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Historical Photograph Collection, Lake Carnegie Construction Photographs, circa 1905-circa 1907: Finding Aid

Summary Information

Call number:	AC065
Location:	Princeton University Library. Department of Rare Books and Special Collections. Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library. Princeton University Archives. 65 Olden Street Princeton, New Jersey 08540 USA
Size:	3.5 linear feet (14 boxes); 479 5# x 7# glass plate negatives (10 boxes); 479 contact prints made from these negatives (1.5 boxes); and 314 black and white prints of various sizes made circa 1905-1907 (1.5 boxes); 38 amateur photographic prints (0.5 boxes); 36 glass plate negative boxes (1 records center box)
Language(s) of material:	English.
Abstract:	The Lake Carnegie Construction Photographs of the Historical Photograph Collection contains 479 dry gelatin glass plate negatives measuring 5 x 7 inches that document the construction of Lake Carnegie in Princeton, NJ. There are also 314 black and white paper prints developed at approximately the same time the glass plate negatives were

made, 38 amateur photographs, and the 36 original glass plate negative boxes. The negatives and prints date from circa 1905 to 1907, with the bulk dating from 1905 to 1906. As a part of this project, funded in part by the New Jersey Historical Commission, archival contact prints (5 x 7 inches) of each negative have been created for research use and photo duplication. In addition to the glass plate negatives, original prints, and contact prints made from these negatives, there are 38 photographs taken from March through May 1905, early in the project, before any construction work had begun. These are amateur photographs, most likely taken with a Kodak Brownie camera. While many of these images are faded and soiled with fingerprints, many of the subjects are identified. There are also 7 amateur photographs of unknown provenance.

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History of Lake Carnegie

The Historical Photograph Collection - Lake Carnegie Construction Photographs provides photographic documentation of the construction of Lake Carnegie beginning in the spring of 1905 and ending in the winter of 1906-07.

The construction of Lake Carnegie was conceived during a conversation between Howard Russell Butler (Princeton University, Class of 1876) and the Scottish-American industrialist Andrew Carnegie. While traveling on the “Dinky”—the train shuttle that travels between Princeton Junction and Princeton University—Butler mentioned to Carnegie that while he and his crew teammates rowed on the narrow and heavily trafficked Delaware & Raritan (D & R) Canal, they had fantasized about clearing out the marshes and damming up the area of Stony Brook and the Millstone River between Princeton and Kingston. The idea intrigued Carnegie, who had “built” a number of lakes, or lochs, in Scotland; he asked Butler to determine the costs of such a project, and ultimately provided funding. Carnegie offered the lake as a gift to the University. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton at the time, had planned to ask Carnegie to help fund the new residential college system, but accepted Carnegie's offer with the statement “we asked for bread, he gave us cake.”

Lake Carnegie was built along Stony Brook and the Millstone River on what were approximately 300 acres of marsh and swamplands to the south of the Princeton University campus between Princeton and Kingston. The Lake begins at the point where Alexander Road, Stony Brook and the Princeton Basin converge and stretches three and a half miles to the old Kingston Mill where the Millstone River continues north. To build the lake it was necessary to clear all trees and growth from the land, and then excavate a depth of one to two feet. The water in the lake measures up to 12 feet in depth, and the width of the lake varies from approximately 400 to 1000 feet. The widest point is where Harry's Brook enters the lake. A 650-foot dam was built just south of the Kingston Mill. The Delaware and Raritan Canal runs parallel along the length of the south side of the lake.

Four bridges were built as a part of the lake project. Two bridges over 400 feet long were built to provide passage over Lake Carnegie: one at Washington Road and one at Harrison Street. And two bridges - one 140 feet long and one 50 feet in length - were constructed at what, in 1905, was called Aqueduct Village, to cross the Millstone River at the Trenton-New Brunswick Turnpike (now called U.S. Route 1). The decision was made to dismantle the original steel bridge at Harrison Street and reuse it for one of the bridges crossing over the Millstone River at Aqueduct Village. With the construction of these bridges, new roads were built and old roads rebuilt as the boundaries of the lake dramatically altered the flow of traffic in the area.

Numerous press releases and stories described the new scenic seven-mile drive made possible by the lake project. One could now drive down Washington Road from the corner of Nassau Street to the Washington Road Bridge. At this point one turned onto a new road, known today as Faculty Road. Taking Faculty Road, one drove through the Olden woods, followed the old cart track, and went through what had been the Lombard property to Harrison Street, where one drove across the new Harrison Street Bridge. Following Harrison Street across the lake and into what was called Aqueduct Village, one turned north onto the Trenton-New Brunswick Turnpike (U.S. Route 1) to what is now called Plainsboro Road, to Kingston Road, and then to Mapleton Road (which had been moved to higher ground). One then drove along Mapleton Road into Kingston, turned onto the old Turnpike Road (now Route 27) and, traveling along the western shore of Lake Carnegie, drove back into Princeton. A “winding walk” of about three miles was constructed along the west and north shores of Lake Carnegie as well.

The responsibility of overseeing the construction of Lake Carnegie first fell to Howard Russell Butler. In July 1905 this job was transferred to Alexander R. Gulick. The Engineer of the lake project was a civil engineer

from New York, J. J. R. Croes, who worked in this capacity from January 31, 1905 until April/May 1906 when he suddenly died. James M. McKenzie, Croes's first assistant, then took on the responsibilities as head engineer of the project. The general contracting work was performed by the Hudson Engineering & Contracting Company of New York, NY, as was the construction of the bridge at Washington Road. The bridges at Harrison Street and the Trenton-New Brunswick Turnpike (U.S. Route 1) were built by the American Bridge Company.

Description

The collection contains 479 dry gelatin glass plate negatives measuring 5 x 7 inches that document the construction of Lake Carnegie in Princeton, NJ. There are also 314 black and white paper prints developed approximately at the time the photographs were taken. The negatives and prints date from circa 1905 to 1907, with the bulk dating from 1905 to 1906. In addition, there are 38 amateur prints taken in March through May 1905 depicting the land before any construction work commenced.

It is not known who took the photographs that document the construction of Lake Carnegie, but there are several possibilities, and because there appears to be more than one negative numbering system there may have been more than one photographer. The engineer of the lake project would have overseen the taking of photographs, and upon the death of J. J. R. Croes a great deal of photographic equipment and supplies were inventoried in his office. However, it is unlikely that Croes took the photographs himself; as engineer of the entire Lake Carnegie project he would probably have hired a photographer. F. P. Gridley, who worked as foreman and timekeeper of the lake project, owned copyright of the photographic souvenir booklet published for the lake's opening celebrations (1906), but Gridley is never mentioned in the records of the lake project as the photographer. James M. McKenzie writes to Alexander Gulick that he was making a complete photographic record of the work done on the lake, but because McKenzie also writes to Gulick of "the photographer" or "his photographer" at various points, it does not seem likely that McKenzie took these photographs. At the end of December 1906 McKenzie wrote to Gulick that a photographer by the name of Hazard was going to come to take photographs of the lake. This must refer to E. W. Hazard, and there is one photograph taken by E. W. Hazard of the Delaware & Raritan Canal in the Historical Photograph Collection - Grounds and Buildings Series - Lake Carnegie. Hazard may have taken some of the construction photographs, although he did not sign any of the negatives or prints found in the negative boxes as he did the photograph of the Canal.

As mentioned above, there appears to be more than one system of numbering the Lake Carnegie glass plate negatives. In some instances there are duplicate negative numbers, and some negatives have what appears to be a date indicated on the negatives. For example, a negative in the box identified as "Washington Street July" is labeled "864 7/3." This may indicate that the photograph was taken on July 3, but this is not certain and should not be taken at face value.

Series 1: Glass Plate Negative Prints

The glass plate negative prints consist of 479 contact prints made from the glass plate negatives that were stored in original negative boxes in a crate found in the MacMillan Building on Princeton University campus. The original order of the glass plate negatives, as they were stored within the original negative boxes, has been maintained. While it is not entirely certain, presumably around 1906, someone (perhaps Alexander R. Gulick or the photographer) placed these negatives in the boxes and labeled each with a subject. This arrangement does not reflect any chronological order or numerical order in terms of the numbers assigned to each negative, but it does appear to reflect how the images were used. The original glass plate boxes have been kept and are housed at the end of the collection as a separate series.

Therefore, the images have been arranged alphabetically by general subject, and then according to the designation written on the side of the negative box. A number of the boxes were labeled with the same subject. When this occurs, the first box with the same subject has an (a) after its subject, the second a (b), and so on. At times the designation on the negative box indicates a month, but neither this designation nor a date inscribed with the negative number should be taken at face value. For example, the designation on the outside of the box labeled "Washington Street July" leads one to believe that all of the images in this box must date from the month of July (and probably from the year 1906, given the stage of work depicted). However, as negatives in the box are marked so as to indicate possible dates from August and September, as well as July, the work depicted in these images must cover a longer period of time. Thus the designations assigned to each box usually indicate the place depicted in the images, and sometimes, but not always, the time at which they were taken.

When a negative is of special interest, it is referred to by negative number in the following description. Numbers were written on a majority of the glass plate negatives. These numbers are given in the box listing following this description.

Subseries 1A: Aqueduct and Below Aqueduct

Consists of 55 photographs of the area around the Aqueduct and Aqueduct Village. The designations on the sides of the boxes were given as "Aqueduct" and "Below Aqueduct." Original spellings have been maintained.

Subseries 1B: Turning Basin

Consists of six photographs taken at the Turning Basin on the Delaware & Raritan Canal at Alexander Road. Most of these images depict excavation work in this area. The Pennsylvania Railroad bridge is visible in some of these images.

Includes negative numbers 714, 770, 726, 800.

Subseries 1C: Canal Road (Present-day Route 614, Mapleton Road)

Consists of 15 photographs documenting the construction of the relocated Mapleton Road (Route 614). Some show workers; many show buildings along the road, and bridges built for the project. One image depicts a large wooden boat and a smaller boat on the Canal. (This area along the Canal may have been an unloading point for concrete and other supplies used by the Hudson Engineering Company.) [Note: whoever labeled the glass plate negative boxes labeled this box as Canal Road. While circa 1900 Alexander Street or Road was called Canal Street, this Canal Road must refer to present-day Route 614 or Mapleton Road. The landscape depicted does not resemble Alexander Street, and buildings visible in the images are identical to those seen in photographs of the area around the Aqueduct.]

Includes negative numbers 902 8/10, 903 8/13, 907 8/14, 911 8/17, 931 9/5, 932 9/5, 933 9/5, 934 9/5, 952 9/21, 953 9/21, 954 9/21, 955 9/21, 960 9/25, 961 9/25, 997 11/10.

Subseries 1D: Dam (Dam and New Dam)

Consists of 101 photographs of the area of the dam built to contain Stony Brook and the Millstone River. The dam is located about ¼ mile south of the old Kingston Mill. Work on the dam began sometime in May 1905 and continued until November-December 1906 when Lake Carnegie was officially opened. Excavation work on the ground around the dam continued during the construction of the dam.

Subseries 1E: Gulick Boathouse

Consists of 12 photographs of the boathouse built on Alexander R. Gulick's property near Harry's Run. Images date

close to August 9, 1906.

Includes negative numbers 883 8/2, 884 8/4, 908 8/16, 909 8/16, 917 8/18, 918 8/18, unnumbered negative 9/5, and unnumbered negatives a-e.

Subseries 1F: Harrison Street and Harrison Street Bridge

Consists of 86 photographs documenting the work done in the area of Harrison Street and the Harrison Street Bridge from circa November 1905 until December 1906 (work continued on the bridge until June 1907, but it is not known if there are photographs from that late date).

Subseries 1G: Kingston Mill

Consists of 15 photographs taken in the area of the old Kingston Mill. There are some photographs of the area around the mill building. Some of these show the mill with sluice gates and the dam in the distance. Six of these images are of what is probably the Gaging Station, though it may also be a boiler. Work began at Kingston Mill July 5, 1905 and continued until February 11, 1907. There are two notable images among these six: one depicts an African American man sitting on top of the boiler, and another depicts the same man inside the boiler peering through an opening.

Includes negative numbers 672, 673, 674, 675, 819, 820, 823, 824, 826, 827, 844, 845, 846, and unnumbered negatives a-b.

Subseries 1H: Lake Carnegie

Lake July. Contains 12 photographs depicting the entire lake project at various stages of the project. These may date from circa July 1906.

Includes negative numbers 715, 791, 792, 794, 801, 803, and unnumbered negatives a-f.

Subseries 1I: Straight Turnpike and Turnpike (Trenton-New Brunswick Turnpike, now U.S. Rte. 1)

Consists of 29 photographs depicting the work done to build the two bridges that crossed over the Millstone River where it intersected with the turnpike.

Subseries 1J: Washington Road and Washington Road Bridge

Consists of 122 photographs taken of Washington Road, Washington Road Bridge and the surrounding area. Excavation work was begun in the Washington Road Bridge area as early as June 1905, but actual work on the bridge did not begin until August 1905. By February 1906 the foundation of the bridge was complete, but it was necessary to wait for warmer weather to continue work; work was resumed at the end of April. The bridge was finished in November 1906.

Series 2: Amateur Prints, (March - May 1905)

Consists of 38 photographs, most likely taken with a Kodak Brownie camera, taken by an unidentified photographer between March and May 1905 of the area that would become Lake Carnegie. At this point the work of clearing the lake bed had begun, as had some excavation work, but no actual construction had commenced on any of the bridges or the dam. There are images of houses, bridges, mills, and views of the land to be cleared and excavated. There is also a photograph of Howard Russell Butler, Alexander R. Gulick and the

Committee of Chosen Freeholders of Mercer County. This is one of the few photographs of individuals involved with the project in which some of the people are identified.

While the condition of these photographs is poor, the value of these images resides in the fact that many of the subjects are identified. In some cases these are the only images of buildings, houses, or areas that we have in this collection from this time period.

There are 7 additional amateur photographs of unknown provenance. Three show Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Carnegie, Howard Russell Butler, and an unidentified man looking at the land that would become the lake. One is of the project engineer, J. J. R. Croes, another of two men canoeing during the winter, and two other miscellaneous photographs.

Series 3: Period Prints

Consists of 314 black and white photographic prints arranged by negative number, presumably made between 1905 and 1906 (perhaps as late as early 1907) from the glass plate negatives. These were housed with the glass plate negatives found in the MacMillan building on campus. As there are only 314 prints and 479 glass plates, this is not a complete run of prints. However, some of these prints represent photographs for which we do not have negatives, and some of these images have notations on the backs indicating the subject.

Series 4: Original Glass Plate Negative Boxes

Consists of the 36 original glass plate negative boxes in which the collection was housed.

Series 5: Glass Plate Negatives

Consists of 10 boxes of the original glass plate negatives, arranged in the same order as the contact prints. However, these have been retired and will not circulate under normal conditions. All reproductions will be made from the contact prints.

Arrangement

Organized into the following series:

Series 1: Glass Plate Negative Prints

Subseries 1A: Aqueduct and Below Aqueduct

Subseries 1B: Turning Basin

Subseries 1C: Canal Road (Present-day Route 614, Mapleton Road)

Subseries 1D: Dam (Dam and New Dam)

Subseries 1E: Gulick Boathouse

Subseries 1F: Harrison Street and Harrison Street Bridge

Subseries 1G: Kingston Mill

Subseries 1H: Lake Carnegie

Subseries 1I: Straight Turnpike and Turnpike (Trenton-New Brunswick Turnpike, now U.S. Rte. 1)

Subseries 1J: Washington Road and Washington Road Bridge

Series 2: Amateur Prints, (March - May 1905)

Series 3: Period Prints

Series 4: Original Glass Plate Negative Boxes

Series 5: Glass Plate Negatives

Access and Use

Access

The glass plate negatives have been rehoused and retired from use. Research will be conducted using the archival contact prints, and reproductions will be made from these new paper prints. The paper prints developed circa 1905-1907 will be available for research use, and are housed as a separate series with the contact prints.

Restrictions on Use and Copyright Information

Single photocopies may be made for research purposes. Permission to publish material from the collection must be requested from the University Archivist. Copyright is held by the Trustees of Princeton University.

Acquisition and Appraisal

Provenance and Acquisition

The Lake Carnegie Construction Photographs were discovered in a crate in the stock room of the MacMillan Building at Princeton University in 1994. The side of the crate was inscribed with the name A. R. Gulick. Alexander Reading Gulick (Princeton, Class of 1889), a lawyer, was hired by Howard Russell Butler to oversee the acquisition of the lake property and the construction of the lake. The exception to this is the “Brownie” prints and other amateur prints, whose origins are unknown.

Related Materials

Related Archival Material

Preferred Citation

Identification of specific item; Date (if known); Historical Photograph Collection, Lake Carnegie Construction Photographs, Box and Folder Number; University Archives, Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Princeton University Library.

Processing Information

This collection was processed by Melissa Johnson with assistance from Scott Hamilton in 2000. Alison Speckman produced the archival contact prints from the glass plate negatives. Finding aid written by Melissa Johnson, Scott Hamilton in 2000.

Encoding

Machine-readable finding aid encoded in EAD 2002 by Techbooks and Cristela García-Spitz on December 29, 2006.

Descriptive Rules Used

Finding aid content adheres to that prescribed by *Describing Archives: A Content Standard*.

Subject Headings

These materials have been indexed in the [Princeton University Library online catalog](#) using the following terms. Those seeking related materials should search under these terms.

- Bridges -- Design and construction -- Photographs.
- Construction workers -- Photographs.
- Dams -- New Jersey -- Carnegie, Lake -- Design and construction -- Photographs.
- Excavation -- Photographs.
- Carnegie, Lake (N.J.) -- Photographs.
- Delaware and Raritan Canal (N.J.) -- Photographs.
- United States Highway 1 -- Photographs.
- Photographic prints.
- Photographs.
- Gelatin dry plate negatives.
- Princeton University

Contents List

Series 1: Glass Plate Negative Prints

Series Description

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When a negative is of special interest, it is referred to by negative number in the following description. Numbers were written on a majority of the glass plate negatives. These numbers are given in the box listing following this description.

Subseries 1A: Aqueduct and Below Aqueduct:

Subseries Description

Consists of 55 photographs of the area around the Aqueduct and Aqueduct Village. The designations on the sides of the boxes were given as “Aquaduct” and “Below Aquaduct.” Original spellings have been maintained.

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>BOX</u>
Aquaduct:	1

Subseries 1A: Aqueduct and Below Aqueduct: ... (Continued)

These photographs depict buildings in the area of the Aqueduct seen from different perspectives. There are also shots of swampland and excavation work, and the bridges built to go over the turnpike.

Includes negative numbers 541, 549, 572, 573, 750, 761, 763, 774, 775, 781, 789, 790, 799 and one unnumbered negative.

Below Aqueduct [a]: 1

Includes shots of the Delaware & Raritan Canal and tow path, excavation work along the Canal, excavation work with houses visible in background, shots of a bridge, and of the same bridge once it has begun to be torn down, steam powered tractor and horse-drawn equipment doing excavation, and a shot of the Canal with a wind mill in background.

Includes negative numbers 501, 522 [or 527], 544, 556, 577, 588, 712a, 712b [two negatives given the same number, but depicting different subjects], 747, 764, and unnumbered negatives a-c.

Below Aqueduct [b]: 1

Consists of photographs of excavation work including uprooted tree trunks.

Includes negative numbers 521, 533, 591, 682, 683, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 707, 842.

Below Aqueduct [c]: 1

Photographs of excavation work. Other images depict areas with open water (these may be of the mill pond by Aqueduct Village), and some shots show the Canal.

Includes negative numbers 802, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 836.

Subseries 1B: Turning Basin

Subseries Description

Consists of six photographs taken at the Turning Basin on the Delaware & Raritan Canal at Alexander Road. Most of these images depict excavation work in this area. The Pennsylvania Railroad bridge is visible in some of these images.

Includes negative numbers 714, 770, 726, 800.

Canal Road (Present-day Route 614, Mapleton Road)

Canal Road (Present-day Route 614, Mapleton Road) ... (Continued)

Subseries 1C: Subseries Description

Consists of 15 photographs documenting the construction of the relocated Mapleton Road (Route 614). Some show workers; many show buildings along the road, and bridges built for the project. One image depicts a large wooden boat and a smaller boat on the Canal. (This area along the Canal may have been an unloading point for concrete and other supplies used by the Hudson Engineering Company.) [Note: whoever labeled the glass plate negative boxes labeled this box as Canal Road. While circa 1900 Alexander Street or Road was called Canal Street, this Canal Road must refer to present-day Route 614 or Mapleton Road. The landscape depicted does not resemble Alexander Street, and buildings visible in the images are identical to those seen in photographs of the area around the Aqueduct.]

Includes negative numbers 902 8/10, 903 8/13, 907 8/14, 911 8/17, 931 9/5, 932 9/5, 933 9/5, 934 9/5, 952 9/21, 953 9/21, 954 9/21, 955 9/21, 960 9/25, 961 9/25, 997 11/10.

Subseries 1D: Dam (Dam and New Dam)

Subseries Description

Consists of 101 photographs of the area of the dam built to contain Stony Brook and the Millstone River. The dam is located about ¼ mile south of the old Kingston Mill. Work on the dam began sometime in May 1905 and continued until November-December 1906 when Lake Carnegie was officially opened. Excavation work on the ground around the dam continued during the construction of the dam.

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>BOX</u>
<p>Dam:</p> <p>The last photograph, with no negative number, depicts the land before any work was done (perhaps the excavation was only beginning). Other shots show work on the dam from an early stage and up until near completion.</p> <p>Includes negative numbers 492 10/5, 611, 702, 904 8/13, 905 8/13, 947 9/15, 950 9/18, 951 9/19, 956 9/23, 957 9/23, 966 9/28, 993 10/5, 1008 11/5, 1020 11/14, and one unnumbered negative.</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>New Dam [a]:</p> <p>Image #523 is almost identical to the negative with no number in the “Dam” portion of photographs (above), though the people are in slightly different positions. Otherwise there are photographs of what appear to be the wooden foundation of the dam; the wooden scaffolding for building the concrete sections of the dam; the area where the dam was to be built; and the rail track bridge that ran along the dam during construction. An image with no negative number looks down the Canal from the dam toward Harrison Street.</p> <p>Includes negative numbers 523, 537, 551, 552, 564, 582, 606, 614, 639, 645, 646,</p>	<p>1</p>

Subseries 1D: Dam (Dam and New Dam) ... (Continued)

709A, 805, and one unnumbered negative.

New Dam [b]: 1

Contains early shots once the rail track bridge had been built and trenches dug for the dam, shots of piles of sand and other material for concrete, views down the inside of the dam, views across the rail bridge, views across the dam to buildings on one side, and then across to other side.

Includes negative numbers 535, 536, 558, 566, 567, 598, 612, 616, 637, 671, 678, 704, 705, and unnumbered negatives a and b.

New Dam [c]: 1

Contains photographs of workers constructing the wooden foundation for the dam, excavation work, and shots taken looking down through the foundation onto the ground (hoses to siphon the water visible). The unnumbered images are not actually of the dam, but of different areas of the entire lake project (one depicts the Washington Road bridge piers under construction).

Includes negative numbers 538, 539, 559, 585, 586, 597, 666, and unnumbered negatives a-f.

New Dam [d]: 1

Consists of shots of work on dam at various stages of the project, including shots of excavation, equipment (perhaps for mixing the concrete), shots down in mud and water, and a view of rail track bridge (perhaps before the dam structure was begun).

Includes negative numbers 534, 541, 561, 596, 607, 633, 701, and unnumbered negatives a-f.

New Dam [e]: 1

Consists of many views down inside the dam, with some from above showing workers. These images were all taken while the wooden scaffolding still stood on the concrete foundation of the dam.

Includes negative numbers 594, 599, 602, 603, 608, 609, 613, 617, 619, 621, 622, 665.

New Dam [f]: 1

Includes one early shot once the wooden rail track bridge had been built, but before any other work had been started. Other images show views down inside the dam (mud and water with wooden foundation and rocks), views from above with wooden scaffolding, and later views once dam was closer to completion.

Includes negative numbers 554, 596, 601, 610, 667, 669, 680, 709B, and

Subseries 1D: Dam (Dam and New Dam) ... (Continued)

unnumbered negatives a-d.

New Dam [g]: 1

Consists of views of work on the dam throughout almost the entire construction process.

Includes negative numbers 581, 596, 605, 668, 679, 706, and unnumbered negatives a-d.

New Dam [h]: 1

Consists mostly of photographs of the mid- to later stages of work. One of the unnumbered images appears to be from very early in the project.

Includes negative numbers 563, 600, 638, 644, and unnumbered negatives a-d.

Subseries 1E: Gulick Boathouse

Consists of 12 photographs of the boathouse built on Alexander R. Gulick's property near Harry's Run. Images date close to August 9, 1906.

Includes negative numbers 883 8/2, 884 8/4, 908 8/16, 909 8/16, 917 8/18, 918 8/18, unnumbered negative 9/5, and unnumbered negatives a-e.

Subseries 1F: Harrison Street and Harrison Street Bridge

Subseries Description

Consists of 86 photographs documenting the work done in the area of Harrison Street and the Harrison Street Bridge from circa November 1905 until December 1906 (work continued on the bridge until June 1907, but it is not known if there are photographs from that late date).

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>BOX</u>
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Harrison Street [a]:	1
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Consists of photographs of the area along Harrison Street from the bridge across Lake Carnegie, and going east towards Aqueduct Village and the turnpike.

Includes negative numbers 568, 641, 708, 719, 720, 721, 729, 733, 734, 751.

Harrison Street [b]:	1
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Consists mainly of photographs of the Harrison Street Bridge at Lake Carnegie. In many of them the piers have been built, and the steel girders are being put into

Subseries 1F: Harrison Street and Harrison Street Bridge ... (Continued)

place.

Includes negatives numbers 735, 737, 742, 750, 752, 753A, 753B, 753C, 754A, 754B, 757[a], 757[b], 758, 762, 767, 769. [There are two negatives numbered 757, but the images are different.]

Harrison Street September: 1

Consists mainly of photographs of building the Harrison Street Bridge across Lake Carnegie. There are some wonderful shots taken of men “cranking up” the bridge.

Includes negative numbers 900 8/9, 906 8/14, A923 8/27, B924 8/28, 935 9/6, 958 9/23, 959 9/25, 965 9/28, 990 10/2, 994 10/8, 995 10/01, and one unnumbered negative.

Harrison Street Bridge [a]: 1

Consists mostly of early images of the project. Includes photographs of the building of bridge piers (some images depict the wooden scaffolding around the piers as they are being built, and shots after scaffolding taken away). There are some shots of the first bridge before it was taken down and moved to its new location at Aqueduct Village.

Includes negative numbers 618, 640, 650, 651, 654, 656, 658, 661, 663, 718, 721, and unnumbered negatives a-c.

Harrison Street Bridge [b]: 1

Consists of some very early images of the first bridge, but some later images of the new bridge as well.

Includes negative numbers 555, 562, 670, 744, 755, 759, 766, 768, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, and unnumbered negatives a-b.

Harrison Street Bridge April: 1

Contains photographs of the bridge taken at various stages of the project.

Includes negative numbers 825, 831, 834, 866 7/3, 867 7/3, 870 7/5, 872 7/4, 873 7/5, 874 7/5, 875 7/5, 882 7/14, 938 9/8.

Harrison Street Bridge November: 1

Many people depicted in these photographs, also images of the finished bridge, dating from October-November 1906.

Includes negative numbers 1005 10/25, 1006 10/31, 1009 11/5, 1007 10/30, 1011 11/4 [only 5 plates presently; 2 plates (1010 and one unnumbered negative)]

Subseries 1F: Harrison Street and Harrison Street Bridge ... (Continued)

Below Harrison Street: 1

Consists of photographs taken over a long time period. Some images date from early excavation work, while others were taken once the Harrison Street Bridge was completed. There are also some photographs taken at the Aqueduct bridge.

Includes negative numbers 500, 516, 524, 525, 528, 542, 542/543, 546, 557, 589, 590, 795, 804, and one unnumbered negative.

Subseries 1G: Kingston Mill

Subseries Description

Consists of 15 photographs taken in the area of the old Kingston Mill. There are some photographs of the area around the mill building. Some of these show the mill with sluice gates and the dam in the distance. Six of these images are of what is probably the Gaging Station, though it may also be a boiler. Work began at Kingston Mill July 5, 1905 and continued until February 11, 1907. There are two notable images among these six: one depicts an African American man sitting on top of the boiler, and another depicts the same man inside the boiler peering through an opening.

Includes negative numbers 672, 673, 674, 675, 819, 820, 823, 824, 826, 827, 844, 845, 846, and unnumbered negatives a-b.

Subseries 1H: Lake Carnegie

Subseries Description

Lake July. Contains 12 photographs depicting the entire lake project at various stages of the project. These may date from circa July 1906.

Includes negative numbers 715, 791, 792, 794, 801, 803, and unnumbered negatives a-f.

Subseries 1I: Straight Turnpike and Turnpike (Trenton-New Brunswick Turnpike, now U.S. Rte. 1)

Subseries Description

Consists of 29 photographs depicting the work done to build the two bridges that crossed over the Millstone River where it intersected with the turnpike.

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>BOX</u>
Straight Turnpike: Contains photographs of the two bridges under construction.	1

Subseries 1I: Straight Turnpike and Turnpike (Trenton-New B ... (Continued)

Includes negative numbers 648, 689, 690, 716, 723, 730, 738, 749, 756, 760A, 765, 776, 901 8/10, and unnumbered negatives a-b.

Turnpike: 1

Contains photographs of the two bridges under construction.

Includes negative numbers 647, 722, 724, 725, 731, 732, 739, 740, 741, 745, 756, 777, 778, and 779.

[Note: There are two negatives of the Trenton-New Brunswick Turnpike labeled as 756; the subject of each is different.]

Subseries 1J: Washington Road and Washington Road Bridge

Subseries Description

Consists of 122 photographs taken of Washington Road, Washington Road Bridge and the surrounding area. Excavation work was begun in the Washington Road Bridge area as early as June 1905, but actual work on the bridge did not begin until August 1905. By February 1906 the foundation of the bridge was complete, but it was necessary to wait for warmer weather to continue work; work was resumed at the end of April. The bridge was finished in November 1906.

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>BOX</u>
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Washington Bridge:	1
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Consists of photographs taken from the start of the project (when the first Washington Road Bridge was still standing), until the foundation for the piers of the new bridge were begun. There are also shots of excavation work, a flood that occurred once the first bridge had been torn down and the temporary bridge had been built (the first boathouse is visible on the Canal). [Note: The progression of negative numbers does not indicate chronological progression of time: there are photographs depicting the first bridge with higher numbers than images depicting the building of the new bridge foundation.]

Includes negative numbers 530, 531 (537?), 532, 629, 632, 633, 651, 657, 659, 660, 662, 664, 717, 728, 806, 807, and one unnumbered negative.

Washington St. Bridge April:	1
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Consists of photographs showing the finished foundations, wooden scaffolding being erected for piers and as support for the superstructure, and the bridge once the superstructure had been built, but not finished.

Includes negative numbers 821, 833, 835, 837, 838, 839, 843, 847, 850, 852, 854 6/9, 855 6/10, and unnumbered negatives a-c.

Subseries 1J: Washington Road and Washington Road Bridge ... (Continued)

- Washington St. July: 1
- Consists of photographs taken once the construction of the superstructure of the bridge had begun, but not finished. These photographs appear to date from July 1906. If the negatives have been numbered to indicate chronology, they may also date from August and September 1906 as well.
- Includes negative numbers 864 7/3, 865 7/3, 876 7/7, 877 7/7, 878 5/13, 879 7/13, 880 7/16, 881 7/16, 885 8/7, 886 8/8, 887 8/9, 888 8/9, 889 8/9, 912 8/17, 939 9/10, 940 9/10.
- Washington St. August: 1
- Includes photographs of the bridge's superstructure from early stages to near completion (wooden scaffolding holding up superstructure has been partially removed in some of these images).
- Includes negative numbers 919 8/12, 922 8/21, 924 8/28, 925 8/28, 927 9/1, 928 9/1, 929 9/1, 930 9/5, 945 9/14, 962 9/26, 979 10/2, 1027 11/26, and one unnumbered negative.
- Washington St. October: 1
- Consists of photographs taken during the work on the superstructure and work on the path across the bridge. Some images were taken after the wooden supports had been partially removed from under bridge.
- Includes negative numbers 942 9/12, 978 10/2, 991 10/4, 996 10/10, 999 10/12, 1012 11/13, 1014 11/14, 1015 11/14, 1016 11/14, 1017 11/14, 1018 11/14, 1019 11/14, 1025 11/25, 1028 11/20, and one unnumbered negative.
- Above Washington St. [a]: 2
- Consists of photographs of excavation work, machinery (a steam powered tractor), and shots of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks and bridge.
- Includes negative numbers 513, 514, 515, 727, 548, 569, 570, 578, 579, 580, 628, 630, 771, 772.
- Above Washington St. [b]: 2
- Contains photographs of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, a path in the woods, a shot along Stony Brook with the Canal visible, and photographs of the grass huts in which some of the workers lived.
- Includes negative numbers 502, 504, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 583, 584, 626, 627, 651, 652, and unnumbered negatives a-b.
- Above Washington St. [c]: 2

Subseries 1J: Washington Road and Washington Road Bridge ... (Continued)

Consists of photographs of a path in the woods, excavation work, Stony Brook, the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks (one with man standing upon tracks with view of excavation going on down below).

Includes negative numbers 503, 507, 592, 593, 623, 624, 625, 634, 653, 728, 793, 796, 797, 830, 848, 849, 914 8/18.

Series 2: Amateur Prints, (March - May 1905)

Series Description

Consists of 38 photographs, most likely taken with a Kodak Brownie camera, taken by an unidentified photographer between March and May 1905 of the area that would become Lake Carnegie. At this point the work of clearing the lake bed had begun, as had some excavation work, but no actual construction had commenced on any of the bridges or the dam. There are images of houses, bridges, mills, and views of the land to be cleared and excavated. There is also a photograph of Howard Russell Butler, Alexander R. Gulick and the Committee of Chosen Freeholders of Mercer County. This is one of the few photographs of individuals involved with the project in which some of the people are identified.

While the condition of these photographs is poor, the value of these images resides in the fact that many of the subjects are identified. In some cases these are the only images of buildings, houses, or areas that we have in this collection from this time period.

There are 7 additional amateur photographs of unknown provenance. Three show Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Carnegie, Howard Russell Butler, and an unidentified man looking at the land that would become the lake. One is of the project engineer, J. J. R. Croes, another of two men canoeing during the winter, and two other miscellaneous photographs.

Series 3: Period Prints

Series Description

Consists of 314 black and white photographic prints arranged by negative number, presumably made between 1905 and 1906 (perhaps as late as early 1907) from the glass plate negatives. These were housed with the glass plate negatives found in the MacMillan building on campus. As there are only 314 prints and 479 glass plates, this is not a complete run of prints. However, some of these prints represent photographs for which we do not have negatives, and some of these images have notations on the backs indicating the subject.

Series Arrangement

(arranged by negative number)

Series 4: Original Glass Plate Negative Boxes

Series 4: Original Glass Plate Negative Boxes ... (Continued)

Series Description

Consists of the 36 original glass plate negative boxes in which the collection was housed.

Series 5: Glass Plate Negatives

[RESTRICTED]

Series Description

Consists of 10 boxes of the original glass plate negatives, arranged in the same order as the contact prints. However, these have been retired and will not circulate under normal conditions. All reproductions will be made from the contact prints.

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>BOX</u>
Aquaduct	1
Below Aquaduct [a]	1
Below Aquaduct [b]	1
Below Aquaduct [c]	1
Below Aquaduct [c]	2
Basin	2
Canal Road	2
Dam	2
New Dam [a]	2
New Dam [a]	3
New Dam [b]	3
New Dam [c]	3
New Dam [d]	3
New Dam [e]	3
New Dam [e]	4

Series 5: Glass Plate Negatives ... (Continued)

New Dam [f]	4
New Dam [g]	4
New Dam [h]	4
Gulick's Boathouse	4
Gulick's Boathouse	5
Harrison Street [a]	5
Harrison Street [b]	5
Harrison Street September	5
Harrison Street Bridge [a]	5
Harrison Street Bridge [a]	6
Harrison Street Bridge [b]	6
Harrison Street Bridge April	6
Harrison Street Bridge November	6
Below Harrison Street	6
Below Harrison Street	7
Kingston Mill	7
Lake July	7
Straight Turnpike	7
Turnpike	7
Turnpike	8
Washington Bridge	8
Washington Street Bridge April	8
Washington St. July	8
Washington St. July	9
Washington St. August	9

Series 5: Glass Plate Negatives ... (Continued)

Washington St. October	9
Above Washington St. [a]	9
Above Washington St. [b]	10
Above Washington St. [c]	10