

NORTH CASTLE HISTORY



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THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES PREAMBLE

We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

THE NORTH CASTLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Volume 46 - 2019

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

<https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs/constitution>

“We the People ... promote the general Welfare”

Eleven years after the Declaration of Independence was adopted by the Second Continental Congress and was read aloud at the Courthouse in “the white plains” in New York, delegates met in Philadelphia at the beginning of May 1787 to revise the Articles of Confederation, which had been agreed upon in 1781. The original states (except Rhode Island) appointed 70 men to attend, but only 55 came to Philadelphia. The new proposed Constitution was signed on September 17, 1787. Only 39 men actually signed the Constitution.

Disagreements created heated debates centered around representation, slavery, and centralized government. Deliberations were not public or transparent. The delegates decided that “nothing spoken in the House be printed, or otherwise published or communicated.” Knowledge of the sessions is based on the personal notes of James Madison.

Nine of the original thirteen states ratified the Constitution by July 1788. The First United States Congress (Senate and House of Representatives) met in Federal Hall in New York City from March 4, 1789 until March 4, 1791. The First President of the United States served from 1789 to 1797.

This booklet contains stories of citizens who have selflessly volunteered time and expertise to their community and who have promoted the general welfare. We urge you to follow their examples.

Please forward any corrections or additions to the information presented herein and/or your constructive suggestions for improving this publication to the editorial board at The North Castle Historical Society, Historic Smith's Tavern, 440 Bedford Road, Armonk, New York 10504. If you would be willing to research and/or author an article, please let us know. Different writers and diverse perspectives are vital. We would appreciate hearing from you.

Reprints of North Castle History may be ordered from:

THE NORTH CASTLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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*Smith's Tavern
Society Headquarters
Listed in The New York State
and National Register of Historic Places*

The North Castle Historical Society

440 BEDFORD ROAD ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear Fellow Members,

It's been another busy year for The North Castle Historical Society. I must thank our Board of Trustees for all the volunteer time they gave and for all their very hard work on many projects. Our mission to educate our members and visitors about the history of North Castle takes a lot of effort. Our many events and projects include Colonial Crafts days, docent-led visits, maintaining the ancient buildings on our property, tending the colonial herb garden, managing the gift shop, minding the finances, publishing this booklet, running the annual fundraising event, updating our bylaws, updating our electronic media, membership activities ... our community volunteers are the best!

Our annual fundraising event, Partners in Preservation, was a big success thanks to the hard work of our trustees; sponsors Boies Schiller Flexner, Madonna Enterprises, and Fortina Restaurant; local businesses who donated silent auction items; and all the people who joined us to bid on these items. Your continued support of our fundraising and membership enabled us to give the Tavern a fresh coat of paint. It's a big help when you renew your membership every year and volunteer when you have time.

Volunteering at the Smith's Tavern Educational Complex is fun! We always have a need for tour docents. We are open Wednesday and Sunday afternoons from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. April to November. We need at least two people for each day. Those are a lot of volunteer hours we have to schedule! Do you have two hours per month you can give? We would love to train you and have you join the docent team. We also need helpers for Colonial Crafts days and the Halloween Haunt.

Please enjoy this new issue of North Castle History and plan on coming to the Tavern for a visit.

Sincerely,

Christine Eggleton, President

MR. BILL GOLUB

by Claudia Ruggiero

When I went to see Mr. Bill Golub, a long-time Armonk resident, I expected to hear about a changed and changing Armonk and all the ways in which times were different way back when.

Instead I learned that Mr. Golub came to Armonk seeking what everyone does: a sense of true belonging in a community.

It is clear that he found what he was looking for, and in the process accomplished one of life's great goals, to have the feeling of contentment that comes from letting one's roots grow long and deep into a single place.

A Good Fishing Hole

At some point during the 1950s, Bill ventured out from the congestion of Elmont, New York "in search of a good fishing hole." He often enjoyed scouting out the areas farther afield from the New York Metro area for potential fishing locations. In the 1950s, Elmont was a thriving suburb just past the New York City line. Bill would have been hovering around 30 at the time, a young professional with a vibrant community life in this area.

Driving north a bit farther than usual, he bumped into a little town and was enchanted by Armonk which offered a respite of bucolic quiet... and where the fishing was also good. As he drove up north in the heat of summer, he welcomed the highway and the "rush of cool air offered as he pivoted his side windows to bask in the breeze."

Armonk had indeed caught Bill's imagination, and on one of his fishing trips he saw a new development being built called "Windmill Farm", with house prices starting at around \$49,000.¹ Bill worked in the art department of Comart Organization on 45th between 1st and 2nd Avenues in Manhattan at the time. His commute took him out to Hempstead Turnpike, to Caroline Avenue where he took the bus to Jamaica Station and

¹ During September 1954 developers Mac Welson and Edward J. Tobin of Huntley Estates announced the purchase of 1,000 acres from Carlo Paterno, whose father Dr. Charles V. Paterno had died. The land included all that is now Windmill Farm plus the old Embassy Club property across Route 22. At the time 45 homes had been built on the Windmill Farm property. The Town of North Castle met with the-then existing homeowners and the developers and in July 1954 announced a compromise agreement that included up-zoning parts of Windmill Farm from one to two-acre minimum zoning.

the E or F subway train into Manhattan. Despite his current home being geographically closer, he reflected, "could a drive up to Armonk be that much worse?"

At that time, still in the 1950s, Bill and his wife Ruth lived in a basement apartment with their first child, Judy. While the Armonk location was calling to both of them, Bill knew that although very lovely, \$49,000 was more than his young family could afford. Bill shared that the first time he saw the houses in Armonk, they were "beyond him financially and so they stayed put" in Elmont where they were quite happy.

Moving to Windmill Farm

Then one day a few years later, Bill opened his copy of *The New York Times* as he sat down for coffee at the breakfast table. There he saw an advertisement for homes in Windmill Farm. This time the houses were being offered at a more economical price of around \$30,000. Bill had been promoted to Art Director, supervising 18-24 artists, and he could now more reasonably consider the move with his young and growing family.

When asked how he felt about the move, Bill responded, "We were pleased, but at first we were worried." As many young, urban families can relate to, Bill and Ruth had never been responsible for a house. They were born in Brooklyn, moved to Elmont to start their family and never imagined they would be responsible for so much house, for so much land! Bill worried about finances, and he wondered if the commute would be too much every day.

Bill and Ruth decided to take their first tentative and unsteady step into the unknown. They took that step with trepidation, but inspired by the challenges of the previous generation. Bill shared that his mother and father did indeed overcome great challenges in the search for a better life, coming all the way from Eastern Europe to land in New York City, which surely was a confusing flurry of sights, sounds, and smells, like none other. In Bill's words, "I had to feel that conditions were very bad for them to come here." When Bill and his family made their own move, it was with hope that they would find friendship, community and a lifelong home.



Courtesy Judy Golub Berg

RUTH AND BILL GOLUB

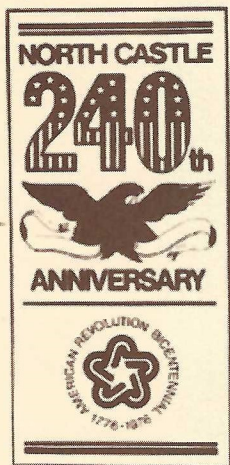
At that time, in the early 1960s, Bill noted that the landscape was “not very much different than it is today.” He recalled, “Main Street has changed, but not overnight and where the bicycle shop (Hickory and Tweed) stands, there was a candy store that sold newspapers and magazines.” Down the street was a diner where he used to stop in for his morning coffee before work. Bill learned that, despite traveling farther, his commute was actually shorter and more enjoyable from Armonk.²

When I asked him about house prices today and what he thought about them, with a twinkle in his eye and his cute smile, he responded, “I’m glad I’m selling and not buying!”

Once the family settled into Armonk in the 1960s, they found the home and the sense of belonging that they were wanting. Bill became an essential part of the North Castle Players³, which he describes as “a dynamic group of people”, and for 20 years used his expertise to help with set design.

² The family moved to Armonk in 1959.

³ The North Castle Players was a local drama group that counted the North Castle Library among its beneficiaries. North Castle Players began when a group of 24 people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Ensell on June 15, 1952 to organize the first local adult dramatic group. Karl Landt, a member of the television and theater performing Landt Trio was chosen chairman. *The Villager*, June 18, 1952.



THE EMBLEM BILL GOLUB DESIGNED FOR THE 240TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TOWN OF NORTH CASTLE AND THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

The 240th anniversary of the Town of North Castle coincided with the 1976 bicentennial national celebrations of the American Revolution in 1776. Bill designed the emblem, treating the Town as the primary visual. The design was ready in 1974 and was used for stationery, historic site markers and plaques.

North Castle Players and the Byram Hills High School Theater

One story that Bill was very proud to share was how the North Castle Players offered a great deal of input into the design for the current Byram Hills High School theater.

Prior to the construction of Byram Hills High School, Armonk students had to travel to Pleasantville⁴ in order to complete grades 9-12. In fact, he credits prolific set designer Charles Elson⁵, who devised the sets and lighting for many productions on Broadway and in London, with sharing his expertise and feedback on the design of the High School theater. Charles Elson designed sets for the Metropolitan Opera, and for the North Castle Players.⁶ A graduate of the Yale School of Drama, Mr. Elson received his first Broadway credit in July 1945 with a modern version of Shakespeare's "As You Like It."⁷ Bill states that the Byram Hills theater was designed without middle aisles to make up for the space lost by leaving extra room in front for people to pass.

⁴ In addition to Pleasantville High School, other sections of North Castle sent high school students to Greenwich, Mt. Kisco and Valhalla.

⁵ Charles Elson was an award-winning international stage designer and former Yale professor. His wife, Diana Leake Elson, performed under the stage name Diana Rivers. She joined the North Castle Players in 1954. *North Castle News*, November 7, 1996.

⁶ From 1951 through 1969 Elson designed 14 productions for the North Castle Players. He designed sets for the Metropolitan Opera from 1950 to 1958 including *The Flying Dutchman*, *Lohengrin*, *Don Giovanni*, and *Madame Butterfly* among others. *Playbill.com*.

⁷ *The New York Times*, April 4, 2000.

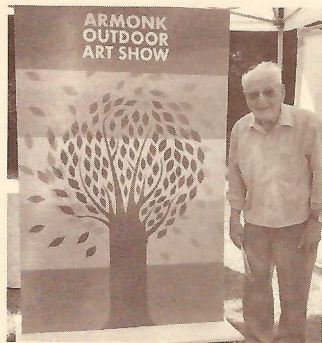


Courtesy Judy Golub Berg

BILL AND RUTH GOLUB, APRIL 29, 2007

The North Castle Historical Society's Opening of Bill's Poster Art Exhibit at Historic Smith's Tavern in Armonk

In addition to his work with the North Castle Players, Bill also contributed greatly to the Armonk Art Show⁸ and was on the board of the Friends of the North Castle Public Library, which now sponsors this popular and highly esteemed event. Bill's posters are considered iconic and proudly remain on view in the Town Hall to this day. Bill served as a board member for the Friends of the North Castle Library for fifteen years. He designed the first poster for the first art show, and "designed a new poster each year until someone suggested he keep the same, now iconic, design and change the colors each fall."⁹



Courtesy Judy Golub Berg

BILL GOLUB AND THE ART SHOW LOGO HE DESIGNED

The Legacy of Mr. Bill Golub

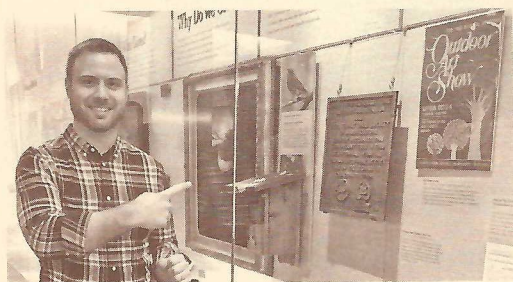
Bill now resides at The Bristol in Armonk and for a gentleman well into his 90s, he is as affable and content as ever. He relishes his memories of this community and of raising his children here. He reflected on the high quality of the school system and the wonderful education that his children received. Bill

⁸ Known today as the Armonk Outdoor Art Show.

⁹ *North Castle News*, September 21, 1983.

has lived his life here to the fullest. In his presence you sense that he would be at home anywhere, but we as a community are forever thankful that his search for a good fishing place landed him here in Armonk.

In fact, his legacy lives on not only in Armonk, but in none other than the Smithsonian Museum in Washington, DC. The Smithsonian is now in possession of three posters, which they display on a rotating basis, that are part of a larger exhibit that explores the importance of philanthropy in small communities.

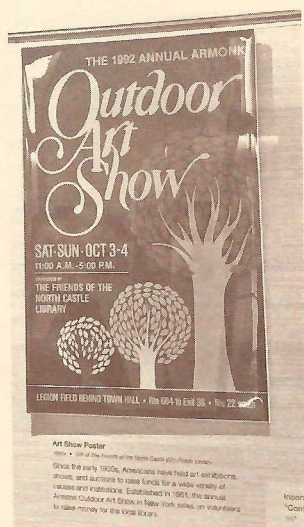


Courtesy of Judy Golub Berg

GRANDSON P. J. BERG¹⁰, VISITING THE SMITHSONIAN EXHIBIT, 2019

The Smithsonian's "Philanthropy Initiative" collects, researches, documents, and exhibits materials relating to the history of American giving. The changing exhibits show the impacts of Americans' gifts of time, expertise, and resources. The Smithsonian's curator of Philanthropy is Amanda Moniz, who grew up in Armonk.¹¹

When exploring the idea that philanthropy is not only limited to and carried out by large foundations and donors, but can also be an extremely enriching part of our local community lives, Amanda reached out to her mother to see if there were artifacts from the Art Show that could possibly be shared with the museum. Over the years, her mother had collected Bill's posters after each event. With the blessing of the Friends of the North Castle Public Library, Judy Moniz donated three of Bill's posters to the Smithsonian, where they are an ongoing testament to Bill's legacy of connection and community in Armonk.



¹⁰ P.J. Berg is the son of Peter Berg and Bill's daughter Judy Golub Berg.

¹¹ Amanda is the daughter of Armonk residents Judy and Webb Moniz.

EDWARD J. KANZE
by Nora Kanze Manuele

One hundred years ago in 1919 my grandfather Edward Joseph Kanze, my grandmother, Madeline Jacobs, and their two children, Edna and Robert, packed up their belongings and moved from the Bronx to “the country”, as my grandfather used to call it.



Courtesy of Peter Kanze

**MADELINE AND EDWARD
J. KANZE, SR., 1913**

Seven years earlier (1912) my grandfather’s mother Clara Kanze Caplain had invested in a house and property in the town of North Castle in what is now known as the Hamlet of North White Plains. The place was part of a development called “Castle Heights.” The development was a project of John De Hart and his Bronx Realty Company. Mr. De

Hart was a neighbor of the Kanze and Caplain families in the Bronx. He envisioned an exclusive neighborhood of castle-like homes rising up out of the North Castle hills.

The house my grandparents moved into sat on the western flank of a hill overlooking Palmer Avenue and just beyond North Broadway, also known as Route 22. The structure had been built in 1908 by a Swedish carpenter named Lars Larsen. The house was later sold with a \$3,000 mortgage to another couple. On September 6, 1912, the mortgage was bought by Clara Kanze Caplain. With this investment, the Kanze family’s long history in North White Plains began to take shape.

My grandfather continued to work in New York City, commuting by train until the end of February 1967. My brother Edward Kanze III, my sister Margaret Kanze Sifton and I have fond memories of driving with our father Edward Kanze Jr., to pick up “Pop” (as we knew our grandfather) on Friday afternoons, watching him step off the train in North White Plains. We sometimes lingered to see the train’s electric locomotive replaced with a diesel engine before going on to Brewster.



Courtesy of Peter Kanze

MADELINE AND EDWARD J. KANZE, SR. AND STINKY THE DOG In Front of their Home in Castle Heights

Working Years

Pop worked for various companies in Manhattan such as M-K Electric Company, Belyea & Grant Manufacturing Service, and Bond Service and Repair Corporation. In 1927, he and a partner, Henry G. Roberts, went into business together. Their company specialized in repairing electric motors and pumps. At the time, most large buildings were heated by coal-

fired steam plants. Roberts & Kanze maintained the electric pumps used in the machinery. Their clients included many major hotels in New York City. They maintained their own shop and a large crew of mechanics.

Sadly, in 1933 as the economy plunged into the Great Depression, the business folded. During the Depression, my grandfather was able to find work and keep his family afloat. The Pfisters, who ran a coal and lumber business near the North White Plains train station, promised our grandmother she and her family would always stay warm, no matter the family finances. My father always spoke with pride that his father did not lose their house as many had in this difficult time in our country's history.

Public Affairs

My grandfather was active in public affairs. He served on the Board of Trustees of the Castle Heights Methodist Episcopal Church. Although he was raised a Catholic and served as an altar boy during his youth, he began attending the Protestant church that was a short walk from his North White Plains home. He also served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Castle Heights Methodist Episcopal Church Men's Club.¹ He was a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.² In 1925, Edward Kanze's second son, Edward Jr., was born. Now with two sons, my grandfather helped found the first Boy Scout troop in North White Plains.

¹ *North Castle Sun*, June 14, 1939, Vol. XIII No. 24, page 3.

² *North Castle Sun*, October 14, 1937, Vol. XXI, No. 41.

Today, we take for granted street lights, paved roads, and sidewalks, but during my grandfather's early years in North White Plains these did not exist for many in North Castle. In 1929, Pop ran for Justice of the Peace as a Democrat. According to *The North Castle Monitor*, "... he is the first Justice of the Peace elected who was not elected on the Republican Ticket, since the late Jacob Long."³ My grandfather defeated incumbent Judge William Sinn by 15 votes, 436 to 421.⁴ Judge Sinn was a neighbor who lived several houses away.

As a Town Justice, Judge Kanze also served as a member of the North Castle Town Board. During his tenure on the board, zoning ordinances were adopted for the first time, many major roads received their first paving, a town police department was established, street lights were installed in various neighborhoods, sidewalks were installed in North White Plains, and regular court sessions were established. During Pop's service as Justice, court proceedings often took place at his home on Palmer Avenue. Most of the cases involved traffic tickets, game poachers, and disorderly conduct, but my father remembered a rainy night when a man was brought into the living room in handcuffs. He had shot another man in a local speak-easy.

Before we had Facebook to discover what our friends and neighbors were doing, the town had two local newspapers, the *North Castle Sun* and *The North Castle Monitor*. I accessed both publications through our Town Library. I learned that my grandmother, Madeline, was active in some of the Town's social clubs and worked on charity events to raise funds for the Town's worthy causes. She often entertained the Tawasi (Bridge) Club at her home. The "Talk of the Town" section in the *North Castle Sun* on January 8, 1937 recorded that "Mrs. E. Smith of New York City was a guest last Saturday of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Kanze of Castle Heights, North White Plains. Master Edward Kanze, Jr. passed Christmas vacation with friends at Dover Plains, NY."⁵ My grandmother was also active in the Women's Club at church, PTA, and the Red Cross during WWII.

In 1936, my grandfather was Chairman of the North Castle Recreation Commission and a member of the Executive Committee for the North Castle Bicentennial celebration⁶ Pop also assisted in the organizing of the new Westchester Improvement Club in North White Plains and served as its first president.

³ *The North Castle Monitor*, January 2, 1930, Vol. 1, No. 27, page 2.

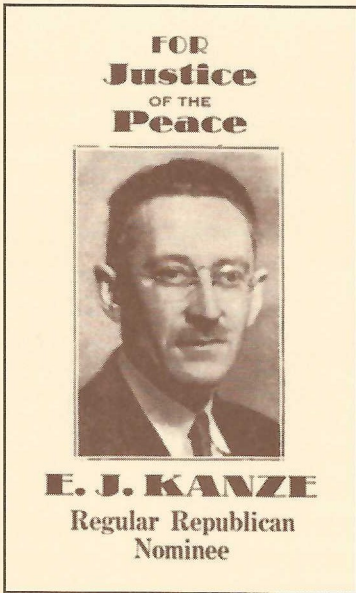
⁴ *The North Castle Monitor*, November 7, 1929, Vol. 1, No 19, page 1.

⁵ *North Castle Sun*, January 8, 1937, Vol. XXI, No.1, page 6.

⁶ *North Castle Sun*, September 11, 1936, Vol. XX, No. XLIII, page 1.

Development and Changes

Life in North White Plains was changing in early 1937. The residents and businesses were fighting over zoning issues in our hamlet. "Judge Edward J. Kanze denied that the people of North White Plains had favored an industrial zone on Lafayette Avenue and asserted that it had been opposed at the time by the majority of home owners."⁷ Two months later the Town Board established the Zoning Commission and appointed my grandfather to this committee.⁸ This issue had a huge impact on how North White Plains looks today. Many investors had set their sights on building their industrial businesses in the heart of North White Plains's historic district - a short distance away from the Miller House on Virginia Road.



In October 1937, according to a political advertisement in the *North Castle Sun*⁹ "E.J. Kanze Altered His Allegiance." At this time my grandfather had joined with the Republican Party, which stirred up political disfavor. Pop lost the election to Democrat Hannibal Fiore.

Later Years

After the political loss, and after watching two sons go off to fight in World War II and a daughter depart for years in a tuberculosis sanitarium in the Adirondacks, my grandfather gradually stepped back from his town commitments. Happily, all three children came home.

As a member of the Valhalla Board of Education and a local parent, Pop had a good working relationship with George Remsen, the Principal of North White Plains Elementary School. In the following photograph Pop is escorting Mr. Remsen to a surprise party in his honor. Over the years the two had become close friends and the friendship lasted until George's death in 1964. In 1946 Pop retired from the Valhalla Board of Education after 26 years.¹⁰

⁷ *North Castle Sun*, February 5, 1937, Vol. XXI, no. 5, page 2.

⁸ *North Castle Sun*, April 23, 1937, Vol. XXI, No.16, page 1.

⁹ October 21, 1937, Vol. XXI, No 42, page 6.

¹⁰ *North Castle Sun*, June 26, 1946, Vol. XXX, No. 26, page 1.



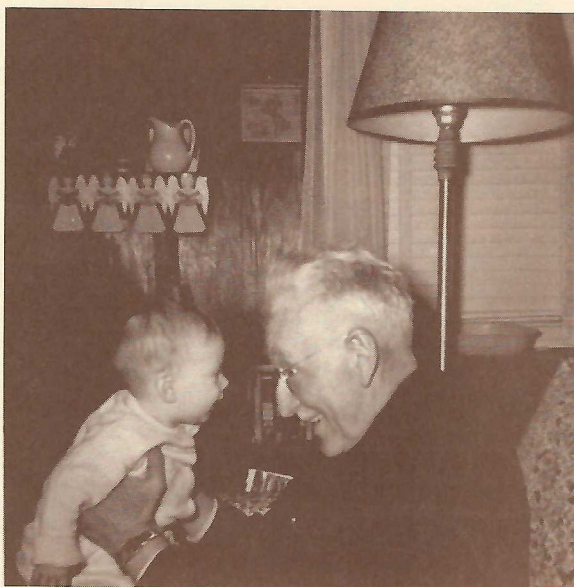
Photographer Robert Fischer
Courtesy Nora Manuele

[L-R] MRS. AND MR. GEORGE REMSEN AND POP, June 1953

In 1948 my grandmother Madeline died, only knowing her first grandchild Joan. Starting in the 1950s Pop shared his home with his eldest son Robert (Uncle Bob), his wife Joen, and my two cousins Peter and Daniel. Pop enjoyed oil painting and gardening. My favorite artwork of his shows a scene of the garden behind his home. Pop also enjoyed playing his beautiful handcrafted mandolin. Since he hadn't owned or driven a car in years, Pop walked to the local stores and to church on Sunday. My brother has fond memories of the men in the local delicatessen greeting Pop as "Judge."

Pop was a dapper, old-fashioned gentleman with fine brass rimmed glasses and, in his last decade, a cane. He grew to adulthood in a time of gas lighting and horse-drawn transportation and lived to see moonwalks and the first personal computers.

A huge void was left in our lives when he died at home in 1979 after a short illness. He was ninety. He and Madeline are buried in the White Plains Rural Cemetery on North Broadway, not far from their home. They were joined there by my parents, Edward Jr. and Joyce Brownell Kanze, in 2017 and 2015.



Courtesy Nora Manuele

POP AND BABY NORA, JANUARY 1962

Special thanks to my cousin Peter Kanze, who has been the keeper of our family photos and records. Thanks to my brother Ed III for his input and guidance. Thanks to Sharon Tomback, Victoria Sirota, and Kevin Keneally for their kind participation in my quest to learn more about my family's legacy in North White Plains.

REMEMBERING BARBARA AND LEW MASSI



LEWIS J. AND BARBARA SHERLOCK MASSI, 2019

Barbara and Lew were among the 362 Charter Members of The North Castle Historical Society.¹ They moved to North Carolina a few years ago to be closer to their children. From 1976 until 2014 Barbara served as a Trustee for The North Castle Historical Society.

Married in 1951, they were a couple dedicated to supporting each other. Where one was involved, so was the other. Lew died on May 26, 2019 at 88 years of age, and Barbara followed a month later on June 30th at the age of 89 years. They were living in Chandler, North Carolina when they died. They are buried together in The Middle Patent Rural Cemetery in Banksville, New York.

Barbara and Lew made their home on Byram Ridge Road in Armonk where they raised their son and daughter. They moved to Chandler, North Carolina when health issues prompted them to move closer to their children. They are survived by their daughter Susan and her partner, Elaine, and son Steven and his wife Karla, and two grandchildren Alana and Kiera and their third granddaughter, Kristen Giardiello.

¹ Seven incorporators (Ronald R. Atkins, R. Eugene Curry, Hon. James D. Hopkins, Dorothy T. Hubbell, Sally Spencer Hurwitz, Richard N. Lander and Doris Finch Watson) signed application papers for a Charter from The Regents of the University of the State of New York on March 10, 1971. A provisional charter was granted in 1971 and an absolute charter was granted in 1974.

One of our memories is their dancing. They were accomplished and sophisticated dancers. Even as Barbara's health declined, she and Lew were still able to dance with grace and style.



**Barbara and Lew in Colonial costume
dancing at the Bicentennial Ball in 1976**

Barbara and Lew were organizing members for the North Castle American Bicentennial Committee in 1976 and for the Town's 250th Anniversary celebrations in 1986, providing strong leadership for both events.

Lew served as a Sergeant, U. S. Army 40th Infantry Division in Korea. He earned four bronze stars and an honorable discharge. He worked as an engineer for AMF Atomics, Peabody Engineering and Universal Voltronics. After retiring, he was self-employed as a special projects manager.

He was elected as a line officer and later president of the Armonk Independent Fire Company. He was a member of the North Castle American Legion and the Armonk Lions Club.

We remember his gentle nature and easy smile, his unwavering support and love for Barbara and his very many contributions that helped build community spirit in North Castle.

Barbara was the daughter of Edmund C. and Margaret Sherlock from Woodstock, New York. During her college years, she was a singer in a 'big band', and an estate manager during her working years. In Armonk, in addition to her valued role with The Historical Society, she was a member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Armonk Independent Fire Company and the American Legion Auxiliary.

Her contributions towards educating others and helping preserve North Castle local history are myriad. She was tenacious in her research and dedication to the history of North Castle. She was keenly interested in the William H. Creemer Diaries.² Barbara initiated and edited the *North Castle History* booklet from its inception in 1974 until 1983, when she retired. In 1987 we coaxed her out of retirement to take the editor's reins again, and she served until 1994.³



Collection of the Historical Society

THE NORTH CASTLE MILITIA 1776

[L-R] Ken Mains, Ed Schultz,
Hal Friedman, and Lew Massi

Along with Town Historian Richard N. Lander, she co-edited the 1986 publication *Historical Records North Castle, Volume 2*.⁴

² William H. Creemer served as North Castle Town Clerk from 1876 for several years. He kept a daily diary for many years detailing his farm life: sowing, reaping, repairing machinery, cutting wood, and raising and trading livestock.

³ These valuable booklets documenting local history can be accessed at <https://www.north-castleny.com/planning/pages/historical-society-documents>.

⁴ Members of their publication committee were Priscilla Cypher, Hon. James D. Hopkins,

Barbara was a member of the Town's Millenium Committee which published her excerpts entitled *The Story of Mary Guion Brown From Her Diary of 1800-1852*. She and friends George Pouder and Judy Johnson Zelter, compiled and printed *The Old Burial Grounds of The Town of North Castle, N.Y.* The book lists more than 2,000 burials in the various cemeteries of the Town.

In 2004 the Armonk Lions Club honored Barbara with the Pat J. Bresha Award for Distinguished Service to the Community.

In 1976 Barbara and Lew helped North Castle celebrate the Nation's 200th Anniversary. In 1986, Barbara served with Town Historian Richard N. Lander as Co-Chairman of the Executive Committee for the Town's 250th Anniversary Celebration.

Drawing from the research of Neil S. Martin, Del Pietschker, and Ruth Draper Dalrymple published in the 1983 *North Castle History* booklet, Barbara and son Steve put together a CD presentation entitled "The Lost Village of Kensico and Building the Kensico Dam". This comprehensive presentation continues to attract large audiences. "A Day of Celebration of America's Bicentennial, July 4, 1976" is another CD compilation of 300 photographs put together by Barbara and son Steve that illustrate the wide-ranging 1976 Celebration.⁵

North Castle Historical Society Board President Christine Eggleton remembers the many valuable tools contributed by the Massi family to help others appreciate North Castle history, including maps, videos, reference guides and articles. She said, "We are indebted to them for their service to the community."

In her later years Barbara and friends including Judy and Tony Godino and Rae and George Pouder and Claudine and George Waterbury formed a club they called "The History Hounds". One of their projects was locating an early, lost burial ground in the Mianus Gorge Preserve. Using a donation from The North Castle Historical Society, and ground penetrating radar, the forgotten gravesites were identified.

George Pouder wrote, "Lew and Barbara Massi were deeply involved in the history of the Town of North Castle. During their 60 years as residents they literally (and figuratively) uncovered fascinating new data to add to Town history. Everything caught their interest and everything was generously shared: the building of Kensico Dam, transcriptions of a Middle

Helen Manner, Lewis J. Massi, Thomas R. Parker, Irene Sandford, Norman M. Stone and Doris Finch Watson.

⁵ Access both videos at <http://www.northcastlehistoricalsociety.org/home/photos-and-videos>.

Patent farm girl's diary, the Leatherman's caves, Lindbergh's arrival at Armonk Airport, big bands at the Log Cabin, the origins of 'Barmonk', to mention a sampling. (They were) Good Citizens; members of the American Legion Post, Armonk Lions, Trustee of the Historical Society. (They were) Dear Friends, and I miss them beyond words."⁶

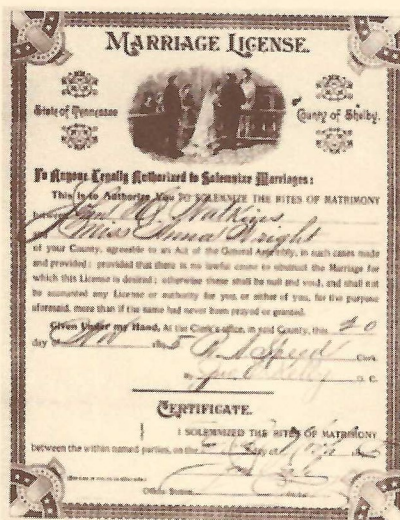
Tony Godino remembered, "Barbara's enthusiasm for local history was infectious, and I was easy prey. Lew got pulled in as well by her determination to locate a burial ground in the Eastern district of North Castle which had been lost to history for two hundred years. Working with the Massi's and eventually locating the site was a wonderful experience for me. The grave markers in the Mianus Burial Ground stand tall today because of Barbara and Lew."

Retired North Castle Town Justice Susan Shimer and a past president of The Historical Society, wrote remarks that were read graveside. "When Barbara and Lew decided to move from North Castle, we all suffered a great loss. Barbara had a wealth of knowledge about our town and devoted her time to preserve its history, so that we could see it, read about it and hear about it. I recall her many contributions to the Historical Society while I served as its president. Her help was invaluable. Her tape of the 1976 Bicentennial retains a proud place in my library. Every time I see our cemeteries, I remember her role, not just in recording them, but in preserving them. I recall the phone calls to ask me to remind the Town of its obligations to preserve them. North Castle's cemetery signs were designed by Barbara. She wrote a book about Mary Guion Brown, who was descended from French Huguenots who founded New Rochelle in the late 1600s. Their great granddaughter Mary (Polly) kept a diary while she was growing up here, which Barbara transcribed into her book "The Story of Mary Guion". There is so much more that Barbara did for us, I could go on and on, but most importantly let us remember her devotion to our town, and let us follow her lead."

⁶ George Pouder has contributed immensely to our knowledge of local history. He served as a Trustee for The Historical Society 1974-1986; served on the Landmarks Preservation Committee; authored Civil War and Revolutionary War Veterans Buried in Various Cemeteries of North Castle; authored Soldier, Rest containing biographies of more than 100 North Castle Civil War servicemen; co-authored Civil War research with Dr. Nicholas Cerillo; co-edited The Old Burial Grounds of North Castle with Barbara Massi and Judy Zelter; authored and photographed The Kensico Peninsula; wrote for *North Castle History* booklets, served on the Executive Committee for the Town's 250th Celebration; and in May 2015 George narrated the Town Wide Historic Sites Tour "Exhibition in the Streets" jointly sponsored by the Landmarks Preservation Committee and The Historical Society.

ANNE (ANNA) SPENCER WRIGHT WATKINS
A NORTH CASTLE SUFFRAGIST
by Sharon Tomback

On November 20, 1895, at the age of 22, Miss Anna Wright became the wife of John Humphreys Watkins¹ in Memphis, Tennessee.



At the time of Miss Anna Wright's marriage, a woman had few legal rights in most states.

She could not file a lawsuit on her own behalf or sign a contract in her own name. She could not control her inheritance, choose an occupation, name her children, file for divorce or deny her husband 'conjugal rights'.²

She could not legally serve on a jury or vote in elections.

A woman was identified as a man's daughter or as a man's wife. In polite society and by legal definition Anna Spencer Wright Watkins was known as the daughter of Luke Edward Wright³ or as Mrs. John Humphreys Watkins.

In a letter dated March 31, 1776, the future First Lady Abigail Adams wrote her husband, "And, by the way, in the new code of laws which I suppose it will be necessary for you to make, I desire you would remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors. ... If

¹ John Humphreys Watkins was an 1889 graduate of Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee. After the move to New York, he was an investment banker in New York City specializing in bonds. In 1918 President Woodrow Wilson named him head of one of the divisions of the Ordinance Department, with the rank of Major.

² Until the Equal Credit Opportunity Act passed in 1974 banks routinely required single, widowed or divorced women to bring a man along to cosign any credit application, regardless of the woman's income.

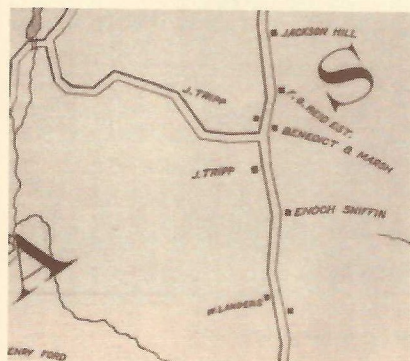
³ Luke Edward Wright was a veteran of the Civil War, Confederate States Army, cited for bravery at the Battle of Murfreesboro; Attorney General for Tennessee; U.S. Secretary of War under President Theodore Roosevelt; Civil Governor of the Philippines; and U.S. Ambassador to Japan.

particular care and attention is not paid to the ladies, we are determined to foment a rebellion, and will not hold ourselves bound by any laws in which we have no voice or representation.”⁴

More than 130 years later, Mrs. John Humphreys Watkins became interested in gaining the right to vote in elections. By the time she became involved in The Woman Suffrage Party, the movement for women to gain the right to vote in America had been very slowly grinding forward for more than 60 years.⁵

The North Castle Connection

By 1908, as shown on the following maps, John Watkins owned 140 acres in North Castle on the west side of Bedford Road that he purchased from Norman W. Lander, incorrectly labelled “W. Landers” on the 1900 map. The road going north-south is basically the path of today’s Bedford Road (New York State Route 22).



Collections of The North Castle Historical Society

Hyde & Company 1900 Map

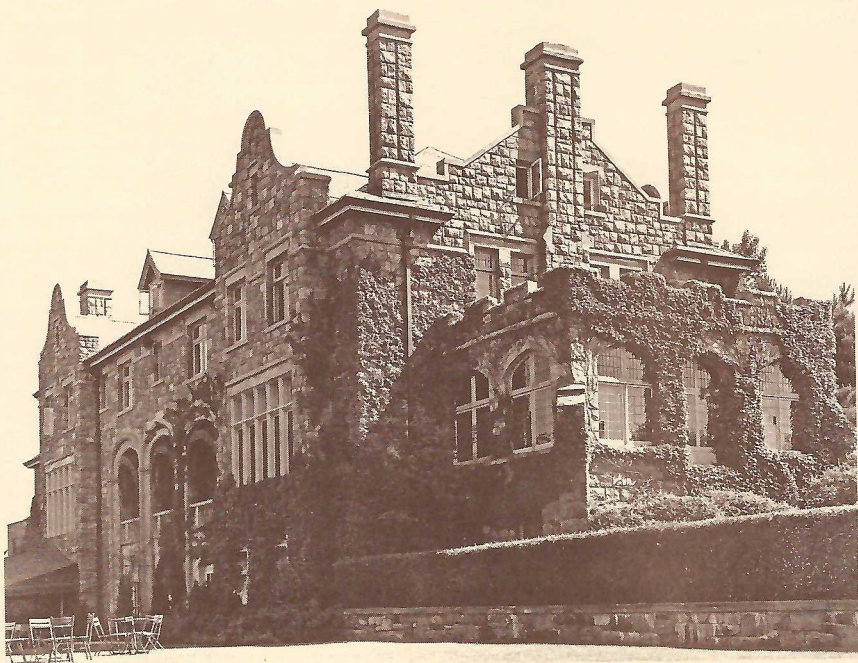
E. Belcher Hyde 1908 Map

⁴ www.history.com

⁵ The woman suffrage political movement is said to have begun in Seneca Falls, New York in 1848 when a women’s rights convention was held. In 1777 the original 13 states passed laws prohibiting women from voting. Interestingly, unmarried women in New Jersey were allowed to vote from 1797 until 1807. Wyoming, first as a territory and then as a state, became the first to allow women to participate in federal elections.

John H. Watkins built a large country mansion just south of today's Coman Hill School, Armonk that was reportedly designed by architect Hubert T. McGee.⁶ The area was then addressed as Mount Kisco.

In deference to social norm of the day, he named his estate "Jonathan". The April 1913 *Social Register of New York* listed the North Castle estate as Jonathan Farm, Mount Kisco, New York with a telephone number 801.⁷



Collections of The North Castle Historical Society

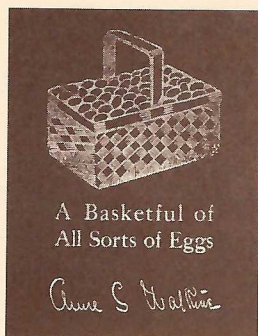
JONATHAN FARM

1910 U. S. Census North Castle, New York

John H. Watkins was listed as "head" and Anne S. Watkins as "wife" on the 1910 Federal Census for North Castle. Also living in the household were three farm laborers Lawrence Starek, Domic Palomo and Mike Diora and the gardener Ernest Yeaudle, his wife Mary and their son Ernest H.

⁶ Refer to *North Castle History*, Volume 22, 1995, page 23.

⁷ After John H. Watkins, Hugh Kirkman Prichitt owned the property, then the North Castle Golf and Country Club in 1928, the Westchester Embassy Club in 1933, Dr. Charles Paterno in 1937, and then the Byram Hills School District.



babel.hathitrust.org

While living at Jonathan Farm, Mrs. John H. Watkins published a book of poems in 1911 using her own name: Anne S. Watkins.⁸

She dedicated the book "To My Husband These Poems Are Affectionately Inscribed". She called the book of poems *A Basketful of All Sorts of Eggs* and gave her address as "Jonathan Farm, Mount Kisco in New York". Fifty copies were privately printed by the Vechten Waring Company in New York City. Her interest in the Suffrage Movement was evident in the following poem.

If Women Won't Help Politics – Politics Will Help Them

THERE'S a lot of talk going around,
About the woman who wants to vote;
She argues man in logic, sound
As Mills or Spencer ever wrote.

There's also a Society Suffragist,
Who talks partly sane and partly coquettes,
She adds your influence to her list,
As she toys with the dinner croquettes.

The one who pines to go to jail,
Adding notoriety to the cause;
She is the suffragette, hearty and hale,
Who harangues the street and paws.

So, for my part, I say, let her have her way,
She's intelligent, taxed and humane,
And women get always what they want some day,
Our struggle with them is but vain.

This, also, I say, she smokes not nor drinks,
She's the uplifting force, by poets sung,
Keeps the moral code – so everyone thinks
Doesn't fight, - her sole outlet is the tongue.

So perhaps her tongue would wag more kind,
If she dived into questions of civic note,
The snobbishness, gossip and scandal we find,
Would abate with the right to vote.

⁸ Note that she reported her first name as Anne for the 1910 U. S. Census and that she used her own name, rather than Mrs. John H. Watkins, as author of her book of poems.

"The gist of the woman suffrage movement is simply this – the United States is a government for, of, and by the people – and women are people. It is absurd to say to a woman, 'Government is not your business' as it would be to say to a man, 'Stay away from your home, family life is not your concern.' ... The ballot is the civilized means of regulating these things, and this protection of the vote should be given to the New York women in 1915."

1915 Suffrage Vote Failed

Westchester Life To-Day reported in 1915 that 20,000 women were enrolled in the suffrage cause, with 102 clubs organized by assembly and election districts. However, when the vote was taken in North Castle on November 2, 1915, Equal Suffrage failed. District 1 (Middle Patent): 24 against and 31 for. District 2 (Armonk): 102 against and 65 for. District 3 (North White Plains): tied at 46.⁹ The *North Castle Sun* wrote a small tribute to Anne in their November 5, 1915 edition. "Mrs. John H. Watkins has taken an active part in the campaign for woman suffrage. She has been a consistent and enthusiastic worker for the cause and made many converts in this section. Mrs. Watkins is to be congratulated."

Woman Suffrage Party Leader

During 1916 Mrs. John H. Watkins was actively involved as the Suffrage Leader of the Westchester 4th Assembly District and 2nd Assembly District of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party. The Party had one objective – votes for the women of New York State, the women of the United States and the women of the world.¹⁰ In January she met with the local Birthday Club in Armonk at the home of Mrs. Niles S. Hopkins and gave a talk about suffrage to about twenty.¹¹ She invited all election district captains of the 2nd Assembly District and club officials of the local suffrage clubs of the New York State Woman Suffrage party to Jonathan Farm for a buffet luncheon at the end of June 1916. According to the June 16th edition of the *North Castle News* "The

⁹ *The North Castle Sun*, November 5, 1915.

¹⁰ The Woman Suffrage Party was organized to follow the plan of political parties with a leader in each Assembly District and a captain in each Election District.

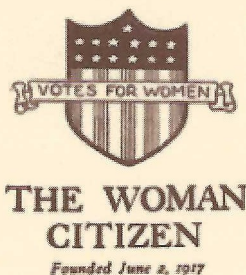
¹¹ *The North Castle Sun*, January 14, 1916.

magnificent estate of Mrs. Watkins, which is one of the show places of Westchester County, will be thrown open ... This conference will take place in the large ballroom of the mansion."

On Saturday, October 7, 1916, the Westchester branch of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party staged a demonstration in White Plains. Mrs. John Humphrey Watkins of Mount Kisco, Leader of the Fourth Assembly District had charge of the demonstration in the County seat. There were 75 "beautifully decorated automobiles flying the suffrage colors and the banners of local and district organizations paraded through the principal streets attended by three bands. ... speeches were made by Senator G. A. Slater of Port Chester; Councilmen Joseph Allen and F. C. McLaughlin of White Plains; Mrs. J. H. Watkins of Mount Kisco and Mrs. H. W. Wilson, president of the White Plains Suffrage Club. Cars containing the 52 Election District Captains of the district, club presidents and other suffragists from every town in the Fourth Assembly District as well as from Yonkers and Tarrytown Joined those of White Plains to make up this impressive display."¹²

The Suffrage Resolution, as printed in the *Woman Voter*, read:

**"I am but one, but I am one;
I cannot do everything, but
I can do something;
what I can do I ought to do,
what I ought to do I WILL."**



The Woman Suffrage Party of New York City published *The Woman Voter* monthly from February 1910 until May 1917 when it merged with the *Woman's Journal* and the *National Suffrage News*. The three merged publications were then published weekly as *The Woman Citizen* by the Leslie Woman Suffrage Commission.¹³

Anti-Suffrage Groups and Public Sentiment

Anti-suffrage groups were similarly vocal and active. Public sentiment was equally divided. The *Rockland County Times*, published May 20,

¹² *The Bronxville Review*, October 13, 1916.

¹³ *The Woman Voter*, May 1917 edition.

1916, reported an upcoming Suffrage meeting "... Mrs. John Humphrey(s) Watkins of Mt. Kisco, Suffrage Leader of the Westchester 4th Assembly District, a daughter of the late Luke Wright, Gov.-General of the Philippines under Roosevelt and Mrs. H. A. Robinson of Yonkers will make Addresses along the lines (of) straight suffrage propaganda"

"Suffs to Have Lunch at the Ritz-Carlton"¹⁴

Mrs. John H. Watkins of Armonk, Leader of the 4th Assembly District of Westchester County for the Woman Suffrage Party hosted a luncheon in February 1916 at the Ritz-Carlton in New York City for the suffrage leaders of White Plains, Scarsdale, Rye, Port Chester, Harrison, Bedford Hills, Bedford Village, Katonah, Kitchawan, Mount Kisco, and Yorktown Heights. They met with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance and of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Norman DeRittenhouse Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party.

Delegate to Annual Suffrage Convention in 1916

When the Annual Suffrage Convention was held at Albany in November, 1916, Mrs. John H. Watkins of Mount Kisco was one of the delegates.¹⁵

"Townswoman Honored in Tennessee"

During April 1916 Mrs. John Humphreys Watkins of North Castle and New York City took a prominent part in a two-day suffrage conference in her home town, Memphis Tennessee. "... It was a very beautiful and spectacular affair with symbolic floats, many bands and many marching women. Mrs. Watkins impersonated 'Victory' near the head of the parade leading a group of suffragists on white horses. ... (She) made a very effective speech on the value of good roads to the farmer urging the women of Tennessee to take an active interest in a matter so fundamental to the State's prosperity."¹⁶

¹⁴ *The North Castle Sun*, February 4, 1916

¹⁵ *The Scarsdale Inquirer*, November 16, 1916

Jonathan Farm, North Castle - School for Women

Anne also established a farm school for women on Jonathan Farm. It was in operation in 1917.¹⁷ The objective was to educate them for participation in government as well as grow vegetables.

Elected Woman Suffrage Party Chairman of the Manhattan Borough

In February 1917 the newly elected Manhattan Borough Chairman delivered her inaugural speech.¹⁸ "Perhaps the only request of a personal nature I shall ever make to you as a body is that as soon as you shall find me lacking, for the sake of the Cause we both love, you apply to me the doctrine of 'the survival of the fittest' and dismiss me as an unworthy servant. Times are momentous, my friends, and we cannot stop to consider the individual woman except as she applies to group life."¹⁹



**Mrs. John H. Watkins, 1917
Chairman of Manhattan Suffragists**

In early 1917 Anne was elected chairman of the Manhattan Suffragists and head of the finance committee that was tasked with raising \$150,000.²⁰ According to the advertising, by the summer she had organized a chain of suffrage sub-headquarters so that Manhattan had 16 offices – 15 for "white" people and 1 for "colored" people.²¹

Legal Right for Women to Vote in New York, 1917

On November 6, 1917, women gained the right to vote in New York.

Invitation from the Republican Party in North Castle, 1918

In 1918 the Republican Party in North Castle invited women to enroll. "May 15th to June 15th has been designated for woman enrollments for participating in the Fall Primary. If the Republican party meets with your

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ She reported her address as 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York. At the time it was a large apartment building between 51st and 52nd Streets with more than a dozen floors.

¹⁹ *The Woman Voter*; February 1917

²⁰ *The North Castle Sun*, January 26, 1917

²¹ *The Woman Voter*; February 1917.

approval, we invite you to enroll Republican. The committee will give you the blanks upon request ... Niles S. Hopkins, Chairman, Charles H. Ferris, 1st Dist.; Norman W. Lander, 2nd Dist.; Frank H. Shelly, 3rd Dist.”²²

The 19th Amendment to the Constitution – Ratified in 1920

The woman suffrage amendment passed the House of Representatives in January 1918 and the Senate approved and sent to the states for ratification in June 1919.²³ In August 1920, Tennessee became the 36th state to ratify the amendment, making the two-thirds majority of the states required to become law.²⁴ Westchester’s suffragists celebrated the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution.²⁵

When Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby signed the proclamation into law, there was no ceremony; no one from the woman suffrage movement was present; no photographer captured the moment.

The 19th Amendment to the Constitution does not mention women. It reads, “The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.”

The suffrage amendment was first proposed by Kansas Senator Samuel Pomeroy in 1868. Ten years later, California Senator Aaron A. Sargent proposed a bill with the exact wording finally adopted in 1919.²⁶

1919 Passport Gives Address as Mount Kisco, New York

Anne was 46 years of age, stood 5 feet 8 inches tall and had blonde hair, a fair complexion and gray eyes according to her 1919 Passport application. Her home address was Mount Kisco, New York. John was 52 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches tall, with a sallow complexion and hazel eyes. He was the sole owner of John H. Watkins Investment Banking at 7 Wall Street, New

²² The *North Castle Sun*, May 24, 1918

²³ Some states did not ratify for many years. For example, Mississippi ratified in 1984.

²⁴ www.history.com

²⁵ www3.westchestergov.com/1865-1920-a-period-of-change. New York ratified the 19th Amendment on June 16, 1919.

²⁶ The 15th Amendment, passed in 1870 after the Civil War, prohibits the Federal government or any state from denying citizens the right to vote based on “race, color, or previous condition of servitude”, but it does not permit women to vote.

York, New York, a business that he had been operating since 1908. He had last traveled to Havana, Cuba. They were sailing on the SS Imperator from New York on July 20, 1920 for Holland, Norway, Sweden, France, Denmark, Belgium and Lithuania. They expected to return to the United States within three months.

Living in New York City in 1930

According to the 1930 Census, Anne S. and John H. Watkins were living on Central Park West, New York City. She reported that she and her father were both born in Tennessee and that her mother was born in Alabama. John reported that he and both his parents were born in Tennessee.

Moved to New Jersey, then Back to Tennessee in 1940

The Watkins owned a house in Essex Fells, New Jersey. Sometime in 1940 Anne, age 67, and John Watkins, age 72, moved from Oak Lane in Essex Fells, New Jersey to Memphis, Tennessee. The Census for 1940 lists them in New Jersey and also in Tennessee.

Memorialized as Anne Spencer Wright Watkins

Anne Spencer Wright Watkins died on July 18, 1948 in rural Fayette County, Tennessee near Moscow. She rests in the Somerville Cemetery, Somerville, Tennessee beside husband John who died in 1944. For eternity she is memorialized in stone as the "wife of John Humphreys Watkins" and the "daughter of Luke Edward Wright". However, her name is listed first.



find-a-grave.com

**MEMORIAL GRAVESTONE, SOMERVILLE CEMETERY,
SOMERVILLE, TENNESSEE**

THE STORY OF A GRAND BUILDING, REVISITED

"The Story of a Grand Building" written for the 1995 issue of *North Castle History* reported incorrectly that the Hugh Kirkman Prichitt family lived in North Castle in the 1910s. Recent research has proven that the owner who built the estate known as Jonathan Farm, John H. Watkins, owned the property until at least until 1920.¹

Hugh Kirkman Prichitt was a Wall Street investment banker in New York City. Born in Nashville, Tennessee in 1885, he died suddenly in 1928 at the early age of 42. His "Mount Kisco House" was purchased by a group organized by Thomas E. Donovan and Fred Lewis who were forming the North Castle Golf and Country Club.



Courtesy Paul Lashmet

Donovan was a successful organizer of several country clubs on Long Island. Lewis was a well-known golf course builder. A syndicate was formed and a carefully selected list were invited to join. Membership in the North Castle Golf and Country Club was open to both women and men.

The *Pleasantville Journal* reported in its May 5, 1933 edition that the "palatial home of the former North Castle Golf and Country Club" had been recently purchased by a New York syndicate for extensive development as an all-year, all-sports resort club and that J. Carl Kriendler and Francis T. Hunter were in charge.

For many years the Embassy Club was led by Jack and Charlie (Jack Kriendler and Charlie Berns), the noted operators of the 21 Club in New York City. According to the book "21" written by H. Peter Kriendler with H. Paul Jeffers and published by Taylor Trade Publishing, the Embassy was sacrificed in order to save the 21 Club after Prohibition was repealed.

In 1936 Jack and Irving Rosenthal, operating as R & S Country Clubs, Inc., purchased the Westchester Embassy Club - 123 acres with a large clubhouse and an 18-hole golf course.

In May 1937 the *North Castle Sun* reported that a Southern syndicate headed by George Jay Morrison, from Florida, and Joseph Garland, of Armonk, bought the Westchester Embassy Club for \$225,000.

¹ Passport application of Anne S. Watkins, June 9, 1020, listed her address as Mount Kisco, NY.

Two months later, in July 1937, Dr. Charles Paterno bought the \$193,050 first mortgage to the Westchester Embassy Club for approximately \$130,000 and then foreclosed on the mortgage forcing a sale of the property, according to the *North Castle Sun*. The March 10, 1938 issue of the *North Castle Sun* reported his big plans called for 800 half-acre tracts for cottages for Club members, an underpass under Route 22 between the Embassy Club and Windmill Manor for the convenience of Club members and guests, landing fields for the air minded, polo fields, tennis courts – everything provided for the sportsman and pleasure seeker. He said, "I shall tie up the Embassy Club property with the Byram Lake Country Club, the Silver estate, Windmill Manor and other adjacent lands owned by myself and the corporations with which I'm associated."

The *North Castle Sun* reported in April 1939 that both the Embassy Club and the Byram Lake Country Club on Route 22 reopened Easter Day for the summer season. However, by June 1942, the strict orders of dim-out in the area were being enforced by local agencies. The Embassy Club and Byram Lake Club were closed for the duration of the War.

HAY FOR SALE

From 75 to 100 tons of local hay from the former golf courses of the Westchester Embassy Club and the Byram Lake Country Club.

VERY REASONABLY PRICED

Prefer purchaser who will cut and remove hay from field ... or ... who will buy it cut loose or stacked. Can be baled. If necessary arrangements for delivery will be made.

— FOR INFORMATION —

If interested, please contact Mr. Anthony Scarpa, Superintendent, WINDMILL MANOR, Route 22, three miles north of the center of Armonk. Telephone A. V. 321.

North Castle Sun, July 9, 1942

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If interested, please contact Mr. Anthony Scarpa, Superintendent, WINDMILL MANOR, Route 22, three miles north of the center of Armonk. Telephone A. V. 321.

Vandals broke into the Westchester Embassy Club causing damage estimated at \$3,000. Mirrors were broken. Paintings were destroyed. According to the April 26, 1944 issue of the *North Castle Sun*, "The premises, owned by Sky Beam Realty Company of Greenwich, have been vacant for several months. Youthful hoodlums are suspected, but no definite clues have been found." *The New York Times* reported that on June 24, 1953 the former Embassy Country Club's thirty-room clubhouse north of Armonk was destroyed by a fire of undetermined origin.



MILLER HOUSE/WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS SAVED AND OPEN TO CITIZENS AGAIN

AHATS OFFSALUTE! to County Executive George Latimer, Assemblyman David Buchwald, County Legislator Margaret Cunzio, North Castle Town Councilmen, North Castle Elijah Miller House Committee, Friends of Miller House/Washington's Headquarters; Daughters of Liberty's Legacy, and to the hundreds unnamed who resolutely supported restoration of the House. Patriot Elijah Miller died during the summer of 1776. The British and Patriot forces arrived here that October. The last shots of the battles at the White Plains area were from atop Miller Hill in November. Widow Ann Miller lost two Patriot soldier sons, ages 16 and 20, that December. She lived in the house until her death in 1819. A daughter, Sarah Miller Cornell, lived in the house at the time of her death in 1838. Visitors came to the Headquarters. A surviving visitor's log dates to 1845. Gen. George Washington, Gen. Charles Lee (2nd

in Command of Patriot forces), Gen. Horatio Gates, and Col. Alexander McDougal headquartered here. The House and property served as a campground and field hospital for Patriot forces, and as the first Methodist Church meeting place in White Plains.

Before and After October 2019



Collections of The Historical Society



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