



A. J. Snyder Lime & Cement Company
Lawrenceville—Rosendale, New York

Natural Cement Conference

March 31– April 2

Details - page 17

Membership Dues for 2005

Century House Historical Society

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Officers

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Vice President — Michael Montella

Secretary — Gayle Grunwald

Treasurer — Kristina Pavlov-Leiching

James Wood — Site Facilities Manager

Hoover Mountcastle — Webmaster

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Louisa Duffy Gayle Grunwald Dietrich Werner

Kristina Pavlov-Leiching Michael Montella

Anton Werner

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Welcome New Members

392-I Alice Tipp - Saugerties, NY

393-I Michael Berardi - Kingston, NY

394-I Richard Gerentine - Marlboro, NY

395-I Richard Parete - Accord, NY

396-I Robert Parete - Boiceville, NY

397-I Brian Hathaway - Bloomington, NY

398-F Carol & Ray Preziosi - Rosendale, NY

399-I David H. Bulman - Albany, NY

400-I Joe Vitti - High Falls, NY



Message from the President

With this issue of Natural News the Society reaches a mile stone. Fifteen years have elapsed since the first one page cut and paste news bulletin was produced in 1990.

This issue of *Natural News* combines the fall and winter issues and is the forty-second publication (Newsletters, programs and since 1999, *Natural News*) produced by the Society. Put all together they make a stack two inches high.

Society member Linda Tantillo, who also works at the Rosendale Library, is working on creating an index for these publications. That will be a very important tool for anyone interested in doing research using these publications. The Rosendale Library will have a complete run of all the Society publications.

A section of the roof of the Museum building has developed leaks this winter. None of the records stored there have been damaged but we will have to re-shingle the roof this spring. Please note that on the 2005 Membership Dues renewal forms there is a space where you can list a donation in addition to the dues. Why not add \$10, \$20 or more to help get that job done this spring?

Notice that we have enlisted the 400th member to join the Society! Joe Vitti, member number 400, is owner and operator of Rosendale Wares a Rosendale Main Street shop offering an eclectic selection of Retro/Metro clothing as well as other interesting and unusual gift items.

Winter will be over shortly, so plan on visiting the Snyder Estate. We will have a all new exhibit which will open on Mother's Day.

Dietrich Werner

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Water Quality Monitoring Training

The Century House Historical Society will host a stream monitoring training session on March 6, 2005 at the Snyder Estate. Jennie Church, of the Ulster County Environmental Management Council, will be on hand to teach the correct way to collect and test stream water to indicate the health of the stream. In addition, she will train attendees on the proper way to collect macroinvertebrates as an indicator of stream quality.

In the first part of the training, procedures to test for temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, phosphorus, nitrates, and fecal bacteria will be reviewed. Also, stream visual assessment and streamside bio-survey techniques will be discussed. In the second part of the training, the attendees will test the waters of the Tan House Brook with the techniques they have learned.

This training is to assist the Caretaker Society in setting up a volunteer stream monitoring program on Tan House Brook and Cottekill Creek. Over one mile of the Tan House Brook runs through the Snyder Estate Natural Cement Historic District.

Society Members In the News

Lynne Friedman

We know that most Society members have little free time left for pursuits other than reading old issues of Natural News. But somehow Society member Lynne Friedman found time to paint a mural which was placed on a KOSCO oil storage tank at the mouth of the Rondout Creek. Lynne's paintings are shown in galleries near and far. We hear that Lynne has been exiled to Spain and will have to pass her time sketching and painting for a month. I am sure that that will be hard on her, as she will not be able to read her next Natural News until she returns to the States. [DEW]



KOSCO Mural by Lynne Friedman

Rondout 2004

Photo: Nancy Donskoj

David F. Drinkhouse

David F. Drinkhouse, a Society member since 1998, is working on a history of the Alpha Portland Cement Company. David lives in Easton, PA long the headquarters of the Alpha Cement Portland Company.

Alpha for many years operated a cement plant located in Cementon, N.Y., just north of the Ulster/Greene county line. With the closure of the cement works at Cementon the hamlet changed its pre cement era name; Smith's Landing.

Alpha advertised that it had supplied much of the cement used in the construction of the Ashokan Reservoir and the reservoir systems aqueducts. Alpha shipped its cement by rail, truck and river barge.



David F. Drinkhouse - Cement Historian

Photo: Mary Liz Colley



Letter head 1914 [Century House Historical Society Collections]

Helen Dugan

[Excerpts from the Poughkeepsie Journal by Michelle J. Lee]

Helen Dugan may have retired from her job as a health-care technician, but she hasn't stopped helping people in need. For 15 years, the Town of Poughkeepsie resident has volunteered tirelessly for the Dutchess County chapter of the American Red Cross. She has responded to disaster calls at all hours, driving to different parts of Poughkeepsie and nearby towns to hand out vouchers for food, clothing and shelter. She even convinced her husband, Daniel, an Arlington volunteer firefighter and retired clothing store worker, to join her. When Dugan gets called to an emergency, her husband often accompanies her.

As president of the Dutchess County Volunteer Fireman's Association Ladies Auxiliary, Helen Dugan helps raise money for burn victims. She also occasionally coaches other senior citizens on how to use computers in the SeniorNet program at the Family Partnership Center. [Both Helen and Dan can be counted on to join Society members at our annual Spring and Fall Clean-ups.]



Helen Dugan

CENTURY HOUSE HISTORICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING 'A REALLY LONG CLOTHESLINE!'

It took a really long clothesline to hang up all the press articles heralding the activities of the Society at the Annual Meeting held on December 5 at Williams Lake Hotel. The Society thanks our gracious hostess Anita Peck for the use of the Garden Room.

The meeting was pure joy! Within two hours, participants packed in a Penny Social Raffle, Recognition Awards, the election and a celebration of accomplishments. The grand finale of the meeting was supplied by speaker Walter Skuza who presented a lecture on the history of Dewitt Lake in Rosendale as a tourist mecca.



Secretary Gayle Grunwald presents a Thank You poster to Guest Speaker Walter Skuza

The Report of the Secretary showed that thousands of hours spent by devoted volunteers translated into successful educational programs supplied for hundreds of students, fund raising events and improvements and preservation of the Snyder Estate Historic Site. Local as well as national attention was given to the Society when it was the focus of an interview broadcast on the National Public Radio show "All Things Considered" this summer. The response to the broadcast was overwhelming and the cards and letters are still coming in!

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, **Recognition Awards** were presented for special service to the Society. Hand colored, antique looking certificates were awarded as a token of appreciation to Philip Terpening for his service this season as a museum docent, Steve Sulko ("The Bubble King") for his round the clock assistance at the Bubble Palace and for his security services at events, Rick Fritschler for his never ending devotion to assisting in site maintenance and for being a mentor at the site and to Ken Uracius for his success in reviving Rosendale Natural Cement for use in specialized historic restoration projects throughout the nation as well as for his support of Society activities and for being responsible for the resurfacing of the once deteriorated road past the Widow Jane Mine.



President Dietrich Werner welcomes members & friends to the Annual Meeting

Challenges for the upcoming season were discussed. Housing not only the exhibits but also the largest



Rick Fritschler presented with Society Recognition Award

collection of resources related to the history of the Rosendale Natural Cement Region, the museum building is in critical need of attention. The roof requires replacement and the loss of more and more shingles is a daily occurrence. Great effort will also be required to either satisfy the \$136,000 owed on the Society mortgage prior to this summer or to enter into negotiation with the Bank of America for a new loan rate and terms on the amount remaining. Finding a way to satisfy the mortgage would allow the over \$1500 a month paid to the bank in interest and principal to be better put to use giving attention to the site and its many critical needs as well as enhancing educational programs.

In the area of **economic development and education**, the Secretary was proud to announce that the Society

had achieved helping to attract a major conference on Rosendale Natural Cement to Rosendale. Some of the most prestigious names involved in restorative technologies will descend on the area this spring filling hotel rooms and supplying benefits to our local businesses. The Society will play a major role at the conference providing a comprehensive program on the history of the Rosendale Natural Cement Region sure to keep everyone on the edge of their seats! Look forward to lots of articles in the press.



Society Members Myers, McAfee & Harris waiting for the Penny Social to start

The election went without a hitch due to Wayne Harris and Joan Every who served as tellers. Louisa Duffy, Kristina Pavlov-Leiching, Gayle Grunwald and Anton Werner were elected to a two year term on the Board of Trustees. Officers elected were: Dietrich Werner, President; Michael Montella, Vice-President; Kristina Pavlov-Leiching, Treasurer and Gayle Grunwald, Secretary.

Heaps of great prizes won at the **fabulous Penny Social Raffle** included Waterford Crystal goblets and a large galvanized bird seed bucket decorated with cardinals on the front and handles (with bird seed inside!). Great interest was expressed in a bottle of mead brewed and donated by member Rocco Rizzo who has received many awards for his product including "Best of Show" at the Dutchess County Fair. Thank you to Carolee Lauria (who made the long trip from New Jersey to attend the meeting) for running the Penny Social. It raised some much needed funds for the Society. She lovingly escorted each prize to the winner and there were many happy faces in the room.

Soon it will be time to make your **New Year's Resolutions**. Be sure to include your commitment to doing something special for the Society on your list for 2005.



Gayle Grunwald and Carolee Lauria masters of the Penny Social



FALL CLEAN UP!

SUNDAY, OCT. 31 10-4PM

Each fall a hearty group of Society members gather at the Snyder Estate to prepare the grounds for the coming winter. Leaves are raked, brush is cut, Hay bales are removed from the Widow Jane Mine, and many other needed tasks are accomplished. All that work creates a big appetite which is satisfied by some of the best pot luck treats west of the Hudson. Join us in the Spring.



Fall Clean Up Crew takes a well deserved Break

STEAM YACHTS

Between WILBUR, EDDYVILLE, SOUTH-
RONDOUT, and RONDOUT.

Rondout	South Rondout	Wilbur	Eddyville	Wilbur	South Rondout
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
*6 30	6 40	6 50	6 30	6 40	6 50
7 00	7 10	7 20	7 00	7 10	7 20
*7 45	7 55	8 05	7 45	7 55	8 05
8 30	8 40	8 50	8 30	8 40	8 50
*9 15	9 25	9 35	9 15	9 25	9 35
10 00	10 10	10 20	10 00	10 10	10 20
*10 45	10 55	11 05	10 45	10 55	11 05
11 30	11 40	11 50	11 30	11 40	11 50
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
*12 15	12 25	12 35	12 15	12 25	12 35
1 00	1 10	1 20	1 00	1 10	1 20
*1 45	1 55	2 05	1 45	1 55	2 05
2 30	2 40	2 50	2 30	2 40	2 50
*3 15	3 25	3 35	3 15	3 25	3 35
4 00	4 10	4 20	4 00	4 10	4 20
*4 45	4 55	5 5	4 45	4 55	5 05
5 30	5 40	5 50	5 15	5 25	5 35
*6 00	6 10	6 20	6 00	6 10	6 20

The time marked from Rondout * connects with the yacht Minnie for Creek Locks at Ed dyville.

1885 TIME TABLE. 1885

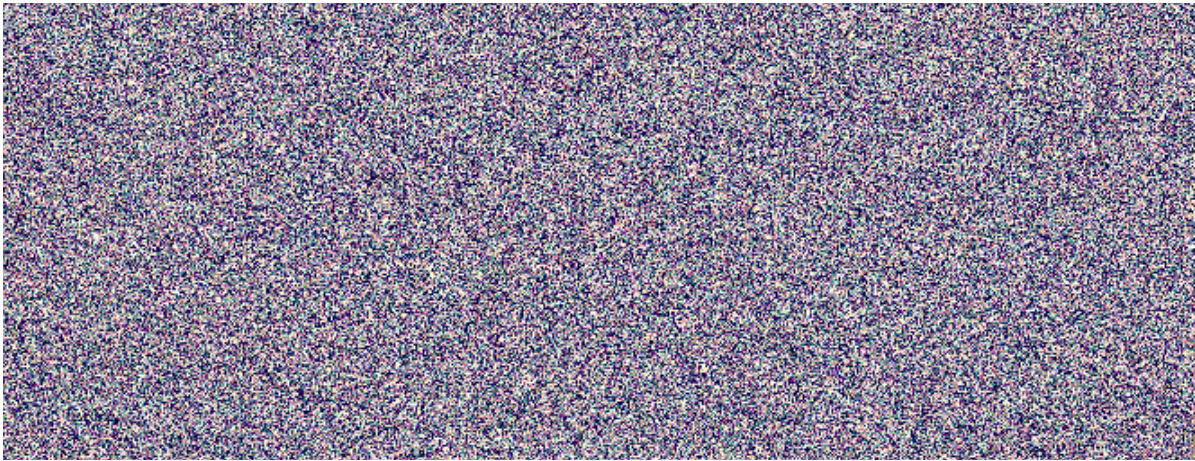
Take a Trip to Creek Locks By Steam Yacht!

Creek Locks was at the time an active hamlet. In addition to the leading activities of farming and cement Creek Locks also had a cigar manufacturer, several dry goods and grocery stores, a school and post office as well a powder company. But if you wanted to have a drink in a saloon you would have to go about a half mile up the hill to Bloomington. An overnight stay would mean a trip a mile further up the canal to Lefever Falls.

UCAT = Ulster County Area Transportation

Map of Rondout Creek: Creek Locks to Rondout showing the landings of the Steam Yachts Ettie Wright, Eltinge Anderson and Minnie.
Adapted from Beers' County Atlas 1875





Post Office at Creek Locks, NY



Birds eye view of Eddyville



Steam Yacht Schultz at Eddyville



Wilbur, looking up stream



South Rondout

It is often forgotten that Rosendale Natural cement was manufactured not only in Rosendale but in many other localities. Ulster County was the nations leader in yearly output of Natural cement for many decades. It is not evident in the above birds eye views of Creek Locks, Eddyville, Wilbur, and South Rondout that the mills, kilns, storehouses, and docks of various cement companies operated in each of these Rondout communities. Eddyville, being the terminus of not only the Delaware & Hudson canal but also the Hickory Bush Eddyville Rail Road, was a very busy maritime port. It is from Eddyville, going back as far as 1827, that much of the Rosendale natural cement was shipped to the rest of the world. Cement works in High Falls, Lawrenceville, Rosendale, Lefever Falls shipped via the canal to Eddyville and those at Binnewater, Hickory Bush, and Whiteport shipped via the Hickory Bush Eddyville Rail Road. Adding to this tide was the production of the Hudson River Cement Co. at East Kingston and the Newark Lime & Cement Co. at Rondout.

With this amount of activity one can easily understand how steam yachts carrying passengers and freight were kept busy week-days and Saturdays as well as nine up trips and eight down trips on Sundays.

Rosendale Town Supervisors 1844—2004

1844	William Delamater—
1845	Luther Hoffman—Cement Manufacturer
1846	John Blanshan—Blacksmith
1847	William H. Snyder—Farmer
1848	William Grant—
1849-1850	William H. Snyder—Farmer
1851	Peter C. LeFever—farmer
1852-1853	Israel Snyder—N Y & Rosendale Cement Co.
1854	Jacob H. Davis—
1855	Oliver J. Tillson—
1856	Israel Snyder—N Y & Rosendale Cement Co.
1857	George S. Coutant—Lawrence Cement Co.
1858-1860	Peter D. LeFever—farmer
1861	George S. Coutant—Lawrence Cement Co.
1862-1864	John T. Decker—Owner National Hotel
1865-1866	Israel Snyder—N Y & Rosendale Cement Co.
1867-1868	James H. Elmendorf—Farmer
1869	Luther C. Hoffman—Hudson River Cement Co.
1870	John C. Bogardus—Doctor
1871	Israel Snyder—N Y & Rosendale Cement Co.
1872	Lorenzo Robinson—Doctor
1873-1874	Charles H. Clearwater Martin & Clearwater Cement
1875	Martin Snyder—Main Street Clothing Store owner
1876	Nathan Keator—Flour, feed & coal dealer, Blacksmith, farmer
1877	Philip O'Reilly—Laborer
1878	Lorenzo Robinson—Doctor
1879	C.I. Lefever—farmer & cement
1880	Daniel Lee—Boss cooper
1880-1885	Abraham B. DuBois—Grocer
1886-1891	William T. VanTassell—cement
1892	A. DeWitt Relyea—
1893-1895	Ira M. Black—
1896-1907	W.E.E. Little—Doctor
1908-1909	Henry J. Hoffman—
1910-1913	Abraham Schoonmaker—
1914-1915	Herman S. DuBois—
1916-1917	Nathaniel DuBois—
1918-1920	James S. Hasbrouck—
1921	Silas S. Auchmoedy—Farmer & Main St. merchant
1922-1925	Silas S. Auchmoedy—Farmer & Main St. merchant
1926-1927	Rutser TenHagen—
1928-1933	Oliver Keator—
1933	Weston Clarke—
1934-1935	Clifton G. Van Nostrand—
1936-1939	Charles Thielman—
1940-1941	John J. Mooney—
1942-1955	Andrew J. Snyder—Cement Manufacturer
1956-1965	George Mollenhauer—Dairy Farmer
1966-1973	Louis Gerard DeFelicis—Flower Shop
1974-1979	Richard Glazer
1980-1981	Joseph Ebbers
1982-1995	Beatrice Havraneck
1996-2001	Jeanne F Laik
2002-2003	Philip Terpening
2004-	Robert Gallagher

THE CZARS OF ROSENDALE

Reformers Who Act Under Pretense of Authority They Never Had

Senator Rice in the Senate and Assemblyman Lounsbery in the Assembly have introduced bills that are the outcome of the recent reform movement in Rosendale. The bills provide that hereafter the electors of the town shall elect a Police Justice who is to receive in lieu of fees a salary of \$300 a year. Within 30 days after the passage of the act the Town Board is to meet and appoint a Police Justice who shall hold office until April 1, 1896, when the one elected next spring shall take office. Justices of the Peace after the appointment of a Police Justice, are to have no jurisdiction in criminal cases. The bill also provides that hereafter the Town Clerk shall be paid a salary of \$150 a year, the Commissioner of Highways a salary of \$250 a year and the overseer of the Poor a salary of \$200 a year.

When the taxpayers of Rosendale found out the excessive bills they were paying Constables and Justices and that the bills were swelled to such an enormous size by charges for needless, manufactured, and in some cases, purely mythical cases, they were naturally indignant and did not hesitate to say so. About 200 of them met and appointed a committee to ask the Legislature to give the town a Police Justice at a salary in order that the men who were charging for needless cases in order to get fees might be legislated out of office. But they did not ask or authorize the committee to go any farther. They did not ask that men against whom no charge had been made or proven should be prevented from charging and collecting their legal fees. They realized that the more work a man does for a town the more pay he ought to receive. They did not pretend to say that because he presents a bill of only \$100 a year a town official in Gardiner or Denning has a bill of only \$100 a year a town official of Rosendale is robbing the town because he presents a bill of \$250 for doing three times the amount of work. They were contented to pay reasonably honest officials according to the general laws of the state of New York, in force all over the state.

But the committee took it upon them selves, without the shadow of authority, yet pretending to act as a committee appointed by the taxpayers, to have drawn up a bill containing other provisions than the one they were authorized to look after. Surrounding their doings with the utmost secrecy, they have prepared a bill which nobody ever asked them to prepare and then they go up to Albany with it and claim they present it by request of the taxpayers. Half a dozen reformers seem to be running the whole town, or trying to, by exceeding even the extremely shadowy authority conferred upon them. It certainly looks as though the reformers needed reforming and the investigators needed investigation, for their methods in drawing up this bill have been dishonest as those of any people they investigated. The pot calling the kettle black is always a sorry spectacle.

The above article appeared in the March 15, 1895 Kingston Daily Leader.

The list of Rosendale Supervisors 1844-2004 was compiled from a wide selection of sources. Sylvester's History of Ulster County (1880) and various Kingston newspapers on micro film at the Kingston City Library. Also from the Annual Reports of Supervisors found in the Ulster County Legislature Library. [DEW]

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Assignees of the Rosendale Cement Works Offer for sale the following valuable property in Ulster County, viz:

1. One cement mill, three stories high, built of stone in the best manner, 72 by 40 feet, with six runs of stone carried by three separate water wheels, situated immediately upon the canal, and may be easily converted into an exceedingly convenient flour mill. Connected with the above is a grist mill with two runs of stone fitted for country custom; a fulling mill and clothing works; two small dwelling houses; ten acres of land; and valuable water power, situated at Lawrenceville, in Marbletown.
2. Four acres of land, on which is a very valuable cement quarry; three draw kilns in complete order, with cement sheds, dock, etc.; a good two story dwelling house, barn and blacksmith shop, situated on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, about half a mile east of the village of Rosendale.
3. A farm containing about 72 acres of land, on which is a stone dwelling house, barns and cement mill, situated in Kingston, about 200 yards from the canal on the Greenkill stream, well known as never failing.
4. Farm adjoining the above, containing about 75 acres of land, on which is a stone dwelling house and barn; also a mill nearly new, one part of which is adapted to grinding cement, and the other for grain, being fitted with bolts, etc., situated on the canal and the Greenkill stream, where it empties into the Rondout Creek.
5. A cement mill, with two runs of stone, millers house attached with half an acre of land, with the privilege of damming back in such a manner that the power may be greatly increased, situated in the town of Esopus, opposite Eddyville.
6. A tract of land containing about 30 acres, on which are valuable quarries of cement, hydraulic and quick lime, two draw kilns, cement sheds dock, two small dwelling houses and blacksmith shop, situated in the town of Esopus, opposite Wilbur, on the Rondout Creek.

For particulars apply to E.W. Buddington, Lawrenceville; Thomas Bloodgood or R.H. Blackwell, 144 Front Street, New York.

December 1843

A Valuable Property!

In the Spring issue of the Natural News (Vol. 6 No. 1 pg. 3) there was a short article about a letter written on August 27, 1844 by E. W. Buddington and sent to R.F. Lord, who was at the time the chief engineer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Buddington offers to sell cement at reasonable prices to the canal company.

When I wrote that article last winter I didn't know which cement company Buddington represented. I closed that article promising to follow the lead that the letter provided. Well here we are with more information not only about Mr. Buddington but also about the Rosendale Cement Works.

During the winter of 1843/1844 the Assignees of the Rosendale Cement Works placed an advertisement in newspapers under the headline '**Valuable Property For Sale.**' The advertisement lists all the lands that the Rosendale Cement Works owned at the time. The property listed had been purchased by Watson E. Lawrence over a ten year period between 1827 and 1837.

In 1836 Lawrence sold a part of his cement interests to John P. Austin, a government agent, who promoted Lawrence's cement for government work. The Brooklyn Navy Yard being one of the government projects Austin was able to market the cement.

To meet the increased demand for cement Lawrence's superintendent of the cement works, Ezekiel Maynard, had made extensive and expensive improvements to the cement works.

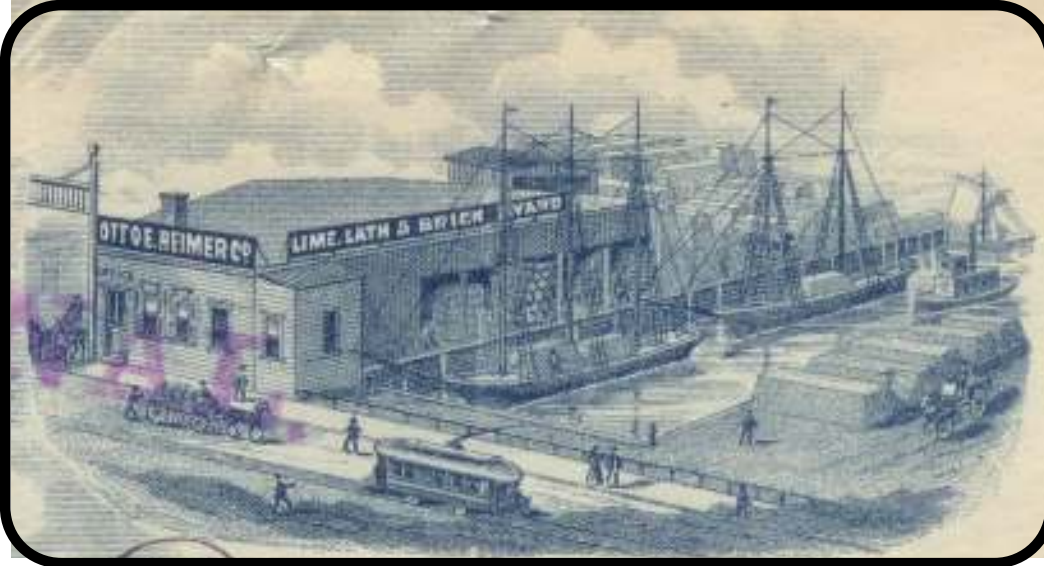
The high cost of the improvements forced Lawrence to take out a mortgage on the cement works. The sale of the property was forced when Lawrence could not meet the terms of the mortgage.

E.W. Buddington is listed as a contact person for those interested in getting more information about the sale in the 1843/1844 advertisements. Buddington's letter to Chief engineer Lord of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company in August of 1844 shows that after the sale he must have been retained by the new owners as agent for the cement works.

It is interesting to note that the superintendent of the cement works during Watson E. Lawrence's ownership, Ezekiel Maynard, was involved with Buddington in the early years of the Rosendale Baptist Church.

Parcel 1 was the same property that Jacob L. Snyder had attempted to sell in 1828 when Lawrenceville was known as Snyder'sville. It is now the site of an electrical sub-station. Many of the foundations of the mill buildings still remain. Parcels 3 & 4, after the end of the cement era became Greenkill Park, a summer resort operated by the Rosendale Consolidated Cement Company and later by Father Devine.

15 barrels of Rosendale Cement Sold



Detail of Otto E. Reimer's Supply Yard located at the junction of Grand St. & Metropolitan Ave. Newtown Creek, Brooklyn

1899 was the last year that Natural Cement production was greater than that of Portland cement; 9,868,179 bbls. Natural and 5,652,266 bbls. Portland. The Otto Reimer invoice dated July 21, 1899 shows that the New York City Department of City Works was using both Natural and Portland cements. Price may have been a consideration. Rosendale cement cost \$1.10 per bbl. and Portland cement was more than twice as expensive at \$2.45 per bbl. The engraving of Reimer's yard shows a two and a three masted schooner tied up at the yard dock. A tug is also shown. These schooners would be loaded at the cement docks in Eddyville, Wilbur or Rondout and sail down the Hudson River and deliver the cement directly to the distributor's yard. The customer would then have the cement delivered to the job site by horse drawn wagons. In this case the 15 bbls. of Rosendale cement and 5 bbls. of Portland were delivered to a city pumping station. [We acquired this invoice from S. Cohen, Lake Grove, NY who has promised to keep on the lookout for other cement related items.]

TELEPHONE 998 WMSBURG.

OTTO E. REIMER
DEALER IN
Masons' Building Materials

BRICK
LIME LATH
CEMENT
Albany, Philadelphia,
and Trenton Ports.

YARD
JUNCTION OF GRAND ST. & METROPOLITAN AVE.,
NEWTOWN CREEK,
NEW YORK CITY N.Y.
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, N.Y.

July 21st 1899
ORIGINAL.

Delivered to N.Y. Dept. of City Works

Oct. 6	To 15 bbls. Rosendale	110	16.50	
	" 5 bbls. Portland	245	12.25	28.75

1899 Invoice Otto E. Reimer Co. [Century House Historical Society Collections]



Top half of Paragon Plaster Co.'s advertising broadside [reduced]

business, renamed Paragon Supply, Inc. in 1946 and owned since 1978 by the Kellish family. Jacob Amos Sr. founded a flour mill in Baldwinsville and was joined in 1876 by his sons Karl L. and Jacob Jr. After the death of Jacob Sr. the sons continued the business. [See 1884 adv.] In 1887 Jacob Jr. became the sole owner of Empire State Mills and the following year founded Paragon.

Four years later [Feb. 1892] Jacob Amos Jr. was elected on the Republican ticket to the first of two terms as Mayor of Syracuse. Jacob Jr. was also president of several banks in Syracuse.

This Broadside shows that Paragon sold Portland cements and local Onondaga Natural cements [there were 10 Natural Cement works in Onondaga County in 1899] and Rosendale Natural cement. The reputation of Rosendale cements must have been high to be able to compete with the local Natural cements. [DEW]



[Actual size]

Syracuse, New York Cement Dealer Broadside

The Society recently added a wonderful advertising Broadside to its collections. Sherrie Smith, from Franklin, Wisconsin, keeps a sharp eye out for anything that relates to the cement industry for the Society. Sherrie has been adding items to the Society's collections the past four years.

The Broadside is 11" x 17" and was folded and mailed to prospective customers. Paragon Plaster Co. was founded in 1888 by Jacob Amos, Jr. and is still in the masonry supply



Advertisement in *The New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway Business Directory 1884-5* [CHHS Library]



Jacob Amos, Jr.
Syracuse Mayor [1892-1895]
Owner of Paragon Plaster Co.
[Geschichte der Deutschen in Syracuse und Onondaga County. 1895]

From the Raw to the Finished Product

The Manufacture of Portland Cement (Part Four)

Part 1 Summer 2002 Vol. 4 Issue 2

Part 2 Fall 2002 Vol. 4 Issue 3

Part 3 Winter 2002/03 Vol. 4 Issue 4

Conveying the Raw Mix to the Mill

The raw mix falls through spouts from the bins, this method of filling the buckets being simple in operation, as shown in illustration 18. After filling, the buckets are automatically released and conveyed by aerial tramway spanning the Vermilion River to the mill, a distance of 1300 feet. At the present time this tramway has a capacity of 2000 tons daily, and effectively answers the purpose of conveying and elevating the raw mix to the mill (ill. 19 and 20).

Automatically Unloading the Raw Mix at the Mill

From the buckets is suspended a small horizontal sheave. At the upper end of the tramway this sheave tracks onto a rail of sufficient gradual elevation to tilt the buckets at a given point (ill. 21). The buckets automatically right themselves in the same manner, and then proceed on the return journey to the quarry bins.

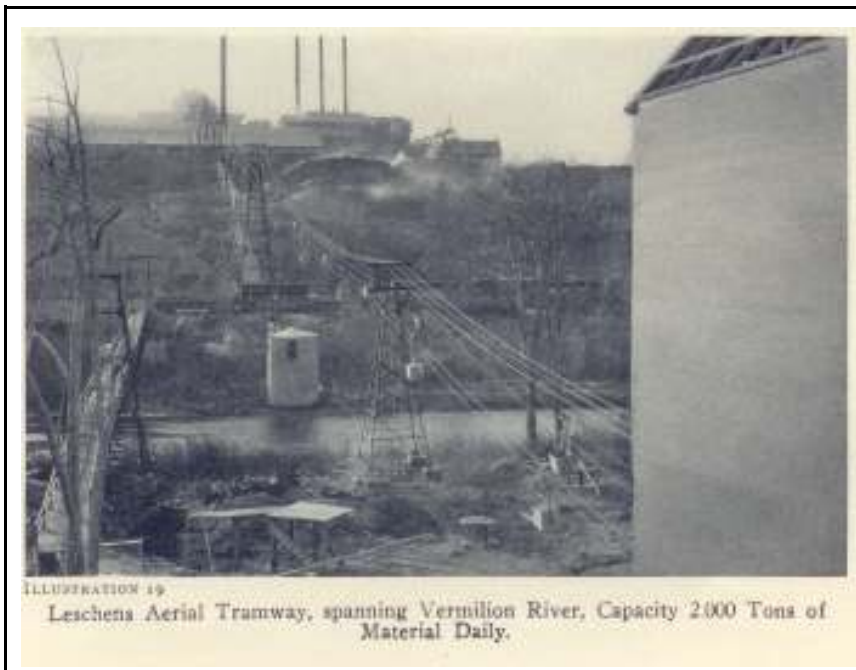


ILLUSTRATION 19
Leschens Aerial Tramway, spanning Vermilion River, Capacity 2000 Tons of Material Daily.

Preparing the Mixture for the Kiln

Drying

The "dry process" is the method followed in the manufacture of "Chicago AA" which consists in keeping the materials in a dry condition. Considerable importance is attached to this particular phase of the process, for the reason, that in this process the mixture cannot be finely pulverized unless all of the water is removed, and, as previously shown, the cement mixture must be finely ground.

On reaching the mill the raw mix is taken directly to the dryers, which consist of cylinders five feet in diameter and fifty feet long. These cylinders are slightly elevated at one end and rotate on their bearings (ill. 22). Heat is supplied from the furnaces at the lower end, is drawn through and escapes at the upper end. The mix is fed in at the upper end, and as the cylinder revolves it gradually moves toward the lower end, and after traveling the entire

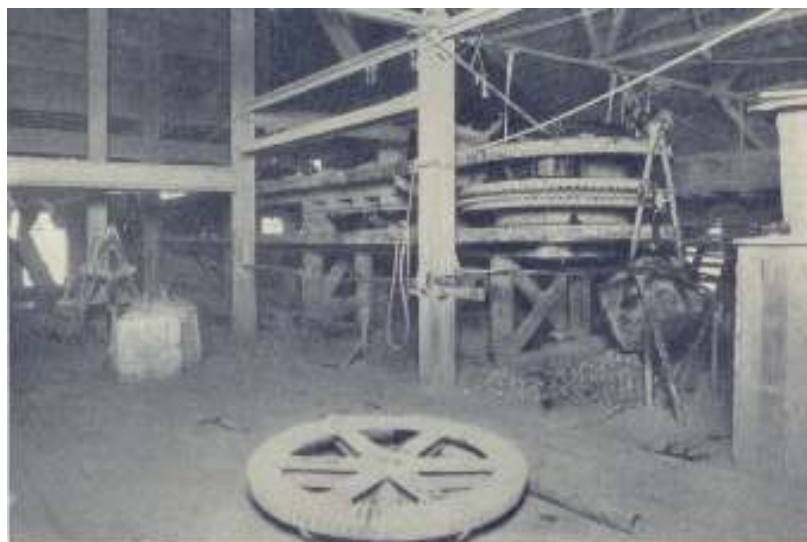


ILLUSTRATION 21
Aerial Tramway, upper end—automatically unloading rock and shale from the quarry.

length of the cylinder in this manner it falls from thee into elevators, thoroughly dried, and is then conveyed to storage bins.

Grinding

In the early days of the industry, the general practice was to complete the reduction of the raw materials in a Buhr-Stone mill, but in recent years the necessity of grinding has become more and more apparent. After leaving the ball mills the raw mix used in the manufacture of "Chicago AA" is only *partially* ground, as will be seen from the following description. From storage the dried raw mix



ILLUSTRATION 22

Drying Raw Mix—Power and Mining Rotary Rock Dryers
Nos. 6 and 7.

is automatically drawn as required and delivered by elevator, conveyors and automatic feeders to ball mills, eight feet in diameter (ill. 23), in which the first grinding takes place. This mill consists essentially of a cylindrical grinding drum mounted on a steel shaft running through it, and provided with a dust-proof sheet-iron casing. The grinding drum is composed of overlapping cast-steel plates (grinding-plates), surrounded by a fine sieve located at a certain distance from them and covered by a steel-wire gauze adapted for 20-mesh grinding. To protect the fine sieves a coarse inner sieve is located between the outer sieve and the grinding plates.

The material is fed into the drum through a hopper secured to the hub at the front end of the drum.

In grinding, the steel balls, which are of various sizes and of a total approximate weight of 4200 pounds, on rotation of the fall on the plate and roll forwards, whereby the material is quickly broken up and finely crushed. After being thus ground for a sufficient time the material falls onto the inner sieve,



ILLUSTRATION 20

Opposite View of Aerial Tramway, Showing Temporary Gravity Conveyor for Loading Cement in C. B. & Q. Cars.

through this finally, completely ground, into the lower part of the dust casing, whence it is discharged through an outlet. The material is then carried by elevator and conveyors to a storage and equalizing bin of 8000 barrels capacity, and from which it is drawn automatically and conveyed to the tube mills for final grinding (ill. 24). Flint pebbles are used in grinding, this being the most effective medium. These mills are cylinders or drums lined with iron five feet in diameter and twenty-two feet long and have a capacity of ten tons per hour. They are driven by means of a spur gear and pinion, the former being just short of ten feet in diameter. After leaving the tube mills, the material, now reduced to a very fine powder, flows continuously by elevator and conveyors to feed bins over the kilns, each of which maintain a twelve-hours' supply.

Burning

As previously stated, the rotary kiln employed today in reducing the raw mix to a "clinker" is the successor to the old vertical or stationary kiln. It is now generally employed in the manufacture of Portland Cement, inasmuch as it has a larger producing capacity and less expensive so far as labor is concerned, through in fuel consumption it is naturally higher. These kilns are long cylinder made of steel varying from sixty to one hundred and forty feet in length. Those used at our mills (ill. 25 and 26) are of the most modern type, seven feet in diameter and one hundred and forty feet long, lined with a resistant fire-brick to withstand the high temperature at which the material is burned. These kilns are slightly elevated at one end and rotate on their bearings in a manner similar to the rotary driers. The cement mixture is mechanically drawn from the bins above the kilns, which have a capacity of one day's run, and fed into the upper end, while powdered coal drawn from bins containing a six-hours' supply is injected through tubes by air-pressure fans at the lower end (ill. 25). As the kiln revolves the cement mixture is gradually carried to the lower



ILLUSTRATION 23
Grinding Raw Mix—Mill No. 1, Showing Ball Mills.

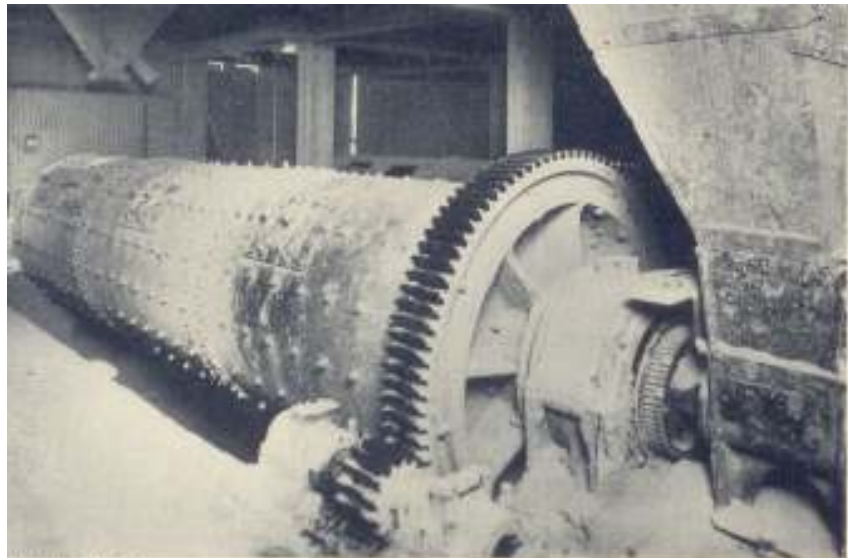


ILLUSTRATION 24
Raw Mix Finishing Process—Mill No. 2, Showing Tube Mills.

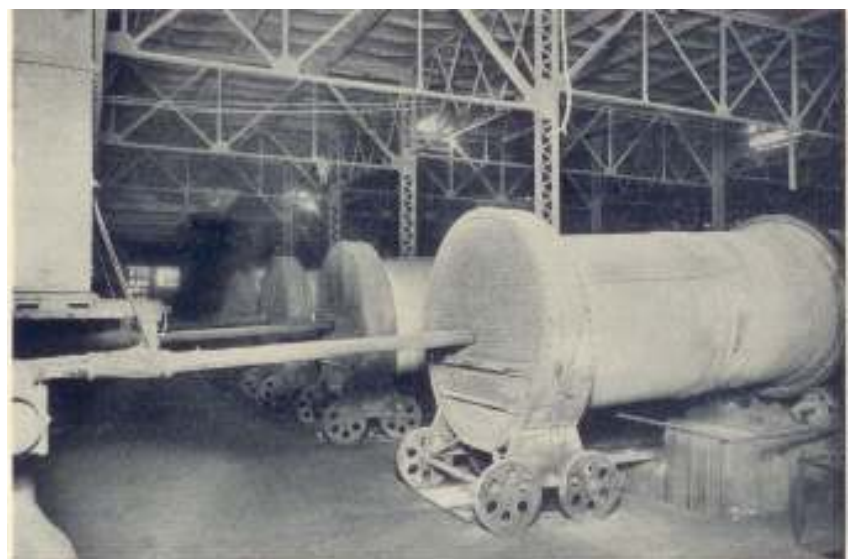


ILLUSTRATION 25
Burning Raw Mix—Kiln Room, Seven Kilns, Each 140 Feet Long.

end, the intense heat generated by the burning fuel (about 3000 degrees Fahrenheit) first driving off the water and carbon dioxide from the mixture and then causing the lime, silica, alumina and iron to combine chemically, thus forming the "clinker."

Cooling the "Clinker"

To facilitate the grinding of the "clinker" it is first of all necessary that it should cool after issuing hot from the lower end of the kiln. For this purpose the "clinker" is carried by conveyors and elevators and mechanically fed into rotary coolers, being first of all moistened by sprays of water. These coolers are steel cylinders six feet in diameter and one hundred feet long (ill. 27), equipped with steel lifting shelves, the means by which the "clinker" is tossed about when passing through. A current of fresh air drawn through the coolers, removes the heat of the "clinker."

After leaving the coolers the "clinker" is mechanically conveyed to storage outside (Ill. 28).

[To be continued in future issues of *Natural News*]



ILLUSTRATION 26

Another View of Kiln Room, Showing Length of Kilns.



ILLUSTRATION 27

Cooling the Clinker—Coolers Nos. 1 and 2, each 100 feet long.



ILLUSTRATION 28

Conveying Clinker to Storage, Showing Link Belt Peck Carrier, height 70 feet, span 180 feet. Kiln Building and Finishing Mill in background.

The Late Stephen H. Snyder, Superintendent of the N.Y. & Rosendale Cement Company

From the Kingston Journal &
Weekly Freeman, April 23, 1885

Occasions have arisen before now when our pen has been employed in tracing events in the lives of some of our residents as they have climbed up from the horizon of life to the meridian, and then sank away behind the western hills of death. Men of noble lives deserve to be mentioned so that out of the few transient years of riotous living by the multitude, at least a few may seek to emulate a noble life—because it is noble—who would not accede to a higher claim upon them for the performance of such graces. Good citizens are needed in every community. They are a dearth rather than a surplus. So when we carry from our midst a man made up of so good parts as Stephen H. Snyder we can well write the head lines, "A prominent and useful citizen lives out his years."

Born in the Town of Lloyd, Ulster county, in the year of 1837, two years later (in his infancy) he was made a resident of this town. Soon after he had attained to man's estate he was employed by the Lawrence Cement Company, and for many years was one of their most trusted employees. When the New York & Rosendale Cement Company completed their works opposite our village, Mr. Snyder was tendered and accepted a position in charge of the cooperage department, and when a few years later, Mr. Israel Snyder, the then superintendent, was elected clerk of the county of Ulster, Stephen H. Snyder succeeded him as superintendent of the company's mills, and in that capacity he remained until the day of his death, a competent, faithful and trusted servant, true to every detail of his work and loyal to every interest in his charge. Forty-eight years and six days was the measure of his time. He was stricken down on Friday evening, the 10th instant, with cerebro-spinal

meningitis and from Saturday evening until Wednesday night, the 15th instant, at 10:30 o'clock, when he died, he had remained in an unconscious condition. Everything that medical science could bring to bear under the skillful treatment of Dr. Simon Schoonmaker of this village, with Dr. Robert Loughran of Kingston as advisor, failed to arouse him.

His obsequies were attended from the Baptist church on Saturday last—the church in which for nine years he had sat as deacon and to whose membership he sustained the most faithful, earnest and consistent relations. A very large body of people attended the last sad rites. Sorrowful hearts listened to the eloquent words of consolation and admonition as they fell from the lips of Rev. Mr. Fuller of the Rondout Baptist church, and the fountains that were filling the breasts of his listeners during his discourse gave way in a flood of tears when Rev. M. N. Oliver of the Reformed church of this village most feelingly recounted the many virtues and sterling qualities of Stephen H. Snyder as a man and a Christian. On the casket lay a wreath of flowers from the Sabbath school over which he for some time presided as superinten-

But thou shalt flourish in immortal youth
Unhurt amid the war of elements,
The wreck of matter and the crush of
worlds!"

Stephen H. Snyder's sturdy form will from our midst; his words of Christian admonition will no more be heard and felt. We have lost an upright, honorable and pure man, the New York & Rosendale Cement Company a servant who has served them well for 11 consecutive years, never absent from his post of duty; his church has lost a wise counselor, a conservative member and a liberal supporter, while his wife and two sons live to cherish the memory of a husband and father whose kindness, indulgence and tenderness to and over them was a characteristic of life, known to them who new him best. While he laid up store for himself in heaven, he made provision for the temporal wants of those who survive him, not fabulous, but enough to be comfortable. What a noble legacy to leave to posterity; what a comfort and solace to the wife who weeps, and what a stimulus to the two boys to perpetuate the father's memory, not in marble or granite, but in the taking up of the work where he has laid it down; and in following over the



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dent. The little ones had given their tenderest emblem of love when they placed a garland there. Who shall say that the man who slept beneath their perfume was unmindful of that gift? What shall we say of this man. We who have known him long and well. We who have talked with him so often upon the subject of which he today knows in fact. We believe in as we have been taught. Let the poet sing our verse:

"His son, secure in her existence, smiles
At the drawn dagger, and defies its point;
The stars shall fade away—the sun himself
Grow dim with age, and nature sink in
years;

same road, in the same manner, under the same leadership, up to the same culmination, as the father has done. The death of a good man appeals to our better nature, and like Bryant's Thanatopsis seems to say to us:

"So live, that when thy summons comes to join the innumerable caravan, which moves to that mysterious realm, where each shall take his chamber in the silent halls of death, thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night, scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed by an unflinching trust, approach thy grave like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Rosendale, N.Y., April 21, 1885

Natural Cement Conference

March 31 – April 2

Preliminary Program

Day One—March 31, 2005

8:00 AM	Registration & Continental Breakfast at Williams Lake Hotel, Rosendale
9:00 AM	<i>History of the Rosendale Cement Region</i> Dietrich Werner, Century House Historical Society
10:00 AM	<i>Geology and Mining of Rosendale Natural Cement</i> Rock Kurtis Burmeister, California State University, Bakersfield, CA
11:00 AM	Break and Tour Group Setup
11:15 AM	Cement Mine & Kiln Tour at Williams Lake with Werner, Burmeister, Uracius, Edison
12:30 PM	Break for Lunch Williams Lake Hotel, Rosendale
2:30 PM	<i>Petrography: Identification of Natural Cement in Existing Buildings</i> at Hudson Valley Resort John Walsh, Petrographer, Testwell Laboratories, Ossining, NY
3:15 PM	<i>Historical Uses of Natural Cement by the US Army Corps of Engineers</i> M. Ryan, National Park Service Historian
4:00 PM	<i>Constructability: Early Strength of Natural Cement vs. Lime</i> Joshua Kivela, Simpson Gumpertz, Heger
4:45 PM	End of Day One Session
6:30 PM	<i>Wine Tasting: New York State Wines</i> at Hudson Valley Resort
7:30 PM	Sponsored Dinner with Keynote Speaker: <i>Natural Cement Bridges and Current Issues in Historic Bridge Preservation</i> at Hudson Valley Resort Eric DeLony, for. Chief, Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service

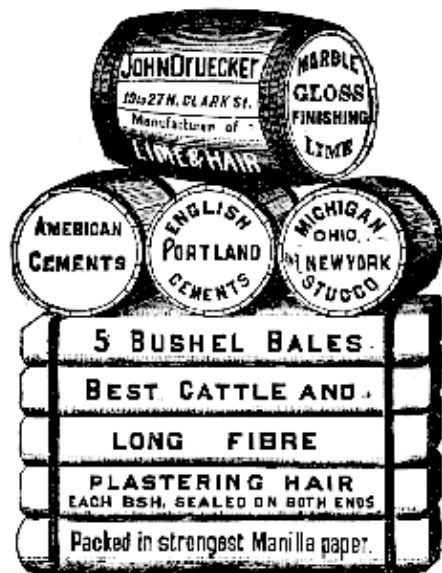
Day Two—April 1, 2005

9:00 AM	<i>Restoration Architecture: Current Use of Rosendale Cement in Historic Restoration</i> Mary Catherine Martin, Architect, Lord Aeck Sargent, Atlanta, GA
10:00 AM	<i>Engineering: Structural Performance of Natural Cement</i> John Wathne, Structures-North Consulting Engineers
11:00 AM	Break
11:15 AM	<i>Masonry Practices: A Heritage Mason's History of Masonry Mortar</i> John Lambert, Abstract Masonry, Salt Lake City, UT
12:15 PM	Lunch Break
1:30 PM	<i>Formulating Rosendale Cement Mortars</i> Michael Edison, Edison Coatings Inc., Plainville, CT
2:30 PM	<i>The Rosendale Cement Revival: What is Old is Renewed</i> Ken Uracius, Stone & Lime Imports, Worcester, MA
3:30 PM	Break
3:45 PM	<i>Rosendale Mortar and Plaster Demonstrations</i> Uracius, Lambert

Day Three—April 2, 2005 Optional Extension

9:00 AM	<i>In-Depth Geology Tour—Rosendale Cement Region</i> Kurtis Burmeister
9:00 AM	<i>Hands-On Rosendale Cement Workshop</i> at Hudson Valley Resort Ken Uracius

For additional information go www.centuryhouse.org Events page and click link to Conference



1885 Chicago, Ill. Advert. cover

**PAID YOUR
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CENTURY HOUSE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

*** EVENTS ***

Natural Cement Conference

March 31 – April 2

See inside

Spring Spruce Up

April 24 10-4 PM

AMERICAN CEMENTS

The 1st 100 YEARS 1818-1918

Exhibit Opens May 8