



# Phelps Community Historical Society

May 2021 Volume 29 Issue 251



## Howe House Museum

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Find us on Facebook



### Museum Hours:

Wednesday, Thursday and  
Friday, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
or by appointment



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Diane Goodman

## *From the Director's Desk*

The month of May brought warmer weather, visitors to the Howe House, spring cleaning jobs to be done and an event to plan.

After the long winter it has been good to be able to welcome people stopping in to do family research, take a tour of the museum, donate items for our reference room and collection, make a purchase from our Gift Shoppe or just to say hello!



The windows have been washed and the house cleaned (hired services), the flower gardens have been well tended and the banners are up (thank you volunteers!), and exhibits changed, so we are looking forward to our first public event in quite some time.

**Open House** is on **Saturday, June 5 from 11am until 2pm**. Tours will be available, the Gift Shoppe will be open and the antique cars will be on display. If it has been a while since your last visit, please stop in to see what is new. If you are not able to visit during our normal hours (Wednesday - Friday) or have never been to the Howe House, we hope you will take this opportunity to see the exhibits and learn about the research materials available to the community. The parking lots at the United Church of Phelps and the OTTC (Ontario & Trumansburg Telephone Companies) will be available to PCHS visitors.

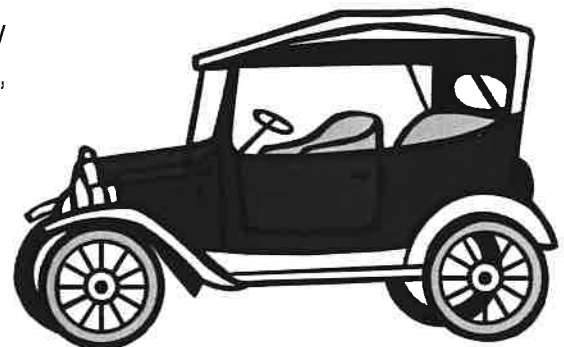
If you are looking for a Father's Day gift, please consider giving a PCHS gift membership to someone who may enjoy receiving our newsletter. Not sure if someone is already a member? Just contact our office.

Our Gift Shoppe has a new item (also online at [phelpsnhistory.com](http://phelpsnhistory.com)). The 11oz. white ceramic mug has a photo of the Howe House on the front (see insert).

We would like to have a transportation exhibit in the Carriage House this summer to highlight the 1912 Ford Model T and the 1924 Essex. We are looking for Phelps transportation related items, such as signage, pictures, or anything from the horse and buggy days through the 1950s. The items would be on loan to the PCHS from June 2021 through September 2021. If you would like to help to tell the story of transportation in

and around the Phelps community please contact the PCHS office, either by phone or email.

*Diane Goodman*



Pay your membership dues or visit our Gift Shoppe online at [phelpsnhistory.com](http://phelpsnhistory.com)  
PCHS members can obtain their **10% Gift Shoppe discount** by entering a digital coupon on the first checkout page. Click on **" + Add a coupon code "** (blue text). The coupon code for June is **1112R**

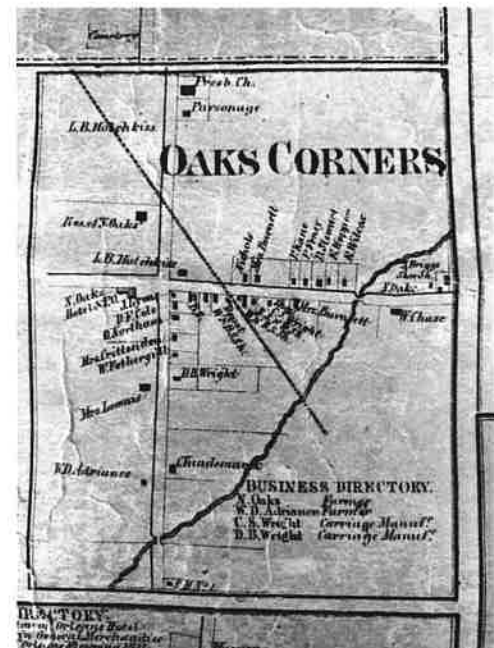
## School District # 1 - Oaks Corners

Dr. Ronald Grube

One can never overstate the importance of Oaks Corners to the history and development of Phelps. It is fitting that of the many school districts in Phelps, Oaks Corners is District # 1. Jonathan Oaks built "a large framed public house in Oaks Corners in 1794" (Historical Sketches of Western New York by Elisha Woodward Vanderhoof, page 31). In 1794, a room in this tavern was given to serve the educational needs of the children of the area. For the next five or six years the tavern served as the school until a log schoolhouse was built. In 1818, a brick building was built by the neighbors who would benefit from the school. This was district number one.

People pledged all sorts of things to complete the 1818 brick schoolhouse. Our Howe House museum has the original document on the wall in the east room that shows what was pledged and who pledged it. Families and individuals pledged money, "lumber, grain, whiskey, neat cattle (steers), glass shingles, shoes and boots, nails, and labor" (Mabel Oaks, "Oak Corners 1790 - 1976", page 11). The building was constructed on a steep hill that apparently caused a lot of falls for the little students on wet or snowy days (Helen Ridley "When Phelps Was Young" p.59). Helen Ridley explained how the school was designed "after the English style; with a series of graded platforms or steps. As the student advanced in his studies he sat in a higher row of seats until he had reached the 'upper form'. A Mr. Eaton was the teacher and small poplar trees were set about the grounds while he was in charge. He was very proud of the trees and woe to anyone who went near them! A woman who had been his pupil wrote, after seventy years had passed away, relating to many things. She told how very fearful she had been to go near the little poplars, 'lest my dress brush them" (Helen Ridley, "When Phelps Was Young" pp. 59-60).

The first school was in the tavern on the southwest corner of the main intersection on the map at right. The brick schools were located on the east side of Pre Emption Road at the very bottom of the map. A second brick building was erected on the spot of the first, apparently after the steep hill had been cut down. This building is still standing in Oaks Corners.



**Written on back of photo from the early 1900s:** My sister Margaret and I (Mabel) are circled in red. Leonard and George Bland are shown. Madeline Oaks (short hair) stands next to Miss Agnes Coughlin, teacher Oaks Corners School. (Margaret is girl with short hair, circled) and (Mabel Oaks, nee Cook, is on the left, hair in braids, circled). Leonard and George Bland (seated, second row, first on left and third row fifth on right). Leonard became the hired hand on Nathan Oaks' farm and worked there until his death.



## THE INFAMOUS POOL GAME

by Tom Filiatreau

It was around 1959 when Phelps got itself a pool hall.

George Tate owned the Phelps movie house. For the cost of one thin dime and two cents entertainment tax, you could spend a Saturday afternoon watching a double feature.

A B-grade western, a serial mystery of some sort, along with Movie Tone News and, if you were lucky, a cartoon usually filled the bill. You had to come back the next Saturday if you wanted to see the next exciting chapter of the mystery. All of this for 12 cents and if you had an extra nickel you could get a bag of buttered popcorn.

George also owned the building next door, a two-story building. He, his wife and two daughters lived on the second floor. A dry cleaner occupied one half of the first floor. On the other half of the first floor, George opened a pool hall. It consisted of three tables, a counter that held candy, cigarettes and a cash register. Benches lined the walls and cue racks hung above them. Fluorescent lights hung over each table shining light through thick cigarette smoke. A heavy gauge wire ran from wall to wall holding wooden beads for keeping score. They were only used if you were playing "straight pool". This was only played on the first table, the best table in the room reserved for the serious players.

One of the best players in the room was Brad Spears. He lived on Ontario Street and only played straight pool. He was, at one time, the railroad crossing guard where the New York Central crossed Ontario and William Streets. He would sit inside a small shed that housed a small potbellied coal stove that kept him warm in the winter. When a train was coming through town, he would walk to the center of the intersection and warn motorists of an oncoming train.

The serious players played on the best table. But all the action was to be found on the back two tables. Rotation, eight ball and pill pool, the most popular game, were played. These games usually meant that some money was going to change hands.

The game had two players. Each player took a pill from a leather canister shaped like a small bottle. On the pill was a number. The game was played with just nine balls hit in rotation from the one ball to the nine ball. If you hit your opponent's ball into a pocket he paid you, and if you hit your own ball into a pocket he paid you.

My dad didn't like the idea of his boys hanging around the pool hall "gamblin". So, he bought an old table with a good slate top and old style leather pockets. New felt for the table top and new cushions for the side rails were added. We even had a wire with wood beads for keeping score.

But we always played pill pool. We kept honing our skills and when we could we would try to get back into the pool hall and hustle the regulars.

One day in midwinter, a snow day was declared. Ah, no school. But then for some reason the snow day was cancelled. Myself, my brother Skip, Charlie Overslaugh and a couple of others had decided to spend the day in our cellar playing pill pool.

We were having a great time when Mom hollered down from upstairs. "There is a school bus outside." We looked out a cellar window and there it was. A school bus parked alongside the curb on North Wayne Street. Behind the wheel sat Grove Nagel, the principle, today a truant officer. He had somehow heard about our game, went to the bus garage, commandeered a bus

from Mike Tiffany and set out to round up six truants and take them back to school. It was the first and last time I ever played hooky.

The movie house with its wonderful balcony is gone. The dry cleaning store and the pool hall are now part of the history of Phelps.

But the memories remain.....



In memoriam  
**Colonel Jack P. Lundgard**  
PCHS Member  
September 3, 1934 - April 30, 2021

# Phelps Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Corporation and Monument Part II

Sarah Landschoot Phelps Town Historian

In 1963 Memorial Park was transferred by the Phelps Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Corporation to the Town of Phelps. The transfer was discussed as early as 1962, but had to be approved by the Supreme Court because of the property being a Memorial Park. In 1966 the Phelps Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Corporation retired. The property had been turned over to the town and the corporation's assets given in an endowment to the Phelps Community Memorial Library. The corporation approved that the record books be loaned to the Ontario County Historical Society until or if a Phelps Historical Society was ever formed. Just three years after the corporation retired, the Phelps Community Historical Society was formed, neither historical societies have said records. Sadly, this means the records are perhaps lost as the records did not make it to either institution. Although much information can be found through newspaper articles, it does not always give all the information we would like to know. How much did the memorial and its materials cost? Other than the large stone used for the foundation, where are the other stones from? What other ideas were developed for the design of the memorial? Rare for the time, who chose to include the names of women? Many questions are left unanswered as to how and why the memorial looks the way it does and why it was chosen to represent Phelps' service men and women in World War I.

Steven Trout, professor and author, suggests that after the war's end the celebration and building of monuments was universal. Europe and America were flooded with memorials of all types. While Trout specifically looks at World War I memorials in Kansas, his study can be applied to the United States World War I monuments in general. Most of the monuments and memorials were erected within the first few years and up to two decades following the war's end. With the Second World War beginning in 1940, memorializing the First World War stopped and was not given much thought after. Today the Great War or World War I memorials and their meanings are somewhat forgotten in today's American society and public memory.

2021 marks 100 years for the Phelps Great War Memorial. As a Phelps resident, I have firsthand experience of driving by the Phelps Great War Memorial and Memorial Park multiple times a week, rarely do I see anyone looking at the monument itself. While the park's landscaping is kept up, flowers typically planted, the monument will need repairs in the near future. Nationally, the Great War is overlooked and overshadowed, with World War II breaking out just 20 years later and missing a connection to the younger generations. For many in our community, World War II and its veterans are part of citizens' memories, a history and time that people could relate to; too far removed, World War I was not. Public memory is a way of demonstrating beliefs and ideas about the past to help a society understand the meaning, past or present, and its

future. Monuments are a great way of preserving and promoting public interest, interpretation, and pride. Unfortunately, over time these monuments or memorials may not have a large place in the interests of a community, but are nevertheless a history of design, a history of community involvement and sometimes, years of dedication and work, and also a way of keeping alive our community's history.



## Sources:

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- "Town of Phelps Plans Memorial," *Geneva Daily Times*, Tuesday February 22, 1921.
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## Dr. Caleb Bannister

by F. Lee Johnson 2021



Dr. Caleb Bannister was the first Vienna (Phelps) village doctor. His father Captain Lemuel Bannister, his wife Elizabeth Brown and their family arrived in this section of Phelps in 1799. (Dr. Caleb Bannister's 1852 booklet *An Address of the Phelps Agriculture Society, First Fair and Cattle Show*,

page 6). Here is what I learned about Caleb Bannister's life and family.

Caleb's grandfather, Joseph Bannister, was born on August 8, 1711 at Brookfield, Worcester Providence, Massachusetts. His grandmother was Mary Hinds, born February 12, 1716 in the same town as Joseph. They were married November 21, 1734. They had quite a large family, 15 children (nine sons and six daughters) Joseph died about 1795 and Mary died November 6, 1799 in Conway, Franklin Co., Massachusetts.

Caleb's father Captain Lemuel was born July 14, 1748 in Brookfield, Massachusetts, the eighth child of Joseph and Mary's 15 children. Lemuel married Elizabeth Brown November 29, 1771 in Brookfield Mass. Elizabeth was born April 28, 1753. Lemuel died July 29, 1821 in Phelps. Elizabeth died March 3, 1807 in Phelps. Both are buried at Joslyn Cemetery, Co. Rd.# 23. They also had a large family, 12 children (seven sons and five daughters). (See end of article). I am not sure just how many children of the 12 children came with the family to Phelps, as their ages ranged from 5 years old to 29. The probability is that they all came together.

Caleb was about 17 years old when he arrived in Phelps (according to my math.) He finished his education about 1801 at John D. Robison's school and then taught classes in Vienna schools for seven years, (until 1808/09) prior to taking up his medical career. (1852 Booklet page 12) He studied medicine under Doctor James Carter of Geneva (Carter Rd.). In these early frontier days, it was not unusual for an aspiring young man to do his apprenticeship under a seasoned doctor such as Dr. Carter. Caleb met his wife Melicent Stearns and they were married March 20, 1811 in Phelps. She was born April 26, 1790 in Massachusetts. Caleb built his first home on Ontario Street about 1812. This is where he had his doctor's office. Later it was the home of Dr. Frederick Vanderhoof (about 1840). Dr. Vanderhoof lived there until he built a new three floor home next door. It was next the home of Charles Robinson, owner of the Phelps Junction fuel service. A.S. and Pearl Smith also lived there. After the Smiths, the home was then owned by the Berry Powel family.

Dr. Caleb and Melicent had nine children (six sons and three daughters). (See end of article) .

In 1820, Dr. Caleb was treating all the poor and indigent in the town Phelps for \$25 a year.

In 1845, the two school districts, East and West Vienna, were joined together, forming District #8. Dr Caleb Bannister's leadership was responsible for this union, while he was Town Superintendent of Common Schools of the Town of Phelps .

Dr. Bannister also tutored a young aspiring Vienna (Phelps) female interested in medicine. Her name was Maria Minnis. She was born June 16, 1820, the daughter of Samuel and Sarah Horton Minnis. She went to Pennsylvania in 1850 to continue her studies with her cousin George Horton's practice in Terrytown. Maria entered the Medical College of Pennsylvania and was graduated in the Class of 1853, the second class to include women. This college was established in 1765, the second medical college to include women. She married Edward Homet and they had a daughter, Lucy Jane. Dr. Maria, probably the first female doctor from Phelps, died February 4, 1892 at Wyalusing, Pennsylvania. Dr. Bannister was always willing to help his fellow pioneer citizens achieve their goals.

In 1856 Pastor A.S. Baker and 19 principals and subscribers to the building fund for the new Methodist church. Dr. Bannister being one of them, they made substantial donations of between \$200 - \$500 each. Caleb was instrumental in founding and establishing the early Phelps Methodist church.

In 1840 Dr. Caleb Bannister built his second home, a cobblestone, on the north side of East Main Street, Phelps.

As I read Dr. Caleb's 16 page booklet, material that was delivered at the First Fair and Cattle Show held in Vienna 1852 about his personal recollection and reflections of his early days (1799-1862) in Vienna (Phelps), I found that he spent little time talking about himself. Instead he talked about many of the first early settlers in and around Vienna. It would have been interesting to hear more of his life's trials and ventures over his 80 years. A great loss of history to us all! Dr. Caleb Bannister is considered to be the first Phelps Historian. Other Phelps historians have used some of his material and insights of the early days of Vienna (Phelps.)

Dr. Caleb Bannister died March 5, 1862 and was laid to rest in the family plot in Resthaven Cemetery. You may see a copy of Dr. Bannister's 1852 "An Address, of the Phelps Agriculture Society, First Fair and Cattle Show" booklet at the Phelps Historical Society. Very interesting history of our early heritage. A must see! (continued on page 6)



Children of Captain Lemuel and Elizabeth Bannister: **Christopher** b. 1770 d.? **Elizabeth** (Betsey) b.27 Oct.1773 d. 29 Dec.1806. She first married John Salisbury of Phelps, then Justus Stevens; **Col. Theodore** b.10 Aug.1775 d. 24 Sept.1818 ((Pioneer Cemetery, he came to Phelps in 1799) (1852 Booklet page 5)) He married Fannie Dickson; **Lemuel II** b.7 Nov.1777 d.28 Feb.1845 Phelps. Married Betsy Beal, b.1 May1778 d.10 Oct 1867. (Joslyn Cemetery); **Abigail** b.1779 d.?, **Caleb** b. 4 March 1782 d.5 March 1862, Phelps. (Resthaven Cemetery), **Col. Asahel** b.17 July 1784 d.16 Jan. 1858, Phelps. Married Polly Mighells, b.12 May 1787 d.23 Jan. 1837 (Joslyn Cemetery); **Eli** b. 1787 d. 1825; **Electa** b. 1788 d. 1841; **Harwood** b. 1790 d. 16 Jan 1851 (Pioneer Cemetery); **Clarissa** b. 1792 d.1839; **Louisa** b.1794 d 22 Nov. 1807.

Children of Dr. Caleb and Melicent Bannister:

**Lawrence Stern** b.7 Sept. 1812 d.20 Aug.1901, Rochester, NY. Wife Marriage 1 Sybil Mortimer, Marriage 2 Francis M. Collier; **Rev. Edward** b.14 Dec.1814 d.26 Sept.1871 at Syracuse, NY, married Elizabeth Georgina Mannering; **Marshal** b.22 Dec.1816 d.16 Aug.1844, Phelps, NY.; **Melzar** b.18 March 1819 d.29 March 1888 , Syracuse, NY., married Elizabeth Tompkins; **William Henry** b.18 April 1821 d.5 Sept.1824, Phelps (Pioneer Cemetery); **Caroline** b.20 Jan. 1827 d.23 Nov.1896 Evanston, Clark Co.' Ill. Married Charles Wesley Newcombe; **Clarissa** b. 1829 d.27 Jan 1863, Phelps. Married Calvin Quincy Ayers; **Louisa**

b.10 Aug. 1835 d.26 April 1899, Penn Yan Yates Co. NY; **Henry Winard** b.2 Feb 1848 d. 6 Aug. 1899 ,Syracuse, NY. Married Alida Strong. (FamilySearch.com)

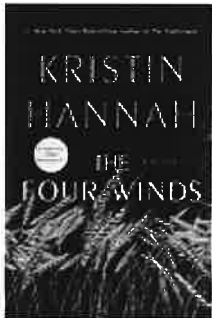
**Sources:** Dr. Caleb Bannister's 1852 *An Address of the Phelps Agriculture Society, First Fair and Cattle Show* Mabel Oaks *PhelpsTown A Continued Story*. Sesqui-Centennial Souvenir Program 1939 Helen Post Ridley *When Phelps Was Young* Internet: Joslyn Cemetery Records, Wikipedia, Geni, Family Search, My Heritage, History of Phelps and Ontario County Census Records.



Bannister house on East Main Street, Phelps, NY

## *The Four Winds* a novel by Kristin Hannah

Book review by Marcia Maslyn



This is a good novel of people living in the central region of the United States during the 1930s. We follow along with Elsa Martinelli living in the Texas panhandle, where people are trying their best to make a living . Farmers who raised many crops of golden wheat and prospered, are now facing their third year of drought. Trucks, tractors and equipment sit in the barn because there is no money for gas.

Reading in the newspaper of the difficulties of city people with no job, no way to provide for their families the basic needs, farmers were able to continue on a limited basis. Neighbors helped each other sharing in whatever they could. "The land provides if you work for it". Loreda, Elsa 's 12 year old daughter, was finding it hard to remember the rain, the green fields of waving grain, tractors working long days. The lingering drought was wearing everyone down, some complained, some stayed quiet. Farmers with a mortgage found it difficult to keep up with payments with no crops to sell, the banks could only hold off so long. The decision to stay or move was on many families' minds. Cracks in the earth because of the dryness, then the dust storms were happening more often. The Red Cross handed out gas masks to all the children to help protect them during the storms. Many were dealing with "chilblains' from too many dust storms. Fewer people

in town anymore, and more are getting postcards from family telling them of job opportunities if they would move west . "Hard times don't last, land and families do". Tony stayed firm with that blessing and Rose, his wife, agreed. The Government Conservation Corp came to town and tried to explain to the farmers that they would have to change their way of farming to conserve the land and make it healthy again. Nothing has grown in the last few years because of no rain and the government tells them to plant grass. The "Black Storm" is more than dust and just too much for Elsa anymore. Her son, Ant, got "dust pneumonia", the doctors got him through the worst of it but said he won't survive here in the area. Elsa, Loreda and Ant went west looking for a better life. On the road Elsa learns of new dangers, especially a woman alone with two children. There is a lovely description of the San Joaquin Valley as the family arrives. The bone-dry flat earth they left behind, this valley looked like heaven to them. We soon learn Californian's were not all that welcoming to the new comers. The history lesson was interesting, I hadn't put Texas in connection with the "Dust Bowl" of the 1930s. I knew the depression era was difficult on many in many ways, but hadn't thought of difficulties of moving and trying to settle in a new place, being treated as such 'foreigners' when they were all in the United States. Kristin Hannah does a great job of wrapping up the story and adding the Author's Note filling in some interesting historical facts



***Mark your calendar!***

**PCHS Open**

**Saturday July 31, 2021**

**Phelps Alumni Association  
Reunion Weekend**

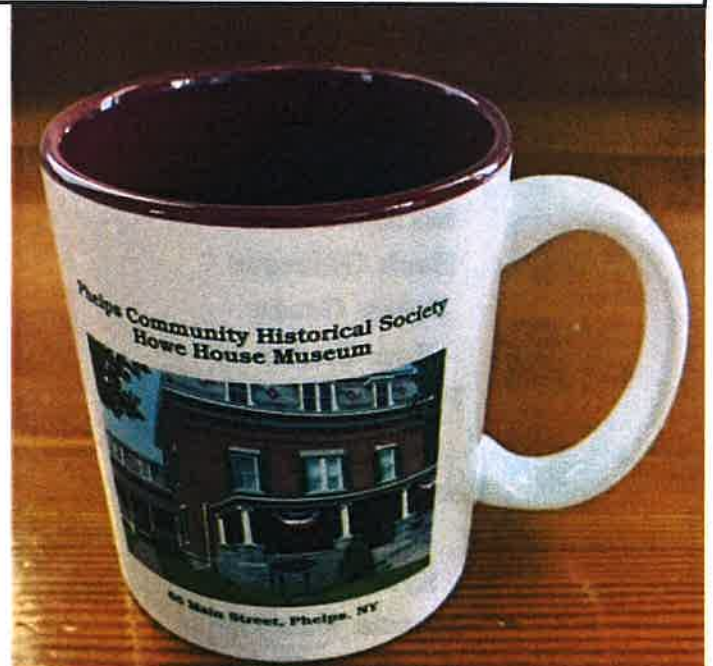
**Saturday August 7, 2021**

**Sauerkraut Festival Weekend**

***Details in June newsletter***

**New item in our Gift Shoppe**

11 oz. white mugs with maroon trim and inside,  
photo of the Howe House Museum on the front.  
\$10 + sales tax (members \$9 + sales tax with code **1112R**)  
Visit our Gift Shoppe at [phelpshistoryny.com](http://phelpshistoryny.com) or  
contact our office for mail orders.



**Thank you to the following for your support of  
the PCHS and Howe House Museum**

**Memorials**

Ellen Champion  
in memory of her husband  
*Richard Champion*

Marilyn DeRuyter and Mart VanKirk  
in memory of  
*Christopher Leu*

Barbara A Edwards  
in memory of her parents  
*Arthur and Mildred Adams*  
and her brothers  
*Paul, Gary and Leon Adams*

Shirley Wikiera  
in memory of her cousin  
*Alice Sabin*



**Time and Talent**

Billee Altman  
Barb Brennessel  
Dorothy Colvin  
Carol Conklin  
Marilyn DeRuyter  
Bonnie Dixon  
Barb Gillespie  
Robin Grube  
Ron Grube  
F. Lee Johnson  
Gary Jones  
Sarah Landschoot  
Dana Mark  
Kym Maslyn  
Marcia Maslyn  
Mart VanKirk

**Welcome Back!**

Nancy Van Nostrand Roth Geneva, NY

**Welcome New Members!**

Tom and Diane Willson Hingham, MA  
*Gift membership from  
John and Helen Willson*

Diane Williams Souderton, PA  
*"missing Phelps"*

**Membership Renewals**

Margaret Blommer	Louise S. French
Nancy Caves	Marlene Jones
Ellen Champion	Kurt & Karen Owens
Tom Cheney	Leo Meath
Barbara Edwards	Woodrow Travis
Gary & Gloria Fisher	F. Lee Walters

**Item Donations**

**Sharon Croucher**  
Phelps memorabilia

**Marilyn DeRuyter and Jane Pedersen**  
Ferns for Howe House urns

**F. Lee Johnson**  
Stained glass window panes from PCS

**John S. Parmelee**  
Reference books, framed photo, sketches

**John L. Salisbury**  
Nester Malt House desk at CLO

**Barb Wilson**  
Planter with flowers

**Windy Hill Flower Farm, Phelps, NY**  
Planter with flowers



# MEMBERSHIP and DONATION FORM

*If "Reminder" is highlighted please renew your membership.  
If "Final Notice" is highlighted this will be your last newsletter if dues are not paid.*

Application: New _____ Renewal _____ Gift _____ Send membership card _____	<b>For Office use:</b>
Individual: \$20.00 _____ Family: \$30.00 _____ Business: \$50.00 _____	Member #: _____
Name: _____	Date Rcvd: _____
Address: _____	Check #: _____
Summer/Winter Address: _____	Amt. Rcvd: _____
(If different from above)	Exp. Date: _____
Dates in effect: _____	Computer: _____
Phone: _____ E-Mail: _____	Index Card: _____
	Member Card: _____

**DONATION:** Amount \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ In memory of (Optional): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ In honor of (Optional): \_\_\_\_\_

## **From our in box... *comments are always welcome!***

Hi Diane,

First, I need to compliment everyone involved in the latest newsletter. Rosa's story about Ted Flood illuminated the life of a former neighbor whom I never knew very well. She gave us a different glimpse of the Viet Nam War experience through Ted's eyes. I especially appreciated Rosa's honesty about the dangers all the Phelps kids faced with rampant unsupervised play in the creeks and woods etc. It did make us stronger.

Sarah's story on the creation of the Soldier's & Sailors Monument was great. That's my Grandmother Gifford's house in the background of the photo. As little kids we always wanted to chase each other around the steps and walkways. This was strictly prohibited. If you did, watchful village eyes would likely report you to your parents or the police.

Dr. Grube's story on the early schools in Phelps finally makes clear that there really were some strict standards of excellence that would be hard to meet today. My parents were products of the Union and Classical School and early PCS. At school in Phelps, my father learned the Greek and Latin roots of English. With just his Phelps high school diploma he had no trouble keeping up with his corporate office mates who all held Harvard MBA degrees. My mom sometimes did copy editing for a retired professor/author in Geneva. My parents would get into screaming arguments about grammar and word choice.

You always think your school is better but in the case of the early schools in Phelps, it was true.

Loren Gifford  
April 30, 2021



**PHELPS COMMUNITY HISTORICAL SOCIETY**  
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Phelps, NY 14532

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## *Phelps Postcards*

Correction to April newsletter Phelps Postcards:  
"Gentleman in white shirt" should have read **Harold Combs**.



Police Car, Officer Murphy, Phelps, N.Y.