

A HISTORY
OF THE
EAGLES MERE ASSOCIATION

Deborah W. Lueders

THE EAGLES MERE ASSOCIATION

Introduction

A "History of the Eagles Mere Association" sounds quite formal, first as applied to a group less than twenty years old, and second, as the work of a very amateur historian. Perhaps "Progress Report" would be a better title. In any case, the purpose of such a short, informal history is to serve as a reference for anyone who might want to know what happened and who was involved.

Most of the material is taken from Association minutes of meetings of the members and of the trustees, as well as from various letters in the Association files. This has been supplemented by informal talks with people who took part in the events recorded. There are sure to be errors and omissions, and we will be very grateful to those readers interested enough to help set the record straight.

Also, since any record of events necessarily includes the viewpoint of the recorder, the bias here should be stated at the very start. In a time of "every man for himself" and in a country increasingly disenchanted with the performance of our institutions, the story of the Eagles Mere Association is both reassuring and remarkable. How did an organization in a small, somewhat remote community, active chiefly in the summer with many of its members widely scattered during the rest of the year, accomplish so much? Because, in spite of its limitations, the Eagles Mere Association has had two important assets. First, the power of an idea whose time has come, and second, a group of members who have really cared about Eagles Mere and who have been willing to devote substantial time, effort and cooperation to furthering the Association's activities and goals.

Chapter I - Background

To describe the formation of the Eagles Mere Association, we must begin with the Lake itself, the heart and center of the story. Left by the glaciers, the Lake is about a mile long and one-third of a mile wide; it is spring-fed and its water is considered exceptionally pure. Although the Indians are believed to have known of the Lake, only a side trail led in its direction while the main trail from Muncy Creek to the Loyalsock went close to Hunter's Lake. The area was originally part of the land grant to William Penn.

In 1794, an Englishman named George Lewis was in the newly-formed United States to buy land for a group of English investors. At a dinner party in New York, Lewis was told of the beautiful lake by Joseph Priestley, Jr., son of the chemist, Joseph Priestley, who had left England to settle at Northumberland in Pennsylvania. As a result, Lewis bought 10,217 acres including the Lake at a price of \$1.00 per acre from Charles Wolstoncraft of Philadelphia who had been granted a patent for this land. On a visit to the Lake, accompanied by Theophilus Little who bought land nearby, Lewis decided to establish a glassworks using the fine sand on the north shore.

By 1803, the glassworks was under way as were homes for Lewis and his workmen, all on the south shore of the Lake. Sand was transported by scow across the then-called Lewis Lake for use at the factory, and there is believed to be a sunken scow still in the Lake near Lover's Rock. Lewis also ran a prosperous farm with a "flock of four hundred sheep, a fine stock of cattle . . . a good deal of grain and an abundance of fruit". He worked for the establishment of Sullivan County with the hope that Eagles Mere (then called Mount Lewis) would become the county seat. The Lewis glass business flourished especially during the War of 1812 when glass could not be imported from England. However, after the war, his business declined as the long journey by cart to Philadelphia and other markets resulted more in broken glass than in profits. The glassworks was closed by 1822 and Lewis sold tracts of land to pay debts. After his death in 1830, his wife Drusilla sold the rest of the property, thus ending what has been described as Eagles Mere's industrial era.

About 1845, John Richter Jones, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia, visited Eagles Mere and liked it so much that he

bought the Lake and surrounding land. He built cottages at the corner of Eagles Mere and Lake Avenues on the south side of the Lake, and he encouraged others to do likewise. He worked to found a post office in Eagles Mere, and took part in the establishing of Sullivan County in 1847. Judge Jones died during the Civil War (he was a Colonel in the 58th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers), and folklore has it that his cottage burned to the ground on July 4th, the day of his funeral.

In his book "Eagles Mere and the Sullivan Highlands", McFarland tells us that a confused line of titles then ensued but finally, in 1876, the Lake and surrounding land came into the hands of the Geyelin family of Philadelphia. An 1872 map of Sullivan County shows the Lake (still called Lewis Lake), a number of roads, and properties of the J.R.Jones Estate, the C. Little Estate, and of P.C.Little, T. Little, and Mrs. S. Little. Names of other property owners in the area included Peale, Burton, Norton, Kennedy, Hayward, Morgan, Lisbron and Smith. An E.C.Geyelin is shown as having property near Hunter's Lake. Members of the Little, the Smith, and the Peale families are still living in and near Eagles Mere.

Summer cottages were built and occupied during this time. The first Ellicott cottage was built in 1877, one of the oldest properties still in the hands of members of the original owner's family. There is a record of boarding houses at the Lake before 1870 when the Lake House and the Point Breeze Hotel (later the Hotel Eagles Mere and still later the Edgemere) were started. In 1878, the Morgan Boarding House was visited by John S. Kirk who returned in 1880 to build a cottage which was to develop later into the Lakeside Hotel. Most of this building took place on the south shore of the Lake -- already a delightful place to spend the summer and well worth the stage or wagon trip up the mountain.

In 1885, the Eagles Mere Syndicate was formed by a group of men from Williamsport, Hughesville, and Philadelphia. They saw the possibilities for the Lake and surrounding land, and bought property from the Geyelin Estate. These men included John R.T.Ryan, Jas. Gamble, Robt. Allen, Benjamin Welch, and later DeWitt Bodine and J.B.Breed. It appears that Benjamin Welch was the most active of these developers. He had acquired an interest in the Muncy Creek Railroad (later the Williamsport and North Branch) in 1883, and was aware of the value of a railroad to Eagles Mere. Benjamin Welch and his brother, the Reverend Joseph Welch, were instrumental in founding the Chautauqua at the north end of the Lake where two nephews, Harvey S. Welch and C.W. Woddrop, had reserved a 400 acre tract for development as a summer resort.

1892 marked the opening of the Eagles Mere narrow gauge railroad from Sonestown and the start of Eagles Mere's most active days. In 1897, the Chautauqua Inn was opened at the north end of the Lake and was the center of a cluster of cottages. In 1906, the Eagles Mere Company was formed, the Chautauqua Inn became the Forest Inn, and Eagles Mere Park came into being. The Casino and the Playhouse were added later. The Eagles Mere Syndicate became the Eagles Mere Land Company in 1892, and the Eagles Mere Boat Company, incorporated in 1891, was taken over by the Land Company in 1909.

The Laurel Path around the Lake was opened in 1894 by Captain E.S. Chase, engineer and manager of the Land Company. Captain Chase also made a map of the Lake depths. In 1909, the Red Arrow Path from the end of Mineral Springs Avenue to the Beach was opened by J.H. McFarland and C. Aubrey DeLong, forester for the Eagles Mere Forest Reserve Association. The Green Arrow Path was started in 1910 and led to the Crestmont Hotel which had been built in 1900 by William Y. Warner on the hill cleared of trees by a cyclone in 1892.

The use of the Lake itself was controlled by the Land Company and the Boat Company. They ran the Beach on the north shore, rented rowboats (later canoes and sailboats), and maintained landings for the launches, Pioneer, Iroquois I and Iroquois II, which provided transportation to different points on the Lake.

The Beach, with a gradual slope and no strong currents, was ideal for swimming and boating. In 1898, as part of the Chautauqua program, a vesper service was held on the Lake each Sunday evening. The Water Carnival with floats of elaborate design built by the hotels and by individuals was an annual event. Beginning in January 1904, the Toboggan Slide, designed by Captain Chase and constructed each year by the Fire Company, has been a winter highlight on the frozen Lake.

Eagles Mere was in its heyday. The Borough had been organized in 1899. The Water Company, founded in 1901, stored the community drinking water taken from the Lake in a storage tank near the Crestmont, and town water was available from April to November. Electric power was supplied by the Eagles Mere Electric Company (R.D. Kehrer's generator on the outlet from Hunter's Lake). A Board of Health was established about 1900 "to prevent overpopulation due to the railroad" and to oversee such health requirements as those stating that no septic tank or cesspools may drain towards the Lake, a clause in all Land Company deeds. There had been a post office since Judge Jones' day although the area it served was defined by streams and natural markers rather than man-made boundaries. In these years, 30% of the Borough taxes came from the hotels. Sullivan County reached its population peak in 1910.

The First World War and the automobile brought changes to Eagles Mere. Summer visitors who had formerly come to the Lake by railroad with trunks and plans for a three-month stay now began to alter their vacation styles. The railroad business dropped off and in 1923, passenger service was discontinued on the Eagles Mere railroad. World War II further changed vacation patterns, creating problems for the hotels. For many years, the hotels had been powerful moving spirits in the life at Eagles Mere and their decline left a vacuum to be filled by year-round residents and the summer cottagers.

Chapter II - Formation of the Eagles Mere Association

By 1960, the many hotel-supported activities in Eagles Mere were in difficulty. The Land Company had sold most of its holdings and with its subsidiary, the Boat Company, was desirous of playing a much smaller role in the community. On the other hand, the summer cottagers were actively interested in maintaining the Eagles Mere they had enjoyed for so many pleasant years. The year-round residents as the backbone of the community were concerned with the economic future of the Borough. There was a real need for some group to oversee the use of the Lake and the maintenance of its facilities.

At this time, George R. Bailey, a long-time summer resident of Eagles Mere and the largest stockholder in the Land Company, conceived the idea of an association to preserve the Lake and its surroundings for the benefit of the whole community. Charles R. Bidelspacher, Esq. was assigned the task of establishing such a group. The other stockholders in the Land Company including George Reily, III, Henry E. Kirk, Jr., Helen B. Laing, Mary Ella Wood, Marjorie H. Scheffer, Robert B. McFarland, and the Estate of Edward Bailey, were all willing to sell the Land Company property to such an association for \$55,000, a figure representing only a fraction of its real worth.

In December 1960 at a meeting in Harrisburg "attended by representatives of the Eagles Mere Land Company and about fifty persons owning property in Eagles Mere, it was decided that a non-profit corporation . . . be formed for the purpose of preserving and protecting the beauty and personality of Eagles Mere as a distinctively unique resort". A letter dated April 15, 1961 signed by Charles R. Bidelspacher went to "all who own or lease on a long term lease (at least a ten year term) a residence or cottage in seasonal or year-round use in the area presently served by the Eagles Mere Post Office" proposing such an association, and the response was "extremely gratifying. Everyone replying has expressed approval of the basic idea of a broad-based, property-holder ownership". In June 1961, Articles of Incorporation were signed to form the Eagles Mere Association.

The corporation "did not contemplate pecuniary gain or profit incidental or otherwise to its members". It was organized on a stock share basis with 250 shares at \$1000 each. The Incorporators were to serve as directors and trustees until their successors were elected. As noted in the Articles of Incorporation and the By-Laws, the purpose of the Eagles Mere Association was to "maintain a lake and park in the County of Sullivan, State of Pennsylvania, with facilities for skating, boating, swimming, bathing, fishing, hunting, and athletic sports for the physical and mental health of the members of the Association and the members of their families, to preserve and develop the

natural beauty and assure the use and enjoyment of these lands and facilities to the maximum benefit of the Shareholders of the Association and to such others as these privileges may be extended, and to promote the fellowship and educational benefit of the entire community, members and non-members also, through lectures, studies, instruction and classes conducted by members and guests, and the preservation of fish and game".

At two meetings on July 1st and July 3rd at the Casino, the Charter of the Association and the By-Laws were adopted. \$87,000 had been subscribed and the Eagles Mere Association by purchasing the stock of the Eagles Mere Land Company for \$55,000 now owned Eagles Mere Lake; the 100-foot Reservation around the Lake; the Athletic Field; the tract next to the Athletic Field known as "Cathedral Pines"; and the tract of land consisting of 200 lots extending from the Beach to the Crestmont property at a width extending from the Lake to the line of the Water Tower on top of Crestmont Hill; plus numerous lots in the Borough of Eagles Mere.

Trustees were elected and held their first meeting on July 4th for the election of officers and the appointing of committees. At the first annual Shareholders' Meeting in the Beach House on August 26th, five new Trustees were elected as per the By-Laws. Reports were presented on the first Regatta, the boats on hand, the condition of the Laurel Path, the Beach Shop, and various beach activities. The Trustees of the Association met on September 2nd when a slate of officers was elected, and again on October 21st to discuss problems of beach use, remodelling of the Beach Shop, beach protection fees, lake rights problems, and some real estate questions. The first Treasurer's Report was presented and the Eagles Mere Association fiscal year started as of October 1, 1961.

The launching of the Eagles Mere Association was completed and this seems an appropriate place to list some of the people responsible for the running of the Association over its seventeen years of existence. The signers of the Articles of Incorporation were: Charles Bidelspacher, George Reily III, Robert McFarland, Philip Kelly, Mary Louise Keliher, and Dr. Herbert Ecker. Charles R. Bidelspacher for the Association and Joseph F. Ingham for the Eagles Mere Land Company appeared in the Court of Common Pleas of Lycoming County. The first Trustees were: Charles R. Bidelspacher, Earl Dubs, Mrs. Mary Louise Keliher, George Reily III, Harold M. Soars, Mrs. Imogene Haenn, Arch E. Houstle, Jr., Courtland Manifold, Sidney Peale, Henry E. Kirk, Jr., Philip J. Kelly, Chester McCarty, James W. Stoudt, Theodore Voorhees, John W. Lundy.

The first officers of the Association were elected on July 4, 1961 as follows: President - Charles R. Bidelspacher; 1st Vice President - Harold M. Soars; 2nd Vice President - James W. Stoudt; Secretary - Mrs. Mary Louise Keliher; Treasurer - Earl Dubs. On September 2, 1961, Harold M. Soars was elected President and was followed in this office by James W. Stoudt, H. Stuart Valentine, John W. Wright, Jr., Jesse E. Brownback, R. L. Hockley, Paul W. Graff, and Robert S. Ryan. Earl Dubs as Treasurer was followed by W. Tingle Dickerson, Robert Dunham, John T. Detwiler, Paul Brass, and John C. Lundy. Mary Louise Keliher as Secretary was followed by George Reily III, W. Burg Anstine, Thomas Morris, Jean Switzer, H. Stuart Valentine, John C. Lundy and Charles W. Lueders, Jr. Others who served as Vice Presidents were Philip J. Kelly, Isaac Clothier IV, Homer Jones, Charles C. Brogan, and Lee Hays.

Colonel Homer Jones was named as Executive Director of the Association at a meeting of the Trustees on October 12, 1962 when all then-existing committees were disbanded. Colonel Jones served in this capacity without salary until 1965 and contributed greatly to the successful running of the Association. Joseph F. Ingham was Counsel for the Association until his death in 1968 when he was succeeded by James W. Stoudt.

The Minutes of the Association include reports from many committees throughout the years and these will be listed in more detail later. However, in some cases, only the name of the committee chairman is shown in the Minutes and it is possible that some people who contributed time and effort to the Association have been overlooked.

No account of the Eagles Mere Association would be complete without mention of the long-standing personnel. For many years, Betty Ann Moyer has filled the post of Beach Director, and Daisy Dunham has been Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, and the Association owes them a debt of gratitude for the fine work they have done. Maurice Houck and Hiram Humphrey came from the Eagles Mere Land Company to the Association, Houckie to be in charge of the boats and docks, Hiram to run the Launch, and both of them to perform the many jobs connected with the Lake and its surroundings. At a July 4th ceremony at the Beach, President Robert Ryan officially dedicated "Houckie's Dock" and "Hiram's Landing", and Hiram and Houckie were further recognized and honored for their fifty years of faithful service at the 1978 Annual Shareholders Meeting in August.

Chapter III - Early Days

The new Eagles Mere Association considered the Lake as the core of Association activities, and its first efforts were to insure the use and enjoyment of the Lake by all members. Immediate attention was given to its recreational use for swimming, boating and fishing. The Association hoped that recreational activity would be centered at the Beach on the north shore where it could be controlled most readily without the cost of extra personnel to supervise activities at the south end. However, the advantages of a second boating and swimming area at the south end of the Lake were recognized and in 1961, a Committee on the Advisability of a Second Swimming Area was formed with Theodore Voorhees as Chairman. The matter was discussed again in 1962 and 1963 and in a special report by Isaac Clothier in 1965.

The Beach was customarily open from 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. from about June 15th through Labor Day. Swimming was under American Red Cross Safety Regulations set up by the Aquatic Safety Committee established in 1961 with Dr. Herbert Ecker and James Stoudt as Chairmen. Qualified lifeguards were on duty under the supervision of a Water Activities Director. Samuel Keefer has supervised first aid and safety procedures and swimming instruction has been available.

A Boat Committee was appointed in 1961 with Arch Houstle as Chairman to oversee the 29 sailboats and the 39 canoes then on hand. In August 1961, the first annual Regatta was held under the sponsorship of Al-cort and was organized by Arch Houstle, Regatta Committee Chairman.

The Beach Shop and the Beach House were remodelled and repaired in 1961. The Shop, originally run by the Boat Company, was put in the hands of a Beach Committee with Arch Houstle as Chairman, and it was run by the Association through 1963, then rented out on a concession basis.

A Fish Committee with Sidney Peale as Chairman was formed in 1961 to cooperate with the Eagles Mere Sportsmen's Association, and fishing in the Lake has continued. The Lake had apparently been stocked with California salmon in 1876, and the records of the EMA show that it was stocked with bass in 1962. It is currently stocked with trout through contributions from interested individuals.

A Social & Cultural Committee was set up in 1961 with Mrs. Keliher and Mrs. Haenn as Co-Chairmen. The records show that the EMA held

a Gala Ball and a Labor Day Dance in 1963, a Neptune Ball in 1964 and another dance in 1965. Cooperation between the EMA and the Playhouse was discussed during the early years of the Association, but in February 1962, the Trustees resolved that the Playhouse was outside the scope of the Eagles Mere Association. From 1969 through the present, an EMA Cocktail Party has been held at the Edgemere Boathouse following the annual Shareholders Meeting in August. Early shareholders meetings were held in the Beach House and are currently held at the Community Hall.

A large part of the enjoyment of the Lake has always been its scenic beauty as represented by the Laurel Path and the Reservation. In 1961 a Forestry Committee was formed with Courtland Manifold as Chairman to be responsible for removing dead trees, placing gravel and stepping stones on the paths, setting up benches, clearing certain areas, providing new sand for the Beach, dealing with beaver damage, and generally preserving the natural beauty of the Lake.

The structures on the Lake shore were also part of the scenic aspect and this question has been a complicated and a sometimes thorny one for the EMA, intertwined as it is with the "lake rights" problems and the equitable use of the Lake. It had been the policy of the Eagles Mere Land Company to limit and control private structures on the Lake as far as possible, and the Eagles Mere Association tried to continue this policy by various means of persuasion and/or purchase. H.M. Soars, President, at a Board of Trustees meeting in June 1962 stated that "while I think it can be reasoned, as some do, that the existing structures add to the general attractiveness of the lake . . . any substantial number of additions to existing structures would be very undesirable and the building of any additional structures should be resisted". In 1964, a Committee to Study the Rights of Boathouse and Boat Dock Owners was appointed.

The boathouses connected with the big hotels had been built and run by the Land Company in earlier years. The Lakeside boathouse was torn down in 1964 and not replaced. Also in 1964 the Edgemere boathouse was demolished and a new facility constructed. In 1965, money was appropriated by the EMA to build a launch dock at the Crestmont landing to replace an earlier one. The 1965 dock was for launch landings only and was not replaced after it deteriorated. Various requests from individuals to build docks were discouraged by the Association.

As the EMA grew and developed, it was realized early on that some By-Laws revisions were necessary to make the Association more flexible and to meet its changing needs. Article I which states the Purpose of the Association has been little changed since its adoption in 1961

and is, in summary: to own, manage and operate Eagles Mere Lake . . . and all the unsold land and lots owned by it or its wholly owned subsidiary, Eagles Mere Land Company, Inc.; to preserve and develop the natural beauty and assure the use and enjoyment of these lands and facilities; to lease, mortgage and sell any or all of such land and lots. . . and to take such other actions as may be desirable to protect and enhance the beauty and usefulness of the properties of the Association; to formulate rules and regulations; to establish and maintain a system of fees for the various uses of the property; and to establish a "basic annual fee".

The first By-Laws revision came in 1962 and involved mostly minor changes. The officers of the Association could not succeed themselves after serving three consecutive years, but could serve again after a three-year interval. Committee chairmen were no longer required to be Trustees as in 1961.

1963 brought major changes in the By-Laws. In May, a committee was appointed with R.L.Hockley as Chairman to study the question and to make recommendations. In August 1963, all Shareholders received a copy of a letter from Mr. Hockley reviewing the recommended changes which had been approved by the Board of Trustees. At a Special Shareholders Meeting on September 28th, 97 votes were cast in favor of the revised by-laws with no dissenting votes.

The revision provided for a new arrangement of the By-Law Articles. In 1961, Article II-Membership had eight sections and in 1963, all of these sections except Section 3-Classes of Membership were transferred to a new Article IV-Shareholders.

Section 1 under the new separate Article IV covered Eligibility. Requirements were modified to include recommendation by the Membership Committee and approval of the Trustees in addition to owning or leasing a residence or cottage in the area served by the Eagles Mere Post Office. Shares could be held by one or more persons but in voting were to be counted as a single unit. Section 2 under Article IV was a new one permitting shareholders to designate Nominees who could act in their stead.

The major change was in Section 3 of Article IV covering the subject of Rights. For a better understanding of this matter, it is necessary to go back to the years 1876 to 1885 when a William Bradford sold property in Eagles Mere. He made deeds in some of which he granted rights for the use of the Lake including some for the building of boat houses and bathing houses on the margin of the Lake. There were several different types of rights in these deeds. In the ensuing hundred years

as the properties passed from one owner to another, many of these rights have lapsed or been surrendered.

The Eagles Mere Land Company which had purchased property through Bradford maintained a policy of discouraging the building of boat houses, etc. on the shores of the Lake in an effort to preserve the beauty of the shoreline. When the EMA purchased the stock of the Eagles Mere Land Company in 1961, the Association wanted to continue the policy of "buying or otherwise acquiring outstanding lake, boat-house and bath house rights and extinguishing them whenever possible". Thus the 1961 By-Laws required anyone wishing to be a Shareholder in the Association to sign over any such rights he might hold to the Association. In 1962, such rights were to be held in suspension for the period during which the rights claimant was a Shareholder.

A number of Eagles Mere property owners whose deeds contained "lake rights" in one form or another felt it was not in their best interest to join the Association under the above By-Laws. While in sympathy with the Association's desire to preserve the beauty of the Lake, they believed that their "lake rights" formed part of the value of the property owned by them, and that by surrendering such "rights" in order to become a Shareholder, they would be joining the Association on a different and inequitable basis from members who had no claim to such rights.

After considerable study including a questionnaire sent out to such property owners, the By-Laws Committee concluded that the quit-claims and moratoriums on the exercise of special rights had not accomplished the intended objectives. Therefore in 1963, the current Section 3-Rights was approved. It states that "ownership of shares of the Association shall not penalize nor privilege any Shareholder in the exercise of any special rights . . . nor shall the holding of such shares obligate or prevent the Association from assenting to or contesting the exercise or validity of such rights". It was hoped that under this provision, the Shareholders and the Association might "deal at arm's length" as far as the exercise of special rights was concerned. A majority of the property owners claiming "lake rights" subsequently became members of the Association.

Although the By-Laws of the EMA were to be amended seven times in the Association's first seventeen years, most of the Articles except those dealing with membership remained much the same after 1963.

In 1962, it was established that the Trustees and the By-Laws for the Land Company and the Boat Company be the same as the Trustees and the

By-Laws of the Eagles Mere Association. The Eagles Mere Land Company, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Eagles Mere Association, and a map of its holdings was distributed to the members of the Association in 1961. The current function of the Boat Company, long a subsidiary of the Land Company, is to operate the Launch. An annual rental is paid by the EMA to the Land Company in an amount substantially equivalent to taxes and depreciation. All sales of land are channelled through the Land Company. The minutes of Land Company meetings, held concurrently with meetings of the Shareholders or Trustees of the EMA, are chiefly concerned with real estate transactions. According to the By-Laws, such transactions must be "duly authorized by the affirmative vote of at least 75% of the shares of the Association entitled to vote then outstanding".

By the mid-sixties, the Eagles Mere Association had its various activities in good running order. Policies for the use and enjoyment of the Lake had been set up and accepted. Now firmly established, the Association could turn its attention to a role in the wider community. In a letter to the Shareholders dated May 17, 1965, President James Stoudt noted that "the Eagles Mere resort has been an attractive community for a number of reasons, not the least of these being the variety of activities to be found on the mountain-top. The continuance of this atmosphere needs not only the preservation of the beauty, peace and the "shangri-la" like quality but the successful operation of well run hotels, motels, and other accommodations for short time visitors as well as service establishments . . . and the trained and skilled men and women to provide the services we all need and rely on to make our visit to the mountain top pleasant".

In 1965, Stuart Valentine became President of the Association, followed by John Wright in 1968 and Jesse Brownback in 1970, and a second phase of the Association's development was under way. Many changes in the community of Eagles Mere were taking place. The Lakeside Hotel was torn down in 1964 as was the Edgemere at about the same time. The Forest Inn with the Playhouse and the Casino - two focal points for vacation pleasure - was closed in 1967. In 1970, the Crestmont Inn with its concerts and tennis tournaments was sold. The big hotels which had provided the framework and the wherewithal for so many important summer activities were gone. Fortunately the number of cottage owners was increasing. The Eagles Mere Park Association was formed in 1968 with the leased Forest Inn cottages now individually owned, and new cottages were being built in the Borough. The EMA was a logical candidate to replace the old order of things and it manfully took over new responsibilities.

There was a real need for a center of activities to channel the restless energy of the teenagers, and in 1967 the Association set up a Recreation Center Study Committee with Arch Houstle and John Wright as members. In the same year, the Eagles Mere Athletic Association was reorganized as a non-profit corporation with Isaac Clothier as its first president. The possible use of the Casino, the remodelling of the Beach House, and the erection of a new Beach House were all considered and rejected as too costly. Then, in 1969, a group of public spirited men (Lundy, Soars, Brownback, Berwind, Klotz, Caringi, Lynah, Dickerson and Graff) purchased the Allegheny Hotel and gave it to the Athletic Association for use as a Youth Center. A Youth Center Liaison Committee was created by the EMA to work with the Athletic Association and the two organizations have cooperated closely ever since. Sports programs at the Beach are conducted by the Athletic Association and lifeguards lived at the Youth Center. The Athletic Association program includes a wide variety of sports as well as nature trail exploration and orienteering, arts and crafts, story hours, and first aid and safety courses. In 1972, a Joint Petition from 26 persons was presented at the EMA annual meeting with many suggestions regarding the joint activities of the two groups.

The records of the Eagles Mere Association show that it has worked with many local organizations. The Fire Company has access to the Lake for its pumper through a number of fire roads, and the Toboggan Slide constructed from ice blocks cut on the Lake by the Fire Company

is a high point of the winter season. For many years, the annual Water Carnival was also a fund raising activity for the Fire Company with the EMA providing boats and canoes as well as other support until 1972 when the Fire Company withdrew from this project. In 1976 through the efforts of Barry Brogan and others, the Water Carnival was successfully revived and is currently run by a Water Carnival Committee with which the EMA cooperates.

The Water Company pays the Eagles Mere Association for water taken from the Lake which is the source of much of the Borough's water supply from April to October. A report from Elsie Little in 1972 showed that the Water Company use ranged from 12.8 million gallons to 19.6 million gallons annually in the years between 1956 and 1970. Thus the level of the Lake and its pollution-free quality have received much attention from the EMA. The overflow from the Outlet Pond was discussed in 1966 and 1970, and in the latter year, the Lake & Reservation Committee under Chairman Paul Graff took over the responsibility for maintaining a proper water level through the use of the "collar" on the outlet. The problem of low water levels in dry years was discussed and at the August 1971 annual meeting, Mr. Clouser suggested that an engineering survey of the Lake be made, perhaps with the help of Penn State experts. Although a formal survey was not deemed necessary at the time, the Lake Committee reported in 1972 that a study had been made, that no adverse factors were observed, and that the water level was satisfactory. The quality of the water has also been a concern of the EMA with regular weekly tests made by the Beach Director to ensure its safety for bathers. The Water Company conducts regular bacterial tests of its purity for drinking, and the Lake is also subject to State Inspection. The EMA, in its considerations of membership size and the effects of local real estate development, has been aware of the dangers of over-use.

The EMA has contributed annually to the Resort Bureau (later the Eagles Mere Business and Recreation Association), and in 1965 worked with the Bureau on improving hiking trails. The Yacht Club rents its building from the EMA. From time to time, it has been suggested that the EMA become responsible for the support of such organizations as the Eagles Mere Medical Association and the Athletic Association and include them in its billings, but in 1969, this suggestion was not approved. However, the EMA has contributed to the Laporte Ambulance Fund and currently to the Eagles Mere Ambulance Fund.

The accomplishments of these middle years were not just confined to establishing a firm place in the community. A major concern of the

Association in the late sixties was a financial one. Added responsibilities, a growing membership, and long-needed repairs and maintenance all contributed to problems for the non-profit EMA, even without the inflation factor which was beginning to make itself felt.

The financial history of the EMA can be studied in detail in the Treasurer's Reports and the annual Reports upon Examination from the accountants. In most years, expenses have exceeded income. R.L. Hockley who became President of the Association in 1973 presented a financial summary for the years 1963 through 1971 which showed an average yearly loss, including depreciation, of between \$2000 and \$3000.

The two chief sources of income for the Association have been Lake Protection (originally Beach Protection) Fees and Annual Dues. In a letter to the Board of Trustees of June 23, 1962, then President H.M. Soars had suggested that "over-all cost items, such as taxes and perhaps insurance, depreciation, etc. should be met by over-all dues and that it should not be expected that those patronizing the bathing beach should be made to bear this sort of expense which is to the advantage and the benefit of everyone whether or not they enjoy and use the beach. By the same token, the cost of lifeguards, beach maintenance, etc. should seemingly be covered by those enjoying and utilizing these facilities". The most recent EMA Information Booklet dated January 1, 1978 clearly defines the Basic Annual Fee and the Lake Protection Fee.

From 1961 to 1970, "Beach Protection Fees" were in effect amounting to about \$11,000 annually. More than two-thirds of these were charged on a "Week-Month-Season" basis and the rest were daily fees discontinued in 1971. Beginning in 1971, protection fees were divided about equally between Active and Associate Members. "Basic Annual Dues" first appeared in 1964, amounting to over \$2000. In 1968, these Dues were broken down by Active Members and Associate Members in various classes.

The Boats provided another important source of income. In the years between 1963 and 1977, boat rentals averaged almost \$3000 per year while boat storage and dock produced over \$2000 annually. Boat registration charges first appeared in 1974 at about \$2000 annually. Other income included rentals (Yacht Club, Water Company, etc.) and the Beach Shop which has varied widely as an income source.

The major expense item for the Association is Wages covering such

categories as Office Employees, Operating Employees, Beach Director, Life Guards, and at various times, Gate House Employees, Dock Boys, Swimming Instructor, Beach Shop Employees and Miscellaneous Employees. Wages in 1963 amounted to about \$10,000 and were to double in the next fifteen years.

Taxes are shown as "Rent" on the expense summary since the rent paid to the Land Company is equivalent to the taxes levied on EMA property. The Minutes show that the subject of tax assessments received much attention as this item more than doubled in fifteen years. The same is true for the Association insurance coverage including Workmen's Compensation, General Liability, Fire and Lightning, and a Fidelity Bond for the Treasurer. An Insurance Committee was set up in 1969 with Dan Dean as Chairman, followed by Jack Detwiler and Paul Brass. The cost of Utilities rose from \$297 in 1963 to \$816 in 1977. Repairs and Maintenance items have varied depending upon the amount of work scheduled each year.

Thus by the mid-seventies, the Association had completed a second stage by establishing a firm financial footing and by enlarging its role in the community.

Chapter V - To the Present

By the time Paul Graff became President in 1974 followed by Robert Ryan in 1977, the Association had dealt successfully with most of its early problems and was a "going concern". Beach activities had continued under the able management of the Beach Director, and boating had increased until by 1977, there were 55 Association-owned boats including 12 sail boats, 25 canoes and 12 rowboats as well as 72 privately-owned boats stored in the Association boathouses. A new lifeguard boat had been purchased in 1970. It, together with the Launch which patrolled the Lake and provided transportation between the north and south shores, were the only power boats permitted, with the exception of a few electric powered fishing boats. The Regattas were held every year with entries from as far away as Ohio and New England. Although in earlier years various types of boats were included, in later Regattas only Sailfish and Sunfish were in competition. Vending machines had been installed in the Beach Shop in 1975 with an operator providing service and maintenance.

Work on the Laurel Path and the Reservation continued every year under the Lake Committee, with new sand brought to the Beach in 1973 and 1978. The flat stones placed in swampy areas on the Laurel Path continued to drift from their original location (it is believed that they are relocated by young fishermen in search of worms). Beaver damage was noted from time to time and in 1978, two beavers were removed by the Game Warden after dedicated efforts to get rid of them by local beaver fighters. In 1976, dead trees and underbrush were removed from the Laurel Path and the area around Lovers' Rock on the east shore was cleared and restored as a landmark. Snowmobiles were prohibited on the Lake, the Outlet Pond and the Laurel Path.

Various land transactions had taken place during the life of the Association including the granting of rights of way to Pennsylvania Electric Company and the Borough of Eagles Mere. At the request of President Paul Graff, a search of title relative to the real estate holdings of the Association was completed by Charles M. Kschinka, Esq. in October of 1974. In 1977, lots on the tract of land known as "Cathedral Pines" were put up for sale.

At the same time, a problem of vandalism on Association property, first noted in the 1966 Minutes, was increasing. A series of petty burglaries, break-ins, and vandalism in EMA buildings from 1975 on led to the

creation of a Security Committee to deal with this unwelcome state of affairs. In 1978, the Association negotiated with Borough Council to assume part of the cost of a full-time police officer for Eagles Mere.

Among the many accomplishments of these years were changes in the EMA buildings. Renovation or replacement could no longer be postponed. In 1964 the old Edgemere boathouse had been demolished and a new facility for swimming, boat docking and storage was built by a Construction Committee with John W. Lundy as Chairman.

Considerable repair work had been done on the Boathouse through the years and in 1968, the need for more boat and canoe storage space led to the construction of a new dock at the west end of the Beach. In 1966, a Committee to Study Mooring Dock Changes had been set up with John Wright and Dr. Nutting as members, followed in 1972 by a Dock Committee under Edward Carson as Chairman. In 1973, under President R.L. Hockley, a new floating swimming dock was installed to replace the original wooden fixed dock. Final modifications to the dock and the approach walkway were completed in 1978 during Charles Lueders' term as Chairman of the Lake Committee.

From 1973 through 1977, a new bath house project was under way. The 1974 Building Committee under John Detwiler studied proposals for the new facilities. In 1975, a committee under Pelzer Lynah looked into the possibility of renovating the old bath houses instead of building new ones. In 1976, the Trustees recommended that the old bath houses be torn down and rebuilt, and in 1977 the new South Bath Houses were completed. In that same year, a Special Committee was appointed to study the problem of the North Bath Houses under H.M. Soars as Chairman.

In 1976, a new roof was installed on the Edgemere Dock, now "Hiram's Landing", and also on the Crestmont Gazebo on the Laurel Path. The EMA agreed to build and maintain a new dock to replace the dock at the foot of the fire lane abutting on the Albertini property in 1978. Last but not least, in 1978, a colorful structure known as the "Big Toy" was installed at the Beach to the delight of the younger EMA members.

Another important concern of the Association was its growing membership. In September 1961, 95 original shares had been issued, held by 90 shareholders or groups of shareholders (since some shares were issued in more than one name), representing 120 people. The issuing of 250 shares had been authorized and it was hoped that all cottagers and residents would eventually become members.

In the original by-laws, two classes of membership were established, Active and Associate. The Active Members were shareholders entitled to one vote per share with no more than two shares to be held by anyone. These Charter Member shares included 8 shares held by year-round resident members (held jointly by 21 people). Mr. George Bailey, to insure that such long time Eagles Mere residents would participate in the Association, made a substantial contribution to make these shares available at a lower cost. These shares have been held by groups of two or three residents on a fractional share basis. A list of the Charter Members is attached and of these, 55 shares are still held in the original names.

No Associate Members were part of the initial group, joining later on an annual basis. In 1967, the Trustees authorized various classes of Associate Members including Cottage Owners, Cottage Renters, Resident, Temporary (guests at hotels), and a few non-residents. As outlined in the 1978 Information Booklet, there are currently four classes of membership: Active, Associate, Temporary, and Resident, as well as three categories of guests.

In 1969, it had been decided that shares could be paid for in installments to encourage young families to join the Association. Most of the by-law revisions in May 1974, January 1976 and August 1977 dealt with questions as to membership rights and privileges. In 1977, the membership area was spelled out in "metes and bounds".

By 1974, most cottagers were members of the EMA and 1976, when Matthew Gibbs was Chairman of the Membership Committee, was the biggest year for new members with 20 new shareholders. However, the Association realized that eventually membership would have to be limited as over-use of the Lake would present health and water pollution hazards. At the Annual Meeting in August 1975, membership in all classes was limited to 230, later raised by the Trustees in January 1978 to 255. Preference was to be given to former Associate Members qualifying for Active Membership, and to the purchasers of property of Active Members.

As of January 1978, 189 shares were outstanding from the 274 shares issued since 1961. Some 55 shares had been transferred to other members of the same family or to heirs, 16 shares had been redeemed, and about 280 individuals were shareholders. Associate Members numbered about 50.

The capital of the Association had increased from the original \$95,000 in 1961 to \$192,000 by the end of 1977. From a total income of less than \$25,000 in 1963, EMA income had increased to \$50,794 in 1977. Total expenses before depreciation were \$27,370 in 1963 and \$40,722 in 1977.

The record shows that the Eagles Mere Association has not been content to live only in the present but has always planned for the future, even if somewhat informally. The first planning is contained in a memo from H.M. Soars at the time he appointed committees in the fall of 1961. He outlined the duties and responsibilities of these committees and stressed the importance of having a preliminary plan and, if possible, a budget from each one for the following year.

In June 1962, Mr. Soars addressed a letter to the Board of Trustees in which he discussed various areas where the Association should take action. There was a need for changes in the by-laws with regard to the "lake rights" which, it was hoped, would bring a large number of new members into the Association. Some improvements in the area of finances were suggested and the possibility of hiring a paid manager was mentioned. Finally, the question of the private boathouses and the need for boating and bathing facilities at the village end of the Lake should be dealt with. Soars urged the Trustees to "insure that the operation of the Association, its management, its practices and policies, reflect the interests of the community as a whole".

In 1965, a Planning Committee was appointed with Isaac Clothier as Chairman. Arch Houstle made a detailed report to this committee on harbor improvements, repairs and changes to the Boat House and dock, with comments on the boat inventory, the Lake level, the color of lakeside structures, and the need for more supervision at Gypsy Landing. The Planning Committee later issued a report which called for:

Long range development of the beach.

Development of swimming and boating facilities at the village end of the Lake.

Location of additional launch docks.

Supervision and preservation of trails.

Supervision of the picnic area.

Control of fishing on the Lake.

Athletic programs.

Survey and future use planning for Association real estate.

Safety on the highway and on the beach.

Preservation of water resources.

For the next ten years or so, the Association was apparently kept busy carrying out the recommendations made above. The next planning report was presented in 1977 by Charles Lueders. This report suggested clearer job descriptions for the officers and committee

chairmen, as for instance, the vice-president might be in charge of planning as training for the job of president. Committees would prepare outlines for one year, two year and three year objectives with estimated costs for these goals. A standing committee for Community Relations should be established as well as a Personnel Committee to recruit replacements as needed. The Membership Committee should review membership potential and limits on an annual basis. A new Security Committee was needed. A suitable permanent office space was needed by the Secretary where important documents could be assembled and made available. Renovation and maintenance of Association structures around the Lake was discussed in detail along with comments on maintaining the Laurel Path.

Finally, in 1977, President Robert Ryan made a Projection of Capital Needs & Sources from 1978 to 1982. The needs included rebuilding of the north bath houses, repairs to the Beach House, the launch house, and replacement of the fire road dock, as well as additional reserves to cover contingencies and to deal with inflation. Sources of capital would include depreciation and income surplus, if any, as well as the sale of new shares and the sale of lots.

Thus the story of the Eagles Mere Association is one of real accomplishment. The early days were devoted to the everyday running of the activities of the new Association, combined with policy changes which strengthened and enlarged the EMA. During the middle years, the EMA established its place in the community as well as improving its finances. In the seventies, the building program, the review of land resources, and the assessment of membership potential were its chief concerns. During all these years, the Association was continuously planning for the future and to a large extent, carrying out its plans.

Since this particular history of the Eagles Mere Association ends rather arbitrarily with the year 1978, we not only hope it will be continued at some future date, but we are also permitted to peer into the future and note that under the presidency of Lee Hays, the North Bath Houses have indeed been built. With the firm foundation laid during its first seventeen years, the Association can look forward to the changes which the future is sure to bring.

APPENDIX

EAGLES MERE ASSOCIATION TRUSTEES, 1961-1978

CHARTER MEMBERS - EAGLES MERE ASSOCIATION, 9/20/61

COMMITTEES - EAGLES MERE ASSOCIATION, 1961-1978

Presidents of the Eagles Mere Athletic Association, 1967-1978

Sources and Bibliography

EAGLES MERE ASSOCIATION TRUSTEES

1961 - 1978

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TERMS</u>
W. Burg Anstine	1963-1967, 1967-1970
Charles R. Bidelspacher	1961-1963
Paul Brass	1971-1974, 1974-1977
Charles C. Brogan, Jr.	1967-1970, 1970-1973
Jesse E. Brownback	1968-1971, 1971-1974
William R. Burke, Sr.	1977-1978
David R. Carson	1977-1980
Edward W. Carson	1968-1971, 1971-1974
Isaac H. Clothier, IV	1964-1967, 1967-1970
Andrew R. Cochrane	1975-1978
Daniel Dean	1963-1966, 1966-1969
John T. Detwiler	1972-1975, 1975-1978
W. Tingle Dickerson	1962-1965, 1965-1968
Earl Dubs	1961-1963, 1963-1966, 1974-1977
Robert Dunham	1966-1969, 1969-1972, 1973-1976, 1976-1979
Matthew T. Gibbs	1974-1977, 1977-1980
Paul W. Graff	1967-1970, 1970-1973, 1974-1977
Imogene Haenn	1961-1962
Francis B. Hanley	1968-1971, 1971-1974
Lee Hays	1976-1979
R. L. Hockley	1962-1965, 1965-1968, 1972-1975, 1975-1977
Arch E. Houstle, Jr.	1961-1962
D. Bushrod James	1977-1980
Col. Homer W. Jones	1966-1969, 1969-1971
Mary Louise Keliher	1961-1963
Philip J. Kelly	1961-1964
Henry E. Kirk, Jr.	1961-1962
Elsie O. Little	1967-1970, 1970-1973, 1977-1980
Charles W. Lueders, Jr.	1975-1978
John W. Lundy	1961-1964, 1964-1967
John C. Lundy, Jr.	1973-1976, 1976-1979
F. Pelzer Lynah, Jr.	1974-1977, 1977-1980
L. Thomas Macgill	1969-1972, 1972-1975
Amanda Mackenzie	1972-1975
Courtland Manifold	1961-1962, 1962-1965, 1965-1968
Chester McCarty	1961-1964, 1964-1967
W. Thomas Morris	1968-1971, 1971-1974
Dr. George K. Nutting	1963-1966, 1966-1969
Sidney Peale	1961-1962, 1962-1965, 1965-1968
George W. Reily, III	1961-1963, 1963-1966
Robert S. Ryan	1974-1976, 1976-1979
Gary Simpkins	1973-1976
Harold M. Soars	1961-1963, 1963-1966, 1969-1972, 1972-1975, 1976-1979

EAGLES MERE ASSOCIATION TRUSTEES

NAME

TERMS

James W. Stoudt	1961-1964, 1964-1967, 1970-1973, 1973-1976
Jean Switzer	1966-1969, 1969-1972
Polly Truax	1975-1978
H. Stuart Valentine, Jr.	1962-1965, 1965-1968, 1970-1973
Theodore Voorhees	1961-1964
John W. Wright, Jr.	1965-1968, 1968-1971

CHARTER MEMBERS --- EAGLES MERE ASSOCIATION

Certificates dated 9/20/61

Certificate No.

1	Marjorie Scheffer
2 & 3	Robert McFarland
4	William Albertini
5 & 6	Elizabeth Scott Bailey
7 & 8	George Reily Bailey
9	Katharine D. Beale
10	Henry Berwind
11	Charles Bidelspacher & Marjorie Bidelspacher
12	George Booth, James Lundy, Chester McCarty
13	James E. Brackbill & Elizabeth H. Brackbill, Mabel H. Hunter & Ann S. Hunter
14	Harvey Brink, Ralph Brink
15	Charles C. Brogan, Jr.
16 & 17	Edwin H. Brown & Thelma K. Brown
18	J.C. Bryson, M.D.
19	Kenneth Bryfogle
20	William Burke, Florence Rita Hartnett, Nancy Sykes
21	John A. Button
22	John C. Cahill & Helen V. Cahill
23	Patrick Caringi, Walther Rother, Alvin Smith
24	Edward W. Carson & Elizabeth S. Carson
25	Nina Crawford
26	Edwin F. Crouse, Vincent R.A. Crouse, Jerome W. Crouse
27	Dwight W. Currie, M.D.
28	Dan Dean & Jean Dean
29 & 30	W. Tingle Dickerson & Margaret W. Dickerson
31	Earl D. Dubs, Robert Dunham, John Dunham
32 & 33	Herbert Ecker, M.D. & Lucille T. Ecker
34	Bert E. Fiester, Floyd Rayhorn, Earl Worthington
35	Maurice H. Friedman, M.D.
36	Hummel Fishburn
37	J. Edward Freeman
38 & 39	Elizabeth Bailey Gross
40	Joseph Haenn & Imogene Haenn
41 & 42	Mildred Hamilton
43	Francis B. Hanley, Sidney Peale
44	Berkeley V. Hastings
45	R.L. Hockley
46 & 47	George D. Horning, Jr. & Eleanor Horning
48	Phillip Houseknecht, Elsie O. Little, Meredith Wilson
49 & 50	Arch E. Houstle, Jr.
51 & 52	J.A. Jones, M.D.
53	John T. Keliher, Mary Louise Keliher, John T. Keliher, Jr. Katherine Keliher
54	Philip J. Kelly

Certificate No.

55	Lewis Kimmel & Viola Kimmel
56 & 57	Henry E. Kirk, Jr.
58	Helen B. Laing
59	Kenneth Lee, Raymond Watts
60	Mrs. Margaret R. Linton, Mrs. Helen K. Roberts
61 & 62	Kathryn C. Lundy & John W. Lundy
63	John C. MacGill & Nance Lee MacGill
64	Thomas Macgill, Jr. & Jane Macgill
65	Courtland B. Manifold, Margaret F. Manifold
66	Clayton A. Minter & Ira W. Minter
67	David W.R. Morgan & Ethel B. Morgan
68	George C. Morris
69 & 70	Elizabeth Ann Moyer
71	James Moyer & Katherine Moyer
72	Emily Dexter Mussina
73 & 74	George K. Nutting & Margaret Nutting
75 & 76	George W. Reily III
77	Lottie Rubel
78 & 79	H.M. Soars
80 & 81	Carlton H. Stauffer or Nancy B. Stauffer
82	James W. Stoudt
83	Jean S. Switzer, Grace S. Hendrick, John Sheffer, Jr.
84	J. Maurice Treneer & Helen Treneer
85 & 86	Stuart Valentine & Phoebe Valentine
87	Mrs. Harlow C. Voorhees
88	W.C. Wage
89 & 90	Andrew C. Whyte
91	Rebecca Wickham
92 & 93	Elizabeth F. Wright & John W. Wright, Jr.
94 & 95	Donald C. Lott

Much credit for the accomplishments of the Eagles Mere Association should go to the hard-working volunteers who have served on committees through the years. These are listed below, as taken from the Minutes, with the name of the Chairman, where known, underlined.

There are now five Standing Committees. The Executive Committee acts for the Board of Trustees between meetings. The Lake Committee is responsible for the physical facilities of the Association. The Beach Committee is in charge of the operations at the Beach. The Regatta Committee runs the regattas and advises on matters regarding boats on the Lake. The Membership Committee investigates all applicants for membership and makes recommendations regarding prospective new members.

Executive Committee:

- 1964-1965 - J.W.Stoudt, C.B.Manifold, P.J.Kelly, C.McCarty, R.L.Hockley, H.S.Valentine, W.T.Dickerson, W.B.Anstine, E.D.Dubs, H.M. Soars, H.W.Jones
- 1968 - H.W.Jones, R.L.Hockley, W.T.Dickerson, J.W.Wright
G.K.Nutting
- 1969 - H.S.Valentine, I.H.Clothier, H.W.Jones, J.Switzer, R.Dunham, C.C.Brogan
- 1971 - P.W.Graff, H.S.Valentine, C.C.Brogan, R.Dunham, H.W.Jones
- 1973 - R.L.Hockley, J.T.Detwiler, J.C.Lundy, H.M.Soars, J.W.Stoudt
- 1974-1975 - P.W.Graff
- 1977-1978 - R.S.Ryan, P.Brass, P.W.Graff, C.W.Lueders, H.M.Soars, J.W.Stoudt, L.Hays, J.C.Lundy

The Lake Committee apparently evolved in part from the Forestry Committee of 1961 and has operated under various titles:

- 1961-1962 - Forestry Committee - C.B.Manifold, H.S.Valentine, S.Peale, F.L.Hanley
- 1968 - Lake & Property Committee - C.B.Manifold
- 1969 - Facilities & Operations Committee - I.H.Clothier, E.W.Carson
P.W.Graff, J.Switzer, D.Dean
- 1971 - Lake & Reservation Committee - P.W.Graff, E.W.Carson, J.W.Stoudt
- 1974-1975 - Lake Committee - R.L.Hockley, R.S.Ryan, P.Brass
- 1976 - Lake Committee - R.S.Ryan, R.L.Hockley, C.W.Lueders
- 1977-1978 - Lake Committee - C.W.Lueders, E.D.Dubs, R.L.Hockley, L.T.Macgill, D.B.James, G.Stoudt.

Various Special Committees concerned with building projects have been appointed:

- 1964 - Committee to Demolish the Edgemere Boathouse and Construct a Boat Facility - J.W.Lundy, D.Dean, C.B.Manifold, R.L.Hockley
W.T.Dickerson, C.McCarty

2

COMMITTEES - EAGLES MERE ASSOCIATION

- 1966 - Committee to Make Changes in Mooring Dock - J.W.Wright,
G.K.Nutting
- 1973 - Dock Committee - E.W.Carson, E.D.Dubs, P.W.Graff, H.M.Soars,
J.W.Lundy, J.E.Brownback, R.L.Hockley
- 1973 - Bath House Committee - R.L.Hockley, J.T.Detwiler, W.T.Morris
- 1974 - Building Committee - J.T.Detwiler, J.C.Lundy, E.W.Carson, P.Brass
- 1975 - Bath House Committee - F.P.Lynah, J.T.Detwiler, J.C.Lundy,
E.W.Carson, E.D.Dubs, L.Hays
- 1976 - Bath House Committee - F.P.Lynah, J.T.Detwiler, J.C.Lundy,
E.W.Carson, E.D.Dubs, L.Hays, A.E.Houstile
- 1977 - Bath House Construction Committee - J.T.Detwiler, P.W.Graff,
J.C.Lundy, J.W.Wright
- 1977 - Committee to Study North Bath Houses - H.M.Soars, J.T.Detwiler,
P.Brass

Beach Committee:

- 1961 - C.R.Bidelspacher & H.Ecker, I.Haenn, J.Dean, K.Moyer
- 1966 - S.Keefer
- 1971 - L.T.Macgill, H.W.Jones, C.C.Brogan, J.Switzer
- 1973-1975 - A.MacKenzie, E.Lynch, L.Hays, G.Simpkins
- 1976-1978 - L.Hays, D.R.Carson, F.S.Holmes, J.C.Lundy, P.Truax

An Aquatic Safety Committee was appointed in 1961 with H.Ecker and J.W.Stoudt as members. A Beach Shop Committee set up in 1961 included A.E.Houstile, J.Switzer, E.Little, C.McCarty, D.Dean, M.Wilson. In 1970, a Beach Shop Committee included H.W.Jones, J.Switzer, C.C.Brogan.

The Regatta Committee has existed each year from 1961 to the present with A.E.Houstile as Chairman. Members have included J.W.Lundy, C.Lloyd, C.C.Brogan, C.R.Bidelspacher, F.P.Lynah, E.Lynah, P.Brass, K.Moyer, J.Brownback, III.

A Boat Committee was established in 1961 with A.E.Houstile, E.W.Carson, J.E.Brownback, B.A.Moyer, N.Stauffer, G.D.Horning, and J.W.Wright.

Membership Committee:

- 1965 - J.W.Stoudt, H.S.Valentine, D.Dean, W.B.Anstine, H.M.Soars,
C.McCarty
- 1968 - R.L.Hockley, W.B.Anstine, C.C.Brogan, D.Dean, E.Little,
J.Switzer
- 1969 - E.Little, H.M.Soars, F.L.Hanley
- 1971-1974 - H.M.Soars, F.L.Hanley, E.Little, J.W.Wright, M.T.Gibbs
- 1975-1978 - M.T.Gibbs, E.Little, R.Dunham, A.E.Jackson, A.R.Cochrane

In 1971, there was a special Admissions Committee with J.W.Wright as Chairman. A special Membership Committee in 1977 included R.S.Ryan, L.Hays, H.M.Soars, C.W.Lueders.

Finance Committees:

- 1961 - E.D.Dubs, H.E.Kirk, J.W.Stoudt
- 1961 - J.W.Lundy, W.T.Dickerson, H.S.Valentine, G.W.Reily
- 1965 - W.T.Dickerson, E.D.Dubs, J.W.Lundy, R.L.Hockley, H.W. Jones
- 1968 - W.T.Dickerson, J.W.Lundy, E.D.Dubs
- 1969 - R.Dunham, E.W.Carson, J.E.Brownback
- 1971 - H.S.Valentine, W.T.Morris, R.Dunham
- 1973 - Budget & Finance Committee - J.T.Detwiler, H.M.Soars, W.T.Morris

In 1962, there was a special Committee to Negotiate Beach Protection Fees for the Forest Inn with J.W.Lundy, E.D.Dubs, C.B.Manifold. In 1976, a Fees Committee included R.S.Ryan, P.Brass, P.Truax, L.Hays. A Tax Committee was appointed in 1962 with J.W.Lundy, H.Laing, J.Whiting, J.W.Stoudt, E.D.Dubs, J.F.Ingham. In 1969, an Insurance Committee was headed by D.Dean, followed by J.T.Detwiler in 1975 and P.Brass in 1976

Legal matters were handled in 1961 under a Law Committee with T.Voorhees and a Legal Committee with J.W.Stoudt, G.D.Horning, J.C.Cahill, C.R. Bidelspacher, T.Voorhees. In 1964, a special Committee was appointed to Study Rights of Boathouse and Boat Dock Owners with W.B.Anstine, W.Burke, W.F.Albertini, C.McCarty, G.W.Reily, H.M.Soars. In 1969, the Legal Committee consisted of J.W.Stoudt, J.E.Brownback, W.B.Anstine.

In 1963, a special Committee to Study By-Laws was set up with R.L.Hockley, J.W.Stoudt, C.R.Bidelspacher. This was followed in 1964 with a By-Laws Committee with R.L.Hockley, W.B.Anstine, I.H.Clothier, J.W.Lundy.

A number of committees have been formed to deal with community relations.

- 1961 - Public Relations - P.J.Kelly, F.L.Hanley, H.E.Kirk, W.T.Dickerson, R.Dunham, E. Little
- 1968 - Community Relations - R.Dunham, E.Little, G.Miller, H.W.Jones, S.Peale
- 1969 - Community Relations - H.S.Valentine
- 1969 - Communications Committee - H.M.Soars, L.T.Macgill, J.W.Wright
- 1971 - Public Relations - H.M.Soars, E.Little, L.T.Macgill

A committee to study the matter of a Children's Recreation Center was set up in 1967 with A.E.Houstle and J.W.Wright, followed by a Youth Center Liaison Committee in 1969 with J.Switzer, I.H.Clothier, F.L.Hanley. A committee to investigate Yacht Club rentals was formed in 1976 with J.T.Detwiler, J.C.Lundy, C.W.Lueders. The 1961 Social & Cultural Committee was headed by M.L.Keliher and I.Haenn. A Water Carnival Committee is mentioned in 1965 with E.D.Dubs, H.S.Valentine, D.Dean, P.Caringi. A Fish Committee to carry out programs involving the

stocking of Eagles Mere Lake and the control of fishing thereon was appointed in 1961 with S.Peale, F.Hanley, C.B.Manifold, R.Brink, E.Worthington, E.Brown, D.Lott. In 1977, the Security Committee consisted of P.W.Graff and J.McCuaig.

Real Estate Committees existed in 1961 with C.McCarty, R.Watts, H.E.Kirk, and in 1971 with C.C.Brogan, E.Little, H.S.Valentine.

Special committees having to do with planning include:

1961 - Advisability of Second Swimming Area - T.Voorhees

1962 - Committee to Study Conditions at the Southern End of the Lake - T.Voorhees

1965 - Long Range Property Study Committee - I.H.Clothier, H.M.Soars, A.E.Houstle, C.R.Bidelspacher, W.T.Dickerson, H.Ecker, C.B.Manifold, J.W.Wright, S.Peale, P.Caringi

1968 - Long Range Planning Committee - I.H.Clothier, C.B.Manifold, A.E.Houstle, H.W.Jones, J.W.Wright

Presidents of the Eagles Mere Athletic
Association

- 1967 - Isaac H. Clothier, III
- 1968 - Isaac H. Clothier, III
- 1969 - Isaac H. Clothier, III
- 1970 - James Mason
- 1971 - James Mason
- 1972 - Dr. Robert Coniff/Robert Lynch
- 1973 - Robert Lynch
- 1974 - Eileen Lynch
- 1975 - Margaret Estey
- 1976 - Margaret Estey
- 1977 - Michael C. Clemente
- 1978 - Michael C. Clemente

SOURCES

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Baldwin in 1977 and 1978, sponsored by the Williamsport Area Community
College, using material in the Sullivan County Historical Society
Museum in Laporte.

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