The Bicentennial of Monroe, New York

Hon. Benjamin A. Gilman

In the House of Representatives

Wednesday, November 17, 1999

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to note to our colleagues that the Town of Monroe, New York, in my congressional district is currently celebrating its 200th anniversary.

With its population estimated in 1896 to be nearly 26,000, the Town of Monroe has long been considered one of the major hubs of our Hudson River valley. Within the boundaries of the Town are three incorporated villages: the Village of Monroe (incorporated in 1894), the Village of Harriman (incorporated in 1914), and the Village of Kriyas Joel (incorporated in 1977).

The Village of Monroe sprang up along a mill pond created by the construction of a dam and grist mill constructed prior to the Revolutionary War. Soon, stagecoach routes, inns, and taverns grew along Monroe’s Mill Pond, and soon the community became the economic and social focal point of the area.

The Village of Harriman was the site of a creamery and grist mill, which early in this century became the site of the estate of the railroad magnate Edward H. Harriman. The Village was named in his honor, and became the home of his son, Averill, who served as a cabinet member, diplomat, and Governor of New York.

The Village of Kriyas Joel is the second legally incorporated community of Hasidic Jews in the world. The community is a unique village where traditional values and the centrality of family are the guiding principles of community life. To preserve these values, Kriyas Joel remains without television or radio.

The entire Town of Monroe has enjoyed a varied history over the past 200 years. In the earliest days, it was known for its iron mines and smelting furnaces. The famous giant chain which was stretched across the Hudson River to prevent invasion by the British army was forged in Monroe. The Monroe iron mines thrived as late as the 1880’s.

For many years, Monroe was the center of a thriving dairy and cheese industry. We forget today that the concept of shipping fresh milk from the farm to the city is a relatively new concept which did not come about until the advent of the railroads. The Town of Monroe was host to a variety of dairy farms, and beginning in 1841 what are now the Villages of Monroe and Harriman were the railroad terminals from which dairy products were shipped.

But it is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

Monroe and Harriman were the railroad terminus for the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

But it is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.

It is for cheese that Monroe is most famous. Two types of cheese believed throughout the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey. In 1902 the world—velveeta and liederkranz—were invented in Monroe and originally manufactured at the factory operated by Emil Frey.