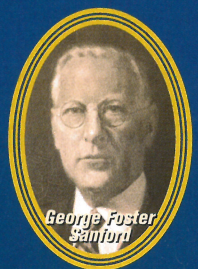


St. Vincent's (Hospital) Auxiliary. She participated in or "chaired" just about every one of their events and fundraisers and was the recipient of their Humanitarian Award in 1970. St. Vincent's Hospital was on Elm St. It closed as a hospital in 1982 and became a senior care facility. In late 2000 the facility closed in Montclair and moved to Cedar Grove. The buildings have been torn down. The site is now the playground for the Charles Bullock School. In 1973 the Tietjes moved to Locust Dr. and a new family moved into our featured house.

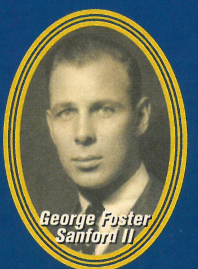
The new family was headed by John C. and Irene Trackman. John was born in Poland. He became the president of the American branch of Brown Boveri, a Swiss engineering firm who had their headquarters and a manufacturing facility in North Brunswick, NJ. Brown Boveri manufactures large industrial equipment like turbine generators and melting furnaces. John was also a director of the National Bank of New Jersey. John and Irene were consistent donors to Mountainside Hospital and were considered "Friends" of the hospital. Irene was involved with Alliance Francaise of Montclair, becoming vice president in 1973. She hosted a scholarship benefit for the Alliance at our featured house the day after she became VP. She hadn't been in our featured house that long either. She loved to show French movies at our featured house and at her old house on South Brookwood Dr. The Trackmans lived in our featured house until the mid 1990s. ■

If you'd like to see more images of Montclair homes, they are featured in the book, *Stately Homes of Montclair*, which can be found at Montclair Booksellers, several local libraries and the Stately Homes of Montclair Facebook page.

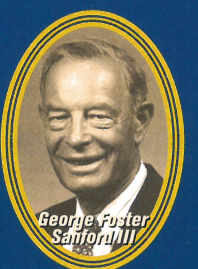
Four generations of serving and supporting the tri-state area



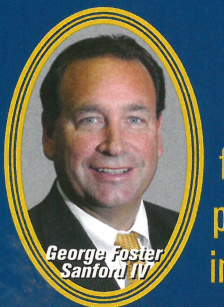
George Foster Sanford I



George Foster Sanford II



George Foster Sanford III



George Foster Sanford IV



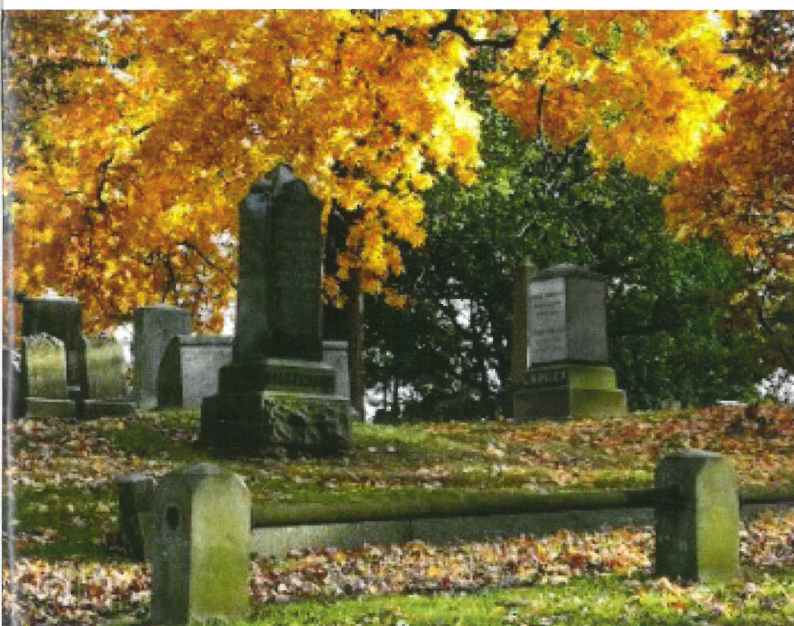
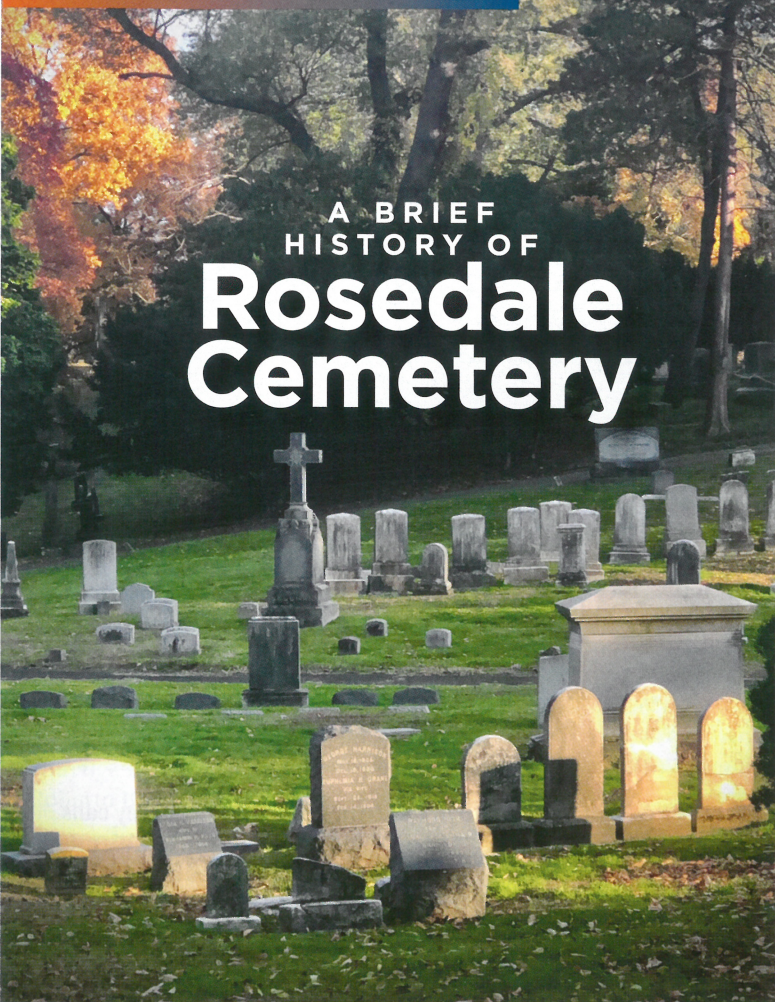
Bruce Huger Sanford

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MONTCLAIR HISTORY



CONTRIBUTED BY JERIN BENZ, COLLECTIONS MANAGER, MONTCLAIR HISTORY CENTER

OCTOBER IS THE PERFECT time to visit your local cemetery- the cool weather, the leaves falling, and the sense of macabre that comes this time of year. So it seems only fitting to delve into the history of Rosedale Cemetery, located at 408 Orange Road.

THE HISTORY OF CEMETERIES

Initially, the deceased were buried either in family plots on their land or in the land surrounding their local church. As the population exploded and churchyards became increasingly overpopulated, local citizens would often blame the churchyard cemeteries as the reason for locals becoming sick. Forward thinking citizens began to design new burial grounds, not under the auspices of the church but under a Board of Trustees, creating a quasi-business. To lend legitimacy, prominent citizens would often sit on the board.

This eventually led to the Rural Cemetery Movement - the idea to make cemeteries tidier than churchyards by implementing a grid system, serpentine roads, secondary paths, and landscapes. These would ultimately have more family plots than individual gravestones.

Finally, a new kind of cemetery was established: the Lawn Park Cemetery. After the Civil War as rural cemeteries started to appear haphazard and the towns they had initially been set away from began to encroach, cemeteries looked for better ways to maintain their grounds. The new cemeteries were more landscape driven, with fewer secondary paths and a more pastoral setting.

The cemeteries themselves began to take over the role of maintaining the graves, a role initially done by the families.

THE HISTORY OF ROSEDALE CEMETERY

Rosedale Cemetery was established in 1840, during the Rural Cemetery Movement, and was originally known as Orange Cemetery. Prior to its establishment, the local citizens used the Old Burying Ground at the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. Reinternments from the Old Burying Ground to Rosedale continued until 1859 (these stones can be seen in the Old Section of Rosedale as soon as you cross the bridge). The name "Orange" only lasted until 1844 when the cemetery officially changed to "Rosedale." Around 1869, more land was added and a new entrance was established - you may know this area as the "New" Section of the cemetery. Next time you visit Rosedale, notice the Rural Cemetery Movement reflected in the Old Section and the Lawn Park Cemetery Movement in the New Section. While you're there, be sure to check out these local favorites ...

ALTHEA GIBSON (Juniper Section - Row 2 - Grave 7)

As a professional tennis player, Gibson broke color barriers by being the first African American to win Wimbledon and win a Grand Slam Championship. She also broke barriers as a golf player by being the first African-American woman on the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA) tour in 1962.

GEORGE INNESS (Section 20, Lot 46)

Local artist Inness, and his son Inness, Jr., are both buried in Rosedale. Inness, Sr. is considered to be the most influential American landscape artist of the last quarter of the 19th century. You can see his works on display at the Montclair Art Museum.

THE RADIUM GIRLS

During the early 20th century, a factory in West Orange hired local women to paint glow-in-the-dark watches using radium.

The dangers of radium were unknown at this time so in an attempt to get a fine tip on their paintbrushes, the women would repeatedly lick the tip of their paintbrushes which were covered in radium. Eventually, the connections between the women getting sick and the radium were made, leading to life-saving regulations and to the establishment of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Several of the women are buried at Rosedale including: **Amelia "Molly" Maggia** (the first recorded death - Section 8, Row 6, Grave 71), **Quinta Maggia McDonald** (Section 9, Row 7, Grave 7), **Albina Maggia Larice**, **Ruth A. Saxer** (Section 45), and **Hazel May Vincent Kuser** (Section Q, Lot #78, Grave #2).

ANTHONY THOMPSON (Old Section)

Featured in a 1882 New York Times article entitled "Slaves in the Olden Days," the author claims that Thompson was one of the last formerly enslaved people from Essex County still living.

While born into slavery, Thompson made a name for himself in the county and ended up being a property owner in West Orange.

JAMES AND CLARA HEPBURN (Old Section - Lot 536)

Students of the Japanese language still know the name Hepburn as it is the most widely used system of translating Japanese into English (and vice versa) today. There are two stones on this site- the first was put there by Hepburn's family and the second was given as a gift by the Meiji Gakuin University of Tokyo, Japan in 1987.

In October, the Montclair History Center will be giving in-person tours of the Old Section of Rosedale Cemetery. Visit their website for more information: www.montclairhistory.org. ■

For more information on Rosedale Cemetery, including maps and additional notable people interred, check out their website: www.rosedalecemetery.org.

REAL ESTATE

Montclair Homes Sold in August 2021

Property Address	List Price	Beds	Baths
382 Grove St	\$719,000	4	2
450 Washington Ave	\$745,000	4	4
52 Warfield St	\$829,000	4	4
20 Glenridge Pkwy	\$889,000	5	4
36 Mountainside Pk Ter	\$900,000	4	4
263 Park St	\$999,000	5	2
346 Up Mountain Ave	\$1,000,000	6	4
181 Highland Ave	\$1,050,000	4	2
130 Westview Rd	\$1,400,000	5	5
13 Plymouth St	\$1,499,999	4	5
71 Llewellyn Rd	\$1,749,000	7	7
20 Hoburg Pl	\$1,795,000	7	5
25 Mulford Ln	\$1,799,000	4	3
43 Highland Ave	\$2,350,000	6	6

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