

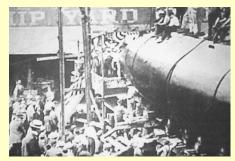
UNION COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



There has been almost no activity of the Society during the past few months, so we will try to jog your memory with some old and possibly forgotten items of interest.

Did you know---

That the first submarine accepted by the U. S. Navy was built in the Crescent Shipyard on the Elizabeth waterfront?---



Or that the universal use of electricity was the ultimate result of Edison's experiment to successfully light the village of Roselle?



Did you know that Kean University used to be corn fields and cow pasture?

That the statue of The Minuteman in Union Square, Elizabeth was once knocked off its base by a truck, and that it was months before it was replaced? It lay in storage until it was finally repaired and rededicated, but It lost the tip of its musket.



That the head of navigation of the Elizabeth River was at Broad Street, until the New Jersey Turnpike was built in 1951?



Or that Elizabeth High School now occupies the site of Peter Breidt's Brewery?

Do you know what a Lyle gun is, and for what it is used? Ever hear of a breeches buoy? Both are related to shipwrecks.

Does anyone remember the doughnut man who used to make and sell freshly made doughnuts from his converted bus bakery on Morris Ave? The tantalizing odor of his product permeated the entire neighborhood.

A Lyle gun is a small, brass, muzzle-loading cannon that shoots a projectile from shore to over the wrecked ship. It carries a light line that is used by the ship's crew to pull a heavier pulley line system with

a pants-like buoy used to bring people ashore.

Did you know that the City of Elizabeth was not named for the Queen of England, but for Lady Elizabeth, the wife of Sir George Carteret, one of the proprietors of colonial New Jersey?



Her portrait hangs in the Elizabeth Library.

How about the airplane factory in Bayway in 1918 that built an airplane an hour for the army in the World War? Has anyone ever heard about Standard Aircraft?



The Elizabeth Wheelmen had a clubhouse on East Broad Street, and raced other clubs.





Pictures From Our Files

Here's a picture from the good old days, about 1905, when the chief means of travel a few miles was the trolley car. This vehicle was electrically powered car that drew its power from over-head wires by means of a long spring-loaded pole with a small grooved wheel known as a trolley at its tip. Passing through the car's motor, the circuit was completed by the steel wheels on the metal rails embedded in the street.

These cars were the same at both ends, with controls, poles, and doors, which made it un-necessary to turn the car around at the end of its route. The motorman simply pulled down the pole, using the attached rope, and raised the other pole and guided the little wheel onto the overhead wire.

This street railway system came into being about 1900, and was a real improvement over the old horse cars that it replaced. The cars were bigger and faster and could carry many more passengers, and also traveled from town to town. Their routes were set with fare limits, usually of five cents, paid as you entered, but if you went from one limit to another it cost another nickel when you got off.

The building of this railway system caused a few changes

here and there in the towns through which it passed. In Roselle the turns from Third to Second Avenues caused wide adjustments to be made with some of the corners of the intersection. Second Avenue had to be widened by taking twenty feet from the property on its south side, and moving the Jouet House out from its original location in the middle of East Second Avenue.

At the Roselle/Cranford boundary line the trolley tracks had to cross the rails of a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A very high overpass was built supported on tall poles, to carry the trolley tracks over the railroad, but its height of more than twenty feet made some passengers nervous, accommodating an motorman would stop the to allow those trolley passengers to walk across the railroad, and be picked up after the car had crossed

This whole trolley system disappeared about 1936 when it was replaced with busses. A few years later most of the steel rails were torn out of the streets and sent to the steel mills to be made into tanks and guns for World War II. All this made it possible for the roads to be smoothly re-paved

Roller Skating

How many of us remember roller skating in the good old days? Back then we had four wheeled, clamp-on adjustable (one size fits all) metal skates good for use on sidewalks or hard paved streets. A little-used street made a hockey rink, until a car appeared or a neighbor complained about the noise.

By the late 1930s indoor skating re-gained its one-time popularity and we had roller rinks in several places in our area. In Roselle a former car sales room became known as "Twin Borough", a little small but quite popular. On Route 22 in Union, "Hy-Way Arena" was soon built on the north side of the road, next to the remains of that mysterious cave in the Hummocks.

About this same time both the Twin City and Dreamland rinks appeared, next door to each other on Newark Road at the Elizabeth/Newark city line. Both were large, popular skating arenas.

Metal wheels were not used on the maple floors of these rinks, nor were the old clampon skates. Wooden or hard plastic wheels were used as they would not damage the floor. If you didn't have your own, shoe skates could be rented at the skate window, but most skaters brought their skates with them.

Skating ended at eleven o'clock in the evening, and you knew it was time to go home when the organ played "Good Night, Ladies".



The way things are these days when you go to buy Legos you can stand in line for blocks.