



"EXTERMINATOR – Willis Sharpe Kilmer, Owner. 1918 Kentucky Derby Winner"
Artist unknown. Mural in lobby of former Press Building, destroyed during renovation in 2008. Photo by Roger Luther

OLD BONES...THE WONDER HORSE

Celebrating the Centennial of the 1918 Kentucky Derby and Exterminator

By Gerald Smith

On May 1, 2018 a new exhibit opened in the Exhibit Room on the second floor of the Broome County Public Library. "Old Bones...The Wonder Horse: Celebrating the Centennial of the 1918 Kentucky Derby and Exterminator" features a number of artifacts from the collection of the Broome County Historical Society. These items include letters, books, Willis Sharpe Kilmer's desk set, Kilmer Swamp Root memorabilia, and many items relating to the life of Exterminator – Kilmer's horse that won the 1918 Kentucky Derby at 30-1 odds. This year marks the centennial of that event, and the exhibit even includes video of the actual Derby race. The exhibit will remain open until October 31 of this year.

Next year marks the 100th anniversary of the Broome County Historical Society... see page 6

OLD BONES...THE WONDER HORSE

Celebrating the Centennial of the 1918 Kentucky Derby and Exterminator



Exterminator memorabilia on display



Historian and exhibit curator Gerald Smith speaks at the opening press conference

BREAKING NEWS FROM CHURCHILL DOWNS

By Roger Luther

Sun Briar, the three-year-old thoroughbred favored to win the 1918 Kentucky Derby, and his stable mate Exterminator, which ultimately won the race, were both owned by Willis Sharpe Kilmer. Kilmer also owned *The Binghamton Press*, which covered the exciting daily news as it was received from Louisville, Kentucky.

As reported in *The Binghamton Press* on May 10, one day before the big race, the news was not good. "Willis Sharpe Kilmer's horse Sun Briar, favored to win the Kentucky Derby, probably will not start in the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs tomorrow. This became known last evening, when Mr. Willis Sharpe Kilmer telegraphed as follows: 'The report of my trainer shows that Sun Briar has not been training satisfactorily. I feel it is due my friends to make this public announcement of his probable withdrawal from the Kentucky Derby'."

Then came the surprising announcement on May 13: MR. KILMER'S ENTRY WINS CLASSIC KENTUCKY DERBY!

The Kentucky Derby, the classic event which brings the best of the three-year-olds to Churchill Downs in annual competition, was won Saturday afternoon by Mr. Willis Sharpe Kilmer's Exterminator. Sun Briar was not started, in accordance with the previously announced decision of Mr. Kilmer, who had not been satisfied with the condition of the champion. The following telegram was received from Mr. Kilmer at Louisville yesterday: 'Exterminator, the horse I bought to work with Sun Briar, won the Derby. If Sun Briar had started, he would have won by five lengths, making Sun Briar first and Exterminator second in the Derby. Sun Briar always beat Exterminator about five lengths every time they worked together'."

As reported several days later: "The triumph of Mr. Willis Sharpe Kilmer's colt Exterminator in the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs a week ago today, continues to be the sensation of the thoroughbred world." Binghamton continued to celebrate as motion pictures of the Kentucky Derby were repeatedly shown to cheering audiences at the Stone Opera House.

ANNE BINGHAM

America's Emblem of Liberty

By Richard DeLuca

Many residents of the Southern Tier are vaguely aware that the city of Binghamton is named after William Bingham (1753-1804). Bingham was the wealthiest man in America, and the owner of 4,000,000 acres in Pennsylvania, New York and Maine. He was also a brilliant figure in the American Revolution, directing privateering and espionage activities in the West Indies. And few patriots did more to bring about the war between England and France that secured America's independence.



Image of Anne Willing Bingham as it appeared on the 1795 silver dollar

Yet this story is not about William, but his wife Anne, the loveliest and most admired woman of her time. A bride at sixteen, Anne Willing Bingham was a sensational social success in Europe at twenty, and the sparkling hostess of "The Republican Court" when Philadelphia was the nation's capital.

The year was 1795, and a fledgling nation was experiencing growing pains. The American Revolution was already won, ending two centuries of British rule, and an uneasy peace was at least temporarily secure. Domestic problems were severe, however, and one of these difficulties was a chronic lack of coinage for commerce.

Throughout the Colonial years, Americans had relied on the Spanish dollar, but now the United States needed its own currency. Although an official government mint was approved eleven years earlier, no action was taken until 1793, when construction of the U.S. Mint was completed in Philadelphia, which at the time was also the nation's capital.

Initially, the U.S. Mint started turning out very small amounts of coinage from half cents through dollars, but these coins were mostly intended to test the new minting facilities. These first coins were also very crude, poorly struck, and widely criticized. Most educated people of the day understood that a poorly designed coin would reflect badly on their new country, just

as a beautiful coin would be respected worldwide. When a new and improved coin press arrived at the Mint in Philadelphia in the spring of 1795, it made improvements possible both in the quantity of coins produced as well as their quality.

At exactly this time, William Bingham was a U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania. By now, Bingham had made a fortune in trade and privateering, and was the founder of the Bank of North America. And Anne, who was thirty-one at the time, was a leader in Philadelphia society and a close friend of Thomas Jefferson and George and Martha Washington.

Possibly at the urging of President Washington, the new mint director engaged portraitist Gilbert Stuart to fashion a new design for the silver coins, in an attempt to elevate U.S. coinage designs to "world class" stature. Today U.S. coins honor dead presidents, but in the 18th and 19th centuries, most American coins employed a female portrait, emblematic of Liberty. Washington himself said "I am certain it will be more agreeable to the citizens of the United States to see the head of Liberty on their coin, than the head of presidents."

With this in mind, Stuart prepared a drawing of Anne Bingham, viewed by many contemporaries as the most beautiful woman of her time. Anne was already known to Stuart, as she had commissioned Stuart for two portraits of George Washington, though not the famous half-finished one ("Athenaeum"). Stuart's sketch of Anne was then translated into coinage dies by mint chief engraver Robert Scot. The obverse (front) design featured the portrait of Bingham, encircled by 15 stars, with the inscription LIBERTY above the head and the date below. The reverse depicted a young eagle on clouds, within a wreath of olive and palm branches. The inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA proudly encircled the wreath. All did not go well in transferring Mrs. Bingham's likeness into coinage, however, and Stuart was deeply disappointed with Scot's engraving. According to Stuart, the portrait that ended up on the new silver dollar did not resemble the beautiful model that Stuart had sketched. In fact, Stuart was so disappointed with the results that he refused to speak of it. His name was forgotten for almost a hundred years in connection with the coins until 1887 when an article in the American Journal of Numismatics was published, acquainting coin collectors with this fact. Unfortunately, while a few of Stuart's sketches of Anne Bingham still exist today, his portrait for our nation's coinage has been lost. In spite of all the difficulties, and a temperamental artist, the new Liberty dollar was a dramatic and stunning success. It showed the world that American artistry was fully equal to that of any nation in Europe.

Anne Willing Bingham first appeared on a coin in 1795 but, in fact, from 1800 to 1803 her buxom image appeared on every non-gold U.S. coin – the half cent, cent, half dime, dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar. Her face was therefore known to every American who carried her portrait in their pocket or purse.

The last date on a coin on which she appeared was 1808 on the half cent. The last coin on which she appeared, however, was the most famous, and most expensive, of all U.S. coins – the 1804 silver dollar, which was minted from 1834 to as late as 1859. These 1804 dollars were created to be used as gifts by the U.S. government for foreign leaders and for

collectors, with only 15 of these coins known to exist today. One sold for \$4.14 million in September 1999 at a Bowers and Merena auction.

Tragically, Anne Bingham died young. In the winter of 1801, she appeared to catch a cold while on one of the sleigh rides she loved so much. The cold settled in her chest and she went into a rapid decline. The doctors diagnosed her illness as galloping consumption – a rapid and fatal form of tuberculosis – and ordered a sea voyage to a warmer climate. Her husband had a suite of cabins fitted out with great care on the AMERICA, one of the merchant ships in which he had an interest.

At sea, Anne continued to decline. The frigate AMERICA reached Bermuda on Thursday, May 7, and Anne died at St. George four days later. She was buried in old St. Peter's churchyard, on a hill overlooking St. George's Harbor, in a grave covered by an inscribed slab of Bermuda stone, and many Bermuda tour guides still point it out today. Anne was just thirty-six.

William Bingham was devastated by Anne's death and immediately withdrew from politics and an active public life, and moved to Bath, England. There, he and one of his daughters stayed until his death from a stroke in 1804. He is buried in Bath Abbey.

The author discovered Anne Bingham's relationship to America's earliest coinage quite by accident. While researching colonial coins, DeLuca was corresponding with Reid Goldsborough, a syndicated columnist for the *Philadelphia Inquirer*. Goldsborough at the time was writing an article on Bust Dollars for COINS magazine, and mentioned that an 'Anne Bingham' of Philadelphia was the model. DeLuca then informed Goldsborough of Bingham's connection to Binghamton, NY, and the details of Anne's life. Together they have provided local historians with substantial information that was previously known only to serious numismatic scholars.

For Further Reading

Alberts, Robert C., *The Golden Voyage: The Life and Times of William Bingham*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1969.
Yeoman, R.S., *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, 54th Edition, Western Publishing Co., Racine, WI, 2000.
Breen, Walter, *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, F.C.I. Press/Doubleday, New York, 1988.

Book by Local Author Smith, Gerald R., *The Valley of Opportunity*, Denning Company/Publishers, Norfolk, VA, 1988

(As an aside, Gerald Smith published a somewhat similar article in the Binghamton Press just a year or two ago)
On the Internet:

The Letters of Thomas Jefferson: 1743-1826 <http://odur.let.rug.nl/~usa/P/tj3/writings/brf/jeflxx.htm>

Letters to Anne Willing Bingham, 1787 & 1788

The Writings of Thomas Jefferson, Volume X1X <http://history1700s.about.com/.../jeffer.../vol19/bltjsgov30.htm>

Letter to William Bingham, 1789

George and Martha Washington: Portraits from the Presidential Years <http://www.npg.si.edu/exh/gw/lands.htm>

Anne Willing Bingham 'begs' Washington to sit for Stuart portrait

Gilbert Stuart- Washington <http://www.americanrevolution.org/washstu.html>

Insights into Stuart, G.Washington and the Bingham

THE BELOVED ABOLITIONISTS OF BINGHAMTON

By Richard White

"The beloved Abolitionists of Binghamton...." This was the observation of Gerrit Smith in 1838 in reference to their recent assistance given to two runaway slaves. His recounting of this passage on the Underground Railroad from a plantation near Baltimore to Smith's center of abolitionist action, Petersboro, was published on the first page of William Lloyd Garrison's *The Liberator* on December 26.* The Fugitive Slave Act of 1793 was in effect, and the two men were on their way to what Smith termed "the monarchia land," meaning Canada. Historian Larry Gara has labeled the Underground Railroad the "Liberty Line."

These freedom seekers – John Williams and John Williams Scott, were fortunate. After traveling north for two to three months, they met a "kind-hearted man...a few miles below Binghamton" who led them to a safe place. Was this unnamed person waiting for the runaways as part of an escape plan? Smith does not elaborate. Did he know the name of this person? The answer remains unknown, although he does name the Underground Railroad agent at the next stop at Cortlandville. In addition, whether the runaways passed through Montrose is not discussed.

The fugitives reposed in an unspecified place in the village no more than one day. It may have been the A.M.E. Bethel Church which organized in May, or the A.M.E. Zion Chapel which opened in July. Gara posits the active roles in the Underground Railroad by blacks and black churches is often overlooked.

Before leaving by wagon to their next station, they were "literally loaded down with boots and shoes and hats and various garments" by the "dear brethren" of Binghamton. Not surprisingly, due to the secretive protocols of the Underground Railroad, *The Broome Republican* provides no coverage of the flight of the two fugitives.

Historians including Robert C. Smedley and William H. Siebert have mentioned Binghamton as a station on the Underground Railroad in their writings. In 1838, some of its residents directly participated in it – in fact, some of "the beloved Abolitionists" may have been members or officers of the Broome County Anti-Slavery Society that had recently been organized in mid-October. In any case, Gerrit Smith's brief saga of Williams and Scott documents a specific incident on the passage of two former slaves to freedom in Binghamton's history.

*Reprinted from Cazenovia's anti-slavery newspaper, the *Union Herald*, dated December 1, 1838.

OUR CENTENNIAL

2019 marks the 100th anniversary of the Broome County Historical Society and there will be a number of activities throughout the year. Starting around April be sure to watch WSKG as a new series of short pieces will air focusing on the stories involved with some of the treasures in our collection. These stories and more will also appear in the companion to the series coffee-table book that will be released at the same time. Also opening in April will be a major exhibit focusing on the society, its collections, and mission, that will on display through 2019 at the Broome County Public Library. There will be a program and open house scheduled in September 2019 and Path Through History activities in October 2019. Other events and programs will be announced as they are developed – and stay tuned for new logos and other products promoting our society.

GERALD SMITH

Recognized for Distinguished Service in New York History

On April 5, 2018, Broome County and City of Binghamton Historian Gerald Smith received the 2016 Herbert H. Lehman Prize for Distinguished Service in New York History from the New York Academy of History. He received the prize during the Gala Dinner for the Academy that was held at the Cosmopolitan Club in New York City.

The event had about 90 attending the dinner and it included former Association of Public Historians (APHNYS) President Carol McKenna, and former board members Sharon Wilkins and Caledonia Jones.

Smith is the past president of APHNYS. He is the head of the Broome County Local History & Genealogy Center in the Broome County Public Library with an annual usage of 15,000 researchers, and sits on the board of the Broome County Historical Society, among many other groups.

Smith was appointed Binghamton City Historian in 1984 and County Historian in 1988. He is the author of five books on the Broome County area, and writes two weekly columns for the *Press & Sun-Bulletin* newspaper. In addition, he has a monthly radio segment entitled "Binghamton Then" on WNBCF-AM radio.

Smith was APHNYS' first president from 1999-2000, again from 2011-2016, and serves in many board capacities.



Garrett Livermore, right, presenting the Herbert H. Lehman Prize to Gerald Smith at the Cosmopolitan Club in New York City, April 5, 2018

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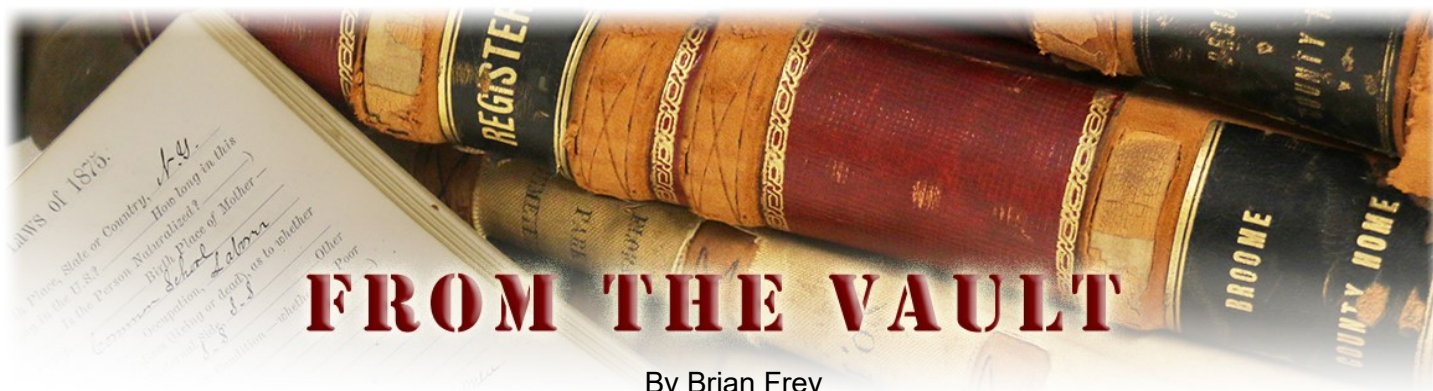
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Editor Roger Luther rluther@nysLandmarks.com



By Brian Frey

The Broome County Historical Society was recently given a wonderful bronze equestrian statuette that once belonged to Swamp Root magnate Willis Sharpe Kilmer. The statue was most recently part of the collection of former Binghamton resident John Davis, who worked at the Reiger Advertising agency for many years.

Kilmer was given the eight-pound sculpture of a racing horse in 1932 as a gift from the editorial board of the *Binghamton Press* which Kilmer owned. Names of the board members are engraved on the base of the statue.

Kilmer owned and bred horses including 1918 Kentucky Derby winner Exterminator. Davis was given the statue when his Great Aunt Jane, Kilmer's third wife, passed away.

Davis now lives in Saratoga, New York, and was contacted by filmmaker Brian Frey and assistant producer, Bailey Normann, as part of their research for Frey's upcoming documentary on Exterminator.

Davis donated the statue to become part of the Exterminator exhibit at the Historical Society Museum in the Broome County Library.



Inscription on Front:

MR. AND MRS. WILLIS SHARPE KILMER
FROM THESE MEMBERS OF
THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT – THE BINGHAMTON PRESS

Inscription on Back:

T. HUTTON
H. HUTTON
L. SMITH

D. STEIN
P. WELLER
C. McFALL

G. ROGERS
H. EVANS
E. CRONK
NOV. MCMXXXII

W. DUNN
J. FARRELL
R. WALSH

A. LAMB
J. BABCOCK
E. ENGLE



By Roger Luther

Throughout the Spring of 1918, "The Great War" dominated the headlines in Binghamton – but there was no lack of local news to keep things interesting. For the first time in history, women of Broome County voted, our community was growing, and there was more than a little crime and mystery.

THE WORLD AT WAR

News during the Spring of 1918 was dominated by the World War. Young men were drafted into service. As reported in April, "since war was declared on April 16 of last year, a total of 2,952 Broome County and Binghamton boys have answered the call to the colors." Food and coal were rationed, and there were frequent parades where thousands would show their support for Uncle Sam. As reported on May 20, "5,000 march to show hate of Prussians. People of all nationalities were blended together in the huge melting pot of American patriotism yesterday to start the second Red Cross drive. The flags of all the allied nations floated in the breezes as they were carried aloft by the marchers." A close eye was kept on enemy aliens living in our neighborhoods and a new law was announced permitting citizens to arrest the disloyal: "A person making a seditious or disloyal remark may be arrested by any private citizen overhearing the words." One of many such cases was reported on May 14: "a farmer was arrested last Friday on a warrant sworn out by a school teacher charging him with seditious utterances."

Also in May, "According to plans made by city and county officials, Binghamton will be an unhealthful place for loafers. A new law provides that all able-bodied male persons between the ages of 18 and 50 years be regularly employed until the termination of the war."

George F. Johnson urged his support of the war. At a meeting in Johnson City, he said: "If I had my way I'd put everything German out of this country; I'd put German books out of the schools; I'd put German thoughts and German ideas out of the land; I'd put everything German out of this world."

Late in May a small inconspicuous article gave an ominous premonition: "Germany begins to oppress Jews. A new anti-Semitic campaign has begun in Germany... all indications point to the fact that this anti-Semitic movement will be carried on in more intensive form after the end of the war."

FIRST VOTE BY WOMEN IN BINGHAMTON

April 4: "The local option election will test the patriotism of the people of Binghamton. But it will also test the public spirit of the women of this city. This is their first opportunity to exercise the new power placed in their hands. And the only thing feared by the friends of the women voters is that some of them may fail to realize the duty it imposes on them. Binghamton wants every voter counted in this election. And that means that the women must register."

April 5: "The first day on which women could register for the local option election on April 16 dawned clear and cold and women took advantage of the opportunity to flock to the polling places in all parts of the city early in the day. From one to five automobiles were in service at every polling place bringing women voters to the place of registration. Most of these were driven by women with women workers who had lists of the women in the various districts and saw to it that they placed their names

on the voting list. For the first time in history, baby carriages were featured at polling places in the residential districts in this city; with and without babies they stood in front of the polls waiting for the mothers of the children to exercise the right of franchise."

On April 16, the first vote was cast by a woman in Binghamton: "Sailor's wife is first to cast vote in City. Mrs. Philip G. King of 47 Lathrop avenue claims the credit of being the first woman to vote in Binghamton. She cast her ballot at 5:03 a.m., on Tuesday morning in the first district of the fourth ward."

Finally, as reported April 18: "Binghamton goes bone dry; Demon rum vanquished. Women are responsible for driving license out of Binghamton. Liquor traffic loses by majority. The women's vote was the deciding factor in the election, and but for the fact that women were given the right of suffrage last Fall it is doubtful if the city would have gone dry."

GROWTH AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

Endicott expands while housing struggles to keep up with demand. On May 3: "while 200 new dwellings would barely meet the ordinary demand in Endicott this year, so great is the influx of people, it is generally understood that less than half that number of houses will be built. Many men have joined the ranks of Uncle Sam, going to the shipbuilding yards, where their services are held in greater importance than if they remained at home to look after Endicott's building needs."

SLACKERS, LOAFERS, CHICKEN THIEVES AND OTHER UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERS

"Four women and three men were arrested by a police raiding party early yesterday morning. The owner pleaded guilty to maintaining a disorderly resort at 40 Wall street and three other women pleaded guilty to being inmates of the place. Two men were caught in the house at the time of the raid."

"Four Broome County slackers were sentenced in Federal Court this morning. Two men were charged with having filed with the local draft boards claiming exemption on the grounds of having dependent wives, and two women were accused of having filed false affidavits, claiming to be the wives of the men."

A local doctor "was arrested at his home this morning on an allegation that he dispensed drugs or narcotics in violation of the Federal law which prohibits the promiscuous distribution of harmful or habit-forming drugs."

The owner of a "notorious Riverside Drive Hotel appeared in County Court where she pleaded guilty to a charge of permitting her hotel to be the resort of lewd and disorderly persons. She was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100.

Finally: "Chicken thieves resumed their operations in this city last night by robbing two henhouses and succeeded in getting away with about 25 chickens."

VESTAL VIGILANTES

As reported in April: "ALLEGED WIFE BEATER GETS COATING OF TAR AND FEATHERS FROM MOB OF MEN IN VESTAL. An unidentified gang of men kidnapped a candy and ice cream merchant of Endicott, accused of cruelly assaulting his bride of five months, conveyed him across to Vestal and when a mile below the Vestal station stripped him of every article of clothing and then applied a generous coating of tar and feathers."

"100 Years Ago Today" by Roger Luther is a daily feature in the Facebook Group "Historic Binghamton"

Upcoming BCHS Programs

SEPTEMBER 19, 2018

Rob from the Poor and Give to Yourself: The Story of Andrew Horvatt and the State Bank of Binghamton

Gerry Smith, Broome County Historian

OCTOBER 17

Go-Won-Go: Indian Princess – A Native American Actress from Greene

Nancy Bromley, Greene Historical Society

NOVEMBER 14

Music and Songs from World War I

Charlene Thomson, accordion and autoharp;
Jeff Bronfeld, mandolin; Julian Shepherd, cello; Al Millus, vocalist.

JANUARY 16, 2019

The Life and Architecture of Isaac Gale Perry

Roger Luther, Preservation Association of Southern Tier and nysLandmarks.com

FEBRUARY 20

Presidential Candidates from New York State

Jack Shay, Author

MARCH 20

Suffragists and Suffrage in the Southern Tier – A Rollicking Trip through Broome & Tioga Counties

Emma Sedore, Tioga County Historian

APRIL 17

Interesting Items from the Broome County Historical Society Collections

Gerry Smith, Broome County Historian; Brian Frey, WSKG Filmmaker; Roger Luther, PAST and nysLandmarks.com

MAY 15

From Bars to Boutiques: The History of Clinton Street in Binghamton

Gerry Smith, Broome County Historian

Note: Meeting to be held at St. Michael's Church Recreation Center, 298 Clinton Street

JUNE 19

Early Settlers in Western Broome County

Phil Childs, Nanticoke Valley Historical Society

Refreshments at 6:30PM

Program 6:45-8:00PM in the Decker Room,
Broome County Library unless otherwise specified.

Local Historical Societies

Town of Binghamton Historical Society

Meets at Fellowship Hall, Old Hawleyton Methodist Church, Binghamton, 1st Tuesdays at 1:30PM, April through October.

Binghamton Civil War Historical Society

Meets at Hillcrest American Legion near Chenango Bridge exit off Rt. I-88
3rd Tuesday at 7PM except June – August.

Town of Colesville

Historian's Advisory Committee

Historian: Val LaClair, lac49rings@aol.com
Meets at Colesville Town Hall,
2nd Monday, March through November at 7PM.

Deposit Historical Society

Museum open year-round Tuesday 9:30 to noon for research, Thursday & Sunday 2-4PM.
Memorial Day – Columbus Day for exhibits.
Information: www.deposithistoricalsociety.org

Kirkwood Historical Society

Meets at historic Kirkwood Schoolhouse,
2nd Tuesday, April through December at 1PM.

Iroquois Studies

Contact: Dolores Elliott, 729-0016
For information visit www.otsiningo.com.

Nanticoke Valley Historical Society

President: Sandy Rozek
Meets 3rd Tuesday, 7PM.
Museum open Sunday afternoon thru Sept 24.

Old Onaquaga Historical Society/ Colesville-Windsor Museum

President: Eileen Ruggiero, 775-1190
Meets at St. Luke's Church Museum in Harpursville, 3rd Monday at 7PM, May to October. Museum is open 2nd Sunday, 2-5PM, May through November.

Old Village of Union Historical Society

Historian: Ted Warner, 785-9427
Meets at 407 East Main Street, Endicott, 2nd Monday of each month at 7PM.

Vestal Historical Society and Museum

Historian: Margaret Hadsell
Museum Director: Chereese Rosales
Museum Co-Presidents: Gordon Allen, Tim Rhodes



BROOME COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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- ☐ \$50 Sustaining Individual
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- ☐ \$75 Sustaining Family
- ☐ \$10 Student (K-12)
- ☐ \$100+ Corporate
- ☐ \$100-\$499 Patron
- ☐ \$500-\$999 Benefactor
- ☐ \$1000+ Memorial

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To join both the Broome County Historical Society *and* the Roberson Museum and Science Center, add \$40 to your selected category.

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