 of re-opening, the <u>Blues Maneuver</u> will perform on the Town Green on a date to be determined. The band will be under a tent and the audience will be asked to maintain social distancing while dancing. There will be a rain date in case of bad weather. <u>Also: City of the Hills Sweet Adelines</u> - September 13? <u>Celebration of Strings</u>. This year Leo Milman and his wife Natalya will present a live performance in Judd Hall when gatherings can be held in the fall? The <u>First Call Brass Band</u>, another crowd pleaser, hopes to perform from the Bandstand on the Town Green later in the summer?

These events are made possible with fund from a regrant program of the NYS Council on the Arts with the support of Governor Andre M. Cuomo and the NYS Legislature and administered in Schoharie County by the Greene County Council on the Arts dba CREATE.

What <u>is</u> happening? Kevin Berner

Jefferson Farmers' Market

Our Jefferson Farmers' Market like other similar markets did have the approval to continue under several restrictions. We traditionally held the market in the Maple Museum, but current regulations require that markets be held outside to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission. To accommodate this, we have moved out onto the Green across the street from the Maple Museum and post office. We had our first market on May 23 and will continue each Saturday from 9am to noon until October 10. It is possible that later in the season if there is severe weather, we might be able to move indoors at the Maple Museum, but for now we are outside. An advantage of this is that there is a higher visual profile relative to being hidden indoors. Please come to the market and support our local businesses. Product availability will change with the season, but items available include meat, eggs, maple products, stone ground grain products, baked goods, jellies, fudge, natural soap, cut flowers, etc.







Judd Hall Restoration

The pace of renovation work has picked up in Judd Hall (the former Masonic Hall) in recent months under the supervision of David Savatteri. David serves as our "Judd Hall Boss" and works with contractors to plan their work. Last summer Eagle Scout candidate Eric Parker organized a team to gut the second floor and we had spray foam insulation applied to the walls. This winter Amos Gray rewired that area. "Jefferson Joel" Schulz framed out the future Sally Swantz Archive Room and sheet-rocked, taped, and painted the walls of that room and the Nicholas J. Juried Museum of Jefferson History. Two wall-mounted units to provide supplemental heat and air conditioning for the museum have been purchased and were just installed. The old carpet has been removed exposing the old plank floors. They will be sanded and refinished this summer. A dropped ceiling with simulated old-style pressed tin panels will also be installed soon. Nick Juried has provided money in addition to his past donations to complete the second-floor work. Frank Skidmore donated funds to equip and furnish the archive room. The Mason's old piano upstairs was tuned for the first time in decades and sounds quite good again.





This photo was taken upstairs in Judd Hall from what will be the Nicholas Juried Museum of Jefferson History. The room through the doorway will be the Sally Swantz Archive Room. This original plank floor will be sanded and refinished. A dropped ceiling with simulated antique tin ceiling tiles will be installed at the upper edge of the dry wall

One of the two heat and airconditioning units in the museum room.

On the first floor, Stephanie Ruquet and Diane Ericson have been very productive in rejuvenating the kitchen area which had shown signs of neglect. They painted the entire room so it is no longer evident where past water damage to the walls and ceiling had been repaired. They also painted the sink cabinet and a large metal kitchen cabinet. They cleaned and painted the kitchen pantry and will be installing a curtain to hide that area. Dan Minalga replaced the rusted-out hot water heater as

well as a failed toilet in one of the bathrooms. A new kitchen light was also installed. Stephanie and Diane will next be repainting the bathroom and small utility area outside those rooms.



Before: The kitchen walls and ceiling were heavily water-damaged when we purchased the Masonic Hall.



After: We removed the damaged areas of the wall and ceiling, insulated the wall, placed sheetrock on the ceiling, and paneled the wall behind the sink. Volunteers recently painted the kitchen walls, ceiling, and cabinets.

Over the winter an engineer worked with us to design a new metal fire escape from the second floor. Jason Stroosnyder, a fabricator from Worcester, will build and install it.

Ordinarily we hold workdays when groups of volunteers work together on renovation projects. With the stay at home orders and social distancing requirements some of the work that we would have done within our group was turned over to local contractors who could safely work in isolation. While this added to our level of expenses, it kept our volunteers safe and provided employment for local professionals.

Local Revolutionary War Battle Bob Glas

Unbeknownst to many, during November 1781, shortly after the fateful October Yorktown Battle, Joseph Brant, Adam Crysler, and a large group of Indians attacked Schoharie, killing Isaac Vroman. Crysler's objective was to retrieve his family and take them to Canada. A group of militias led by Jacob Hager and according to some sources also Timothy Murphy, were joined by a company of Eastern troops led by a Captain Hale followed in pursuit. A skirmish near Breakabeen left one Tory dead. The invaders continued making their way to the Susquehanna and safety when the patriots caught up in the vicinity of Lake Utsayantha known as "the narrows." However, knowing they were

being pursued, the Tories and Indians lay in ambush. When the firing began, instead of flanking the enemy as ordered, Capt. Hale began a retreat. Hager and Murphy caught up with him and made him turn around. After some time, the enemy left the scene. The patriots, not knowing how many were in the party and having suffered two dead, broke off and retreated to Schoharie.

For years, I believe since the 1930s an historical marker describing the location has stood about a half mile north of the Oorah Boyzone (formerly Scotch Valley) on State Route 10. It appears to have been repaired once but was in deplorable condition in a neglected turn around. With materials donated by the Jefferson Historical Society, Trustee Bob Glas restored the marker.



This shows the badly rusted out historical marker before the restoration work.



Bob removing the old paint and rust during his repair process.



Here the rejuvenated marker is back in the field to remind travelers of the area's history.

New Trees on the Green in Jefferson Gail Rentsch

Working together, the Jefferson Historical Society and the Town Board planted eleven sugar maples on June 1st. Purchased from Sweet Meadows nursery, the trees were made possible through generous donations to a Jefferson Historical Society fund-raising effort to plant and maintain new and existing trees on the Green. Nine new trees were planted to fill in gaps on the Green. One tree was planted by the Jefferson United Methodist Church and another planted in front of Judd Hall, per requests from individual donors. Ken Cole from the Town Board and Forester Paul Trotta from NYSDEC were invaluable to the project.

In an ongoing effort, removal of damaged trees and supplies of mulch to encircle the new trees is being provided by the Town Board. The Jefferson Fire Department has committed to water the newly planted trees on a weekly basis.

An installation ceremony to be held later in the summer will honor with a plaque and engraved bricks all who donated \$200 or more to sponsor trees. Additional donations are welcome to help maintain the new trees, to purchase additional sugar maples when older trees die off, and to prune

and fertilize existing trees. To donate to Trees on the Green, contact the Jefferson Historical Society. For further information, contact Gail Rentsch 212 397-7341.





Planting a tree on the Green.

After mulching the trees, they were all staked to provide support until their roots become better established.

Trail Update Barb Palmer

Work is underway for the Nature and History Trail behind the one-room schoolhouse. The trail will start behind the schoolhouse and connect to the beautiful old mill site along the stream. It will continue on to meet up with the existing snowmobile trail running through the town's property.

Ben Buck has been doing some work there and has removed several large trees that were threatening the 120-year-old structure. He has also done some clearing of brush and debris to prepare for trail construction.



The Mann Brothers initially built their mill in 1880. After it burned downed in 1900, they rebuilt a more extensive stone foundation to protect against future fires. That foundation remains today along the trail's path.

The project has been made possible by a grant procured by members of the Jefferson Historical Society from Schoharie County Soil and Water. It is a joint effort between JHS and the Jefferson Town Board.

Plans are to have the trail ready for walking and picnicking sometime this summer. We will keep you posted!

Strategic planning assistance

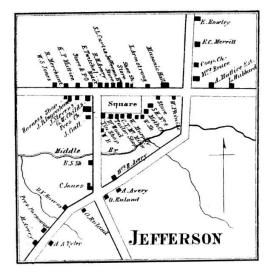
We successfully applied to the Documentary Heritage and Preservation Services of New York group for assistance to the historical society in developing a strategic plan. We have had online meetings with them about the process and will gather data within the group and they will help us in refining our goals and objectives and developing a plan to achieve them while most efficiently using our volunteers and budget.

Facebook:

We try to do a posting about Jefferson's history every day on our Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/The-Jefferson-Historical-Society-309739662479973/

Miscellaneous

This year with the pandemic impacting us we have lost fund-raising opportunities. We often have obtained donations and book sales at our concerts, lectures, and other special events. This year those events have been postponed or may be done on-line. Several years ago, we were just leasing the Maple Museum from the town and using it on a seasonal basis only. Today as we restore Judd Hall, we are having to pay for utilities year-round while having the added expenses of insuring a second building. This summer we will also be assuming the management of the Fuller District Schoolhouse Museum under a lease with the town. We have been successful in getting grants and donations from foundations to support our restoration and construction work. It is much more difficult to raise money for routine payment of utilities, routine maintenance, printing of newsletters, etc. If you can help, we would appreciate donations to support our work. The next to the last sheet of this newsletter can be used for paying for membership, making donations, or ordering our books.



This is a map of the building ownership in Jefferson in 1866.

Food of Jefferson's Past Stephanie Ruquet

When Jefferson's new combination opera house, fire house and town hall opened in 1912, the event was celebrated with a banquet and program of musical and literary entertainment on the evening of February 22nd. Tickets cost fifty cents each, and despite taking place during the worst blizzard of that winter, 150 people attended the festive event. The menu for the banquet, printed in the program for the evening, consisted of creamed oysters, cold meat, mashed potatoes, jellied chicken, brown bread, biscuits, Waldorf salad, Hungarian cabbage salad, fancy jellies,



pickles, Marlborough apples, tarts, cake, cheese, Neapolitan cream, tea and coffee.

Minnie Felter's recipe for creamed oysters was included in the Jefferson Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church Cook Book, published in 1924: "One cup cream or very rich milk, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 level tablespoon flour, when smooth and hot, put in 2 dozen oysters which have been well drained, dash pepper and salt. When oyster edges begin to curl, they are ready to use." Oysters were a very popular, plentiful and inexpensive food item during the last half of the 19th century through to the early 20th century. The waters of New York Harbor, Great South Bay and Long Island Sound produced huge harvests of the shellfish. In that same Jefferson cookbook are recipes for Oysters with Macaroni and Pork and Oysters. There is even a recipe for Veal Collops that claims when done "they look and taste like oysters."

Mrs. Everett Danforth's recipe for baking powder biscuits is included in that 1924 cookbook: "Two cups flour, 5 teaspoons baking powder, or 2 teaspoons soda, 1 teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoons lard or butter, 1 cup milk or buttermilk. Bake in hot oven 12 to 13 minutes."

A recipe for brown bread submitted by Nina Spencer can also be found in this vintage Jefferson cookbook: "One cup graham flour, 1 cup cornmeal, 1 cup wheat flour, 1 ½ cups sweet or sour milk, 1 egg, 1-3 cup molasses, 1-3 sugar, 1 teaspoon soda."

As you can see from these samplings, recipe books of the period often included little, if any, in the way of actual step-by-step instructions. It must be assumed that housewives and cooks in 1924 knew how to decipher what to today's readers are cryptic recipes. If you would like to try deciphering old recipes like these, Jefferson Historical Society has reproductions of the 1924 Ladies' Aid Society cookbook available for sale.

P.S. The building whose opening in 1912 was celebrated in such a festive way on that long-ago Washington's Birthday was torn down in 1959 and the Jefferson Post Office is now located on the site.

Martha Danforth Taylor Dayton Bonnie C. Dailey*

On August 26, 1920, the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was officially adopted, giving women the right to vote after a 70-year long battle for women's suffrage. To celebrate the 100th anniversary of this momentous occasion, we thought it would be appropriate to honor remarkable, enterprising, and successful Jefferson woman, Martha Danforth Taylor Dayton. Among many other achievements, Martha was the first woman elected to office as a town supervisor in Schoharie County.



Martha Taylor was born on August 29, 1919

to George Danforth Taylor and his wife Helen Rae [Grant] Taylor of Jefferson, New York. Her father was a respected local dairy farmer and feed merchant, and he was the seventh generation Taylor to operate the Taylor farm. Martha was born shortly after New York amended its constitution in 1917, granting women in New York State the right to vote. (New York was the first Eastern state to fully enfranchise women.) She grew up in an extended farming family, as the middle child of three children including her older sister Mildred and younger brother John. Their household included her grandparents Hector Taylor and Maie Danforth Taylor, and sometimes farm laborers and domestic servants also lived with the family.

Tragedy struck on September 21, 1931, when her brother John failed to return after going out to fetch the cows. Their father George became concerned when John did not return and went to look for him. The boy had been struck by a bolt of lightning 'out of the blue' on a clear summer afternoon. Martha lost her younger brother four days before his tenth birthday, when Martha was only twelve.

Martha attended high school at the same school her father had attended, the Stamford Seminary just down the hill (Taylor Road) from her family's farm. She went on to attend Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, graduating in 1940 at age 21. After graduation, she taught for two years in Cazenovia Junior College, followed by teaching at Miss Beard's School in Orange, New Jersey.

On September 11, 1943, she married Henry "Hank" Howe Dayton, a dashing, 6' 5" tall Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Corps. Hank had also attended high school at the Stamford Seminary. He served as a B-17 bomber pilot in WW II, and during the war, the young couple relocated to Columbus, Ohio near Lockbourne Army Air Force base. Their three children, Rachel, Ruth, and Russell, were all born in the mid to late 1940s.

Local lore has it that Martha also joined the military during WW II, serving in the Women's Army Corps and ending her military career as a Captain. Hank had reached the rank of Major by the end of the war, but on the flight home he flew his B-17 and crew UNDER the Golden Gate Bridge and was demoted for his prank. So (the story goes), Martha outranked him at the end.³

By the 1960s, Martha and Henry were back in Schoharie County, farming and producing maple syrup. The Schenectady Gazette published an article in September 1963 about Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dayton's Taylor Farm Sugar Camp, where "several miles of plastic tubing and new sap handling techniques" were to be found.

Martha was a public-school teacher in Schoharie County for about seven years. She was a member of the Stamford Central School Board and served as Jefferson Town Historian for three years. She coordinated the County Maple Festival in 1967 and participated in the dedication of the Maple Museum that year. She worked with Jefferson resident and Schoharie County Historian Mildred Bailey to publish a History of the Town of Jefferson in 1971.

In November 1965 Martha, a Democrat, was elected Jefferson Town Supervisor. She was the first woman in Schoharie County to be elected as a Town Supervisor. She served three terms, from 1966-67, 1970-71, and 1972-73. Even though she was a Democrat, the Board of Supervisors chose her as Chairman of the County Board in January 1970, and she served in that capacity until 1971. In February 1972, she ran as the Democratic candidate for the State Assembly 105th District but lost to the Republican candidate. She held several other posts over the years, including Chairwoman of the Stamford Hospital board of directors, treasurer of Hobart's First Presbyterian Church, and member of the Abigail Harper Chapter of the DAR. She also served on the executive board of the Cobleskill 4-H Club. Martha Danforth Taylor Dayton is remembered fondly as "The Boss" by long-time Jeffersonians.

* With grateful acknowledgement to all the people who helped provide information for this article, including Dan Beams, Curator of the Old Stone Fort; Ken Cole, Jefferson Town Board Member; Karen Cuccinello, Summit Town Historian; David Peake, Danforth Century Farm; and Ingrid Zeman, Jefferson Town Historian.

<u>1</u>In 1950, the Taylor farm was featured in Farm Quarterly, which told the tale of how, with little or no increase in acreage, it increased its milk production 900 per cent between 1897 and 1947. The farm was cited by the New York State Agricultural Society for the Century Farm Award in 1949. (from George D. Taylor's obituary)

<u>2</u> Wikipedia, *Timeline of Women's Suffrage in the United States*, citing "Woodrow Wilson: Women's Suffrage". PBS.

<u>3</u>This story came from two separate individuals in Jefferson, who knew Martha and Hank. Unfortunately, I have not been able to verify it in any official documents or records.



These costumed ladies were participating in the dedication of the Maple Museum. From left to right: Mrs. Howard Dorland, Mrs. Cleo Moore, Mrs. Fred Schmidt, Mrs. Kenneth (Martha) Dayton, Mrs. Harry Hedman, and Mrs. William Mason.

The Ezra Beards of Early Jefferson Stephanie Ruquet

After the Revolutionary War, Ezra Beard and his wife Mary Gibbs, left their home in Blandford, Massachusetts, to "go west"— to New York. In 1794 Ezra purchased two adjacent lots totaling 268 acres in the southeastern part of Jefferson from Marvin Churchill for 286 pounds and 10 shillings. There was not a Jefferson at that time and the land Ezra Beard purchased was actually in the town of Blenheim. When the town of Jefferson was created from Blenheim in 1803, Ezra Beard was elected its first Town Supervisor.

Ezra and Mary Beard had five children. The youngest, Ezra Gibbs Beard, worked on the family farm, eventually taking over its operation. In 1828 he started an accounts ledger in which he meticulously recorded information about the farm—the crops, the yields, sales, and purchases. He kept records about his farm laborers, what he paid them, when they worked and when they did not. The ledger was passed down in the family and several years ago Ezra's descendent, Ken Bailey, donated the ledger to the Jefferson Historical Society. Ezra Gibbs Beard sold the family farm in 1866 for \$7000 (approximately \$118,000 today) and retired from farming.

Ezra Gibbs Beard married Lois Gaylord of Harpersfield in 1831. Ezra Jedidiah Harrison Beard, the youngest of their four children, was born in 1842. As with many of the early residents of Jefferson, the Beards highly valued education. Ezra Jedidiah graduated in 1862 from the Delaware Literary Institute in Franklin, and then attended Hamilton College in Clinton, NY, for a year.

In 1864, Ezra Jedidiah enlisted in the 91st New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment and joined the regiment at Fort McHenry in Baltimore, Maryland. Private Beard did garrison duty at the fort, primarily guarding prisoners incarcerated there. He contracted measles in November 1864 and spent eleven weeks recuperating in the post hospital. In March 1865, the 91st left Fort McHenry and went into Virginia where it was a participant in numerous battles in the final month of the war. At the end of the war, Ezra Jedidiah became ill with dysentery. He was transported by train to the Depot Field Hospital in City Point, then transferred on a hospital boat to Washington, DC, where he was admitted to Staunton General Hospital on May 4th.

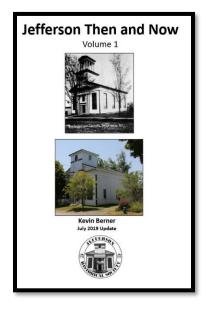
After recovering, Ezra Jedidiah Harrison Beard was mustered out of the service on June 21, 1865. Ezra came home, then headed west to the Colorado Territory where he worked first as a surveyor, then taught school. In his later years, he was school superintendent in Newton, Iowa. After his retirement Ezra was elected mayor of Newton.

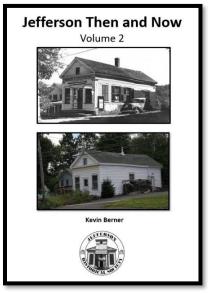
Ezra Jedidiah's cousin was also named Ezra Beard. His father, Russell Everett Gibbs Beard, was the older brother of Ezra Gibbs Beard. Over time, the spelling of the surname of this branch of the family changed to Baird. Ezra Russell <u>Beard</u> was born and raised in Jefferson, and like his cousin, Ezra Russell <u>Baird</u> served in the Civil War. He served three years in the 3rd New York Cavalry and was mustered out with the rank of sergeant.

(Some of the information for this article on the Beards came from the book Generations Remembered, Volume 2: From Jefferson, 1802 -1928, by Kenneth Holmes Bailey, Jr. This well-illustrated book, and its companion volume about families in the early days of Harpersfield, are available for purchase from the Jefferson Historical Society.)

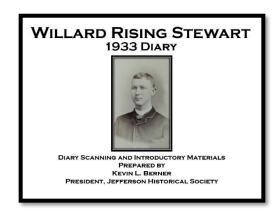
Books Available through the Jefferson Historical Society

Previously released books produced by the JHS:









Jefferson Then and Now:

Jefferson Then and Now Vol. 1 (180 pages) and Vol. 2 (216 pages) pair old photos of Jefferson with a new photo taken from the same perspective. They also give brief descriptions of the sites both today and in the past.

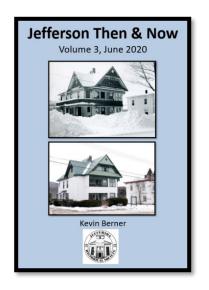
Maple Festival - The Jefferson Years:

Our Maple Festival book (83 pages) is a pictorial history of the years that the Maple Festival was held in Jefferson. The event began in the town in 1966 and ran there until 1993 before it moved to Cobleskill. Over 130 photos of the event are included.

Willard Rising Stewart -1933 Diary:

I gained access to Willard Rising Stewart's 1933 diary a few years ago. Willard lived in South Jefferson along Rt. 10 and lost his wife in 1906. The diary reflects on his lonely life living in "the shack" and his work helping other farmers and relatives. I scanned and included all the daily accounts from the diary. This book includes many photos of his relatives, neighbors, and family members whom he refers to as well as their homes. There is also a chronological listing of significant events in his life, his pedigree chart, and a listing of his descendants. I have also included a table showing everyone mentioned in the diary, if/how they were related to Willard, where they lived, and what their occupations were as listed in the 1930 federal census.

New Release:



Jefferson Then & Now Vol. 3:

Jefferson Then & Now Vol. 3 (over 220 page) continues the tradition of the first two volumes. It includes all new historic photos and shows how the sites have changed over time. Period advertisements are included for some of the historic businesses. This book is currently in the process of being prepared for printing.

Books by other groups:

History of the Town of Jefferson: Sesqui-Centennial 1803-1953:

This book (25 pages) was assembled by the Jefferson Women's Study Club as part of the town's 150th birthday. It reviews Jefferson's early history, churches, schools, and businesses.

Generations Remembered (2 volumes):

Generations Remembered is a two-volume set by Kenneth Bailey Jr. who spent much of his childhood in Jefferson. He details historical events and ties his family history to them. One volume involves the history and development of Jefferson and the other discusses Harpersfield.

Jefferson Ladies Aid Society Cookbook:

This cookbook was produced by the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church of Jefferson in 1924. The committee developing it included "Mrs. William Hubbard, Mrs. Eugene Franklin, and Mrs. L. J. Brown." Note that the women doing this work were identified by their husband's names as was common in that period. Mrs. Franklin was Cora and Mrs. L. Jay Brown was Leula. I have not been able to positively identify Mrs. Hubbard. The book included many period

recipes contributed by residents as well as advertisements from local businesses of the time. If you have a long family history in the area, this may be chance for you to try one of grandma's old favorite recipes.

Dear Boys in Service:

Frank Skidmore compiled this book of letters written to his uncle Carl Skidmore as he served in France during World War I. Carl was a member of the Masonic Lodge in Jefferson and had worked on the Charles Berner farm in West Jefferson before the war.

History of the Jefferson United Methodist Church 1819-2019:

The church celebrated its 200th anniversary last year and part of the year of celebration included the development of this history by Karen Cuccinello.

Help us preserve Jefferson's history:

We encourage members to submit memories or stories about their lives in Jefferson or recollections that they have of the town. These could be recollections of farm or school life, a town festival, encounters with local wildlife, a relative, or a recipe from your great grandmother. These items could be used in future newsletters or on our Facebook page. Please submit these to Kevin Berner at: bernerkl@gmail.com or to 499 West Richmondville Rd., Richmondville, NY 12149. We also are collecting as many old photos of Jefferson people and places as we can for our future museum and archives. We would gladly scan your photographs and return them to you.

Officers:

President: Kevin Berner, <u>bernerkl@gmail.com</u> 518 294-7196

Vice President: Carol Bodnar

Secretary: Joan Powers

Co-treasurers: Stephanie Ruguet and Diane Ericson

Board Members:

Shannon Finn Bob Glas Faye Harris Barbara Palmer Ingrid Zeman, Town Historian

Jefferson Historical Society - Membership and Donation Form

Membership Categories		
Individual yearly \$15	Couple/family yearly \$25	
Individual lifetime \$100	Couple lifetime \$150	
Donation Opportunities		
Judd Hall restoration \$	_ Maple Museum restoration \$	
Maple tree project \$	Music series \$	
Other (please specify)		\$
	or of	
The Jefferson Historical Society is a 3	501c3 not-for-profit organization. All do	nations are ta
deductible as allowed by law.	1 0	

Book orders

	Unit price	# Books	Cost
Jefferson Then and Now - Volume 1	\$20		
Jefferson Then and Now-Volume 2	\$20		
Jefferson Then and Now -Volume 3	\$20		
Maple Festival - The Jefferson Years	\$20		
Willard Rising Stewart 1933 Diary	\$20		
History of Jefferson - Sesquicentennial	\$5		
Generations Remembered - Jefferson	\$20		
Generations Remembered - Harpersfield	\$20		
Jefferson L.A.S. Cookbook	\$10		
History of the Jefferson United Methodist Ch.	\$5		
Dear Boys in Service (available on Amazon)			
Postage & mailing	\$5/book		
Total			

Please make your check out to the "Jefferson Historical Society" and mail it together with this form to P.O. Box 143, Jefferson, New York 12093



Jefferson Historical Society P.O. Box 143 Jefferson, NY 12093



The "Farmers' Creamery" was Jefferson's second creamery and was built in 1901 behind the current site of the East End Garage. The dairy industry's prominence over a century ago led to the town's nickname of "Buttertown".