

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 91000888 Date Listed: 7/19/91

Hartley Farms Morris NJ  
Property Name: County: State:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

*Carl* Patrick W. Andrews  
Signature of the Keeper

7/29/91  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

At the request of the NJ SHPO "Conservation" has been deleted as an Area of Significance, because Mr. Dodge's conservation work was performed after the defined Period of Significance. The nomination form is officially amended to delete Conservation as an Area of Significance.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DISTRIBUTION:**  
National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

RECEIVED  
JUN 07 1991

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Hartley Farms  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number Spring Valley Road  N/A not for publication  
city, town Harding Township  vicinity  
state New Jersey code 034 county Morris code 027 zip code 07960

### 3. Classification

Ownership of Property  
 private  
 public-local  
 public-State  
 public-Federal

Category of Property  
 building(s)  
 district  
 site  
 structure  
 object

Number of Resources within Property	
Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>14</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>16</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register none

### 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official [Signature]  
Acting Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

Date 5/24/91

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

Patrick Andrews 2/19/91

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC - single dwelling  
AGRICULTURE - fields & outbuildings  
RECREATION - sports facility

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC - single dwelling  
AGRICULTURE - fields & outbuildings

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Vernacular  
COLONIAL REVIVAL

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation fieldstone (sandstone)  
walls weatherboard  
roof asphalt shingle  
other sandstone

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Located on the top and sides of a gently rolling hill in the northeastern corner of Harding Township, Hartley Farms is a working farm of 170 acres that consists of forest, meadows and hayfields [Photos 4-10] only a few miles from the center of Morristown in southeastern Morris County. [Map #1] The principal entrance to the property is on the east, where a fieldstone wall two feet thick and over nine feet high demarcates the boundary line and forms a strong visual landmark as it runs along Spring Valley Road for approximately one quarter mile. [Photos 1-3] At its southern terminus the wall (built between 1905 and 1911) is completed by several yards of wrought iron picket fence and a pair of fieldstone gateposts. The southern property line follows Blue Mill Road; on the west the property line abuts Red Gate Road.

Harding's zoning ordinance mandates building lots of at least three acres, but all of the properties surrounding Hartley Farms [representative views, Photos 11-15] are much larger, so that the environment in this part of the township closely resembles its appearance during the era of early-20th-century estate building. Hartley Farms is an important contributor to this surviving rural landscape. The rural character is enhanced by the township's maintenance of many unusually narrow roads, some 13' wide or less.

The Hartley Farms landscape is characterized by a contrast of hay meadows and woodland. In concert with these elements its narrow, unpaved farm roads, numerous hedgerows and remnants of apple and pear orchards create pastoral views [Photo 5] throughout the farm. A small stone quarry and a birch grove are also found on the property. Fences are few and, in general, the property is dominated by natural rather than constructed elements.

Two environmental focal points give cohesion to the farm's more ordinary landscape features. [Map #2] The Remington Forest is 24.20 acres of mature, undisturbed, oak-beech forest, the most significant vegetative resource on the site. As forested uplands in this part of New Jersey continue to disappear, the Remington Forest can be seen as a regional resource of increasing importance.

Immediately east of the Remington Forest are the Polo Fields [Photo 10], a central open space of 13.86 acres surrounded by mature trees. This was the scene of the Morris & Essex Dog Show for thirty years. It is the most significant meadow on the property and a critical component of a rural landscape that is fast vanishing in Harding.

See continuation sheet

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G    N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Entertainment/Recreation

Conservation

Other: Military-Industrial Planning

for WW I & WW II

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1906 - 1941

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1906

1927

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

Marcellus Hartley Dodge (1881-1963)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Corbett, John V.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Summary

Hartley Farms is significant under CRITERION A for two reasons: (1) Its creation exemplifies the consolidation of small farms into great estates that profoundly transformed the social and economic life of Morris County at the beginning of the 20th century. (2) For 30 years it was the site of the largest and most famous one-day dog show in the world, a measure of the recreational and social class structure of its day.

Hartley Farms is significant under CRITERION B because it was the home of Marcellus Hartley Dodge. As Chairman, President and owner of the Remington Arms Company, Mr. Dodge entertained presidents, generals and tycoons at Hartley Farms and used the polo field for confidential military stratagems during both World Wars. As an ardent conservationist, he led the fight against the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey's proposal to build a jetport in Morris County, a battle that resulted in the creation of the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, the first urban wilderness area in the United States, which was dedicated at Hartley Farms.

I. MARCELLUS HARTLEY DODGE

A. Family Background and Marriage

Marcellus Hartley Dodge was born in New York City on February 28, 1881. His fortune, his philanthropic bent and in many ways his life's direction were so influenced by his maternal grandfather, Marcellus Hartley, that he must be understood in order to understand his grandson. Marcellus Hartley (1827 - 1903) began his career modestly enough in 1854 when he founded with two partners the firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, suppliers of military and sporting goods. Throughout his career, Hartley combined personal and philanthropic goals with single-mindedness in financial matters. He and his wife, Frances Chester White, for example, apparently

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings  
Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering  
Record # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:  
Platt family

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of property 169.9269 acres Morristown, NJ Quad

UTM References

A              
 Zone Easting Northing

C

B              
 Zone Easting Northing

D

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Robert P. Guter / Director  
 organization Acroterion date November 9, 1990  
 street & number 71 Maple Avenue telephone 201 984 9660  
 city or town Morristown state N.J. zip code 07960

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 of 6

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

All of the historic buildings at Hartley Farms are concentrated near the eastern border of the property [Map #3] in several groupings:

### Group One

In the farm's northeast quadrant is the main house, looking down on Spring Valley Road, a stable-garage combination to its north, and a small horse shed.

### Group Two

Further south are a 19th-century farmhouse and a small barn.

### Group Three

To the west of the preceding group are the two most important buildings added by Marcellus Hartley Dodge, the principal stable, which faces south, and the Bungalow (now known as the Stone House), which looks out over the Polo Field.

### Group Four

"Dog Show Corner," at the extreme southern point of the Polo Field, is a cluster of three small frame buildings constructed to serve the Morris & Essex Dog Show.

### Group Five

A subsidiary farm group is composed of a barn with garage addition, a building that served as a laundry and later as a smithy, a root cellar and an ice house.

All of the buildings noted above are in good to excellent condition and all are "Contributing." They are described more fully in the inventory that follows.

### BUILDING INVENTORY (numbers refer to Map #3)

#### Group One

1. "HARTLEY HOUSE" ca. 1780-1800 with 20th century additions and alterations

Moved from its original location on the property in 1920, this 2 1/2-story house stands on a brick and concrete foundation with a cinder block extension beneath one small wing. It is constructed on a center-hall plan with four principal rooms on each of its two principal floors. Photos dating ca. 1904 show that the oldest part of the house was a three-bay gambrel-roofed side-hall dwelling finished with clapboards. The northern extension was added by Marcellus Hartley Dodge to create the appearance of an integral five-bay center-hall house. [Photos 16 & 17]

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 of 6

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

The exterior walls are clad with 1/2" cedar shingles approximately 9" to the weather. The front entry, centered on the facade and reached by a flight of three brick steps, is a paneled door beneath a four-light transom. Windows are 6/6 and 6/1 sash with louvered blinds, and 8-light casements. The gambrel roof is covered with asphalt shingle and framed with twin exterior brick chimneys at each end.

In addition to the two-bay extension, significant 20th century additions include three dormers on the front elevation and a long shed dormer on the rear, a screen porch on the west, a south wing containing a swimming pool and an elevator, a Federal Revival entry portico carried on Doric columns, and the insertion of a third window between each pair of facade windows.

Interior changes made to the original part of the house in the 20th century, less obvious than the exterior alterations, have left the architectural fabric largely intact. They consist mostly of modernized bathrooms, upgraded systems and new wood floors. Gouge-carved mantels [Photo 18] are found in all of the principal rooms, although all of the mantels are not original to the house. Simple mitred window and door moldings, six-panel doors, chair rails and baseboards [Photo 19] are typical of Federal-style architecture in Morris County. Some original plaster walls and ceilings survive. In addition to the mantels, the finest surviving feature is the staircase [Photo 20], a typical Federal design with gently curved rail and plain, square balusters. Hartley House was a summer camp for disadvantaged New York City children before becoming the residence of Marcellus Hartley Dodge from 1920 until his death in 1963.

### 2. STABLE-GARAGE ca. 1925

The main part of the building [Photo 21] is a long, low rectangular structure of 1 1/2 stories capped with an asphalt-shingled gambrel roof lighted on the front elevation with three shed dormers. The walls are clad with 1/2" butt cedar shingles exposed approximately 8" to the weather. Attached to the west end is a small, rectangular frame wing set back from the facade of the larger section. The foundations are concrete and cinder block.

The facade of the principal wing is defined by five overhead doors, each with twelve lights over twelve panels, and a single-leaf door leading to the upper floor. The interior is divided into spaces for automobiles and carriages and a stable with tack room and three box stalls. The stable section is finished with tongue-and-groove paneling, the vehicle space with sheetrock and plaster.

In the late 1960s the attic story was converted to apartment use. It was originally an office used by Mr. Dodge for Remington Arms business and the pursuit of his various philanthropies (including his Columbia University benefactions) and the battle to save the Great Swamp.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3 of 6

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

### 3. HORSE SHED ca. 1927-1929

The horse shed is a 1-story frame building [Photo 4] sheathed in clapboard. Its roof is a composition-shingle gable that is extended to form a canopy shielding the facade. The windows are 1/1 sash, the door is paneled and the floor is packed earth.

#### Group Two

### 4. "LANE HOUSE" ca. 1880

A stone and concrete foundation supports a 2-story frame dwelling with a composition-shingle gable roof with one wall-dormer and a narrow, internal brick chimney. [Photo 22] Windows are 1/1 and 2/2 sash. The original house is an L-plan dwelling that exhibits some marks of vernacular Stick Style influence in its clapboard and shingled walls divided by an overlay of boards, and by its steep and angular proportions. Three later additions (probably late 19th century through the early 20th) have obscured the original house to some extent.

### 5 "LANE HOUSE" BARN second half 19th century

The barn stands behind the house, with its roof ridge approximately parallel to Spring Valley Road. [Photo 23] It is a rectangular frame building on a rubblestone and concrete foundation, 1 1/2 stories in height with a slate-covered gable roof. Attached on the west is a lower wing with a composition-shingle shed roof; both wings are clad in vertical board siding. On the east elevation are the original double-leaf barn doors hung from strap hinges. The single window not covered with solid batten shutters is a 6/1 sash arrangement.

#### Group Three

### 6. STABLE ca. 1927-1929 John V. Corbett, builder

This U-shaped building [Photo 24 & 25], built on a concrete foundation, defines a brick courtyard opening to the south, marked by a pair of coursed fieldstone gateposts and a wooden picket fence. The 1-story frame walls of the stable are clad with cedar shakes laid with a 9 1/2" exposure to the weather. A composition-shingled gable roof is punctuated by two louvered cupolas with pyramidal roofs, and a single internal brick chimney. Alterations to accommodate residential use include a shed wing built along the south elevation and the insertion of a number of doors and windows; most of the latter are 6/6 sash, one is a bay window on the west elevation overlooking the Polo Field.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4 of 6

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

The east end of the building, separated from the remainder by a brick fire wall, has been altered little. It is comprised of six box stalls, a furnace room and a two-car garage. The stalls and garage are finished with tongue-and-groove walls and ceilings. The heavy, heck stall doors survive. [Photo 26]

Although built to house Mr. Dodge's finest hunters, the unpretentious character of this building is as typical of Hartley Farms as it is atypical of the era's estate architecture in general. John V. Corbett was a local builder whose skill at masonry construction brought him the respect of some of the era's foremost architects. His local commissions include the Madison Public Library by Brigham and Adden and the Webb Memorial Chapel (also in Madison) by Josiah Cleveland Cady.

7. BUNGALOW (Stone House) ca. 1910 John V. Corbett, builder

In plan, the Bungalow is described by two parallel wings with gable ends facing east, connected to a transverse gabled wing with its roof ridge parallel to the Polo Field. [Photo 27] The front door, centered in a smaller, cross-gabled entry wing, faces the Polo Field. The 1 1/2-story walls are laid up in roughly coursed stone of a deep golden color, quarried on the property, with elliptical keyed stone arches over the basement windows. The single exterior chimney on the south elevation is constructed of the same stone. Short knee braces support heavily molded and flared eaves. The oversized windows are 1/1 sash and casements, all with louvered blinds.

Three quarters of the interior is a full-height living room [Photo 28] paneled in pine, with a fieldstone fireplace centered on the south wall. The second floor, in the north end, is reached by an open stair leading to a long balcony, finished with flat, cut-out baluster panels, from which the bedroom doors open. [Photo 29]

The Bungalow was built as a place where the Dodge's only child, Hartley, might entertain friends. Like the nearby stable, its architect is unknown.

### Group Four

"DOG SHOW CORNER" [Photos 30 & 31]  
Between 1929 - 1939 John V. Corbett, builder

8. JUDGE'S STUDIO, (also Trapp-Shooting House)

A rectangular block with cedar shingle walls over a concrete foundation, this small, 1-story building is distinguished by an asbestos-shingled gable roof with projecting eaves, gable-end returns and a blocky, exterior brick chimney. Windows are 6/6 sash with louvered blinds; a picture window overlooks the Polo Field. The door has ten glass panes. The judges for the Morris & Essex Dog Show gathered here. It was also used as a trapp-shooting house (In front of the building are pavers set with brass numbers used to handicap the shooters).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5 of 6

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

### 9. TELEGRAPH BUILDING

This was the communications/press center for the dog show. A rectangular, 1-story building on a concrete foundation, its cladding is cedar shingle. Its roof is an asbestos-covered gable with gable-end returns; on one long side the gable is extended to form a canopy with a beaded board underside. Two long horizontal windows of slightly unequal size are paneled-over.

### 10. MEDICAL BUILDING

First aid was available here for dog show spectators. Constructed on a concrete foundation, this small frame building is T-shaped and is sheathed in 3/8" butt siding. The asbestos-covered gable roof has gable-end returns. The windows are double-hung sash and the two doors are paneled.

### Group Five

### 11. "TWO SHOES" BARN Probably mid-19th-century or earlier

Typical of the three-aisle English barn found throughout Morris County, this example exhibits its original braced-frame construction, sheathed in vertical board siding, all carried on a fieldstone and concrete foundation. [Photo 32] The gable roof is covered with composition shingle. Pointed-arch louvered windows are found high up in the gable ends; a louvered cupola centered on the roof ridge completes the ventilation system. Sliding doors give access through both of the long elevations. Inside are eight box stalls with a hayloft above. A gabled addition, lower in height, serves as a two-car garage, accessible through overhead doors.

### 12. LAUNDRY ca. 1910

This was built as a laundry for M. H. Dodge; it later served as the farm's blacksmith shop until the 1960s, when it was converted to a dwelling. Sheathed in novelty siding over wood frame on a concrete block foundation, it has a gable roof clad in composition shingle. [Photo 33] The gable is extended beyond the facade to form a porch carried on five square posts. Windows are 6/6 sash and recent casement replacements. A small shed extension is attached at the rear

### 13. ROOT CELLAR 1915 John V. Corbett, builder

An embanked building with composition-shingled gable roof over concrete walls and cedar shingled gable ends, the root cellar has an 18'-deep drop below the frost line. Its pyramidal roof has a louvered ventilator. [Photo 34]

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6 of 6

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

14. ICE HOUSE      1915      John V. Corbett, builder

Virtually identical to the root house, the ice house is also embanked, but is built of uncoursed fieldstone instead of concrete. Inside the fieldstone walls are sawdust-packed walls for insulation. [Photo 34]

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

seeing no need to choose between love and money, transformed their 1856 European honeymoon into a profit-making venture by purchasing large quantities of coral jewelry and Renaissance prints for resale in the United States. (1)

Some years later the Hartleys returned to Europe, this time with their three young daughters, on a mission of national importance. During the early days of the Civil War Marcellus Hartley accepted a call from Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, to perform a critical service for the Union cause. Commissioned a Brigadier General with plenary power by President Lincoln, he was made the government's agent in charge of arms and ammunition procurement:

Mr. Hartley visited many manufacturers in England, France and Germany, making contracts with them for all the arms and ammunition they could turn out in a year. At the same time surreptitiously the Southern agents were outbid, making it impossible for them to count on the foreign manufacturers so necessary to their cause. Throughout his service during the war many millions of dollars worth of purchases were made for the Government by Brig. Gen. Hartley, who, at a great pecuniary sacrifice to himself, accepted the post, receiving only the salary of his rank. (2)

Although his patriotic services were undeniable, the personal contacts he made "with many distinguished statesmen and citizens" must have served him well, for in 1867 Schuyler, Hartley & Graham founded the Union Metallic Cartridge Company to produce what became the prototype of the modern shell cartridge, just the improved product needed by another firm, E. Remington and Sons, to increase sales of its breechloader rifles. Thus began a period of close cooperation between the two firms which culminated in 1888 when Marcellus Hartley, by then President and sole owner of Union Metallic Cartridge, acquired E. Remington and Sons to create the modern Remington Arms Company which his grandson, Marcellus, would inherit and enlarge. (3)

In addition to his primary interest in munitions Marcellus Hartley pursued varied business and philanthropic ventures (including years of service as a Columbia University trustee), many of which would be taken up by his grandson, Marcellus.

By remarkable sagacity, his close attention to business, and by his indomitable will, Mr. Hartley added to his business interests in the course of time, until he became identified as President, Director, or Trustee with no less than fifteen well-known corporations. . . Despite Mr. Hartley's many business interests he found time to devote to many charitable institutions, particularly the Hartley House, organized under the auspices of the New York Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor. (4)

Typical of his unerring business acumen, Hartley lent \$100,000 to Adolph S. Ochs in 1896 to buy and reorganize the New York Times. Not only did this act assure good press for family and business, ~~it~~ created warm personal relations that would continue

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

to affect both the Times and Hartley's grandson for years afterwards. (5)

It was into this milieu that Marcellus Hartley Dodge was born in 1881 to Norman White Dodge (whose grandfather had founded Phelps, Dodge & Company) and Emma Hartley. Three days after her son's birth Emma died. Marcellus and Frances Hartley "adopted" their grandson and raised him in their Llewellyn Park, West Orange home. (6) The breadth of Marcellus Hartley's fortune and his devotion to his grandson are suggested by a newspaper article titled, "The Hartley Estate: A Large Property Divided Among Members of the Family." (7) The article notes that Mr. Hartley's personal property was appraised in gross at \$10,560,285, and goes on to say that "Though the will gives but \$20,000 to the testator's grandson, Marcellus Hartley Dodge, the administrator's report shows that young Mr. Dodge's interest in the estate, when Mrs. Hartley reaches seventy, will amount to \$1,381,351." Even more significant is the final paragraph: "After Mr. Hartley's death, it came out that he had left a letter in which he made special provisions for his grandson, and asked Mrs. Hartley and Mrs. Jenkins [his wife and daughter] to see that these wishes were carried out. Mr. Dodge has succeeded to several of the responsible financial positions held by his grandfather." [emphasis added]

It was these "financial positions" that were the beginning of what would become an immense personal income for Marcellus Hartley Dodge. The most important was presidency of the Remington Arms Company, which he assumed in 1903 when he was 22 years old, the same year he graduated from Columbia University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree. Four years later, at the time of his marriage to Ethel Geraldine Rockefeller, his net worth was estimated at \$60 million. His wife's fortune was greater still. Their marriage was hailed as the union of two of America's richest and most powerful families (8) at a time when antitrust sentiment was at a high point and Teddy Roosevelt was condemning "malefactors of great wealth."

The extent of their joint fortune is hinted at by a newspaper article that appeared one month after the wedding, which notes that "Mrs. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, who was Miss Ethel [Geraldine] Rockefeller, daughter of William Rockefeller of Standard Oil fame, is preparing to build a country home near here. Its cost is estimated at \$2,000,000." (9)

The newspaper prediction proved inaccurate. Curiously enough for an era when architecture was a favorite pursuit of the very rich, Geraldine R. Dodge did not spend millions of dollars building a country home, nor did Marcellus Hartley Dodge. Both, however, did spend millions amassing huge tracts of land near Morristown to set off dwellings that already existed. The second curious fact is that each developed a separate estate more or less concurrently, and eventually lived a married life that was essentially separate.

#### B. The Creation of Hartley Farms

By the time Marcellus Hartley Dodge and Geraldine Rockefeller married, Morristown had

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

already acquired a reputation as "the least known colony of wealthy people in the United States." Estimates of its wealth vary. One source claims that by 1896, "Morristown" (generally held to mean the town and its environs -- Morris Township, Madison and Harding) was home to more than 50 millionaires with a total wealth of \$289,000,000. (10)

Direct access to New York City via the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad had made Morristown a Gilded Age commuter haven. By the turn of the century Florence Vanderbilt, Otto Kahn, Charles Scribner, Seth E. Thomas, Jr., George G. Frelinghuysen, Peter Ballantine, and George W. Jenkins (the husband of Helen Hartley) were some of the more notable capitalists in residence. Dozens of others with less immediate name recognition were large land holders. Their architectural patronage (and rivalry) resulted in public and private buildings designed by McKim, Mead & White, Boring & Tilton, Carerre & Hastings, Delano & Aldrich, Josiah Cleveland Cady, and H. T. Lindeberg, among others.

Morristown was a natural place for the Dodges to set up housekeeping. Mrs. Dodge's sister, Emma Rockefeller, lived at Brooklawn Farm in Morris Plains with her husband David Hunter McAlpin, and Mr. Dodge's aunt, Helen Hartley Jenkins, had secured substantial acreage in the vicinity of Spring Valley Road. (11) Marcellus Hartley Dodge lost no time in joining his estate-building neighbors. Four months after his marriage a newspaper article noted that:

Three real estate deals of importance have recently gone through by which the Marcellus Dodge-Jenkins tract on the Green Village Road is increased by nearly a hundred and fifty acres, making a tract of about a thousand acres in all, including all the hill, and, with the exception of the small Bailey tract on the road to the mill, comprising all the road frontage from McIntyre's corner to the Olmsted mill. (12)

The article not only shows the beginning of Dodge's estate building activity, it indicates the close relationship between his land holdings and those of his aunt, Helen Hartley Jenkins. Throughout the following decade Dodge and Jenkins acreage was not only bought from smaller owners but exchanged between the two families themselves. (13)

By 1912, Marcellus Hartley Dodge and his wife had taken up permanent residence in Spring Valley where their holdings had grown significantly in only six years, and would grow even more (map A shows some of the many title transfers that created Hartley Farms). Critics had already begun to put into a larger frame of reference the local penchant for what some viewed as upper-crust land grabs. A lengthy newspaper article that appeared in 1912, titled "The Big Estate Problem," merits extensive reference, especially since it leads off with mention of Marcellus Hartley Dodge:

The recent purchase in Morristown [sic] of one hundred acres of land by Marcellus Hartley Dodge, from F. Hallet Lovell, is considered as another

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

evidence of the rapid strides which have been made within the past year or so in the absorption of Morris County acreage into large estates. At the same time the acquirement of such large estates has raised complex problems in the town and this section of the county. Social, economic, religious and political factors are presented.

It is shown by the records that Mr. Dodge now owns about 500 acres of land, and he is said to be negotiating for more . . . To the holdings in Mr. Dodge's own name must be added those of Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins and George W. Jenkins, for their holdings interlock like the pieces of a picture puzzle, and in one or two cases tracts are owned jointly by Mr. Dodge and Mrs. Jenkins. Together the land controlled aggregates probably 900 acres . . .

The farms are sold by the former owners for good prices, sometimes for very high prices. Some of the farmers purchase farms in other locations, but most of them go into the nearby towns, purchase houses and take up some new line of work or live entirely upon the returns from the sale of their lands.

The new owner razes the poorer structures and erects a fine house. Many acres which formerly produced crops disposed of in the towns are turned into lawns. Drives are constructed, planting beautifies the place, and in most case the tax valuation is increased. The estate requires more labor to keep it up than did the plain farm, and to get this work done the foreign-born laborer is employed. He lives with his family in the foreign quarter of Morristown, Madison or Bernardsville and every week day goes to and from work on his bicycle or walks. In winter he is generally idle. (14)

The article goes on to discuss disruptions in political representation, the diminishing availability of local produce, taxation problems, and the withering away of rural churches. It is clear that the bull market in great estates was one of several historical events that, in the short term, contributed to the climate for movements like Nativism and, in the long term, the industrialization of agricultural and the creation of post-Crash suburban land-use patterns. The role played in these large events by Marcellus Hartley Dodge and his capitalist confreres was often an unconscious one, although the desire for land sometimes became an end in itself. Such seems to have been the case with Mr. Dodge, who was diffident and uninterested in political power, but who, according to family members, "suffered from land disease." (15)

The article quoted above notes that: "It is believed to be Mr. Dodge's intention to erect a mansion on the hills to the south of the Green Village road. He has a force of men clearing brush from the land, grubbing out hedge rows, building roads and making other improvements. His present residence is the Schoneberger house, which he

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

remodeled." The press was wrong again, just as it had been in its assumptions about Mrs. Dodge's reputed \$2 million building plans. As it turned out, Mr. Dodge was content to live until his death in another frame farmhouse not far from the Schoneberger house. It became the centerpiece of Hartley Farms, and many of the agricultural and tenant buildings Mr. Dodge found there he retained, remodeled or moved to alternate locations on the property.

Before it was enlarged to its present size the main house, known as Hartley House, was moved from its original location nearer the edge of Spring Valley Road. Now a commodious, 5-bay center-hall Colonial Revival-style house of frame and clapboard with a gambrel roof, its original 3-bay section probably dates from some time around the turn of the 18th century. Mr. Dodge altered the house many times during his ownership. He changed windows, mantels and floors, added porches, an elevator and a small swimming pool, but he never changed its character. Hartley House remained essentially a large farmhouse, not a mansion.

The accessory buildings he found on his new property were unremarkable. He retained a frame house dating from the late 19th century, as well as some barns, sheds and other dependencies. His two most significant additions were a stone building called "The Bungalow," intended as a place where his son, Hartley could entertain friends, and a U-shaped frame stable. Both are notable for their architectural modesty. The entire property continued to resemble a farm, not an "estate," a fitting identity for a place whose owner was more likely to be found on a bridle path than in a supper club. The lack of architectural pretension inherent at Hartley Farms seems to have paralleled Marcellus Hartley Dodge's own lack of pretension. By all accounts he loved the land not as an emblem of conspicuous consumption but for its beauty. He built no greenhouses, parterres or sculpture gardens. Instead there are trails, fields, forests, and a polo field (pheasants were raised in a field beyond) that became the visual focal point of the farm, overlooked by the stone bungalow, with vistas across to the forest and Red Gate Road.

Unlike most of his wealthy neighbors, who used their country retreats for a few months out of the year, Marcellus Hartley Dodge ("Marcy," to family and friends) made Hartley Farms his permanent home, a place where he could evade the public eye rather than invite its gaze. Even the farm's name ("Hartley" for his grandfather, rather than "Dodge") shows Marcy's desire for family identification and privacy. In years to come however, the privacy afforded by Hartley Farms was to be compromised regularly by an event that generated world-wide publicity.

## II. GIRALDA FARMS AND THE MORRIS &amp; ESSEX DOG SHOW

Typical of local interest in the very rich, a 1916 newspaper article reported that "The mansion and estate of the late Mrs. D. Willis James of Madison has been sold to Marcellus Hartley Dodge . . . Last November Mr. Dodge liquidated his holdings of 120,000 shares in the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company and according to fairly authentic reports made a profit of over \$24 million." (16)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

The Madison estate (today a corporate office "park") had been created in 1892-93 by Madison's most prominent philanthropists, who were able to indulge their generosity because of a fortune originating from D. Willis James' position as a partner in Phelps, Dodge & Company. Unlike the simplicity of Hartley Farms, "Onunda," as the Jameses named it, was a showplace, "one of the finest private estates in the country," according to The Jerseyman. Its 240 acres were centered on an "Elizabethan style" manor house with matching stables and dependencies, thirty acres of gardens and a dozen hothouses. Although the press reported that Mr. Dodge bought "Onunda," it was purchased for Mrs. Dodge. Marcy remained at Hartley Farms, while Geraldine took up residence in Madison. She renamed her estate "Giralda Farms," and gradually enlarged it by acquiring the neighboring lands of Enos W. Wilder, Charles W. Harkness and Robert F. Ballantine. Although the Dodges lived apart, "Giralda" and Hartley Farms were connected by a corridor two miles long and eighty feet wide (see Map B) where brush had been cut and trees felled for a clear line of sight between the houses of Mr. and Mrs. Dodge.

During her life at "Giralda" Mrs. Dodge became famous as a dog breeder. Over a period of forty years her kennels housed eighty-five different breeds and produced 130 champions and obedience winners and 200 best in show titles. (17) In 1924 she began a judging career, officiating at shows throughout Canada, the United States, England, Ireland and Germany. Eventually "the First Lady of Dogdom" decided that the international circuit was inadequate for her ambitions, so in 1927 she created the Morris & Essex Dog Show. Making it the best appointed and most efficiently run show presented no financial strain, but its location was a problem. "Giralda" was unsuitable. Mrs. Dodge imposed a Germanic sense of order on her entire household, including acres of lawns and specimen trees and her eleven miles of impeccably kept bridle paths. Throngs of dog fanciers would disrupt not only the landscape but its owner's privacy. What to do? The solution was visible only two miles distant: Hartley Farms.

With time out for World War II and one scheduling dispute with the American Kennel Club, Mrs. Dodge's show ran continuously from 1927 until 1957. Despite newspaper reports that insisted on identifying the venue as "Giralda Farms," it was Hartley Farms that absorbed the disruption of every one of those years, when weeks of frenzied preparation and cleanup surrounding the great weekend itself practically sent Marcellus Hartley Dodge into hiding. Mrs. Dodge enjoyed the headlines and the photographers. Her husband did not.

Public and professional acclaim grew over the years. In 1940 Popular Dogs magazine published the following account:

Each year, for 13 years past, the Morris & Essex Kennel Club show has been bigger and better than the one before. Long outstanding as the largest outdoor fixture in the world, with its magnificent entry of 4,456 dogs of 80 breeds, last May it reached the pinnacle of success, topping even the best figures of the Crufts show in England, to be acclaimed the greatest

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

and most spectacular exhibition of dogs ever known anywhere . . . for this is the Exhibitors' show which sets a standard for all of dogdom to benefit from.

Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge, president of the club and gracious sponsor of the show . . . spares neither trouble nor expense to provide the ideal in comfort, convenience and pleasure for the countless thousands who come to Giralda Farms [sic] on Morris and Essex day. Exhibitors -- and their names made an index of 66 pages in last year's catalogue, think of that! -- are every one her guests at luncheon in the huge tent set aside for this purpose. There is free trucking service from the D. L. and W. railroad station in Madison for the dogs, and free transportation for their owners. Special guards are stationed at the grounds to route each exhibitor's car along the particular road, of several entering the estate, leading to the parking area nearest the tent in which his breed is benched; and these tents, in turn, are laid out down the sides of the beautiful polo field, one for each variety of breed . . . (19)

As early as 1929 the Morris & Essex show was recognized as the largest in the United States, and by 1942 the largest in the world. (20) Its size and prestige can be appreciated by a few statistics: (21)

\* Seventy-five acres were set aside at Hartley Farms for parking alone. [Photo 35 is an aerial view of most of the show grounds]

\* Seven hundred and fifty employees were needed to prepare for the show and manage crowds of as many as 50,000 people.

\* More than 4,000 dogs competed for almost 400 sterling silver cups and "pieces of plate."

\* Shelter was provided by tents covering approximately 150,000 square feet, "more than is used at Ringling Brothers circus . . ." [Photo 38]

\* Permanent buildings were erected for information, telegraphy, the press and first aid.

How many thousands of dollars Mrs. Dodge spent on the show is impossible to say, but "The beauty of its setting and the thoroughness of its equipment [which] surpass that of any event in the world" (22) took ten months of every year to prepare; some even claimed that she bought the neighboring Harkness estate just to have another mansion for dog show guests. As the great event grew larger every year it became something of a publicity circus: "Society folk from the entire metropolitan area were attracted to this greatest of dog shows. A moving picture company sent a newsreel camera man to make a sound picture of the colorful event [Photo 36] and photographers from newspapers were almost as common as dogs." (23)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

Amidst all of this hubbub Marcellus Hartley Dodge was seldom mentioned. One rare newspaper notice had this to say:

Throughout we have been speaking of Giralda Farms and its mistress without recognizing the fact that the master of the farms is also keenly interested in the kennels. His greatest fancy, it is true, is horses but little goes on in the kennels in which he is not interested. He takes in many of the dog shows, watching the performance of the dogs with a critical eye. He thoroughly approves and seconds the interest of his wife, not only in the kennel but in the holding of the annual show. (24)

That rosy picture may be at least partly the result of a press manipulated by Mrs. Dodge's public relations machine. Family sources paint a much different picture, one of marital estrangement and shyness that made Marcellus Hartley Dodge wince at the public scrutiny and disruption that the show brought to his beloved Hartley Farms. (25)

Whatever different things it might have meant to Mr. and Mrs. Dodge, the Morris & Essex Dog Show was an event of unparalleled importance locally. In an era of simpler public amusements, the show was not only a major recreational event but a stimulus to the local economy as well. Hotel rooms in Morristown, for example, were booked solid a month before, and most of the 750 people necessary to run things were local -- a fact of no small significance, especially during the Depression years. In an era of social stratification stricter than today's, the show was an unusual opportunity for people of different backgrounds to rub shoulders. Only a small percentage of the 50,000 spectators represented "high society." Dog owners and breeders from around the country, enthusiasts, the show judges brought by Mrs. Dodge from all over the world -- all of these people attended not only for the excitement of competition and the beauty of pedigree dogs but to see and imagine what other kinds of life were like, as the many photo spreads in *Life* magazine suggested. In this respect Hartley Farms was furnishing not only an arena for judging dogs but an arena for fantasy and escapism, just as American movies were doing in the 1930s and '40s. [Photo 37]

### III. HARTLEY FARMS IN TWO WORLD WARS

Upon graduating from Columbia University in 1903, Marcellus Hartley Dodge assumed his grandfather's position as president of Remington Arms together with a good part of Marcellus Hartley's fortune. Unlike many scions of inherited wealth, Marcy did not exhaust his patrimony. Instead he cultivated and increased it to become his grandfather's equal in every way. He was not a figurehead at Remington, but participated actively in business matters from the start. It was under his direction, for example, that an improved "shot tower" was built at the Ilion, New York works, an innovation that boosted production significantly. (26)

At the age of 30, in 1911, Marcy's investment and management skills, combined with his inherited wealth and positions (he was a director of both the Equitable Life

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

Assurance Society and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad) enabled him to buy out all other shareholders to become sole owner of Remington Arms. His consolidation of financial resources was setting the stage to make him one of the nation's most powerful industrialists. Despite this power and position his base of operations remained Hartley Farms, where he spent as much time as he could, living simply and occasionally entertaining important guests.

What created an even broader stage for Marcy and Remington Arms was the Great War. On the night of May 7, 1915 a German submarine torpedoed the ocean liner "Lusitania." The loss of 128 civilian passengers, which did more than any other single event to destroy America's isolationist policy, had direct repercussions for Remington Arms. After the Lusitania disaster, Hartley Farms became the scene for top-secret talks about American preparedness. Anxious about breaches of security, Mr. Dodge and his government visitors held their discussions in a carriage in the middle of the polo field. (27)

Even before serious consideration of American military strategy Remington had been producing materiel for European buyers, including thousands of rifles for the Czar's army. Not until recently did an investigation of the Lusitania's manifest prove that the liner was transporting more than innocent passengers. It was doing, in fact, precisely what the Germans had claimed: carrying huge amounts of ammunition. That ammunition was manufactured by Remington Arms. (28)

On April 3, 1917 Woodrow Wilson communicated with Marcellus Hartley Dodge at Hartley Farms to discuss Remington's production capacity. Three days later the United States declared war on Germany. (29) The timing of world events could not have been more propitious for Remington: potential catastrophe occasioned by the loss of contracts with Czar Nicholas' government could be compensated by sales to other buyers. The polo field at Hartley Farms had not seen the last of confidential strategy sessions.

The war proved incredibly lucrative for Remington Arms. The tooling up necessary for increased production was called an industrial miracle and resulted in an increase of more than 13,000 employees at the Ilion works between 1914 and 1917. The company equipped the French, British and American forces and furnished all the ammunition used by the Belgians. Remington factories were able to produce 69% of all rifles used by American troops and more than 50% of the small-arms ammunition used by the United States and the Allies. (30)

Hartley Farms, in still-rural Harding Township, was the ideal hideaway for a businessman whose modest demeanor belied the international implications of his corporate decision-making. In his carriage house office Marcy continued to guide Remington's fortunes through a second World War. During those years the guests at Hartley Farms included Herbert Hoover [Photo 41], General "Wild Bill" Donovan and David, Lawrence, John and Nelson Rockefeller. (31)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

After the First World War ended, Dodge tried to make use of Remington's enormous investment in trained workers, machinery and buildings by diversifying. Remington began producing cash registers, a tactic that proved no more successful than had Samuel Remington's manufacture of typewriters in the years just before Marcellus Hartley bought the company. Increased interest in sport shooting, stimulated by the thousands of returned soldiers who had learned to handle guns during the war, was some help, but, overall, production slumped alarmingly in the post-war period. (32)

Although the bulk of Mr. Dodge's personal fortune was not threatened, the advent of the Depression made it clear that Remington's corporate identity needed overhaul. In 1933 the merger of two giants saved the day:

The Remington Arms Company, Inc., of which M. Hartley Dodge . . . is chairman of the board of directors, is now under the control of the E. I du Pont de Nemours & Company of Wilmington, Delaware, according to an announcement made this week by Mr. Dodge. The amount involved in this transaction, which links two of the oldest ammunition companies in the country, has not been disclosed.

Mr. Dodge will remain chairman of the board of Remington Arms, which will be operated as a separate enterprise, although the du Pont interests will assume active management. The two companies have cooperated in research for many years and Remington rifles have used du Pont powder for a century. (33)

Marcellus Hartley Dodge retained a large minority stock interest in "his" company, and the merger stabilized Remington's fortunes well enough, but spectacular success had to wait for another bloodletting on a world scale: World War II made the polo field the scene of top secret meetings once again as Mr. Dodge conferred about production and delivery for staggeringly large government contracts. At the peak of production in 1943, Remington's work force numbered 82,500 compared to the World War I high of 15,000. Before the war ended, Remington would produce more than one million rifles and 16 billion cartridges. (34)

One last, and lasting, result of the war was a friendship between Marcy and Dwight D. Eisenhower. Like his grandfather, Marcellus Hartley Dodge had a talent for combining business and personal interests, so it should come as no surprise that he took advantage of his important wartime role to become acquainted with the General. Family sources have always maintained that Marcy's influential position as a Columbia University trustee (where he served from 1907 until 1963, still the longest term for a trustee of any Ivy League School) enabled him to lobby for Eisenhower's appointment as president of Columbia (Photo 42 pictures Dodge at Eisenhower's Columbia investiture). There is no doubt that the Dodges and the Eisenhowers socialized. Eisenhower was a house guest at Hartley Farms while he was president of Columbia, a visit memorialized by the renovation of a bathroom expressly for his use, which the family, with wry good humor, still calls "the Eisenhower bathroom." (35)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 11 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

### IV. MARCELLUS HARTLEY DODGE, PHILANTHROPIST & ENVIRONMENTALIST

The earliest evidence of Marcellus Hartley Dodge's philanthropic bent came in 1903, the year of his graduation from Columbia University, when he and his aunt, Helen Hartley Jenkins, donated \$300,000 to Columbia to build Hartley Hall, an undergraduate dormitory (Photo 40 pictures the groundbreaking). (36) The following year he and Mrs. Jenkins united once again, this time in an endeavor that first brought Marcy to the land that would become Hartley Farms. A 1904 newspaper article (37) describes in detail " 'Hartley House Farm,' a resort for the poorer children of New York." This "vacation home" was founded by Mrs. Jenkins and Mr. Dodge for the members of the Hartley House settlement on West 46th Street in New York City, founded in 1897 by Marcellus Hartley and still operating today.

Marcy's participation in Hartley House Farm can be read as one more instance of his commitment to family ties and, in particular, devotion to his grandfather's interests. Geraldine Rockefeller Dodge failed to share her husband's sympathies. Soon after their marriage in 1907 she made clear her displeasure at living in a town that was home to a "fresh air camp." Evidently her feeling was one of the factors that led her to establish her own estate, "Giralda Farms." (38) It is not without irony that the scorned "fresh air camp" would eventually become Hartley Farms, a decision-making seat with worldwide political and military implications.

Marcy was Columbia University's youngest trustee [Photo 39]. His gifts to his Alma Mater (where he served as Clerk of the Board of Trustees from 1923 to 1958) continued throughout his life: In 1928 he was co-donor of 335 autograph letters by John Ruskin. In 1956 his contributions helped to finance a new student center. His final (and posthumous) gift to the university, the Marcellus Hartley Dodge Physical Education Center, became the largest and most costly building on campus -- and the most controversial; Columbia's announcement in 1968 of its plans to build the center on Morningside Heights set off a series of riots. (39)

In Madison, Mr. and Mrs. Dodge donated \$800,000 for construction of an opulent municipal building completed in 1932 as a memorial to their only child, M. Hartley Dodge, Jr., who had been killed in an automobile accident two years before. His parents also memorialized him at Princeton University with the donation of a gateway. In the Borough of Madison the Dodges financed many municipal improvements in addition to Borough Hall, and Mr. Dodge continued to support his grandfather's New York City settlement house. (40)

A whole sheaf of letters dating from the 1960s, now in the possession of Nicolas W. Platt, documents dozens of gifts to friends and employees. These were usually shares of stock, and the letters of gratitude express the warm regard in which Marcy was held. He seems to have taken deep satisfaction in these personal gifts, a contrast to his innumerable and often anonymous philanthropies in the public sphere, where only his corporate persona was evident. (41)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 12 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

Towards the end of his life, Marcy's interests turned increasingly to conservation. For many years he had been a trustee of the North American Wildlife Foundation, and in 1958 he had joined a group of conservationists who bought land to create the Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge in Florida. In 1959 he donated to the Morris County Park Commission 51 acres in Chatham and Harding Townships to be held as a natural forest forever and to be named the Helen Hartley Jenkins Woods. (42)

It was also in 1959 that plans were set in motion by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey to build a third major Metropolitan area jetport. The 10,000-acre impact area was to obliterate one of the Eastern seaboard's most significant wildlife and migratory bird sanctuaries, known as the Great Swamp. As it happened, Marcellus Hartley Dodge was the largest landholder near the swamp. When a campaign of monumental scale was launched to defeat the jetport, Marcy became one of its quietest but staunchest supporters. An entire book has been written about the effort to save the Great Swamp, and Cam Cavanaugh, its author, devotes several pages to Marcy's participation:

Marcellus Hartley Dodge was a remarkable man, one of those great doers who do not need, nor want, public acclaim. In 1960, he was eighty years old, a courtly, reserved gentleman, but with a mind as alert and forward-thinking as tomorrow . . . His friends remember how agitated he was when he heard that a jetport might be the fate for his beloved Great Swamp. No longer able to ride, he drove his small pony-driven doctor's buggy around to his neighbors, sometimes bringing along a map. [Photo 43] What was to be done? Who would do it? The best move seemed to be to acquire land in strategic places in the middle of the proposed jetport, then give that land to an agency willing to maintain it for conservation purposes.

He was accused of purely selfish reasons for wanting to save the Great Swamp, but the record shows otherwise. True, his property would have been just outside the airport complex, a fate many people considered worse than being condemned and forced away. But he was nearing the end of his life and it was unlikely he would have lived to see the jetport in operation. Besides, he was wealthy enough to live anywhere he chose. The truth is that the primary reason for his agitation was a real concern for the loss of an area he considered beautiful and unique, and he undertook to play a leading but super-secret role in saving it. (43)

The lands around the swamp had undergone a significant transformation at the beginning of the 20th century when M. Hartley Dodge and his privileged neighbors wrought great estates from farmland. Now the use of the land was changing again and Marcy was once more central to its metamorphosis.

With public meetings, fund-raising, lobbying and public relations efforts on a grand scale but a shoestring budget, the campaign to save the Great Swamp became one of the largest community-action conservation battles ever waged. The participants were many

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 13 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

and varied, both dedicated amateurs and professionals. Some, like Helen Fenske, were forged professional from amateur in the heat of the battle. Mrs. Fenske, who directed a large part of the campaign from her kitchen table, eventually became Assistant Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The Port Authority was the most powerful adversary that environmentalists could imagine, with money and influence sufficient to defeat any opposition, or so it seemed. But while the Port Authority was making its plans, the conservationists were forging alliances and soliciting contributions for land purchase. The first milestone was an announcement in 1960 by the National Wildlife Foundation and fourteen cooperating organizations. They had acquired enough acreage to convince the United States Department of the Interior that a wildlife refuge was feasible:

With the announcement of a 1,000-acre gift on September 27, 1960, a little of what Dodge had been doing became known publicly. But only a very few understood how deeply and personally involved he had become, for he had done everything in his power to stay guardedly in the background. Most of the money to buy up the acreage had been his; so was much of the prodding to part with the acres. If Dodge had done nothing more, he would have been considered remarkable; but he kept on fighting. (44)

A total of one thousand acres seemed impressive to those who had been working so hard to preserve the swamp, but it fell far short of the acreage necessary for federal management. It was probably just as well on that September day that the supporters of the Great Swamp were unaware of how far along the road to victory they still needed to travel.

It was not until 1964 that enough land had been acquired to guarantee success -- though even more would be needed. The dedication ceremony was important enough for Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall, to attend. The place chosen to celebrate the occasion was significant, too:

Friday, May 29, 1964 was a beautiful day in spirit as well as weather. More than a thousand people in a happy mood roamed the magnificent dog-show grounds, the former polo field, on M. Hartley Dodge's estate [Photo 44] and watched the Great Swamp Committee of the North American Wildlife Foundation formally present to the Department of the Interior a gift of 2,600 acres of land worth over \$1 million to form the nucleus of the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge . . .



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 14 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

Though Marcellus Hartley Dodge had been dead five months [he had died at Hartley Farms on Christmas Day, 1963], his spirit was all around. It was entirely appropriate that the dedication ceremony took place on his estate. The model of a bronze plaque prominently displayed on the speakers' stand stated that the eastern portion of the new refuge had been named the M. Hartley Dodge Natural Area . . . [a] booklet listing the names of contributors noted that "This dedication has been made possible through the initial leadership and generosity of Marcellus Hartley Dodge." It had been remarkable leadership that went far beyond financial generosity -- he had inspired friends, accepted and countered enemies, and supported his words with an untold number of deeds. . . (45)

Hartley Farms was purchased in 1965 by Dr. and Mrs. Adrian T. Platt. Mrs. Platt, the former Helen Hartley Mead, was a cousin of Marcellus Hartley Dodge. The Platt family has maintained the property as a working farm.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 15 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

N O T E S

I. MARCELLUS HARTLEY DODGE

A. Family Background and Marriage

1. Alden Hatch. Remington Arms: An American History (New York: Rinehart & Co., 1956), p. 86.

2. "Sudden Death of Marcellus Hartley." The New York Times, 9 January 1902, 9:1.

3. K. D. Kirkland. America's Premier Gunmakers: Remington (New York: Exeter Books, 1989) p. 8.

4. Vide ante, #2.

5. "Marcellus Hartley Dodge Dies." The New York Times, 26 December 1963, 27:2.

6. Valerie Barnes. Behind the Scenes at Giralda Farms (Bernardsville, N.J.: Bernardsville Book Co., 1976), p. 18.

7. "The Hartley Estate." The Jerseyman [hereafter Jerseyman], 9 January 1903, p. 3.

8. Vide ante, #5.

9. "\$2,000,000 Residence Near Here." The Madison Eagle [hereafter Eagle], 24 May 1907, p. 1.

B. The Creation of Hartley Farms

10. John W. Rae and John W. Rae, Jr. Morristown's Forgotten Past (Morristown, N.J.: the authors, 1979), p. 3.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 16 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

11. Valerie Barnes, p. 23.
12. ["society" column] Eagle, 30 August 1907, p. 5.
13. "Real Estate and Building." Jerseyman, 17 November 1907,  
p. 5.
14. "The Big Estate Problem." [Newark Evening News article re-  
printed in] Eagle, 29 March 1912, p. 11.
15. Nicolas and Helen Platt interviewed by Robert P. Guter at  
Hartley Farms, 15 May 1990. (Helen Platt's grandmother, Helen  
Hartley Jenkins, was Marcellus Hartley Dodge's aunt. Nicolas Platt is  
Helen Platt's son).

II. Giralda Farms and the Morris & Essex Dog Show

16. "James Estate at Madison is Sold." Jerseyman, 21 July 1916,  
p. 2.
17. John W. Rae and John W. Rae, Jr., p. 77.
18. Nicolas and Helen Platt interview, 15 May 1990.
19. "Morris and Essex." Popular Dog, February 1940, p. 8.
20. "Madison Dog Show Largest in United States." Eagle, 31 May  
1929, p. 1, and "World's Largest Dog Show . . ." Eagle, 22 November  
1945, p. 1.
21. The facts cited are taken from articles in the following  
issues of the Eagle: 16 May 1930, p. 1. 20 April 1934, p. 7. 22 May

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 17 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

1936, p. 1. 30 May 1940, p. 1, and 20 May 1948, p. 1.

22. "40,000 Expected Here for 14th Annual Dog Classic." Eagle,  
23 May 1940, p. 1.

23. "15,000 People Invade Madison to Visit Huge Exhibit." Eagle,  
2 June 1933, p. 1.

24. "Long Interest in Dogs . . ." Eagle, 26 June 1931, p. 4.

25. Nicolas and Helen Platt interview, 15 May 1990.

III. Hartley Farms in Two World Wars

26. Alden Hatch, p. 47.

27. Related by Nicolas Platt in an interview with Diane Zitek,  
"Historic District Proposed for Hartley Farms," Observer-Tribune  
[Chester, NJ] 12 October 1989, p. 1.

28. Ibid.

29. Ibid.

30. Alden Hatch, p. 214 and ff.

31. Observer-Tribune

32. Alden Hatch, general discussion in various sections.

33. Eagle, 26 May 1933, p. 1.

34. Alden Hatch, statistical tables. Remington was not alone in  
its war production and profits. By 1918 the DuPont Company had sold  
to the United States and the Allies explosives valued at more than one

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 18 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

billion dollars, according to Joseph Frazier Wall in his biography, Alfred I. DuPont (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990), p. 405.

35. In a book of reminiscences Eisenhower talks about Columbia University and describes Marcellus Hartley Dodge as one of the friends he made on the Board of Trustees. At Ease (New York: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1967), p. 346.

Philip Timmins, caretaker for Hartley Farms, recalls the Eisenhower renovations and a failed fishing trip arranged by Marcy for the General, where no one caught any fish (Observer-Tribune).

#### IV. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, Philanthropist and Environmentalist

36. "Marcellus Hartley Dodge Dies." New York Times, 26 December 1963, 27:2.

37. "Vacation Home at Convent." Eagle, 2 September 1904, p. 3.

38. Nicolas and Helen Platt interview, 15 May 1990.

39. Vide ante, #36. Nicolas Platt refers to the Physical Education Building in a telephone interview with Robert P. Guter, 31 July 1990.

40. Ibid.

41. Cam Cavanaugh. Saving the Great Swamp: The People, the Power Brokers and an Urban Wilderness (Frenchtown, N.J.: Columbia Publishing

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 19 of 19

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

Company, Inc., 1979), p. 94.

42. Eagle, 17 December 1959, 2:6.

43. Cam Cavanaugh, pp. 78 and 96.

44. Ibid.

45. Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1 of 2

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

### SOURCES CONSULTED

#### A. Primary Sources

Kentz, John J. "Property of/ Marcellus H. Dodge/Townships of Harding and Chatham/Morris County, N.J./Map Compiled from Deeds." January 1925.

Platt, Nicolas Willem. Collection of letters, photographs and memorabilia at Hartley Farms.

Platt, Nicolas Willem. Interviews with Robert P. Guter, 15 May 1990 and 31 July 1990.

Platt, Helen. Interviews with Robert P. Guter, 15 May 1990 and 27 July 1990.

St. Hubert's Giralda. Photo albums and newspaper scrapbooks documenting the Morris & Essex Dog Show.

Timmins, Philip. Interview with Robert P. Guter, 27 July 1990.

#### B. Secondary Sources

Barnes, Valerie. Behind the Scenes at Giralda Farms. Bernardsville, N.J.: Bernardsville Book Co., 1976.

Cavanaugh, Cam. Saving the Great Swamp: The People, the Power Brokers, and an Urban Wildernes. Frenchtown, N.J.: Columbia Publishing Co., Inc., 1979.

Eisenhower, Dwight D. At Ease. New York: Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1967.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 2 of 2

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

---

Hatch, Alden. Remington Arms: An American History. New York:  
Rinehart & Co., 1956.

Jerseyman (Morristown, N.J.). "The Hartley Estate." 9 January 1903.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Real Estate and Building." 17 November 1907.

\_\_\_\_\_. "James Estate at Madison is Sold." 21 July 1916

Kirkland, K. D. America's Premier Gunmakers: Remington. New  
York: Exeter Books, 1989.

Madison Eagle (N.J.). 1904 - 1959. Cf. footnotes for individual  
citations.

New York Times. "Sudden Death of Marcellus Hartley." 9 January 1902.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Marcellus Hartley Dodge Dies." 26 December 1963.

Observer-Tribune (Chester, N.J.). "Historic District Proposed for  
Hartley Farms." 12 October 1989.

Popular Dog. "Morris and Essex." February 1940.

Rae, John, and Rae, John, Jr. Morristown's Forgotten Past.  
Morristown, N.J.: By the Authors, 1979.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1 of 1

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, N.J.

### Boundary Description

Hartley Farms lies within a rough rectangle formed by Spring Valley Road, Blue Mill Road, Red Gate Road and a property line that approximately parallels Van Beuren Road (see accompanying MAP ONE). Its boundary is shown as the broken line on MAP FIVE.

The subject property encompasses all of Tax Lots 1, 1.01, 1.02, and 1.03, Block 4, Township of Harding, Morris County, New Jersey. A comprehensive metes and bounds description (attached as Appendix A) is part of a survey carried out by Keller & Kirkpatrick, Consulting Engineers, Parsippany, New Jersey and dated December 29, 1987.

### Boundary Justification

Although the land owned by Marcellus Hartley Dodge was once larger than the nominated parcel, the boundaries of Hartley Farms were delineated to include all of its significant architecture and all of the landscape features associated with the areas of significance discussed in the nomination. The irregular boundaries of the subject property are explained by the sale of parcels once part of Hartley Farms, where some accessory structures vanished or were removed during the last 50 years and where some new construction has taken place subsequently, outside the boundaries of this nomination.

Although all of the surrounding land is more or less compatible in character and appearance with Hartley Farms, some differences exist that confirm the choice of boundaries:

- 1) Between the northern boundary of Hartley Farms and Van Beuren Road are other estate properties not historically associated with the subject property or developed after its period of significance.
- 2) East of Spring Valley Road the topography drops off gently from the Hartley Farms hillside and a larger number of smaller buildings are scattered close to the road.
- 3) South of Blue Bill Road and west of Red Gate Road are properties not associated historically with Hartley Farms, a fact which makes these roads logical boundaries.

### UTM References

A - 18/545880/4512280	F - 18/545440/4511120
B - 18/546300/4511340	G - 18/545020/4511180
C - 18/545860/4511320	H - 18/545100/4511920
D - 18/545860/4510920	I - 18/545400/4512220
E - 18/545440/4510920	

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

PHOTOGRAPHS  
Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page 1 of 3

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

### Photo Identification

The following information is the same for all of the photographs submitted with the nomination.

Name: Hartley Farms

Location: Harding Township, Morris County, NJ

Photographer: James DelGiudice, Specialized Photodesign

Date of Photographs: #s 1 through 34, October 1989-January 1990  
#s 35 through 44 are copy-stand photographs, original dates noted when known

Negative repository: Specialized Photodesign  
3 Hoffman Court  
Convent Station, NJ 07960

<u>Photo #</u>	<u>View</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1	W	"Two Shoes" Barn
2	S	Stone Wall
3	W	Stone Wall
4	NW	Horse Shed
5	E	"Thanksgiving Field"
6	SE	Brook
7	E	Avenue of Pines
8	S	Bungalow (left), Polo Field (right)
9	N	"Dog Show Corner" in distance
10	E	Polo field looking towards stable
11	W	Across Red Gate Road

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

PHOTOGRAPHS

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page 2 of 3

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

---

<u>Photo #</u>	<u>View</u>	<u>Subject</u>
12	N	Along Red Gate Road
13	W	Across Red Gate Road
14	E	Across Red Gate Road
15	E	Across Spring Valley Road
16	SW	Hartley House
17	NW	Hartley House
18	-	Hartley House, staircase
19	S	Hartley House, center hall
20	N	Hartley House, bedroom mantel
21	N	Stable-garage
22	NW	Lane House
23	W	Lane House Barn
24	N	Stable
25	E	Stable
26	E	Stable, stall door
27	E	Bungalow (stone house)
28	SE	Bungalow, living room
29	N	Bungalow, staircase
30	W	"Dog Show Corner"
31	N	"Dog Show Corner"
32	NW	"Two Shoes" Barn
33	N	Laundry

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

PHOTOGRAPHS  
Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page 3 of 3

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

<u>Photo #</u>	<u>View</u>	<u>Subject</u>
34	NW	Root Cellar (foreground) and Ice House
<u>Archival photos</u>		
35	-	Aerial view of Morris & Essex Dog Show, the Polo Field, 1937.
36	-	Film crew at the Dog Show, 1929.
37	-	Judging ring at the Dog Show, 1932.
38	-	Dog Show luncheon tents, 1938.
39	-	Columbia University Board of Trustees. Marcellus Hartley Dodge is seated at far left.
40	-	Groundbreaking for Hartley Hall, Columbia University, ca. 1903-1904. M. H. Dodge stands fourth from left.
41	-	Herbert Hoover at Hartley Farms (M. H. Dodge stands behind Hoover's left shoulder).
42	-	Dwight D. Eisenhower's installation as President of Columbia University (M. H. Dodge is seated at Eisenhower's right).
43	-	M. H. Dodge in front of Hartley House about the time of the Great Swamp battle, ca. 1960.
44	-	Dedication of the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge at Hartley Farms, 1964. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, speaking, Stewart L. Udall, center. Plaque reads "M. Hartley Dodge Natural Area."

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number   A   Page   1   of  10 

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ



Keller & Kirkpatrick

CONSULTING ENGINEERS • SURVEYORS • PLANNERS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

ROBERT C. KIRKPATRICK, JR., P.E., P.L.S., P.P.

KEVIN P. BOLLINGER, P.L.S., P.P.  
MATTHEW L. MARTINI, P.L.S., P.P.  
ROBERT A. MICHAELS, P.P., AICP  
STANLEY T. OMLAND, P.E., P.P.  
JAMES R. WOODS, P.E.

ASSOCIATES:

DAVID B. DIXON, P.L.S., P.P.  
WILLIAM H. HAMILTON, P.P., C.L.A.  
MICHAEL J. MANNING, P.L.S.  
RONALD A. SOLER

EDWARD J. FORMICHELLA, P.L.S., P.P.  
KENNETH R. JAZWA, P.E.  
NATSUKO (JUNE) KIBE, P.E.  
MARLA A. LANE, C.L.A.  
JOHN B. MAIORANO, P.L.S.  
JAMES K. McCORMICK, P.L.S., P.P.  
DONALD A. SCOTT, JR., P.E., P.P.  
NICHOLAS TUFARO, C.L.A., P.P.

Appendix A  
NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION for  
"Hartley Farms"  
Harding Township, Morris County, New Jersey

October 31, 1990

Our File No. 871004

DEED DESCRIPTION OF A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED IN THE TOWNSHIP OF  
HARDING, MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Containing all of Tax Lots 1, 1.01, 1.02, and 1.03,  
Block 4, Township of Harding, Morris County, New Jersey, more  
particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the centerline of Spring Valley  
Road (50' wide tax map) said point also being the northeasterly  
most corner of Tax Lot 22 Block 4 and running; thence

- 1) Along the division line between Lot 22, Lot 30 and said Lot  
1.01, Block 4, North eighty-one degrees, twenty minutes,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number   A   Page   2 of 10  

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

ten seconds West ( $N81^{\circ} 20' 10'' W$ ), eight hundred thirty and thirty-three hundredths (830.33') feet to a concrete monument marking a point where the same is intersected by the division line between said Lots 30 and 1.01, Block 4, and having passed over a concrete monument on said division line being the northeasterly most corner of Tax Lot 30 Block 4 and the northwesterly most corner of Tax Lot 22; thence

- 2) Along the said division line between Lots 30 and 1.01, Block 4, South seven degrees, twenty-nine minutes, twenty seconds West ( $S7^{\circ} 29' 20'' W$ ), two hundred sixty-six and thirty-eight hundredths (266.38') feet to a concrete monument marking a point where the same is intersected by the division line between Lots 1.01 and 28, Block 4; thence
- 3) Along the said division line between Lots 1.01 and 28, Block 4, North eight-five degrees, twenty-nine minutes, zero seconds West ( $N 85^{\circ} 29' 00'' W$ ), two hundred ninety-seven and forty-four hundredths (297.44') feet to a concrete monument marking an angle point in same; thence
- 4) Along the same South four degrees, thirty-one minutes, zero seconds West ( $S 4^{\circ} 31' 00'' W$ ), one thousand seventy-one and fourteen hundredths (1071.14') feet to a point in the centerline of Blue Mill Road, said point being twenty-four and eighty-one hundredths (24.81') feet from a concrete monument on said line marking the northerly sideline of Blue Mill Road (50' wide, Road Return Book 'F', page 325); thence

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number   A   Page   3   of  10 

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

---

- 5) Along the said centerline of Blue Mill Road, South eighty-seven degrees, twenty-nine minutes, ten seconds West ( $S 87^{\circ} 29' 10'' W$ ) four hundred seventeen and sixty-six hundredths (417.66') feet to a point where the same is intersected by the division line between Lots 1.01 and 5, Block 4; thence
- 6) Along said division line between Lots 1.01 and 5, Block 4, North two degrees, forty-four minutes, zero seconds East ( $N 2^{\circ} 44' 00'' E$ ), one hundred forty-four and seventy-five hundredths (144.75') feet to an angle point in same; thence
- 7) Still along same, North eighty-three degrees, forty-five minutes, zero seconds West ( $N 83^{\circ} 45' 00'' W$ ), thirty-six and eighty-two hundredths (36.82') feet to an angle point in same; thence
- 8) Still along the same North three degrees, fifty-seven minutes, thirty seconds East ( $N 3^{\circ} 57' 30'' E$ ) three hundred forty-two and twenty-seven hundredths (342.27') feet to a point in same; thence
- 9) Along the division line between Lots 5, 1.01 and 1.02, Block 4, North eighty-six degrees, two minutes, thirty seconds West ( $N 86^{\circ} 02' 30'' W$ ), two hundred forty-six and fifty-one hundredths (246.51') feet to a point in same; thence
- 10) Along the division line between Lot 5 and 1.02, Block 4 South

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number   A   Page   4   of  10 

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

three degrees, fifty-seven minutes, thirty seconds West ( $S 3^{\circ} 57' 30'' W$ ), five hundred thirty-two and thirty-two hundredths (532.32') feet to a point in the centerline of Blue Mill Road, said Road being (50' wide, Road Return Book 'F', page 325); thence

- 11) Still along same South eighty-two degrees, seventeen minutes, twenty seconds West ( $S 82^{\circ} 17' 20'' W$ ), thirty-eight and one hundredth (38.01') feet to a point of curve in same; thence
- 12) Along a curve to the right, having a radius of one thousand sixty-one and forty-three hundredths (1061.43') feet and an arc length of two hundred ninety-four and zero seven hundredths (294.07') feet to a point in the division line between Lots 27 and 1.02, Block 4; thence
- 13) Leaving said centerline and along the division line between Lots 27, 26 and 1.02, Block 4, North zero degrees, thirty-seven minutes, forty seconds East ( $N 00^{\circ} 37' 40'' E$ ), eight hundred twenty-two and eighty-four hundredths (822.84') feet to a point being the northeasterly most corner of Lot 26, Block 4. Said line having passed over a concrete monument, marking the northerly sideline of Blue Mill Road (50' wide, Road Return Book 'F', page 325) and being twenty-five and fifty-eight hundredths (25.58') feet from said centerline; thence
- 14) Along the division line between Lot 26 and 1.02, Block



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number   A   Page   5   of  10 

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

- 4 North eighty-seven degrees, fifty-one minutes, fifteen seconds West ( $N 87^{\circ} 51' 15'' W$ ), four hundred twenty and ninety-six hundredths (420.96') feet to a point in the division line between Lots 25, 26 and 1.01, Block 4 (Deed Agreement Deed Book 2027, page 352 and 355); thence
- 15) Along the division line between Lots 25, 7 and 1.02 and passing over a concrete monument fifty-eight and eighty hundredths (58.80') feet away North nine degrees, three minutes, zero seconds West ( $N 9^{\circ} 03' 00'' W$ ) two hundred sixty-nine and ninety-nine hundredths (269.99') feet to a marble monument marking the northerly most corner of Lot 7; thence
- 17) Along said division line between Lot 7 and 1.02, Block 4 South sixty-nine degrees, twenty-eight minutes, fifty seconds West ( $S 69^{\circ} 28' 50'' W$ ) seven hundred twenty-four and twenty-one hundredths (724.21') feet to a railroad spike in the centerline of Red Gate Road (49.5' wide per tax map) having passed over a marble monument marking the easterly sideline of said road; thence
- 18) Along said centerline North twenty-four degrees, forty-seven minutes, twenty seconds West ( $N 24^{\circ} 47' 20'' W$ ), two hundred seventy-nine and fifty-six hundredths (279.56') feet to a point in same; thence
- 19) Leaving said centerline and along the division line between

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number   A   Page  6 of 10 

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

---

Lot 8.01 and 1.02, Block 4, North sixty-one degrees, thirty-seven minutes, three seconds East (N 61<sup>o</sup> 37' 03" E), three hundred thirty-six and sixty-one hundredths (336.61') feet to a concrete monument marking an angle point in said division line; thence

- 20) Along the division line between Lots 8.01, 8.02 and 1.02 North forty degrees, nine minutes, two seconds East (N 40<sup>o</sup> 09' 02" E), one thousand three hundred four and ninety hundredths (1304.90') feet to a concrete monument. Said monument being the northeasterly most corner of Lot 8.02; thence
- 21) Along the division line between Lot 8.02 and 1.02 North sixty-one degrees, fourteen minutes, zero seconds West (N 61<sup>o</sup> 14' 00" W) three hundred seventy-four and fourteen hundredths (374.14') feet to a concrete monument marking a point on the division line between Lots 8.02, 24 and 1.01, Block 4; thence
- 22) Along the division line between Lot 24 and 1.02, Block 4, North forty-four degrees, eight minutes, twenty seconds East (N 44<sup>o</sup> 08' 20"E), thirty-eight and thirty-six hundredths (38.36') feet to a marble monument marking an angle point in said division line; thence
- 23) Along the division line between Lots 24, 10 and 1.02 North twenty-two degrees, twenty-seven minutes, fifty seconds West

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number   A   Page   7   of  10 

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

(N 22° 27' 50" W), four hundred seventy-five and forty-one hundredths (475.41') feet to a point in the division line between Lots 10, 15.01 and 1.02; thence

- 24) Along the division line between Lots 15.01, 15 and 1.02 North eighty degrees, twelve minutes, fifteen seconds East (N 80° 12' 15"E), seven hundred fourteen and thirty-one hundredths (714.31') feet to a point in the division line between Lots 15, 1.02 and 1, having passed over a marble monument marking the division line between Lots 15.01 and 15; thence
- 25) Along the division line between Lot 15 and 1 North five degrees, forty-nine minutes, forty seconds West (N 05° 49' 40" W) five hundred four and two hundredths (504.02') feet to a marble monument marking an angle point in said division line; thence
- 26) Along the same North forty-eight degrees, forty minutes, zero seconds East (N 48° 40' 00" E), five hundred twelve and fifteen hundredths (512.15') feet to a marble monument being South 0.1' and West 0.4' from a point of intersection with the division line between Lot 21.01 and Lots 15 and 1; thence
- 27) Along the division line between Lot 21.01 and 1 South forty degrees, twenty-nine minutes, forty seconds East (S 40° 29' 40"E), three hundred ninety-seven and twelve hundredths (397.12') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 28) Along the same North seventy-three degrees, two minutes,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number   A   Page   8   of  10 

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

- thirty seconds East ( $N 73^{\circ} 02' 30'' E$ ), eight hundred three and thirty-four hundredths (803.34') feet to a concrete monument marking an angle point in said division line; thence
- 29) Along the same South eight-six degrees, twenty-six minutes, zero seconds East ( $S 86^{\circ} 26' 00'' E$ ), one hundred ninety-seven and twenty hundredths (197.20') feet to a point of intersection of said division line with the aforementioned centerline of Spring Valley Road; thence the following 15 courses along said centerline
- 30) South eleven degrees, nineteen minutes, forty seconds East ( $S 11^{\circ} 19' 40'' E$ ), one hundred ten and ninety-four hundredths (110.94') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 31) South fifteen degrees, fifty-four minutes, ten seconds East ( $S 15^{\circ} 54' 10'' E$ ), two hundred nineteen and fifty-one hundredths (219.51') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 32) South sixteen degrees, twenty-six minutes, fifty seconds East ( $S 16^{\circ} 26' 50'' E$ ), one hundred two and forty-seven hundredths (102.47') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 33) South seventeen degrees, two minutes, thirty seconds East ( $S 17^{\circ} 02' 30'' E$ ), three hundred eighty-seven and seventy-three hundredths (387.73') feet to an angle point in the same; thence

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number   A   Page   9   of  10 

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

- 
- 34) South eighteen degrees, twenty-five minutes, thirty seconds East ( $S 18^{\circ} 25' 30'' E$ ), fifty-four and seventeen hundredths (54.17') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 35) South eighteen degrees, forty minutes, zero seconds East ( $S 18^{\circ} 40' 00'' E$ ), twenty-five and zero hundredths (25.00') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 36) South eighteen degrees, thirty-nine minutes, forty-four seconds East ( $S 18^{\circ} 39' 44'' E$ ) one hundred ninety-seven and thirty-four hundredths (197.34') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 37) South nineteen degrees, twenty-two minutes, twenty seconds East ( $S 19^{\circ} 22' 20'' E$ ), four hundred nine and sixty-seven hundredths (409.67') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 38) South seventeen degrees, fifty minutes, zero seconds East ( $S 17^{\circ} 50' 00'' E$ ), one hundred ten and thirty-eight hundredths (110.38') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 39) South sixteen degrees, fifty-six minutes, thirty seconds East ( $S 16^{\circ} 56' 30'' E$ ), one hundred and zero hundredths (100.00') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 40) South fourteen degrees, nine minutes, zero seconds East ( $S 14^{\circ} 09' 00'' E$ ), seventy-five and zero two hundredths (75.02') feet to an angle point in the same; thence

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

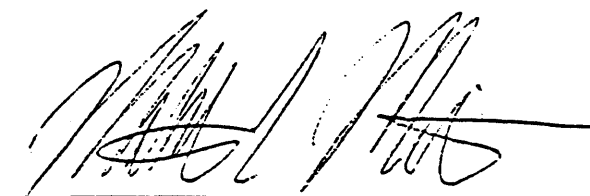
Section number   A   Page 10 of 10

HARTLEY FARMS, Morris County, NJ

- 41) South ten degrees, forty-four minutes, zero seconds East (S 10° 44' 00" E), fifty and zero hundredths (50.00') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 42) South eight degrees, thirty minutes, ten seconds East (S 8° 30' 10" E), fifty and zero five hundredths (50.05') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 43) South four degrees, fifty-one minutes, forty seconds East (S 4° 51' 40" E), seven hundred twenty-four and zero six hundredths (724.06') feet to an angle point in the same; thence
- 44) South zero degrees, thirty-four minutes, seventeen seconds West ( S 0° 34' 17" W), thirty and zero eight hundredths (30.08') feet along the same to the point or place of BEGINNING.

Containing 169.9269 acres.

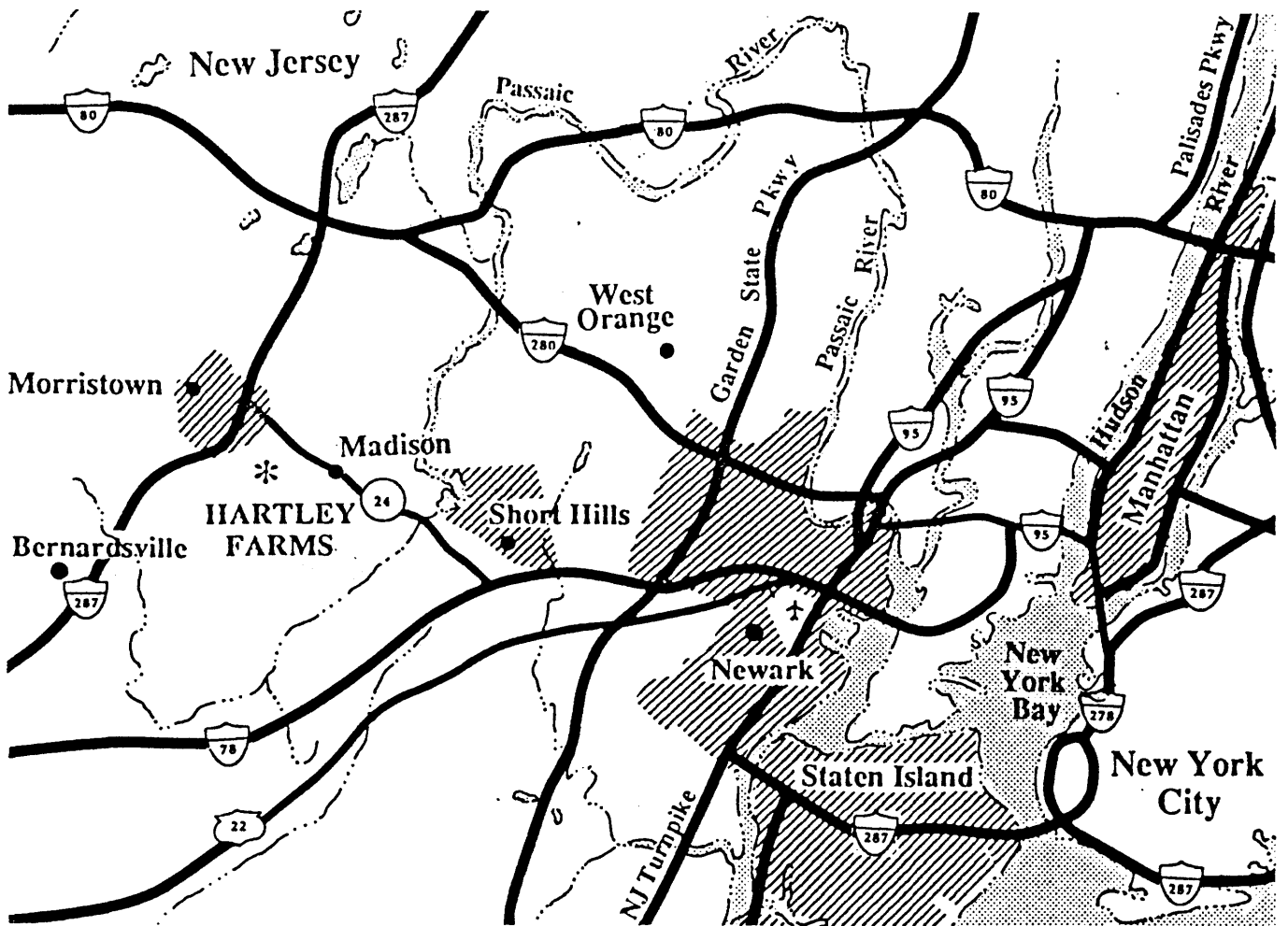
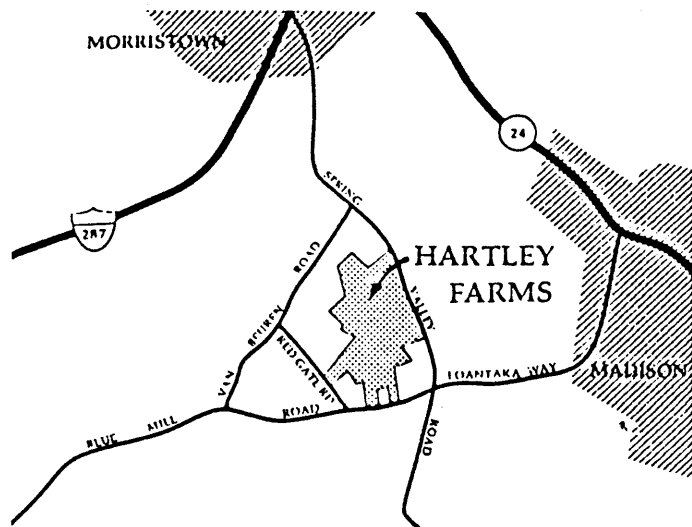
In accordance with a map entitled "Survey of Lots 1, 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03, Block 4, Township of Harding, Morris County, New Jersey" prepared by Keller & Kirkpatrick and dated December 29, 1987.



Matthew L. Martini, P.L.S., P.P.  
License No. 30088

# MAP ONE KEY MAP

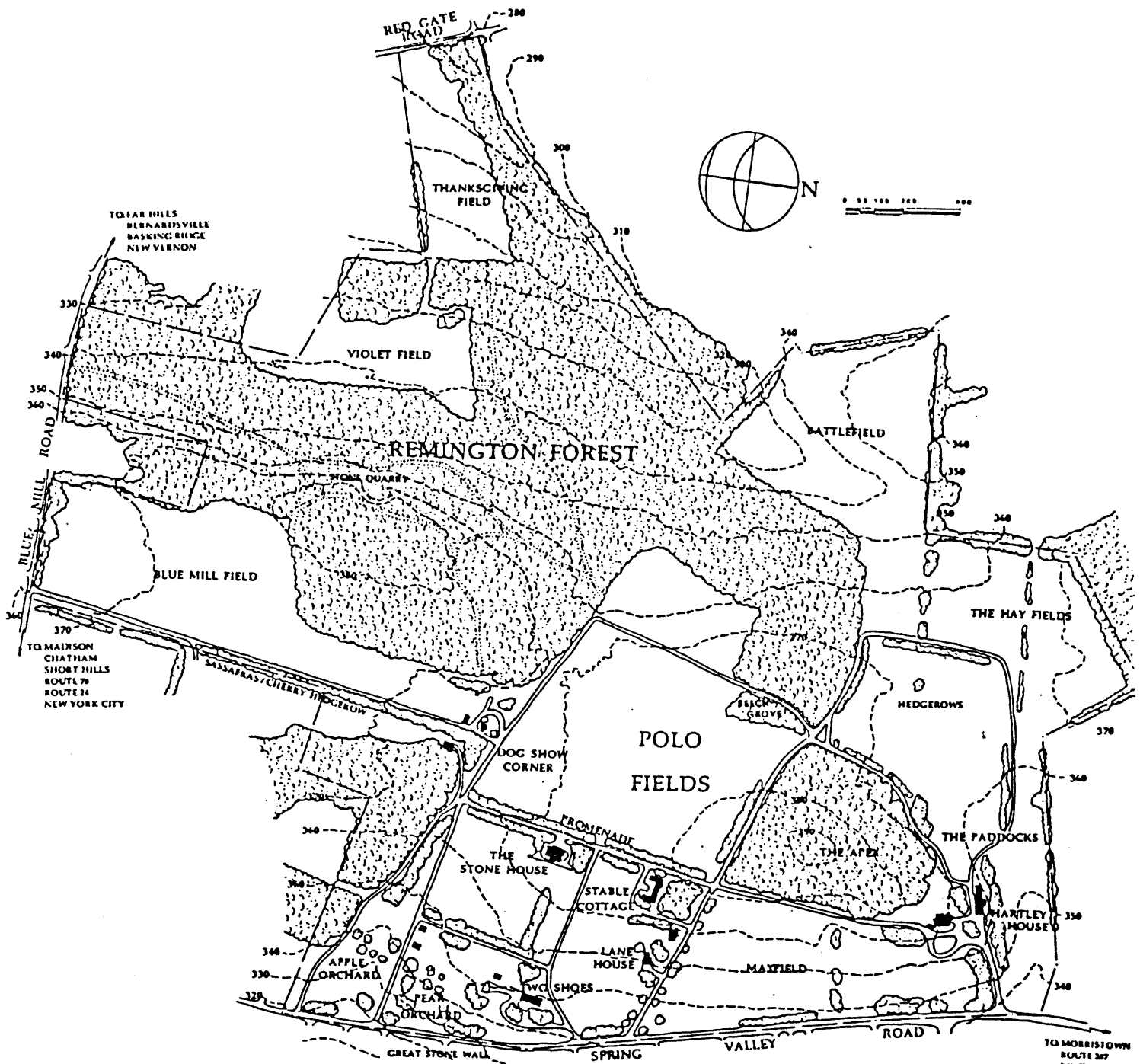
(No scale provided.)



**HARTLEY FARMS • National Register of Historic Places  
HARDING TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY**

(Morris County)

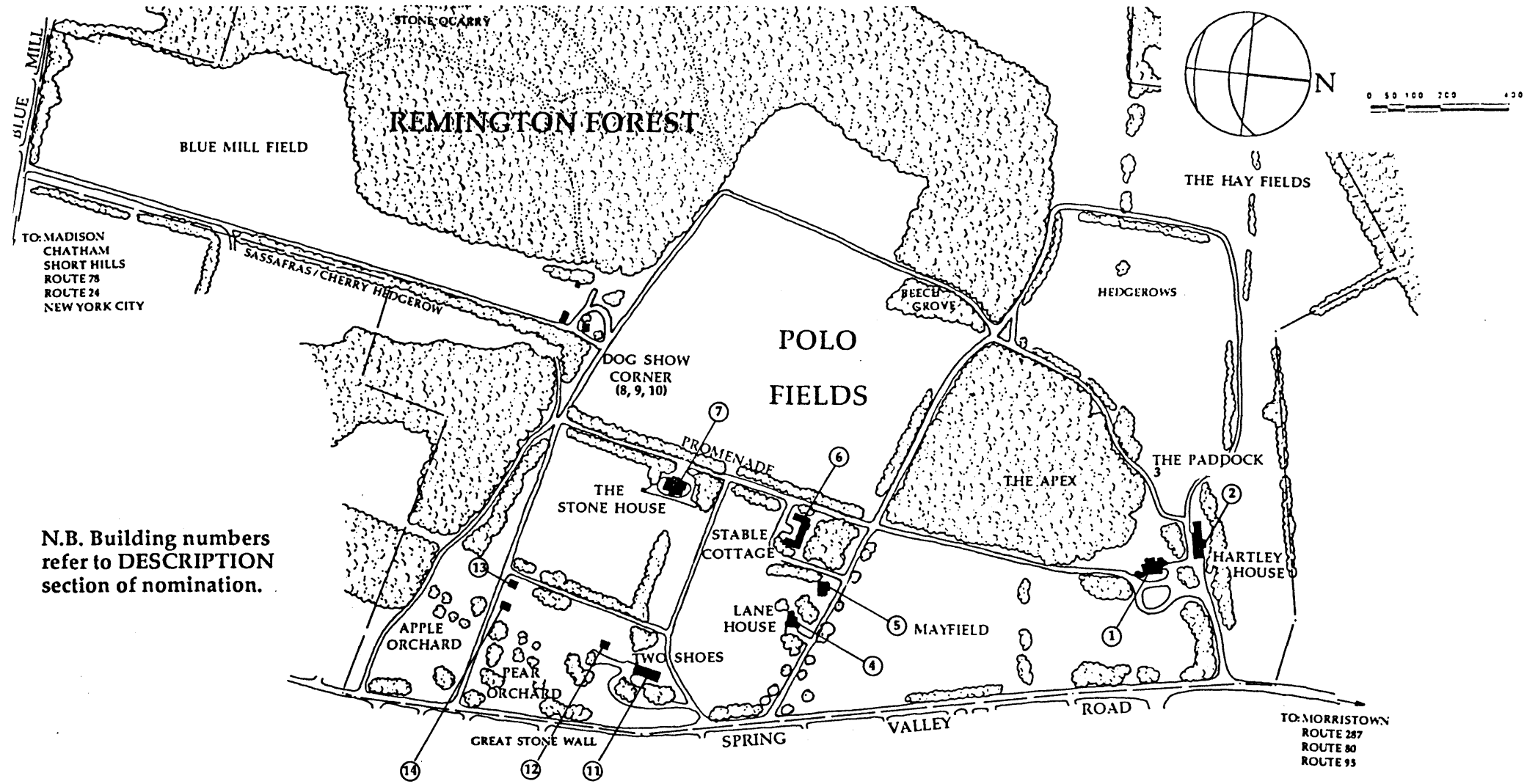
# MAP TWO EXISTING CONDITIONS



HARTLEY FARMS • National Register of Historic Places  
**HARDING TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY**  
 (Morris County)



# MAP THREE HISTORIC BUILDINGS (DETAIL)



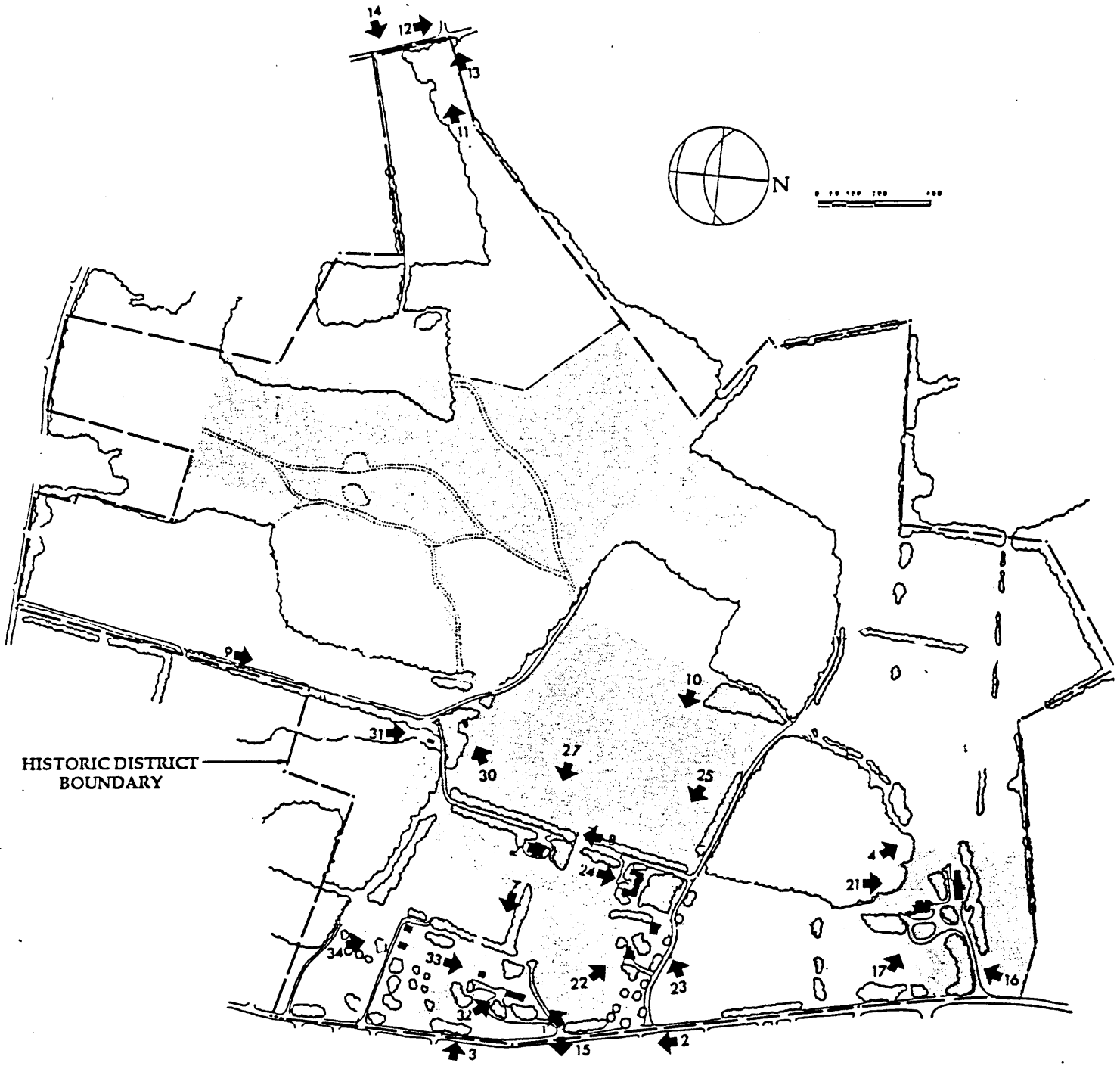
N.B. Building numbers refer to DESCRIPTION section of nomination.

## HARTLEY FARMS • National Register of Historic Places HARDING TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY

(Morris County)

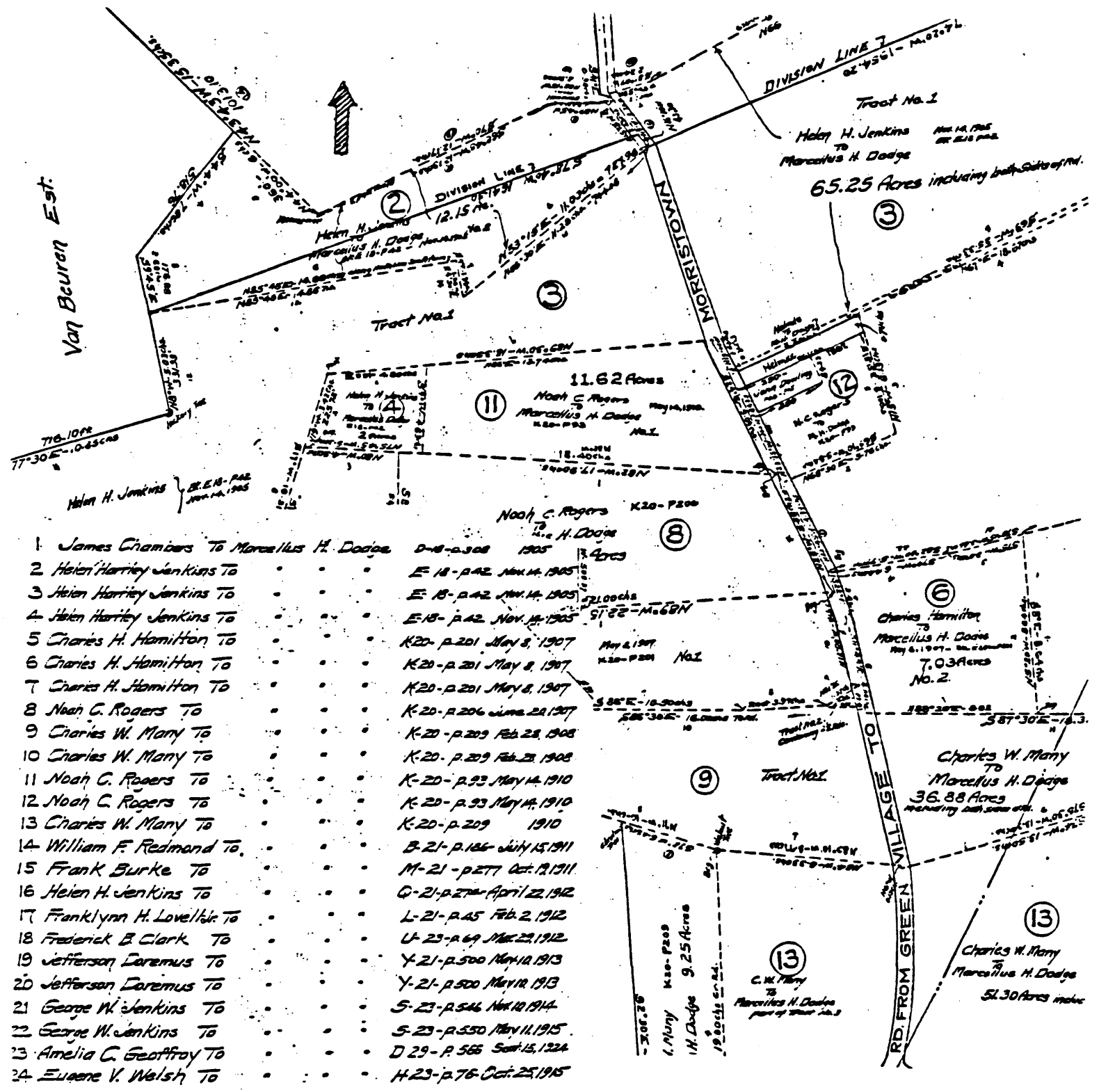
# MAP FIVE

## PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS



➔ DIRECTION OF CAMERA  
(Numbers refer to photos in nomination)

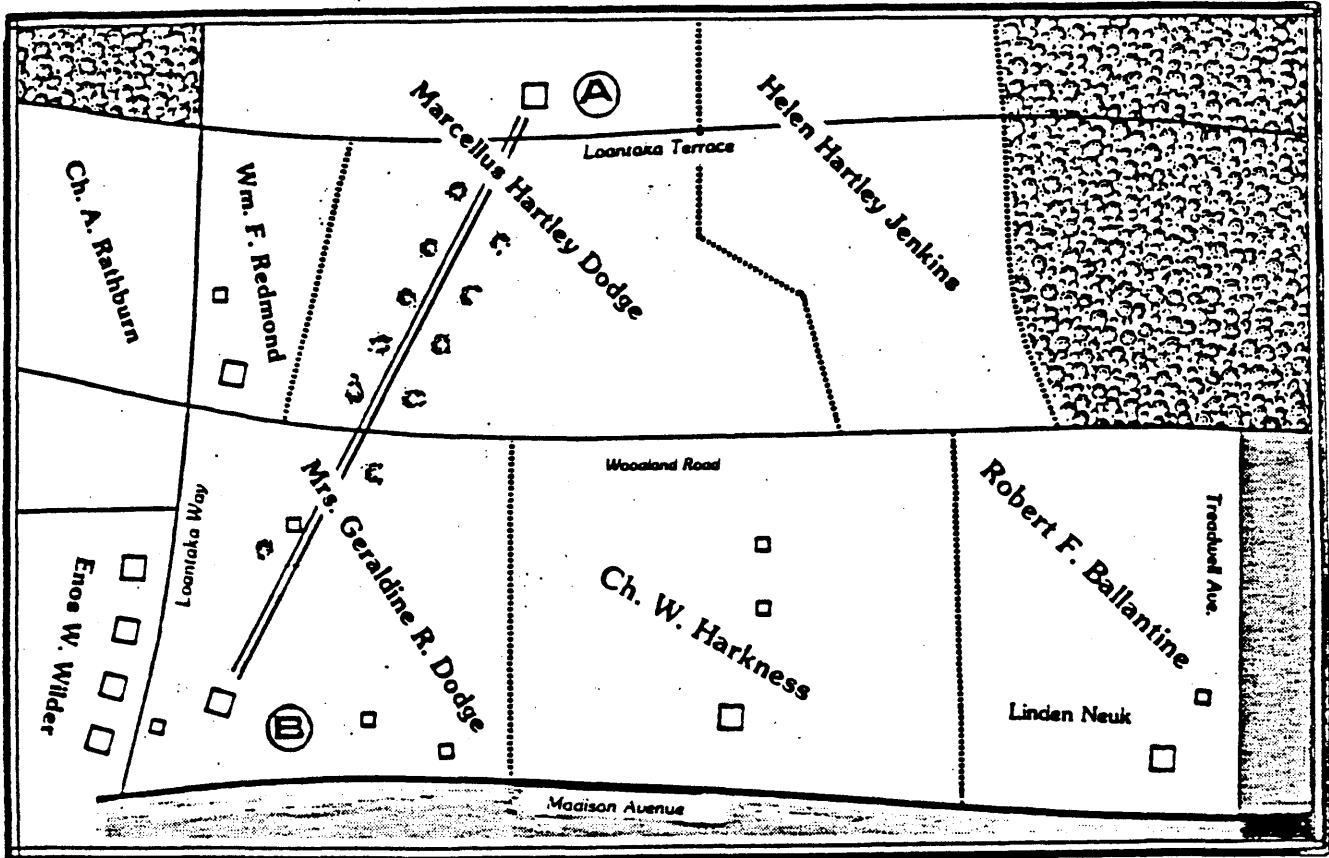
HARTLEY FARMS • National Register of Historic Places  
HARDING TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY  
(Morris County)



- 1 James Chambers To Marcellus H. Dodge D-18-p.308 1905 3.4 Acres
- 2 Helen Hartley Jenkins To E 18-p.42 Nov. 14, 1905
- 3 Helen Hartley Jenkins To E 18-p.42 Nov. 14, 1905
- 4 Helen Hartley Jenkins To E 18-p.42 Nov. 14, 1905
- 5 Charles H. Hamilton To K20-p.201 May 8, 1907
- 6 Charles H. Hamilton To K20-p.201 May 8, 1907
- 7 Charles H. Hamilton To K20-p.201 May 8, 1907
- 8 Noah C. Rogers To K20-p.206 June 28, 1907
- 9 Charles W. Many To K20-p.209 Feb. 28, 1908
- 10 Charles W. Many To K20-p.209 Feb. 28, 1908
- 11 Noah C. Rogers To K20-p.93 May 14, 1910
- 12 Noah C. Rogers To K20-p.93 May 14, 1910
- 13 Charles W. Many To K20-p.209 1910
- 14 William F. Redmond To B-21-p.166 July 15, 1911
- 15 Frank Burke To M-21-p.277 Oct. 19, 1911
- 16 Helen H. Jenkins To Q-21-p.274 April 22, 1912
- 17 Franklyn H. Lovell to L-21-p.45 Feb. 2, 1912
- 18 Frederick B. Clark To U-23-p.69 Mar. 22, 1912
- 19 Jefferson Laremus To Y-21-p.500 May 10, 1913
- 20 Jefferson Laremus To Y-21-p.500 May 10, 1913
- 21 George W. Jenkins To S-23-p.546 Nov. 10, 1914
- 22 George W. Jenkins To S-23-p.550 Nov. 11, 1915
- 23 Amelia C. Geoffroy To D 29-p. 566 Sept. 15, 1924
- 24 Eugene V. Welsh To H-23-p.76 Oct. 25, 1915

MAP A

Sections of Kentz Map (1925) showing multiple property transfers to M. H. Dodge. "Rd. from Green Village to Morristown" is present-day Spring Valley Road. Scale: 1" = 400'.



MAP B

Two-mile vista cut between Hartley Farms (A) and Giralda Farms (B).  
 Adapted from map on p. 73. of John W. Rae and John W. Rae, Jr.,  
Morristown's Forgotten Past. Not to scale.

HARTLEY FARMS • National Register of Historic Places  
 HARDING TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY  
 (Morris County)