



Historical Highlights

Official Publication of the Sand Lake Historical Society

Volume 40, Number 2

Our 40th Year: 1974-2014

Winter 2014

From the president

Here are the programs that have informed and entertained us during the past few months:

- 1 Bob Moore presented “Meet our new Town of Sand Lake Historian” on September 10. He demonstrated the process of creating a simple video documentary that can be used to preserve your family history and reviewed what the Town Historian does. He is appointed by the Town, and the Town Historian is a public office. His office is located off the back hall of the Sand Lake Town Library. Hours: Wednesdays 10:00 a.m.- 2:00 p.m. and Thursdays, 11:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. *[Note: Although we cooperate with the Town of Sand Lake and the Historian, the Sand Lake Historical Society is a separate, voluntary, nonprofit organization. We are grateful for the cooperation with the Town by permitting our group to store our records, supplies and archives and maintain several display cases in the Town Hall.]*
- 1 Ken Gypson provided an informative and entertaining program on October 8 about the “Burden Lake Race Track” and other Sand Lake area race tracks. Several audience members added to his talk by offering personal memories and experiences.
- 1 “Troy in the Civil War” was presented by Michael Barrett on November 12. He spoke about several of the personalities, industries and events that led to the prominent role of the city during the Civil War. Barrett is the new Executive Director of the Hudson Mohawk Industrial Gateway and the Burden Iron Works Museum in south Troy.

Your Sand Lake Historical Society has had a meaningful and varied set of programs this fall. I invite you to join us at the upcoming programs this spring. Your attendance and support are important as together we keep alive the history of the people, places and events of our local community and the surrounding region. All of our programs are open to the public without any admission cost, but supported by the financial support of our members and friends.

I am especially grateful to all of our trustees and officers for their creative ideas, active leadership, time and energy for each of our activities. The trustees meet each month just prior to the monthly program. We have been continuing past traditions and planning new activities. — *Rev. Dr. Robert Loesch*

Upcoming programs, December 2013 – June 2014

We invite you to mark you calendar with the dates of our upcoming programs and join us as you are able. We meet on the second Tuesday of each month. All of our meetings (except December and May) are held at the Sand Lake Town Hall at 7:30 p.m. We meet in the Court Room/Town Meeting Room, accessible at the ground level entrance on Route 66. The December and May meetings are held at two other locations and begin with dinner at 6:00 p.m.

- 1 Tuesday, December 10, 6:00 p.m.: Holiday Pot Luck Dinner at the Knowlson House, 42 Schumann Road, Sand Lake, the home of Ron Berti and Barbara Neu-Berti. Please bring a covered dish entrée or salad. Dessert and beverages will be provided by the Trustees. The program will be Kathy Sheehan speaking about “Christmas in Rensselaer County: ‘Twas the Night before Christmas’ ” (a.k.a. “A Visit from St. Nicholas”). Kathy Sheehan is the Historian of Rensselaer County. No reservations are needed as this is a pot luck dinner. Also, please bring a nonperishable food item, which will be donated to the Doors of Hope.

continued →

- † Tuesday, January 14, 2014: Kenneth James will speak about his life work to preserve the American Chestnut Tree, growing and experimenting with trees on his Stephentown property.
- † Tuesday, February 11: “Show and Tell about Local Quilts” by local quilters or quilt owners presenting 19th and 20th century quilts owned and/or created in Sand Lake and vicinity. Those wishing to take part in this program are requested to contact Robert Loesch at 518-674-8204 or rkloesch@aol.com
- † Tuesday, March 11: “Berkshire Glass Works” will be presented by Julie Sloan of North Adams, Massachusetts.
- † Tuesday, April 8: Phyllis Chapman, dba “Vintage Visitors,” brings history and notable Americans to life through living history personifications. She will portray “Lucy Larcom: A New England Mill Worker in the 19th Century.” Lucy Larcom, later to become a noted poet and educator, began her working life in a New England textile factory in the 1830s. As a young mill worker, Lucy tells about the working and living conditions many young farm girls experienced in the early days of America’s Industrial Revolution, going into the mills hoping to make a better life for themselves.
- † Tuesday, May 13 at 6:00 p.m.: Our Annual Dinner Meeting and Program will be at, and about, the Burden Lake Country Club. The dinner reservation form will be in the Spring *Historical Highlights*. Annual Reports, the Budget and nominations for trustees will be presented.
- † Tuesday, June 10: “Searching the History of Your House” with Rev. Dr. Robert Loesch.

— Rev. Dr. Robert Loesch

Gifts of history

Have you found someone to give a copy of *Sand Lake Revisited*? The Society realizes a 50% profit from their sales and receives a 10% royalty for sales in other venues. The cost of *Sand Lake Revisited* is **now only \$12.00** (including tax). *Sand Lake*, our first book, is also available for **only \$12.00** (including tax); add \$3.00 shipping, for each copy. Both together may be had for only **\$20.00!** Copies of both books are for sale at the Town Clerk’s Office for the Society. Robert J. Lilly’s book *The Wynants Kill: a small stream, but mighty* is

available for \$16.20 (including tax), and Marvin Bubie’s book *On the Trail of Henry Hudson and Our Dutch Heritage Through the Municipal Seals of New York State* is available for \$27.00 (including tax)

A set of 6 note cards for \$7.00 (tax included) is available, including: Carousel at Crystal Lake Park; Parade at Younghan’s Race Track and Fairgrounds; Summer campers “roughing it” c. 1915 at Methodist Farm at Crooked Lake; Hikers dressed 1928 style at Camp VanSchoonhoven; Victorian lady rowing her dog on area lake; and Family relaxing on their porch at lakeside cottage. The note cards are available from Town Clerk’s office.

Order information is also available on our web site. You may send an order to Sand Lake Historical Society, Box 492, West Sand Lake, NY 12196 for any of the above items. -- Gloria Waldron Hukle, *Ways and Means* chairperson

From your editor

Somehow, in only two issues as your editor of this newsletter, I seem to have slipped into some sort of “accidental centennial” mode as the Society itself celebrates its 40th year! Last issue took a look at the summer of 1913 in and around Averill Park from the perspective of a newspaper article in the *Troy Record*. For this issue, I was hoping to draw inspiration from back issues of our own newsletter. In doing so, I stumbled across a 1997 feature article on the “histories” of our three local fire departments. What really caught my eye was the fact that “[o]n Thanksgiving Day 1913, the West Sand Lake Fire Company, which was organized in 1872, broke ground behind the 1876 Engine House to construct a fundraising facility. The first of its kind owned by a fire company in Rensselaer County, the building would be named Firemen's Hall.”

Did you know? This publication you are reading was sometimes known simply as *Sand Lake Historical Society Newsletter*. However, as early as December 1974 and beginning again with the July 1977 issue, it was known as *Facts and Artifacts*, a name that apparently continued until October 1978, when the name *Historical Highlights* made its first appearance!

— AM



Leamon Ewig's Diary

Submitted by Michelle Sprague, WSL Fire Company



On Thanksgiving Day 1913, the West Sand Lake Fire Company, which was organized in 1872, broke ground behind the 1876 Engine House to construct a fundraising facility. The first of its kind owned by a fire company in

Rensselaer County, the building would be named Firemen's Hall. Plans immediately got underway for the grand opening event, the Firemen's Fair, which would be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 26-28, 1914. The head carpenter was George W. Fredenburgh, a fire company member, who was being paid 25¢ an hour for the job. Assisting him was Joel P. Hitchcock, the fire chief, who received 17.5¢ an hour. Construction progressed through the Christmas and New Year's holidays, and the villagers were proudly and eagerly anticipating the grand opening event. In February 1914, Leamon B. Ewig, then 14 years old, began keeping a personal diary. Leamon's father, a long-time member of the fire company, had died in an accident only seven months before Leamon started the diary. The diary was maintained daily for little more than two months, but, together with the fire company's minutes, it accurately describes life in West Sand Lake in the late winter and early spring of 1914.

As the diary begins, Leamon was attending school regularly, but he did not always attend full-day sessions. If the school was too cold, or if the teacher was absent, school was closed for the day. Leamon was looking forward to receiving a certificate from the school but never did, for he quit school on March 25, 1914. The next day — the opening of the Firemen's Fair — Leamon began working at the mill; at first part-time, soon full-time. He received \$1.95 in his first pay for about seven days of part-time work. On another occasion, he was paid \$7.07 for 11 days of work. Very often, after work, Leamon and his friends could be found romping in the mill yard, playing childlike games such as hide-and-seek or wild horse.

Particularly because the diary entries are written in youthful innocence, the statement by this boy of the fact of his being a man during the day and a child at night is all the more profound. In wintertime, the youths ice skated, went sledding or built snow forts. Occasionally, they entertained themselves with an Ouija Board or played a card game called "euchre." They enjoyed playing hide-and-seek in the barn. When the weather improved, Leamon went fishing with his friends, probably more often for the sake of putting food on the table than for sport. He wrote that he "went to Burden Lake and fished down the creek to Miller's Crossing."

Leamon called his bicycle "my wheel." Louis Cipperley had a violin, and Leamon once tried playing it. Leamon wrote that he spent an afternoon "catching rides" — evidently that which later became known as hitchhiking. He sometimes went to Troy. On one such trip, he purchased a flashlight for himself. Leamon and the others played ball in the mill yard. They frequently attended birthday parties for friends and relatives.

At home, Leamon's chores including gathering eggs and counting them, getting feed for the chickens, restocking the woodpile and cleaning the chicken house. In the diary, he never once complained about his responsibilities, either at home or at the mill. The mill was closed on Sundays. Leamon and his family went to church regularly and participated in the religious, social and fundraising activities of the church. Leamon helped to sell tickets and solicit door prizes for the Firemen's Fair. In March, Leamon wrote that he went to Cipperley's, where he "learned to dance a little." Leamon attended every night of the grand opening of the Firemen's Fair. The admission price was 10¢. An oyster supper was served on each of the three occasions. Booths were set up in the hall, and the firemen sold ice cream and soda. It rained Friday night and all day and night on Saturday, but spirits were not dampened. There was live music, dancing and entertainment. Leamon wrote in his diary that he danced the tango on Friday night. Door prizes included a rocking chair and a pair of pants. Thermo Knitting Mills had donated a wool blanket for a door prize. Eighty years later, the fire company was told that the blanket was "still perfectly good."

The first use of the hall by an organization other than the fire company was on April 18, 1914, when the Knights of Pythias Lodge paid the fire company \$5.00 to rent the hall for a dance. A play was produced at the hall on April 25. The fire company charged 25¢ admission and 10¢ extra to sit in the first five rows; Leamon Ewig attended the performance. Soon the churches began to rent the hall for concerts and socials. Before the end of the year, the hall was being rented for moving picture shows.

The last entry in Leamon's diary is April 30, 1914: "Rained and cleared up. We had our church concert in Firemen's Hall." Three years later, on March 11, 1917, Leamon B. Ewig walked into the West Sand Lake Engine House and dutifully signed his name in the fire company's roster book. He was 17 years old. The 190th person to join the fire company, he would remain a member for many years.

[*Ed. Note:* for more recent information, check out the West Sand Lake Fire Company Web site at <http://westsandlakefire.org/>]

Averill Park-Sand Lake Fire Company No. 1.

By Robert W. Shuey



The earliest record of any form of fire protection in the Town of Sand Lake shows up on a list of items that were to be sold after the demise of the Glass Factory in Glass House Village following the fire of 1790. Included in the list is one fire engine. It wasn't until 110 years later, when a bucket brigade was unable to contain a fire at Metcalf house on Johnny Cake Lane, that several prominent residents of the village of Averill Park and Sand Lake realized that organized fire protection for the Village was drastically needed. On July 31, 1900, a meeting was held at Gabeler's Hall (present-day Lakeview Inn) in the village of Averill Park to discuss the possibility of forming a fire company.

At the meeting, Alpheus Bailey and John P. Kelley offered to sell the residents of the two villages a hand-drawn pumper, hose cart and 500 feet of hose that formerly belonged to the Town of Poestenkill for the sum of \$200. The offer was accepted, and a committee was formed to solicit subscriptions to raise the necessary funds. Rare photographs of the engine indicate that it may have been of the First Class design, "piano" style pumper built by Cowing and Company in Seneca Falls, New York. Although the age of the steam fire engine was well under way by the turn of the century, this new, yet already outdated, hand pumper would serve the small area village well until its retirement in the early 1920s.

On August 4, 1900, a board of nine trustees was elected, and a committee of two was named to locate and evaluate all water sources capable of supplying sufficient water to extinguish fires. They were all elected for a term of one year and called themselves the Averill Park and Sand Lake Fire Association. Since most of the committee were too old to take an active part in firefighting, the group voted to act primarily as a board of directors; another organization would be formed to actually conduct the labors of firefighting.

Now that the new fire company was organized, named and owned a fire engine (thereafter known as Nickwackett), they were confronted with their first real task. They needed a firehouse. George Brownhard agreed to sell a lot big enough for an engine house for

\$50. Terms were agreed upon, and a lot was purchased on the Averill Park-Sand Lake Road half-way between the two villages. After a fundraiser held at Crystal Lake Park, construction of a 22 x 36 ft., two-story firehouse was begun immediately under the supervision of Edmond F. Hack. By mid-March 1901, the construction crew, which was made up of the

firefighters and other townspeople, had the new building so far along that it could be occupied.

On April 15, 1901, the Articles of Incorporation were officially registered with the State of New York, and the formation of the Averill Park and Sand Lake Volunteer Fire Company Number One was complete. Ten months later, a fair held at Crystal Lake Park raised enough money to payoff the mortgage and furnish the new firehouse.

The importance of the individual could not have been stressed enough. A very large number of men were needed at a scene of a fire. It took at least 25 men to operate the hand pump on old Nickwackett, and more men were needed to handle the hose cart, hose line and nozzle. This dependency on the strengths of the individuals is evidenced by the fact that every man was assigned a position such as "hose cart," "pole on engine," or "suction." These positions were rotated from time to time so that every man had a chance to learn every position. The military-style drill was reminiscent of the "school of the gun" taught to artillery crews of the period.

The mountainous area to the east and the predominantly agricultural area to the south of Averill Park, Sand Lake and Glass Lake Villages were sparsely inhabited, and fire protection was nonexistent. The West Sand Lake Fire Company, active since 1872, had been called to assist with firefighting efforts in the Averill Park on numerous occasions after 1876. One reason for this was the concentration of wooden mills utilizing the power of the Wynantskill Creek running along Mill Street that were prone to fire.

Now that the Town of Sand Lake had two organized fire companies, areas of responsibility had to be delineated. On June 2, 1903, fire district boundaries were. With a fire district this size and the constant addition of new homes and outbuildings, the fire company soon realized that Nickwackett alone could not handle a substantial conflagration adequately. On February 9, 1904, a shiny two-wheeled chemical wagon was purchased at a cost of \$572. The hand-drawn soda acid chemical wagon saw good service in the villages extinguishing small interior fires and burning chimneys.

One of the greatest fires to occur in the town of Sand Lake took place on December 13, 1906. The Faith Knitting Mill that stood on Mill Road (Burden Lake Road) was completely destroyed. Although every piece of firefighting equipment in the area was pressed into service, the fight was lost. One contributing factor was the fact that the aging pumpers just couldn't put out the water necessary to extinguish a fire of that magnitude. More change was imminent.

After the mill was rebuilt, several hose houses were constructed around the mill property. In later years, these small buildings also contained fire hydrants fed by the water of the Wynantskill Creek. The mill owners also purchased a hose car and a

hand-drawn soda acid chemical cart. Both of these pieces still exist and have been restored.

Five hundred feet of hose was purchased by the fire company on May 20, 1909, at a cost of \$500.00. With the added hose on the hose cart, the weight was too much for the men to pull by hand. Art Larkin volunteered the use of his horses to double as fire horses when they weren't pulling the ice wagon around to his customers. The transition from hand-drawn to horse-drawn fire engines was made.

Only two years later an even more significant event took place with the introduction of gasoline power to the fire company. Although the firemen hated to admit it, Nicwackett had seen its day and was near retirement. On December 16, 1911, a horse-drawn pumper was purchased by the Averill Park Fire Company. Although horse-drawn, the pump was powered by a 45 hp gasoline motor that was capable of pumping 40-45 gpm (gallons per minute) through 600 feet of 1 1/4" hose at a pressure of 150 pounds. It could throw a stream of water over the tallest church steeple in the village. The engine was purchased from the Howe Fire Apparatus Company at a cost of \$2000.

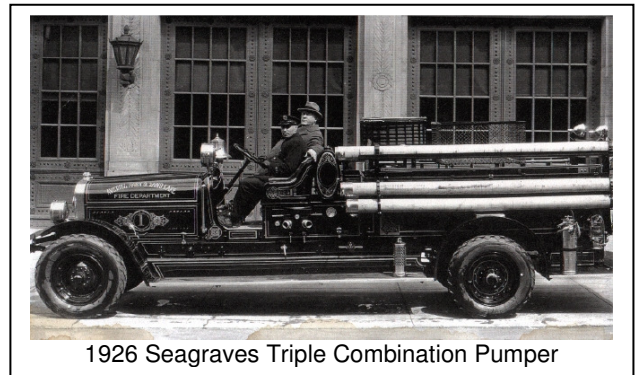
Art Larkin's horses were now employed to pull the larger, heavier engine at a salary of \$3.00 a fire. Mr. Larkin lived on Troy Road (now County Route 45) across from the entrance to Crystal Lake Park, but the firehouse was situated half-way between the villages of Averill Park and Sand Lake. When an alarm of fire was tolled out on the village church bells, Mr. Larkin would run with his horses toward the firehouse, and the first firefighter to arrive at the firehouse would pull the engine by hand toward the village. They would hitch up at what ever point they met. If the fire was known to be in the direction opposite Larkin's house, he would bring the horses directly to the firehouse. It is said that no matter how quickly the men arrived at the firehouse the horses were always in sight.

No one really understood how Art Larkin could harness his animals so quickly. In fact, it became very competitive. Who could get to the center of the village first — Larkin or the firemen? Larkin won every time. In 1914, the fire company took another significant stride towards modernization with the purchase of its second gasoline-powered vehicle. The difference here was that the gasoline motor powered the vehicle and not the pump. The new chemical truck, mounted on a Model T Ford chassis, was purchased from Ed Rendert's Ford dealership in Averill Park. (Rendert, a member of the fire company, had his showroom three doors east of the firehouse on what is now Rt. 43. This building currently serves as law offices for Richard Ceresia.) The age of horse-drawn fire engines had ended.

This new piece of apparatus was excellent for extinguishing smaller fires by means of its sodium bicarbonate chemical tank; however, the firefighters still had to rely on the more powerful Howe pumper at larger fires. For over 10 years, the old horse-drawn

Howe engine and hose cart were drawn to the scenes of fire behind the Ford chemical truck. But the winds of change were again blowing strongly down the roads and across the fields around the village.

With the invention of the automobile and its increasing popularity in the rural areas of Rensselaer County, the small villages began to grow at a much greater rate. This, of course, put more demands on the capabilities of the fire company. In 1926, a Seagraves Triple Combination Pumper was purchased. Triple combination refers to the fact that the engine carries hose and ladders and is capable of pumping water, thus eliminating the need of an additional ladder wagon and hose reel. This engine rivaled any of the modern apparatus being used in the cities, and set Averill Park apart from most small town volunteer organizations of that time.



By this time the firehouse had been expanded to facilitate two pieces of equipment, side by side. The age of motorized fire apparatus was here to stay. In 1935, Averill Park purchased its second engine, an open cab Ford housing a 500 gpm pump and carrying 100 gallons of water. This engine remained in service well into the early 1970s, though the Seagraves had been retired to Ferguson's barn many years before. It had been replaced in 1950 with another Ford/Seagraves fire engine with a 750 gpm pump. In 1960 still another Ford was added to the fleet of firefighting equipment. This 750 gpm pumper, built by the Howe Fire Apparatus Company, served the district for over 20 years.

About the same time, the fire company expanded its scope of emergency service with the addition of a rescue squad. The first rescue unit was a 1959 Ford station wagon that carried some basic first aid supplies and an oxygen inhalator. This was soon replaced by a 1963 Chevrolet panel truck from funds raised by the firefighters. This unit was capable of light rescue as well as providing first aid. Rescue 22 was in service until 1975, when it was replaced by a Chevrolet/Olsen rescue van that was redesignated soon after by Rensselaer County as Rescue 1.

By now it was obvious to all that, with the expanded emergency services and increased demands on the fire company, yet another significant forward step was necessary. In 1968, a new, modern and much more spacious fire station was completed on Eastern

Union Turnpike outside the village of Averill Park. This is the present home of the Averill Park-Sand Lake Fire Company No.1. Since its construction (and a major renovation and addition several years ago), the fire company has continued to modernize, offering the residents of the fire district the finest and most modern firefighting capability available anywhere in the State of New York.

[*Ed. Note:* for more recent information, check out the Averill Park-Sand Lake Fire Company Web site at <http://www.averillparkfire.org/news/index/layoutfile/home>]

Taborton Volunteer Fire Co., Inc.

By John Walsh



The Taborton Volunteer Fire Company was organized by Louis Ronzitti and received its incorporation papers as a not-for-profit organization on May 31, 1958. The 49 charter members

elected Russell P. Dingman, Jr., as their first fire chief. The company now has 21 active members and 10 associate members.

The two-bay garage was built on land donated by George Carr and originally housed one fire truck for the Sand Lake Fire District #3. A second truck would be put into service in the early 1960s. During the mid 1970s, the company purchased an Agway building and, with its own work force, built it to use as a meeting/banquet hall. The fire service was rapidly changing and, by the late 1980s, the company added a rescue squad to better serve the needs of the community. They put an addition on to the engine bays to house a third piece of apparatus.

Now in the latter part of the 1990s, the fire apparatus to be purchased in the future has outgrown the size of the engine bays, so the company is in the planning stages of building a new facility to meet the community's needs for many years to come (since completed). Today the company operates four pieces of apparatus for the Sand Lake Fire District #3. The S.L.F.D.#3 had only owned used fire trucks until 1991 when they purchased a new International custom engine/tanker from Central States Fire Apparatus. The district purchased a used ambulance in 1989 and converted it for use as a rescue vehicle. In 1997, a truck was taken out of service and replaced with a Ford engine/tanker, which was purchased for \$1 from the Castleton Fire Company. It would be used as an interim truck until one could be found to meet our needs. Shortly after getting the Ford, the district purchased a 1976 American LaFrance engine/tanker.

The company responds to emergencies in Sand Lake Fire District #3, which is approximately the eastern third of the Town of Sand Lake and a contract district that covers a large portion of the southwestern corner of Berlin. (That contract is no longer in effect as of 2011.) These two areas make our coverage about the same size as Averill Park and

West Sand Lake combined, although much less populated than either individually. Members are trained in structural fire suppression, auto and bus accident extrication, wildland fire suppression, ice rescue, farm accident rescue, hazardous material incidents, CPR, certified first responder, emergency medical technician, etc. The company is dispatched to all medical emergency calls with the Sand Lake Ambulance within our district, to begin emergency medical treatment prior to their arrival.

[*Ed. Note:* for more recent information, check out the Taborton Volunteer Fire Company Web site at <http://www.tabortonfire.org/LWbgZ/>]

Annual Holiday Parade

December 6

The holiday season is just around the corner and the Sand Lake Emergency Services would like to invite you to help us celebrate! We will be holding our Annual Holiday Parade on Friday, December 6th. The parade will begin at 7pm and will be followed by a Tree Lighting and other Holiday activities at Butler Park located on Gettle Road (provided by the Sand Lake Youth Department).

Lineup will begin at 6:15 in the parking lot of Miller Hill Elementary School, located on Route 43 in Sand Lake. The parade route will go from Sand Lake Elementary School, proceed down Route 43 to Old Route 66, and down Gettle Road where it will end at Butler Park.

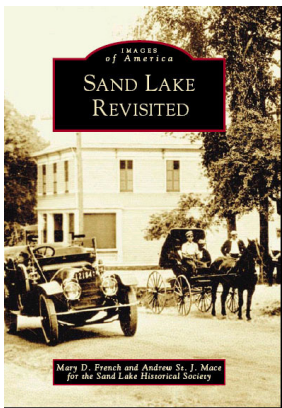
Santa will appear at the end of the parade; it is important for the buildup of excitement and anticipation of the parade that there is only one Santa. He will be on the Town Youth Department float at the end for the grand finale. Immediately following the parade, Santa will be available to meet the children, caroling, refreshments and goodie bags for all (provided by the Sand Lake Youth Department).

Dues are due! The number after your name on this issue of *Historical Highlights* is your membership date. Dues are for the membership year June 1, 2013 to May 31, 2014. If the number is 2013 or earlier, you're due and we thank you for renewing your membership on the form in this issue. You may also opt to receive *Historical Highlights* online.

Student (13-22) dues are \$3.00, individual dues are \$10.00, and family dues \$15.00. You may also become an Individual Life Member for \$100.00 or Family Life Members for \$150.00.

Errata

Apologies to early recipients of the Fall newsletter via mail, as those issues were incorrectly labeled Spring 2013 instead of Fall!



<http://sandlakehistory.org>

E-mail: sandlakehistory@aol.com

Historical Highlights
Andrew Mace, Editor/Publisher



FORWARDING SERVICE REQUESTED

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Sand Lake Historical Society

Post Office Box 492

West Sand Lake, New York 12196



Sand Lake Historical Society

Membership Application/Renewal

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

\$3 per Student (13-22) _____ \$10 per Individual _____ \$15 per Family _____

\$100 per Lifetime (Individual) _____ \$150 per Lifetime (Family – two persons) _____

Receive newsletter electronically? Yes ___ No ___ | Total enclosed: \$ _____

Please make checks payable to *Sand Lake Historical Society*. Mail to: Sand Lake Historical Society, Post Office Box 492, West Sand Lake, New York 12196

Give this slip to someone you know to become a member.



Sand Lake Historical Society

Membership Application/Renewal

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

\$3 per Student (13-22) _____ \$10 per Individual _____ \$15 per Family _____

\$100 per Lifetime (Individual) _____ \$150 per Lifetime (Family – two persons) _____

Receive newsletter electronically? Yes ___ No ___ | Total enclosed: \$ _____

Please make checks payable to *Sand Lake Historical Society*. Mail to: Sand Lake Historical Society, Post Office Box 492, West Sand Lake, New York 12196

Give this slip to someone you know to become a member.