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Encyclopedia of Massachusetts

Biographical — Genealogical

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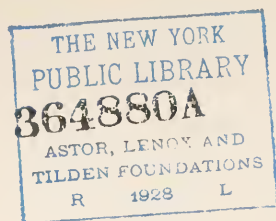
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Both justice and decency require that we should bestow on our forefathers
an honorable remembrance—*Thucydides*



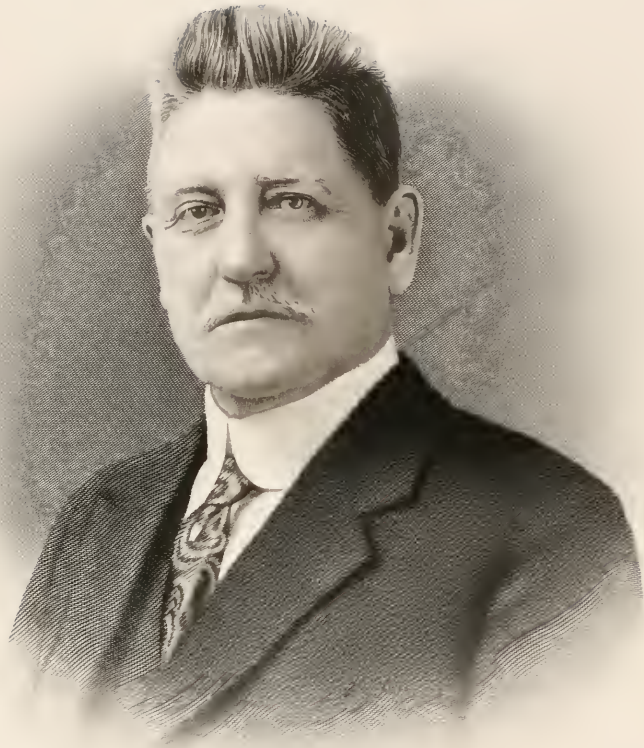
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BIOGRAPHICAL



THE NEW
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Samuel D. Sherwood

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SHERWOOD, Samuel Dibble

From a very old Colonial family dating back to 1634 in this country and traced still further back in England, came Samuel Dibble Sherwood, for many years one of Springfield's leading insurance men, and a member of the firm of Cone & Sherwood, general insurance agents, and a man prominent in civic and political affairs in Springfield. The immigrant ancestor of the Sherwood family in America was Thomas Sherwood, of further mention, and the line of descent from this pioneer ancestor to Malcolm Clarke Sherwood, son of Samuel Dibble Sherwood, is as follows:

(I) Thomas Sherwood, immigrant ancestor, born in England, 1586, came to this country in April, 1634, with his wife, Alice, and four children, one of whom was Thomas, of further mention. The pioneer family settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1650, and there, in 1655, the father died.

(II) Thomas (2) Sherwood, son of Thomas (1) and Alice Sherwood, was born in England, in 1624. He married Elizabeth Cable, widow of John Cable, Jr., of Fairfield, Connecticut, and died in Fairfield, in 1697. They had children, among whom was Isaac, of further mention.

(III) Isaac Sherwood, son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Cable) Sherwood, born 1684-85, died in 1748. He lived in Norwalk. He married Mary ———. They had children, among whom a son, John, of further mention.

(IV) John Sherwood, son of Isaac and Mary Sherwood, married Hannah More-

house, and they had a son, John, of further mention.

(V) John (2) Sherwood, son of John (1) and Hannah (Morehouse) Sherwood, was born before 1748, died 1826. He married Abigail Lobdell, of Newburyport, and among their children was a son, Samuel, of further mention.

(VI) Samuel Sherwood, son of John (2) and Abigail (Lobdell) Sherwood, was born March 24, 1779. He married Esther Goodsell, a descendant of the first Presbyterian minister who settled at Greenfield. Her brother served in the War of 1812, and was wounded in the battle of Lundy's Lane. They had children, among whom Moses, of further mention.

(VII) Moses Sherwood, son of Samuel and Esther (Goodsell) Sherwood, was born August 10, 1810. He was a farmer, born and reared in Redding Ridge, Connecticut, where he lived and died, having filled at various times all the local offices of the neighborhood. His wife, Elizabeth Taylor (Dibble) Sherwood, was a native of Bethel, born July 2, 1825. She was the daughter of Timothy Dibble, and her grandfather on the maternal side was Joshua Taylor, who served for seven years in the Revolutionary War, and was with General Washington at Valley Forge. The ancestors of the Taylors were among the earliest settlers of New Haven and Danbury. Moses and Elizabeth Taylor (Dibble) Sherwood had children, among whom was Samuel Dibble, of further mention.

(VIII) Samuel Dibble Sherwood, son of Moses and Elizabeth Taylor (Dibble) Sherwood, was born at Redding Ridge.

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Fairfield county, Connecticut, November 26, 1853, and died at Springfield, Massachusetts, May 5, 1920. He attended the public and private schools of Redding Ridge, and then took a supplemental course at Redding Institute, after which, at the age of sixteen, he began teaching school. He taught for six years, at the same time preparing himself for college. In 1878 he entered Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, and graduated with honors in the class of 1881, receiving the degree of Ph. B. On leaving the University, he again engaged in teaching, holding positions at Ansonia and Derby, Connecticut, and Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, in the last named place serving as principal of the Union Free School for three years, and resigning that position in 1886, to accept an appointment to the principalship of the Worthington Street Graded School, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He held this latter position from September, 1886, until June, 1890, when he resigned to become general agent for the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company. In this new work he was as successful as he had been in the teaching profession, and so valuable were his services to the company that advancement was rapid at the end of two years. He formed a partnership with William A. Cone, under the firm name of Cone & Sherwood, and they later moved to No. 244 Main street, and this association was retained until Mr. Cone sold out to Mr. Sherwood in January, 1916. Mr. Sherwood's son, Malcolm C., who had been in the office for some time, was taken into the firm, upon his return from service in the World War, and Norman A. Brainard, of Longmeadow, also became a member of the firm in 1919, thus bringing new blood into the concern. This continued with Samuel D. Sherwood as the head of the

firm until his death, and since then it has been carried on by his son and Mr. Brainard and known as Cone & Sherwood.

Mr. Sherwood was very active in civic affairs. He was elected to the Board of Aldermen from Ward Five for 1891 and 1892; served on the city property and educational committees, where his wide experience was invaluable; was also chairman of the police committee; and served on the Democratic State Central Committee for a time. In all these offices of trust, his liberal education and his wide experience enabled him to render service of a high order which was greatly appreciated by his fellow-citizens. He was a director of the Coöperative Bank, and a member of the security committee; was at one time superintendent of the Christian Industrial School, also a trustee and member of the educational committee of this school. He was a candidate for mayor in 1896.

Known and loved for his ability, integrity, and for his personal qualities in all these various associations, he was equally active and very highly regarded in the Masonic order, and for more than thirty years he was prominent in its various branches. He was raised in Roswell Lee Lodge, Springfield, June 21, 1890; was master of that lodge in 1894, and in December, 1896, was appointed district deputy grand master for the sixteenth Masonic district. He was exalted in Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, April 3, 1891. Received the Cryptic degrees in Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, October 25, 1893. He was knighted in Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, September 21, 1891, and was its commander in 1898 and 1899. In October, 1905, he was appointed grand warden of this Grand Commandery, later serving through the line, and becoming

grand commander in October, 1916. He filled the various offices in the Grand Commandery with ability and great devotion to its interests. In the Scottish Rite he was a member of the four bodies meeting in Springfield. He had been active in the bodies of this rite and had presided over the first three. He was created sublime prince of the Royal Secret, thirty-second degree, in Massachusetts Consistory, Boston, and was made an honorary member, thirty-third degree, of the Supreme Council, September 19, 1911. In recognition of the sterling worth of Samuel D. Sherwood and in appreciation of his services to the fraternal order, a Masonic lodge has been organized since his death and is known as the Samuel D. Sherwood Lodge. Mr. Sherwood was a communicant of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Sherwood married, August 31, 1886, Ada Clarke, of New York City, and they became the parents of two children: Elizabeth Taylor, born November 26, 1888, resides at home; Malcolm Clarke, of further mention.

(IX) Malcolm Clarke Sherwood, son of Samuel Dibble and Ada (Clarke) Sherwood, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 1, 1891. He received his early education in the local schools of his native city, and then entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1914. He entered the office of Cone & Sherwood, where he remained until the entrance of the United States into the World War. He then enlisted in the navy, June 14, 1917, and served until December 14, 1918, when he was released from service. He returned to the office of Cone & Sherwood, of which organization he is now trustee and secretary. Energetic, persevering, and capable, he is contributing to the growth of the business into which his father put so much of his rare ability.

Along with business responsibilities, Mr. Sherwood finds time for fraternal, social, and religious affiliations. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Springfield Boys' Club; the Springfield Country Club; the Winthrop Club; and the Nayasset Club. He is also a member of the South Congregational Church.

On July 2, 1917, Mr. Sherwood married Eleanor Woods, daughter of George H. and Catherine (Scott) Woods, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

GIBBS, Ralph Bemis

Among those citizens of Springfield whose active business careers were shortened by an early death was Ralph Bemis Gibbs, who from 1905 to the time of his death was identified with the Library Bureau of New York City.

Mr. Gibbs was a descendant of a very old family which was prominent in England long before the emigration of the Puritans to this country. His ancestor, William Gibbs, was born in Lenham, Yorkshire, England, and received from the King of England, for distinguished service, a grant of land four miles square and located in the center of the town of Lenham. He was the father of Matthew Gibbs, of further mention.

(I) Matthew Gibbs, son of William Gibbs, mentioned above, came from Lenham, Yorkshire, England, with a group of early settlers to Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was a planter. He sold his house there in 1654, and in 1659 received a grant east of his house at Lundham. In 1661 he bought of Thomas Reed, Senior, one-third of a farm formerly owned by Rev. Edmund Brown, near Doeskin Hill, and in 1665 he was on a committee of the town of Sudbury. In 1673 and 1678 he purchased other parts of the same farm at Doeskin Hill; in 1670

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he received a grant of land lying on the east side of a brook near his house; and in 1681 he purchased of Samuel Howe ten acres. He died previous to 1697. He married Mary Bradish, of Cambridge, daughter of Robert Bradish. She died about 1659. Their children were: Matthew; John, of further mention; Elizabeth; Hannah; Mary; Thomas, who died young; and Thomas.

(II) John Gibbs, son of Matthew and Mary (Bradish) Gibbs, married (first), in 1688, Anna Gleason, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. She died and he married (second) Sarah Cutler, of Reading, Massachusetts. He died April 2, 1718, in Sudbury, leaving an estate valued at six hundred and twenty-seven pounds, three shillings. Children of the second marriage were: Sarah; Nathaniel; Isaac; Jacob; Israel, of further mention; and Ephraim.

(III) Deacon Israel Gibbs, son of John and Sarah (Cutler) Gibbs, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, July 11, 1706. He joined the "Scotch-Irish Company," which was at the time preparing to start for a place in the wilderness, and became one of the founders of the town of Glasgow, now Blandford, Massachusetts, in 1745. The farms were selected by lot and to him fell one of the farms on the west side of the street. The farm on which he settled was still in the possession of his lineal descendants a century after the settlement of Glasgow. It is said that the word "Gibbsey," used to indicate anything that is awkward and ill adapted to the purpose for which it is used, originated with the very primitive method which these settlers, especially Israel Gibbs, used for harvesting hay in the "North Meadows," a straight stick answering the three-fold purpose of swath, rake, and fork. He was an energetic, hard-working, and progressive

man, and took an active part in the affairs of the town, serving in 1759 on the committee for hiring a "school dame" and dispersing the money raised to defray the charges of schooling, and to "employ a school master when they think it will be best for the town." The records show that Israel Gibbs was a leader in the church. He married, in 1727, Mary Hambleton, and their children were: Mary; John, of further mention; Rebecca; Israel; Ephraim; Isaac; Elizabeth; and Sarah.

(IV) John (2) Gibbs, eldest son of Israel and Mary (Hambleton) Gibbs, went with his parents to the new wilderness home in Glasgow, now Blandford, Massachusetts, and lived there during the entire remainder of his more than four-score years of life, as did all of his father's children except Elizabeth. He was the father of four children: Israel; Samuel, of further mention; Mary; and Ellen.

(V) Samuel Gibbs, second son of John (2) Gibbs, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, and resided there throughout his life. He owned a good farm in the northern part of the town, which he diligently cultivated, and upon which the closing years of his life were spent. In the seating of a church in Blandford, in 1797, the names of Samuel, Levi, Ephraim, Israel, Isaac, Silas, and Abner Gibbs appear, and in the same account is recorded that in 1791 Isaac G. Gibbs bought the first single wagon in the town, an object of great curiosity, which frightened the horses along the way when its owner drove to church. The children of Samuel Gibbs were: Lyman Elam, of whom further; Olive; Foster E.; and Jane.

(VI) Lyman Elam Gibbs, eldest son of Samuel Gibbs, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, and reared on a farm, where he spent his life, and died there at

the age of fifty-eight years. He followed farming as an occupation, and dealt in horses. He married Polly Boies, daughter of David Boies, a farmer of Blandford, and their children were: Julia; Jarvis Watson, of further mention; Samuel; David; Isabella; Maria; Russell; Edward; and Edson.

(VII) Jarvis Watson Gibbs, son of Lyman Elam and Polly (Boies) Gibbs, was born December 9, 1820, in Blandford, Massachusetts, and died March 18, 1895. He attended the public schools of his district, and at the age of twenty began teaching in Blandford, where he received a salary of fifteen dollars a month and "boarded round," as was the custom in those days. Later, he taught in Chester, in both of these positions teaching only during the winter months, but still later he took charge of a school in New Jersey, in which he taught for the full school year. When he was twenty-four years of age he returned to Massachusetts, locating in Russell, where he opened a general store, which he successfully conducted for several years. After several years of business experience, he sold his store and retired, but wearying of too much leisure, bought another store and again engaged in business, this time for about a year, at the end of which time he again sold out and lived retired to the time of his death. He was active in town affairs, served as a member of the town committee, and for four years, 1889-1893, was postmaster at Russell. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Politically, he was a Republican, and his religious affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first), April, 1845, Tryphena Mann, daughter of Ashley and Janet (Cannon) Mann, who was born in Chester, and died in 1854, leaving one child, Howard Ashley, of

further mention. Jarvis Watson Gibbs married (second), in 1857, Olive C. Parks, daughter of Roland and Mary (Culver) Parks. She was born in Blandford, died June, 1887, leaving one child, Mary T. He married (third), June 27, 1889, Sarah Sophronia Combs, born in Middlefield, Massachusetts, daughter of Ebenezer and Jane (Hazelton) Combs.

(VIII) Howard Ashley Gibbs, only son of Jarvis Watson and Tryphena (Mann) Gibbs, was born in Huntington, Massachusetts, and died July 19, 1899. He received his education in the public schools of Russell, and when he was sixteen years of age began his business career as a clerk in the employ of N. G. Gibbs, at Springfield, Massachusetts, later becoming proprietor of the business, which was then conducted under the name of Howard A. Gibbs. For a quarter of a century he dealt in shoes, and then, six years before his death, bought out B. F. Nichols, of Holyoke, manufacturer of belting, and under the name of the Holyoke Belting Company, continued that business to the time of his death. He was an able, energetic man, interested in the public affairs of his community, voted the Republican ticket, and was a member of the Springfield City Council in 1894-1895. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he had attained the degree of Knight Templar. He married, October 23, 1872, Kate Chapin Bemis, born in Springfield, May 30, 1846, daughter of Stephen C. and Julia Emeline (Skeele) Bemis, and they were the parents of two children: Ralph Bemis, of further mention; Edith, who married, September 18, 1902, Walter Cockrill Carroll, of the United States Steel Company, and has four children: Walter Cockrill and Florence Carroll (twins), born June 30, 1903;

Mary Carroll, born June 25, 1906; and Florence, born September 7, 1908.

(IX) Ralph Bemis Gibbs, son of Howard Ashley and Kate Chapin (Bemis) Gibbs, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 26, 1875, and died in New York City, August 20, 1917. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Springfield, and after his graduation from high school entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1898. After the completion of his college course, he was associated with his father for a time in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and upon the death of his father became identified with the Rice & Lockwood Lumber Company, of Springfield. Later, he severed his connection with the latter concern and for a time was employed in a bank in the same city. In 1905 he went to New York City and became associated with the Library Bureau, the business house which inaugurated the "science of business systems," and which put upon the market the first filing system. The concern deals in all sorts of highly specialized efficiency devices and systems, and is one of the leading establishments of its kind in the country. Mr. Gibbs represented the Library Bureau in New York, Long Island, and New Jersey, and was actively engaged in this business to the time of his death. During his high school and college years, Mr. Gibbs took an active part in athletics. He was a member of the track team, in which connection he won a number of medals, and he was also a member of the 'varsity football eleven. He was a member of Chi Phi college fraternity, and in Springfield was a member of the Winthrop Club and of the Country Club. His religious affiliation was with the First Congregational Church of Springfield, and later with the Congrega-

tional church of Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

On December 1, 1907, Ralph B. Gibbs married Harriet Belle Lane, daughter of Hiram B. and Maria J. (Hitchcock) Lane (see Lane VI), and they are the parents of two children: Harriet Lane, born in Brooklyn, New York, November 9, 1910; and Ralph Howard, born in Brooklyn, New York, November 20, 1914.

Harriet B. (Lane) Gibbs was born January 27, 1875. After receiving her early and preparatory education in the schools of Springfield, she entered Smith College, from which she was graduated in 1899. She was a member of the Smith Club in New York, and of the Woman's University Club of New York, until her return to Springfield upon the death of Mr. Gibbs. She is affiliated with the Springfield College Club and Springfield Women's Club, and a member of the South Church.

(The Lane Line).

(I) Robert Lane, of Derbyshire, England, settled in Killingworth, Connecticut, later coming to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1655. His town lot, a plot of two acres, was number sixty-two in the allotment, and in 1699 he was given fourteen acres in the division of the commonage. In 1675 Robert Lane was chosen to serve as fence viewer, and in 1686 he was elected to represent his district in the General Court. He married (first) Sarah Pickett, a native of England, and after her death he married (second) Lydia Kelsy. His children were: Joseph; Hurd; Hannah; Daniel; John, of further mention; Elizabeth; Margaret; Rebecca; Jonathan; and Mary.

(II) John Lane, fifth child of Robert and Sarah (Pickett) Lane, was a lieutenant in the 7th Regiment, in which he

enlisted March 17, 1775. On June 12, 1775, he enlisted in Captain Jonathan Johnson's company of the Wadsworth brigade, from which he was discharged November 16, 1775. He was taken prisoner at Fort Washington. He reenlisted under Captain Daniel Allen, in Colonel Samuel Wylles' 3rd regiment of the Continental line, and was transferred to the Georgia battalion in August, 1777. At the time of the East Haven alarm, July 7, 1779, he was a soldier under Captain Bezaleel Bristol. He enlisted again, July 1, and was discharged December 13, under Colonel Herman Swift in the 17th Regiment, they being the short levies in Connecticut in 1780. On September 16, 1789, he was promoted to the rank of corporal and served for several years in Captain Abraham Pierson's 7th Connecticut regiment. While drilling his command on the square in Killingworth, he was accidentally killed. He married Experience Edgerton, and their children were: John; Jedediah; Samuel, of further mention; Hezekiah; and Elisha.

(III) Samuel Lane, third son of Captain John and Experience (Edgerton) Lane, lived in Salisbury, Connecticut. He married Abigail Norton, July 3, 1757, and their children were: Samuel; Elisha, of further mention; Abigail; Electa; Polly; and Salome.

(IV) Elisha Lane, second son of Samuel and Abigail (Norton) Lane, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut. From Salisbury, he removed to Burlington, Vermont, where he lived upon the farm above the high bridge on the intervalle, afterwards owned by the Loomis family. He married Charity Jacobs, and their children were: Lovey, who died young; Laura; Seymour, of further mention; Burrill; Harry; Elisha; Charity; Mariah; Calista; Hyman and Hiram (twins); and Horace.

(V) Seymour Lane, third child of Elisha and Charity (Jacobs) Lane, was born in Newport, February, 1788. He was one of the organizers of the Congregational church at Newport, and was clerk of the same from 1831 to 1864. He was selectman, 1828-29. He married, January 1, 1815, Hetty Robinson, and their children were: George; Henry; Harriet; Cephas; Hiram B., of further mention; Augustus; and Elisha.

(VI) Hiram B. Lane, fifth child of Seymour and Hetty (Robinson) Lane, was born in Newport, August 17, 1824, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 15, 1901. He was an active, able man, prominent in the affairs of the town, and served as selectman and postmaster of Newport. In 1864 he removed to Springfield and engaged in the wholesale produce business, which he conducted successfully until he retired. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature for three years, and also served for a number of years on the Board of Public Works. He married (first) Eleanor Bowley, born June 20, 1822, died September 4, 1862, daughter of Samuel Bowley; (second) Maria J. Hitchcock, born March 15, 1834. The children of the first marriage were: Marietta, born July 24, 1844; Elma, born October 31, 1848; Olin H., born February 21, 1855. Children of the second marriage were: Harry P., born September 13, 1865; Harriet Belle, born January 27, 1875, married Ralph Bemis Gibbs (see Gibbs IX).

STOWE, Luke Stearns

Among the veteran business men of Springfield who after a long and successful career have retired and are enjoying a well earned period of leisure, is Luke Stearns Stowe, treasurer and former president of the Easthampton Rubber Thread Company, of Easthampton, Mas-

sachusetts, who for nearly forty years was engaged in the jewelry business in this city.

(I) Mr. Stowe is descended from a very old Colonial family which traces its ancestry to one John Stow, immigrant ancestor, who came to this country in 1634, bringing with him his wife and six children. The little family came with one of John Winthrop's companies, arriving on the 17th of May, and settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where John Stow was made a freeman during the same year. In 1638 he was admitted a freeman of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and in 1639 he was deputy to the General Court. He married Elizabeth Biggs, daughter of Mrs. Rachel Biggs, who came to Dorchester in 1635, with her daughter, ——— Foster. Elizabeth (Biggs) Stow died in 1638, the mother of five children, all born in England: Thomas, of whom further; Elizabeth, married Henry Archer; Nathaniel, born in 1622, settled at Ipswich; Samuel, who graduated from Harvard College, in 1645, with the second class graduated from that institution, and was a minister at Middletown, Connecticut; Thankful, who married John Pierpont.

(II) Thomas Stow, son of John and Elizabeth (Biggs) Stow, was born in England, in Middlesex county, where the family of Stow (or Stowe) were numerous about 1610. He came to America with his parents in 1634, and was living in Concord, Massachusetts, before 1640. He and his brother owned 600 acres of land between Fair Haven pond and Sudbury line, but Thomas sold his rights in this tract to Thomas Gobble and David Dam in 1660, he having removed to Connecticut. The town of Stowe, Massachusetts, near Marlboro and Sudbury, where the tract was located, was probably

named for some member of the family, though the history of the town, incorporated in May, 1683, does not record that any member of the Stow family had any part in the establishment of the town. Thomas Stow probably left Concord about 1650, and moved to Middletown, then part of Hartford, Connecticut, at which time all of the representatives of the Stow name seem to have been in Connecticut, none of them appearing in the town of Stowe until much later. The children of Thomas Stow were: Samuel, of whom further; Nathaniel; and Thomas, born about 1650, settled in Middletown, Connecticut.

(III) Samuel Stowe (or Stow), son of Thomas Stow, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, probably about 1648. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, and at the close of the war became interested in the establishment of a new settlement at Marlboro. He was one of the signers of a petition for the plantation in 1677, and was doubtless located there some months before that time. In 1684 he purchased of Waban and James Atchuit, two Indians of Natick, Massachusetts, for six pounds of money and six pounds of corn, twenty acres of land in Marlboro. He was also one of the proprietors of the Ockoocangansett plantation purchased by the Indians, and was one of the prominent citizens of the town of Marlboro. He married and became the father of six children: Samuel, born May 2, 1680, married, December 19, 1704, Sarah Snow; Thomas, of whom further; Mary, born July 18, 1685, married, June 13, 1706, Jonathan Morse; Thankful, born October 8, 1687, married, March 29, 1710, Samuel Stevern; Rachel, born February 21, 1690, married, December 14, 1713, Luke Rice; John, born March 30, 1696, married, April 25, 1722, Elizabeth Brigham.

All three sons left large families and have numerous descendants in Marlboro and in Central Massachusetts.

(IV) Thomas (2) Stowe, son of Samuel Stowe (or Stow), was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, December 27, 1682. He married, January 20, 1713, Hannah Johnson, daughter of William and Mary Johnson. He died June 15, 1789, and she died August 28, 1765. His will, proved October 8, 1765, mentions sons, Benjamin, Thomas, Samuel, Stephen, David, also Experience Newton, deceased, and a son Josiah, who is required to provide for the support of his mother, Hannah. Their children were: Comfort; Thomas, died young; Benjamin; David; Thomas; Charles, died young; Samuel; Stephen, of whom further; Josiah, died young; Hannah, died young; Experience; David; Hannah; Sabella, died at the age of twenty years; and Silas.

(V) Stephen Stowe, son of Thomas (2) and Hannah (Johnson) Stowe, was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, December 15, 1724. He married, May 23, 1753, Abigail Smith, and two of their children were born at Marlboro, the rest being born at Stowe, Massachusetts, where the parents removed about 1758, and where for several generations their descendants lived. The children were: Lydia, born March 24, 1754; Silas, born April 26, 1756; Ichabod, born on the homestead at Stowe, Massachusetts, where doubtless other children, not recorded, were born.

(VI) Ichabod Stowe, son of Stephen and Abigail (Smith) Stowe, was born in Stowe, Massachusetts, in 1759. He lived and died in the place of his birth from which he enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married, November 29, 1781, Ruth Whitney, and they were the parents of six sons and one daughter:

Stephen; Abraham; Ichabod; Luke, of whom further; Levi; Moses; and Sally.

(VII) Luke Stowe, son of Ichabod and Ruth (Whitney) Stowe, was born in Stowe, Massachusetts, in 1796, and died at Lancaster, Massachusetts, in August, 1845, aged forty-nine years. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then engaged in farming, spending his life largely in Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he took an active part in public affairs, serving as highway surveyor, and holding various local offices. He married Abigail Holton, of Bolton, Massachusetts, who was born in 1797, and died in February, 1846, daughter of Simon (who did service in the Revolutionary War) and Martha (Stearns) Holton, and they were the parents of three children: Asa Holton; Abigail; and Luke Stearns, of whom further, he the only one living.

(VIII) Luke Stearns Stowe, son of Luke and Abigail (Holton) Stowe, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, August 9, 1834. He received his education in the public schools of Lancaster and Bolton, and then went to Clinton, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of jeweler. For three years he continued to work at his trade there, and at the end of that period removed to Gardner, Massachusetts, where in 1855 he engaged in the jewelry business for himself. He conducted his establishment there until 1864, and then decided to make a change. He came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and under the name of L. S. Stowe & Company established a jewelry concern which was soon doing an extensive business, both wholesale and retail. His retail store was located at No. 408 Main street, where the True Brothers are now (1923) established, and several men were kept constantly on the road selling jew-

elry at wholesale. He soon built up a large and increasingly successful business, which he maintained until 1900, when he sold out and retired. He has traveled extensively in Europe. In addition to his responsibilities as the proprietor of an extensive wholesale and retail jewelry concern, he was interested in other business affairs. He was president and treasurer of the Easthampton Rubber Thread Company, which last named office he still holds, and he was also a director of the City Bank in Springfield, later sold to the Union Trust Company.

He has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He has served as director of the Westfield Street Railway Company; been president of the Republican county committee; was elected to represent his district in the Massachusetts State Legislature in 1904-05-06, and was a member of the State Senate in 1912. During his term as representative, he served on the committee of public service, on the committee of taxation, and on the committee of ways and means; and in the Senate he served and was chairman of the committee on insurance, and banks and banking, and was chairman of the committee on the State House and Library. Mr. Stowe has always been ready to serve his community by aiding the various civic and philanthropic activities which he judged to be well planned for the good of the city, and he is still president of the Home for Aged Men, of Springfield. Fraternally he is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, has passed through some of the bodies, and is an honorary member of the Ineffable Degree. He is also a member of the Winthrop Club, and of the George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of which organization he is vice-president of the

State society. He obtained the charter and gave that chapter its name. His religious affiliation is with the North Church, of which he has been a member for fifty-three years, and which he is now serving and has served for fifty-three years as senior deacon.

On September 15, 1857, Luke Stearns Stowe married (first) Mary Howe, of Bolton, Massachusetts, daughter of Moses and Eunice (Dodman) Howe. He married (second), in January, 1913, Helen P. Emery, of Bangor, Maine, who for fifteen years was associated with the mayor's office in Springfield. To the first marriage was born one daughter, Lena Stowe, who married Albert V. Reopell, of Springfield, who is engaged in the automobile business.

HATCH, Frank Seldon

Frank Seldon Hatch, assistant treasurer and director of the Moore Drop Forging Company, of Springfield, and of the Hampden Grinding Wheel Company, who began his career as bookkeeper and public accountant, has risen to his present position by hard work and close attention to business.

The surname Hatch is of ancient English origin, is common in all parts of England, and was very early represented in the colonies of New England, no less than six pioneers of the name having come to Massachusetts before 1650. Nathaniel Hatch came to this country from England in 1635 and settled at Falmouth, Massachusetts; John Hatch was of Scituate as early as January 3, 1636; Jonathan Hatch, of Plymouth, served against the Narragansett Indians in 1645, and settled at Barnstable; and William Hatch, who came from Sandwich, England, settled at Scituate, was elder of the church and lieutenant in the military company. Many descendants of these

early pioneers have remained in New England, scattering from Massachusetts to adjacent States, and always they have contributed a valuable share to the life of the region.

(I) Among those who settled in that part of Massachusetts which later became the State of Maine was Elias Hatch, who was born in Wales, Maine, and is buried in Dexter, in the same State. He was a farmer. He was the father of a family of children: Forest, of further mention; Jacob, Noah, Nehemiah, Lucy, Allie, and Mehitabel.

(II) Rev. Forest Hatch, son of Elias Hatch, was born in Cambridge, Maine, in 1776, and died in 1834. He was a Baptist preacher, also followed farming, and was a very influential member of his community. He married Sally Leighton, born June 13, 1799, died 1834, she being the first white child born in Harmony, Maine. Children: Elias, died in infancy; Elias Seldon, of whom further; Betsy, married Royal Grant; Fannie; and Jacob.

(III) Elias Seldon Hatch, son of Rev. Forest and Sally (Leighton) Hatch, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 14, 1822, and died January 27, 1887. He was a farmer. He married Lois Jane Leavitt, born in Parkman, Maine, March 31, 1832, died March 8, 1904, and they were the parents of eight children: Ada, deceased, married Henry E. Hutchinson; Adelia J., died in childhood; Joseph F., deceased; Dennis J., of whom further; Seldon Leavitt; Charles W., deceased; Ernest W., died in 1916; and Herbert L., who died in July, 1921.

(IV) Dennis Jacob Hatch, son of Elias Seldon and Lois Jane (Leavitt) Hatch, was born in Cambridge, Somers county, Maine, October 25, 1861. He attended the public schools of Cambridge and of Moscow, Maine. When seventeen years of age he went to work in the Maine

woods as a lumberman, but later took up farming, which he followed until 1892, when he came to Ayer and later to Harvard, Massachusetts, remaining with the Shakers at the latter place for some time. From Harvard he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and there he engaged in teaming, which line of work he followed for some twenty years. At various times he removed to several new locations, including New Hampshire, where he remained for a period of three years; Deerfield and Brookfield, in Massachusetts, for a short time; but finally returned to Maine again, remaining for a year and a half for the benefit of his health. He finally removed to Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where for the past two years, to 1923, he has been living retired. Fraternally, he was for many years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, October 1, 1887, Marietta Ball, who was born in Castle Hill, Maine, daughter of Franklin and Caroline E. (Roberts) Ball, and granddaughter of Freeman Ball, of Corinth, Vermont, and of Mary (Bradford) Ball, the latter a descendant of Governor Bradford. Freeman Ball was a son of Rufus Ball, who was a descendant of one of three brothers who came to America at an early date. Children of Dennis Jacob and Marietta (Ball) Hatch: Frank Seldon, of further mention; Alice A.; Earl Roberts; and Lois C., who is a trained nurse at the Walter Reed General Hospital, in Washington, D. C.

(V) Frank Seldon Hatch, son of Dennis Jacob and Marietta (Ball) Hatch, was born in Easton, Maine, June 29, 1888, and came to Boston with his parents when he was four years of age. He received his schooling in the public schools of that city and in the Somerville and Saugus schools, and then entered Burdett Business College, in which he

completed a course in 1907. His first employment was with Chamberlain & Company, of Boston, where he held the position of bookkeeper for a period of three and a half years. At the end of that time, he secured employment with the American Felt Company, of Boston, as bookkeeper, and remained for three years. He then associated himself with Scovell & Wellington, public accountants. For seven years he remained with this company, handling accounts for them both in Boston and Springfield. In May, 1920, he came to the Moore Drop Forging Company, of Springfield, and was elected assistant treasurer and a member of the board of directors, which positions he still (1923) holds. He is also a member of the board of directors and assistant treasurer and secretary of the Hampden Grinding Wheel Company, and a director of the R. R. Hunting Company, and the Chamber of Commerce.

Along with his business responsibilities, Mr. Hatch has found time for fraternal and club associations. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, including the thirty-second, and is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the Nayasset, Country, and Kiwanis clubs, and also holds membership in the Young Men's Christian Association. He and his family are members of the South Congregational Church.

On June 5, 1915, Frank Seldon Hatch married Marion G. Heuser, born in Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles A. and Bertha I. (Knauber) Heuser.

BELLOWS, Harold Adams

Harold Adams Bellows, treasurer of the C. P. Chase Lumber Company, of

Springfield, Massachusetts, is one of the substantial business men of the city. He is vice-president of the Hampden Coöperative Bank, and is well known in fraternal and club circles.

(I) Mr. Bellows is a descendant of one of the very early settlers of Massachusetts, tracing his ancestry to John Bellows, who came from England in 1625 in the ship "Hopewell," he then being but twelve years of age. His ancestors in England were of ancient lineage, and entitled to bear arms. He became a resident of Concord and of Marlboro, Massachusetts, where he reared a family, founding a line which has served well the interests of the country. He married, May 9, 1655, Mary Wood, and they were the parents of ten children, among whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(II) Benjamin Bellows, son of John and Mary (Wood) Bellows, was born January 18, 1677, in Concord, Massachusetts. He married Dorcas (Cutler) Willard, by whom he became the father of four children, one of whom was Benjamin (2), of further mention.

(III) Benjamin (2) Bellows, son of Benjamin (1) and Dorcas (Cutler-Willard) Bellows, was born May 26, 1712, and died in 1777, in Lancaster, Massachusetts. He was a prominent man in his community, and is known in history as the founder of Walpole, New Hampshire. He married (first) Abigail Stearns, and (second) Mary Hubbard. He was the father of twelve children, among whom was Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Colonel Joseph Bellows, son of Benjamin (2) and Abigail (Stearns) Bellows, was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 26, 1744, and died in Langdon, New Hampshire, in 1817. He married, October 3, 1764, Lois Whitney, and they were the parents of fourteen chil-

dren, among whom was Joseph (2), of further mention.

(V) Joseph (2) Bellows, son of Colonel Joseph (1) and Lois (Whitney) Bellows, was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, in 1770, and died in Walpole, New Hampshire, in 1821. He was a major in the New Hampshire militia. He was twice married, (first) to Deborah Wright, and (second) to Mary Adams. Among his children was William J., of further mention.

(VI) William J. Bellows, son of Joseph (2) Bellows, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, July 3, 1817, and removed to Littleton, New Hampshire, about 1831. After receiving a practical education in the public school, he began his active career as a clerk in a store in Springfield, Vermont, where he remained for about three years. In 1834 he became a salesman in a wholesale dry goods house in Boston, Massachusetts, and this connection he maintained until 1841, when he returned to Littleton and began the study of law with his brother, Henry A. Bellows. He was admitted to the Grafton county (New Hampshire) bar in 1844, and from 1845 to 1850 was engaged in practice in association with his brother, under the firm name of H. A. & W. J. Bellows. In 1850 he removed to Concord, New Hampshire, where he was engaged in practice alone until 1854, in which year he formed a partnership with John Farr, continuing that connection until 1861. From 1861 to 1868 he was postmaster of Littleton, New Hampshire, and from 1861 to 1864 was also editor of the "People's Journal," a weekly publication which was popular in the township. He was president of the Board of Education of the Union School district for several years between 1868 and 1884. He was a member of the firm of Henry L. Tilton & Company from 1868 to 1870, and from 1870 to 1872 was engaged in

the general merchandise business in association with Mr. Brackett, under the firm name of Bellows, Brackett & Company. In July, 1872, he formed a partnership with his son, William H., and engaged in the clothing and house furnishing business, under the firm name of Bellows & Son, which business he continued during the remainder of his active life. He was active in the New Hampshire militia and was promoted to the rank of major in 1845.

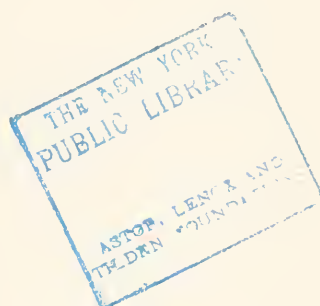
On August 12, 1847, in Littleton, New Hampshire, William J. Bellows married Caroline Ivah Bullard, who was born April 9, 1821, in Concord, Massachusetts, and died in Littleton, July 22, 1890, daughter of Sampson and Ivah (Patterson) Bullard. Mr. and Mrs. Bellows became the parents of three children: Mary Ivah Patterson; William Henry, of further mention; and George Sampson.

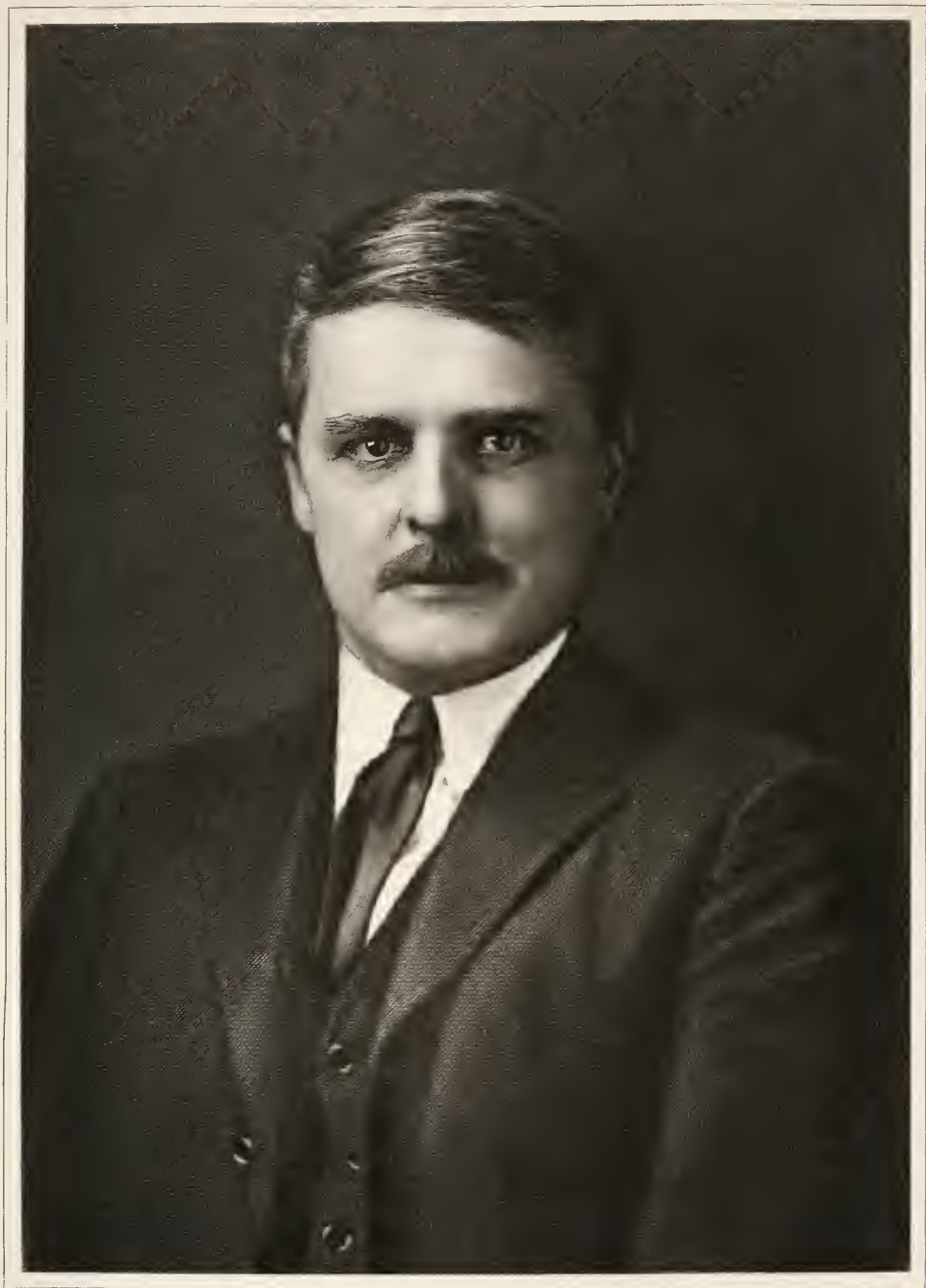
(VII) William Henry Bellows, son of William J. and Caroline Ivah (Bullard) Bellows, was born in Littleton, New Hampshire, August 5, 1852. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, where he has always resided. When he was twenty-one years of age he engaged in business with his father, under the name of Bellows & Son, dealing in clothing and house furnishing goods. They did a large business in that line among the hotels in the mountains, dealing in all kinds of supplies used by them, and having traveling representatives who took orders, at times fitting up an entire hotel with furniture and all kinds of dishes, glassware, silverware, etc. That business he has continued to the present time (1923), remaining in the same store up to 1905, when they moved the business to a new store, and the business greatly expanded during the years that have passed since its establishment. Finally the different lines were taken over by men who had been for

many years associated with Mr. Bellows, and now they handle mostly clothing and gents' furnishings. Honest business methods and efficiency in management, together with courtesy and promptness in attending to the needs of patrons, have brought success, and the firm is one of the substantial and well established concerns of the city. Along with his responsibilities in connection with the concern known as Bellows & Son, Mr. Bellows is interested in other business and financial organizations and also takes an active part in the public affairs of the community in which he lives. He has served as auditor of the Littleton Savings Bank for many years, and is now a trustee and president of this. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Littleton National Bank. He was for some years a member of the firm known as the Littleton View Company, organized in 1883 by his brother and father, for the purpose of manufacturing stereoscopic views. This was discontinued in 1910. In 1896 he was elected to represent the Littleton district in the New Hampshire Legislature, and has always been highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens both for his sagacity and for the integrity of his character. He married, December 9, 1880, Lucia Emma Baldwin, who was born in Stratford, New Hampshire, April 21, 1858, daughter of Jedediah Miller and Sarah Cutler (Bennett) Baldwin, and they are the parents of three children, born in Littleton, New Hampshire: 1. Edith Marion, born May 28, 1884. 2. Harold Adams, of further mention. 3. Raymond Adams, born June 3, 1898; he is associated with the Waldorf Lunch System, being manager of the lunch room at Troy, New York; married August 28, 1922, Pauline Sherburn, of Littleton, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Harold Adams Bellows, son of William Henry and Lucia Emma (Baldwin) Bellows, was born in Littleton, New Hampshire, June 20, 1890. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city. He then entered Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1912, then took up a course in business administration and finance in the Amos Tuck department, from which he was graduated in 1913. After the completion of his college course, he went to Boston, where he became associated with C. W. Whittier and brother in the real estate and brokerage business. This connection he maintained until November, 1918, when he removed to Springfield and identified himself with the C. P. Chase Lumber Company, of which concern he was elected to fill the position of treasurer. He is also a member of the board of directors, both of which official positions he has continued to hold to the present time (1923). He is president of the Springfield Retail Credit Association, also vice-president of the Hampden Co-operative Bank. He is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Delta Tau Delta college fraternity; of the Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club, Kiwanis Club, Publicity Club, and secretary of this, Springfield Automobile Club, and director of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with Faith Congregational Church.

On October 10, 1914, Harold A. Bellows married Rachel Adams Chase, of Springfield, daughter of C. P. and Jean E. (Bush) Chase (see Vol. VII, Massachusetts Biography), and they are the parents of two children: Charles Chase, born April 2, 1916; and Lawrence William, born May 19, 1922.





Rudolph Welcker

WELCKER, Rudolph <http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found> menton; Clara J.; Albertus; John Herman.

Among the civil engineers of Massachusetts who have had a wide and varied experience is Rudolph Welcker, consulting engineer, who after serving under various governments and engaging in construction work in Holland, Persia, India, and Egypt, and in several parts of the United States, is residing in Springfield, where he is following the profession in which he is a recognized authority.

John William Welcker, father of Rudolph Welcker, was born in Arnhem, Holland, in 1845, and died in December, 1918. He attended the public schools of his native city and then studied civil engineering, passing the State examinations in Holland, where he became chief of government engineers, which position he held for many years. When President Roosevelt was planning that gigantic piece of construction work which was to be of world-wide importance, the Panama Canal, he sought, for the accomplishment of the project, the best engineering skill to be found, irrespective of nationality or of place of residence. Thus it was that, from a world-wide field, John William Welcker was appointed one of the consulting engineers for this great engineering feat. He was as such a member of the board of consulting engineers which decided, among other great problems, whether the canal should be a sea level or a lock level one. This was his last great work, a fitting climax to a life of notable achievement. He retired at the age of sixty-five years. Politically, he was a Liberal, and his religious affiliation was with the Dutch Reformed church. He married Clara DeWit, who was born in Holland, where she still resides (1923). John W. and Clara (DeWit) Welcker were the parents of five children: Louisa; Rudolph, of further

Rudolph Welcker, son of John William and Clara (DeWit) Welcker, was born at The Hague, Holland, October 21, 1880. His education was received in various schools situated in different places in Holland, as his father's official duties required frequent changes of residence and the family usually accompanied him. In the public schools of the various towns and cities in Holland he received preliminary schooling and then entered the Institute of Technology, in Delft, Holland. After graduation he rose so rapidly in his profession that in 1903 he was made assistant engineer in the municipal service of The Hague. After gaining valuable experience in the discharge of the duties of this position, he entered the service of the Persian Government, with two other Dutch engineers, for the purpose of making surveys, and submitting plans for an extensive irrigation system in Arabistan. He remained in the service of the Persian Government for six months and then went to British India, locating at Bombay for a time, after which he was appointed assistant engineer in the public works department in Cairo, Egypt. He was one of a board of three engineers appointed by the Egyptian Government for the construction of three bridges across the Nile. Upon the completion of this work he was appointed superintendent of the Delta Light railways and held this position until 1906. In that year Mr. Welcker came to America, locating in New York City, where for six years he was actively engaged as designing engineer on the various subways. His first work in New York City was as an inspector of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnels. He was then placed in charge of the making of the plans for the Queensborough subway for the New York &

Long Island railroad, which is now a part of the Interborough Rapid Transit System, and was a passenger on the first electric car that entered Manhattan from Long Island by sub-aqueous route. He also designed various sections of the new subway systems in lower Manhattan for the State of New York. He was subsequently engaged as consulting engineer and had an office in New York City until 1913. In that year he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he opened an office and engaged in business as a consulting engineer, and there he has since continued to make his home. During the World War, in 1917, he was appointed supervising engineer in the United States Navy for the district of Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1918 was also appointed supervising plant engineer for dry docks and marine railways on the Atlantic coast, under the jurisdiction of the United States Shipping Board. In that position he had general supervision of construction of all drydocks, marine railways, and repair plants located at various ports from Portland, Maine, to Galveston, Texas. After the armistice he resigned this position, in 1919, and returned to his personal business as consulting engineer, with headquarters in Springfield.

In addition to his skill and his expert knowledge in his special line, Mr. Welcker has large executive and administrative ability, and has been active in the organization of various enterprises, having many diversified interests. In 1919 he went abroad on business and since that time has continued to keep in personal touch with a variety of projects abroad, in addition to conducting a most successful business of his own in America. With all his exacting responsibilities, Mr. Welcker is a member of the Nayasset Club, of Springfield; the Realty Club, of Springfield; and of the Royal

Society of Engineers, in Holland; and has held office under several different governments. His religious affiliation is with the Unitarian church.

Rudolph Welcker married, on August 24, 1907, Adelaide Hammond Crowley, of Cuttingsville, Vermont, daughter of Jedediah and Helen (Foster) Crowley, and they are the parents of two children: John William, who was born in Yonkers, New York, January 3, 1910; and Helen Clara, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1914.

LEEDS, Alfred

Among the business men of Springfield is Alfred Leeds, president of the Becker Paper Company, who is also a director in the United Electric Light Company, and in the Bircham Bend Power Company, and treasurer of the company which owns and controls the Hotel Worthey.

(I) Mr. Leeds is a descendant of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry in this country to Richard Leeds, born in England in 1605, died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 18, 1693, who came to America in 1637, locating in Dorchester, Massachusetts, April 12, of that year. He married, in Great Yarmouth, England, July 18, 1634, Joan Nichols, who was born in England in 1614, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, February 9, 1682. They were the parents of children, among whom was Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Joseph Leeds, son of Richard and Joan (Nichols) Leeds, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, July 14, 1637, and died in that place, January 28, 1715. He married, in Northampton, Massachusetts, November 8, 1661, Miriam Cosk, who was baptized in Windsor, Connecticut, March 12, 1642, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, August 23, 1720. Among

their children was Joseph (2), of further mention.

(III) Joseph (2) Leeds, son of Joseph (1) and Miriam (Cosk) Leeds, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 6, 1665, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, December 27, 1747. He married Mary ———, who was born in 1768, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 9, 1750. Among their children was Hopestill, of further mention.

(IV) Hopestill Leeds, son of Joseph (2) and Mary Leeds, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, June 11, 1702, and died there, January 14, 1795. He married, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1736, Sarah Clapp, who was born in Dorchester, May 11, 1714, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, June 13, 1768. They reared a family of children, among whom was Daniel, of further mention.

(V) Daniel Leeds, son of Hopestill and Sarah (Clapp) Leeds, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 28, 1739, and died there, June 7, 1790. He married, in 1763, Abigail Gore, who was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 29, 1743, and died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, July 16, 1816. Among their children was Samuel, of further mention.

(VI) Samuel Leeds, son of Daniel and Abigail (Gore) Leeds, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 6, 1765, and died April 20, 1845. He married, June 3, 1793, Mary Ingersoll, who was born February 23, 1775, and died December 15, 1853. Among their children was Samuel, of further mention.

(VII) Samuel (2) Leeds, son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Ingersoll) Leeds, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, May 11, 1796, and died in New York City, September 22, 1868. He was engaged in the manufacture of straw hats in New York City. He married, in New York City, November 12, 1833, Mary Warren Mel-

len, who was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 3, 1800, and died in New York City, January 31, 1878. They were the parents of seven children: Samuel P., Daniel W., William; Charles Henry, of further mention; Russel; Robert; and Mary, who married William H. Van Kleeck.

(VIII) Charles Henry Leeds, son of Samuel (2) and Mary W. (Mellen) Leeds, was born in New York City, January 9, 1834, and died at Atlantic City, New Jersey, November 6, 1914. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then entered Yale College, from which he graduated in 1854. He succeeded his father in the business of manufacturing straw hats, and lived in Stamford, Connecticut, for a time, where he took a keen interest in public affairs and which community he served as its first mayor. He married, in New York City, December 21, 1865, Sarah Ruby Lambert, and they were the parents of seven children: Edward L.; Alfred, of whom further; Ellen, who married John S. George; Norman; Mary Warren, who married Harry F. Devens; Howard, deceased; and Arthur Russel.

(IX) Alfred Leeds, son of Charles Henry and Sarah R. (Lambert) Leeds, was born in New York City, October 20, 1867. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native city, and in the Polytechnic Institute, of Brooklyn, New York, and then entered Yale College, from which he graduated in 1887. Upon the completion of his college course he engaged in the paper manufacturing business, in association with the American Writing Paper Company, which connection he maintained for a period of nineteen years, during which time he rose to the positions of sales manager, assistant manager, general manager, and finally was made vice-president.

In 1917 he became associated with the Worthey Paper Company, as treasurer, and when the Becker Paper Company was organized in 1921, Mr. Leeds was made vice-president of the company. Mr. Leeds is also a director in the United Electric Light Company, and in the Bircham Bend Power Company, and is treasurer of the company which owns and controls the Worthey Hotel. Mr. Leeds is president of the Nayasset Club, and in 1912 was president of the Springfield Country Club.

On October 24, 1894, Alfred Leeds married Louise Chapin Morgan, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Elisha (2) and Sara G. (Grant) Morgan (see Morgan IX), and they are the parents of three children: Sally, born in 1896; Mary, born in 1898; and Helen, born in 1904.

(The Morgan Line).

The genealogy of the Morgan family is exceptional in that sixteen generations of Morgan ancestors of Miles Morgan, immigrant ancestor of the branch to which Mrs. Leeds belongs, have been traced, and the connection between the English and American genealogies clearly established. George T. Clark, antiquary, has traced the line to remote Welsh ancestors, successfully establishing all the links in the long line from Cădivor-Fawr to present members of the American family. The line herein followed begins with the immigrant ancestor.

(I) Miles Morgan, immigrant ancestor of the American branch of the family herein traced, was born, probably in Llandorff, Glamorgan county, Wales, in 1616. He was named, perhaps, after Miles Morgan, captain in the British army, who perished with Sir Humphrey Gilbert, half-brother of Sir Walter Raleigh. He removed to Bristol a few years before he came to America, and

arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, in April, 1636, with his two brothers. The eldest brother, James, settled in New London, Connecticut; John went to Virginia; and Miles joined the New England colonists and became one of the founders of Springfield, Massachusetts. Next to Colonel Pynchon, he was the most prominent and useful man in the colony at Springfield, and though he was the youngest in the colony, he was made second in command. He was a wise counsellor and a sturdy tiller of the soil, and in 1679 a handsome monument was erected at Springfield as an expression of appreciation of the services rendered by Miles Morgan in settling the town, governing the colony, and fighting the Indians in 1675, when Springfield was sacked and burned and many of the residents killed. He died May 28, 1699, aged eighty-four years. He married (first), about 1643, Prudence Gilbert, who died November 14, 1660; (second), February 15, 1669, Elizabeth Bliss. Children: Mary, Jonathan, David, Peletiah, Isaac, Lydia, Hannah, Mercy. Child of the second marriage: Nathaniel.

(II) David Morgan, second son of Miles and Prudence (Gilbert) Morgan, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 23, 1648. He married Mary Clark, January 16, 1672, and died May 30, 1731. Children, all born in Springfield, were: Prudence, Peletiah, David, Abigail, John, Jonathan, Mercy, or Mary, Ebenezer, Benjamin.

(III) Deacon David (2) Morgan, second son of David (1) and Mary (Clark) Morgan, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1679. He was one of the twenty citizens of Springfield who petitioned Governor Stoughton, February 12, 1700-01, for more lands in order that posterity might have sufficient space for expansion. Governor Stoughton

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

granted this petition, and with the consent of his counsel, laid out a new town (Agawam) in 1636. Here, in 1787, the town of Brimfield was founded. A meeting house was built, and when completed the distribution of seats occurred, September 12, 1727. David Morgan was given the first seat in the deacons' pew, the first on the men's side of the house, and Isaac Morgan was seated in the eleventh pew, Jonathan, Daniel, Stephen, John, and Reuben being placed in the fourteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, and twenty-second, respectively. His wife was allotted the pew next the pulpit on the east side thereof at the same time. Deacon David Morgan married, in 1703, Deborah Colton, daughter of Ephraim Colton, and he died September 11, 1760. The children were: David; Joseph, of further mention; Mary, married Leonard Hoar; Elizabeth, married Phineas Sherman; Jonathan; Deborah, married Nathaniel Collins; Mercy, died young; and Isaac.

(IV) Joseph Morgan, second son of Deacon David (2) and Deborah (Colton) Morgan, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, August 19, 1705. He married (first), December 25, 1729, Margaret Cooley, who died July 17, 1754; (second), August 11, 1757, Rachel Dada, who died March 27, 1810. The children of Joseph and Margaret (Cooley) Morgan, all born in Brimfield, were: Margaret, married John Mighell; Joseph; Mary, married Captain Ebenezer Hitchcock; Benjamin; Mariam; David; Keziah, married Benjamin Cody; Aaron, married Abigail Sherman; Noah, of further mention. Children of second marriage: Elijah, married Patty Hitchcock; Enoch, married Mercy Bates.

(V) Noah Morgan, son of Joseph and Margaret (Cooley) Morgan, was born about 1741. He married (first) Mercy King,

April 1, 1762, and they were the parents of six children: Lovina, married Daniel Brooks, of Greenfield; Apollos; Mary, married Levi Merriman; Noah, of further mention; Candice; Samuel, married Sarah Kellogg. Mercy (King) Morgan died December, 1776, aged forty years, and Noah Morgan married (second) Mary Robbins, widow of Aaron Robbins, July 18, 1782. Children of second marriage were: Fannie E., married Jeremiah Pratt; Aaron, born December 8, 1785, died August 31, 1803.

(VI) Noah (2) Morgan, second son and fourth child of Noah (1) and Mercy (King) Morgan, was baptized in Northfield, Massachusetts, June 11, 1769. His homestead, Northfield Farms, was located about five miles from the center of the town, and there he conducted a general store and managed a large and valuable farm. He married and reared a family of nine children, among whom was Elisha, of further mention.

(VII) Elisha Morgan, seventh child of Noah (2) Morgan, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, June 16, 1793. After receiving his school training in the public school of his district, he was employed in the office of the railroad company as clerk, retaining that position until he became bookkeeper in the office of the Connecticut River Railroad Company at Greenfield, subsequently being transferred to the Holyoke office, where he remained for six months, and then went to Springfield as paymaster at the general offices. In 1816 he was promoted to the position of general freight agent, two years later to general passenger agent, which position he held for twenty-eight years, resigning in 1846, after a service of more than thirty-five years with one company. He died in Northfield, Massachusetts, October 30, 1856, aged sixty-three years. He married, January 1, 1818,

Harriet Ruggles, born January 28, 1797, and they were the parents of ten children: Minerva, died young; Louisa, married Harlow Humes; Minerva, married James Dewing; Mary H., married Ovres Lucy; Jeremiah, married Eliza Adams; Marshal M., married Alice Dike; Julia P., died when about fourteen years of age; Elisha, of further mention; Harriet J.; and Fidelia.

(VIII) Elisha (2) Morgan, third son and eighth child of Elisha (1) and Harriet (Ruggles) Morgan, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, September 7, 1833. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and then became general ticket agent at Springfield for the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, holding that office until 1864, when he resigned to established the firm of E. Morgan & Company, for the purpose of manufacturing envelopes. The other member of the firm was Chester W. Chapin, then president of the Boston & Albany railroad, and he remained with the firm for eight years. E. Morgan & Company were the pioneer manufacturers of stationery put up in fancy boxes containing one quire of paper and accompanying envelopes, first known as papeteries. They were also the first to contract with the Government for the manufacture of postal cards. When in March, 1872, the business was incorporated as a joint stock company, Mr. Morgan was treasurer of the corporation, and managing head of the concern. The business thus began attained gigantic proportions, and became known throughout the business world as one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country. Besides managing this extensive business, Mr. Morgan is a director in the Massasoit Paper Company of Holyoke; of the Chester Paper Company of Huntington; of the Hartford Manila Company of East Hart-

ford; of the John Hancock National Bank of Boston; and of the Springfield Printing and Binding Company. He was president of the United Electric Light Company, and acting president of the American Writing Paper Company. In addition to all these interests, he also had large real estate holdings in the vicinity of Dwight and Hillman streets in Springfield, which section was greatly improved by him. During the administrations of Governors Russel and Wolcott, 1887-90, he was a member of the executive council of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and Republican elector from Massachusetts in the electoral college of 1889, voting for Harrison and Morton, who were elected.

He married, June 18, 1862, Sara G. Grant, daughter of Sidney and Mary (McKinney) Grant, of Manchester, Connecticut, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. Miles, born April 25, 1864, died in infancy. 2. Helen, born May 3, 1865, married Frank L. Worthy. 3. Roger, born February 18, 1867. 4. Louise Chapin, of further mention. 5. Fanny, born July 3, 1870, died in infancy. 6. Rachel, born October 6, 1876, died in infancy. 7. Sally, died in infancy. 8. Daniel Harries, born January 14, 1879. 9. Stewart Chase, born August 30, 1880, died May 15, 1888. Mr. Morgan died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 1, 1903.

(IX) Louise Chapin Morgan, daughter of Elisha (2) and Sara G. (Grant) Morgan, was born February 15, 1869. She married Alfred Leeds (see Leeds IX).

TURNER, Arthur Henry

Among those who have done much to enrich the life of Springfield is Arthur H. Turner, organist of Trinity Methodist Church, who for more than twenty years

has been a leader in musical life of the city, presiding at the municipal organ, and conducting the music at a large number of public gatherings in Springfield, also conducting singing societies and choral organizations, and giving instruction in both vocal and instrumental music.

Henry Kitson Turner, father of Arthur H. Turner, was born in Sheffield, England, in 1842, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1911. He was a well educated man, a skilled silversmith by trade, who, being able and energetic, and feeling that opportunity for advancement and for freedom were greater in the newer land to the westward than in his native country, came to America after the close of the Civil War, settling in Meriden, Connecticut, where he engaged in cutlery work. From the year of his arrival, 1866, to the time of his retirement he was associated with the Wilcox Silver Plate Company, which later became the American International Silver-smith Company, his skill at his trade being so marked that his equals in that field were few. Mr. Turner was one of four sons, the other three being Joseph, William, and Albert. He married Ellen Fletcher, who was born in Sheffield, England, daughter of Jarvis and Mary Fletcher, and they were the parents of three children: Ada Ellen, who married John Vincent; Arthur Henry, of further mention; and Frank Jarvis, deceased.

Arthur Henry Turner, son of Henry K. and Ellen (Fletcher) Turner, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, February 6, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of Meriden, and when fourteen years of age learned the art of steel engraving. Two years later, when he was eighteen years of age, he began the study of music, his work at steel engraving supplying the funds for instruction. Possessed of a genuine gift

and loving music, he continued to work at his trade for five years more, seven in all, the last four of which were spent in the employ of the Parker Gun Company. His first remunerative work in the musical field was at the All Saints' Episcopal Church in Meriden, he giving up a five dollar a day position in order to accept a ten dollar a week position as organist of this church. Thoroughly happy in his new position, he studied and worked diligently, adding to the natural ability the training which he knew to be essential to success. In 1900 he was called to Springfield as the organist of the Church of the Unity, and that position he held for twelve years, constantly broadening his experience and training. At the end of that period he became associated with Trinity Methodist Church as organist, and that position he still holds (1922). In addition to his church work, he conducts singing societies and choral organizations, and gives instruction in both vocal and instrumental music. He has been the head of the Turner School of Music for the past fourteen years. Here a number of teachers are employed and all branches of music are taught. From this school have been graduated many pupils who have taken high rank among the leading musicians, more particularly pianists of the country. He is one of those men of genius who are always learners, and to the present time has continued to work and to study, constantly deepening, enlarging, and broadening his knowledge and his skill in his chosen field. He studied for some time with Professor William C. Hammon, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in 1903 went to Paris to continue his studies. He has since traveled extensively abroad, visiting Scotland, England, France, Denmark, and Sweden, and together with his work in the musical field has made an inter-

esting collection of scenes of his travels, photographed by himself. In 1921 he went to Edinburgh, Scotland, as delegate to the Rotary Convention held there in that year, and he was the only American honored with the privilege of giving a recital at that convocation. Besides his church work, and his activities as instructor and as conductor, Mr. Turner is peculiarly associated with the musical life of the city through the fact that he was chosen to preside at the municipal organ in the city auditorium, and through his concerts on this instrument he reaches great numbers of people, helping to cultivate a taste for good music and giving pleasure to thousands of the music loving residents of Springfield. He has conducted the music at a large number of public gatherings in Springfield, and has taken an active part in all civic work. Possessed of a winning manner and a sincere interest in "folks" as well as in music, Mr. Turner is not only a "good mixer," but he is a good influence in the community to which he has contributed so much along musical lines. In 1922 Mr. Turner organized the great Municipal Orchestra of seventy well chosen musicians of this city, and as its leader has given four of the finest concerts ever given in the city, and this great orchestra bids fair to make Springfield famous from an orchestral standpoint.

With all his many and varied activities in the musical field, Mr. Turner has found time for fraternal and social affiliations, in which he has always been ready to contribute his musical skill and ability. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the American Guild of Organists; and in 1917 he was chosen vice-president of the National Association of Organists.

On January 1, 1896, Mr. Turner married Elizabeth Anker, who was born in Köing, Sweden, daughter of John and Natalie (Ingred) Anker, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Mabel Arline, born November 22, 1896; married Carlisle Knowlton. 2. Clarence Richmond, born October 3, 1898; married Hazel Joselyn, of Utah; he is a musician, a skilled violoncellist, now associated with a company, in which capacity he has made three trips to the coast. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the World War, and served as a member of the 104th Regiment Band of the Yankee Division, that band being the first to be decorated for distinguished service. Clarence R. Turner was also personally decorated for meritorious service; he played the saxophone, and acted as band master with the rank of sergeant. 3. Eleanor Marguerite, born April 23, 1904; she is a graduate of Central High School, class of 1920; a skilled musician, she makes a specialty of the piano, and is well known and prominent in musical circles; she married Gustavo La Zazzera, son of Genaro La Zazzera, of Italy.

WHITNEY, Howard Rogers

Thorough preparation and experience have well fitted Howard Rogers Whitney for his present position, assistant to the president of the Springfield Street Railway Company. Previous to coming to Springfield he was an instructor in mathematics in Tufts College, also assistant engineer on the Northern Pacific railroad, and held other important positions.

Mr. Whitney is a descendant of a very old family which originally was De Whitney. The first De Whitney of whom we have knowledge was Eustace De Whitney, of Flemish descent, whose mother, Agnes, is on record in the Domesday

Book, 1081-1087. Whitney as a surname owes its origin to the ancient but obscure parish of Whitney, on the western confines of Herefordshire, near the borders of Wales. The name appears in ancient records as Whiteny, Whyteneye, Witenie, etc., and the parish lies in the valley of the river Wye. The river in that section of its course is a mountain torrent subject to sudden and destructive periods of tempestuous flow, when it runs white and foaming. This fact probably explains the origin of the name, the Anglo-Saxon words "hwit-ey" meaning "white water," from which the name Whitney doubtless is derived. According to the record in the Domesday Book, when Anglo-Saxon lands were distributed among the followers of William the Conqueror, the parish of Whitney went to Turstin the Fleming, who besides his possessions in Herefordshire also held lands in Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Berkshire, Somersetshire, Devonshire, Gloucestershire, Buckinghamshire, and Wiltshire. He married Agnes, daughter of Alured de Merleberge, and his son, Sir Eustace, was called Lord of Whitney and became the founder of the family of de Whitney. The "de" was gradually dropped, in some cases as early as the twelfth century, and has long since disappeared. Henry Melville has printed in exquisite form an illustrated volume tracing the English ancestry of John Whitney, the immigrant ancestor, and few American families have their English history in such well authenticated and satisfactory form. The following is an abstract of the English ancestry as given in that publication:

(I) Turstin the Fleming, or Turstin de Wigmore, was a follower of William the Conqueror. He married Agnes, daughter of Alured de Merleberge, a Norman baron of Ewias Castle, in the Marches of Wales.

(II) Eustace, son of Turstin, was a benefactor of the monastery of St. Peter in Gloucester. He took the surname of de Whitney, from Whitney of Wye, in the Marches of Wales, where his principal castle was located. The castle, which has entirely disappeared, is believed to be in ruins under the Wye, which has changed its course.

(III) Sir Robert de Whitney, a direct descendant of Eustace, was living in 1242.

(IV) Sir Eustace de Whitney son of Sir Robert de Whitney, gave deed to the monastery of St. Peter in 1280. He was Lord of Pencombe, Little Cowarn, and Whitney, in 1281.

(V) Sir Eustace de Whitney, son of Sir Eustace de Whitney, was knighted by Edward I in 1306, and was a member of the Parliament for Hereford in 1313 and in 1352.

(VI) Sir Robert de Whitney, son of Sir Eustace de Whitney, was one of two hundred gentlemen who went to Milan in the retinue of the Duke of Clarence on the occasion of the latter's marriage in 1368. He was a member of Parliament for Herefordshire in 1377, 1379 and 1380, and sheriff in 1377.

(VII) Sir Robert Whitney, son of Sir Robert de Whitney, was sent abroad to negotiate a treaty with the Count of Flanders in 1388; member of Parliament for Herefordshire in 1391. He was sent to France to deliver the town and Castle of Cherbourg to the King of Navarre in 1393; was knight-marshal in the court of Richard II; sent on King's business to Ireland in 1394; and was killed, with his brother and most of his relatives, at the battle of Pilleth, 1402.

(VIII) Sir Robert Whitney, son of Sir Robert Whitney, was granted the Castle of Clifford and lordships of Clifford and Glasbury by Henry IV in 1404, by virtue

ot the services of his father. He was sheriff of Herefordshire in 1413-28-33-37, member of Parliament, 1416-22; fought in the French War under Henry V, and was captain of the castle and town of Vire in 1420. He died March 12, 1441.

(IX) Sir Eustace de Whitney, son of Sir Robert Whitney, was born in 1411. He was head of a commission sent to Wales by Henry VI in 1455, and was a member of the Parliament for Herefordshire in 1468. He married (first) Jenett Russell; (second) Jane Clifford.

(X) Robert Whitney, son of Sir Eustace de Whitney, was probably a knight, took an active part in the War of the Roses, and was attained as a Yorkist in 1459. He was probably at the battle of Mortimer's Cross in 1461, and was the subject of a poem by Lewis Glyn Cothi, on the occasion of his marriage to Alice, the great-granddaughter of Sir David Gam. He married (first) Alice Vaughan, daughter of Thomas Vaughan; (second) Constance Touchett, a descendant of William the Conqueror through the second wife of Edward I. King, of England. The latter was the mother of his sons.

(XI) James Whitney, son of Robert and Constance (Touchett) Whitney, was appointed receiver of Newport, part of the estate of the Duke of Buckingham, confiscated by Henry VII in 1522. He married Blanche Milbourne, daughter and an heir of Simon Milbourne.

(XII) Robert Whitney, son of James and Blanche (Milbourne) Whitney, was of Icomb, and in charge of other confiscated estates. He was sheriff of Gloucestershire, 1527-28-29-30, and was nominated Knight of the Bath by Henry VIII at the coronation of Anne Boleyn in 1531; was granted part of the income of the monastery of Brewern in 1535; furnished forty men to put down rebellion in 1536,

and was named to attend upon the King's person. He died in 1541. He married Margaret Wye.

(XIII) Sir Robert Whitney, son of Robert and Margaret (Wye) Whitney, was knighted the day after Queen Mary's coronation, in October, 1553, and was summoned before the privy council in 1555 and 1559. He was a member of Parliament for Herefordshire in 1559, and died August 5, 1567. He married Sybil Baskerville, a descendant of William the Conqueror through the first wife of Edward I.

(XIV) Robert Whitney, son of Sir Robert and Sybil (Baskerville) Whitney, was mentioned in the will of his father, and also in an inquisition taken after his father's death. He married Elizabeth Guillims, daughter of Morgan Guillims, or Duglim.

(XV) Thomas Whitney, son of Robert Whitney, was of Westminster, Gentleman, and was buried at St. Margaret's, April 14, 1637. He married Mary Bray, daughter of John Bray, of Westminster, who was also buried at St. Margaret's, September 25, 1629. Children: John, the American immigrant, settled at Watertown, Massachusetts; Nicholas; William; Richard; Margaret, and Ann.

(The American Line).

(I) The first of the name in America was John Whitney, son of Thomas Whitney, and grandson of Robert Whitney, mentioned above. He was born in 1589 and baptized in St. Margaret's Church, London, July 20, 1592. He received his education in the famous Westminster school, now St. Peter's College, and on February 22, 1607, when fourteen years of age, was apprenticed to William Pring, of the Old Bailey, London, a freeman of the Merchant Tailors' Company, then the

most prosperous of the great trade guilds. On March 13, 1614, he became a member of that company, and soon afterward he married, settling at Isleworth-on-the-Thames, near Westminster, where three of his children were born and baptized. In 1635, with his wife Elinor and five children he embarked on the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," Roger Cooper, master, and sailed for America. They settled in Watertown, Massachusetts Colony, in June, 1635, where their son Joshua was born on the 15th of the following July, and where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He was admitted freeman there, March 3, 1636, and in 1637 was chosen as selectman, an office which he held until 1655. In the latter year he was elected town clerk, and on June 1, 1641, was appointed by the General Court held in Boston to serve as constable at Watertown. As incumbent of that office he was required to collect the taxes of the town and the levies of the General Court; to pay the debts of the colony to individuals in their respective towns; to supply the town with sealed weights and measures; and to perform many other important duties. As a badge of his office he carried a black staff five or five and a half feet long, with a tip, or head, five or six inches long. He was granted eight lots, amounting to 212 acres, in Watertown, in 1673. His wife Elinor, mother of all his children, died in Watertown, May 11, 1659, aged about sixty years, and he married (second) Judah (Judith) Clement, who died before her husband. Children of the first marriage: Mary, died young; John; Richard; Nathaniel; all born in England; and Joshua; Caleb; and Benjamin, of whom further; all born in Watertown.

(II) Benjamin Whitney, son of John and Elinor Whitney, was born in Water-

town, Massachusetts, June 6, 1643, and died in 1723. He settled in York, Maine, at which place he is on record, 1662-66-68, and was at Cocheco, Maine, near Dover, in 1667-68, and on April 13, 1674. The selectmen of York granted him ten acres of upland, but the father desired him to return to Watertown, promising him his house and barn and seventeen acres of land if he would do so. The property was deeded to Benjamin Whitney, April 5, 1670, but the following year, March 9, 1671, with the consent of his father, Benjamin sold to his brother Joshua, for forty pounds, his right in this estate. He married Jane ———, who died November 14, 1690. After the death of his first wife, he left his young children with relatives of their mother, and returned to Watertown, locating at Sherborn, near the Natick town line. He married (second) in Marlboro, April 11, 1695, Mary Poor. Children of the first marriage: Jane, Timothy, John, Nathaniel, of whom further; Benjamin, and Joshua. To the second marriage were born Mark and Isaac.

(III) Nathaniel Whitney, son of Benjamin and Jane Whitney, was born in York, Maine, April 14, 1680, and died in Gorham, Maine. He was a weaver by trade. He was a member of the military company of York in 1703. In 1708 he purchased salt marsh and thatch ground, known as the Sunken Marsh, which he sold in 1715. Two years later, he purchased twenty acres and a small orchard on the southeast side of the York river. He married Sarah Ford, born in York, daughter of John Ford, of Kittery, and they were the parents of the following named children: Lydia, died young; Lydia; Naham; Nathaniel, of whom further; Abel; Sarah; Isaac; Amos, and Joanna.

(IV) Elder Nathaniel (2) Whitney,

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son of Nathaniel (I) and Sarah (Ford) Whitney, was born in York, Maine, December 12, 1709, and died in 1804. He was one of the first settlers of Gorham, an elder in the church there, and a prominent and influential citizen, very active in town affairs, and a leader in religious matters. During the Revolutionary period, he was a member of important committees, and his integrity was unquestioned in the community. He married Molly Day, and they were the parents of six children: Moses, Nathan, Josiah, Aaron, Asa, and Abel, of whom further.

(V) Abel Whitney, son of Deacon Nathaniel and Molly (Day) Whitney, was born in Gorham, Maine, and was a resident of Standish, Maine. He married Thankful Morton, and they were the parents of Nathaniel (3).

(VI) Nathaniel (3) Whitney, son of Abel and Thankful (Morton) Whitney, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and belonged to the artillery service. He resided in Gorham and in Standish, Maine, and was the father of Reuben.

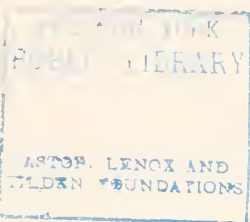
(VII) Reuben Whitney, son of Nathaniel (3) Whitney, was born in Standish, Maine, in 1764, and died at Litchfield, Maine, February 13, 1836. He was a wheelwright by trade. He married, at Litchfield, Maine, in 1797, Mercy Baker, born in Dresden, Maine, in 1778, died at East Pittston, Maine, March, 1840. Children: Levi, of whom further; Simeon; Otis; Gorham; Reuben; Abel; Sally, and Rebecca.

(VIII) Levi Whitney, son of Reuben and Mercy (Baker) Whitney, was born in Litchfield, Maine, November 27, 1800, and died in Richmond, Virginia, February 20, 1881. He was a cooper by trade. He married (first) at Litchfield, Maine, Hannah Whitney; (second) in 1885, at Bowdoinham, Maine, Mary Hutchings, born

April 25, 1815. Children of the first marriage: Nancy, Otis, Isaac Smith, Nathaniel and Jane Allen. Children of the second marriage; William Hutchings, Hannah E., Levi L., Gorham Horatio Babson, of whom further; Mary Frances; Elizabeth H.; John H.; Ira Scott; Harriet A.; and Winfield L.

(IX) Gorham Horatio Babson Whitney, son of Levi and Mary (Hutchings) Whitney, was born in Richmond, Maine, June 1, 1843. He was a carpenter of the firm of L. and D. H. Whitney, Boston, and was engaged in important structural work, including the erection of the great Houghton & Dutton stores, Young's Hotel, the Boston Storage Warehouse, and many other extensive building operations. He was killed by a fall from one of his buildings, October 22, 1888, at the age of forty-five years. During the Civil War he served with a Maine regiment. He married at Bowdoinham, Maine, January 5, 1864, Henrietta Rogers, who was born November 18, 1847, and died in 1917, and they were the parents of six children: Mary Elizabeth, who married A. B. Flint; Ada Florence; Henrietta Gorham, who married Carl Webster; Gorham H., president of the Bay State Dredging & Contracting Company of Boston; Howard Rogers, of whom further; and Frederick Percy, who is associated with the Otis Elevator Company of Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

(X) Howard Rogers Whitney, son of Gorham H. B. and Henrietta (Rogers) Whitney, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 10, 1883. He received his early education in the schools of his native city, graduating from Boston English High School in 1900. He then entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1905. Upon the completion of his college course, he began his business





Wm. M. Foster

career as transit man in the employ of Stone & Webster, later for a short time with the Boston Electric Car Line, and the following year he was appointed instructor in mathematics in Tufts College. His next position was with the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, with whom he was associated until 1912, when he became resident engineer of the construction of the Southern New England extension into Providence, Rhode Island, of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company. One year later he was offered and accepted a position as resident engineer of the Boston & Maine railroad, and during the time of his incumbency in that office he resided in Boston. Later, he was engaged in engineering and contracting work in New Hampshire, and in 1914 he came to Springfield as engineer of maintenance of way of the Springfield Street railway, holding that position until 1916, then was appointed special assistant, the duties of which position he filled until 1920, when he was made assistant to the president of the company, which position he has continued to hold to the present time. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and Engineering Society of Western Massachusetts, also a member of the American Electric Railway Association, and the Longmeadow Country Club.

On October 12, 1908, Howard R. Whitney married Mary Perry, born in Allston, Massachusetts, but resided most of her life in Somerville, daughter of William and Angie (Payson) Perry, and they are the parents of two children: Payson Rogers, born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 28, 1909; and William Elmer, born in Somerville, Massachusetts, December 28, 1914.

LESTER, William Mason

Among the native sons of Springfield is William Mason Lester, vice-president and

manager of the Loring Axtell Company, engaged in high grade printing, who, with the exception of a few years spent in Cleveland, Ohio, during his boyhood, has passed his entire life in his native city. Mr. Lester is descended from an ancient English family, which derived its name from Leicester, and was originally of Leicestershire. Many representatives of the name have distinguished themselves in the various fields of human endeavor, and the name was early represented in the history of New England.

(I) The immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which William Mason Lester belongs was Francis Lester, born in England, who died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, November 23, 1832, aged ninety-four years. He served in the War of the Revolution, and took an active part in the life of his times. He married Elizabeth ———, who died May 3, 1815, aged seventy-two years, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Stewart, of further mention.

(II) Stewart Lester, son of Francis and Elizabeth Lester, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, from which place he removed to Becket, Massachusetts. He married, September 8, 1795, Abigail ———, who died May 29, 1808, and they were the parents of seven children: Polly, born August 6, 1796; Marianne, born March 18, 1798; Orpha, born February 26, 1800; Lucretia, born January 21, 1802; James Mason, of further mention; Sally Stewart, born November 30, 1806; and John Watson, born January 22, 1808.

(III) James Mason Lester, son of Stewart and Abigail Lester, was born March 1, 1804, and died November 19, 1861. He was a farmer, and lived in Becket, Massachusetts. He married Abigail Joy, born September 28, 1819, died December 21, 1890, and they were the parents of five children: Abby E., born July 8, 1840,

died in 1843; John S., born August 23, 1842; James Watson, of further mention; Abby M., born November 25, 1845; and Marah M., born August 30, 1850, married Henry J. Turner.

(IV) James Watson Lester, who later changed his name to Watson James Lester, son of James Mason and Abigail (Joy) Lester, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, November 23, 1843. He received his education in the schools of his native district, and when the Civil War broke out, enlisted, July 16, 1862, in Company B, 37th Massachusetts Volunteers, under General Oliver Edwards. He was wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, and was later sent to Washington, where he served in Captain Richard Goebel's company, 10th Regiment, Veterans' Reserve Corps, until he received his honorable discharge in June, 1865. He was in Washington when General Early came to capture Washington, and like other veterans enjoys recounting how General Early "didn't take it." While in Washington, he was delegated to the office of General Angus to do clerical work, which was writing discharges, and there he remained until the close of the war, enjoying all the privileges of a civilian. He wrote his own discharge, which was signed by General Oliver Edwards. He was at Ford's Theatre the night President Lincoln was shot, saw Booth, the assassin, enter the box in which the President was seated, and being intimately acquainted with the Lincoln family, he went to the White House after the President was carried into the house across the way from the theatre, remaining all night with the President's son, Tad Lincoln, who was then a boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age. Mr. Lester received the bulletins as they came to the White House from the bedside of

the dying President, and was still with the lad when the announcement of the death of President Lincoln was received. After the war Mr. Lester returned to Becket, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1866, when he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and for a short time was associated with James Kirkham, who was engaged in the jewelry business. In 1868 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business, remaining until 1875, when he returned to New England, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has since continued to reside. For a number of years he traveled on the road representing the Belcher and Taylor Agricultural Tool Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, whose plant was located at Chicopee Falls. His territory included Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and this large territory he continued to actively and efficiently cover until ill health made it advisable that he retire.

Mr. Lester has been active in the work of his community, contributing to the advancement of ideals through established fraternal and religious agencies. Fraternally he is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and his religious affiliation is with the Highland Baptist Church. He was a charter member of this church, and was one of the first teachers in its Sabbath school, also serving on its board of directors, rendering in all these offices valuable and efficient service.

On July 12, 1865, Watson J. Lester married Sarah Elizabeth Early, of Bellvale, Orange county, New York, daughter of William and Almeda (Smith) Early, and they are the parents of one son, William Mason, of further mention.

(V) William Mason Lester, son of James W. (or Watson J.) and Sarah

Elizabeth (Early) Lester, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 28, 1866. He received his first school instruction in Cleveland, Ohio, to which place his parents removed when he was a small child. In 1875, when his parents returned to the East and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, he entered the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school in 1886. During the four years in high school he was associated with the G. & C. Merriam Company, publishers of Webster's Dictionary, working for them afternoons and during vacations. After his graduation from high school, he continued this connection until 1904. In October of that year the Loring Axtell Company was organized by him to take over the business of Loring & Axtell, because of the death of John A. Loring, and Mr. Lester was made vice-president and manager, a position which he still holds (1923). The Loring Axtell Company is engaged in high grade printing, and are large employers of labor, occupying an extensive plant located at No. 338 Worthington street, Springfield, and sending their product to all parts of the East.

Mr. Lester has always taken an active interest in public affairs, serving in various local offices in all of which he has rendered valuable service. He was a member of the police commission from 1908 to 1911, during which time he was largely instrumental in bringing about the erection of the new police headquarters. This commission appointed the present head of the police department, Chief William J. Quity. Mr. Lester was also secretary of the Republican City Committee for five years. In fraternal and club circles he is well known, being a past grand of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Springfield

Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of Lodge of Perfection and Princes of Jerusalem, Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the following clubs: Nayasset, Rotary, Springfield Publicity, Springfield Automobile and the Oxford Country. His religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church.

On June 3, 1891, William Mason Lester married Agnes Isbel Newell, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Horace Sessions and Cornelia (Smith) Newell (see Newell IX). Mr. and Mrs. Lester are the parents of one daughter, Marguerite Newell, who was born May 13, 1895, and is a graduate of Miss Porter's School, Springfield.

(The Newell Line).

(I) Abraham Newell, immigrant ancestor of the line herein traced, sailed from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Francis," of which John Cutting was master, and came to Massachusetts, settling in Roxbury, in 1634. He was fifty years old at the time, and the records of the custom house show that he was accompanied by his wife Frances, forty years old, and children as follows: Faith, fourteen years old; Grace, thirteen; Abraham, eight; John, five; "Isacke," two; and Jacob, born during the passage over. Abraham Newell was made a freeman, March 14, 1635. He died June 13, 1672, and was buried June 15, 1672, aged, according to the records, ninety-one years. His wife, Frances Newell, died January 13, 1683, aged one hundred, according to the records. Edward Porter and Abraham Newell were the original proprietors of the homesteads and orchards afterwards known as the "Maccarty farm," a tract of sixty acres lying between Hawthorne

street and Walnut avenue, on both sides of Washington street, extending from Cedar on the north to Marsella street on the south. In a deed from Abraham Newell to his sons, Isaac and Jacob, he is described as a "tayler."

(II) Isaac Newell, third son of Abraham and Frances Newell, was brought from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, by his father in 1634, at the age of two years, and he died December 8, 1707, aged seventy-five years. His name is signed to a deed of land from the Indians to William Stoughton and Joseph Dudley, 1682. Savage says that he married, December 14, 1658, Elizabeth Curtis, daughter of William Curtis, though the record calls the father John. The children of Isaac and Elizabeth (Curtis) Newell were: Isaac, of further mention; Josiah, died young; Sarah; Abraham, died young; Elizabeth; Hannah; Ebenezer; Experience; and Josiah.

(III) Isaac (2) Newell, son of Isaac (1) and Elizabeth (Curtis) Newell, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 11, 1660. He was surveyor of the highways, March 4, 1717, and his wife's given name was Sarah. Children of Isaac (2) and Sarah Newell were: Isaac; Philip; Mehitable; Abigail; Jonathan; Benjamin, of further mention; and Sarah.

(IV) Benjamin Newell, youngest son of Isaac (2) and Sarah Newell, was born January 20, 1703, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and resided in Dudley. He married, May 4, 1726, Sarah Folly, and they were the parents of children: Sarah; Benjamin; Abijah, of further mention; Hannah; Stephen; John; Caleb; and Amy.

(V) Abijah Newell, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Folly) Newell, was born January 9, 1731, and lived in Dudley, Massachusetts. He married, December 6, 1753,

Hepzibah (or Hepsibeth) Curtis, who died September 22, 1834, aged, according to the records, one hundred years and twelve days. She lived to see many descendants, some of whom were in the fifth generation from her. Their children were: Amy; Stephen, of further mention; Hepzibah; Abigail; Chloe; Margaret; Harmon; Jared; and Polly.

(VI) Stephen Newell, eldest son of Abijah and Hepzibah (Curtis) Newell, was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, June 7, 1758, and died in 1848, aged ninety years. He was a resident of Monson, Massachusetts. He married, January 12, 1781, Louisa (or Lois) Sikes, who died aged sixty-six years, and they were the parents of eight children: Louisa (or Lois); Katherine; Betsy; Clarissa; Cyrus, of further mention; John; Susannah; and Persis.

(VII) Cyrus Newell, son of Stephen and Louisa (Sikes) Newell, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, April 30, 1790, and died in Longmeadow, October 21, 1865. He removed to Longmeadow about 1834, and was engaged in farming. He married (first) Polly Jones, of Wilbraham; (second) Celina Sessions, of Wilbraham, born August 6, 1789, died in Longmeadow, 1887. To the first marriage four children were born, all of whom died in infancy. To the second marriage were born: Samuel Ruggles, Nelson Cyrus, Horace Sessions, of further mention; and Charles Sikes.

(VIII) Horace Sessions Newell, son of Cyrus and Celina (Sessions) Newell, married Cornelia Smith, and among their children was Agnes Isbel, of further mention.

(IX) Agnes Isbel Newell, daughter of Horace Sessions and Cornelia (Smith) Newell, married William Mason Lester (see Lester V).

BLAIR, John McDonald

John McDonald Blair, manager of the W. J. Woods Company store, has been filling that position in Springfield since 1906, and has been associated with his present employers for twenty-three years, during which time he has won the confidence and esteem not only of his employers, but of a large patronage as well.

About 1825 a large and expensive monument was erected in the city of Londonderry, in the North of Ireland, to the memory of the brave men and boys who defended that city during the siege in the years 1688 and 1689. On this monument is engraved the name of Colonel Robert Blair, with a large number of others of the most brave. This Robert Blair belonged to the Blairs of Blair-athol, in Scotland.

(I) His son of the same name, Colonel Robert Blair, came to North America with his regiment, bringing with him his wife and family, and later settling in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where he died in the year 1774, aged ninety-one years, having survived his wife, who died in 1765, at the age of eighty-two years. Colonel Robert Blair and his wife were the parents of seven sons: Matthew, James, Joseph, John, Davis; William, of further mention; and Francis.

(II) Captain William Blair, son of Colonel Robert Blair, was born in 1716, died August 4, 1791. He came to Nova Scotia on military duty in the year 1758, to assist in the war with the French and in the capture of Louisburg. He returned to England, and after being relieved from military duty, went again to Nova Scotia, taking with him his wife and family, in the company of other first settlers who founded Truro in the spring of 1760. They settled on the farm that was afterward owned by his son John, and a

few years later obtained a grant of the township of Onslow. Captain William Blair married, in New England, about 1740, Jane Barns. They were the parents of children, among whom were: Susan, the eldest daughter, born in 1741, married, June 10, 1763, Isaac Farrell; and William, of further mention.

(III) William (2) Blair, son of Captain William (1) and Jane (Barns) Blair, was born in New England, in 1750, and was taken by his parents to Nova Scotia when he was ten years old. After his marriage he settled on a farm, afterwards owned by his two sons, up the North river, and there spent the remainder of his life. He married, November 26, 1772, Mary Downing, daughter of James and Janet (Montgomery) Downing, and they were the parents of a numerous family, among whom was Oliver, of further mention. The father died in November, 1817, aged sixty-seven years.

(IV) Oliver Blair, son of William (2) and Mary (Downing) Blair, was born October 1, 1794, and died November 23, 1871, aged seventy-seven years. He inherited one-half of his father's farm, in Onslow, Nova Scotia, and there he lived during his entire life. He married Mary Smith, who died July, 1869, in the seventieth year of her age, daughter of John and Jane (Cock) Smith, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Ebenezer, of further mention.

(V) Ebenezer Blair, son of Oliver and Mary (Smith) Blair, was born December 15, 1820, and died in Natick, Massachusetts, in June, 1898. He was a building mover in Truro, Nova Scotia, but later removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was associated with his brother, John S. Blair, who was also a mover of buildings, in the capacity of foreman. The brother, John S., was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Com-

pany. Ebenezer Blair married, January 15, 1843, Mary King, who died in 1885, and they were the parents of eight children: Tryphena, born November 22, 1844, died August 22, 1862, aged eighteen years; Mary Jane, born October 29, 1847; Caroline, December 15, 1850; Sarah, born March 22, 1853; Jessie Ellen, born May 22, 1855; Nancy, born September 1, 1857, died March 18, 1859; Emma, born September 4, 1859; and John McDonald, of further mention.

(VI) John McDonald Blair, son of Ebenezer and Mary (King) Blair, was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, January 29, 1863. He received his education in the schools of Boston, Hawes Hall Primary, Bigelow Grammar, and Boston Business School. When his school training was completed, in 1878, he went to Natick, Massachusetts, where he began his business career in the employ of A. W. Palmer, who conducted a clothing store. This connection he maintained for a period of ten years, at the end of which time he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where for a time he was associated with Whidden, Burdett & Young, clothiers. In 1899 he became identified with the Woods Company, engaged in the clothing business, and that connection he has maintained to the present time (1923), a period of more than twenty years. In 1906 he was transferred to Springfield, Massachusetts, as manager of the W. J. Woods Company store there, and that position he has since efficiently filled. Fraternally, Mr. Blair is affiliated with Meridian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Natick; of Parker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He is also a member of DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, and his religious affiliation is with All Saints' Church.

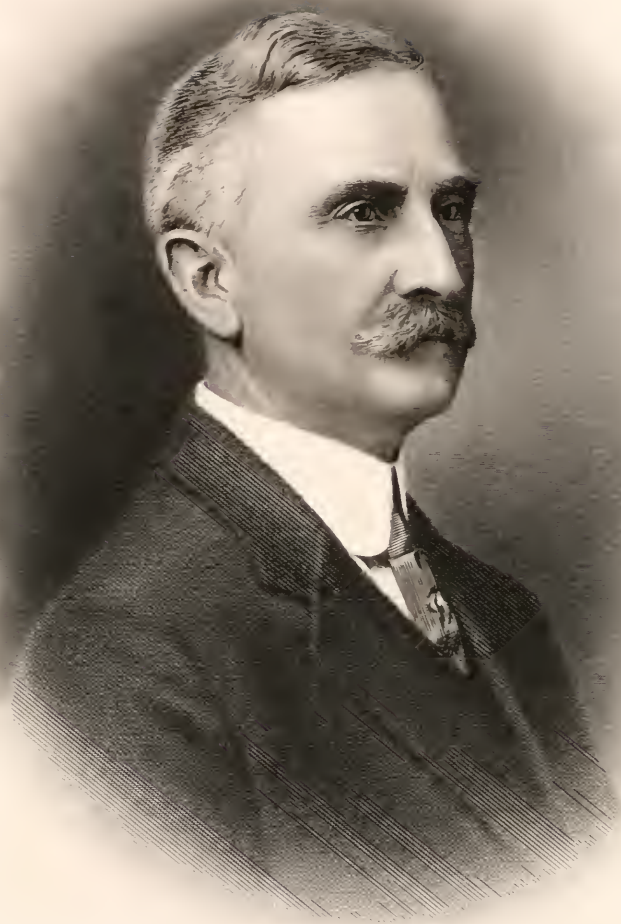
Mr. Blair married (first) in Washington, D. C., October 20, 1892, Tabitha E. Chew, of Washington, who died in 1894, daughter of Christopher Columbus and Mary (Miller) Chew. Mr. and Mrs. Blair were the parents of one daughter, Ruth Chew, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 2, 1893. Mr. Blair married (second), April 19, 1904, Mrs. Charlotte S. Thomas, daughter of Walter and Mary (Thacker) Smith.

CHAPIN, William Henry

William Henry Chapin, senior member of the firm of Chapin & Neal, well known patent attorneys, comes of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Samuel Chapin, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The name Chapin is found in various forms in the early records of England and America, Chapin, Chapun, Chapinne, Chalpin, etc., and several explanations of the origin of the name have been given. One authority states that the name Chapman was one of the oldest and best names in France, dating back to the time of the Carolingian kings, at least as early as the tenth century. One story of the probable origin of the name is of quaint, historical interest. It is said that in some feudal conflict of the middle ages, one who had distinguished himself received a sword cut across the head, laying open his helmet or head-piece. For this exploit he was knighted on the field and dubbed Capinatus, which means "decorated with a hat," the word being the participle of the Latin *capino*. By the softening processes of French speech this, in time, became Chapin, the root being the same as that from which the word caput is derived. It is said that the coat-of-arms was originally a hat with a slash in it.

(I) Deacon Samuel Chapin came to



Wm H Chapin

Massachusetts Bay Colony from Devonshire, England, previous to 1642, as is evidenced by the fact that his name was among the subscribers to the oath of allegiance made before the General Court, June 2, 1641. He brought with him his wife Cicely and children, born in England. By deed dated March 9, 1666, John Pyncheon conveyed to Samuel Chapin the greater part of the land lying in the valley between Chicopee river and Williamasett brook, and by deed dated April 16, 1673, Samuel Chapin conveyed this tract to his son, Japhet Chapin. Japhet Chapin also owned one-half of his father's premises known as the home lot situated next south of the ministry lot in the center of the village of Springfield, where Deacon Samuel Chapin died November 11, 1675. In 1667 Japhet Chapin sold his half of the property to Deacon John Hitchcock, husband of Hannah Hitchcock. The widow, Cicely Chapin, died February 8, 1682. Children of Samuel and Cicely Chapin, who came to Springfield (known as Agawam until 1640) were: Japhet, of further mention; Henry, married, December 5, 1664, Bethea Cooley, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, of Long Meadow; Catherine, married (first) Nathaniel Bliss, (second) Thomas Gilberts, (third) Samuel Marshfield, who died in 1692, and the thrice widowed Catherine died February 4, 1712, having given birth to ten children; David, who married Lydia Crump, and had seven children, all born in Springfield; Josiah, died September 10, 1726; Sarah, died August 5, 1684; Hannah, born in Springfield.

(II) Japhet Chapin, son of Deacon Samuel and Cicely Chapin, was born in 1642. He resided for a time in Milford, in the Connecticut colony, as is evidenced by a deed made by "Worshipful Captain John Pyncheon of Springfield" conveying

to "Japhet Chapin, of Milford, Connecticut Colony," a small strip of land near the Connecticut river in Springfield, bound east by Deacon Chapin's land, the deed being dated November 16, 1669. He built a house, however, at the upper end of Chicopee street, on the land deeded to him by his father, April 16, 1673. He was present at the fight with the Indians at Turner's Falls, May 18, 1673, as is stated in a memorandum made in his own handwriting on the outside leaf of an old account book belonging to him, which reads: "I went out as volunteer against Indians in 17 May, 1676, and we engaged in battle 19 May in the morning before sunrise, and made great spoil upon the enemy and came off the same day with the loss of thirty-seven men and the captain Turner, and came home the twentieth of May." (The original spelling is not used in this copy). He married (first), July 22, 1664, Abilenah Cooley, who died November 17, 1710; (second), May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield, Connecticut. The children, all of the first marriage were: 1. Samuel, born July 4, 1665; married, December 24, 1690, Hannah Sheldon; was the father of ten children; died in Springfield, October 19, 1729. 2. Sarah, born March 16, 1668; married, March 24, 1690, Nathaniel Munn. 3. Thomas, of further mention. 4. John, born May 14, 1674; married Sarah Bridgman. 5. Ebenezer, born June 26, 1677; married Ruth Janes, of Northampton, Massachusetts; died in Enfield, December 13, 1772. 6. Hannah, born June 21, 1679, died July 7, 1679. 7. Hannah, born July 18, 1680; married, December 3, 1703, John Sheldon, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and three months after her marriage was captured during an attack made upon the town by the Indians, and taken, with other captives, to Canada.

Her husband probably followed the retreating party, for after more than a year he succeeded in obtaining her release and brought her home. Tradition relates that her mother advised her, when making a dress before her marriage, to make it so that it would do to wear into captivity. 8. David, born November 16, 1682; married (first), November 21, 1705, Sarah Stebbins, (second) Mindwell Holton, of Northampton. His twelve children were all born of the first marriage. 9. Jonathan, born February 20, 1685, died March 1, 1686. 10. Jonathan, born September 23, 1688; married, April 21, 1710, Elizabeth Burt, of Long Meadow, and was the father of eleven children.

(III) Thomas Chapin, second son and third child of Japhet and Abilenah (Cooley) Chapin, was born May 10, 1671, probably in Milford, Connecticut, and died August 27, 1755, his widow, Sarah (Wright) Chapin, surviving him until July 26, 1770, when she died at the age of ninety-eight years. Their children were: 1. Thomas, married Jerusha Jones, of Sunderland, and died in Belchertown, in 1781. 2. Japhet, married (first) Thankful Dickerson, of Hatfield, (second), October 28, 1778, Lydia Belding, widow of Rev. Benjamin Doolittle, of Northfield, Massachusetts. The first wife died March 17, 1773, and when his second wife was eighty years old, he was eighty-two. In that year the pair made a journey on horseback from their residence on Chicopee street, Springfield, to Northfield, a distance of more than forty miles, in one day, each on a separate horse, and tradition has it that each sat as upright and enjoyed the ride as well as in their younger days. 3. Abel, born January 28, 1700; married, January 9, 1720, Hannah Hitchcock, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth Hitchcock; was the father of six children; died May 3, 1772. 4. Shem,

born February 3, 1702; married Anna Clark, of Uxbridge, widow of Mr. Clark, of Springfield (Chicopee). 5 and 6. Martha and Esther (twins), born December 5, 1704; Martha married, October 20, 1740, Samuel Wills, of Hatfield, and died July 8, 1801; Esther married (first), October 22, 1747, Noah Cook, of Hadley, (second) Deacon Nathaniel Horton, of Somers, Connecticut. 7. Sarah, born February 18, 1708; married, May 17, 1753, Luke Parsons, of Somers, Connecticut. 8. Nathaniel, of further mention. 9. Bathsheba, born December 19, 1713; married (first) April 2, 1745, Jacob Hitchcock, and (second) Dr. Lamberton Cooper, of Agawam (Springfield). 10. Jabez, born April 3, 1716, died April 20, 1716. 11. Deborah, born October 31, 1719; married, April 30, 1746, Eleon Frary, of Hatfield.

(IV) Nathaniel Chapin, fifth son and eighth child of Thomas and Sarah (Wright) Chapin, was born August 9, 1711. He married Sarah Abbee, daughter of Thomas Abbee, of Enfield, where they lived, and where their three children were born. Captain Nathaniel Chapin died at Cape Breton, and because of this fact it is probable that he was with the famous expedition against Louisburg, which caused the surrender of the city to British and Colonial troops, June 16, 1745. His widow married Captain Hezekiah Parsons, of Enfield, Connecticut. The children of Nathaniel and Sarah (Abbee) Chapin were: 1. Nathaniel (2), of further mention. 2. Eliphalet, born March 2, 1741; married Azuba Pease, and was the father of nine children. 3. Jabez.

(V) Nathaniel (2) Chapin, son of Nathaniel (1) and Sarah (Abbee) Chapin, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, December 31, 1738, and died there February 11, 1831. He married (first) Sibyl Terry and

(second) Leviah Parsons. The children of the first marriage were: 1. Nathaniel, of further mention. 2. Jabez, married a Miss Dwight, of Long Meadow, Massachusetts, removed to Ohio, where he reared a family of six children, and where he died. 3. Simeon, died in Enfield, Connecticut. 4. Sibyl, married Thomas Metcalf. 5. Esther, married Moses Allen. 6. Betsy.

(VI) Rev. Nathaniel (3) Chapin, eldest child of Nathaniel (2) and Sibyl (Terry) Chapin, was a Methodist clergyman. He married (first) Cynthia Perkins, and (second) Lovisa Sexton. His children were: 1. Henry, died at the age of two years. 2. Lovisa. 3. Henry, of further mention. 4. Charlotte, married Samuel Corbin, of Union, Connecticut. 5. Sibyl, married Levi Moody, and lived in Windsor, Connecticut. 6. Charles, died at three years of age. 7. Miranda. 8. Charles, married, but had no issue. 9. Eliza, married Colonel Henry Holkins, of Windsor, lived at Warehouse Point, Connecticut, and had children. 10. Nathaniel, married Olive Van Horn, daughter of God Van Horn, of Chicopee, Massachusetts; removed to Jenksville, Massachusetts, and then to Springfield, Illinois. Has six children.

(VII) Henry Chapin, born 1789, son of Rev. Nathaniel (3) and Cynthia (Perkins) Chapin, was born in 1789, died in Monson, Massachusetts, aged ninety-five years. He married Elizabeth Wilson, and was a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was deacon of the Pyncheon Street Methodist Church. Henry and Elizabeth (Wilson) Chapin were the parents of seven children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 30, 1821. 2. Lovisa, born August 21, 1824. 3. Henry Augustus, of further mention. 4. Ellen, born October 18, 1828, died October 12, 1846. 5. Lucy A., born October 23, 1830. 6. Miranda,

born April 9, 1835. 7. Susan C., born July 5, 1839.

(VIII) Henry Augustus Chapin, eldest son of Henry and Elizabeth (Wilson) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 29, 1826. He married, November 21, 1850, Sarah E. Stevens, daughter of Isaac Stevens, and their children were born in Springfield. He afterward removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was associated with the Winchester Arms Company. The children of Henry Augustus and Sarah E. (Stevens) Chapin are: 1. Elizabeth Maria, born July 17, 1854. 2. William Henry, of further mention. 3. Emma S., born October 13, 1858. 4. Ellen Olney, born 1864.

(IX) William Henry Chapin, son of Henry Augustus and Sarah E. (Stevens) Chapin, was born June 26, 1856, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and then went abroad, continuing his studies in Europe for several years. He then returned to Springfield, where in association with his father he began practice as patent attorney, the business having been established by Mr. Chapin, Sr., several years previous to this time. In this he has since continued and has a large and successful clientele. He has defended a large number of patent cases and has been the successful prosecuting attorney in many important patent infringement cases. He spent much of the winter of 1922-23 in Europe upon a patent case of international interest. Nearly fifty years of successful legal practice has placed Mr. Chapin in a prominent position in the profession and has won for him many warm friends both among his professional associates and his clients. He is highly esteemed among a host of those who knew him as friend and ac-

quaintance as well as a professional man. He has taken an active interest in the public affairs of Springfield. He married, June 24, 1886, Charlotte E. Scott, of Toledo, Ohio, daughter of Maurice A. and Mary B. (Messinger) Scott, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Maurice Scott, of further mention. 2. Henry, of further mention. 3. Stuart, of further mention.

(X) Maurice Scott Chapin, son of William Henry and Charlotte E. (Scott) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 17, 1887. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston, graduating from the latter in 1910. After his graduation, he engaged in industrial engineering for a time, and then turned his attention to manufacturing for a period of two years. During the World War he was in the Ordnance Department at Washington, where he served for two years, attaining the rank of first lieutenant. After the close of the war, he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became associated with the A. C. Dutton Lumber Company, of Springfield, a concern which is engaged in the wholesale lumber business, and this connection he has maintained to the present time (1923). Along with his business responsibilities, Mr. Chapin finds time for social affiliations, being a member of various clubs and other organizations. On May 19, 1917, Maurice S. Chapin married Edith Howard Dutton, of Springfield, daughter of A. C. and Rose (Garland) Dutton, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Maurice S., Jr., born April 27, 1918. 2. David Dutton, born December 13, 1919. 3. John Garland, born October 27, 1921.

(X) Henry Chapin, son of William Henry and Charlotte E. (Scott) Chapin,

was born November 17, 1893, in Toledo, Ohio, and at present (1923) has charge of a book store at Princeton, having graduated from Princeton in 1917. He enlisted during the World War and was sent to the officers' training camp at Plattsburg, New York, where he was made a captain of infantry, and was sent to various camps in the South for the purpose of training troops. He married Paula Van Dyke, of Princeton, New Jersey, and has a daughter, Charlotte, born in September, 1921.

(X) Stuart Chapin, son of William Henry and Charlotte E. (Scott) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 29, 1897. He graduated from Princeton, in the class of 1920, and is at present (1923) instructor in English, at the Gunnery School, Washington, Connecticut. During the World War he enlisted and was sent overseas with Battery A, 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division, remaining in active service until after the signing of the armistice.

CHAPIN, Charles Lyman

Charles Lyman Chapin, president of the firm of Chapin & Gould, manufacturers of fine writing papers, is well known in Springfield. As organist in various city churches throughout his life up to the year 1921, and as president of the Musical Festival Association, his services have been of especial value.

(I) Deacon Samuel Chapin was the immigrant ancestor of the family in this country, and an account of him appears in the preceding biography.

(II) Henry Chapin, son of Deacon Samuel and Cicely Chapin (q. v.), settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, about 1659, and there became one of the prominent citizens of the town. He was chosen deputy to the General Court in 1689. He built his house on the south side of the

Chicopee river in what is now the village of Chicopee, on Ferry street, facing south on West street, near the large elm tree, and a few feet east of the house formerly owned and occupied by William Chapin. The house was burned in 1762. He died August 15, 1718. He married Bethea Cooley, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, of Longmeadow, and they were the parents of five children, among whom was Henry, of further mention.

(III) Henry (2) Chapin, son of Henry (1) and Bethiah (Cooley) Chapin, was born March 19, 1679, and died September 15, 1754. He married (first), February 19, 1702, Mary Gurnsey, of Milford, who died May 2, 1715; (second), May 10, 1716, Esther Bliss, daughter of Samuel Bliss. Among the children of the second marriage was William, of further mention.

(IV) William Chapin, son of Henry (2) and Esther (Bliss) Chapin, was born April 19, 1729, and died November 10, 1777. He married, February 21, 1754, Margaret Chapin, who died May 10, 1775, aged forty-two, daughter of Japhet and Thankful Chapin. Among their children was Japhet, of further mention.

(V) Japhet Chapin, son of William and Margaret (Chapin) Chapin, was born August 8, 1760, and died October 6, 1822. He was a farmer and a lumber manufacturer and dealer, and lived in what is now Chicopee Center. He married (intentions dated October 25, 1783), Lovina Wright, of Wilbraham, born August 6, 1764, died September 19, 1834, and they were the parents of ten children, among whom was Whitfield, of further mention.

(VI) Whitfield Chapin, son of Japhet and Lovina (Wright) Chapin, was born May 4, 1787. He received his education in the local schools of his native district. He later engaged in the lumber business, establishing yards near the corner of Water and Bridge streets, becoming, in

1828, an inspector of lumber. Prominent in the affairs of the town, he was chosen to serve as selectman, and was active in most of the projects formed for the advancement of the public interest and welfare. One of his somewhat spectacular services to the community was the capture, with the assistance of Elijah Blake, of the noted criminals, George Ball and Marcus R. Stephenson, who had, during the winter of 1828-29, committed several burglaries in the town. The capture was made one Sunday morning, when Mr. Chapin and Mr. Blake were walking through the woods which lies between the Morgan road and the Chicopee Falls road. The culprits were later tried, convicted and sentenced to State prison for life. After serving twelve years, however, they were pardoned and liberated. Mr. Chapin married (first), November 30, 1809, Luna Chapin, daughter of Colonel Silas Chapin, born October 29, 1789, died March 6, 1819, and they were the parents of two sons and one daughter. He married (second) Meba Chapin, born February 21, 1795, died May 5, 1849, sister of his first wife, and they were the parents of two sons and three daughters.

(VII) Charles Otis Chapin, son of Whitfield Chapin, one of the five children of the second marriage, was born in the house which stood on the east side of Main street near Bridge. When he was a few months old the family removed to the corner of Water and Bridge streets, Springfield, where they lived for some twelve years, and then removed to the corner of Water and Bliss streets in that city. He was an earnest, eager boy, and received his education in the public schools, where he made so good a record for himself that when Principal Lowton was asked by G. C. Merriman, of Webster Dictionary fame, to recommend a clerk, it was young Chapin who was

named for the position. His father's death made the lad, in a measure, the head of the household at an early age, and the responsibilities that thus devolved upon him he met with characteristic faithfulness and efficiency. He remained as clerk with Mr. Merriman for a period of six years, and then engaged in the book business under the firm name of Merriman & Chapin, he having entire management of the book store. Later Mr. Merriman sold his interests in that concern to Mr. Brookman, and it was then operated under the firm name of Chapin & Brookman. In the spring of 1858, Mr. Chapin formed a partnership with H. A. Gould, under the firm name of Chapin & Gould, and they later purchased the Crescent Mills at Russell, and since that time these mills have been engaged in the manufacture of fine writing paper. They were very successful, but during the business depression which came at the beginning of the Civil War, in 1861, they were closed down for a period of eight months, after which they were in operation again. Mr. Chapin also had the management of the Collins Mill, at North Wilbraham, for a few years, a trust which he relinquished some two months before his death.

His force and good judgment, as well as his thorough knowledge of the business in which he was engaged, led the American Paper Makers' Association to elect him superintendent, and in the exercise of powers thus granted him he became widely and favorably known in Washington, D. C., and in other large cities, as the most excellent and efficient representative of a great industrial enterprise. "There was no better paper maker in the country than Charles O. Chapin," said a prominent out-of-town manufacturer, and this expresses the conviction of those who knew him best. As secre-

tary of the Paper Makers' Association, he prepared a statement of the paper makers' views, which he read at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners at Chicago, and which was printed in full in the "Paper Trade Journal" some two weeks later. He was interested in the use of the fibrous residue from sugar cane and sorghum in the manufacture of paper, and only a few days before his death obtained from the mills in West Springfield a sample of this fibre with which he experimented and obtained improved results.

Mr. Chapin always took an active interest in the welfare of the city in which he lived, and rendered valuable service in civic affairs as well as in the field of his business. Politically, he was a Whig in earlier life, but during the Civil War and for the remainder of his life was a staunch Republican. In 1870 he was nominated to fill the office of mayor, but was defeated by the Democratic candidate. Though urged to accept nomination several times since, he persistently refused, preferring to render service in other ways. The greatest direct service which he performed for Springfield was the building of the reservoir. As chairman of the Water Commissioners from 1873 to 1880, he was elected to take the place of Horace Smith just as the plans for the building of the reservoir were taking shape, and he contributed a large share to the completion of the plans and the execution of the project. He continued as head of this board after the reservoir was built and until that board was reorganized and brought more definitely under the control of the city government. He was, at the time of his death, president of the Springfield and Longmeadow Railroad Company, a member of the board of directors of the Massachusetts Mutual In-

insurance Company and of the Agawam Bank, and a trustee of the Hampden Savings Bank. His service for several years as a member of the prison commission was especially notable, and it was during attendance upon the meeting of this commission that his death occurred, in November, 1882. The full extent of the service rendered by Mr. Chapin can never be fully known. His was a robust, vigorous character which with all its strength combined a breadth of sympathy and a tactfulness which exerted a lasting influence in the various fields in which he was active.

In May, 1854, Charles O. Chapin married Mrs. Norman Peck, and they were the parents of three children, a daughter and two sons: 1. Harriet G., born in 1855. 2. Charles Lyman, of further mention. 3. Henry G., born January 3, 1860, died May 31, 1917; married Susie B. Russell, who became the mother of two children, Catherine Howard, and Russell.

(VIII) Charles Lyman Chapin, son of Charles O. and Mrs. Norman (Peck) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 4, 1856. He received his education in the public schools of the city. When his studies were completed, he became associated with his father in business, and traveled as salesman for Chapin & Gould until the death of his father, when he and his brother took over the business of Chapin & Gould, later incorporating with Charles Lyman Chapin as president, and Henry G. Chapin as treasurer. The former office Mr. Chapin still holds (1923), and the latter was held by Henry G. Chapin to the time of his death. The business has continued to grow and prosper under the direction of Mr. Chapin and is steadily expanding. It is not as a manufacturer and a business man alone, however, that Mr. Charles Lyman Chapin is best

known. Throughout the years of his active life until 1921, he was well known as a musician and was organist in various city churches, holding that position in Christ Episcopal Church for many years, with the North Church for fifteen years, and with Unity Church for twenty years. He is also president of the Musical Festival Association, and in that capacity is exceedingly influential in shaping the policies and the direction of the interest of various activities in the musical field. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, and his clubs are the Naysset, the Colony, and the Country.

On August 1, 1881, Charles Lyman Chapin married (first) Lucy Shumway, who died March 27, 1909. They were the parents of six children: 1. Harriet Shumway, who married Temple Chapman, and has two children, Lucy and Robert Temple. 2. Annie M. 3. Elizabeth, who married Ray D. Murphy, and has children, Chapin, Lambert, Elizabeth, and Ray Bradford. 4. Julia Bliss, who died February 27, 1920; married Lewis C. Jamison. 5. Lucy Chapin, died September 28, 1918. 6. Charles Otis, died November 21, 1918. Charles Lyman Chapin married (second), February 28, 1917, Emily Bliss Bryant, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Andrew Symnes and Sarah E. (Birnie) Bryant (see Bryant VI).

(The Bryant Line).

(I) Miller Bryant, born 1643-45, died 1697. He married (first) Hannah Gillett. She died in 1690. He married (second) Hannah Diseter, widow.

(II) John Bryant, son of Miller Bryant, was born in 1689. He married, in 1712, Katherine Knoakes (Knox), and they were the parents of children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(III) John (2) Bryant, son of John (1) and Katherine (Knoakes) Bryant, was

born in 1718, and died in 1758. He married, in 1741, Lois Brown, born in 1722, who survived her husband and married (second) Jonathan Boshwell. They were the parents of John (3), of further mention.

(IV) John (3) Bryant, known as Captain John Bryant, son of John (2) and Lois (Brown) Bryant, was born in Boston, in 1743, and died in 1816. He married Hannah Mason, born in Boston, 1757, died in 1830.

(V) Captain William Bryant, son of Captain John (3) and Hannah (Mason) Bryant, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 25, 1798, and died in the same city in 1857. He made his first sea voyage in 1821, sailing in August from Boston bound for the East Indies, and afterward made several voyages as master. He was a member of Bryant, Sturgis & Company, of Boston, prominent merchants engaged in the East India trade. In 1833 he retired from the sea and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where in 1834 he formed a co-partnership with Theodore Bliss under the firm name of Bryant & Bliss, and engaged in the grocery business, first on the northeast corner of Main and Sanford streets, and afterward in the block built by James Byers on the corner of Main and Elm streets, where now stands the Chicopee National Bank. When the Chicopee Bank was organized in 1836 he was chosen one of the first of nine directors, and throughout his active life he took a prominent part in the life of the community. In December, 1830, he married Emily Bliss, daughter of General Jacob Bliss, born March 3, 1801, died February 6, 1881, at the age of seventy-nine years, eleven months. Captain Bryant died August 22, 1857, aged fifty-eight years and eight months. They were the parents of two sons and one daughter, the

surviving one being Andrew Symnes, of further mention.

(VI) Andrew Symnes Bryant, son of Captain William and Emily (Bliss) Bryant, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 3, 1841, in the residence located near the corner of Mulberry and Maple streets. He received a practical education in the public schools of Springfield, and then became associated with the Agawam Bank, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted, September 15, 1862, in Company A, 46th Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served for a period of nine months, this regiment being one of those comprising the Army of the Potomac. On May 23, 1863, while serving as sergeant in command of an outpost detail of sixteen men guarding the road over Batchelor's Creek, North Carolina, this road being one of the main arteries of transportation for Union troops, he and his sixteen men were attacked by a body of Confederate troops estimated to number about 3,000 men. Breastworks were hurriedly thrown up to protect Mr. Bryant's men, and although exposed to heavy artillery and rifle fire and against heavy odds the little band held off the enemy for forty-five minutes, until reinforcements from Company A, 46th Massachusetts Regiment, arrived. For this act of courage he was made a sergeant-major and was awarded a Medal of Honor by Congress for meritorious conduct while in action. Upon the expiration of his term of service, Mr. Bryant returned to Springfield, and became identified with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, as cashier, which office he held for forty-one consecutive years, retiring in 1904. In September, 1921, he went to Washington, D. C., to attend the burial services of "The Unknown Soldier." Fraternally, he is a member of Springfield

Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs are the Winthrop and the Fish and Game. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and of Wilcox Post, No. 16, Grand Army of the Republic, of which organization he was adjutant for three years. His religious affiliation is with Unity Church.

On June 12, 1865, Mr. Bryant married Sarah E. Birnie, born at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, New York, June 2, 1844, died April 19, 1904, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Adams) Birnie, and they became the parents of four children: Emily Bliss, who married Charles L. Chapin (see Chapin VIII); William, who died in 1892; Harry, who is teller in the Chicopee National Bank, married Florence Hubbard; and Annie.

GREGG, Lewis Andrew

Among the well known business men of Springfield is Lewis Andrew Gregg, vice-president, general manager, and a member of the board of directors of the Charles Hall Company, which owns one of the finest china and cut glass establishments in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Gregg is of Scotch ancestry, tracing his descent in this country to Robert Gregg, from whom the line of descent is as follows:

(I) Robert Gregg, son of Robert and Christiana (Wallace) Gregg, was born at Weymas, Fife, Scotland, September 1, 1795, and died in Vermont, December 2, 1858. In 1850, accompanied by his wife and all of his children, he came to America, settling in Newbury, Vermont. He was an able, industrious and thrifty farmer, highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens, and a devoted member of the Reformed Presbyterian church of South Ryegate, Vermont. His wife survived him nearly twenty years, her death occurring June 30, 1878, in Brattleboro, Ver-

mont. He married, November 12, 1824, in Scotland, Euphemia Mackie, of Mar-kinch, Fife, Scotland, and they were the parents of four children, all born in Scotland: Nancy, who married Thomas Wright; Robert; Andrew R.; and James W., of further mention.

(II) Dr. James Wallace Gregg, son of Robert and Euphemia (Mackie) Gregg, was born in Buckhaven, Scotland, March 20, 1843, and died in Brattleboro, Vermont, February 2, 1916. He came to America with his parents when he was a child of seven years, and received his early education in the public schools of Newbury, where his parents settled. He attended Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1860-61, and the following year, he then being a lad of eighteen, began teaching, and at the same time continued his studies as a student of Newbury Seminary. He taught penmanship, and began the study of medicine with Dr. Watson, of Newbury, and later with Dr. Flanders, of East Corinth, attending lectures at Burlington, Vermont, and then entered the Medical School of Dartmouth University, from which he was graduated in 1866 with the degree of M. D. He began practice immediately, locating first in East Corinth, where he remained for a year. At the end of that time he made a change and began practice in South Ryegate, where he remained for eight years, from 1867 to 1875, not only building up a large practice, but being twice elected superintendent of the schools of Ryegate during that time. In 1875 he removed to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he operated a drug store, and continued to engage in medical practice. In 1884 he broadened his knowledge of materia medica by a post-graduate course in New York City, upon the completion of which he returned to Brattleboro, and continued to engage in

general practice to the time of his death. He made a specialty of blood pressure, and in 1911 invented a new instrument for testing it. He was a member of the Windham County Medical Association, and of the Vermont Medical Society, and was highly esteemed among his professional associates.

James Wallace Gregg married, at Ryegate, Vermont, April 30, 1867, Luthera Cochran, who was born in Ryegate, May 14, 1843, daughter of Robert and Jane (Park) Cochran (see Cochran III). The children of Dr. and Mrs. Gregg are: Emma J., born November 14, 1868; Lewis Andrew, of further mention; Madeline A., born August 21, 1872; and Robert C., born February 24, 1877.

(III) Lewis Andrew Gregg, son of Dr. James Wallace and Luthera (Cochran) Gregg, was born in Ryegate, Vermont, December 2, 1870. He removed to Brattleboro with his parents when he was five years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Brattleboro, and then began his business career in the employ of a candy establishment. Later, he became interested in the crockery and chinaware business, and entered the employ of merchants engaged in that field, both in Brattleboro, Vermont, and in Greenfield, Massachusetts. In 1905 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of Charles Hall, Inc., whose store is one of the finest establishments of its kind in Western Massachusetts. Here he steadily advanced until he was finally made a member of the company, of which he is now vice-president, general manager, and a member of the board of directors. During the seventeen years of his residence in Springfield, Mr. Gregg has been closely identified with its business interests. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Win-

throp Club, the Automobile Club, and the Publicity Club. His religious affiliation is with Christ Church.

On October 21, 1896, Mr. Gregg married Eleanor Burke, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of William and Eugenia (Babcock) Burke, and they are the parents of one daughter, Eleanor, who married Ariel H. McCarthy, and has a son, Lewis Gregg McCarthy, born June 26, 1921.

(The Cochran Line).

(I) Alexander Cochran was born in Scotland, in 1776, and came to America in 1802, settling in Ryegate, Vermont. He married, August 19, 1806, Ann (Neilson) Pedin, daughter of James Neilson, of Erskine, Scotland, and widow of John Pedin, of Paisley, Scotland, and they were the parents of the following children: Janet; Robert, of further mention; Elizabeth. Alexander Cochran died March 5, 1815, and his wife's death occurred May 14, 1842.

(II) Robert Cochran, son of Alexander and Ann (Neilson-Pedin) Cochran, was born in Ryegate, Vermont, January 5, 1812, and died November 20, 1876. He married (first), March 27, 1834, Jane Park, born September 8, 1810, died October 28, 1862, daughter of Archibald Park; (second), December 2, 1871, Janet Wallace Nelson, born May 1, 1825, died in 1888, daughter of William Nelson. Children, all of the first marriage were: Alexander, Archibald, Margaret Ann, Jane R., George; Luthera, of further mention; Silas Wright, Lewis Robert, and John Nelson.

(III) Luthera Cochran, daughter of Robert and Jane (Park) Cochran, married Dr. James W. Gregg (see Gregg II).

McINTYRE, William G.

Few citizens of Springfield have been more highly respected and more deeply and sincerely mourned than was William

G. McIntyre, city auditor, whose passing on March 14, 1920, left a vacancy hard to fill and a sense of loss keenly felt by his fellow-citizens in general and by his associate officials in particular. During his seven years of office as city auditor he brought the financial accounting system of the city to so high a state of efficiency that commissions from other municipalities came to inquire into and to profit by his system and methods, and by his personal loyalty and courtesy he won a place of high esteem and tender regard in the hearts of a host of those with whom he was brought in contact.

Mr. McIntyre was born in Manchester, England, December 24, 1851, and came to this country when he was nine years of age, sailing on a packet ship which after a stormy passage of about ten weeks finally succeeded in making the port of New York, an achievement which had been many times despaired of during the perilous passage. The family remained in New York for a very short time, and William G. attended school there, but later they removed to Willimantic, Connecticut, and there in the public schools his education was completed. As a young man he entered the employ of a book binding company in Northampton, remaining for five years, then entered the employ of the Collins Manufacturing Company of North Wilbraham, and there remained as an accountant for several years. He was then appointed auditor for the Connecticut River Railroad Company, and after a number of years spent in that position he resigned in order that he might take charge of certain business interests for A. B. Harris, president of that company. During this time he was located in New York City, but in 1892 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and served as auditor of that city for a period of two years. He then accepted

the position of treasurer of the Hampden Trust Company, serving for a like period of time, after which he became associated with the American La France Engine Company, of Elmira, New York, with which concern he remained for eight years, then returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, and was appointed auditor for the second time, the appointment being made by Mayor Dennison to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William C. Marsh. From that time until his death he held the position continuously, being successively appointed by each mayor who came into office. In 1919, at Mr. McIntyre's request, the office of deputy city auditor was created in order that he might be relieved of some of the duties of his position, and Clifford E. Cook was appointed to fill that position.

The following are a few of the many testimonials regarding the high standing of Mr. McIntyre and the esteem in which he was held in the city and by his many friends: "More than almost any other official," says the Springfield "Republican," of March 16, 1920, "Mr. McIntyre has the respect and friendship of city hall officials. Very conscientious, he did the most efficient and important work in a quiet way. He always had a friendly word of greeting for every one. His advice was often sought by Mayor Adams, especially in the tasks presented by the annual budget." Officials on every side bore testimony to both the high quality of the work done and to the sterling qualities of character which endeared him to the hearts of those with whom he came in contact and won the highest admiration of his colleagues. "The city has lost one of its best men," said City Clerk Newell. "Mr. McIntyre was always thorough and careful in his work, and patient under all provocations. He was an extraordinarily competent auditor."

It is interesting to note that the budget of 1920, which Mr. McIntyre had spent most of his last active days in preparing, was passed by the City Council two days after his death, unaltered. During the later years of his successful career, Mr. McIntyre liked to recall the days of his boyhood in Willimantic, when, employed in a general store which was also the post office, he acted as telegraph operator for the town and in spare moments sorted the mail, worked as express agent, and waited on customers. Incidentally, he would sweep the store each morning and prepare it for the business of the day. A quiet, modest, home-loving man, averse to display or publicity, Mr. McIntyre quietly went about his duties, performing them with exceeding proficiency and never losing the human touch. His passing has left a sense of loss that will long be felt. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also a Knight Templar.

On April 21, 1881, Mr. McIntyre married Della Arnold, of Mayfield, Ohio, but who resided most of her life in Connecticut, daughter of Charles A. Arnold, a native of Haddam, Connecticut, and of Ann M. (Cutler) Arnold, and granddaughter of Chauncy Arnold, of Haddam, Connecticut.

SHATTUCK, Arthur Ellis

Arthur Ellis Shattuck, assistant treasurer and member of the board of directors of the Strathmore Paper Company, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, began his association with that company, as bookkeeper, in 1897.

(I) The branch of the Shattuck family to which Mr. Shattuck belongs traces its ancestry to William Shattuck, born in England, in 1621-22, one of the proprietors of Watertown, Massachusetts,

where he resided for about thirty years, his name appearing upon a list made about 1642. He was granted land, "An homestall of one acre by estimation" and "three acres of upland, by estimation," and to this he made large additions by subsequent grants and purchases. The records state that among other parcels of land, he purchased, July 4, 1654, of his neighbor, John Clough, his home garden and thirty acres of land situated on Common Hill near his own estate and bounded east by William Payne and E. G. Goffe, west by the highway, north by Joseph Morse, and "south by the highway to the pond;" also twenty-five acres upland, three acres of swampland, and a one-third part of twelve acres of meadowland. He also bought a farm at Stony Brook, near the present bounds of Weston; four acres of meadow in Pond Meadow, and a dwelling house and a large farm of Edward Sanderson. His residence was on Common Hill, overlooking Boston, and the estate was occupied by his descendants for about a century. Agriculture was his principal employment, but he was also a weaver. Industrious and economical, he acquired a large property for those times, inventoried at 434 pounds, 19 shillings, and 11½ pence, of which 200 pounds was represented by real estate. As an honest, upright, and worthy citizen, he held a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He died in Watertown, August 14, 1672, aged fifty years, and was buried in the old burying ground on the road leading from Cambridge to Watertown, west of Mount Auburn.

He married, in 1642, Susanna ———, who survived him and married (second), November 18, 1673, Richard Norcross, who survived her. Children of William and Susanna Shattuck, all born in Watertown: Susanna, Mary; John, of whom

further; Philip, Joanna, William, Rebecca, Abigail, Benjamin, and Samuel.

(II) John Shattuck, son of William and Susanna Shattuck, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, February 11, 1647, and was drowned while passing over Charlestown Ferry, September 14, 1675. He was a carpenter and resided, principally, in Watertown, where in 1669 he was appointed to keep the town mill. During King Philip's War he served as sergeant under Captain Richard Beers. He married, January 20, 1664, when eighteen years of age, Ruth Whitney, born in Watertown, April 15, 1645, daughter of John Whitney, and they were the parents of four children: John, born in 1666, married Mary Blood; Ruth, born in 1668; William, of whom further; and Samuel, a full account of whom appears in the following sketch.

(III) William (2) Shattuck, son of John and Ruth (Whitney) Shattuck, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, September 11, 1670, and died in Groton, Massachusetts, in 1744. He married (first), March 19, 1688, in Watertown, Hannah Underwood, he being then of Groton and she of Watertown. She died about 1717, and he married (second), in Groton, March 24, 1719, Deliverance Pease, who survived him. The children of the first marriage were: William, who married (first) A. Shattuck, (second) M. Lund; Hannah, who married Nathaniel Blood; Daniel, of whom further; Ruth, who married Ebenezer Nuthey; and John, who married Silence Allen.

(IV) Captain Daniel Shattuck, son of William (2) and Hannah (Underwood) Shattuck, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1692, and died in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, March 17, 1760. He lived in Groton during the greater part of his minority, removed to Worcester in 1719, to Northfield in 1723, and to Hins-

dale (now of New Hampshire), in 1736. He was a wealthy farmer and a large landholder. In the division of Northfield Commons, he received 215 acres, and his dwelling house was about 100 rods east of the Connecticut river and one mile south of Fort Hinsdale. He built two houses, one on either side of a brook, the upper parts of which contained posts for sentinels and holes to fire through. The whole structure was enclosed with a palisade and was known as Shattuck's Fort. During the wars of 1745 all the people of the surrounding neighborhood came to live there. Both Captain Daniel Shattuck and his son, Captain Daniel (2) Shattuck, were large, athletic men of more than six feet height, whom the Indians regarded with fear, love, and veneration, as superhuman beings. On March 30, 1747, however, thirty or forty Indians came silently at night, "with fagots of dried spruce with the ends dipped in brimstone," and set the fort on fire. The part of the fort on one side of the brook was burned, but the wind being in such a direction as to carry the flames away, the part on the other side was saved. It was thought that the Indians in thus attacking the fort and dwelling house of the men they venerated, were not intending to kill the Shattucks, but to capture them and make them leaders and chiefs among their own people. Captain Daniel Shattuck married, at Marlboro, April 16, 1719, Martha Serjeant, of Westborough, Connecticut, daughter of Digory Serjeant. She died in 1722, and he married (second) Rebecca Boltwood, who was born August 1, 1691, daughter of Sergeant Samuel and Sarah (Lewis) Boltwood, of Hadley, Massachusetts. To the first marriage was born Sarah, who was unmarried and lived in Westborough. To the second marriage were born: Martha, who mar-

ried Daniel Rider; Daniel, of whom further; Phebe; Gideon.

(V) Captain Daniel (2) Shattuck, son of Captain Daniel (1) and Rebecca (Boltwood) Shattuck, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, April 11, 1727, and died in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, April 7, 1809. He was a large landholder, a man of property, distinction, and influence in the town, who farmed the old paternal estate in Hinsdale. He was somewhat of a sportsman, and because of his great success in capturing and killing bears, catamounts, etc., was known as "The Great Hunter." He was in command of a group of men in the battle of Stillwater, in which engagement his horse was shot from under him, he, however, escaping. He married (first), in 1753, Mary Smith, of Amherst, Massachusetts, daughter of Stephen Smith. She died September 3, 1888, and he married (second) Lucy (Clapp) Smith, born November 10, 1737, daughter of Preserved Clapp and widow of Martin Smith. Children of the first marriage: Cyrus, married Tirza Evans; Makepeace, married Lydia Grandy; Mary, married Elijah Barrett; Gideon, of whom further; Phena, who died in infancy; and Thena (twins).

(VI) Gideon Shattuck, son of Captain Daniel (2) and Mary (Smith) Shattuck, was born August 27, 1761, and died at Ticonderoga, New York, August 6, 1838. He settled as a farmer in Hinsdale, but in 1795 removed to Ticonderoga, Essex county, New York, where he was one of the original settlers who lived in a log cabin and cleared the land. He married, September 29, 1785, Experience Ingraham, born November 1, 1761, died September 12, 1837, daughter of Philip Ingraham, of Amherst, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: Chester, married L. Hendrick; Mindwell; Stephen, married Abigail

Newton; Austin; George, married Electa Belden; Arad, of whom further; Samuel, married Polly Ward; and a daughter who died in infancy.

(VII) Arad Shattuck, daughter of Gideon and Experience (Ingraham) Shattuck, was born in Ticonderoga, New York, March 22, 1798, and died in 1882. He was a farmer. He married, April 10, 1828, in Pawlings, Dutchess county, New York, Hester Brill, born May 16, 1809, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Wooden) Brill, and they were the parents of children: Albert Arad, of whom further; Mary, Roswell, Sylvester, Samuel, Joseph, William Henry, Lury, Jane, Orphy, Sophia.

(VIII) Albert Arad Shattuck, son of Arad and Hester (Brill) Shattuck, was born in Pawlings, Dutchess county, New York, April 18, 1829, and died in Ticonderoga, New York, April 5, 1912. He was engaged in farming during the greater part of his life, and was most highly esteemed by his neighbors and associates. A man of exemplary character, and a devoted member of the Methodist church, he was a strong influence for morality and fair dealing and served his community faithfully and well. He married, in 1860, Cornelia Doolittle, of Ticonderoga, New York, born January 3, 1838, died February 5, 1921, daughter of Edward and Roxanna (Marsh) Doolittle, and they were the parents of six children: Eva, died young; Ervin, died young; Zetta, married William Goodspell, of Crown Point, New York; Leroy, died at the age of twenty-two years; Albert, resides in Ticonderoga and has three children, Joyce, Helen, and Ruth; Arthur Ellis, of whom further.

(IX) Arthur Ellis Shattuck, son of Albert Arad and Cornelia (Doolittle) Shattuck, was born in Ticonderoga, New York, January 23, 1875. He received his

education in the public schools of his native town and at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. When his college course was completed, he began teaching and for five years continued in that profession. In 1897, however, he made a change. Coming to West Springfield, he entered the employ of the Strathmore Paper Company, as book-keeper, and during the quarter of a century which has elapsed since that time he has maintained his connection with the company. He has advanced through various promotions until at the present time (1923) he is assistant treasurer and a member of the board of directors of the company. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational church, which he serves as a member of the prudential committee.

On September 10, 1902, Arthur E. Shattuck married Mary Davis, of Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Warren and Catherine (Boyce) Davis (see Davis IX), and they are the parents of two children: Barbara, and Gordon.

(The Davis Line).

(I) Dolor Davis was born in Kent, England, came to America in 1634, and died in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1673. He was the father of Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Davis, son of Dolor Davis, married Mary Meads, and among their children was Simon, of whom further.

(III) Lieutenant Simon Davis, son of Samuel and Mary (Meads) Davis, was born in 1663, and died in 1763. He married Dorothy Hale, and they were the parents of Israel, of whom further.

(IV) Israel Davis, son of Lieutenant Simon and Dorothy (Hale) Davis, was born in 1717, and died in 1791. He married Mary Hurburt, and among their children was Israel (2), of whom further.

(V) Captain Israel (2) Davis, son of Israel (1) and Mary (Hurburt) Davis, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He married Rebecca Hubbard, and they were the parents of Benjamin, of whom further.

(VI) Benjamin Davis, son of Captain Israel (2) and Rebecca (Hubbard) Davis, married Olive Warren, and among their children was John, of whom further.

(VII) John Davis, son of Benjamin and Olive (Warren) Davis, married Mary Gray, and they were the parents of Warren, of whom further.

(VIII) Warren Davis, son of John and Mary (Gray) Davis, married Catherine Boyce, and they were the parents of Mary, of whom further.

(IX) Mary Davis, daughter of Warren and Catherine (Boyce) Davis, married Arthur E. Shattuck (see Shattuck IX).

SHATTUCK, Frank Herbert

An experience of many years on the road selling hardware, fifteen years with one concern, three years with another, and three years with still another firm engaged in the same line, constitutes a most thorough education in that field and a most excellent preparation for official and executive position. Such has been the experience of Frank Herbert Shattuck, president and treasurer of the Springfield Hardware and Iron Corporation. Mr. Shattuck comes of a very old family, the branch to which he belongs tracing its ancestry to William Shattuck, a full account of whom and his son, John Shattuck, through whom this line is traced, appearing in the preceding sketch.

(III) Samuel Shattuck, son of John and Ruth (Whitney) Shattuck (q. v.), was born in Watertown, in 1673, and died at Groton, July 22, 1758, aged eighty-five years. He married Elizabeth Blood, born

April 27, 1675, died October 20, 1759, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Langley) Blood, and they were the parents of ten children: Samuel; James, of whom further; Jeremiah, Elizabeth, Ruth, John, David, Sarah, Rachel, and Joseph.

(IV) James Shattuck, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Blood) Shattuck, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, February 9, 1700, and died in Pepperell, Massachusetts, May 1, 1769, aged sixty-nine years and two months. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then engaged in farming in Pepperell. He married, November 22, 1726, Sarah Chamberlain, born August 14, 1709, died August 3, 1781, daughter of Thomas C. Chamberlain. Their children were: Sarah, James, Ruth, Thomas, Jemima, Reuben, Abigail, Joseph; and Moses, of whom further.

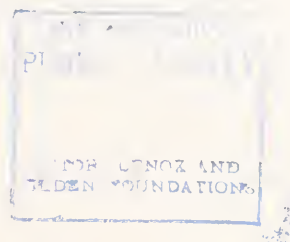
(V) Moses Shattuck, son of James and Sarah (Chamberlain) Shattuck, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, January 24, 1752, and died in Pepperell, July 24, 1830. He engaged in farming and also taught school. He took an active interest in the public affairs of the community and served in various public positions, including that of tax collector and selectman. He held a prominent social position in the town and was highly esteemed and respected. He married, in 1778, Abigail Wood, born February 25, 1756, died February 12, 1840, aged eighty-four years, daughter of Isaac and Tryphena (Parker) Wood, and they were the parents of eleven children: Abigail, Rebëcca, Tryphena, Moses, Sarah, Isaac; Aaron, of whom further; Amey, Diodama, Mindwell H., and Thomas B.

(VI) Aaron Shattuck, son of Moses and Abigail (Wood) Shattuck, was born December 13, 1792. He received his education in the public schools of his native district. He learned the mason's trade,

which he followed in Pepperell. On November 6, 1814, he married Nancy Shattuck, who was born October 6, 1795, and they were the parents of five children: Nancy Augusta, born in 1815, married James Lovejoy; Josiah, of whom further; Charles Nichols, born in 1825; Mary Miranda, born in 1827, married James S. Walton; and Clara Ann, born in 1833, married John W. Loring, of Newark, New Jersey; all deceased.

(VII) Josiah Shattuck, son of Aaron and Nancy (Shattuck) Shattuck, was born March 13, 1822, and died in Brookline, New Hampshire, in 1858. He kept a tavern in Brookline. On October 20, 1846, he married Catherine Lydia Tarbell, born June 22, 1822, daughter of Thomas Tarbell, and they were the parents of three children: Samuel Stearns; Mary Catherine, married Alvin G. Davis; and Frank Herbert, of whom further.

(VIII) Frank Herbert Shattuck, son of Josiah and Catherine Lydia (Tarbell) Shattuck, was born in Brookline, New Hampshire, June 12, 1855. He attended the public schools of Fitchburg and of Ashby, Massachusetts, until he was fourteen years of age, and then went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a period of three years he was employed in a drug store. At the end of that time he left the drug business and became identified with Graves, Wallace & Sharrocks, proprietors of a hardware store. This connection he maintained until September, 1880, when he became associated with Homer Foote, also engaged in the hardware business, and traveled on the road for many years, selling hardware. He was with Homer Foote for fifteen years; then with Baldwin & Robbins, of Boston, for three years; then for three years with Chapman & Brooks, which firm was later purchased by and known as the Bigelow & Dowse Company, up





Richard K. Houston

to 1922, when he became associated with the Springfield Hardware and Iron Corporation, of which he was made president and treasurer, and of which he is also a member of the board of directors. He is well known in Springfield as a successful business man. His religious affiliation was for some years with the First Congregational Church, later with the Hope Congregational Church.

In January, 1888, Frank H. Shattuck married Luella Brewster, who was born in Syracuse, New York, and died October 4, 1912, daughter of John and Martha Emma (Whitney) Brewster. Their children were: Raymond Brewster, a sketch of whom follows; and Doris Catherine, who married Henry Lafayette Miller, and has one son, Brewster Shattuck, born May 11, 1919.

SHATTUCK, Raymond Brewster

After a diversified experience in the shipping department of a large paper manufacturing concern and in the real estate business, Raymond Brewster Shattuck took over the business of Alexander Grant & Son, Inc., engaged in the roofing contracting business, and of that corporation he is now president and treasurer. His ancestry is given at length in the preceding sketches.

(IX) Raymond Brewster Shattuck, son of Frank Herbert and Luella (Brewster) Shattuck, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 22, 1889. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, graduating from the Commercial High School and from the Technical School. When his formal school training was completed, he began his business career with the Powers Paper Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, first in the shipping room and later in the office. This connection he maintained for about four years. In 1913 he engaged in the

real estate business, in which line he continued for some three years, at the end of which time he purchased the roofing contracting business of Alexander Grant & Son, Inc. To the business of this concern he has since that time devoted his entire time and attention. He is president and treasurer of the corporation, and it is to his energy and ability that much of the success and prosperity of the business is due.

In addition to the time and attention given to his business interests, Mr. Shattuck is active in public affairs and in club circles. He is now serving his third year as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and previously served one year as a member of the City Council. He has also for three years been a member of the Board of Supervisors of the Street Engineering Department. During the World War he served from August 7, 1918, to February 12, 1919, as inspector of camps and buildings, visited some nineteen different camps in official capacity, ranking as first lieutenant. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, of which he was treasurer for three years; of the Rotary Club, the Country Club, and the Manchoris Club.

On September 9, 1914, Raymond B. Shattuck married Helen Daphne Wright, of Springfield, daughter of Herbert W. and Annie (Robinson) Wright, and they are the parents of two children: Anna Robinson, born July 11, 1916; and Barbara Brewster, born March 27, 1918.

HOUSTON, Richard Kimball

For more than thirty years Richard Kimball Houston was at the head of the Holyoke Roll Cover Company, and later was the head of the Thorndike Roll Cover Company, of Three Rivers, Massachusetts. He was widely known and highly esteemed, not only as a successful busi-

ness man, but as a progressive citizen and a worthy friend and associate. He had, at the time of his death, been a resident of Springfield for fifteen years, and for some years had been retired from active business.

(I) The branch of the Houston family to which Richard K. Houston belonged traces its ancestry to Samuel Houston, a native of Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland, Samuel Houston being of Scotch ancestry and a devoted Presbyterian in his religious belief and affiliation. About 1718 he came to this country with a group of Scotch-Irish who were asked to locate in New England by no less a personage than Governor Shute, of Massachusetts. A lot of sixty acres bordering on Beaver pond, in Nutfield (Londonderry), New Hampshire, in the English Range, was laid out for him in 1720, and recorded April 6, 1725. To this farm he added, June 25, 1729, one hundred and forty-four acres, recorded January 24, 1730, situated in the High Range, bordering on Bear meadow in Londonderry. He was a prosperous farmer, highly respected, and influential in his section of the colony. Among his children was John, of further mention.

(II) Rev. John Houston, son of Samuel Houston, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, April 4, 1732. After attending the schools of his native district, he prepared for the ministry under the tuition of the Rev. David MacGregor, the famous minister of the Londonderry Presbyterian Church. He later entered Princeton College, from which he was graduated in 1753. During this time he had preached in various localities, and on August 5, 1756, was called to become pastor of the Presbyterian church at Bedford, New Hampshire, a town founded by the Londonderry pioneers, and there he was ordained September 28, 1757. The

land set aside for the first minister of the town and a salary of forty pounds represented his compensation, but it was stipulated that he was to preach only at such times as the town by vote requested him to do so. Thus it was that a large portion of his time was spent in preaching in nearby places where there was no Presbyterian church. At the time of the Revolutionary War, however, he was not in sympathy with the action taken by the colonists in separating from the Mother Country, and on June 15, 1776, was restrained from further preaching. From that time on he was engaged in teaching private pupils and in agricultural pursuits. He was noted for his classical learning and is described as "tall, solemn, stern, and dignified." He married Anna Peebles, daughter of Robert and Sarah Peebles, who were also Scotch-Irish pioneers of New Hampshire, and they were the parents of eight children: Samuel, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; Robert; John, of further mention; Anna, married Hugh Riddle; Sarah, married the Hon. John Orr; William, served in the Revolutionary War; James; Joseph. Three of the sons were graduates of Yale College. Rev. John Houston died in Bedford, February 3, 1798, aged seventy-five years, his wife surviving him until July 4, of the same year, when she died at the age of seventy-two years.

(III) John (2) Houston, son of Rev. John (1) and Anna (Peebles) Houston, was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, in 1760, and died in September, 1857. He spent his entire life in that town. He was a successful farmer and a highly esteemed member of the community. He married and reared a family of children: Robert, died at Bedford, December 12, 1869; John; William E., of further men-

tion; and James, who died at Bedford, March 21, 1871.

(IV) William E. Houston, son of John (2) Houston, was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, April 12, 1801, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 30, 1879. He received a practical education in the local schools, and then engaged in farming in Bedford and in Goffstown, New Hampshire. Removing to Haverhill, New Hampshire, he resided there for a period of eight years, engaged in farming and in conducting a sawmill of which he was the owner, and then went to Nashua, New Hampshire, where for five years he followed carpentering, which trade he had learned when a young man. In 1850 he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and engaged in farming at Smiths Ferry, now known as the Abbott property. Earnest, upright, industrious, and capable, he was highly esteemed and known as a progressive citizen and a Christian gentleman. He was a member of the Baptist church of Holyoke, in the work of which he took an active part. Politically, he gave his allegiance to the Whig party during his early years, and later supported the Republican party. Mr. Houston married, December 20, 1825, at Goffstown, New Hampshire, Sarah Kimball, of that town, born December 19, 1800, died January 12, 1888, daughter of Richard and Margaret (Ferrin) Kimball, and a descendant of Richard Kimball, one of the early English pioneers of Massachusetts. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Ann Margaret, born September 2, 1826, died August 10, 1895; married John Roby Webster. 2. Nancy Melissa, born January 1, 1828, died August 25, 1883; married Ebenezer A. Johnson, a brother of Mrs. Richard Kimball Houston. 3. Richard Kimball, of further mention. 4. Sarah Amanda, born March 3, 1834, died December 3, 1834. 5. Wil-

liam E., Jr., born January 3, 1836. 6. Sarah Amanda, born April 26, 1840, died February 25, 1868; married Edward A. Johnson. 7. Joseph Edgar, born April 4, 1842. All of these children are now deceased.

(V) Richard Kimball Houston, son of William E. and Sarah (Kimball) Houston, was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, November 28, 1829, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 22, 1909. He attended the public schools of his native town, and when his school training was completed began his business career by learning the trade of belt maker. After continuing in this line for some time, he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in making roll covers in company with Joel Russell, for a number of years. Then he sold out and purchased a farm in Warren, which he conducted for three years, then sold and came to Springfield to make his residence in that city, opening a shop in Thorndike, a village in the town of Palmer, and later organizing what was known as the Thorndike Roll Cover Company, and covering rolls for the mills in Thorndike, Ware, Three Rivers, and the surrounding towns. In this business he continued up to 1889, when he retired. For the first three years of this time, up to 1874, he resided in Springfield, but in that year moved to Thorndike, where he resided until 1889, when he again removed to Springfield, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Widely known as a most successful business man, and highly regarded for his sterling qualities of character, as well as for his winning personality, the death of Mr. Houston caused the deepest sorrow among his very large circle of business and social associates, as well as among

those who knew him best in the closer relationships of life.

Mr. Houston married, February 14, 1860, Emeline Edna Johnson, daughter of Josiah and Lorena Johnson, of Wayland, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three daughters: 1. Emma Josephine, married M. S. Boies, and they have an adopted daughter, Gladys Marjorie, who married James Barnes and they have three children: James, Marjorie and Monroe Edgar. 2. Marion Edna, married Fred Leach, and they have two sons, Willard Kimball, married Mildred Van Stone, and O. William. 3. Mabelle Lorena.

JAMES, Charles William

Charles William James is of English ancestry, his father, William James, having come from Gloucestershire, England, in 1829.

(I) Benjamin James, father of William James, and grandfather of Charles William James, lived and died in England. He was a stone cutter by trade. As was the custom in those days, the trade of the father became that of the son, so for several generations the sons of the family were stone cutters. Benjamin James married Ann Scuse, and among their children was William, of further mention.

(II) William James, son of Benjamin and Ann (Scuse) James, was born at Frampton Cotterell, Gloucestershire, near Bristol, England, June 27, 1829. He received his education in the local schools, and then learned the stone cutter's trade with his father, beginning his apprenticeship at the age of fifteen years and working at that trade in England until 1848, when, having decided that opportunity was greater in the new world to the westward, he with his wife set sail for America, arriving in New York in the spring

of the year. For a week they remained in what was destined to be the largest city of the western hemisphere, and then joined a cousin in Newburyport, Massachusetts, who found him temporary employment, sewing shoes. During the summer he worked at his trade, but as winter came on work grew scarce and he went into the Bartlett Cotton Mills to "tide over" the slack season in his own work. When summer came he again, for a short time, secured some work at stone cutting, but the demand for that kind of work was insufficient to warrant its continuance in that neighborhood. He must either change his occupation or change his place of residence. He chose to do the latter, and with his family removed to Boston, Massachusetts. Here he was employed by Mr. Meaney and afterward by Mr. Carew on Tremont street, where monument and gravestone lettering was a specialty. Constant use of his eyes in the delicate work of chiselling impaired his eyesight, and he was obliged to give up that part of the work. He then came to Springfield, where he secured a position as foreman in the establishment of Dwelly & Stone, marble and stone cutters. In 1874 he formed a partnership with Peter Marra, and went into business for himself, building up an increasingly successful business in which he continued until the time of his death, August 28, 1891, the partnership being retained after his death by his widow until 1908. The firm filled large contracts, sending stone from their East Longmeadow quarries to all parts of the country, and shipping from their stone yard on Franklin street some of the hand-somest specimens of workmanship ever sent from Springfield.

William James married, August 14, 1848, Ellen Hollister, of Frampton Cotterell, Gloucestershire, England, daughter

of Richard and Mary (Bryant) Hollister, of Frampton, where her father was a shoemaker. Ellen Hollister was born March 29, 1827, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 31, 1919. After the death of her husband, she conducted the business until 1908, when she sold out her interests. The children of William and Ellen (Hollister) James were: Sarah, married Robert Clelland, died November 16, 1922; Elizabeth, married Frank Chaffee; Emily, married (first) Charles Wesley Bates, (second) William J. Thompson; George, died in infancy; Charles William, of further mention; Mary, deceased wife of Edwin Seaver; William, deceased; Benjamin; Ellen, deceased; Walter, a biography of whom appears on following pages.

(III) Charles William James, son of William and Ellen (Hollister) James, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 29, 1856. He attended school in his native city until about 1865, when his parents removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, after which time he attended the schools of Springfield until, like his father before him, he began to learn the stone cutter's trade with his father. He remained in this business until the death of William James, and then took charge of the quarries for his mother until she sold out her interests in 1908. He then worked for the Street Railway Company for a time, and left their employ to engage in gun making for the Federal Government. Two and a half years later, he entered the employ of the Stevens Arms and Tool Company, where he remained for six years, making guns. For five and a half years more he was with the Stevens Duryea Automobile Company, at the end of which time he went with the Smith & Wesson Company, making revolvers, and there he is employed at the present time. Politically, Mr. James is a Republican.

Fraternally, he is affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. James are members of All Saints Episcopal Church.

On December 24, 1877, Charles William James married Mary Elizabeth Clayton, of New York, daughter of James Harding and Mary A. (Terry) Clayton. James Harding Clayton was born in Birmingham, England, in 1835; later he came to America, landed in New York City, from whence he removed to Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1856. He was a gun maker by trade, and was in the employ of the Federal Government at the United States Armory in Springfield for half a century, up to the age of eighty-three years, and is now (1922) living in Springfield. On April 2, 1857, he married Mary A. Terry, born in Birmingham, England, but was brought to America in infancy, and was reared and resided in New York City, a daughter of Benjamin and Eva Elizabeth (Kingwall) Terry. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton: Mary Elizabeth, aforementioned; Sarah Francis, Ella Josephine, Emma Geneva, Charles Edward, William H.; Alice C. Charles W. and Mary E. (Clayton) James became the parents of three children: Charles William, Jr., a sketch of whom follows; Bertha Elizabeth, married George C. Bradford; Maybelle Clayton, a teacher.

JAMES, Charles William, Jr.

(IV) Charles William James, Jr., son of Charles William and Mary Elizabeth (Clayton) James (q. v.), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 8, 1879. He received his education in the local schools, graduating from the high school in 1897. After his graduation he entered the employ of Forbes & Wallace,

of Springfield, where he remained for four years, and then became associated with the Charles E. Brown Company, wholesale grocers, of Springfield, which concern he continued to represent most efficiently for a period of nineteen years. At the present time (1922) he is with the William Boardman & Sons Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, wholesale grocers, having charge of the Springfield territory and vicinity. Mr. James resides in West Springfield, where in 1920 he built a fine residence. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Eastern Star, of which he is past patron; member of Adelphi Chapter, and in May, 1920, he was elected to the highest office in that order, grand patron, and held that office until May, 1921. He is a member of the Congregational church.

On September 18, 1901, he married Alice May Phelps, of East Granby, Connecticut, daughter of Clinton and Mary Jane (Rising) Phelps, and they have one daughter, Eleanor Elizabeth, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 24, 1908, now (1922) a junior in the high school.

JAMES, Walter

Walter James, proprietor and manager of the meat and grocery business conducted under the name of the James Market, at No. 825 Main street, Springfield, is one of the native sons of Springfield, who has spent his entire life in the city of his birth. Mr. James is of English ancestry, which is given at length in a preceding sketch.

(III) Walter James, son of William and Ellen (Hollister) James (q. v.), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 2, 1868. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of thirteen entered the employ of F. J. Richards, who was engaged in the meat and grocery business on Franklin street. This connection he remained until he reached his twenty-first year when he bought the business and conducted it for three years. At the end of that time he sold out and entered the employ of the Government in the Springfield armory, remaining there for a period of eight years. He then decided to make a change and, being able, versatile, and resourceful, entered an entirely new line. He became a contractor, doing cement construction work, and was as successful in this line as he had been in his earlier undertakings. For eight years he conducted a successful business as contractor for cement work. He then formed a partnership with F. C. Newton and again engaged in the meat and grocery business under the firm name of James & Newton, locating at No. 825 Main street, Springfield, where he is still (1922) conducting a successful business. This partnership continued until August 1, 1921, since which time Mr. James has been alone, conducting business under the name of the James Market. Mr. James is a public-spirited citizen, interested in the welfare of his community, and giving his support to many philanthropic and benevolent activities and organizations. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church.

On September 25, 1889, Mr. James married Minnie Wood, who was born at Burton-on-Trent, England, daughter of Arthur Chambers and Fannie (Richard-

son) Wood, who came to America with her mother when she was twelve years of age. Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of five children, all born in Springfield: Marion Helen, born June 30, 1890, married Charles Clifford Humberston, and has two children, Dorothy and Ruth; Raymond Walter, born August 25, 1891, married Ella Combs, and has one daughter, Eleanor; George, died at the age of three months; Frederick Arthur, born April 1, 1896; and Ralph Howard, born May 26, 1897. Ralph Howard James served in the navy for two years and ten months during the World War, crossing to France seven times during that period. He has also been to South America, crossing the equator to visit the more southerly regions of the continent.

BROCKETT, Oswin Benajah

Among those citizens of Springfield who hold unusual records for long public service is Oswin B. Brockett, who is just completing a half century as messenger of the Superior Court of the county of Hampden, Massachusetts. Mr. Brockett comes of very old Colonial stock, which traces its ancestry in England far back into the early days of the history of that country.

(I) The immigrant ancestor in this country was John Brockett, born in England in 1619, son of Sir John Brockett, of Brockett Hall. Disinherited by his father because of his adherence to the views of the Puritans, he came to America in 1637, became prominent in the New Haven Colony and in New Jersey, and died at Wallingford, Connecticut, March 12, 1690. He was chosen deputy to the General Court of Connecticut in 1671-78-80-82-85; had a widely extended reputation as a civil engineer and surveyor; was chosen to lay out the square of New

Haven, and appointed by the governor of New Jersey to lay out the town of Elizabeth, for which purpose he removed to New Jersey, remaining for a time. He was representative in the House of Burgesses, in the first General Assembly of New Jersey, in 1668, and served in the capacity of surgeon in King Philip's War, in 1676. He married, before 1642, and was the father of eleven children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(II) John (2) Brockett, son of John (1) Brockett, was born in 1642, and died in November, 1720. He received his education in the schools of England, and in Oxford University, where he received a medical education. As a young man he practiced his profession in New Haven, Connecticut, for a time, later removing to North Haven, situated between New Haven and Wallingford, where he built up a very large practice. He was the owner of a large and valuable medical library which at his death he gave to Yale College. He married Elizabeth Doolittle, daughter of Abraham Doolittle, who was born April 12, 1652, and died in March, 1731, and they were the parents of nine children, among whom was Samuel, of further mention.

(III) Samuel Brockett, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Doolittle) Brockett, was born at North Haven, Connecticut, November 8, 1691, and died March 3, 1775. He married, August 5, 1712, Mehitable Hill, daughter of John Hill, and they became the parents of ten children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(IV) John (3) Brockett, son of Samuel and Mehitable (Hill) Brockett, was born May 27, 1714. He married Abigail —, who died in 1786, and they were the parents of four children, among whom was John, of further mention. John Brockett and his wife were members of

the First Congregational Church in New Haven, in 1760.

(V) John (4) Brockett, son of John (3) and Abigail Brockett, was born about 1755, in North Haven, Connecticut, and died about 1832, in Little River, Westfield. He served in the Revolutionary War, receiving his discharge from the army in 1783. He was a farmer, and added to his agricultural pursuits the trade of shoemaker, and made good stout shoes for the people of Blandford and Westfield. He married (first), December 26, 1785, Sarah Smith; (second), February 23, 1818, Maria Smith. His children, all of the second marriage, were: Benajah Smith, of further mention; Julia, married Lyman Smith; Frank Jude.

(VI) Benajah Smith Brockett, son of John (4) and Maria (Smith) Brockett, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, in April, 1819, and died in Suffield, Connecticut, July 16, 1890. He received his education in the public schools of his district, and then engaged in farming and lumbering. He bought wood lots, and set up sawmills, where he converted his standing trees into lumber, marketing the product of his mills throughout a wide territory. During the greater part of his life he lived in Blandford, Massachusetts, but in his later years he removed to Suffield, where he engaged in farming until the time of his death. He married (first) Sally Noble, who died February 23, 1843; married (second), September 25, 1844, Elizabeth Todd Russell, who was born in Russell, Massachusetts, October 4, 1823, and died January 9, 1910, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Todd) Russell. His children, both of the second marriage, were: Oswin Benajah, of whom further; and Marion S., married Waldo S. Knox, of Suffield, Connecticut, and became the mother of a daughter, Carrie Knox, who died in 1882, aged ten years.

(VII) Oswin Benajah Brockett, son of Benajah Smith and Elizabeth Todd (Russell) Brockett, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, September 23, 1847. He received his early education in the public schools of Blandford, and in Wilbraham Academy, and after completing his studies engaged in farming with his father in Suffield, Connecticut. On December 12, 1871, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and on January 1, of the following year, through the interest of county commissioners, George W. Townley, James S. Loomis, and William M. Loomis, was appointed court messenger. These commissioners were deeply interested in the removal of the courts to the new building on Elm street, and sixteen months after his appointment Mr. Brockett rang for the last time the bell on the old court house, and had the honor of opening for the first time for the county court in the new building. With him there entered the new building Robert O. Morris, clerk of courts; Samuel B. Spooner, register of probate; M. Wells Bridge, county treasurer; and James E. Russell, register of deeds; of these, Robert O. Morris is the only one in addition to Mr. Brockett still in service, dividing with Mr. Brockett the honors of a half century of service.

Since the present court building on Elm street was opened in 1873, the structure has been greatly enlarged, the Hall of Records adjoining having been completed in recent years, and the force under the direction of the messenger also has been multiplied many times, but during the fifty years of his service Messenger Brockett has been absent from duty only eleven months. His excellent service early won for him the unqualified and even enthusiastic commendation of the County Board, and that excellence of service has continued through all the

years of his service. Mr. Brockett is unusually active for a man of his age, as is evidenced by a little incident which occurred recently (1922): "How old are you?" asked a friend, meeting Mr. Brockett outside the court building. "I'm more than seventy years young," was the reply, as Messenger Brockett dashed up the stairs two steps at a time to answer a call from the Superior Court. Mr. Brockett has been a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, since 1877, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational church.

On February 15, 1882 Oswin B. Brockett married Augusta Martinson, of Terryville, Connecticut, and they are the parents of one son, Ralph Waldo, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 28, 1892. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and is now associated with the Chapin National Bank, of Springfield, as teller. During the World War he enlisted and was sent to a camp in Florida, later being transferred and assigned to the work of driving trucks loaded with supplies, over the Lincoln Highway from Detroit to Baltimore.

WOODWARD, Arthur Hadley

Among the representative citizens of Springfield is Arthur Hadley Woodward, deputy superintendent of streets, who has been connected with that department of the municipal service for thirty-five years, and who has filled the position which he now holds since 1913.

The surname Woodward is derived from the old English custom of having a man known as a warden to guard the forests, the name being a combination of "wood" and "ward," meaning a guardian of the wood. The name Le Wodeward appears in the Hundred Rolls in 1273,

and the family lived in Bedfordshire and Upton, County of Buckingham, England. The arms of the family are as follows:

Arms—Barry of six, azure and argent; over all three harts' heads cabossed or; on a chief of the third a wolf passant gules, between two annulets sable.

Crest—A wolf's head argent between an acorn branch and a branch of fern proper.

Similar arms with a crest were granted to a Buckinghamshire family in 1527, and also to families of the name in Gloucester and London, England.

The first of the family of whom we have definite knowledge is Thomas Woodward, son of Hugh Woodward, born in 1531. He married Elizabeth Tyson, in Childwell Parish, Lancaster, England, May 23, 1592, and they were the parents of five children, two of whom emigrated to America—John, born April 10, 1594, and Henry, born in England, March 22, 1607. Henry came to America with the company that followed Rev. Richard Mather, landing at Dorchester from the ship "James," August 16, 1635. He remained in Dorchester until 1660, and then went to Northampton at the time the church was founded there. Among his children was one son, John. John, brother of Henry, was also prominent in the early history of New England. Besides these two brothers there were other early immigrants of the Woodward name: Richard, born in England in 1590, sailed in the ship "Elizabeth," arriving April 30, 1635, with his wife Rose and children George and John. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted freeman, September 2, 1635. He was a miller and bought a windmill located at Boston, which he sold in 1648. Descendants of these early pioneers scattered throughout the states of New England, and among

these were the ancestors of Arthur Hadley Woodward.

(I) Solomon Woodward, great-grandfather of Arthur H. Woodward, was born about 1783, and died July 10, 1833, aged fifty years. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Erastus, of further mention.

(II) Erastus Woodward, son of Solomon Woodward, was born about 1811, and died December 2, 1872, aged sixty-one years. He is thought to have been born in Springfield, where he was engaged in the meat business. On June 3, 1835, he married Sarah M. Baker, born September 23, 1811, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Henry E., born February 12, 1836. 2. Sarah E., born May 23, 1837, died March 19, 1838. 3. William Baker, of further mention. 4. Ellen J., born September 24, 1840, died November 21, 1917; married B. Frank Hannum, born October 7, 1837, died November 10, 1915; their daughter, Cora D. Hannum, born August 2, 1868, died November 16, 1905. 5. Mary E., born October 22, 1842, died April 15, 1847. 6. Fidelia, born September 2, 1844, died October 30, 1864.

(III) William Baker Woodward, son of Erastus and Sarah M. (Baker) Woodward, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 5, 1838, and died May 1, 1894. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and when his school training was completed, entered the employ of the Federal Government in the armory at Springfield. He continued in this work throughout the period of the Civil War, and then engaged in trucking. He was a very able and intelligent man, and in later years sold stove linings for several years. As a successful business man, a public-spirited citizen, and a good neighbor, he stood high in the esteem of his associates. He

married (first), October 6, 1868, Abbie Hadley, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, born August 3, 1842, daughter of William and Abigail Hadley. She died January 4, 1882, aged thirty-nine years. He married (second), January 28, 1883, Martha Thomas, born May 27, 1838, died June 25, 1897. The children, all of the first marriage, were: 1. Arthur Hadley, of further mention. 2. Frank E., born January 10, 1872, died August 1, 1873. 3. Albert Baker, born October 6, 1875; was employed by the city as foreman of road construction up to the year 1913, then was appointed superintendent of road construction; married, January 5, 1898, Catherine Gulley, of Worcester, Massachusetts, born May 1, 1876, and they are the parents of three children: i. Marjorie H., born August 3, 1898; graduate of Brown University, then went abroad for the French Government, and upon her return to Springfield she took up the teaching of French, which line of work she is following at the present time. ii. William Hadley, born November 8, 1899; attended Michigan University, having previously had four years of practical work on the streets of Springfield; he is now doing laboratory work for the street department, the laboratory being owned by the street department. iii. Arthur B., born June 6, 1902; now attending Springfield College. 4. William, born June 10, 1878, died May 19, 1879.

(IV) Arthur Hadley Woodward, son of William B. and Abbie (Hadley) Woodward, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 31, 1870. He attended the public schools of Springfield until he was eighteen years of age, and then began his business career in the employ of the F. G. Jenson Candy Manufacturing Company, with whom he remained for a period of three years. He then entered the service of the city of

Springfield as a laborer, continuing in this capacity for a year, at the end of which time he was made a foreman. In 1901 he was appointed assistant superintendent of streets, which position he efficiently and faithfully filled for a period of twenty-two years. In 1913 he was appointed deputy superintendent of streets, and that office he continues to fill at the present time (1923). He has the oversight of all the streets of the city, a task which is by no means either a small or easy one, but the fact that he has given satisfaction to the citizens of Springfield as well as to his superior officers is evidenced by a term of service in the department which is now rounding out the thirty-fifth year. Mr. Woodward is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken all the York Rites and is a member of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he holds membership in the Fish and Game Club and the Manchonis Club, of Wilbraham. His religious affiliation is with the Highland Baptist Church.

On May 30, 1894, Arthur H. Woodward married Mary Gulley, of Worcester, Massachusetts, wife of Albert Baker Woodward, his brother; she is a daughter of John and Margaret (White) Gulley. Mr. Woodward has always taken his vacation in the woods, hunting and fishing, going to Maine and New Brunswick alternate seasons.

DAY, Francis Adams

Throughout the entire period of his active career, to the present time (1923), Francis A. Day has been identified with the business of manufacturing stationery.

He is now assistant manager and superintendent of the Morgan Stationery Company, division of the United States Envelope Company, and in that capacity his executive and administrative ability are important factors in the smooth-running and efficient management of that division of the concern.

(I) Mr. Day traces his ancestry in this country back to early Colonial times, the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the Day family to which he belongs being Anthony Day, who came to this country prior to 1645, and in that year settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. He did not settle permanently in Gloucester, however, until 1657, when he purchased a house and lands in the town. He died there April 23, 1707, aged ninety-one years. He married Susanna Machet, who was born in 1623, and died December 10, 1717, at the age of ninety-four years, and they were the parents of the following children: Thomas; Timothy, of further mention; John, Ezekiel, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Samuel, and Joseph.

(II) Timothy Day, second son of Anthony and Susanna (Machet) Day, was born in 1653, and was still living in 1721. His house was on the west side of Annisquam river, where some of his descendants continued to live for many years after his death. He married, July 24, 1679, Phebe Wilder, and they were the parents of ten children: Timothy, Jr., John, Anthony, John, Jonathan, Susanna, Priscilla, Elizabeth, Benjamin; and Ebenezer, of further mention.

(III) Ebenezer Day, son of Timothy and Phebe (Wilder) Day, was born in 1697. He married Hannah Downing, December 3, 1719, and they were the parents of six children: Jonathan, Lucy, Job, Jerusha, David; and James, of further mention.

(IV) James Day, son of Ebenezer and

Hannah (Downing) Day, was born December 6, 1738. He married, July 11, 1767, Elizabeth Bradstreet, and they were the parents of two sons: George, of further mention; and Benjamin Bradstreet.

(V) George Day, son of James and Elizabeth (Bradstreet) Day, was born March 27, 1769, and died January 17, 1850. He was in government employ as a lighthouse keeper in Gloucester. He married, June 20, 1796, Judith Phipps, and they were the parents of the following children: David, of further mention; Judith, Betsy B., George, Sophronia Ann, and Amos P.

(VI) David Day, son of George and Judith (Phipps) Day, was born September 27, 1797, in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 3, 1870. He was a resident of Gloucester, and owned a fleet of barges in which he carried sand from Gloucester to Boston. He married Martha Davis, who was a descendant in the seventh generation of John Davis. They were the parents of twelve children: Francis, Caroline, George, Ellen, Eliza, Jane, Adams, Anna, Augusta; Howard, of further mention; Frederick, and Marcellus.

(VII) Howard Day, son of David and Martha (Davis) Day, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, October 6, 1830, and died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1900. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and when he was a young man of nineteen years joined the procession of gold seekers who journeyed to the Pacific coast in 1849. For a time he was employed in a hardware store in San Francisco, and during the period between 1850 and 1862 he was engaged in the hardware business in different cities, including Denver, Colorado, and Chicago, Illinois. Eventually, he returned to New England and settled

in Boston, Massachusetts, where for twenty-two years he conducted a grocery store at No. 22 Bromfield street. At the end of that time he opened a store in Waverly, Massachusetts, but later removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he conducted a stationery store to the time of his death. He married, December 11, 1872, Mary A. Dodge, of South Dedham, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Sarah (Pedrick) Dodge, and granddaughter of Antipas and Sally (Brown) Dodge, of Hillsboro, New Hampshire. Howard and Mary A. (Dodge) Day became the parents of three children: Howard Bradstreet, who died at the age of seven years; Francis Adams, of further mention; and Florence.

(VIII) Francis Adams Day, son of Howard and Mary A. (Dodge) Day, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, May 1, 1878. He received his early school training in the public schools of Charlestown and Fitchburg, Massachusetts, having removed to the latter place with his parents when he was six years of age, and graduated from the Fitchburg High School in 1896. Upon the completion of his High School course he entered the employ of the Adams Express Company, which connection he maintained for one year. He then entered Tufts College, where he completed the course, graduating with the class of 1901. In that same year he went to Springfield and entered the employ of the United States Envelope Company as assistant to the manager of the papeterie department. He was later made assistant manager of the Morgan Stationery Company division of the United States Envelope Company, and in 1910 was also made superintendent of that division. These important and responsible positions he is still (1923) efficiently filling, and his long experience in that line is contributing to the success

and prosperity of the business. Mr. Day is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member of the Winthrop Club. His religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church.

On June 11, 1907, Francis A. Day married Lena Shaw, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of G. Frank and Elizabeth (Brown) Shaw, and they are the parents of three children: Marjorie Dodge, born June 28, 1909; Donald Shaw, born March 9, 1910; Russell Bradstreet, born April 3, 1911.

PERKINS, Frank Billings

Frank Billings Perkins, clerk, assistant treasurer, and a member of the board of directors of the Henry J. Perkins Company, Inc., who are engaged in the wholesale business, handling fruit and produce, comes of a very old Colonial family which was founded in this country by Abraham Perkins, of further mention.

The name Perkins is derived originally from the name Peterkin, and variously spelled, Parkins, Perkins, Peterkins, etc. Several of the name were located in the neighborhood of Newent, Gloucester county, England, at any early date, and the first known record of the Perkins name is that of "Peter Morley, Esq., alias Perkins," who lived in the time of Richard II, about 1300. The branch of the family to which Henry J. Perkins belongs is descended from Abraham Perkins, the line of descent being traced as follows:

(I) Abraham Perkins, born about 1613, in England, was among the early residents of Hampton, New Hampshire, where he had a house lot of five acres and was admitted freeman, May 13, 1640. In the previous January he had received a grant of eighty acres, and in 1646 was owner of three shares in the commons. He was locally noted as a fine penman,

and was prominent in the affairs of the colony, holding various local offices, including that of marshal in 1654. He died August 31, 1683, and his wife, Mary, who was born about 1618, survived him for more than a quarter of a century, her death occurring May 20, 1706. Among their children was Luke, of whom further.

(II) Luke Perkins, son of Abraham and Mary Perkins, was born in 1641, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he died March 20, 1710. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married, March 9, 1663, Hannah Cookery, who was admitted to the Charlestown Church, March 29, 1668, and died November 16, 1715. They were the parents of children, among whom was Luke (2), of whom further.

(III) Luke (2) Perkins, son of Luke (1) and Hannah (Cookery) Perkins, was baptized in Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 24, 1667. He was a blacksmith, followed his trade, and resided successively in Beverly, Ipswich, Marblehead, Wenham, and Plympton, Massachusetts, finally settling in the last named place about 1714. There he died, December 27, 1748. He married, May 31, 1688, Martha Conant, born August 15, 1664, died January 2, 1754, third daughter of Lot and Elizabeth (Walton) Conant, and granddaughter of Roger and Sarah (Horton) Conant. Roger Conant was descended from John Conant of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, whose son, Richard, was born about 1548. Richard Conant married Anne Clark, and they were the parents of Roger Conant, baptized April 9, 1592, the immigrant American ancestor of numerous descendants. Among the children of Luke (2) and Martha (Conant) Perkins was Mark, of whom further.

(IV) Mark Perkins, son of Luke (2) and Martha (Conant) Perkins, was bap-

tized at the First Church of Beverly, April 30, 1699, and resided for a time in Ipswich, whence he removed to North Bridgewater, in 1741. Like his father he was a blacksmith. He died December 20, 1756, in Bridgewater, now Brockton. He married (intentions published in Ipswich, June 4, 1721) Dorothy Whipple, daughter of Matthew Whipple, of that town, and they were the parents of eleven children: Dorothy, who married Jacob Packard; Matthew; Sarah, married Ebenezer Packard; Josiah; Jonathan; Isaac; Martha, married Nathan Packard; Ebenezer; Jemima; Mary; and Jesse, of whom further.

(V) Captain Jesse Perkins, son of Mark and Dorothy (Whipple) Perkins, was born December 6, 1742, at North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Massachusetts, and died January 27, 1826, aged eighty-four years. He married (first), in June, 1769, Susanna Field, daughter of Dr. Daniel Field. She died June 30, 1789, and he married (second), November 12, 1789, Bliss Phinney, daughter of Peletiah Phinney. The children of the first marriage were: Susanna; Zadock, of whom further; Rachel, married Shepherd Perkins; Jesse, born June 13, 1777, died April 23, 1780. To the second marriage there was one child, Jesse, born January 3, 1791.

(VI) Zadock Perkins, son of Captain Jesse and Susanna (Field) Perkins, was born in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 21, 1771, and died April 16, 1804. He married, December 15, 1796, Hannah Packard, who survived him and married (second) William Edson. She died February 1, 1852. The children of Zadock and Hannah (Packard) Perkins were: Ansel, of whom further; Sidney, born June 15, 1799.

(VII) Ansel Perkins, son of Zadock and Hannah (Packard) Perkins, was born

in North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, October 4, 1797, and died November 4, 1850. A shoemaker by trade, he made good stout shoes for the men, women and children of his neighborhood, and asked an honest price, receiving often instead of money "goods in kind" as payment. He was a man who took an active interest in all the affairs of his town, and was highly respected by his fellow-citizens. He married (first), May 13, 1819, Dorothy Battles, a descendant of Thomas Battles, who was in Dedham, Massachusetts, as early as 1642, was a freeman in 1654, at Sudbury in 1664, and again at Dedham in 1674, his death occurring there, February 8, 1706. Dorothy (Battles) Perkins died December 13, 1826, and Ansel Perkins married (second), September 16, 1827, Sarah B. Leach, daughter of Apollos Leach, of Scotland. To the first marriage two children were born: Jason B., of whom further; and Isaac, born November 17, 1826. The children of the second marriage were: Ansel Franklin, born October 8, 1828; Apollos Leach, born December 13, 1830; Sarah O., who married Hiram Kendrick; and Mary.

(VIII) Jason B. Perkins, son of Ansel and Dorothy (Battles) Perkins, was born in Brockton (formerly North Bridgewater), Massachusetts, April 25, 1823. He received his education in the local schools, and then learned the carpenter's trade. Engaged in the work of his trade, he early realized that the greater opportunities come to the contractor and builder, rather than to the carpenter busy with his day's work, and as soon as he had saved enough of his earnings he engaged in contracting and building for himself. By careful study, observation, and practice, he became skillful as an architect, and was engaged in this until 1861, when he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he remained for

some time, then came to Springfield and some years was engaged as carpenter, contractor and builder, then gave this up and followed his profession as an architect until the time of his death. He was instrumental in the designing and building of some of the finest blocks and residences in the city, building, during the years of his activity, the Madden block, the Kinsman block, the Steiger block, the George B. Holbrook residence, also the George R. Holbrook residence, the Goodhue residence, Dr. Corcoran's residence, and many others. Mr. Perkins was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Brockton.

Jason B. Perkins married, October 10, 1853, Jerusha Blackmer Holmes, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Burbank) Holmes, the latter of whom died December 19, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Jason B. Perkins were the parents of eight children: Anna, born November 14, 1854; Mary, born March 7, 1857, who married Charles W. Hardy, Jr., of Newtonville, Massachusetts; Henry Jason, born November 29, 1859; Lyman Holmes, born May 29, 1864; Jessie, born September 14, 1866, who married Frank W. Ellis, of Des Moines, Iowa; Frank Billings, of whom further; Emma Grace, born August 18, 1871, who married Ernest F. Young, of Springfield; and Alfred Burbank, born June 9, 1874, married, and is the father of one child, Philip.

(IX) Frank Billings Perkins, son of Jason B. and Jerusha Blackmer (Holmes) Perkins, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 29, 1869. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and when school days were over, learned the carpenter's trade with George M. Burnham, contractor and builder. In order that he might more fully master the art of constructing residences and other buildings, he later

studied architecture, and for several years engaged in architectural work in Massachusetts, after which he spent two years in the same line in South Carolina. When he returned from the South, he made a decided change, giving up his usual work, and entering the employ of his brother, Henry J. Perkins, who was engaged in the retail butter and egg business. After a time he severed his connection with his brother and went on the road, assisting in constructing for the Richards Company and traveled in Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. For some three or four years he continued this work, until the Henry J. Perkins Company was incorporated, in 1904, at which time he was made clerk of the corporation, assistant treasurer, and a member of the board of directors. Since that time he has devoted his whole time to the interests of that concern, which is engaged in the wholesale handling of fruit and produce. This concern is one of the largest of its kind in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Perkins is well known in Springfield Masonry, where he is a member of Springfield Lodge, and in the Scottish Rite has taken twenty-eight degrees. He is also affiliated with the Nayasset club and with the Longmeadow Country Club.

Mr. Perkins married (first) Mary Holcomb, of Springfield, (second) Mabel Choate, of Newburyport, daughter of Horace Choate.

SMITH, Henry Martin

Among the business men of Springfield who have completed a long and successful career in the busy marts of production and trade and then, after enjoying a brief period of leisure in retirement, have passed on to the larger life beyond, is the late Henry Martin Smith, whose death occurred January 2, 1922. For

more than half a century Mr. Smith was an official of the R. H. Smith Company, of which firm he became a member in 1874, was elected vice-president a few years later, and which he served as president from 1908 to the time of his retirement in 1920.

Mr. Smith was a descendant of old Colonial ancestry, tracing his descent from Ephraim Smith, of further mention. The surname Smith is found in various forms, as Smith, Smythe, Smyth, Smythie, etc., and like many of the Anglo-Saxon names indicates the occupation of the family. It was in frequent use in England, and among the first of the name to arrive in this country we find the famous Captain John Smith, of the Virginia settlement. The descent of Henry Martin Smith from Ephraim Smith, immigrant ancestor, is traced as follows:

(I) Ephraim Smith came to New England at an early date. He removed from Boxford, Massachusetts, to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, early in the seventeenth century, and there reared a family of children, among whom was Aaron, of further mention.

(II) Aaron Smith, son of Ephraim Smith, was a bridge builder, an active, intelligent man, and a loyal citizen, who served in the struggle known as Shay's Rebellion, and as one of the soldiers of the Revolution participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Martin, of further mention.

(III) Martin Smith, son of Aaron Smith, died in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, September 10, 1808. He was the proprietor of a country store. He married Mary Harrington. Among their children was Martin, of further mention.

(IV) Martin (2) Smith, son of Martin (1) and Mary (Harrington) Smith, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, July

29, 1798, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1870. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, but as his father died when he was ten years of age, he left school when he was fourteen years old and was apprenticed to a gunsmith. When his apprenticeship was ended he went to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he worked at gun-making until 1837, when the business depression of the period following Andrew Jackson's wrecking of the United States Bank caused him serious loss. He had worked hard and faithfully, and was succeeding most satisfactorily, when the failure of a house to which he had shipped goods caused him to make an assignment. He had built a residence in Greenfield, and this the bank took, owing to the fact that he could not pay because of the failure of the house in New York to pay for the goods. He removed to Northampton, locating in the village of Lordville, where he made guns for a time, and then entered the employ of the Ames Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee Falls, where he remained for several years. Recovery from the disasters of the panic of 1837 was exceedingly slow for many of those who were most injured, and for Mr. Smith the loss came at a time and under circumstances which in a way crippled his business career. He was employed in the Springfield Armory for a time, under Colonel Ripley, and then opened a shop of his own in Springfield, where he did custom work and took orders for guns. Here he remained actively at work to the time of his death, which occurred on the same day as that of Colonel Ripley, both also being buried on the same day.

Mr. Smith was an ardent advocate of the anti-slavery movement, and aided the cause of the Union in every way possible during the Civil War, serving as a

military officer, and also using his influence among his associates. He was an able, intelligent, public-spirited citizen, highly esteemed for his unswerving adherence to the highest ideals of Christian conduct, and during the earlier years of his life was a strongly orthodox churchman. Experience, however, somewhat softened and mellowed the rigidity of his views, and in later life he became much more liberal.

He married Melissa Clapp, of Westhampton, Massachusetts, who was born December 30, 1810, and died February 9, 1892, daughter of Elisha B. and Sally (Hale) Clapp, who was a descendant of Captain Roger Clapp through Reserved Clapp, Samuel Clapp, Samuel (2) Clapp, Timothy Clapp, Elisha B. Clapp, who married Sally Hale, Melissa Clapp, who married Martin Smith. The children of Martin and Melissa (Clapp) Smith were: 1. Emeline, born about 1832, died September 16, 1918, aged eighty-six years; married Hobart McCall. 2. Charles, died at the age of twenty-one years. 3. Mary Harrington, born in 1835, died in 1855. 4. Sarah Hale, born in 1837, died in 1839. 5. Henry Martin, of whom further. 6. Richard Hale, born March 25, 1845, died May 12, 1908. 7. Ellen Melissa, born July 24, 1849.

(V) Henry Martin Smith, son of Martin and Melissa (Clapp) Smith, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 21, 1840. He received his education in the public schools of Chicopee, including the high school of that place, where he completed his studies in 1854, in the same class with Governor George D. Robinson. When school days were over he learned the gunsmith's trade with his father, who was a gunsmith at Greenfield at that time, and then went to Windsor, Vermont, where he became associated with the Robbins & Lawrence Gun Man-

ufacturing Company. Here he remained until September, 1856, when he made a change and entered the employ of Tilly Haynes, remaining with him for a time. Still later he was associated with his father again for a time, and then associated himself with the Ames Manufacturing Company of Chicopee. At the outbreak of the Civil War he went to Yonkers, New York, where he entered the employ of the Star Arms Company, but in 1862 he enlisted in the navy and was assigned to the United States Steamship "Connecticut," a dispatch boat charged with the duty of carrying provisions to blockaded districts and delivering dispatches. He was also on the United States Steamship "Sonoma," and the "D. Golden Murphy." After two years of naval service, Mr. Smith left the navy, his term of enlistment having expired, and joined the army, enlisting in Company A of the 8th Massachusetts Infantry, from Chicopee, for a period of one hundred days. He was sent to Baltimore on provost duty, where he served as an aide on the officer's staff. After the close of the war, Mr. Smith again entered the employ of the Ames Manufacturing Company, in 1866, where he remained for a short time in the gun producing department. From 1868 to 1872 he was associated with the Florence Sewing Machine Company, as head adjuster, and it was during this period that he was sent to represent the interests of the Florence Sewing Machine Company in South America. He went to Lima, Peru, where he was engaged in establishing agencies, and there he remained for a period of two years. In 1874 he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in partnership with his brother, Richard H. Smith, engaged in the manufacture of rubber stamps under the firm name of R. H. Smith & Company, that concern being

the first in Springfield or vicinity to engage in that line of manufacture. Richard H. Smith had previously been connected with the B. B. Hill Rubber Stamp Company of Philadelphia. The venture was successful, and in 1882 the company was incorporated, Richard H. Smith holding the office of president, and Henry M. Smith serving as vice-president. Upon the death of the former in 1908, Henry M. Smith was elected president, which office he filled until 1920, when, on October 21, his eightieth birthday, he retired. The R. H. Smith & Company's business has won a constantly increasing success in the manufacture and sale of rubber stamps, Henry M. Smith's experience in South America having furnished just the kind of experience needed to insure success in that line, and the ability of both partners contributing to the efficient management which has enabled the firm to become a large employer of labor and made the R. H. Smith products known all over the world.

Not only as a successful business man, but as an energetic, progressive citizen always interested in the welfare of the community, a loyal friend, and a Christian gentleman, Mr. Smith was known and loved by a host of friends and deeply respected by a still larger group of those who were associated with him in business and in other activities. His passing left a sense of loss and caused deep sorrow, but his long and active life will still continue to exert an influence for good, and he will live in the memory of those with whom he was associated, even though he has passed on before them into the "next room."

Politically Mr. Smith supported the Republican party, taking an active interest in its work. He was a member of the Republican Club; of the E. K. Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic, which

he twice served as commander; and of Harmony Council, United Order of American Men. His religious affiliation was with the Memorial Church, which he served as a member of the parish committee.

On May 9, 1888, Henry Martin Smith married Estelle J. Dickinson, of Amherst, Massachusetts, daughter of Dwight B. and Maria L. (Russell) Dickinson, and they are the parents of two children: Edith Russell, born October 1, 1889, who married John Samuel Fox, business manager of the Springfield Gas Light Company; and Gertrude Estelle, born in 1891, died in 1892.

BENSON, Oscar Herman

Among those who have made valuable contributions to the life of the nation is Oscar Herman Benson, originator of the "one period cold pack" process of canning, who after managing a farm, rendering valuable service as a superintendent of schools, and successfully organizing and conducting the boys and girls extension work in the United States Department of Agriculture, is now doing a splendid work as director of the Boys and Girls Achievement Bureau of the Eastern States League.

Mr. Benson is of Swedish extraction, his parents, Percy C. and Celia (Ortberg) Benson, having been born in Sweden. The father was a well educated man, manager of a large brick and tile concern, who traveled extensively and transacted business in France, Germany, and Denmark. In 1865 he came to America and located in Chicago, Illinois, where he became manager of a brick and tile concern, later going to Delhi, Delaware county, New York, where he followed farming to the time of his death. He was an able, energetic, public-spirited man, who took an active interest in public affairs, and



O. N. Benson

was a warm friend of Senator Allison, of Iowa, and of Colonel Henderson, of the Third Congressional District. He was an active member of the grange and of the Modern Woodmen of America, also of the Masonic order, and his religious affiliation was with the Swedish Lutheran church, which he served as deacon for a number of years. The children of Percy C. and Celia (Ortberg) Benson were: Oscar Herman, of further mention; Estelle Matilda; Harriet Emily, who married John E. Coonley; and Clarence Theodore.

Oscar Herman Benson was born in Delhi, Delaware county, New York, July 8, 1875. He received his early education in the county and village schools, and then became his mother's partner in the management of the combination farm, in which general farming and fruit raising were leading projects, later entering Junior College, at Epworth, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1898, still later pursuing his studies in the Iowa State Teachers' College, the Iowa State University, State College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa, and in the Chicago University. The experiences which were largely to become the shaping forces of his mature years, however, came while, as a lad, he was assisting his mother in the management of the home farm. One day in the early "nineties" the lad of sixteen sat down in a blackberry patch, with two discouraging telegrams in his hand, trying to find a way to solve a difficult problem. One hundred and fifty berry pickers were at work in the field and must be paid, but the telegrams said "Market glutted. Do not send berries." One came from Sioux City, the other from Des Moines, both signed by commission men. The mortgage on the farm rendered such a situation almost tragic. Within an hour the lad had sounded the

market in Chicago. Two commission men there had refused his fruit, but a third had sent ticking over the wires the hopeful response: "Will take all you have." Sixty cases of perfect berries, picked in the late afternoon and kept in cold storage over night, were shipped to Chicago early next morning, but the hopes of the producers were somewhat dashed when the astounding announcement was received that a bill was owing to the commission merchant for a part of the express on the berries. The boy's quick "That's a lie" expressed the conviction of both partners, and they demanded that the merchant return the berries at their own expense. Receiving no answer, the lad again telegraphed for his sixty cases of fruit, which the commission man claimed had arrived in softened condition, and this time the commission man found a way out of his difficulty with the aid of an imaginary wine merchant who had "just happened along" and would give forty cents a case for the berries. Young Benson's answer was another demand for the return of the berries at his expense. This raised the mythical wine merchant's offer to seventy-five cents a case, which offer was finally accepted.

While assisting his mother in the canning of some tomatoes and berries for which there was no market, young Oscar H. Benson began to realize that the canning methods then known to the average housewife were inadequate, and he felt that if he but had some knowledge of the chemistry of foods, he could devise much better methods. This thought interested him and made him desire to obtain a college education, which from that time on became his aim. There was a widowed mother—her farm mortgaged—and three members of the family younger than Oscar H. to be provided for. At eighteen, however, by working sixteen

hours a day and sometimes more in the winter months, and by giving all of his time to the farm in the summer, he had succeeded both in holding the place together and in getting credit for four years' work accomplished in three years at the "academy" at Epworth, Iowa. But now, when his goal was almost in sight, disaster came. Working in a near-by sawmill to obtain the first cash toward the meeting of his college expenses, his right hand was caught in the saw and he lost two fingers and part of the palm. The days of his leadership in the berry picking and in the ball game were gone, and a good sized doctor's bill loomed large across the path of the attainment of his desire. When, discouraged and temporarily disheartened by this misfortune, the lad lay in his home, nursing bitter thoughts, there came filing into the room a group of neighbors, frugal, grey-haired men, former friends of his father's, who presented him with a purse containing forty-eight gold dollars. Heartened by the kindly feeling which had prompted the gift, as well as by the substantial value of the contents of the purse, young Benson invested thirty-eight dollars of the precious fund in a small stock of books and school supplies. With five dollars of the remaining ten, he bought a ticket to a city in which he was entirely unknown, and there sold his stock. When his first supply was sold, he re-invested, and by the beginning of the next school year had enough funds to carry him through his first term in college. Later, by teaching in village and rural schools in Iowa one year and going to college the next, he was able to spend a year at the State University of Iowa, a year at the Iowa State Teachers' College, two terms at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, and a year at the University of Chicago. He was eighteen years of age when he began

teaching, and by this and other means he not only succeeded in paying the expenses of his education, but helped his mother pay her bills as well. He taught country schools for two years, was principal of village schools for five years, principal of city high schools for four years, and for a period of five years was superintendent of schools in Delaware and Wright counties, in the Third Congressional District of Iowa.

His work in these various positions was markedly successful, and in 1909, when the United States Department of Agriculture was looking for a man to employ the time of thousands of boys and girls by interesting them in the possibilities of better farming methods, it was to Oscar H. Benson that the officials of the department turned for aid. He went to Washington, D. C., in March, 1910, as head of the boys and girls extension work in the United States Department of Agriculture. The club idea and its possibilities are so familiar to-day that we take it for granted. It was not so well known in 1910, but Mr. Benson knew boys and girls, was thoroughly acquainted with their powers and their enthusiasms as well as their social instincts and their love of competition. Thus it was that he began the department's work in the South by organizing corn clubs, canning clubs, pig clubs, and garden clubs for boys and girls. The practical value of the movement may be seen in the fact that in a year's time 251,032 of these young club members produced foodstuffs valued at \$6,019,092, this being accomplished at a total production cost, allowing the boys and girls ten cents an hour for their labor, of \$2,447,313. Thus the nation realized in a twelvemonth, on the work of a fraction of its children, a profit of more than \$3,500,000. But this practical material result was the smallest part

of the real achievement of the movement. The value of the stirring of new interests and new aims, as well as the gain of new knowledge and new skill for the 250,000 young lives whose efforts produced these results cannot be estimated. Neither can the increased efficiency and consequently enriched opportunities of those "grown ups," who probably could have been taught in no other way than through these voluntary demonstrations of their own children, to change their methods and adopt scientific and efficient methods of agriculture.

The clubs grew with amazing rapidity and prospered at an astounding rate, so much so that their very success involved a serious problem. The quantities of fruit and vegetables raised by the boys and girls with such untiring enthusiasm were too large for immediate consumption at home and there was no market for them in near-by villages. Southern homes had no cellars and no facilities for cold storage, and when Mr. Benson saw vast quantities of garden products, which later would be greatly needed, rotting where they grew, he knew that this new problem must be solved or the whole project would fail to accomplish its greatest work. The old question of his boyhood, the one which had first inspired his desire for a college education, rose with insistence demanding now its answer. The canning operations of the average American housewife were extremely limited, confined to tomatoes and a few fruits. This must necessarily remain true until some less difficult and clumsy methods of conserving surplus crops could be devised. The only answer to the question seemed to him to be a quick and easy as well as simple and infallible method of canning. Thus it was that the basement of Mr. Benson's home became, by degrees, a laboratory. It was hard to

find time for his experiments, so he took the hours from sleep, working usually far into the night. It was also difficult out of his salary of \$2,000 to purchase equipment and material for his experiments. but after three years of constant endeavor, Mr. Benson perfected for the Department of Agriculture and for the homes of America a method of canning which has since become famous as the "one period cold pack" method, which makes it possible for the housewife to can any food product known, in her own kitchen, with ordinary kitchen equipment, and with a minimum of time, fuel, and labor. Even yet, however, it was not at once received by all the department officials. Finally, however, he proved to Secretary Wilson that his method was right; the "one period cold pack" process was adopted by the United States Department of Agriculture, and Mr. Benson was told to go ahead. That was in the latter part of 1912, and Mr. Benson promptly launched a nation-wide program of thrift and food conservation, such as had never before been undertaken. Many community groups coöperated in the purchase of a fifty dollar canning outfit, with a capacity of 1,000 quarts a day, and canning days became picnics for the children and holidays for the village and rural housewives. City women, too, became interested, and even in New York City a Broadway theatre was filled to capacity twice a day when Mr. Benson talked and demonstrated canning there. His text was "Canned peas, beans, carrots, parsnips, spinach, corn, or tomatoes, are as staple as wheat, cotton, or smoked meats," and most effectually he preached the evangel of a simple method of food conservation. There was opposition from various sources in the country, of course, and Mr. Benson met their opposition with the same quiet, un-

moved smile with which he was accustomed to meet opposition in the Department and elsewhere.

The nation was aroused, and O. H. Benson and his work were known from coast to coast. While he was organizing and directing the work of the country boys and girls throughout the nation, a group of men in the East was watching the progress of his great constructive enterprise. This was the executive committee of the Eastern States League, an organization of bankers, manufacturers, merchants, and farmers, formed for the purpose of promoting industrial and agricultural interests in the Northeastern States. They felt that the child in the congested industrial center was in just as much need of leadership as was the child on the farm, and they wanted to see boys and girls of the Eastern cities receiving the benefits of constructive work such as had been accomplished for the boys and girls of the rural districts. During the year ending June 30, 1919, 2,500,000 children in this country were reached by clubs organized by Mr. Benson and his associates in the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Vail and Mr. Moses, of the Eastern States League, went to Washington with the argument that Mr. Benson's work for the Department of Agriculture was now sufficiently well organized to be left to others, and asked him to undertake the forming of a program of work adapted to the needs of some 10,000,000 children of the North Atlantic States, the most of whom were living in cities. Mr. Benson replied that if he undertook the new work proposed he must be allowed to name the conditions. To the prompt "Name them," which was the response to his statement, Mr. Benson asked for provision for a program extending over five years, for \$50,000 to be available for

the work for the first year, and for an increasing budget for each of the succeeding four years. Then he added, quite modestly, that we should have at the end of five years a \$2,000,000 endowment fund with which to carry on the work on a permanent basis. With this he filed a detailed program of work and plans for the practical education of work and girls for their outside of school hour activities. When Mr. Moses and Mr. Vail had consulted with their associates, after reading the conditions, "Come ahead" was flashed over the wires. The result is the Junior Achievement Bureau of the Eastern States League, with headquarters at Springfield, Massachusetts, and Mr. O. H. Benson in charge as director, assisted by an able corps of trained workers who are ably assisting in training America and its youth to love work. Sixty cities are now receiving the benefit of this training and work.

The activities of the Junior Achievement Bureau, though the country child is included in its activities, is planned primarily for city boys and girls. For ten years the Government, both Federal and State, has engaged in the work of educating country boys and girls for the farm. The country child is reared in close contact with the work of the farm, but the city child has no contact with his father's work in shop, store, or factory. His need of leadership in constructive work is even greater than that of the country child. In recognition of the fact that the training of the child along these lines should fit his environment, Mr. Benson, since 1919, has been organizing the boys and girls of the cities of the Northeastern section and leading them in activities which reflect the economic life about them. Groups of boys in the shoe manufacturing districts are taught the various processes by which a hide be-

comes a shoe, also shoe repairing, and later, how to conduct a retail store and how to sell shoes. In a paper mill town, achievement clubs of boys and girls learn the processes connected with the manufacture, handling, and sale of paper. In Springfield, the Junior Achievement Mechanical Club has been fascinated with the business of salvaging thousands of tin cans. They have learned where to get the cans; how to handle them without infection or injury; how to grade and classify them on the basis of kind and quality of tin; desoldering methods, or taking to pieces and flattening with wooden mallets; and finally, baling. The children have roofed chicken houses, made bird houses, and innumerable other articles from these salvaged materials, bringing to them not a little economic gain as well as the joy of achievement, and the acquisition of skill and of knowledge. In a single one of these clubs in Springfield, boys of eleven nationalities are working side by side. Places of meeting, Mr. Benson says, are "any old place where the gang congregates," any familiar, likeable place. All sorts of existing agencies are called upon to aid, schools, scout troops, the library. The Bureau aims to reach rural children in the North Atlantic States, as well as city children, and during the first year it has devoted about one-third of its time and funds to the children living in the country.

It has been said that Mr. Benson's value to his generation lies in the fact that he has taught a whole generation to love its work. The tenets of his practical philosophy, as stated by Selene Armstrong Harmon in his little pamphlet entitled "Why Theodore Vail Backed O. H. Benson," are worth recording: 1. Let the child take part in the business of production in his home community, whether this business be industry, trade, com-

merce, or agriculture. 2. Do not let the child leave home to earn and own his first property. Give him a leadership that will teach him how to work and earn money at home, and that will then direct him in the investment of his home earnings. 3. Teach the child to love his work while he is yet a child by infusing into that work the spirit of contest, challenge, and enthusiasm that comes from group effort. 4. Make the child's out-of-school hours and vacation periods an opportunity for the business of production. Salvage the city child's idle hours and you salvage the child.

Those beliefs of Mr. Benson's, backed by hard work, enthusiasm, common sense, and ability, have placed Mr. Benson in a position of national leadership and have enabled him to render a service, the value of which can never be reckoned. Still young, full of enthusiasm, and devoted to his work, he inspires faith and courage in all with whom he is brought in contact, and his friends feel that the major part of his achievement is still before him. He is active in all National movements pertaining to his chosen work, bringing to each a store of energy and enthusiasm which is in itself a large contribution, but which when backed by constructive ability and the power to work steadily and strongly, becomes a vital force to be seriously reckoned with. He is president of the Home Canners' Association of America; president of the Iowa State Teachers' Association; treasurer and secretary of the Iowa Chautauqua Alliance; is himself a Chautauqua lecturer; is a member of the advisory board of "Modern Priscilla," published in Boston; and a member of the National Educational Conference for Junior Extension Teaching, of which he was the first president. He is also a member of the National Educational Association, be-

fore which he has spoken in some fifty different meetings. With all these manifold activities, Mr. Benson is the author of numerous works written for boys and girls and for "grown-ups," including the following: "Agriculture," central edition, 1915, general edition, 1915; "Agriculture and the Farming Business," 1915; "Food Conservation;" "Home Management and Home Making;" a series of pamphlets covering twenty-four topics on boys' and girls' extension work, and instructions for the "one period cold pack" method of home canning; and contributions to two sets of reference books on agriculture and child training. Besides these he has also written several books on food conservation, food thrift, and several copies of an "achievement series" of books for the boy and girl libraries. Mr. Benson has been prominent in many other educational lines. He was the organizer and founder of the Iowa Chautauqua Alliance, prominent in State and National educational associations, and in 1921 was president of the Home Cannery Association of America, also serving in the same capacity in 1923. During the years 1922-1923 he holds membership in the National Junior Chautauqua Council, and has lectured widely all over America. That he should be widely "written up" has been unavoidable, considering the public character of his work. "Who's Who in Agriculture," "Who's Who in North American Authors," "Who's Who and Why," "After the War Education," and "Who's Who in America," all give to the public some information concerning the man who has been so large a factor in the lives of the boys and girls of the nation.

On July 30, 1902, Oscar H. Benson married Sarah J. Jackson, who was born in Epworth, Iowa, daughter of Dr. Ephraim (2) and Adeline (Scripture) Jackson (see Jackson VIII), and they are the

parents of three children: Donald Dean, born June 5, 1903; Margaret Irene, born September 11, 1912; Stella Elizabeth, born August 26, 1913.

(The Jackson Line).

(I) Edward Jackson was born in London, England, in 1602. He came to America at an early date, and reared a family of children, among whom was Sebas, of further mention.

(II) Sebas Jackson, son of Edward Jackson, was sometimes called Seaborn, and is thought to have been born during the voyage from England to this country. He married Sarah Baker, and among their children was Edward (2), of further mention.

(III) Edward (2) Jackson, son of Sebas and Sarah (Baker) Jackson, was born September 12, 1672. He married Mary —, and among their children was Edward (3), of further mention.

(IV) Edward (3) Jackson, son of Edward (2) and Mary Jackson, was born October 1, 1698. He married Abigail Gale, and they were the parents of Samuel, of further mention.

(V) Samuel Jackson, son of Edward (3) and Abigail (Gale) Jackson, was born April 16, 1737. He married Lois Woodward, and among their children was Ephraim, of further mention.

(VI) Ephraim Jackson, son of Samuel and Lois (Woodward) Jackson, was born February 3, 1780. He married (first) Betsy Cheney; (second) Abigail Park. One of his sons was Ephraim (2), of further mention.

(VII) Dr. Ephraim (2) Jackson, son of Ephraim (1) Jackson, married Adeline Scripture, and among their children was a daughter, Sarah J., of further mention.

(VIII) Sarah J. Jackson, daughter of Dr. Ephraim (2) and Adeline (Scripture) Jackson, married Oscar Herman Benson (see Benson).

NAYLOR, Emmett Hay

Emmett Hay Naylor comes of early Colonial stock, being a descendant of William Naylor, the first Quaker of his name to come to the city of Philadelphia. The line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) William Naylor lived in Greenwich, England, where his father was the royal astronomer. He came to this country, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was the first of his name. He was an ardent Quaker, and among his children was William (2), of further mention.

(II) William (2) Naylor, son of William (1) Naylor, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and went to Ohio, where he was engaged in the iron business. He lived in Ironton and in Worcester, Ohio, and later went to Berlin, Wisconsin, where he purchased and developed extensive timber tracts and copper mines. He remained there throughout the rest of his life, and is buried there. He married Margaret McPhail, who was born in Inverness, Scotland.

(III) William Alexander Naylor, son of William (2) and Margaret (McPhail) Naylor, was born in Worcester, Ohio, in 1848, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 19, 1921, aged nearly seventy-four years. He received his early education in private schools, and then entered West Point. Before his course there was finished, the Civil War broke out and he enlisted, serving throughout the period of the war and taking part in some of the major engagements. He graduated from West Point with the class of 1869, and was then sent as an officer in the United States Cavalry to guard the United States mails as carried by the Pony Express across the plains; this later was the Union Pacific railroad. In this way he became interested in the express business and devel-

oped the Merchants' Union Express, which was later merged with the American Express Company. For forty-six years Mr. Naylor continued his identification as an official with and a director of that company. For twenty years he was vice-president and general manager of all the western interests, with headquarters in Chicago and later in New York City. This position he resigned three years before his death, but continued to live in New York City until about six months before his decease, when he came to Springfield and purchased the Maple street home, so as to be near his country place in Cummington. For twenty-six years he lived in St. Paul, Minnesota, and in addition to his interest in the American Express Company, had large lumber and iron interests in the West. Widely known and highly esteemed among a host of friends and acquaintances, Mr. Naylor lived an eminently active and successful life. His religious affiliation was with the First Presbyterian Church, of St. Paul, Minnesota, which he served as an elder for many years.

William A. Naylor married Genevieve Hay, of Virginia, who died in 1919, aged sixty-seven years, daughter of Alexander D. Hay, one of the South's prominent bankers before the Civil War. She is a cousin of John Hay, former Secretary of State, descendant of Daniel Hay, who settled in Virginia early in the seventeenth century. The children of William A. and Genevieve (Hay) Naylor are: 1. Alexander D., who lives in New York, and is in charge of his father's estate; he married Charlotte Shepard, and has three children, Shepard Alexander, Marianne, and Emmett Keith. 2. Brigadier General William Keith Naylor, a graduate of West Point, who is on the general staff in Washington, D. C.; he served during the Spanish-American War, went

to the Philippines twice, and served in China at the time of the Boxer uprising; during the World War he was chief of staff of the 9th Army Corps, and in recognition of his services was promoted to the rank of general, being the youngest in the service to hold that honor; he has been knighted by the King of England and by the King of Italy, was given the Order of Leopold by the King of Belgium, is an officer of the Legion of Honor of France, and awarded a medal of honor by the Congress of the United States; he has nineteen distinguished service medals and ribbons, and special honors were conferred upon him by the Japanese government; he has also written a book on military strategy, the theories of which were put into practice during the World War; he married Margaret Howard Wagner, daughter of General Arthur Wagner and Anna (Howard) Wagner, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of three children: Margaret Howard, William Keith, Jr., and Alexander Hay. 3. Emmett Hay, of whom further.

(IV) Emmett Hay Naylor, son of William Alexander and Genevieve (Hay) Naylor, was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, September 13, 1885. He received his preparatory education in private schools of his native city and in Evanston, Illinois. He then entered Dartmouth College, graduating in 1909, after which he studied law in Columbia Law School and at Harvard University. He was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1911, and received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1912, the year following his admittance to the New York State bar. After being admitted to the New York State bar in 1911, he engaged in practice in New York City, making a specialty of trade associations. He is secretary of the Writing Paper Manufacturers' Association, of New York,

which was founded in 1861 by Zenas Crane, and is the oldest organization of its kind in the United States, and along with his various other business connections has been active in the councils of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, which he has served as secretary. He is president of the American Association of Trade Executives, and in 1920 published a book on "Trade Associations, Their Principles and Management," which is now in its third edition and is used as a reference work by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Fraternally Mr. Naylor is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of several college fraternities, being the national secretary of Psi Upsilon. He is a son of the American Revolution, and of the War of 1812 (Massachusetts Chapter). His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church, he being a member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City, and an attendant of the South Congregational Church of Springfield. He is a member of the Naysasset Club of Springfield, the Union League, University and Harvard clubs of New York City. Mr. Naylor is a resident of New York City and spends his summers at the family country place in Cummington, up in the Berkshire hills.

On January 17, 1914, Emmett H. Naylor married Ruth Houston Caldwell, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Winford and Fannie (Houston) Caldwell, and a descendant of Miles Morgan, a founder of Springfield. They are the parents of three children: Genevieve Hay, born February 12, 1915; Winford Caldwell, born February 1, 1917; and Cynthia Morgan, born February 9, 1922. The Caldwell family, of which Mrs. Naylor is a representative, has been published in a former volume of this work.

SMITH, Hinsdale

Among the many families that can boast of long and honorable connection with the history of the New England States, especially Massachusetts, none is more worthy of mention than the Smith family. The name has appeared conspicuously in association with public and private affairs through more than three centuries.

(I) Richard Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1617. He testified in September, 1684, that he was sixty-seven years old, that he came from Martha's Vineyard with his vessels, and did some work for his brother-in-law, Matthias Treat. He was admitted a freeman in Wethersfield in 1669. He received the gift of a home lot from Richard Treat in October, 1649; owned land in New London in 1652; was collector in 1667; had a grant of land in Nayaug in 1672; was a contributor to the fund for the building of the meeting house; and was a soldier in King Philip's War. He married Rebecca Treat, and they were the parents of eight children, as follows: Richard; Esther, became the wife of John Strickland; Beriah, became the wife of Richard Fox; Bethia, became the wife of Joshua Stoddard; Jonathan; Samuel; Joseph, of whom further; and Benjamin.

(II) Joseph Smith, fourth son of Richard and Rebecca (Treat) Smith, resided for two or three years in Middletown, Connecticut, prior to 1654-55. He had a homestead recorded to him in Wethersfield in 1665, and later removed to Rocky Hill, where he was one of the first settlers. He received lands by the river side from the town. He married, about 1653, Lydia Wright, daughter of Thomas Wright. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Lydia, born 1654, became the wife of ——— Cole; Joseph, of whom further; Jonathan, born in Au-

gust, 1663; Samuel, born in August, 1667. Joseph Smith died in 1673, and the inventory of his estate was taken November 25, 1673, amounting to four hundred and forty-one pounds, seven shillings, six pence. His wife was granted administration of the estate. Prior to the year 1687, Lydia (Wright) Smith became the wife of ——— Harris.

(III) Sergeant Joseph (2) Smith, eldest son of Joseph (1) and Lydia (Wright) Smith, was born in March, 1657-58, and died October 1, 1733, aged seventy-six years. He removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, about 1680, and was admitted a freeman in 1690. He had charge of the grist mill at Mill river, and he or his sons tended the mill most of the time during the Indian wars. It was a lonely spot, three miles north of the village, and it does not appear that he or his family spent the nights there until after the permanent peace with the Indians in 1726. After that he and his son, Benjamin Smith, each built a small house there. He was a cooper by trade. In 1696 he was appointed sealer of weights and measures, which position he filled until his death; in the same year he was appointed meat packer and gauger of casks; in 1681 he was among those taxed for the building of the Fort river bridge; he kept an inn in Hadley in 1696; served as selectman in 1696-1707-10, and a member of the school committee in 1720. Sergeant Smith married, February 11, 1681, Rebecca Dickinson, daughter of John Dickinson. She died February 16, 1731, aged seventy-three years. Eight children were born of this marriage, namely: 1. Joseph, of whom further. 2. John, born October 24, 1684, died August 27, 1686. 3. John, born January 5, 1687. 4. Rebecca, born June 11, 1689; married, in February, 1712, Joseph Smith. 5. Jonathan, born October 28, 1691. 6. Lydia, born Sep-

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tember 15, 1693; married, December 26, 1720, Joseph Chamberlain. 7. Benjamin, born January 22, 1696; married Elizabeth Crafts; died July 1, 1780. 8. Elizabeth, born December 22, 1701, died February 15, 1728.

(IV) Joseph (3) Smith, eldest son of Sergeant Joseph (2) and Rebecca (Dickinson) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, November 8, 1681, and died October 21, 1767. He lived on the homestead, and gave his attention to the conduct of the grist mill. He succeeded his father as sealer of weights and measures, meat packer, and gauger of casks. He was also a cooper by trade. He participated in the fight with the Indians in Deerfield meadows, February 29, 1704. He served as selectman of Hadley in 1735-37. He married, in 1715, Sarah Alexander, who died January 31, 1768. Their children were as follows: 1. Alexander, of whom further. 2. Edward, born March 26, 1719. 3. Reuben, born April 2, 1721. 4. Sarah, born November 9, 1722; married, December 3, 1747, Windsor Smith; died September 1, 1772. 5. Thomas, born December 6, 1725.

(V) Alexander Smith, eldest son of Joseph (3) and Sarah (Alexander) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, October 11, 1717, in the section of the town which later became Amherst. He was the proprietor of a tavern on West street, south of the meeting house, from 1758 to 1783. His estate was among the largest in Amherst. He was elected surveyor at the first town meeting, and served in that capacity for many years. He was an active participant in the Indian War in 1754. Mr. Smith married, in 1743, Rebecca Warner, of Westfield, who died November 26, 1801, aged eighty-seven years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: 1. Nathaniel Alexander, born February 22, 1744. 2. Hannah, born January 12,

1746, became the wife of Oliver Lovell. 3. Joseph, born January 4, 1748, died January 22, 1748. 4. Joseph, of whom further. 5. Rebecca, born March 4, 1751, died March 10, 1752. 6. Rebecca, born December 3, 1753, died August 29, 1809; married (first) Lemuel Childs, (second) Martin Cooley. 7. Elias, born February 11, 1756. 8. Samuel, born September 4, 1758. Alexander Smith died September 21, 1787.

(VI) Joseph (4) Smith, third son of Alexander and Rebecca (Warner) Smith, was born April 11, 1750. He married Eunice Goodman, daughter of Nathan Goodman, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. Their children were as follows: 1. Nathan, born December 4, 1776. 2. Sereno, of whom further. 3. Docia, born September 16, 1783. 4. Parks, born September 2, 1788. 5. Chester, born October 12, 1791. 6. Joseph, born February 12, 1796.

(VII) Sereno Smith, second son of Joseph (4) and Eunice (Goodman) Smith, was born March 27, 1779, and died January 22, 1852. He served in the capacity of selectman of Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1841. He married, January 29, 1807, Betsey Stockbridge, daughter of David Stockbridge. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as follows: 1. Edmund, born December 19, 1808. 2. Theodocia, born May 26, 1810; married George Allen. 3. Chester, born March 22, 1811. 4. Maria, born February 19, 1813; married Francis Forward. 5. Elizabeth, born in May, 1816, died June 16, 1819. 6. Hinsdale, of whom further. 7. Rufus, died aged four months.

(VIII) Hinsdale Smith, third son of Sereno and Betsey (Stockbridge) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, March 2, 1819, and died September 29, 1893. He received his education in Hopkins Academy, and when eighteen years of age went into the store of Harvey

Root, of Feeding Hills, as clerk, and three years later was admitted into partnership. Shortly after this, he began the business of packing leaf tobacco. A corporation was formed under the name of Smith, Palmer & Company, with offices in New York. In 1868 he took up his residence in Springfield, where he had a packing house on Hampden street, and during this part of his business career, up to the year 1874, had as a partner James A. Bidwell, whose career is reviewed elsewhere in this work. He also owned a large farm in Feeding Hills. At the time of his death he was senior member of the firm of Hinsdale Smith & Company, of Hampden street, Springfield, and No. 125 Maiden Lane, New York City. At one time Mr. Smith was quite active in political affairs; he was elected State Senator in 1866, and in 1880 was a member of the House of Representatives, representing the Fourth Hampden District. He was a member of the North Church.

Mr. Smith married, July 27, 1843, Lucy C. Root, of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts. She died September 13, 1865. Mr. Smith married (second) Pamela C. Eastman, born October 1, 1831, died 1875, daughter of Charles Eastman. Children of first wife: 1. Julia R., born August 8, 1844, died in June, 1901. 2. Albert Palmer, born October 22, 1846, died December 3, 1846. 3. Lucy M., born October 26, 1848; became the wife of Francis H. Stoddard, professor in the New York University. 4. Edmond Harvey, an account of whom appears in the following sketch. 5. Frank Stockbridge, of whom see following pages. 6. Claribel Hinsdale, born December 11, 1863; attorney and librarian of Law Library, at Springfield, Massachusetts. Children of second wife: 7. Arthur Parks, a sketch of whom appears on a following page. 8. Hinsdale, Jr. (see biography on a following page). 9. Bes-

sie, died aged seven years. 10. Harry, died in infancy.

SMITH, Edmond Harvey

(IX) Edmond Harvey Smith, son of Hinsdale and Lucy C. (Root) Smith (q. v.), was born in Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, September 16, 1851. He received his preliminary education in private schools and then studied in Germany. When his studies were completed, he became associated with his father as a partner in the firm of Hinsdale Smith & Company, leaf tobacco packers, New York and Springfield, and after his father's death he continued the business in partnership with Enos Smith, his cousin. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Smith married, April 26, 1882, Annie M. L. Parker, born December 19, 1861, died March 30, 1896, daughter of James Parker. He married (second), March 9, 1898, Cora W. Atkinson, born October 27, 1869, daughter of William Atkinson. The children of the first marriage are: 1. Rachel, died at the age of fifteen years. 2. Bradford Palmer, a biography of whom appears on following pages. 3. Theodore Ripley, born July 17, 1885; graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1910. 4. James Parker, a sketch of whom appears on a following page. 5. Rodney Lawrence, born April 14, 1888; graduate of Colgate University, class of 1912. 6. Edmond Harvey, Jr., born March 30, 1896, died August 31, 1896. To the second marriage one child was born. 7. Julia Edmond, born January 25, 1902.

SMITH, Frank Stockbridge

(IX) Frank Stockbridge Smith, son of Hinsdale and Lucy C. (Root) Smith (q. v.), was born at Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, September 10, 1853, and died December 24, 1899. He attended the pri-

vate school at Round Hill, Northampton, and then entered Amherst Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1873. The following year he went to Hampden, Massachusetts, where he became, as bookkeeper, associated with the Lacousic Woolen Company, which was owned by his father, Hinsdale Smith, and Elam Stockbridge. He was later made a partner in this company, and here he remained until 1885, when he went to Albany, Wisconsin, and purchased the interests of the Albany Woolen Company. This business he conducted until 1887, when he sold out and went to Cleveland, Ohio. Here he formed a partnership with Elam Allen under the firm name of E. S. Allen & Company. Later this was dissolved and Mr. Smith started the firm of F. S. Smith & Company. This was an eminently successful venture, and he continued to be actively engaged in this line to the time of his death in 1899. Mr. Smith, in addition to his business responsibilities, took an active interest in public affairs and was always ready to assist in every way possible the advancement of his community. While living in Hampden, Massachusetts, he served as selectman of the town, and was highly esteemed as a progressive citizen. He was a member of the Colonial Club, in Cleveland, and an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

On October 22, 1879, he married Frances Louise Olmsted, of New York, daughter of Isaac P. and Frances (Morris) Olmsted, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Raymond Stockbridge, born December 24, 1881, who is associated with the Smith Springfield Auto Body Company; married Louise R. McClean, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Dr. George C. and Vrylena (Frothingham) McClean, and has two children, Elizabeth McClean Smith, born Febru-

ary 18, 1916, and Alexander Frothingham Smith, born June 15, 1919. 2. Hinsdale Stockbridge, born June 28, 1883, died June 9, 1897. 3. Harvey Olmsted, born December 20, 1892, who is associated with the Smith Springfield Auto Body Company.

SMITH, Arthur Parks

(IX) Arthur Parks Smith, son of Hinsdale and Pamela C. (Eastman) Smith (q. v.), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 24, 1868. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Springfield, including the high school, and after completing his studies there entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated as a civil engineer. To further supplement the knowledge thus obtained, and to gain practical experience, he then went into the office of the city engineer, of Cleveland, Ohio, with whom he remained for a year. At the end of that time, he entered the employ of Bartlett & Heywood, of Baltimore, Maryland, where his excellent preparation for his work enabled him to render valuable service. He had charge of many large contracts, among them the contract for the Congressional Library at Washington, D. C. Wishing to broaden and diversify his experience and his grasp of his profession, Mr. Smith later went to Trenton, New Jersey, where for a year he was in the employ of the New Jersey Steel & Iron Company, of that city.

In 1893 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and for a year or more served as engineer for the Springfield Iron Works. He then became associated with the Street Railway Company, and during this connection he designed the power station on Margaret street. He later resigned and associated himself with the Hawkins Bridge Works, in Springfield,

where he remained until 1898. He then organized the Springfield Cornice Works, under which firm name he engaged in the manufacture of sheet metal and structural steel, continuing in this line until 1904. In the meantime, the automobile had been introduced and was promising to open up vast new fields of business enterprise, and Mr. Smith had early recognized its possibilities. In 1901 he engaged in the automobile manufacturing business in association with his brother, Hinsdale Smith, Jr., serving as treasurer. They first made bodies for others, but later entered automobile manufacturing and made bodies for their own cars. They built a factory at Brightwood, which they later sold to parties in New York City. In 1904 Mr. Smith organized the Springfield Metal Body Company in association with his brother, Hinsdale, Jr., he being treasurer of the company. This business was sold in 1916, and three years later, in 1919, the Smith Springfield Body Company was incorporated, and Arthur Parks Smith was made treasurer, which office he held up to August, 1922, when this plant was sold. During the World War he was actively engaged as an officer in the Ordnance Department in Washington, D. C., where he served for two years, being promoted to the rank of major. Mr. Smith is a resident of Granby, Massachusetts, where he is well known and highly esteemed. Fraternally he is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Colony Club and of the Realty Club, of Springfield.

Mr. Smith married, June 7, 1895, Jennie D. Dey, of Trenton, New Jersey, daughter of Franklin Dey, who was secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of the State of New Jersey for thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children: 1. Eastman, born

March 2, 1897; received his education in the schools of Springfield, and then entered Harvard University, where he was a student when the United States entered the World War. He enlisted and went overseas as a member of the medical corps, serving as ward master in a base hospital in Orleans, France, and also further assisted by driving an ambulance. After his discharge from service at the end of the war, he went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he graduated in 1922, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. 2. Bodine, born April 7, 1900; attended Smith College and Bryn Mawr College.

SMITH, Hinsdale, Jr.

(IX) Hinsdale Smith, Jr., son of Hinsdale (I) and Pamela C. (Eastman) Smith, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 10, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native city, including the high school, and thus acquired a practical education. Upon the completion of his studies, he secured employment in the Chester Paper Company, in Huntington, Massachusetts, and remained in their employ for five years. He then accepted a position in the firm of Hinsdale Smith & Company, leaf tobacco business, conducted by his father, brother and cousin, and continued in their employ for another five years. At the beginning of the automobile industry Mr. Smith, in company with a brother, formed the Auto Motor Company for the manufacture of automobiles, of which Hinsdale Smith, Jr., was the president. In 1904 they sold out this business and organized the Springfield Metal Body Company for the manufacture of automobile bodies, of which Hinsdale Smith, Jr., was also president. They disposed of this business in 1915. During the World War, Mr. Smith served in the

capacity of general manager of the Aero-Marine, Plane and Motor Company, of Keyport, New Jersey, continuing until 1918, or after the close of the war. In the following year, 1919, The Smith Springfield Body Company was organized for the manufacture of high-grade automobile bodies, with Mr. Smith as president. Mr. Smith sold his interest in 1922. An extensive new plant was erected in West Springfield, equipped with every modern device for the prosecution of their business, and they gave employment to about 150 people. Mr. Smith is a resident of South Hadley. He attends the Congregational church, and is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and the Colony Club.

Mr. Smith married, in October, 1900, Mary Evelyn Bosworth, daughter of Homer L. Bosworth, whose biography also appears in this work. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Hinsdale (3), born September 17, 1901; Evelyn, born January 7, 1907.

SMITH, Bradford Palmer

(X) Bradford Palmer Smith, son of Edmond Harvey and Annie M. L. (Parker) Smith (q. v.), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 20, 1884. He attended public schools in his native city and then entered Betts Academy, at Stamford, Connecticut, where he prepared for college, and from which he went to Colgate University, at Hamilton, New York, graduating in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After the completion of his studies, he became associated with the Springfield Metal Body Company, of Springfield, which connection he retained for two years. He then went to Seattle, Washington, where he managed an apple ranch for two years, 1910 and 1911. Returning to Massachusetts, he became assistant treasurer of the Cuba Connecticut

Tobacco Company, of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, which position he filled for a period of three years. He was also made a director of that company, an office which he still holds. This company owns some 300 acres of land upon which it raises tobacco, keeping it constantly under cultivation and renewing the land by the most modern and scientific methods. Since 1915 Mr. Smith has been associated with his father, Edmond H. Smith, and his two brothers, Theodore R. and Rodney L., who are part owners in the Hinsdale Smith & Company, which concern is engaged in the importing and packing of tobacco. Mr. Smith is a member of several college fraternities; of the D. K. E. Club of New York City; and of the Country Club of Springfield. His religious affiliation is with the South Church.

On September 19, 1917, Bradford P. Smith married Dorothy Pierce, of Troy, New York, daughter of William S. and Lulu (Abercrombie) Pierce, and they are the parents of three children: Jean Palmer, born June 3, 1918; Susanna Pierce, born September 22, 1919; and William Bradford, born November 10, 1920.

SMITH, James Parker

(X) James Parker Smith, son of Edmond Harvey and Annie M. L. (Parker) Smith (q. v.), was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 17, 1886. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then entered Colgate University, at Hamilton, New York, from which he was graduated in 1911. After his graduation he engaged in the building and construction business for himself, taking contracts until the beginning of the World War. In 1917 he enlisted in the construction division, and was later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Engaged in the construction of aeroplane and gas plants,

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he served at various camps located in many sections of the country, including Texas, continuing in the service until the close of the war. After the close of the war, Mr. Smith was associated with the Ernest F. Carlson Company, contractors and builders, as architect, until January 1, 1923, when he took his present position as treasurer of the Howard S. Groves Company, Inc. Mr. Smith is a member of the Colony Club and of the Country Club, both of Springfield.

In May, 1916, James Parker Smith married Helen Osborne Harris, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Frederick and Emily (Osborne) Harris (see Harris X). They are the parents of three children: Helen Osborne, born March 23, 1917; James Parker, Jr., born November, 1919; Martha, born November 22, 1921.

(The Harris Line).

(I) Mrs. Smith comes of a very old Colonial family which traces its ancestry to Thomas Harris, who was born in Deal, Kent county, England, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, June 7, 1686. He came to America with his brother William in the ship "Lion," sailing from Bristol, England, December 1, 1630, and in 1637 went with twelve others to Providence, Rhode Island. He was a forceful man, active in the affairs of the colony, and a man of deep religious convictions. He held at various times most of the public offices in the gift of the people, including that of deputy to the General Court in 1664-66-67 and 1670-72-73, and was a most active and prominent man in the colony. He married Elizabeth —, who died in Providence, Rhode Island, and their children were: Thomas, William, of further mention; Mary, and Martha.

(II) William Harris, son of Thomas

and Elizabeth Harris, resided at various times in Charlestown, Rowley, and Middletown. He married (first) Edith —, who died August 5, 1685, and he married (second) Lydia Smith, widow of Joseph Smith. His children were: Hannah, Mary, Martha, Elizabeth, and Patience.

(III) John Harris, supposed to be the son of William and Lydia (Smith) Harris, lived in Charlestown. He married Amy Hills, daughter of Joseph Hills, and their children were: Samuel; John; Thomas, died young; Thomas; and Joseph.

(IV) Thomas (2) Harris, fourth son of John and Amy (Hills) Harris, was born March 18, 1664, and died October 5, 1747. He married (first) February 25, 1686, Hepsibah Crosswell, daughter of Thomas and Priscilla (Upham) Crosswell. She died December 3, 1718 (or 1717), and he married (second), August 26, 1719, Eleanor Miller, who died September 8, 1734. He married (third) intention published March 22, 1735, Mary Dana, who married (second), 1748, John Brewster. Children of Thomas (2) Harris were: Thomas, Hepsibah; William, died young; Silence, Ebenezer, William, John, Abigail, Rachel, and Elizabeth.

(V) Thomas (3) Harris, eldest child of Thomas (2) and Hepsibah (Crosswell) Harris, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 13, 1686, and died about 1768. He married, June 3, 1708, Mary Dowse, born in Charlestown, April 17, 1686, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Faith (Jewett) Dowse. Their children were: Martha, Mary, Thomas, Anna, John, and Jonathan.

(VI) John (2) Harris, second son of Thomas (3) and Mary (Dowse) Harris, was baptized June 1, 1718, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and died November 1, 1780. He was a potter by trade,

and owned considerable land along the Charles river. He married (first), June 12, 1740, Millicent Rand, born June 3, 1721, daughter of Jonathan and Millicent (Esterbrook) Rand, of Charlestown. She died in 1775. He married (second), March 19, 1778, Elizabeth Miller, of Medford, widow of Captain John Miller, of Charlestown. She married (third) Richard Devens, and died November 1, 1780. Children of John (2.) Harris were: Millicent; Mary, died young; Mary, John, Thomas, Jonathan, and Hannah, all born to the first marriage.

(VII) Captain Thomas (4) Harris, son of John (2) and Millicent (Rand) Harris, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, October 15, 1749, and died in Boston, June 14 or 15, 1814. He was a sea captain, and he and his wife and five children are included in the census of 1789. He married, August 18, 1776, Mary Frothingham, who was baptized in Charlestown, July 14, 1754, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Whittemore) Frothingham. Their children were: Mary, died young; Thomas, died young; Thomas, John, Mary, Eliza, Sarah, George, and Harriet.

(VIII) Captain Thomas (5) Harris, second son of Captain Thomas (4) and Mary (Frothingham) Harris, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 14, 1779, and died in Brattleboro, Vermont, August 18, 1840. He was a sea captain and made many long voyages. After quitting the sea, he was sent by certain marine insurance companies, in 1835, as their agent, to take care of and repair vessels damaged by storms, collisions, etc. He resided in Cowes, Isle of Wight. This position he retained until the panic of 1837, when he returned to this country and settled at Brattleboro, Vermont, where he died. He married (first) Lucinda Smith Fales, as published Decem-

ber 2, 1804; (second) Abigail Chapin, who was born in Orange, Massachusetts, July 2, 1789, and died in Jeffrey, New Hampshire, August 1870, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Jones) Chapin, of Brattleboro, Vermont. Children of the second marriage were: George Oliver, Charles Chapin, Thomas Edwin, Mary Chapin, Frederick Harper, Julia Jones, Frank Orne, Sophia Orne.

(IX) Frederick Harper Harris, fourth son of Captain Thomas (5) and Abigail (Chapin) Harris, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 22, 1823. He attended the public schools of his native city, and then went with his parents to Cowes, Isle of Wight. From there he was sent to Hamburg, Germany, where he studied for two and a half years, and acquired a practical knowledge of the German language. Upon his return to America he entered the employ of the old Springfield Bank, which position he retained for six years, leaving it to become cashier of the Pyncheon Bank. When the Third National Bank of Springfield was opened, he became its cashier, and throughout his life he retained his connection with that institution. For more than seventy years he was connected with the banking business, and became one of the best known bankers in the State of Massachusetts. He married, January 26, 1846, Martha Asenath Bliss, born April 1, 1825, died January 22, 1890, daughter of Theodore and Juliet H. (Mann) Bliss, of Springfield, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Mary Chapin, born in Springfield, March 19, 1847, died in Florence, Italy, January 28, 1900; married (first), February 18, 1873, Edward Whitney Lambert, who died March 25, 1874; (second), September 26, 1877, Charles Theodore Farlow, who died in Florence, Italy, February 7, 1900. 2. Frederick, of whom further.

(X) Frederick Harris, son of Frederick Harper and Martha Asenath (Bliss) Harris, was born September 26, 1853. He married, September 3, 1879, Emily Osborne, daughter of David M. and Eliza (Wright) Osborne, and their children are: Florence Osborne; Helen Osborne, married James P. Smith (see Smith X).

NAPIER, Alexander Worthington

Among the retired business men of Springfield is Alexander Worthington Napier, who for some ten years has been a resident of this city. Mr. Napier is of Scotch extraction, but represents the third generation in this country, his grandfather, John Napier, having come to America during the War of 1812.

John Napier, grandfather of Alexander W. Napier, was born in Bernie, Scotland, November 5, 1788, and died in Brooklyn, New York, in 1879, aged ninety-one years. He came to America during the period of the second war with Great Britain, between 1812 and 1814, and settled in New York, where he conducted a dry goods business for many years. He was capable, honest, and thrifty, and made a success of the business in which he engaged. He married Sarah Hand, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1798, and died in 1878, and they were the parents of six children: Alexander Dalrymple, of whom further; Margaret, Amy, Mary, Harkort, and Allan.

Alexander Dalrymple Napier, son of John and Sarah (Hand) Napier, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 10, 1826, and died there March 13, 1913. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city, where he early attracted attention as an unusually gifted student. When he was sixteen years of age he went to Leipsic, Germany, to continue his studies. After a period of study there, he returned to

New York City and, though a very young man, engaged in the wholesale dry goods business under the firm name of A. D. Napier & Company. He was eminently successful as a business man, and rapidly built up a large and profitable trade, importing large quantities of goods, and selling to a constantly increasing number of retail concerns. He continued to conduct this business with efficiency and energy until some ten years before his death, when he retired and passed the remainder of his days in well-earned leisure. He married Laura Dwight, of Richmond, Massachusetts, who was born March 27, 1833, and died in Brooklyn, New York, March 8, 1914, daughter of Rev. Welles and Mary (Sherrell) Dwight. Mr. and Mrs. Napier were the parents of four children: Arthur Howe, deceased; Dr. Charles Dwight, of Brooklyn, New York; Laura Howe, who married Dr. Dwight, of Sea View, Massachusetts; and Alexander Worthington, of whom further.

Alexander Worthington Napier, son of Alexander Dalrymple and Laura (Dwight) Napier, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 7, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native city, and then entered the Brooklyn Latin School, from which he entered the Polytechnic Institute, of Brooklyn. When his studies were completed, he went to Chester, Massachusetts, where for a period of eight years he was associated with the Hamilton Emery Company of that town. He was able and efficient as well as energetic, and discharged the duties of his position faithfully, rendering valuable service to the concern with which he was identified. About 1913 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has since continued to reside, passing the years of his retirement in quiet, well-earned leisure. He is affili-

ated with the Nayasset Club, of Springfield, and is a member of St. Andrew's Society, which is a Scotch society of New York. His religious affiliation is with All Saints' Episcopal Church, which he serves as vestryman.

In April, 1904, Alexander Worthington Napier married Lorian Morton Charnley, who was born in Chicago, daughter of William and Amy (Morton) Charnley, and they are the parents of three children: Laura Dwight Howe, Amy Morton, and Alexander William.

LEETE, Bradford White

Through nine generations the name Leete has been a prominent one in New England, Bradford W. Leete of the ninth generation tracing his descent from Governor William Leete, of whom it was written: "He was bred to the law and served for a considerable time in the Bishop's Court at Cambridge, where, observing the oppressions and cruelties then practiced on the conscientious and virtuous Puritans, he was led to examine more thoroughly their doctrines and practice, and eventually to become a Puritan himself and to give up his office."

William Leete came to New England with Rev. William Whitefield's company, and was one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant on shipboard, June 1, 1639, arriving at New Haven, Connecticut, about July 10 following. When they agreed upon Guilford as a place to settle he was one of six chosen to buy the lands of the Indians in trust for the plantation until their organization was effected. He figured prominently in Connecticut public life, and from 1669 until his death in 1683 was deputy governor of Connecticut. Upon his election as governor he moved from Guilford to Hartford, where his tomb may be seen in the burial ground in the rear of the First Church.

Of Governor Leete Dr. Trumbull, the historian, wrote: "During the term of forty years he was magistrate, deputy governor or governor of one or the other of the colonies. In both colonies he presided in times of greatest difficulty, yet always conducted himself with such integrity and wisdom as to meet the public approbation." Although thrice married, all of Governor Leete's children were born of his first marriage, which was consummated in England, August 1, 1636, his bride, Anne, the daughter of Rev. John Paine. She died in Connecticut, September 1, 1668. The seal used by Governor Leete bearing the coat-of-arms hereafter described has been preserved by his descendants.

Arms—Argent, on a fesse gules between two rolls of matches sable, fired proper, a martlet or.

Crest—On a ducal coronet or, an antique lamp or, fired proper.

From Governor Leete the line is thus traced: His eldest son, John Leete, born in 1639, and his wife, Mary (Chittenden) Leete; their son, Deacon Peletiah Leete, deacon of the Fourth Church of Guilford, and his wife, Abigail (Fowler) Leete, who lived a married life of sixty-three years; their son, Daniel Leete, and his wife, Roda (Stone) Leete; their son, Deacon Ambrose Leete, and his wife, Miranda (Chittenden) Leete; their son, Miner Leete, and his wife, Lucinda (Watson) Leete; their son, Rev. Theodore A. Leete, and his wife, Mary Cooley (White) Leete; their son, Theodore Woolsey Leete, and his wife, Annie Bradford (Coomes) Leete; their son, Bradford White Leete.

Rev. Theodore A. Leete was a minister of the Gospel, and during his ministerial career served the churches at Blanford, Rockville, Orange, Windsor, Connecticut; Three Rivers, Florence, and Long-

meadow, Massachusetts, dying at the last-named place, April 28, 1886, aged seventy-two years. He married Mary Cooley White, and they were the parents of a daughter, Ella Louise, married Edward Forest Chapman, of New York; and of two sons, Rev. William White Leete, field secretary of the Congregational Church Building Society, and Theodore Woolsey Leete.

Theodore Woolsey Leete, youngest son of Rev. Theodore A. Leete, was born in the brick parsonage at Windsor, Connecticut, November 4, 1856, his father at that time being pastor of a Windsor church. He died in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, November 14, 1918. He was educated in the schools of Monson, Massachusetts, and at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, and prior to entering upon his business career spent several years upon an Iowa farm. His first business experience was gained in a Chicago insurance office, and in 1883 he came to Longmeadow, his parents having recently settled there in the G. O. Bliss homestead close to the house in which his mother, Mary Cooley (White) Leete, was born.

In Springfield Mr. Leete was first with the Newell Button Factory, and later conducted the button business of the Leete-Pudan Company. For ten years he was leasing agent for the Dwight, now the Worthington, building. While serving on the committee of the Board of Trade appointed to bring new enterprises to Springfield, Mr. Leete induced L. Prang & Company, of Boston, and the New Bedford Paper Company to unite and locate in Springfield, this being known as the Tabor-Prang Company. On the failure of the united companies he was appointed receiver, June 21, 1899, and in two years placed it upon a paying basis. He was then made treasurer and

general manager of the company; he was also president of the National Art Association, which offices he held until his death. He was also for a time vice-president of the Barney and Berry Company. In 1895 Mr. Leete was treasurer of the Duryea Motor Car Company, and accompanied to Chicago the carriage that won a famous race—one of the earliest of automobile races—and gave a great boom to the Springfield industry. For three consecutive years, 1898 to 1900, Mr. Leete was president of the Board of Trade, a longer period of service than that with which the board up to that time had honored any man, and a period which only one president since has exceeded. He was first in everything in Longmeadow, and in active business in Springfield, a member and president of the old Board of Trade, treasurer and general manager of the Taylor-Prang Art Company, president and treasurer of the International Screw Company of Springfield, prominent in the Hampden County Improvement League. He worked tremendously at everything which he undertook and the fact that his boundless energy would never allow him to take a vacation may have helped to produce the condition which led to his death.

As time went on Mr. Leete became more and more interested in city and suburban improvements; his real estate venture in South Park Terrace added a very attractive group of residences to the south part of the city. His business sagacity and leadership did much to furnish Longmeadow with its water and lighting system and also its trolley line. Since 1915 the International Screw Company has made many improvements, and under Mr. Leete's management has been giving promise of a decided success. For about seven years Mr. Leete had been treasurer and manager of the Smith-

Worthington Company of Hartford, Connecticut, a concern that boomed during the World War. At the time of Everett H. Barney's death he was appointed one of the three trustees of the Barney estate. At one time director of the Second National Bank, he was at that time a trustee of the Hampden Savings Bank. He was the trustee of several estates, including that of Emerick and Oliver Colton, chairman of the transportation and good roads commission of the Board of Trade, and a leader in the Hill towns transit association. He had promoted the extension of the trolleys to the western part of Massachusetts, helping to secure notably the Lee-Huntington line. Chairman of the executive committee of the Hampden County Improvement League, and giving his strength freely in many kinds of special service, he accepted the appointment with H. A. Moses as food administrator for Hampden county during the war. In Longmeadow he was a member of the Storrs Library Association, president of the Longmeadow Street Improvement Association, custodian for the Longmeadow Historical Society, and prominent in all affairs of the church and the town. He was a leader of the Longmeadow faction in the long battle in the State Legislature for separation from East Longmeadow, which was won in 1895. Since then his attachment to Longmeadow has been deep and true. When the old soldiers have rallied every Memorial Day they have seen at the head of each comrade's grave a geranium put there by Mr. Leete's loyal hand. It is hard to realize that a man so full of energy and resourcefulness has so quickly ceased to labor among his fellowmen. Mr. Leete was positive and persistent, but always business-like. He was a lover of men, made friends easily, and always

held their truest regard. He was loyal to the church, and served it well. His funeral, held in the old Longmeadow church was one of the most largely attended in that church. Burial was in Longmeadow Cemetery.

Theodore W. Leete married, October 17, 1888, Annie Bradford Coomes, of Longmeadow, who survives him, daughter of William and Lucretia (Clark) Coomes. They were the parents of two sons: 1. Theodore Coomes, for some ten years connected with the Tabor-Prang Company, then with the Barney and Berry Company as assistant purchasing agent up to the breaking out of the World War, when he entered the service; after the war he was with Post & Lester, then with Doty Flint, of Waterbury, and is now with Hall Thompson Company of Hartford; he married Georgia Olive Ames, and they are the parents of two children, Theodore Bradford and Helen Ames. 2. Bradford White, of further mention.

Bradford White Leete, youngest son of Theodore W. and Annie Bradford (Coomes) Leete, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, August 20, 1891. After finishing the courses of Longmeadow public school he was a student at Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and at Bay Path Institute, Springfield, completing his school years at the last named institution. He began business life with the Tabor-Prang Company, with whom he spent several vacations; then became associated with the E. W. Oakley Company of Springfield; the Aetna Life Insurance Company, with whom he remained for two years; and with P. J. Murphy, who was engaged in the real estate business. In 1918 Mr. Leete devoted himself to his private real estate business, with offices in Springfield. He is in charge of the settlement and

management of the large estate left by his father, which includes several hundred acres of valuable land. Since 1920 he has been connected with Gilbert & Barker. He succeeded his father as president and treasurer of the International Machine and Screw Company; is secretary and treasurer of the Longmeadow Historical Society, taking his father's place at the time of the latter's death. He has taken an active part in church work, and was secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school connected with the Longmeadow Congregational Church.

Mr. Leete married, August 22, 1914, Florence Webster, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Charles M. and Lucy (Fox) Webster. Mr. and Mrs. Leete are the parents of two daughters and a son: Virginia Webster, born March 17, 1915; Margaret Lucia, born June 19, 1917; Fred W., born January 21, 1920. The family home is No. 21 Hopkins place, Longmeadow.

WARREN, Edmund Merrill

The name Warren is a very old one, the earliest record of the name being that of a Danish knight in the Norman army of 912. The first recorded English Warren was William, Earl of Warren, recorded in 1066 as among those to whom land had been awarded after the Norman conquest of England by William the Conqueror. The immigrant ancestor of the branch of this family in America to which Edmund Merrill Warren belongs was James Warren, and the line is traced as follows:

(I) James Warren, born in Berwick, Scotland, but of English descent, was a farmer and a man of prominence in Kittery, Maine, before 1656, and there held various offices including that of selectman, which he held for several years. He spent his last years and died there in

1702. He married Margaret ———, a native of Ireland, and they were the parents of five children, among whom was James (2), of further mention.

(II) James (2) Warren, son of James (1) and Margaret Warren, was born in 1658, and, like his father, was a prominent farmer, and took an active part in the affairs of the town of Kittery, Maine. He was selectman, 1701-02-03, and surveyor in 1719. In 1691 he married Mary Foss, daughter of John and Elizabeth Foss, of Dover, New Hampshire, and they became the parents of six children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(III) John Warren, son of James (2) and Mary (Foss) Warren, was born December 16, 1705. He spent his entire life in Kittery, and died there February 24, 1769. He served on the grand jury, held offices at Berwick, and acquired considerable property. He married Mary Heard, daughter of Tristram and Abigail Heard, and granddaughter of John Heard, the immigrant, of Dover, New Hampshire. They were the parents of eight children, among whom was Tristram, of further mention.

(IV) Tristram Warren, son of John and Mary (Heard) Warren, was born in 1732. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, and removed from Berwick to Bucktown, Maine, after 1784. He married Mary Neal, and they became the parents of nine children, among whom was Edmund, of further mention.

(V) Edmund Warren, son of Tristram and Mary (Neal) Warren, was born March 31, 1773. He married Lydia Glover, and they were the parents of five children: Nathaniel S., Cyrus, Lydia, Janet; and Dominicus R., of further mention.

(VI) Dominicus R. Warren, son of Edmund and Lydia (Glover) Warren,

was born in Massachusetts, June 10, 1810. He married Remember Record, and they were the parents of four children: Cyrus, who went to California in 1849 and became a judge there; Edmund; William Dennis, of further mention; Jane, went to California.

(VII) William Dennis Warren, son of Dominicus R. and Remember (Record) Warren, was born in Buckfield, Maine, in 1835, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1919, aged eighty-four years. He was a farmer and a shoemaker, making custom shoes in the early days. As a boy he lived in Searsport and in Stockton, Maine, and spent some time in Auburn, Maine, but the greater part of his life was passed in Island Falls, Maine, where he followed general farming. He held various town offices, among them that of town treasurer, which office he held for many years, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Sarah M. Merrill, and they were the parents of three children: William, who died young; Edmund Merrill, of further mention; and Annie, deceased, who married ——— Wicks.

(VIII) Edmund Merrill Warren, son of William Dennis and Sarah M. (Merrill) Warren, was born at Island Falls, Maine, April 27, 1868. He received his education in the schools of Island Falls and Auburn, Maine. As a boy he lived on a farm, and when he was sixteen years of age he went to South Dakota and worked in the wheat fields, remaining two years, at the end of which time he returned to Island Falls, and engaged in farming until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Harvard Dry Plate Company, with whom he remained for some time as foreman in charge of a department. He later

severed his connection with that concern and entered the employ of the Blair Camera Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, in the dry plate department, and was in charge of this department. During the term of his employment with this company, a portion of his time was devoted to the making of machines for coating dry plates and making machines and perfecting methods for manufacturing roll films which was later used extensively. When he severed his connection with this company he accepted a position as salesman with a real estate concern in Boston, Massachusetts, and afterwards engaged in the business of buying tracts of land, subdividing the same into building lots and selling the lots on the installment plan.

During the year 1896 he purchased land for development and opened an office in Lewiston, Maine, and was at this time a pioneer in the State of Maine in the business of subdividing land into building lots and selling the same on the installment plan, and since that time he has opened offices, organized corporations and real estate trusts, and purchased and developed property in nearly all of the largest cities and towns in New England, and at one time had an office and owned, developed and sold property in Utica, New York. More recently he has taken up the work of building small residences in connection with the work of subdividing and selling land into building lots. These residences are sold upon terms which make the owning of a home within the reach of all.

At the present time (1922), he has offices in Boston, Worcester, and Springfield, Massachusetts, also Manchester, New Hampshire, and resides at Springfield, Massachusetts, but has a farm at North Grafton, Massachusetts.

PORTER, Edwin

Among those worthy and highly esteemed citizens of Springfield who have passed out of the life of the community leaving a deep and long felt sense of loss is Edwin Porter, who was a resident of Springfield throughout his entire life, and was for nearly half a century associated with Kibbe Brothers, manufacturers of confectionery.

Mr. Porter came of a very old family, one branch of which traces its ancestry far back into the days of the Norman Conquest when William de la Grande came over to England with William the Conqueror, in 1066, and was assigned lands at, or near, Kennilworth, in Warwickshire. His son, Ralph or Roger, became grand porteur to Henry I, continuing from 1120 to 1140, and from Ralph or Roger le Porteur is derived the surname Porter. The family bore a coat-of-arms described as follows:

Arms—Argent, on a fesse sable between two or three church bells of the first.

Crest—A portcullis argent chained.

Motto—*Vigilantia et virtuti.*

Through the centuries that have passed since the days of Ralph or Roger le Porteur, the name has been borne by many distinguished members of the family, and when the Colonial movement from old England to New England began, several representatives of the Porter family were among the earliest groups. Few names in New England can boast so many early American ancestors as the Porter name, no less than eight men bearing that name having emigrated to America before 1653, and all of these except one having arrived by 1640, or earlier. Richard Porter settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1653. John Porter was at Hingham, three miles distant, the same year, and it is thought that they were brothers. John

Porter settled at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1638, previous to which time he is said to have been in Worcester, Massachusetts. Robert and Thomas Porter, brothers, were among the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington, Connecticut, in 1640, and this branch of the family has been especially noted, Robert Porter being ancestor of President Noah Porter of Yale College, and of the latter's distinguished sister, Miss Sarah Porter, who for many years conducted in her home at Farmington, the most noted private school for girls in the country. There was also a Daniel Porter, surgeon, who was in Farmington before 1653. Abel Porter was admitted to the church in Boston, January 23, 1641. John Porter was made freeman in Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 5, 1633, and being a follower of Rev. John Wheelwright and Ann Hutchinson, was compelled to move to Rhode Island. The David Porter family, of whom five generations served in the navy, reached its highest point of distinction in Admiral David Dixon Porter, of Civil War fame, who received the thanks of Congress for "opening the Mississippi." Of these various immigrant ancestors bearing the Porter name, it is John Porter, of Windsor, Connecticut, whose ancestry has been traced through sixteen generations to William de la Grande, the Norman knight mentioned above.

Daniel Porter, grandfather of Edwin Porter, came from Windsor, Connecticut, to Massachusetts and died in East Longmeadow in 1843. He married Amy Blodgett, and they became the parents of five children: Daniel, Amy, Polly, Amelia, John, and Wardsworth.

John Porter, son of Daniel and Amy (Blodgett) Porter, was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in 1810, and died there in July, 1878. He married

Mary Ann Cleveland, who died in March, 1879, aged sixty-eight years, daughter of John and Polly (Ellis) Cleveland, and their children were: Edwin, of whom further; Sarah, who married Carlos Hoisington; Adelaide, who married Charles Bowers; Emma; Ida; Hyland; Ellis.

Edwin Porter, son of John and Mary Ann (Cleveland) Porter, was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, September 9, 1831, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1911. He received his education in the schools of East Longmeadow, and assisted on the farm during vacations. After completing his studies, he engaged in farming for a time, and then came to Springfield, where in 1855 he entered the employ of Kibbe Brothers, manufacturers of confectionery. Here he found his opportunity, and for forty-five years, which represented the entire remainder of his active life, he continued the connection, rendering invaluable service to his employers and most successfully discharging the duties of his position. For many years he drove one of the famous Kibbe Brothers teams delivering wholesale orders to retail dealers throughout Connecticut and in other states of New England. Later, as he became advanced in years, he was given positions requiring less strenuous activity, the duties of which he continued to fill with ability and faithfulness until some ten years prior to his death, when, a man of seventy years, he retired and enjoyed the remainder of his life in the residence which he had built in Springfield, on Lincoln street, some thirty years before.

A man of sound principles, faithful in the discharge of duty, and able and resourceful in meeting the exigencies of a situation, he was greatly loved and respected by friends and associates and held a high place in the esteem of his

fellow-citizens. Politically he gave his support to the Republican party, and his religious affiliation was with the Baptist church.

On January 5, 1860, Mr. Porter married Lorinda M. Kibbe, of East Longmeadow, daughter of Luke and Lovina (Hall) Kibbe. Her father was engaged in the quarry business in East Longmeadow. The children of Edwin and Lovina (Kibbe) Porter are: 1. Frank, who resides in Amostown, West Springfield; he has been employed by the firm of Kibbe Brothers for forty-three years, in much the same positions as his father, father and son covering a period of over fifty years' association with this one firm; married (first) Charlotte Nason, and they were the parents of one child, now deceased; married (second) Bessie Howes. 2. Edna, at home with her mother. 3. William, married Jennie Roberts, and they are the parents of two children, Harold and Helen.

ADAMS, Nelson

At the age of eighty-seven, Nelson Adams, a pioneer stock dealer and the well known historian of the Elijah Adams branch of the Henry Adams family, passed from mortal view, leaving a record of great activity extending over seven decades of life, passed in seven cities of New England. The Adams family have been represented in all of the struggles attending the life of the Colony of Massachusetts and the Nation, and the name has been made illustrious by Samuel and John Adams, of Revolutionary fame.

(I) Henry Adams, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came from Braintree, England, to Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1632-33. He was allotted forty acres of land for the ten persons in his family, February 24, 1639-40. President John Adams, a descendant, believed

that Henry Adams came from Devonshire, and erected a monument to him in the old burying ground at Braintree, now Quincy, with this inscription: "In memory of Henry Adams, who took flight from the Dragon persecution in Devonshire, England, and alighted with eight sons near Mount Wollaston. One of the sons returned to England, and after taking time to explore the country, four removed to Medfield, and two to Chelmsford. One only, Joseph, who lies here at his left hand, remained here—an original proprietor in the township of Braintree." The monument commemorates the "piety, humility, simplicity, prudence, patience, temperance, frugality, industry, and perseverance" of the Adams ancestors. President John Quincy Adams, however, dissented from the conclusion of his father that Henry Adams was of Devonshire. Savage agrees with the younger Adams that the immigrant was of Braintree, County Essex, England. It is generally believed that the wife of Henry Adams returned to England with her daughter, Ursula, and died there. Henry Adams died at Braintree, Massachusetts, October 6, 1646, and was buried two days later. Children: 1. Henry, born 1604; married, in Braintree, November 17, 1643, Elizabeth Paine; settled in Medfield. 2. Thomas, born 1612, died July 20, 1688; married Mary Blackmore. 3. Samuel, born 1617, held the rank of captain. 4. Jonathan, born 1619; married Elizabeth Fussell; settled in Medfield. 5. Peter, born 1622; married Rachel ———; settled in Medfield. 6. John, born 1624; settled in Cambridge. 7. Joseph, born in 1626. 8. Edward, of further mention. 9. Ursula, mentioned in her father's will.

(II) Ensign Edward Adams, youngest son of Henry Adams, was born in England, and about 1630 came to New England with his parents. He settled in

Medfield, Massachusetts. He served as ensign, selectman, and deputy to the General Court in 1689-92 and 1702. He married (first), in 1652, Lydia Rockwood, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. She died March 3, 1676. He married (second), in 1678, Abigail (Craft) Ruggles, widow. She died in 1707. He married (third), January 6, 1709-10, Sarah Taylor. Children, all by first wife: 1. Lydia, born July 12, 1653, died December 26, 1731; married (first) James Allen, (second) Joseph Daniel. 2. Jonathan, born April 4, 1655, died January 24, 1718; married (first) Mary Ellis, (second) Mehitable Cheney, widow. 3. John, of further mention. 4. Eliashib, born February 18, 1658-59, died 1698; married Mehitable Cary. 5. Sarah, born May 29, 1660; married John Turner. 6. James, born January 4, 1661-62, died 1733; married Mary ———. 7. Henry, born October 29, 1663, died June 28, 1749; married (first) Patience Ellis, (second) Ruth Ellis, (third) Mrs. Hannah Adams. 8. Mehitable, born March 30, 1665, died March 1, 1753; married Josiah Faxon. 9. Elisha, born August 25, 1666; married Mehitable Cary. 10. Edward, born June 28, 1668; married Elizabeth Walley. 11. Bethia, born April 12, 1670, died 1672. 12. Bethia, born August 18, 1672, died young. 13. Abigail, born June 25, 1675, died young. 14. Miriam, born February 26, 1676, died young. Edward Adams died in Medfield, November 12, 1716, "the last of the original settlers."

(III) John Adams, second son of Edward and Lydia (Rockwood) Adams, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1657, and died March 1, 1751. He resided in his native town, on the homestead. He married (first) Deborah Partridge, born 1662, died before 1695, daughter of John and Magdalen (Bullard) Partridge. He married (sec-

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ond) Susanna Breck, born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 10, 1667, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck. Medway record says: "Susanna, second wife of John, senior, died 28 May, 1744." Among his children was Obadiah, of further mention.

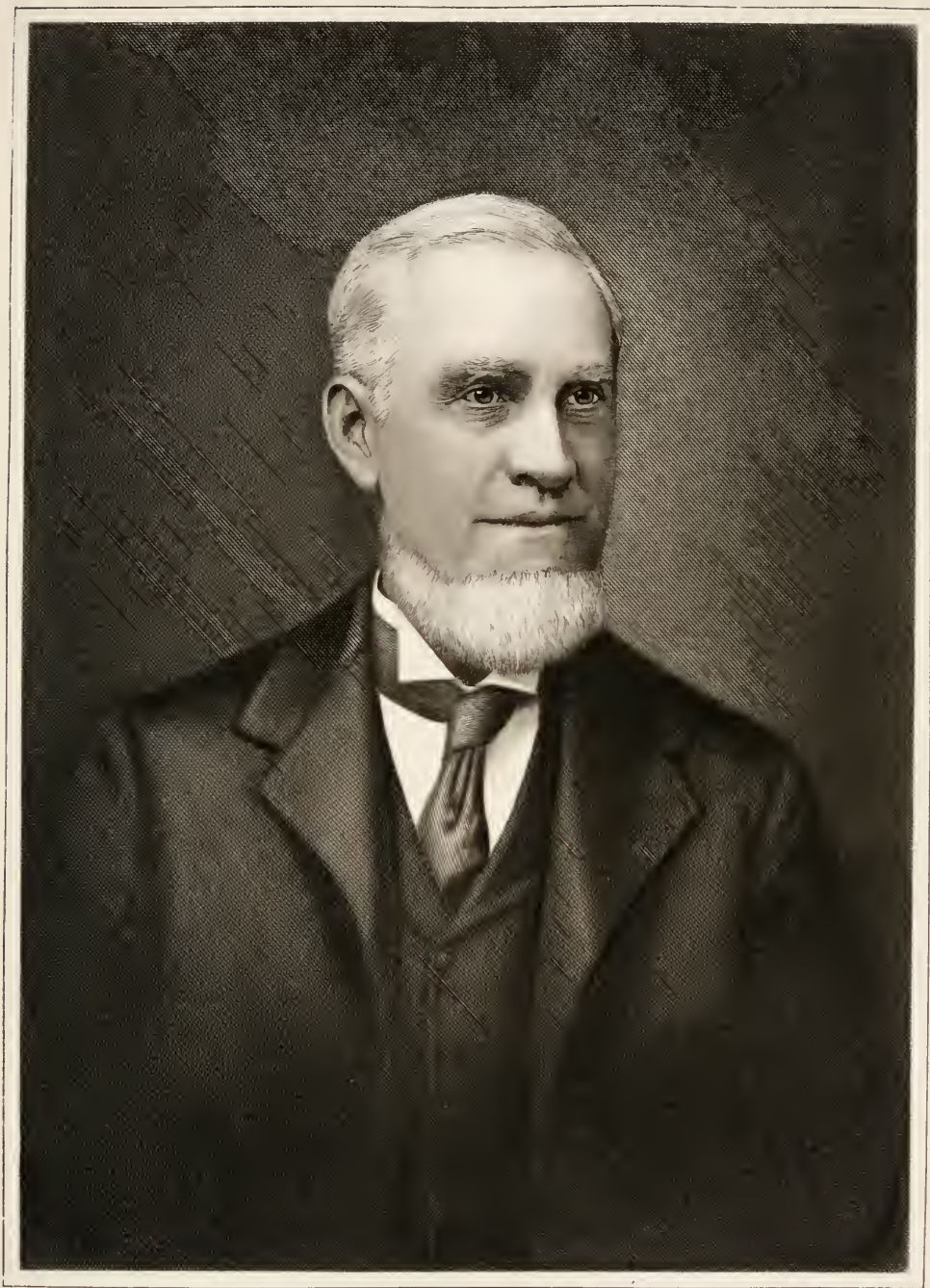
(IV) Obadiah Adams, son of John Adams, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, January 20, 1689, died November 22, 1765. He married, April 24, 1716, Christian Sanford, of Mendon, Massachusetts, daughter of Deacon Thomas Sanford. She died July 21, 1777. Among their children was Nathan, of further mention.

(V) Nathan Adams, son of Obadiah and Christian (Sanford) Adams, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, December 3, 1723, died January 26, 1800. He inherited the homestead in West Medway, one-half mile south of the homestead of Abadiah Adams. He made his will, November, 1794, and it was proved, March 4, 1800. He married, May 9, 1750, Kezia Thompson, born November 17, 1730, daughter of Eleazer and Hannah (Daniel) Thompson. Among their children was Elijah, of further mention.

(VI) Elijah Adams, son of Nathan and Kezia (Thompson) Adams, was born in West Medway, Massachusetts, January 7, 1753, died in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 17, 1817, having settled there in 1774. He was a soldier of the Revolution and drew a pension for services in same. He married, April 14, 1774, Lizzie Morse, born October 8, 1753, died December 31, 1833, daughter of Ezekiel and Rebecca (Cousins) Morse, of Holliston, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Abner, born in Hubbardston, December 29, 1774, died in West Brattleboro, Vermont, August 10, 1856; married (first) Molly Underwood, who died in West Brattleboro, March 12, 1819; mar-

ried (second) Rhoda Rheeves, who died October 28, 1877. 2. Lizzie, born in Hubbardston, March 12, 1777, died October 12, 1785. 3. Lydia, born in Hubbardston, March 31, 1779, died June 25, 1823; married Thomas Lazelle. 4. Elijah, born in Hubbardston, March 27, 1781, died October 22, 1785. 5. David, born in Hubbardston, April 1, 1783, died October 28, 1785. 6. Azubah, born in Hubbardston, June 16, 1785, died October 22, 1798. 7. Elisha, of further mention. 8. Isabel, born in Hubbardston, December 23, 1789, died March 4, 1865; married Josephus Clifford, who died October 15, 1876. 9. Rhoda, born in Hubbardston, March 22, 1792, died October 23, 1875; married Willard Earle, of Worcester, who died June 17, 1851. 10. Rebecca, born in Hubbardston, February 13, 1795, died October 1, 1798.

(VII) Elisha Adams, son of Elijah and Lizzie (Morse) Adams, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, August 16, 1787, died there, July 14, 1868. He married, October 12, 1808, Betsey Parmenter Dean, daughter of Richard and Grace (Parmenter) Dean, of Oakham, Massachusetts; she died May 26, 1859, aged seventy years. Children: 1. Abner Sumner, born in Hubbardston, October 4, 1809; he removed to Virginia and was engaged in quarrying in the James river section; there has been no information concerning him since 1861. 2. Elisha Edson, born in Hubbardston, July 18, 1812, died in Peoria, Illinois, unmarried. 3. Mary, born in Hubbardston, September 7, 1814, died in Gardner, September 22, 1895; married, June 16, 1842, Abial G. Thomas, of Rutland, who died in Springfield, March 28, 1892. 4. Elijah, born in Hubbardston, May 14, 1818, died March 18, 1842. 5. Silas, born in Hubbardston, August 31, 1820, died August 16, 1884, in Gardner; married (first),



Nelson Adams

April 18, 1845, Roxa Hunting, who died June 21, 1860; married (second), March 10, 1863, Pamela A. Temple, born August 22, 1832, daughter of Jesse and Betsey E. Temple, of Gilsum, New Hampshire. 6. Rhoda Elizabeth, born in Hubbardston, June 12, 1823, died in Fitchburg, October 6, 1856; married, November 20, 1849, George W. Plummer, who died in Manchester, New Hampshire, October 21, 1895. 7. Nelson, of further mention.

(VIII) Nelson Adams, son of Elisha and Betsey Parmenter (Dean) Adams, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, July 6, 1831. He attended the district school, but at an early age left home, going to Fitchburg, where he learned chair making with Alonzo Davis. He soon, however, found more congenial occupation with John Lowe, a stock dealer, specializing in cattle, sheep and Morgan horses. He continued thus employed for several years, and during the summer months drove the stock from as far north as Rindge, New Hampshire, where Mr. Lowe had farm interests, to the Brighton Market near Boston, Massachusetts. During the winter months, he was employed in Boston packing houses and there became familiar with the cattle business and the buying and marketing of the live stock. He early decided that he would ultimately engage in the same business that Mr. Lowe handled so profitably, and he carefully conserved his resources so that he might be prepared when "opportunity knocked." His chance came when a small by-products plant was offered for sale in Leominster, Massachusetts. He purchased the plant, moved it to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and there conducted it with success until 1857, when he sold out and left Fitchburg, his first established business location. During this time he had ac-

quired a pair of fine Morgan horses, and with these he drove to New Haven, Connecticut, a city which was long his home. His first move there was the purchase of a small by-products plant in Fair Haven, which he moved to Goff street, New Haven, leasing a site from Alfred Todd, a New Haven marketman with whom he made his home. His business rapidly increased, and having the practical monopoly of the by-products business of New Haven county, he moved to a modern factory which he erected at Beaver pond. Prosperity came to him in proportion to his well-directed efforts, he being an energetic, intelligent worker, and finally a warehouse for the finished products of his factory became a necessity. This was built in Fair Haven, and with the New Haven county by-products business well in hand, he sought other fields of operation. His next plant was in Bridgeport, where his New Haven success was repeated, and he later purchased a plant located in Waterbury, Connecticut, also had plants in New York City, Hartford, Connecticut, and Springfield, Massachusetts, and in each of these cities he operated with partners, he having the buying and selling and traveling up and down the Atlantic coast. The New York City plant, located at No. 383 West Forty-sixth street, was entirely devoted to wholesale dealing in the various products of the plants in the other cities. For over forty years Mr. Adams continued the active head of the business he founded and developed, then changing conditions rendered a withdrawal highly necessary. Mr. Adams saw these changes coming, and with rare foresight and business skill prepared for it. He had for some time closely observed the inevitable concentration of packing interests and realized that a private manufacturer could not hope to suc-

cessfully compete with the great packing houses, so he sold his plants one by one and finally discontinued the business entirely.

In 1897 Mr. Adams located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he invested in manufacturing and in real estate. He purchased from D. B. Wesson, with whom he was well acquainted in a business way, an estate in the Forest Park district, and "Fountain Side," with its woods and springs was a great joy to him, for he loved nature, and his seven generations of New England agricultural ancestors had bred in him a love of the soil. He continued to deal in Springfield real estate until the end of his active career, and was instrumental during this time in having upper Belmont avenue, where he resided, developed into a residential center. Here he spent his last years and died August 20, 1919. His remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

While a resident of Springfield, he built two brick houses on Whaley avenue, Nos. 139 and 143, which were at that time among the finest in the city. They were the first houses to be built of smooth or patent brick, which was known as Trenton brick. His residence was No. 143, and being a lover of his home he had this house built especially to suit his taste. Blue birds were represented in the frescoing of the ceilings, and a special design of carpet was made into which figures representing pond lilies were woven.

A friend of his fellowmen, Mr. Adams was a member of several societies looking toward the betterment of conditions, namely: The American Humane Association, the Connecticut Humane Society, the Connecticut Equal Suffrage League, and the Seaman's Friend Society, all of which appealed to him, and he took an active interest in the work these societies

were doing. He was one of the early members of the Springfield Ethical Union, and he held membership in the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, and in the New England Historic and Genealogical Society of Boston. His own writings included a genealogy of his branch of the Adams family, published in 1910, entitled: "The Elijah Adams Family of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, and a Retrospect of Activities in Seven Cities in Seven Decades." He was a man of many interests, his large and well selected library revealing how deeply he thought and read upon subjects entirely overlooked by the average business man. History, genealogy, biography and phrenology were studies and subjects of the deepest interest to him. His nature was broad and sympathetic, and led him to a close connection with humanitarian movements, and among his many acquaintances and friends was Peter Cooper, the great philanthropist of New York City. He was a most pleasant and congenial man, and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him.

Mr. Adams married, October 6, 1868, Jennie Edgerton Dickerman, daughter of Thomas P. and Sarah M. (Parsons) Dickerman, of New Haven, Connecticut. Mrs. Adams died October 13, 1913, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven. They were the parents of three children, namely: 1. Burton Sumner, born in New Haven, August 17, 1869, died January 27, 1878. 2. Grace Elizabeth, born in New Haven, September 23, 1872; married there, April 3, 1895, Frank Seaman Valentine, and she resides at No. 338 East Broadway, Milford, Connecticut; children of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine: i. Cora Mildred, born in Springfield, March 22, 1897; married, May 1, 1919, Leon Kelso, of Indiana, a contractor, naturalist, and interested in the raising and care of bees;

Mr. Kelso has an orange grove in St. Petersburg, Florida, and there his winters are spent; he enlisted, July 22, 1918, served in the medical department, was on duty in Allentown Hospital, New Haven, and was honorably discharged, August 29, 1919. ii. Ruby Louise, born in Springfield, January 31, 1904. 3. Mary Louise, born in New Haven, June 2, 1874, died in Southington, Connecticut, October 4, 1874, buried in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

MARSH, Harry Cooley

Harry C. Marsh, purchasing agent for the water department of Springfield, has filled that position since 1914. The surname Marsh is a very old one, dating back to the earliest times in which surnames were generally used in England, and is a place name. Sir Thomas Marsh, who lived in 1660, bore the following arms, which, with slight variations, were borne by many families of the name:

Arms—Gules, a horse's head couped between three crosses bottonnie fitchée argent.

(I) John Marsh, immigrant ancestor, came to this country at a very early date, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. He married Sarah ———, and among their children was Joseph, of whom further.

(II) Joseph Marsh, son of John and Sarah Marsh, was born February 3, 1670. He married Anna Thourogood, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Joseph (2), of whom further.

(III) Joseph (2) Marsh, son of Joseph (1) and Anna (Thourogood) Marsh, was born December 21, 1694. He married Sarah Partridge, and they were the parents of: Thomas; Eli; and Asa, of whom further.

(IV) Asa Marsh, son of Joseph (2) and Sarah (Partridge) Marsh, was born

in Medfield, Massachusetts, August 31, 1729. He married Millicent Woodstock, and their children were: Amos, of whom further; Asa, Jr.; Abijah; and Sarah.

(V) Amos Marsh, son of Asa and Millicent (Woodstock) Marsh, married, in 1777, Elizabeth Jefferson, and they were the parents of twelve children: Benjamin; Calvin, of whom further; Thomas, Amos, Rufus, Elizabeth, Sarah, Sophia, Electa, Asa, Millicent, and Sarah.

(VI) Calvin Marsh, son of Amos and Elizabeth (Jefferson) Marsh, was born October 31, 1780, and died January 5, 1858. He was a farmer, and lived in Hatfield and Hadley, Massachusetts. He married, October 7, 1800, Anna Smith, daughter of Elihu and Anna Smith, and they were the parents of nine children: Orsamus, Hiram, Chapman, Calvin B., Oliver, Elizabeth, Anna B.; Elihu, of whom further; and Merriam.

(VII) Elihu Marsh, son of Calvin and Anna (Smith) Marsh, was born in 1821, and died January 17, 1891. He was a successful farmer and spent most of his life in Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married (first), July 25, 1845, Mary Ann Warren. She died October 16, 1850, and he married (second) Elvira Elwell, who died December 16, 1865. He married (third) Adeline Noyes Eaton, who was born in 1832, and died in 1896. His children were: Henry Elihu, of whom further; Gertrude, Albert H., Myron N., and Charles W.

(VIII) Henry Elihu Marsh, son of Elihu and Mary Ann (Warren) Marsh, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, May 6, 1846. He received his education in the public schools of Hatfield and in Wilbraham Academy, and when school days were over entered the employ of Mr. Cooley, proprietor of the Cooley Hotel. For a period of fifteen years he rendered valuable service in this connection, and at the end of that time was

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made a partner in the firm of J. M. Cooley & Company. Later he leased the hotel for a period of ten years, and in 1890 purchased the entire hotel property, of which he became sole proprietor, and the business of which he successfully conducted alone until 1914. In that year he sold out and since that time has lived in retirement. Mr. Marsh was one of the six men who founded the New England Hotel Men's Association, of which he was president for a year, and of which he is now an honorary member, and which he served as a member of its board of directors until the time of his retirement from business. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Hampden Savings Bank for a number of years. He is a member of the Realty Club, the Winthrop Club, the Nayasset Club; Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the Memorial Church, which he serves as a member of the parish committee.

On October 26, 1870, Mr. Marsh married Mary L. Fisher, of Danielson, Connecticut, born January 7, 1851, daughter of David and Lucinda (Allen) Fisher (see Fisher IV), and they were the parents of three children: Edward Fisher, born August 3, 1871, died October 16, 1894; Philip Allen, born January 24, 1879, died October, 1913; and Harry Cooley, of whom further.

(IX) Harry Cooley Marsh, son of Henry Elihu and Mary L. (Fisher) Marsh, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 14, 1884. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, including the high school, and when his scholastic training was completed, entered the employ of his father, assisting in the management of Hotel Cooley.

This connection he maintained for a period of ten years, until the retirement of his father from active business and the sale of the hotel property, in 1914. In that same year he received an appointment as purchasing agent of the water department for the city of Springfield, and that office he has continued to fill to the present time (1923).

On April 30, 1910, Harry C. Marsh married Alice Brown, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles Edwin and Mary Elizabeth (Crane) Brown (see Brown VII), and they are the parents of one daughter, Lucinda, who was born September 23, 1920.

(The Fisher Line).

(I) Barzellai Fisher was born January 16, 1730, and died January 21, 1873. He married Lydia Dexter, and they were the parents of children, the four eldest sons of whom served in the Revolutionary War. One of these was John, of whom further.

(II) John Fisher, son of Barzellai and Lydia (Dexter) Fisher, was born December 29, 1755, and died June 9, 1843. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married Elizabeth Marcy, and among their children was David, of whom further.

(III) David Fisher, son of John and Elizabeth (Marcy) Fisher, was born May 18, 1788, and died September 12, 1862. He served in the War of 1812. He married Lucinda Allen. Among their children was Mary L., of whom further.

(IV) Mary L. Fisher, daughter of David and Lucinda (Allen) Fisher, was born January 7, 1851. She married Henry Elihu Marsh (see Marsh VIII).

(The Brown Line).

The armorial bearings of the Brown family were as follows:

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Arms—Sable, three mallets argent; quartering; party per bend.

Arms—Argent and sable in bend three mascles bendways, counterchanged.

Arms—Or, on a fesse gules three crosses pattée argent.

Arms—Argent, on a bend sable a bezant in chief.

Crest—On a wreath argent and sable a demistork, its neck nowed gules and wings displayed argent. In its beak a scroll bearing the motto, *Apprendre a mourir*.

(I) John Brown was born in England in 1631, and came to this country, settling in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He removed to Marlboro, Massachusetts, in 1662, and in 1678 sold his farm to Thomas Rice, soon afterward removing to Falmouth, which was then in Massachusetts, but is now in Maine. Still later he removed to Watertown, Massachusetts. He married Esther Makepeace, of Boston, and their children were: Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, John, Hester, Thomas, Daniel, Deborah, Abigail; and Joseph, of whom further.

(II) Joseph Brown, son of John and Esther (Makepeace) Brown, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, in 1667, and died in Lexington. He married Ruhamah Wellington, who died in 1772, ninety years of age, and they were the parents of eight children: Ruhamah, Daniel, Joseph; Jonas, of whom further; James, Josiah, Benjamin, and William.

(III) Jonas Brown, son of Joseph and Ruhamah (Wellington) Brown, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, May 20, 1711, and died in Sutton, Massachusetts, to which town he removed early in life. He was a merchant, and served as postmaster for many years. He married Hannah Munroe, daughter of William and Mary (Cutler) Munroe, of Lexington, and their children were: Hannah, Jonas, Josiah, William, Ruhamah, William; Ebenezer, of whom further; and Susannah.

(IV) Ebenezer Brown, son of Jonas and Hannah (Munroe) Brown, was born April 10, 1749, in Sutton, Massachusetts, and died in Hubbardston, same State, May 18, 1824, the greater part of his life being spent in the latter town. He married (first) Rebecca Witt. She died April 30, 1816, and he married (second) Lydia Coggs well. Children, all of the first marriage: Oliver, John, Polly, Charlotte, Rebecca; Ebenezer, of whom further; Sewell, Clarissa, Clark, Harriett, Shepherd, Foster, Melinda, Dexter, and Russell.

(V) Ebenezer (2) Brown, son of Ebenezer (1) and Rebecca (Witt) Brown, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, in 1786, and died there October 22, 1871. He married (first) Lois Metcalf, (second) Lydia Harwood, (third) Vida Underwood, of Barre, Massachusetts. Children: Edwin, of whom further; Austin; and Louisa.

(VI) Edwin Brown, eldest son of Ebenezer (2) and Lois (Metcalf) Brown, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, November 14, 1810, and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Sally Witt, April 10, 1834, and they were the parents of three children: Lois E.; George A.; and Charles Edwin, of further mention.

(VII) Charles Edwin Brown, son of Edwin and Sally (Witt) Brown, was born at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 19, 1842. In December, 1859, he came to Springfield and for a time attended school on Court street. He then began his business career in the employ of J. W. Hale & Company, retail grocers, where he remained until September 1, 1863, when he engaged in the grocery business for himself, in partnership with W. H. Pinney, under the firm name of Brown & Pinney. This connection was maintained for a period of five years, dur-

ing which time Brown & Pinney erected the Lincoln Hall block. In 1868 Mr. Brown withdrew from the business and began traveling for West, Stone & Company, wholesale grocers, and some time later was made a partner in that firm. In 1901 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Brown and his son Fred taking the wholesale grocery business under the firm name of C. E. Brown & Company, and in 1907 the business was moved into the fine new building on Lyman street. For forty years Mr. Brown was prominently identified with the business, social, and religious interests of Springfield. Mr. Brown was active in the public affairs of the city, serving as councilman, 1887-88, and as alderman, 1897-98. During his term in the latter office he was chairman of the committee which built the Forest Park School. He was for years a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was chairman of the building committee that erected the Central Young Men's Christian Association building in 1894. He was one of the organizers of the Grasse River Club, a member of the Board of Trade, of the Masonic order and of the Royal Arcanum. It was in 1878, during a series of Evangelistic services held by Dwight L. Moody, that Mr. Brown united with the First Church, and the splendid work done in connection with his famous Sunday school class was begun soon afterward. His class was widely known, ranking second, it is said, to John Wanamaker's class in size. In 1883 he was elected deacon, and for many years served as treasurer of the deacon's parish fund; was a member of the parish committee for twenty-five years, and throughout his active life rendered most valuable service, giving freely of his means as well as of his time and ability. Few men have been more honored or more sincerely loved

than was Mr. Brown, and those who knew him best realized that a large part of his rare success with his class was due to his own example, his sincerity, and his sympathy.

Mr. Brown married Mary Elizabeth Crane, of Springfield, daughter of Samuel R. and Mary (Butler) Crane, both natives of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and their children were: 1. Fred, married Isabella Little, of Connecticut, and has two children, Dorcas and Kathleen. 2. Alice, who married Harry Cooley Marsh (see Marsh IX).

LINNELL, Herbert Prescott

Herbert Prescott Linnell is one of the representative citizens of Springfield who comes of a very old English family, tracing his ancestry in this country to Robert Linnell, who, so far as is known, is the ancestor of all the Linnells in America.

(I) Robert Linnell was born in London, England, of an ancient English family, as early as 1584, and came to this country, in 1638, bearing a letter of dismission from the church in London, which he presented to the church in Scituate, September 16, 1638, Rev. John Lothrop, his brother-in-law, being pastor. He took the oath of allegiance to the King and of fidelity to the Colony, February 1, 1639, and was admitted a freeman, December 3 of the same year. On October 11, 1639, when Rev. John Lothrop, with part of his congregation, removed to Barnstable, Massachusetts, Robert Linnell was one of those who accompanied him. He was a grantee of land at Sippecan, January, 1639; served on the grand jury in June of the same year, and was a man of high social position as is evidenced by the use of the title "Mr." used in the public records, and though he had considerable property

when he left England, he died comparatively poor. His will made January 23, 1662, bequeathed to wife, to son David, to daughters, Abigail and Bethiah, and to John Davis. His widow Peninna petitioned the court, October 29, 1669, to recover for her the house her husband had left her from the hands of his son, David Linnell, she being the second wife. The name of the first wife is unknown. Children of the first marriage: Sarah, married (first) Thomas Ewer; (second) Thomas Lothrop; David, of further mention; Hannah, married John Davis; Mary, married Richard Childs; Abigail, married Joshua Lombard; Shubael, or Samuel. Robert Linnell married (second) Peninna Howse, daughter of Rev. John Howse, and to this second marriage was born one child, Bethiah, baptized in Barnstable, February 7, 1641.

(II) David Linnell, son of Robert Linnell, was born in England as early as 1627, and came to this country from London, with his father. He inherited his father's homestead at Barnstable, and all the Linnells in the country are descended from him. He did not join the church until the year before his death, and his wife never became a member, the reason for the delay on the part of one and the continued refusal on the part of the other being largely the result of persecution endured by both at the time of their marriage. The old Puritan law "That if any man shall make any motion of marriage to any man's daughter or maybe servant not having first obtained leave and consent of the parents or master so to doe, shall be punished either by fine or corporal punishment or both at the discretion of the bench" was broken by the pair, when, contrary to the laws of the Puritans, on March 9, 1653, he married Hannah Shelley, then in her sixteenth year, daughter of Robert and Judith (Garnett)

Shelley, of Barnstable. David and Hannah Linnell were punished both by church and court for violating the above quoted law. Hannah was never reconciled with the authorities and died without joining the church, while David became a member in 1688. His will, dated November 14, 1688, was proved March 9, following. Children, born at Barnstable: Samuel; Elisha; Hannah, married Dolor Davis; Mary, married John Sergeant; Abigail, married Ralph Jones; Experience, married Jabez Davis; Jonathan, of further mention; John; Susannah, married Ebenezer Phinney.

(III) Jonathan Linnell, son of David and Hannah (Shelley) Linnell, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1669, and died at Eastham, same State, September 8, 1726. He married Elizabeth ———, who was born in 1666, and died at Eastham, July 26, 1725, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Thomas, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas Linnell, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Linnell, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, October 12, 1703, and died between July 1 and August 31, 1727. He married, at Harwich, October 6, 1726, Thankful Hopkins, who was born at Harwich, in April, 1700, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Howes) Hopkins, and a descendant of Stephen Hopkins, of the "Mayflower."

(V) Jonathan (2) Linnell, son of Thomas and Thankful (Hopkins) Linnell, was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, April 23, 1729, and died in 1799. He was prominent in the local affairs of the town, and served as selectman for Eastham in 1780. On January 9, 1752, he married Priscilla Gould, born at Harwich, April 11, 1731, died at Orleans, in 1812, daughter of Nathaniel and Grace (Hurd) Gould. They were the parents

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of children, among whom was Benjamin, of whom further.

(VI) Benjamin Linnell, son of Jonathan (2) and Priscilla (Gould) Linnell, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, May 3, 1770, and died at Orleans, June 17, 1844. He was an ensign during the War of 1812. He married Deborah Crosby, who was born in Eastham, December 27, 1769, and died at Orleans, February 12, 1860, daughter of Joshua and Thankful (Cole) Crosby, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Benjamin (2), of whom further.

(VII) Benjamin (2) Linnell, son of Benjamin (1) and Deborah (Crosby) Linnell, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, May 14, 1790, and died at Orleans, Massachusetts, December 23, 1827. He served in the War of 1812. He married, at Orleans, in February, 1813, Mercy Paine Snow, who was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, in May, 1792, and died at Orleans, March 13, 1833, daughter of Stephen, Jr. and Martha (Smith) Snow. Among their children was Francis, of whom further.

(VIII) Francis Linnell, son of Benjamin (2) and Mercy Paine (Snow) Linnell, was born at Orleans, Massachusetts, August 1, 1815, and died at Orleans, June 14, 1842. He married, January 25, 1838, Polly H. Baker, born at Boylston, Massachusetts, October 10, 1819, daughter of Obadiah and Polly (Higgins) Baker, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Benjamin Francis, of whom further.

(IX) Benjamin Francis Linnell, son of Francis and Polly H. (Baker) Linnell, was born in Orleans, Massachusetts, May 6, 1841, and died in 1914. He married, at Worcester, Massachusetts, November 30, 1865, Sybil Bates Wheeler, who was born in Upton, in 1845, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 1, 1889, daughter

of Avery and Adeline (Bates) Wheeler, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Walter Francis, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 7, 1867, died September 28, 1891. 2. Herbert Prescott, of whom further.

(X) Herbert Prescott Linnell, son of Benjamin Francis and Sybil Bates (Wheeler) Linnell, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 8, 1874. He is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, receiving the degree of civil engineer, and he has followed his profession in various parts of the United States and other countries. He was engaged for a time on the Panama Canal, and also was responsible for the most important engineering works in the Philippine Islands. During the World War he served in a civilian capacity, in charge of the shipyards in the Fifth District. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Linnell married, October 12, 1897, Josie Ada Harrington, daughter of Daniel and Jennie (Speers) Harrington, of Worcester, Massachusetts. They are the parents of three children: 1. Herbert Harrington, born July 10, 1898. 2. Philip A., born April 14, 1900. 3. Gladys Jeanette, born July 8, 1909. During the World War both of the sons received commissions in the United States Infantry and are now members of the Reserve Corps.

BELDEN, Frank Henry, Jr.

After a wide and varied business experience, Frank Henry Belden, Jr., of Springfield, is utilizing his skill and his ability in the management of the Mutual Magazine Agency, of which he is the proprietor.

The Belden family is of ancient English origin, the surname being derived from Bayldon or Baildon Common, a

chapelry situated in the West Riding of Yorkshire, in the present township of Otley, Wapentake of Skyrack, overlooking the river Aire. The chapel stands on a hill about three hundred feet above the river, and the name is derived from terms meaning "Hill of the Beacon." Although the name and the town date back to about the year 1000 A. D., the Manor House called Baildon Hall appears to have been built in the year 1553, and is still in a good state of preservation. Some alterations were made in 1660 by Francis Baildon, cousin of the American immigrant, and the cornice of the drawing room still bears his initials. The name was variously spelled Bayldon, Baildon, Belding, Belden, etc., and the coat-of-arms of the Baildons of Baildon is as follows: Argent, a fesse between three fleurs-de-lis sable. These arms are still inscribed on a window of Methley Hall, Yorkshire. It is interesting to note that Baildon was in the old Angle kingdom of Deira (550), whence came the immortal youth seen by Gragory at Rome, and has been the seat of the family of that name since the time of King John. The line of descent from Osmund, who died about the time of the Norman invasion of England, is traced as follows:

(I) Osmund, died about 1066.

(II) Gamel, son of Osmund, was living in 1086, and was, before the Conquest, owner of Bradford Manor, besides two others in Hazlewood, and was the owner of Thornhill Manor during the reign of King Edward. He was the King's thane at Kilnslet-on-Craven.

(III) Ulf, son of Gamel, living in 1086, held two manors in Hazlewood before the Conquest, and succeeded Gamel as King's thane.

(IV) Essulf-Fitz-Ulf, born about 1080, died about 1159, was an extensive land owner in West Riding, as is evidenced

by the Domesday Book. He married Maude ———, and they were the parents of three children: Peter, born about 1105, died about 1159; John, born between 1120 and 1130, living in 1184; and Richard, of whom further.

(V) Richard Fitz-Ulf, born between 1120 and 1130, living in 1194, died about 1200. He gave part of Baildon to his son Hugh, and was fined thirty-three shillings six pence for participating in the massacre of the Jews at York. He married Maude ———, and they were the parents of three children: Richard, Maude; and Hugh, of whom further.

(VI) Hugh de Baildon, son of Richard and Maude Fitz-Ulf, was born about 1155. He married Margaret de Poole, of Farnley, daughter of Sorlo de Poole, and they were the parents of five children: Symon, of whom further; Sorlo, who was crushed by a millwheel in 1231; Alan, who was chaplain at Baildon; Richard; and Hugh.

(VII) Symon de Baildon, son of Hugh and Margaret (de Poole) de Baildon, was born between 1180 and 1195. His children were: Hugh; William, of whom further; Joan; and Eleanor.

(VIII) William de Baildon, called "The Forester," was born in 1212, and died in 1278. He married Agnes Blande, of Allerton, and they were the parents of three children: William, of whom further; Michael; and one other.

(IX) William (2) de Baildon, called "The Provost," son of William (1) and Agnes (Blande) de Baildon, was born in 1233. His children were: Henry, of whom further; William; and John.

(X) Henry de Baildon, son of William (2) de Baildon, "The Provost," was born in 1260, and died in 1328. He married Alice de Rodo, daughter of Adam de Rodo, and they were the parents of four children: William, born in 1284;

Adam, of whom further; John; and Walter. The first four mentioned served in the Earl of Lancaster's Rebellion.

(XI) Adam de Baildon, son of Henry and Alice (de Rodo) de Baildon, born in 1285, died in the siege of Calais, in 1347. He was with the Earl of Lancaster in the Rebellion of Ighten Hill, in 1322; was a sergeant at Otley Manor in 1323-24; in 1346 was granted land in Bolton Priory. His children were: John, of whom further; Richard, born in 1322; and Robert.

(XII) John de Baildon, son of Adam de Baildon, was born in 1320, and died in 1366. He was an attorney in 1343, and his name appears on three army rolls in 1336, on a list of garrison, in France; as an archer in Castle Poyelle; and on the muster roll of Sir John de Beauchamp. He married a daughter of William Vavasour, and they were the parents of seven children: William, of whom further; Elizabeth; Robert; Richard; Adam, who was vicar of Yedyngham in 1392; Mauger, Prior of the Order of St. Mary, at Carmel York, 1387; and John.

(XIII) William (3) de Baildon, son of John and ——— (Vavasour) de Baildon, was born between 1335 and 1340, and died in 1417. He was a Franklin, that is, a freeholder of large holdings and eligible to large dignities, 1378-79. He married (first) Margaret de Thorner; (second) Isabel ———. His children were: Nicholas, of whom further; Alice; Henry; and Isabel.

(XIV) Nicholas de Baildon, son of William (3) and Margaret (de Thorner) de Baildon, was born between the years 1365 and 1370, and died about January, 1437. He was collector for West Riding in 1421. He married Joan Plumpton, daughter of Sir Robert Plumpton, and they were the parents of two children: Nicholas, of whom further; and William.

(XV) Nicholas (2) de Baildon, son of

Nicholas (1) and Joan (Plumpton) de Baildon, was born in 1396. In 1440 he was attached to Henry, Earl of Northumberland. He married Harriet Janet ———, and they were the parents of three children: Richard, born in 1420, died in 1438; Robert, of whom further; and John.

(XVI) Robert Baildon, son of Nicholas (2) and Harriet Janet (——) de Baildon, was born in 1427, and died in 1472. He married Anice Calverly, daughter of Walter Calverly, in 1446, and they were the parents of four children: Walter, of whom further; Robert; Thomas; Alice, who married Nicholas Fitzwilliam, of Bentley.

(XVII) Walter Baildon, son of Robert and Anice (Calverly) Baildon, was born in 1448, and died about 1511. He married a daughter of Thomas Cargreave, and they were the parents of four children: John, of whom further; William; Richard; Ann, who married William Threeland.

(XVIII) John (2) Baildon, son of Walter and ——— (Cargreave) Baildon, was born in 1468-69, and died at Doncaster, December 22, 1526. He was a juror at the Inquisition at York Castle in 1490, and at Knaresborough in 1496; attorney at Knaresborough in 1505-06; collector of Lay Subsidy at East Riding in 1512; and was admitted a member of the Guild of Corpus Christi, at York, in 1517. He was mayor of Doncaster in 1521. He married (first), in 1490, a daughter of John Haldenby, of County York; (second) Mary Copley, daughter of Edward Copley, of Doncaster, October 15, 1515; (third) a daughter of Sir Thomas Mauleveror. Children: John; Robert, of whom further; Thomas; Edward, born in 1516; Richard; Edith; Jennett.

(XIX) Robert (2) Baildon, son of John (2) Baildon, was born in 1496, and died about 1558. He served King Henry

as Groom of the Chamber, 1518-19; was attendant to King Henry and Queen Catherine at the interview with Francis I of France on the Field of the Cloth of Gold, at Guisnos, in 1520; was inquisitor at York Castle, 1529-30; and was an archer, horsed and harnessed at Wyke, in 1539. He married, about 1518, Margaret Mirfield, and they were the parents of two children: Nicholas, born about 1519, married Sybil Waterhouse; George, of whom further.

(XX) George Baildon, son of Robert (2) and Margaret (Mirfield) Baildon, was born in 1520, and died at Kippax, Yorkshire, in 1588. He lived at Methley in 1567, and at Hardwick in 1574. He married Anne Folkingham, who died December 17, 1577, and they were the parents of four children: Francis, of whom further; Hillary; Richard; Anne.

(XXI) Sir Francis Baildon, son of George and Anne (Folkingham) Baildon, was born in 1560, and died June 20, 1622, at Monck Priston. He was Reeve (bailiff) of Kippax in 1558, and was knighted by King James I at the coronation at Whitehall, July 23, 1603. He married (first) Frances Johnson, daughter of Henry of Leathley. She died May 21, 1587, and he married (second) Margaret Goodrich, daughter of Richard Goodrich, of Ripston. She died September 22, 1598, and he married (third) Isabel Tyrwhit. She died March 9, 1619, and he married (fourth) Anne Colby, who survived him. Child of the first marriage: Francis, died March 9, 1612. Children of the second marriage: William, baptized January 4, 1580; Richard, of whom further; Cuthbert, born February 26, 1592, who was a lieutenant of the 67th Troop of Horse, under Cromwell; Martin, born March 28, 1594, who was a major; Henry, born May 11, 1595; Thomas, baptized September 26, 1596; Muriel, born Sep-

tember 30, 1598, married Edmund Chatterton; and Clare, married Lawrence Kighley.

(XXII) Richard Baildon, immigrant ancestor, later known as Richard Belden.

(The Family in America).

(I) Richard Belden, son of Sir Francis and Margaret (Goodrich) Baildon, was baptized at Kippax, Yorkshire, May 26, 1591. He came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1641, and died there in 1655. He took the oath of allegiance to the King, March 26, 1613, and served under Sir George Blundell at the siege of Breda, Holland. His name is signed to the oath of allegiance as Richard Bayldonn, with an extra "n" and a flourish. He was involved in controversies over the settling of his father's estate in 1624, after which his name disappears from English records, appearing in Wethersfield, Connecticut, records in 1641, where his name is spelled Baylden, and where he is on record as acquiring and disposing of land, and duly taking his part in the affairs of the community until his death in 1635, when he left his family a considerable landed estate. The rapier, or gentleman's sword, mentioned among his effects was doubtless a relic of his earlier days. He married, in England, and his children were: William, born in 1622, at Kippax, Yorkshire; Samuel; and John, of whom further.

(II) John Belden, youngest son of Richard Belden, was born February 4, 1630. He was admitted freeman in 1657, and enlisted as a trooper under Captain John Mason. He was active in town affairs, a merchant, and perhaps a tavern keeper, and when he died, June 27, 1675, at the early age of forty-six, he left an estate of £911. He wrote his name John Belden, and the names of his eight children are duly recorded. He married,

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April 24, 1657, Susanna (some records give Lydia) Standish, daughter of Thomas and Susanna Standish, and they were the parents of nine children: John, of whom further; Jonathan, Joseph, Samuel, Sarah, Daniel, Ebenezer, Margaret, and Lydia.

(III) John (2) Belden, son of John (1) and Susanna (Standish) Belden, was born June 12, 1658, and died January 10, 1714. He married, June 15, 1682, Dorothy Willard, daughter of Josiah Willard, and her death occurred February 28, 1754, at the age of ninety-one years. Their children were: Josiah; John; Benjamin; Lidia, died young; Hannah; Lidia; Stephen; Ezra, of whom further; and Dorothy.

(IV) Ezra Belden, son of John (2) and Dorothy (Willard) Belden, was born November 27, 1699. He married, February 13, 1721, Elizabeth Belden, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Belden, granddaughter of John (2) Belden, and great-granddaughter of Richard Belden, and they were the parents of seven children: Ezra; Aaron, died young; Elizabeth; Aaron, of whom further; Eunice; Elizabeth; and Lois.

(V) Aaron Belden, son of Ezra and Elizabeth (Belden) Belden, was born in 1731, and died December 9, 1816. In 1775 he owned the mill at Rocky Hill, Connecticut, and on the site of the old mill his grandsons, Asahel and Leonard, erected a new mill in 1824. He married, February 5, 1755, Mercy Belden, daughter of Matthew Belden, and she died December 27, 1807, at the age of seventy-eight years. Their children were: Moses, born August 14, 1756; Benjamin, born October 25, 1757; Asahel, born September 18, 1759; Silas, born December 28, 1761; Roswell, born January 21, 1763, died 1817; Justus, of whom further; Aaron, Jr., born

September 14, 1771, died 1772; and Elizabeth.

(VI) Justus Belden, son of Aaron and Mercy (Belden) Belden, was born in 1767, and died October 19, 1846. He married (first) April 17, 1792, Mercy Riley. She died November 25, 1792. He married (second), December 3, 1797, Hannah Morton, who died October 17, 1854, aged seventy-seven years. To the first marriage was born a son, who died July 22, 1797. To the second marriage were born seven children: Mary; Solomon, baptized December 6, 1801; Thomas Morton; Lucy, baptized May 4, 1806; Mercy, baptized September 18, 1808; Betsy, baptized November 18, 1809; and Aaron, of whom further.

(VII) Aaron (2) Beldon, son of Justus and Hannah (Morton) Belden, was baptized August 14, 1814, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, November 15, 1893, aged eighty years. He was a blacksmith by trade, but later worked in the shipping department of the Shoninger Piano Company, of New Haven, for several years. He was one of the first four policemen of the city of New Haven, serving on night duty for some time, and retired from active life about two years prior to his death. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious affiliation was with the Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, parish of New Haven. He married (first) ——— Fisher; (second) Harriet Macomber, who was born March 8, 1806, and died July 15, 1888. Children: Gertrude; Francis; Virginia; Henry Francis, of whom further; and Watson.

(VIII) Henry Francis Belden (later known as Frank H.), son of Aaron (2) Belden, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 14, 1848. He received his education in the schools of New Haven, and when his formal school train-

ing was completed, engaged in the paint business, continuing with one firm for a period of twenty-one years. In 1884, in association with Frank J. Thompson, Mr. Belden established a paint business in New Haven, under the firm name of Thompson & Belden. The venture was successful, and in 1911 was incorporated. Mr. Belden being at that time made treasurer and later president. The latter official position he held until the liquidation of the company in 1914, at which time he retired from active life. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the American Order of United Workmen; of the Improved Order of Red Men; the Republican League; the New Haven Colony Historical Society; and of the Quinipiac Club. He is also a member of the Dwight Place Congregational Church, which he has served as treasurer for sixteen years. On May 26, 1869, he married Minerva Jacobs, of Fair Haven, Connecticut, and they are the parents of two children: Frank Henry, Jr., of whom further; and Arthur Glenney, born April 1, 1880, married, August 11, 1918, Elizabeth Blight.

(IX) Frank Henry Belden, Jr., son of Henry Francis (later known as Frank H.) and Minerva (Jacobs) Belden, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 8, 1871. He received his education in the public schools of New Haven, attending the Hillhouse School and had the same principal as his father. He graduated from the high school in 1888. At the age of seventeen he began his business career as bookkeeper in the employ of Thompson & Belden. In 1898 he began traveling for the firm, doing a jobbing business, and this he continued for a period of two and a half years. At the end of that time he went to Newark, New Jersey, as store manager for the S. E. M. Rice Company, paint manufacturers, job-

bers, and retailers, and this connection he maintained for three and a half years, and then returned to New Haven, where he was placed in charge of credits and collections for the firm of Thompson & Belden. On July 31, 1909, he again made a change, going to Springfield, Massachusetts, as treasurer and manager of the D. W. Mellin Company, at that time wholesale and retail paint dealers. He was a member of the board of directors of the company, and remained with them until their liquidation in 1914. During 1916 and 1917 he traveled in Connecticut and Western Massachusetts, introducing a special waterproofing material. During the participation of the United States in the World War, he was for about a year and a half associated with the Credit Bureau of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, and also served as secretary and treasurer of the Western Massachusetts Association of Credit Men, of which he was one of the organizers. Later he became identified with the Fisk Rubber Company, and at the present time he is head of a large magazine agency, known as the Mutual Magazine Agency, located at No. 288 Main street, Springfield, Massachusetts, and operating throughout Western Massachusetts.

Politically Mr. Belden gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the communities in which he has lived. In New Haven he served on the Board of Aldermen for two years, and no appeal for support of any movement wisely planned for the public good failed to secure his hearty coöperation. He was a member of the Westville Congregational Church in New Haven, where he took an active part in the work of the organization, serving as treasurer and as a member of the board of trustees. In Newark, New Jersey, he was a member

of the First Congregational Church, in which he contributed a valuable share as president of the Christian Endeavor Society and member of the board of deacons. He is now actively supporting the work of Faith Congregational Church, of Springfield, and rendering excellent service as a member of the board of deacons and superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

On April 11, 1894, Mr. Belden married Lillian May Fenn, of Ansonia, Connecticut, daughter of Lafayette and Harriet (Mitchell) Fenn, and they are the parents of two children: Norwood Fenn, born in Newark, New Jersey, December 18, 1901, and now associated with his father in the Mutual Magazine Agency; and Carolyn, born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 6, 1907.

SMITH, Warren Algernon

Warren Algernon Smith, manager of the warehouse of the E. O. Smith Company, wholesale grocers, and a resident of Springfield since 1915, comes of very old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry in this country to William Smith, who was in Connecticut as early as 1644. Numerous Smith families came to Connecticut at a very early date, and among the first settlers was a family of four brothers and a sister who settled in Hartford and vicinity. They were Mary, who married William Partridge; Christopher, who resided at Northampton and died without issue; Simon, of whom nothing further is known; Joseph, who settled in Hartford and was the father of fifteen children; and William, immigrant ancestor of Warren Algernon Smith. There is no record of the parents of this group having come to America. The line of descent of the branch to which Mr. Smith belongs is traced as follows:

(I) William Smith was born in England, and was among the first settlers in Connecticut. He married, in August, 1644, Elizabeth Starling, and resided in Wethersfield, Farmington, and Middletown, Connecticut. He died in January, 1670, the father of nine children, among whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(II) Benjamin Smith, son of William and Elizabeth (Starling) Smith, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1658, and became the progenitor of one of the prominent families of West Springfield. He bought a tract of land there September 7, 1688, of John Pyncheon, the present site of West Springfield, being then known as Pauquetuck. For several years he cultivated his farm there, but lived in Westfield near Joseph Mosely, Indian hostility making it unsafe to live in isolated farmhouses. Later he built his house on the farm, and at the brookside built a sawmill which is still preserved. He died in 1738, aged eighty years. He married Ruth Loomis, of Westfield, and their children were: William; Ruth, married Samuel Taylor; Samuel; Elizabeth, married Ebenezer Miller; Rachel, married Samuel Morgan; Jonathan, of further mention; Job; Mary, married Ebenezer Day.

(III) Jonathan Smith, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Loomis) Smith, was born in 1697, at West Springfield, Massachusetts. His home was built on an eminence at the junction of the two roads, east of the brook. He was a pious and strict Puritan, and a prominent citizen who took an active part in the affairs of his community. He died February 9, 1772, in his seventy-fifth years, and the epitaph on his gravestone reads: "The virtuous father of a numerous offspring to whom he gave an example of piety and prudence." He married Margaret Ball, daughter of Samuel Ball, and they were

the parents of seven children, all born at West Springfield: Jonathan, of further mention; David, who resided at Pauquetuck; Solomon, who resided at West Springfield; Caleb, who removed to Vermont; Daniel, who lived on his father's homestead; Margaret, who married Stephen Miller; and Simeon, who settled at New Lebanon Springs.

(IV) Jonathan (2) Smith, son of Jonathan (1) and Margaret (Ball) Smith, was born about 1725, and died in 1815. He inherited the Ball homestead, at West Springfield. He married Mercy ———, and became the father of seven children, among whom was Samuel, of further mention.

(V) Samuel Smith, son of Jonathan (2) and Mercy Smith, was born March 3, 1756, and died October 18, 1828. He married, November 28, 1780, Eunice Taylor, born July 31, 1760, died November 6, 1822, and they were the parents of five children: Chester, Aretus, Lotan, Samuel; and Algernon Sidney, of further mention.

(VI) Algernon Sidney Smith, son of Samuel and Eunice (Taylor) Smith, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 21, 1796, and died November 27, 1860. He married (first) Clarissa ———, who died April 5, 1832; he married (second) Abigail Sadert. To the first marriage five children were born: Joseph, born October 15, 1823, died November 16, 1823; Jane Sheldon, born January 19, 1825, died September 29, 1839; Ralph, born September 18, 1826; Colbridge Jerry, born July 25, 1828; and Josephus Jerry, born September 12, 1830. To the second marriage three children were born: Algernon Sidney, Jr., of further mention; Daniel Webster, born August 17, 1838; and Lucy Jane, born October 1, 1841.

(VII) Algernon Sidney Smith, Jr., son

of Algernon Sidney and Abigail (Sadert) Smith, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, November 20, 1833, and died April 12, 1903, in Westfield, Massachusetts. He received his education in the local public schools and at Wilbraham Academy. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted, May 31, 1861, in Company I, Tenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in which company he was a corporal. He was afterward transferred to the Sixty-first Massachusetts Infantry, with which he served at City Point, Virginia, being allotted to the Engineering Corps. After the close of the war, he removed to Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, where he engaged in cigar making for a time, later removing to West Springfield. Here he conducted a retail milk route, delivering to the residents of Springfield and West Springfield. As he advanced in years, however, he decided to again make a change, and in 1892 went to Westfield and engaged in farming. Throughout the remainder of his life he was a resident of Westfield, and he continued to engage in farming until his retirement from active life. An energetic, capable man, he was highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen and was highly regarded by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Fraternally he was affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with the Royal Arcanum. He was an active member of A. K. Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was an attendant of the Methodist church.

Mr. Smith married (first) Cordelia Sibly, daughter of Samuel and Sophia (Upton) Sibly; (second) Edith Fay, of Wethersfield, Vermont, who died February 23, 1907, daughter of Samuel and Louise (Herrick) Fay, Louise Herrick being the daughter of Ebenezer Herrick. The children of Algernon Sidney, Jr. and

Edith (Fay) Smith were: Louise E.; Alice C.; Bertha F.; and Warren Algernon, of further mention.

(VIII) Warren Algernon Smith, son of Algernon Sidney, Jr. and Edith (Fay) Smith, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, August 2, 1886. He received his education in the public schools of Westfield, attending the grammar schools and graduating from the high school. After completing his studies, he entered the employ of the Lane Trap Rock Company, in their branch quarries, continuing this occupation until December, 1905, a period of six months. Feeling that larger opportunity was to be found elsewhere, he severed his connection with the Lane Trap Rock Company and associated himself with the Pope Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of bicycles. Here he remained until August, 1906, when the Pope Manufacturing Company failed, and he was again obliged to make a change. For a short time he was employed in the store of Cooley Brothers, in Westfield, Massachusetts, and then he went to Southbridge, Massachusetts, where for a year and a half he was associated with the American Optical Company of that place. At the end of that time he again returned to Westfield, where he entered the employ of O. B. Parks as clerk in his store, which position he held for three years, subsequently being employed for a few months in the store of R. P. Carrier, of Westfield. In 1913 he entered the employ of the Government as distributing clerk in the mailing department of the Springfield Post Office. Here he remained for seven years, discharging the duties of his position with efficiency and faithfulness until 1920, when he became associated with E. O. Smith & Company, wholesale grocers, as manager of the warehouse, which position he still holds.

Mr. Smith has resided in Springfield since 1915, and is known and esteemed among a large group of friends and associates. His fraternal affiliation is with Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a member of the Orpheus Club, of Springfield. His religious affiliation is with the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a steward, and in the work of which he is actively interested. He is also superintendent of the Sunday school.

On October 12, 1915, Mr. Smith married Margaret Forbes, of Dalton, Massachusetts, daughter of George and Sarah (Wilson) Forbes.

WILLIAMS, Edwin Lester

Edwin Lester Williams, of the F. K. Williams Company, printers, has been a resident of Springfield since he was four years of age, and has been identified with the printing business in that city since the completion of his school training. Mr. Williams comes of very old Colonial stock. The Williams patronymic is derived from the Belgia "Guild-helm," meaning "harnessed with gilded helmet," or, as other authorities assert, from "Wilhelm," the shield or defense of many. The family has been one of the most distinguished in the history of Wales. Roger Williams, who founded Rhode Island, was one of its most illustrious members, and was the American progenitor of a large and widely distributed family. His descendants have taken a conspicuous part in the development of the New World. One of his grandsons, Rev. Elisha Williams, was the third president of Yale College; Williams College was founded and named for another descendant; and another, Hon. William Williams, was a famous general and a confidant of George Washington. The name has been conspicuous on the pages

of American history. There is a tradition in the family that one of the progenitors in America was a relative of Oliver Cromwell, and that he changed his name to Williams, emigrating to this country about the time of the English revolution. At any rate the place which he settled was called Cromwell and later Upper Middletown, Connecticut, from which line several settlers in various New England States were descended.

Roger Williams, founder of the Rhode Island Colony, and of the notable Rhode Island family of the name, was born in England in 1609, and died in Rhode Island in 1683, son of James and Alice (Pemberton) Williams, the former a merchant tailor in London, where he died in 1621. Roger Williams was employed in some capacity by the great lawyer, Sir Edward Coke, who placed him at the Charterhouse School in 1621, and afterward at Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he took a degree. He was admitted to orders in the Church of England, but later became a friend and companion of John Cotton and Thomas Hooker, and adopting the most advanced views of the Puritans, prepared to leave England and come to the American colonies. On December 1, 1630, he embarked at Bristol, on the ship "Lion," accompanied by his wife Mary, and on February 5, 1631, arrived at Boston, Massachusetts. He was invited by the church at Salem to become the assistant of Pastor Skelton, but his radical views soon brought him into disfavor with the authorities, and in August, 1631, he was installed as assistant pastor to Ralph Smith, of the Plymouth Colony Church. About this time, however, he was suspected of the "heresy of Anabaptism." In 1633 he returned to Salem, accompanied by several devoted members of his Plymouth congregation, and was

soon settled as pastor of the church of Salem. He again came into disfavor by denying the validity of the charter granted by Charles I to the Company of Massachusetts Bay in 1629, claiming that the Indians and not the King owned the land and therefore had the right to give it away. He also maintained that neither church nor state, bishop nor king, nor any other human power had a right to interfere in matters of conscience. "Man is responsible to God alone," he said, and denounced the law requiring every man to contribute to the support of the church. He was censured by the ministers of the colony, including his friends, Cotton and Hooker, but he denied their right to exercise "soul jurisdiction." In July, 1635, he was summoned before the General Court to answer to charges of heresy, and in October of the same year ordered to leave the colony. The story of the founding of the colony of Rhode Island is too familiar to need repetition. Having been granted a tract of land on the Seekonk river by Massasoit, chief of the Pokanoket Indians, he was joined by his group from Salem in the spring of 1636, and they began to build. In order to avoid complications with the Plymouth Colony, however, they removed to the site of Providence, where they made their first settlement in June, 1636. This territory was purchased by Roger Williams from the Narragansett chiefs, Canonicus and Miantonomi. In 1643 he went to England and obtained the charter for the Rhode Island and Providence settlements, which bears the date, March 14, 1644. Through his executors a treaty was made with the Narragansetts, August 4, 1645, and in 1651 he again went to England on business pertaining to the government of the island of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Returning to Providence in 1654, he took part in the

reorganization of the Colonial government in that year. On September 12, 1654, he was chosen president of the Colony, which office he held until May, 1658. During this time he secured toleration for the Quakers, who were beginning to come into New England, and this again brought him into conflict with the Massachusetts government. On July 8, 1663, a new charter was granted to Rhode Island, under which Benedict Arnold was the first governor and Roger Williams one of the assistants. In 1663 Mr. Williams was appointed commissioner for settling the eastern boundary, long in dispute between Plymouth and Massachusetts, and for the next fourteen years he was, for the greater part of the time, either a representative or an assistant, and in 1672 he was engaged in the famous controversy with the Quakers, of whose doctrines and manners he strongly disapproved, though he steadfastly refused to persecute them. In King Philip's War he accepted a commission as captain of the militia, though his advanced age prevented his taking the field. Little is known of the closing years of Roger Williams' life. He survived most of his contemporaries, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four, the precise date not being known. It must have occurred early in 1683, for Mr. John Thornton, of Providence, writing to Rev. Samuel Hubbard, of Boston, under date of May 10, of that year, says: "The Lord hath arrested by death our ancient and approved friend, Mr. Roger Williams, with divers others here." "He was buried under arms, with all the solemnity the colony was able to show," says Callender, but it is known that he passed his later years in poverty. He was a prolific writer, putting himself without reserve into his writings, in which those who wish may still become acquainted with the real man, Roger Wil-

liams. The children born to Roger and Mary Williams were: Mary, Freeborn, Providence, Mercy, Daniel, and Joseph.

Descendants of Roger Williams scattered throughout the New England States and into other parts of the country, and among them was another Roger Williams, ancestor of Edwin Lester Williams.

(I) Roger Williams was born in 1775, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, June 8, 1850. He married Jennie Jones, who died May 28, 1850, and they were the parents of five children: Lester, of whom further; Nancy, born October 30, 1798, died April, 1803; Theodorus, born October 14, 1800, died August, 1803; Theodorus, born August 19, 1803; and Nancy, born October 8, 1804.

(II) Lester Williams, son of Roger and Jennie (Jones) Williams, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 18, 1797, and died in 1880. He lived in what was known as the Rev. A. Joseph Lathrop parsonage, supposed to have been erected about 1700, which he later razed, making way for the erection of a new residence on the old site in 1849. This site is now occupied by the West Springfield High School. Lester Williams received his education in the public school of his district, and then became an apprentice to James Kent, with whom he learned the hatter's trade, and in which line he proved to be the most skilful of the several apprentices then working with Mr. Kent, later purchasing the establishment which he conducted as late as 1840, running a "shop" on the common. He was active in the public affairs of the town, and held several local offices. He was made the ninth postmaster of the town, his commission being dated August 31, 1847, and he served four different terms in the Legislature, 1829, 1840, 1849, and 1869. He was selectman from 1836 to 1844, and town clerk and treas-

urer from 1835 to 1847, and from 1843 to 1847 served as treasurer alone. In 1844 and again in 1871 he served as moderator of the town meeting, and he was also chairman of the Board of Assessors, and justice of the peace. Politically he was a staunch Jacksonian Democrat. He married, in September, 1820, Cynthia Becker, who died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 25, 1895, aged ninety-four years, daughter of John Becker, who came to this country to fight with the Hessians in the War of the Revolution, he then being a lad of seventeen years and hired by the English Government. The children of Lester and Cynthia (Becker) Williams were: Cordelia Maria, born August 17, 1821; Lester (2), of whom further; Joseph Sprague, born December 17, 1825; George, born August 21, 1831; Arthur B., a prominent lawyer of Washington, D. C., who was connected with the famous Star Route cases; Ellen Louise, born January 25, 1838; and Henry M., born January 21, 1841.

(III) Rev. Lester (2) Williams, son of Lester (1) and Cynthia (Becker) Williams, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 24, 1823, and died October 20, 1885. He received his early education in the public schools of West Springfield, and after preparing for college under the tuition of the late Sanford Lawton entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1844. He then studied law with the late E. D. Beach, in Springfield, and in 1846 was admitted to the Massachusetts State bar, going at once to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he was successfully engaged in practice until 1848. He was successful from the beginning, but feeling that he was called to use his talents in preaching the Gospel of the Christian religion, rather than in the legal profession, he gave up his practice in Knoxville, re-

turned to Massachusetts, and after completing a course in theology, in Newton Seminary, was ordained a Baptist minister, in Russell, Massachusetts, in August, 1851. Here he remained for three years, at the end of which time he took charge of the Baptist church in West Townsend, where for a period of six years he ministered to the people there, faithfully and ably, winning the devotion of his congregation and rendering a rarely sympathetic and valuable service. He then went to Holden, Massachusetts, where he spent six years more, going at the end of that period to Oswego, New York, where he labored for several years, finally being called to the church in Fredonia, New York, in 1873, where he remained until 1880. From the latter date to the time of his death he was a resident of West Springfield, Massachusetts. During the Civil War he served for some three years in the South. In 1865 he was superintendent of the Colored Refugee's Home, at Camp Nelson, Kentucky, and he was chaplain of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention in 1868. After retiring from the ministry, Mr. Williams did not cease to serve his fellowmen. For four years he was an influential member of the West Springfield School Committee, serving as chairman of the board. In the spring of 1885 he was appointed chaplain of the jail, and the duties of that office he faithfully performed to the time of his death, which was a sad accident and brought deep sorrow to the entire community. While crossing a dry bridge, on his way to the school house, he was knocked to the street below by a switch engine which he did not hear until it was too late to do more than step aside. He survived the injury for eight days, his death occurring August 24, 1885. He was greatly loved by his people while he was engaged in the ministry, and during the

five years of his residence in West Springfield won the love and esteem of a large number of friends and associates. He was a man of vigorous mind, original thought, and effective address, and in the pulpit he always found some fresh and helpful way of presenting the old messages of the Gospel. The purity of his life, his thorough and conscientious honesty, love of peace, and his unostentatious charity and good will to men had won for him the affectionate regard of the community in which the closing years of his life were passed and had throughout his ministry been a powerful influence for good. The resolutions adopted by the church of Fredonia most truly express the esteem in which Mr. Williams was held not only in Fredonia, but in all the communities in which he lived and worked:

WHEREAS, The sad news has reached us of the sudden death of Rev. Lester Williams, for seven years pastor of the Fredonia Baptist Church, we, the members thereof, do adopt the following:

Resolved, That we most sincerely mourn our beloved brother and ex-pastor as one who was a true and steadfast friend, a wise and valued counsellor, a sympathetic and faithful spiritual guide and instructor; and whose broad catholic impulses, whose ready and constant charities, and whose pure and consistent life had won the respect and love of this entire church and community.

Resolved, That in his church and official labors, there was ever shown an unswerving loyalty to the distinctive principles of our faith, a fearless and untiring advocacy of the great reforms of our times, and a profound and conscientious devotion to the special work of the sacred office to which he was called, and that in this bereavement we believe that the Baptist ministry and denomination sustain a great loss.

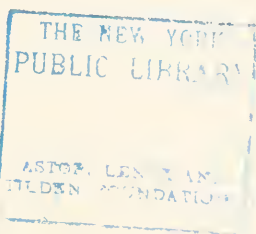
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased as an expression of our regard in this, their hour of trial and deep affliction.

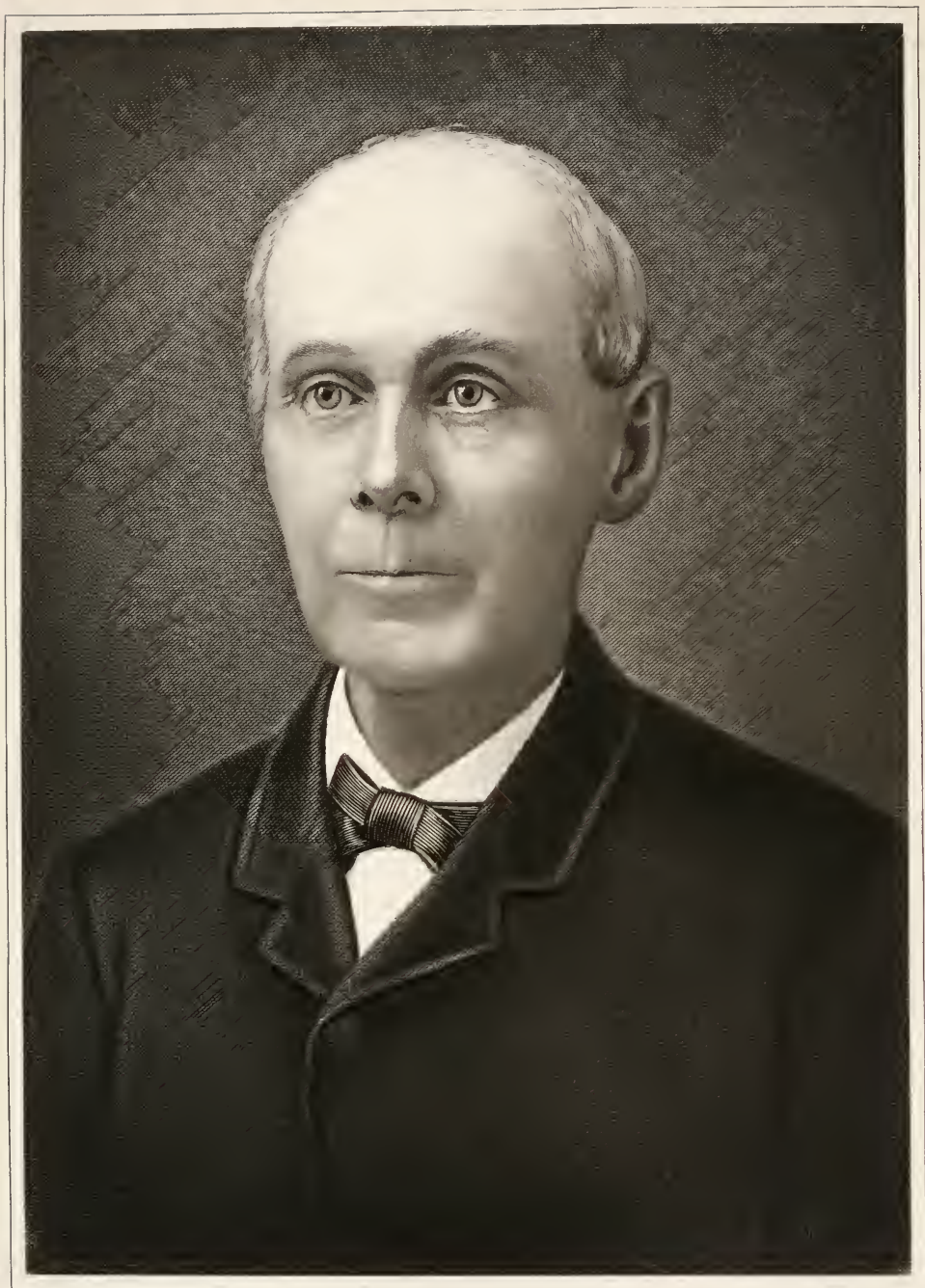
Mr. Williams married (first) Frances L. Clough, daughter of William Clough. She died in 1861. He married (second)

in 1862, Anne E. Warren, of Holden, Massachusetts, daughter of Waterman Goulding Warren. To the first marriage two children were born: Francis Kellogg, of whom further; and Ned, who died young. To the second marriage one child, Waterman Lester, was born.

(IV) Francis Kellogg Williams, son of Rev. Lester (2) and Frances L. (Clough) Williams, was born in Russell, Massachusetts, March 29, 1852. He received his education in the public schools of West Springfield. When school days were over, he learned the printer's trade in Adams, New York, and later went to Oswego, New York, where he was associated with the Oswego "Press." From there he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, associating himself with the Springfield "Republican," leaving the latter connection to become editor of the old Westfield "Newsletter." After a time he abandoned the editorial field, and returning to Springfield opened a printing office, the business of which has grown and expanded as the years have passed. This concern is now known as the F. K. Williams Company, and they manufacture abrasive wheel labels; also manufacture paper gaskets used by machinery manufacturers, sending these to all parts of the United States. Mr. Williams does commercial printing, labels, pads, etc., and is a large employer of labor, sending his product to all parts of the United States and Canada, Germany, Australia, and other European countries. Fraternally Mr. Williams is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist church.

On July 9, 1874, Mr. Williams married Sarah Catherine Leonard, who was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 25, 1852, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 30, 1920, daughter of Edwin and Rachel (Hughes) Leonard.





Elijah Nichols

Edwin Leonard served as an officer in the Civil War. The children of Francis K. and Sarah C. (Leonard) Williams were: 1. Mabel Ellen, born March 20, 1875; married, September 12, 1913, Carl C. Newcomb, a farmer in Ludlow, Massachusetts, and has one child, Madeline Frances, born February 7, 1915. 2. Edwin Lester, of whom further. 3. Rachel Frances, born August 9, 1886; married, March 1, 1911, James F. McGee, engaged in the automobile business, and has one child, Bettina Frances, born June 26, 1913.

(V) Edwin Lester Williams, son of Francis Kellogg and Sarah Catherine (Leonard) Williams, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 24, 1881, and came to Springfield with his parents when he was four years of age. He attended the public schools of the latter city, and then entered Bay Path Business Institute. Upon the completion of his course in the latter institution, he began his business career in association with his father, who was engaged in the printing business. This connection has been maintained to the present time, Mr. Williams being made a partner in the business in 1914, which is conducted under the name of the F. K. Williams Company. Mr. Williams is well known in Springfield, both as a successful business man and as a public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having been raised in Esoteric Lodge, of Springfield, in 1922. He is a member of the Automobile Club, and his religious affiliation is with St. James Methodist Church.

On June 22, 1915, Edwin Lester Williams married Ruby Gertrude Stratton, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, but a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of George L. Stratton, and they are the parents of one child, Arthur Lester, born May 20, 1920.

NICHOLS, Elijah

Among those business men of Springfield who have completed their work and passed on to a well earned reward is Elijah Nichols, formerly of the firm of Taylor, Nichols & Company, stationery manufacturers, who was a resident of this city for nearly a quarter of a century, and who during that period, both as a successful business man and as an earnest, helpful Christian character, contributed a valuable share to the life of his community.

The Nichols family has from very early times been prominently identified with the history of New England, representatives of the family having been among the first settlers of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, from which colonies their descendants have scattered throughout New England and into almost every State in the Union. An Enos Nichols settled in the mountains of Virginia, from which place he was driven by hostile Indians, losing his lands and property. He then located in Connecticut, near the New York State line, and later drifted to Milton, Connecticut, where he died, after rearing a family of children which included three sons. A Thomas Nichols settled in the town of Cambridge before 1638, at which time he removed to Hingham, Massachusetts. Another Thomas Nichols came to Massachusetts before 1655, and settling in Malden, Massachusetts, reared a family of eight children, seven of whom were sons. Joseph Nichols, probably a brother of Thomas Nichols, was married in April, 1660, to Mary Felt, daughter of George Felt, at Malden, Massachusetts. Thomas Nichols, of Malden, married Mary Moulton, and removed to Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he had a seat in the meeting house in 1667; belonged to the train band in 1680; and died in 1720. Another immi-

grant ancestor of the name was Sergeant Francis Nichols, born in England, who was among the first settlers of Stratford, Connecticut, where he was living as early as 1639. He had a military training and belonged to the Horse Guards of London, it is believed. He was closely related to Colonel Richard Nicholls, the first English governor of New York, owned land in Southold, Long Island, and was twice married, his second wife being Anne, daughter of Barnabas Wines, of Southold. His children included three sons, Isaac, Caleb, and John.

(I) Elijah Nichols, great-grandfather of Elijah Nichols, of Springfield, was one of the descendants of the early representatives of the family who settled in Connecticut. He married and reared a family of five children: Faxon, of whom further; Schuyler; George; Franklin; and Emeline, who married — Ramsdell.

(II) Faxon Nichols, son of Elijah Nichols, was born in Connecticut, about 1790, and died in 1860, aged seventy years. He was a farmer. He married Salome Eddy, of Ware, Massachusetts, who became the mother of two children: Asbury; and Elijah, of whom further.

(III) Elijah Nichols, son of Faxon and Salome (Eddy) Nichols, was born in West Thompson, Connecticut, in 1824, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 17, 1892. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. Soon after 1847 he removed to Webster, Massachusetts, and became associated with a hardware business. In 1859 he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where he remained until 1869, and then went to Palmer, Massachusetts. In 1870 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and formed a connection with the firm of P. P. Kellogg & Company, envelope man-

ufacturers. This connection he maintained for some years, at the end of which period he became associated with the Springfield Envelope Company. Four or five years later he associated himself with the Powers Paper Company and it was he who gave their papeterie industry its first start. For a time he was also associated with the Union Ink and Paper Company. In 1882 he became a member of the firm of Taylor, Nichols & Company, stationery manufacturers, of which firm he later became senior partner, with his son, Franklin Nichols, and John A. Murphy as associates.

Mr. Nichols was a successful business man and an indefatigable worker. While modest and retiring in his habits, he was exceedingly generous and found great pleasure in giving. The churches and charitable institutions of the city owed much to his quiet benevolence, and the church with which he was connected at Thompson, Connecticut, was the regular recipient of his generous support. Two or three days before Christmas and before Thanksgiving it was his habit to visit the markets and instruct the shop keepers to send turkeys to any needy families they might happen to know of and send the bill to him. He was also a valued friend and adviser to many of the young men of his acquaintance.

In 1847, Mr. Nichols married Sarah Leach, of Killingly, Connecticut, who was born in 1827, and died in March, 1899, daughter of Lyman and Lois (Trusdale) Leach, and they were the parents of three children: Franklin, of whom further; Mary I., of whom further; and John A., of whom further.

(IV) Franklin Nichols, son of Elijah and Sarah (Leach) Nichols, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, November 18, 1847, and died in Springfield, Massachu-

setts, March 24, 1908. He received his education in the local schools of his native district, and when yet a boy went to Palmer, Massachusetts, where he entered government employ as clerk in the post office. In 1870 he came to Springfield and first entered the employ of the Old Springfield Envelope Company. After a time he severed his connection with that company and became associated with the Powers Paper Company, still later going to the Union Ink & Paper Company. With his father, he then became identified with the firm of Taylor, Nichols & Company, of which concern he and his brother, John A. Nichols, became managers. He continued to conduct this stationery manufacturing business until 1901, when he sold his interests to Murphy & Sonther, and retired from business. For thirty years he was prominently identified with the business interests of the city, and both as an upright, successful business man and as a progressive citizen and a loyal friend, he made for himself a large place in the esteem of his associates. He early identified himself with Grace Church, to which he freely gave both economic support and the more valuable contribution of personal service. As a member of its board of trustees, he served for many years, giving of his business experience and ability in full measure, and he also served as treasurer during a long period. A man of upright life, squaring his conduct by those Christian ideals which make for strength and stability of character, his passing left a sense of loss, long and deeply felt.

On November 13, 1871, Mr. Nichols married Mary Hancock, of Suffield, Connecticut, and she resides in Springfield, Massachusetts. They were the parents of two sons: 1. Faxon E., born Novem-

ber 30, 1873; a resident of Springfield; was with Taylor, Nichols & Company for some years, later with the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company for fourteen years, then retired; married, August 7, 1895, Ellen A. Stowell, and they are the parents of two children: Lois, born April 14, 1902, and Ruth, born February 3, 1904. 2. Frank I., born May 27, 1878; was a resident of White Plains, New York, now of New York City; married Mattie Laing, and they are the parents of one child, Salome, born April 25, 1902.

(IV) Mary I. Nichols, the only survivor of the family of Elijah Nichols, resides in the family home, No. 111 Euclid avenue, Springfield.

(IV) John A. Nichols, son of Elijah and Sarah (Leach) Nichols, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, September 27, 1865, and died April 3, 1921, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He removed to Springfield with his parents when a child three years of age, and in the public schools of that city he received his education. After his graduation from the Central High School, he became identified with the firm of Taylor, Nichols & Company, manufacturers of stationery, whose business was housed in a factory on Cross street, where a part of the plant of the Milton Bradley Company is now located. This large and successful business was organized by his father, and after the death of the latter, John A., with his brother Franklin, continued to direct the management of the business until they both retired.

CARLSON, Ernest Frederick

Ernest Frederick Carlson, of the Ernest F. Carlson Company, contractors and builders, has erected many important structures in Springfield and vicinity, in-

cluding the new buildings of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, and the Massachusetts State buildings at the Eastern States Exposition grounds.

John Frederick Carlson, father of Mr. Carlson, was born in Sweden, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, in May, 1912, aged forty years. He attended school in Sweden, but was to a large extent self-educated, since he left school at an early age and throughout his life continued to read and study. In 1890, when a lad of about eighteen years, he came to America and went to East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he first found employment chopping wood at seventy-five cents a day. Later he was employed in a machine shop at New Haven and still later was employed in machine shops in New Haven and in New Britain, Connecticut. For a time he was associated with the H. G. Thompson Company, engaged in the manufacture of metal saws, and he was also identified with the Straus Adler Company and the Ulman Company, engaged in the manufacture of corsets. In all of these connections he improved every opportunity for increasing his skill and his fund of general information, and he also steadily and thriftily saved a fair proportion of his earnings. Eventually, he worked his way into larger and more congenial lines, and finally became identified with the Scandia Mutual Insurance Company, of Chicago. He was made general agent for that company in New England, with headquarters at New Haven, and had built up a large and successful business, when death terminated his career at the early age of forty years. He was naturally a great student, and he made himself thoroughly familiar not only with the political system of this country but with its history as well. He early became a naturalized citi-

zen and always took an active interest in the political affairs of the country. He was a natural leader of men, and exerted a political influence in local affairs which made itself felt in the interests of civic righteousness. He was intimately acquainted with Governor Lake, Governor Lilly, ex-Congressman Butterworth, and many other men of prominence, and he was most highly esteemed among a host of friends and associates. He was register of voters in New Haven, and was well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and several other fraternal orders, in all of which he was an active worker. His religious affiliation was with the Swedish Lutheran church, which he served as treasurer. His early passing was deeply mourned by a very large circle of associates who felt that his early death represented a real loss to the community in which he had lived and in which he had worked so effectively and so helpfully. He married, in Sweden, Johanna Larson, who was born in Sweden, and they were the parents of four children: Carl, who died in infancy; Ernest Frederick, of whom further; George Wal-fred; and Carl Edwin.

Ernest Frederick Carlson, son of John Frederick and Johanna (Larson) Carlson, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 5, 1894. He attended the public schools of New Haven until he was fourteen years of age, and then left school and was for a short time employed in the Sargent hardware store in New Haven. He then returned to his studies in school, and after a time began the study of mechanical drafting, continuing to work in the latter line until he had mastered its principles. He was employed in a plumbing supply house for a year, and then became identified with the Sperry Engineering

Company as draughtsman. This connection he maintained for a period of three years, from 1909 to 1912, and at the end of that time severed his connection with the Sperry Engineering Company and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became associated with the Fred T. Ley Company, a big contracting concern. He remained here for about a year, then went with the Casper Ranger Construction Company, of Holyoke, as general manager of their Springfield office. By 1914 he felt that the time had come to engage in business for himself, and in that year, under the name of Ernest F. Carlson Company, contractors and builders, he began the construction of important buildings. He was successful from the beginning, and since that time has completed many large and important contracts, including, besides the Massachusetts Agricultural College buildings already mentioned, the Pontoosuc School building at Pittsfield, the mortuary chapel at the Green River cemetery, Greenfield; the Massachusetts State building at the Eastern States Exposition grounds; the Smith Springfield Body plants at West Springfield; the F. M. West Box Company's shop; the Westinghouse plant; the Torrington Needle Company, of Springfield; the C. F. Church Manufacturing Company in Williamansett; the Kalstead Taylor Company's plant at Brattleboro, Vermont; three large blocks in Westfield; also the plant of the Westfield Manufacturing Company. During the World War, the Ernest F. Carlson Company did some thirty jobs at the Springfield Armory, also erected the Harley plant in East Springfield; the Duckworth Chain plant in Mill street; the Philips Theatre at the "X"; the Strand Theatre on Eastern avenue; the new West Springfield Trust Company building in

West Springfield; and the Monitor stores adjoining the Trust Company building, as well as innumerable garages. He built a hospital at Ticonderoga, New York, also four stone buildings for the Southworth Paper Company, of Woronoco, also erected buildings for F. W. Woolworth, of Springfield and Holyoke, and a large number of other buildings of equal importance. Mr. Carlson is well known in Springfield both as a successful business man and as a highly esteemed friend and associate. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Bela Grotto. He is also a member of the Winthrop Club and of the Nayasset Club.

On October 23, 1914, Mr. Carlson married Anna Lillian Seaholm, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Walford Seaholm, a native of Germany, and they are the parents of two children: Janice, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 12, 1918; and Ernest Frederick, Jr., born January 28, 1921.

CLAPP, Charles Malcolm

Charles Malcolm Clapp, of Springfield, comes of very old Colonial stock, the immigrant ancestor of his branch of the family having come from England to Dorchester in 1633. The surname Clapp goes far back to the days of King Canute for its origin, to Osgood Clapa, one of Canute's Danish courtiers who flourished between the years 1007 and 1036, and from whose name the present form "Clapp" is derived. This worthy noble of those far away days had a country place known as Clapham, in County Sur-

rey, England, after the Danish invasion, and as the centuries passed the ancient seat of the family in England was located at Salcombe, in Devonshire, where important estates were owned for many centuries by this family. They were of noble rank, and various coats-of-arms were borne by different branches of the family, those of the branch to which Charles Malcolm Clapp belongs being: First and fourth three battle axes, second sable a griffin passant argent, third sable and eagle with two heads displayed with a border engrailed argent. The American family is descended from six immigrants—Edward and Captain Roger Clapp, sons of William Clapp, and John, Nicholas, Thomas, and Ambrose, sons of Nicholas Clapp, of Venn Ottery, the fathers, William and Nicholas, being brothers. These six cousins all came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, where they became one of the most prominent and influential family groups in the community. They started for America in the "Speedwell" and would have landed ahead of the "Mayflower," but the vessel sprung a leak and had to put back for repairs. Charles Malcolm Clapp is descended from Nicholas Clapp, son of Nicholas Clapp, the line of descent being traced as follows:

(I) Nicholas (2) Clapp, son of Nicholas (1) Clapp, of Venn Ottery, Devonshire, England, was born at Dorchester, England, in 1612, and later removed with his parents to Venn Ottery. Arrived at the age when he might choose for himself his course in life, he decided to try his fortune in the new land of promise which at that time was stirring the imagination and the hopes of courageous spirits. He married his cousin, Sarah Clapp, daughter of his uncle, William Clapp, and with her set sail for America, arriving in Dor-

chester, Massachusetts, in 1633. An able and energetic man, he soon became prominent in the affairs of the town, and was chosen to fill various town offices; was juror in 1653; and was a deacon in the church. Their early life in America was not without its keen sorrows, however, for in this new land of great opportunity his wife, Sarah (Clapp) Clapp, died. He later married (second) Abigail Sharp, widow of Robert Sharp, of Brookline, Massachusetts. He lived in the north part of Dorchester, on the west side of what is now Boston street, south of the Five Corners, and died there suddenly on November 24, 1679. His children were: 1. Sarah, born December 31, 1637, died young. 2. Nathaniel, of further mention. 3. Ebenezer, born 1643, died in Milton, July 31, 1712. 4. Hannah, born 1646, married, October 14, 1668, Ebenezer Strong, of Northampton. 5. Noah, born July 15, 1647, removed to Sudbury, married (first), July 26, 1690, Mary Wright; (second) Mary ———.

(II) Nathaniel Clapp, son of Nicholas (2) Clapp, was born September 15, 1640, at Dorchester, and died there May 16, 1707. He was highly respected, and greatly trusted by his fellow townsmen, was one of the two town constables in 1671, and lived during most of his life at Five Corners. He married, March 31, 1668, Elizabeth Smith, died September 19, 1722, daughter of Lawrence Smith, and they were the parents of six children, among whom was Ebenezer, of further mention.

(III) Ebenezer Clapp, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Smith) Clapp, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 25, 1678, died May 20, 1750. He was a worthy, useful, and active citizen, owned a large estate at the north angle of Five Corners, Dorchester, and in vari-

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ous sections of the town, at Blue Hills, and in Stoughton. He married (first) Hannah Clapp, born September 13, 1681, died August 9, 1747, daughter of Elder Samuel Clapp, and granddaughter of Roger Clapp, one of the pioneers of Dorchester. He married (second) November 13, 1749, Hannah Eddy, of Boston. Eight children were born to the first marriage, among whom was Roger, of further mention.

(IV) Roger Clapp, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Clapp) Clapp, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, April 28, 1721, and died August 1, 1807. He married, about 1748, Susanna Wales, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Nathaniel, of further mention.

(V) Nathaniel (2) Clapp, son of Roger and Susanna (Wales) Clapp, was born July 13, 1761, and died March 27, 1826. He married, November 24, 1791, Hannah Glover, who died February 25, 1829, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Enos, of further mention.

(VI) Enos Clapp, son of Nathaniel (2) and Hannah (Glover) Clapp, was born May 31, 1794, and died in the fall of 1877. He married, July 18, 1834, Adaline Cassell, of Dorchester, who died October 3, 1868, aged fifty-four years. Among their children was Alexander, of further mention.

(VII) Alexander Clapp, son of Enos and Adaline (Cassell) Clapp, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, December 29, 1838. He was courageous and enterprising, and after engaging in the boot and shoe business in Boston for a time went to Chile, South America, in 1862. He was then a young man of twenty-four years. Only once did he return to his native place, at which time he remained about a month, then went to New York,

where he took passage for South America, and was never heard of again. He married Mary Parker Grant, born in Woburn, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of one child, Frederick Howard, of further mention.

(VIII) Frederick Howard Clapp, son of Alexander and Mary Parker (Grant) Clapp, was born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, November 3, 1858. He attended the schools of his district, and then went to work in a grocery store in Auburndale, Massachusetts. Steady, dependable, and thrifty, his business career has demonstrated the truth that these qualities are the most valuable assets for the young and ambitious man to possess. He held that position for ten years and then bought out the business. As owner and manager, he then continued the business for ten years more, at the end of which time he sold out and went to farming at Norfolk, Massachusetts. Several years later he gave up farming for a time and went to Atlantic, Massachusetts, where he did carpenter work for the Telephone Company and for others. The lure of the land has always been felt strongly by Frederick H. Clapp, however, and of late years he has gone back to the soil, engaging in farming at Center Barnstead, New Hampshire. He married, in 1879, Charlotte Jane Sumner, of Milton, Massachusetts, daughter of Edmund and Jane (Davenport) Sumner, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Mary Florence, who married Oswald Greenfield, and has a son, Charles Howard, born July 21, 1912. 2. Frederick Roger, married Amy Florence Terrell, and has a son, Kenneth Lawrence, born July 15, 1912. 3. Charles Malcolm, of further mention. 4. Philip Howard. 5. Marion Sidney, married Theodore S. Dahlquist, and has

one son, Theodore George, born June 22, 1912.

(IX) Charles Malcolm Clapp, son of Frederick Howard and Charlotte Jane (Sumner) Clapp, was born in Auburn-dale, Massachusetts, December 14, 1887. He received his education in the schools of Newton, Massachusetts, and since that time has had a wide and varied business experience. Upon leaving school, he followed farming for a few years and then, at the age of eighteen, went to Atlantic, Massachusetts. Here he became associated with the maintenance department of the New England Telephone Company, his work being the assembling of telephones and switchboards. Capable and efficient, he worked up to the position of foreman, with headquarters in Boston. For five years he remained with this company, and then went to New Castle, New Hampshire, where he engaged in the occupation of gardening, in the employ of the Hotel Wentworth. After a short time spent in this way, he again entered a new field, this time entering the employ of the General Vehicle Company, of Long Island City, with headquarters in Boston. After seven years' experience in this work, he decided to try business for himself, and opened an electric garage in Providence, Rhode Island, which he conducted for two years. He then came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for three and a half years he gained a still wider experience in association with the Electric Vehicle Company, acting as foreman. He then felt ready to make his second venture in business for himself, and opened a garage for electric automobile service. This he conducted for a time, then accepted a position with Rauch & Lang, builders of electric automobiles, in charge of their battery department. Here he remained until December 25, 1922,

when he resigned. On June 1, 1923, he removed to Center Barnstead, New Hampshire, where he had purchased a farm of twelve acres and has since been engaged in farming. Politically he votes independently.

On November 21, 1909, Mr. Clapp married Ann Leona Bradlee, of Woburn, Massachusetts, daughter of John Edward and Mary Pauline (Bowe) Bradlee. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp have an adopted son, Philip Joseph Raymond Clapp, born December 17, 1918.

CHASE, Edward Sibley

Numbered among the prominent business men of Springfield is Edward Sibley Chase, of the E. S. Chase & Company concern, engaged in selling bonds and securities throughout Western Massachusetts, who is also a director in the West Virginia Utilities Company, and the Southern Cities Utilities Company, and has been a resident of Springfield during the greater part of the past twelve years.

Mr. Chase is a descendant of a very old English family which traces its ancestry far back to the early years of English history, and is said to have come into England from Normandy. It is suggested that the name was probably La Chasse, as in the old English records it is spelled Chaace and Chaase, which in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries was modified to the form which is now most commonly used—Chase. A long search has established beyond a reasonable doubt the fact that Aquila (2) Chase, the American immigrant ancestor, was from Chessham, in Buckinghamshire, some thirty miles northwest of London, through which runs a rapidly flowing river, the Chess, which gives the place its name. The ancestry of Aquila (2) Chase is

traced back seven generations in England, and the Chase coat-of-arms is recorded as follows: Gules four crosses patence argent (two and two), on a canton azure a lion rampant or. The English and American lines of descent are traced as follows:

(I) Thomas Chase, of Chesham, was the descendant of a family already ancient and for a long time seated at that place. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(II) John Chase, son of Thomas Chase, was also a resident of Chesham, and he also married and reared a family, among whom was Matthew, of further mention.

(III) Matthew Chase, son of John Chase, was born in Chesham, in which place he continued to reside. He married Elizabeth Bould, daughter of Richard Bould, and they were the parents of the following children: Richard, married Mary Roberts; Francis; John; Matthew; Thomas, of further mention; Ralph; William; and Bridget.

(IV) Thomas (2) Chase, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Bould) Chase, was a resident of the Hundrich parish, in Chesham. He married and reared a family of children, all born at Hundrich: John, baptized November 30, 1540; Richard, of further mention; Agnes, baptized January 9, 1551; William; and Christian.

(V) Richard Chase, son of Thomas (2) Chase, was born in Hundrich, Chesham, England, where he was baptized August 3, 1542. He married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop, and they were the parents of the following children, born at Hundrich, and baptized on the dates following: Robert, September 2, 1565; Henry, August 10, 1567; Lydia, October 4, 1573; Ezekiel, April 2, 1575; Dorcas, March 2, 1578; Aquila, of further mention; Jason, January 13, 1585; Thomas,

July 18, 1586; Abigail, January 12, 1588; and Mordecai, July 31, 1591.

(VI) Aquila Chase, son of Richard and Joan (Bishop) Chase, was baptized at Hundrich, Chesham, England, August 14, 1580. He married and reared a family of two children: Thomas; Aquila (2), of further mention.

(VII) Aquila (2) Chase, son of Aquila (1) Chase, and immigrant ancestor of the family in this country, was born in 1618. He was a mariner, probably employed by his uncle or his brother, Thomas Chase, who was in 1626 part owner of the ship "John and Francis." He was a resident of Hampton, New Hampshire, as early as 1640, from which place he removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1646, when he was granted four acres of land for a house lot, and six acres of marsh, on condition that he go to sea and serve the town with his boat for a period of four years. He was a ship master. He died December 27, 1670, aged fifty-two years, his will being dated September 19, 1670. He married Anne Wheeler, daughter of John Wheeler, and she married (second), June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway. She died in May, 1688. Children of Aquila (2) and Anne (Wheeler) Chase: Sarah, married Charles Annis; Anna, born July 6, 1647; Priscilla, March 14, 1649; Mary, February 3, 1651; Thomas, July 25, 1654; John, November 2, 1655; Elizabeth, September 13, 1657; Ruth, March 18, 1660; Daniel, December 9, 1661; Moses, of further mention.

(VIII) Moses Chase, son of Aquila (2) and Anne (Wheeler) Chase, was born December 24, 1663. He married (first), November 10, 1684, Ann Follansbee; (second), December 13, 1713, Sarah Jacobs. Children of first marriage: Moses (twin), born September 20, 1685, died young; Daniel (twin), born September 20, 1685; Moses, of further mention;

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Samuel, born May 13, 1690; Elizabeth, born September 25, 1693; Stephen, born August 29, 1696; Hannah, born September 13, 1699; Joseph, born September 9, 1703; and Benoni.

(IX) Moses (2) Chase, son of Moses (1) and Ann (Follansbee) Chase, was born January 20, 1688. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Seth, of further mention.

(X) Seth Chase, son of Moses (2) Chase, married (first) Elizabeth Bartlett, who died July 22, 1787. Married (second), March 17, 1788, Mrs. Abigail Marsh, who was the first white child born in Sutton, Massachusetts. Children, all of the first marriage, were: Joshua; Bradford, of further mention; Seth, Elizabeth, Josiah, Rebeckah, and Rachel.

(XI) Bradford Chase, son of Seth and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Chase, was born August 8, 1741. He married, June 21, 1763, Abigail Sibley, and they were the parents of eight children: Nathan, of further mention; Elizabeth, Elias, Abigail, Huldah, Peter, Samuel, and Luke.

(XII) Nathan Chase, son of Bradford and Abigail (Sibley) Chase, was born April 18, 1764. He married, December 11, 1788, Mehitable Goldthwaite, of Northbridge, Massachusetts, and their children were: Huldah, born in 1790; Lois, born 1792; Nabby, born 1794; Charles, born 1796; Ruth, born 1801; Luke, born 1802; Elias, of further mention.

(XIII) Elias Chase, son of Nathan and Mehitable (Goldthwaite) Chase, was born May 13, 1805. He married, April 9, 1829, Adeline Aldrich, and among their children was a son, Sibley, of further mention.

(XIV) Sibley Chase, son of Elias and Adeline (Aldrich) Chase, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, May 30, 1834, and died August 27, 1908. He was a farmer

of Northbridge Center, Massachusetts, an able, successful man, who took an active part in the affairs of his community, and was highly esteemed by his associates. He married (first) Sarah A. Seaver; (second) Susan F. Day. His children were: Delano E., of further mention; Daniel S., Susan A., George C., Sarah F., and Elmer E.

(XV) Delano E. Chase, son of Sibley Chase, was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, February 28, 1839. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then engaged in the general store business, which for forty years he successfully conducted, fifteen years in Northwood Center, Massachusetts, and the last twenty-five years at Whiting Station or Lynnwood. During the past ten years he has been in Government employ as postmaster at Whiting Station (Lynnwood). Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, associated with the lodge of Whitingville. He is an attendant of the Baptist church. On November 23, 1880, he married Emma Louise Batcheller, of Northbridge, Massachusetts, who was born June 17, 1860, daughter of Edward Forbes and Louise (Southwick) Batcheller, and who traces her descent from Joseph Batcheller, who came to this country in 1636. The children of Delano E. and Emma Louise (Batcheller) Chase are: Edward Sibley, of further mention; and Mabel, who married Arthur M. Ross, of Worcester, formerly of Providence, Rhode Island.

(XVI) Edward Sibley Chase, son of Delano E. and Emma Louise (Batcheller) Chase, was born at Northbridge Center, Massachusetts, January 6, 1885. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and in the Uxbridge High School, and then entered

Oberlin College, where he continued his studies for three years. Upon the termination of his college course, he engaged in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, becoming associated with the branch located at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as social secretary, a responsible position which he efficiently filled for a year, and then went to Pennsylvania, as general secretary of the local branch, remaining there for a year and gaining valuable experience as well as rendering worthy service. At the end of that period he left Pennsylvania and went to Dalton, Massachusetts, as general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of that place, maintaining that connection for a period of two years. In 1910 he decided to make a change, and coming to Springfield, Massachusetts, engaged in social work for the Young Men's Christian Association, continuing for a year and a half, at the end of which time he entered a new field, associating himself with the Columbia Insurance Company and with the Travelers' Insurance Company, as selling agent. Later he became identified with the bond house of E. F. Pitman & Company, continuing for a time, and in 1914 went into business for himself, selling bonds and securities. In March, 1920, he incorporated under the name of E. S. Chase & Company, and since that time has been doing an extensive business throughout Western Massachusetts. In addition to the responsibilities of his own business concern, Mr. Chase is also a director in the West Virginia Utilities Company, also the Southern Cities Utilities Company. He is a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, all the York Rite bodies, and also Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite bodies, and the Shrine. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, the

Fish and Game Club, Springfield Country Club, the Automobile Club, and retains his interest in his first field of work by membership in the Young Men's Christian Association, where he renders valuable service. He is also a member of the tennis committee of the Springfield Country Club, and his religious affiliation is with Faith Church.

On May 19, 1911, Edward Sibley Chase married Dora Dolby, who was born in England, daughter of Edward Bertram and Elizabeth (Weston) Dolby, and they are the parents of two children: Edward D., born March 2, 1912; and Philip Batcheller, born March 6, 1916.

SELBY, Howard Williams

Howard William Selby, general manager of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, comes of an old Virginia family.

(I) James Shelby (as the name was spelled in early days), grandfather of Howard W. Selby, was born in Virginia, on the East Shore, about 1830, and died in 1920, at the advanced age of ninety years. He was a farmer, was also known as an excellent hunter and fisherman, and was highly esteemed among a large group of friends and acquaintances. He married a Mrs. Phillips, and they were the parents of eleven children: William J.; Joseph Wilson, of whom further; Wesley T.; Harvey; Arthur; Kate; Eliza; Ida; Mary, deceased; Margaret, deceased; and one who died in infancy.

(II) Joseph Wilson Selby, son of James and ——— (Phillips) Shelby, was born in Sharpsburg, Maryland, in 1868, and at the present time (1922) is a resident of Rhodesdale, Maryland. He received a practical education in the public schools of his native district, and when his school training was completed en-

gaged in farming for a time. Later he realized that the greater profits go to the man who sells rather than to the man who produces; accordingly he gave up farming and entered the wholesale produce business as a commission merchant in Philadelphia. For twenty years he conducted a large and prosperous business in that line, remaining in Philadelphia throughout that period. At the end of that time he returned to the occupation of his first active years and again became a farmer, which line of work he followed to the time of his retirement. Mr. Selby is a member of a Methodist Episcopal church in Philadelphia, which he serves as a member of the board of trustees, and has served in various official capacities. He married Alice Williams, of Galestown, Maryland, daughter of William H. Williams, and they are the parents of two children: Howard Williams, of whom further; and Carl Wilson, deceased.

(III) Howard Williams Selby, son of Joseph Wilson and Alice (Williams) Selby, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1891. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school of that city. He then entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon the completion of his college course, he began his business career as secretary and treasurer of the Starkey Produce Company of Philadelphia, which connection he maintained until 1917, when he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, as general manager of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, of which he was one of the organizers. This organization has been a very important one in the agricultural sections of the East, and represents a constructive effort to bring into closer

relations and place upon a more equitable foundation the interests of producer and distributor. The organization includes the six New England States and New York, New Jersey, and Delaware. The object of the organization is agricultural improvement, and this object it seeks to attain through coöperative buying and marketing. Mr. Selby organized the Pennsylvania Vegetable Growers' Association, of which he is a past president, and from 1916 to 1919 he was president of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America. The latter organization represented an investment of half a billion of dollars in greenhouses and out-of-door market gardens, and was the medium through which much of the more advanced ideas and methods of vegetable culture was transmitted to a great number of individuals and concerns. Mr. Selby has been deeply interested in the standardization of coöperative organization in the United States and Europe, and through extensive contributions to farm journals has reached large numbers of agriculturists with helpful ideas and suggestions.

Mr. Selby is a member of University Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of Alpha Chi Rho college fraternity, and is well known in club circles, being a member of the Rotary Club, of which he is a director and secretary, and from which he was a delegate to the convention held in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1921; member of the Nayasset Club, of Springfield; of the City Club, of New York; Poor Richard Club, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Boston City Club, of Boston, Massachusetts. His re-

ligious affiliation is with Trinity Methodist Church, of which he is a local preacher and which he serves as a member of the official board. He is also chairman of the finance committee, and was a delegate to the World Conference held in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1920.

On January 1, 1916, Howard Williams Selby married Ethel Wagg, of Collinswood, New Jersey, daughter of Alfred Wagg, D.D., and of Sarah (Jeffries) Wagg. Mr. and Mrs. Selby are the parents of four children: Howard Williams, Jr., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 7, 1918; John Horace, born November 11, 1919; and two others who died in infancy.

BILL, Raymond Russell

Among the well known and successful business men of Springfield is Raymond Russell Bill, secretary and treasurer of the Raymond R. Bill Company, engaged in the installation of heating plants and ventilating systems, and in mill repairing. Mr. Bill is well known in Masonic circles, and is highly esteemed among a very large group of business associates and personal friends.

The Bill family is a very old one, tracing its origin to very early times in England, the name being derived from a kind of battle-ax known as a "bill," and first used to designate an early ancestor who was skillful in the use of that weapon. The family originally came from Denmark, and located in Shropshire, England, where for some five centuries it has been numerous and prominent, also in Wiltshire and Staffordshire. Dr. Thomas Bill, born 1490, was an attendant of Princess Elizabeth, also of Henry VIII and Edward VI.

His son, William Bill, LL.D., was born in Hertfordshire about 1515. Many hon-

orary degrees were conferred upon him. In June, 1560, he was installed the first dean of Westminster, and was the only person who ever held at the same time the three important positions of Master of Trinity, Provost of Eton, and Dean of Westminster. He died in July, 1561, and was interred in Westminster Abbey, where to-day his altar and tomb can be found, and an inscribed tablet to his memory.

(I) John Bill, born 1576, was a well known publisher of London, "publisher to King James First, Most Excellent Majestie" in 1613. He published a collection of the works of the King himself, of which only one copy now exists in this country, and it can be seen in the New York City Library. He printed Bibles and Prayer Books, and copies of the New Testament. A number of these Bibles can be found in the American Bible House in New York City, carefully preserved in a private room, under lock and key. John Bill married (first) Anne Mountford, authoress of a book entitled "Mirror of Modestie," published in 1621. She died May 3, 1621, aged thirty-three years. He married (second) Joan Franklin, of Throwley, County Kent. Children of first marriage were: John, of further mention; Anne; Charles, who succeeded his father in the publishing business; Henry; and Mary. The Bill coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Ermine, two wood bills (battle-axes) sable with long handles proper in saltire, a chief azure, a pale or, charged with a rose gules between two pelicans' heads erased at the neck argent.

(II) John (2) Bill, son of John (1) and Anne (Mountford) Bill, came to this country with his wife Dorothy before 1635, and their children, John and Marie, came in 1635, John coming in the ship "Hopewell" and Marie in the ship "Planter." John Bill died in 1638. Chil-

dren: James, born in England in 1615; Thomas, born about 1618; Philip, of further mention; John, born in 1622; and Mary (or Marie), born in 1624.

(III) Philip Bill, son of John (2) and Dorothy Bill, was born in England about 1620, and died July 8, 1689. He came to America while still a young lad, and resided first at Pulling Point in Boston, later going to Ipswich, from which place he removed, late in 1667 or early in 1668, to "Pequot on the Little Fresh River" (later New London). He became the owner of a large amount of real estate. He died July 8, 1689. He married Hannah ———. Children of Philip and Hannah Bill: Philip, Mary, Margaret, Samuel, John, Elizabeth, Jonathan, and Joshua, of further mention.

(IV) Joshua Bill, son of Philip and Hannah Bill, was born October 6, 1675, in the section of New London then known as Groton, and which in 1736 was a part of Ledyard, and died in 1735. He was a very prominent man in Groton, and it was said of him that there was "scarce a single public transaction or record in which he was not a prominent actor nor could a half dozen pages be turned in earlier records of Groton without his name appearing." He was, apparently, unusually well educated, and besides being an extensive landowner and farmer, learned the blacksmith's trade. During the middle and later years of his life his time was devoted mostly to the duties of public office. He married (first) November 1, 1699, Joanna Potts, who was born in May, 1679, and died March 3, 1718, daughter of William Potts, of New London. He married (second) October 4, 1719, Hannah Swodel, daughter of William Swodel, of Groton. Children of the first marriage were: An infant; Joshua; Edward Benajah; Mary; Phineas, of fur-

ther mention; Naomi; Orpah; Hannah; Sarah; Esther; Joanna; and Phebe.

(V) Phineas Bill, son of Joshua and Joanna (Potts) Bill, was born in that part of Groton now within Ledyard, Connecticut, September 3, 1720, and died in February, 1780. He was a cooper by trade, and lived in the "Phineas Bill House." He was placed under the guardianship of B. Davis upon the death of his father, when he was a lad of fifteen years, and grew up to be an honorable and industrious citizen, enjoying the respect and confidence of his neighbors in a high degree. He married Mehitable Woodworth, and they were the parents of seven children: Phineas, Mehitable, Mary, Benajah, of further mention; Joshua; Gurdon; and a daughter who died in infancy.

(VI) Benajah Bill, son of Phineas and Mehitable (Woodworth) Bill, was born in Groton, Connecticut, June 29, 1760, and died at Lyme, May 22, 1842. In earlier life he resided on Meeting House Hill, in the present town of Ledyard (then Groton), but later removed to Lyme, Connecticut, where he was engaged in farming. He was also a cooper by trade and followed that occupation for a time in earlier years. He married, January 17, 1782, Content Park, who was born February 4, 1761, and died May 27, 1845, and they were the parents of ten children: Polly, Lodowick, of further mention; Eunice Park; Alexander Tullius Franklin; Sarah; Elisha Satterlee; Nelson Horatius; Park Allyn; Lyman Edgecomb; and an infant.

(VII) Judge Lodowick Bill, son of Benajah and Content (Park) Bill, was born October 9, 1784, and after 1805 removed to Lyme, Connecticut, where he resided for over eighty years. His frugal and industrious habits, his uprightness and fidelity in business transactions, with

his practical common sense and his social talents, won him a high place in the confidence and esteem of his associates. Beginning life under somewhat adverse circumstances, he became a prominent citizen, serving as deputy sheriff, justice of the peace, and finally as judge of probate, which last named office he retained until disqualified by age. He gave his support to the Republican party, and represented his district in the State Legislature. With all his public duties, he was a successful farmer and an extensive dealer in wool. He married, October 20, 1805, Betsy Geer, of Ledyard, Connecticut, a descendant of the Rev. John Wright, and they were the parents of ten children: Elizabeth; Julia Ann; Polly; Hiram Geer; John Wright; Benajah Park; James Alexander, of further mention; Ellen Jane; Lucy Stark; and Gilbert Lafayette.

(VIII) Captain James Alexander Bill, son of Judge Lodowick and Betsy (Geer) Bill, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, March 30, 1817. He received his education in the public schools. At twenty years of age he engaged in the book business, traveling through the West with great success, and in 1842 established himself in Philadelphia as a book publisher. The enterprise met with marked success, as did practically all of his undertakings, and in this line he continued for twenty years. During the greater part of that time he was also engaged in agricultural activities, to which he brought the same zeal and enthusiasm that were characteristic of his business career in Philadelphia. He was early made an officer of the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture, and was a large exhibitor at the State fairs, where his droves of Devon cattle, and his flocks of Spanish Merino and South Downs sheep won a country wide reputation. He was

a leading officer in the County Agricultural Society from its beginning, and was one of the most influential agriculturists in the State. In 1849 he was elected to represent the Lyme district in the State Legislature, by the Democratic party; in 1852 he was elected to represent his district in the State Senate; and in 1867 he was again elected to represent the Lyme district in the House. He was never a candidate that he did not win the election, and in political life as in other fields of activity, there seemed for him to be "no such word as fail." In early life he was a captain in the State Militia, and had command of the local military organization. He married, August 26, 1839, Ann S. Lord, who was born April 7, 1820, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Burnham) Lord, of Lyme, and they were the parents of twelve children: Elizabeth; Geer; Phebe Burnham; Mary Jane; Prudence Ann; Rebecca Lord; Lodowick; James Alexander, Jr., of further mention; Kansas Nebraska; Lecompton Constitution; William Warren; and Jefferson Davis.

(IX) James Alexander Bill, Jr., son of Captain James Alexander and Ann S. (Lord) Bill, for more than a quarter of a century prominently identified with the business, social, political, and educational life of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born April 16, 1852, at Lyme, Connecticut. He died at his home in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 15, 1909. He was reared in his native town and received his early education in the public school which he supplemented by much home reading and study. He had a strong desire to study law and would have done so had he been able. Beside law and history, he was much interested in finance and began the study of bookkeeping as a home study. This was the beginning of his becoming an expert accountant in later years.

His home influence and surroundings tended toward frugality, honesty and self-reliance. To stimulate these, the father gave the boy, in early life, hard manual tasks to perform on the farm, obliging him to assume considerable responsibility in directing and leading the men in his employ. In this way the youth early learned habits of industry, faithfulness to duty, tactfulness in dealing with men, and the value of money in its use. The father strongly believed in giving the growing boy regular tasks to perform, increasing in responsibility with his years, and also encouraging the habit of self-reliance in the matter of providing his own spending money.

When nineteen years of age, he was engaged as clerk and purser on a freight and passenger steamer plying daily on the Connecticut river between Hartford and Saybrook Point. He continued this for four summer seasons, thus earning the money to enable him to attend Poughkeepsie Business College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1874. The following year Mr. Bill came to Springfield, Massachusetts, as freight agent of the Connecticut Central railroad at the time the road was opened to traffic. A year later he entered the employ of the Union Envelope Company as bookkeeper. When the Union Envelope Company was consolidated in 1878 with the National Papeterie Company Mr. Bill became bookkeeper of the combined companies. He was a man of marked persistency and exceptional business ability. Consequently he gradually rose to a position of importance in the company.

When P. P. Kellogg retired from the firm, Mr. Bill was made a member of the firm, and later became treasurer and manager of the corporation when it removed to its present location at Orleans and

Quincy streets. Later, Mr. Bill sold his interests in the National Papeterie Company with the intention of retiring from business, but he could not reconcile himself to inactivity, and he became interested in the Springfield Knitting Company, holding the offices of secretary, treasurer and manager at the time of his death. He was also secretary of the Blake Manufacturing Company, and was interested in the Rush Cutlery Company until it was dissolved.

Mr. Bill was an ardent worker in the Royal Arcanum, being a member of Pynchon Council, of Springfield, but as a whole he was not a club man and preferred to make his home his club. In politics he was a Democrat and one always in accord with the best interests of his party; a conservative rather than a radical. He was unanimously indorsed for the Common Council from Ward 2 by Democrats and Republicans, and held a seat in the Council for five consecutive years. During his term of service, he was the means of the City Government appropriating money to make the use of the City Library free to all residents. He was offered the mayoralty nomination of his party several times, as he was offered other offices, but declined. He was a member of the Fire Commission for three years, and was for three years on the School Board. He was a tireless worker in everything he undertook.

Mr. Bill was a member of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Aid Committee, organized at the time of the Spanish-American War for the purpose of collecting and distributing money and needed supplies for the use of the Second Regiment on their return from the war, and while in temporary encampment at Montauk Point. Mr. Bill spent several days with the soldiers, doing all in his power to relieve the sickness and

suffering among them. Upon their return he also cared for them and their families, when necessary. Mr. Bill was an attendant of the State Street Baptist Church, giving freely of his time and means, and was frequently one of the teachers of the young men's Bible class, in addition to teaching a class of his own.

Mr. Bill married, October 2, 1879, Ella Beckwith, daughter of Alfred P. and Sarah C. Beckwith, of Lyme, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Andrew and Nancy (Hudson) Beckwith, also of Lyme. They were the parents of one son, Raymond Russell, of further mention.

The Beckwith family originated in Scotland by the marriage of Sir Hercules de Malabisse, a descendant of one of the Norman followers of William the Conqueror, and Lady Dame Beckwith Bruce, daughter of Sir William Bruce, who inherited a title and lands from his ancestor, Sir Robert Bruce, the progenitor of the royal Bruces of Scotland. Lady Beckwith Bruce inherited an estate called "Beckwith" and because of a desire to perpetuate this name, the husband was obliged to change his name for it, by a marriage contract dated 1226. Mathew Beckwith came to this country in 1635, and settled at Saybrook Point, at the mouth of the Connecticut river. Mrs. Bill descended from this line, direct.

In summarizing Mr. Bill's business and political career, sagacity was manifest in all concerns in which he was called to act a part. In speaking of Mr. Bill, his wife said: "Upon his death, there was a passage of Scripture which fastened itself upon my mind, as a thoroughly fitting eulogy, namely:

I have fought a good fight,
I have finished my course,
I have kept the faith."

(X) Raymond Russell Bill, son of James Alexander, Jr. and Ella (Beckwith) Bill, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 24, 1888. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city. Upon the completion of his course in the local schools, he became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, and continued his studies there until 1908, when he became associated with his father in the knitting business under the firm name of the Springfield Knitting Company. After the death of his father, in 1909, he took charge of the business as office manager, retaining that position for a year, at the end of which time he was incapacitated by typhoid fever and pneumonia. The effects of his illness unfitted him for business for a year, and when he was again able to engage in active life he took a position as bookkeeper for the Milner Manufacturing Company. In 1913 he organized the Raymond R. Bill Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer, and those official positions he has continued to hold to the present time (1923). The company installs all kinds of heating plants and ventilating systems, and is also engaged in mill repair work. The enterprise has met with marked success, and there is every prospect of an increasingly prosperous future.

Mr. Bill is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree; also Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Bela Grotto. He is also a member of the

Sons of the American Revolution; the Exchange Club; the College Alumni Association; and is a charter member of the Luther Burbank Historical Society and of the Publicity Club. His religious affiliation is with the Highland Baptist Church.

On December 1, 1914, Raymond Russell Bill married Eurette Bixby, of Underhill, Vermont, daughter of George H. Bixby.

WRIGHT, Arthur Creed

Arthur Creed Wright, president and treasurer of the Eldridge Electric Manufacturing Company of Springfield, comes of an English family.

(I) Harry Wright, grandfather of Arthur C. Wright, was born in England about 1800, and died in 1867. He was a man of ability, a mechanical engineer, who for many years was associated with the Bolton & Watts Company as chief engineer, that concern being among the first to build the walking beam engine. He married — Croft, and they were the parents of ten children: Elias; Harry, of further mention; Joseph; Elizabeth, who married Thomas Stephenson; John; William; Emma; Henry; Isaac; and Patrick.

(II) Harry (2) Wright, son of Harry (1) and — (Croft) Wright, was born in Handsworth, Staffordshire, England, in 1836, and died in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1906. He received his education in the national schools of his native district, and then learned the trade of die sinker and tool maker. In 1881 he came to America, and locating in Worcester, Massachusetts, became associated with the Forehand & Wadsworth Machine Company, which connection he maintained for twenty-five years. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States,

and always took a keen interest in the public affairs of the nation of his adoption, though he neither sought nor held any public office. As a loyal citizen, a skilled mechanic, and a highly esteemed friend and associate, he contributed to the community in which he lived those sterling qualities of character which are the truest wealth of a nation. A short time before his death, he removed to Norwich, Connecticut, and there his last days were spent. He was a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Wright married Ruth Hills, who was born in Withyham, Sussex, England, in 1836, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth Hills, and their children were: Arthur Creed, of further mention; Elizabeth Jane, who married Henry Smith, deceased; and Harry Croft, deceased.

(III) Arthur Creed Wright, son of Harry (2) and Ruth (Hills) Wright, was born in Enfield Lock, Middlesexshire, England, March 3, 1863. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and then became an apprentice to a tool maker and die sinker. Before he had completed his apprenticeship, he came to America and located in Providence, Rhode Island, where he completed his apprenticeship, remaining there two years. At the end of that period he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he became associated with the Forehand Arms Company, and there he remained for a quarter of a century, rising through various promotions to the position of general superintendent. After twenty-five years of faithful and efficient service, he severed his connection with the Forehand Arms Company and became identified with the Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, of Norwich, Connecticut, as general superintendent. In 1911 he went to New South Wales, Australia, as chief

engineer for the Pratt & Whitney Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and installed at Lithagow, New South Wales, the Federal government factory for the manufacture of small arms, of which for a period of three years he was general manager. In order that he might proceed with his work, it was necessary to get certain papers from the English Government, this making the trip much longer, he covering some 1700 miles to reach his destination. In 1915 he returned to this country and located at Springfield, Massachusetts, where for four years he was associated with the Westinghouse Company as consulting engineer, during which time he founded the East Springfield branch of that company. In 1920 he became connected with the Eldridge Electric Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of electric specialties, and at the present time (1923) he is the efficient president and treasurer of that company. His wide and varied experience has most thoroughly equipped him for the responsible position which he is filling. Mr. Wright is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester, Massachusetts, in which he has taken all Scottish and York Rite degrees; of Columbian Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norwich, Connecticut; and of Norwich Consistory, of Norwich, Connecticut. He is also a member of the Springfield Country Club, and is a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

On February 4, 1892, Arthur C. Wright married Anna Maria Dean, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, daughter of Edward and Almira (Wheeler) Dean (see Dean VIII), and they are the parents of four children: Ruth Almira, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 17, 1895; Elizabeth, born May 24, 1897, married Norman Elli-

son, one child, Richard Wright; Katherine, born in October, 1898, died at the age of two years; and Marjorie Wheeler, born July 18, 1900.

(The Dean Line).

It is claimed by those who have made a study of patronymics that the surname Deen or Dean is derived originally from the Latin term *decanus*, which was the title of a Roman military officer of rank commanding a force of men, and its English equivalent Dean was long ago adopted as an ecclesiastical title, next in dignity to that of bishop. The name is also written Dean in Spanish; in old French it is written both Dean and Dien; and in both Norman and English it is nearly always written Dean. In England the name has existed from the time of Alfred the Great (tenth century) who was the first English sovereign to encourage the use of surnames.

(I) Walter Dean, immigrant, son of William Dean, of Chard, was born in Chard, between 1615 and 1620. He came with his brother to New England, settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, became a prominent man in the Colony, and died there about 1693. He was selectman for eight years, held various town offices, and was by trade a tanner. He was also active in church affairs, and filled the office of deacon for many years. He married Eleanor Strong, daughter of Richard Strong, of Taunton, England, who came to New England with her brother, Elder John Strong, in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630, and they were the parents of four children: Joseph, who was a cordwainer in Taunton; Ezra, of further mention; Benjamin, who settled in Taunton; and Abigail.

(II) Ezra Dean, son of Deacon Walter and Eleanor (Strong) Dean, settled in

Taunton, Massachusetts, where he died February 15, 1732. He married, December 17, 1676, Bethiah Edson, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Susanna (Orcutt) Edson. Deacon Edson was one of the first settlers of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and built and owned the first mill there. The children of Ezra and Bethiah (Edson) Dean were: Bethiah; Ezra; Samuel; Seth, of whom further; Margaret; and Ephraim.

(III) Seth Dean, son of Ezra and Bethiah (Edson) Dean, lived at Taunton. He was the ancestor of Rev. Paul Dean, of Boston and of Easton, Massachusetts, who published a course of lectures on the "Final Restoration of All Men;" and also of Amos Dean, of Albany, New York, author of "Philosophy of Human Life" and other works. Among the children of Seth Dean was Paul, of further mention.

(IV) Paul Dean, son of Seth Dean, married Mary Whitcomb, and among their children was Paul (2), of further mention.

(V) Paul (2) Dean, son of Paul (1) and Mary (Whitcomb) Dean, married Elizabeth Ruggles, and among their children was John, of further mention.

(VI) John Dean, son of Paul (2) and Elizabeth (Ruggles) Dean, married Mary Penniman, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Edward, of further mention.

(VII) Edward Dean, son of John and Mary (Penniman) Dean, married Almira Wheeler, and among their children was Anna Maria, of further mention.

(VIII) Anna Maria Dean, daughter of Edward and Almira (Wheeler) Dean, married Arthur Creed Wright (see Wright III).

PEASE, Austin Howard

Among the representative business men of Springfield, is Austin Howard

Pease, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Wason Manufacturing Company, who for half a century has been a resident of this city, and who has been connected with the Wason Manufacturing Company for two decades. Mr. Pease comes from very old Colonial stock, and bears a name which is traced far back into the early years of English history.

(I) Robert Pease, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Arthur H. Pease belongs, came to New England in the ship "Francis," sailing from Ipswich, England, the last of April, 1634, and landing in Boston, Massachusetts. He was accompanied by his brother John and his eldest son Robert, his wife Marie and other children probably coming at a later date. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where in January, 1637, both he and his brother had grants of land. Margaret Pease, widow, who died in Salem, and whose will, dated September 1, 1642, was proved January 1, 1645, was the mother of Robert and John. Robert Pease was admitted to the Salem Church, October 1, 1643, and two weeks later three of his children were baptized. The inventory of his estate was filed, August 27, 1644. He married Marie ———, and their children were: Robert; John, of further mention; Nathaniel; Sarah, married John Sampson, of Beverly; Mary, married Hugh Pasco; and perhaps another child, Isaac.

(II) John Pease, son of Robert and Marie Pease, was born in England, about 1630, and came to this country when a boy. He settled in that part of Salem called Northfields, where he had a farm, and was admitted a freeman, April 29, 1668, joining the First Church of Salem, July 4, 1667. He and his wife were dismissed from that church to the church at Springfield, October 6, 1681, and he soon afterward removed with his family to the

part of Springfield which afterward became Enfield, Connecticut. He was an able man, active in the work of the church, and prominent in his community. He died July 8, 1689. He married (first) Mary Goodell, daughter of Robert and Catherine Goodell, who died January 5, 1669. He married (second) December 8, 1669, Ann Cummings, who died at Enfield, June 29, 1689, daughter of Isaac Cummings. To the first marriage five children were born: John, of whom further; Robert, born May 14, 1656; Mary, born October 8, 1658; Abraham, born June 5, 1662; Jonathan, born January 2, 1669. The children of the second marriage were: James, born December 23, 1670; Isaac, born July 15, 1672; Abigail, born December 15, 1675.

(III) John (2) Pease, son of John (1) and Mary (Goodell) Pease, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 30, 1654, and died at Enfield, Connecticut, in 1734, aged eighty years. He was an able, energetic man who took an active part in the affairs of his community, and was prominently identified with the history of Enfield. He married Margaret Adams, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 30, 1677, and they were the parents of seven children: James, of whom further; Margaret; Jonathan; Ann; Mary; Sarah; Joseph.

(IV) James Pease, son of John (2) and Margaret (Adams) Pease, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1679, and removed with his parents to Enfield, Connecticut, while he was still an infant. After his marriage he settled in Somers, Connecticut, where he was one of the pioneer settlers of the place and very prominent in its public affairs. He married, November 15, 1710, Mary Abbe, daughter of John and Hannah Abbe, and they were the parents of six children: Mary; James; Margaret; Richard, of whom further; Hannah; and John.

(V) Richard Pease, son of James and Mary (Abbe) Pease, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, September 22, 1717. He married, November 1, 1753, Elizabeth Parsons, and they were the parents of three children: Keturah; Samuel; and Richard, of whom further.

(VI) Captain Richard (2) Pease, son of Richard (1) and Elizabeth (Parsons) Pease, was born in Somers, Connecticut, October 20, 1758. He was one of the seventy men who at the beginning of hostilities between the colonists and the British forces marched, at the first alarm, from Somers to Boston, under the leadership of Captain Emery Pease, and continued actively in service throughout the period of the Revolutionary War. A man of strict integrity and sound judgment, he was highly esteemed among his associates, and took an active part in the life of the community. He married Souvier Parsons, and their children were: Richard; Luke; Walter, of whom further; Orrin; Alpheus; Souvier; Austin; Azariah; and Abigail.

(VII) Walter Pease, son of Captain Richard (2) and Souvier (Parsons) Pease, was born in Somers, Connecticut, July 4, 1795, and died November 8, 1864. He married, January 26, 1826, Louise Spencer and they were the parents of: Newton W., of whom further; Edwin S.; Luman S.; and Sanford C.

(VIII) Newton W. Pease, son of Walter and Louise (Spencer) Pease, was born in Somers, Connecticut, November 12, 1830, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 16, 1896. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and in early life engaged in farming, first in Springfield and later in Granby, Massachusetts, where for a period of two or three years he took charge of the Birme Farm, which he managed most efficiently and successfully. In

1873 he removed from Granby to Springfield, and was employed in the Wason car shops. A quiet, home-loving man, he was greatly beloved by all who knew him. He married (first) December 9, 1855, Augusta M. Lull; (second) October 26, 1863, Harriet E. Russel, of Wallingford, Connecticut, who died in March, 1910. To the first marriage one son, Frank, was born. The children of the second marriage were: Austin Howard, of whom further; and Kittie, deceased.

(IX) Austin Howard Pease, son of Newton W. and Harriet E. (Russel) Pease, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, August 26, 1866, and came to Springfield with his parents when he was a child six years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, including the high school, and when he was seventeen years of age began his business career in the office of Bemis & Call, manufacturers, where by energy and application he was promoted to the position of sales manager. In 1902 he severed his connection with that company, and entered the office of the Wason car shops in Springfield as assistant treasurer, later being promoted to the office of secretary and assistant treasurer, which positions he holds at the present time (1923). Mr. Pease is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all the York Rite bodies, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Agawam Encampment, same order; and of the Nayasset Club. He is an attendant of the Universalist church.

On July 3, 1894, Austin H. Pease married Nellie Lillian Pearson, of Hinsdale, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Alice (Cook) Pearson.

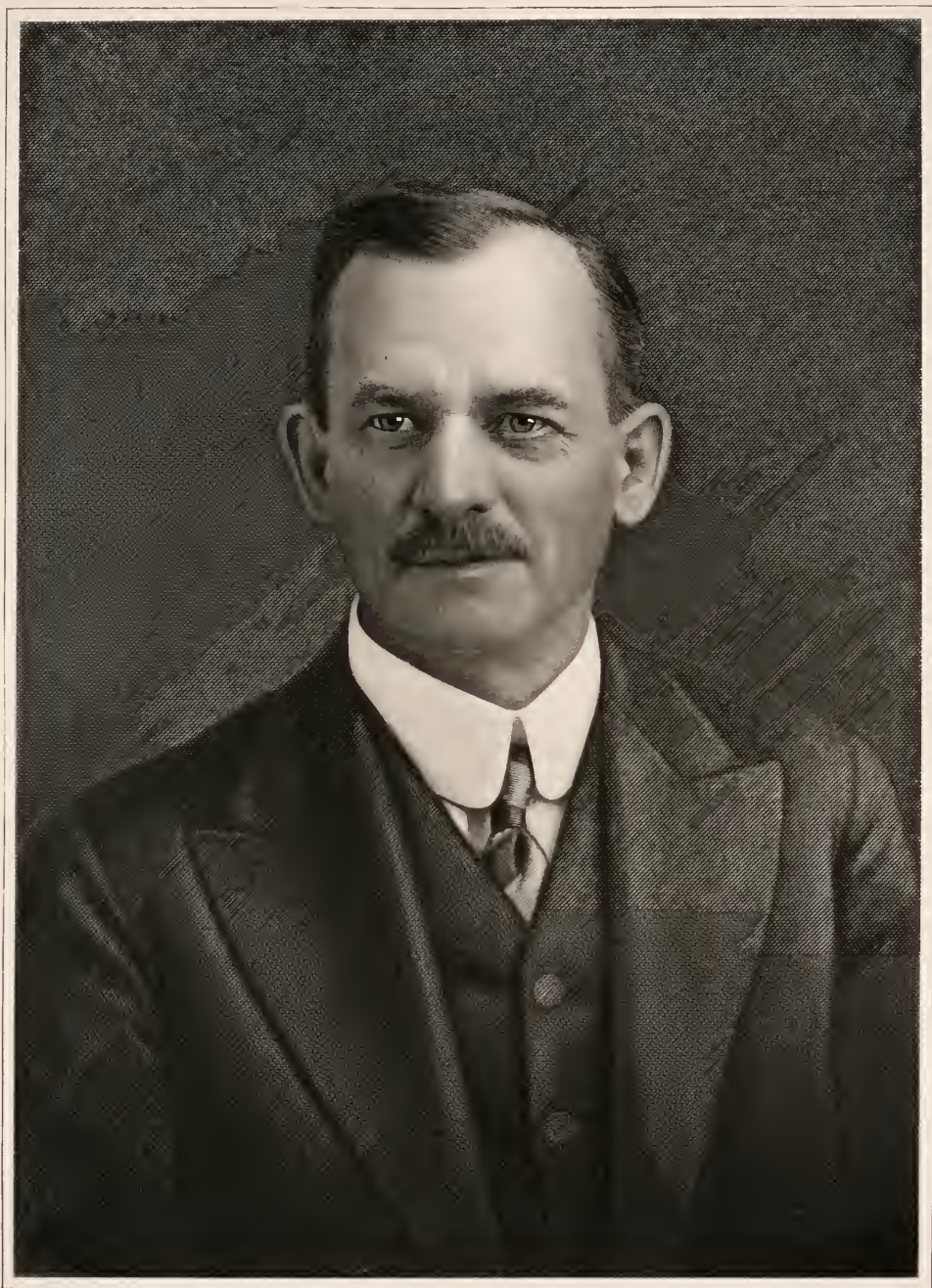
Henry Pearson, son of William Henry

and Emma (Cross) Pearson, was born at Stockport, England, September 14, 1852. He attended the public schools in England until he was eleven years old, and then entered the office of George Fernley & Company, of whose woolen mills his father was superintendent. Beginning as office boy, he worked his way up, finally being placed in charge of the loom products of the mill office. Meantime, in 1865, his father, William H. Pearson, had severed his connection with the George Fernley Company and sailed for America. In the following year Henry Pearson followed him, and secured a position in the finishing department of a woolen mill in Ashuelot, New Hampshire, where he remained for about a year, removing thence to Hinsdale, New Hampshire, where after being employed for a time in the weaving room of Haile, Frost & Company's woolen mill, he became associated with the machine shop of Holman & Merriman, where he learned the machinist's trade. For fourteen years, with the exception of an interval of six months, during which he was inspector at the Miller's Falls Manufacturing Works, he maintained his association with this firm, gaining a wide reputation as a clever mechanic. At the end of that period, he spent a year in the Harris Corliss Engine Works, at Providence, Rhode Island. At the end of that year he was offered a position at the head of the machine department of the Wason Manufacturing Company, at Brightwood. This offer he accepted, entering upon his new duties in the spring of 1881. The following year he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, and in 1883 was made mechanical superintendent, which position he held until he was elected vice-president, and finally president of the Wason Company. He was president of the Mu-



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Charles P. Fay

tual Insurance Company, composed exclusively of employees of the Wason Manufacturing Company. In 1872, at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, Mr. Pearson married Alice Cook, daughter of Chauncey P. Cook, a prominent manufacturer of cutlery in that town, and they were the parents of one daughter, Nellie Lillian, who married Austin H. Pease, of Springfield.

FAY, Charles Pease

For nearly thirty years Charles Pease Fay has been identified with important business interests in Western Massachusetts. As vice-president and general manager of the Stevens Arms and Tool Company of Chicopee, and as general manager of the Stevens-Duryea Company during the early years of its career, and in various other connections, he has been closely identified with the development of two important concerns.

Mr. Fay comes of old Colonial stock, and bears a name which investigation shows to be of a very ancient origin, tracing back even to the days of heathen mythology. Sir W. Ousley derives the name from the Hebrew word for *peer*, while D. Herbelot is of the opinion that it comes from the Persian word for fairy (*peri*). In the middle ages there was in use a Latin verb *fatara*, derived from *fata*, to enchant. In the French it became, according to the analogy of the language, *Facr*, *feer*, and of this verb the past participle is *fac* or *fee*. Morse claims that since 1173 the name has been written (in England) Fay and Foy. Thomas Spooner says: "The Fays were of French origin, and during the persecution of the Huguenots they fled to Wales, and from Wales the ancestor of the American family came to the colonies." The branch of the family of

which Fred M. Fay belongs went to England at some time prior to the emigration of John Fay, American immigrant ancestor of this line.

(1) John Fay was born in England about 1648, and died at Marlboro, Massachusetts, December 5, 1690. He embarked, May 30, 1656, at Gravesend, England, on the ship "Speedwell," Robert Locke, master, and arrived at Boston, June 27 following, accompanied by other young lads who were related to various settlers already in Sudbury, Massachusetts. The group of lads included Thomas Barnes, aged twenty; Shadrach Hapgood, aged fourteen; Thomas Goodnow, twenty; Nathaniel Goodnow, sixteen; and John Fay, youngest of all, aged eight years. The Rev. Abner Morse concluded that he came to join his father, David Fay, then of Sudbury, and that Peter Bent was a relative. John Fay removed to Marlboro, which was settled by Sudbury men, and when admitted a freeman there in 1669 had a wife and one child. His name first appears in the town records of Marlboro in 1671, when he is recorded as one of the petitioners for a grant of land. In 1675 he was one of the proprietors of Worcester, and was assigned a lot in the eastern squadron, lying next to the county road to Boston. During King Philip's War, he, with others, went to Watertown for protection, and he was one of those who, after the war in 1678, attempted to rehabilitate the town. While there his first wife died and he married again. He married (first) Mary Brigham, daughter of Thomas and Mercy (Hurd) Brigham. The Fay and Brigham families have been closely related by numerous intermarriages ever since that time. John Fay married (second) Susannah (Shattuck) Morse, widow of Joseph Morse, and

daughter of William Shattuck, the pioneer. While in Watertown John Fay was made a trustee of the estate of Reynold Bush, of Cambridge, who was about to marry Susanna Lowell, of Beverly, Wiltshire, England. After the war, when John Fay settled in Marlboro again, he located in that section which was later known as Southborough. The children of the first marriage were: John, Jr., born November 30, 1669; David, born October 15, 1671, died young; Samuel, of further mention; Mary, born February 10, 1675. To the second marriage were born: David, born April 23, 1679; Gershom, born October 19, 1681, married Mary Brigham; Ruth, born July 15, 1684, married, June 28, 1706, Increase Ward, Jr.; Deliverance, born October 7, 1686, died 1711, married, February 20, 1706, Benjamin Shattuck.

(II) Samuel Fay, son of John and Mary (Brigham) Fay, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, October 11, 1673, and died in Westborough, Massachusetts, November 10, 1732. He was a surveyor, 1718-20; tithingman, 1721; town clerk; and from 1728 to 1730 was sealer of leather. He married, May 16, 1699, Tabitha Ward, daughter of Increase and Record Ward, and they were the parents of six children: Rebecca; Tabitha; Samuel; Abigail; Ebenezer, of whom further; and Mary.

(III) Ebenezer Fay, son of Samuel and Tabitha (Ward) Fay, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, April 12, 1713, and died October 13, 1790. He settled in Sturbridge, near Attome pond, at a point which took the name "Fay's Cove," and afterward built a house on a portion of his large tract of land, near the residence of Cyrus and John Fay. He was fond of fishing and often traveled on horseback to a favorite fishing ground, bringing home his saddlebags filled with fish. He married (first) in 1738, Abigail

——, who died in 1738; (second), September 19, 1739, Thankful Hyde; (third), in 1765, Mary Mason. Children of the second and third marriages were: Abigail, Jonathan, Elijah, Uriah, Joel; Jude, of whom further; Cyrus, Thomas, Levi, Thankful, Jabez, Sally, Sylvanus, Benajah, Polly, Beneth, and Levinah. The first eleven were of the second marriage.

(IV) Jude Fay, son of Ebenezer and Thankful (Hyde) Fay, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, April 6, 1748, and died June 20, 1831. He resided in Brimfield, and is recorded in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution," Volume V, page 578, as "Jude Fay, Private." He married, in 1778, Sally Fairbanks, born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, April 6, 1757, died at Monson, Massachusetts, July 12, 1840, and they were the parents of eleven children: Betsy, Sally, Ruth; Rufus, of whom further; Patty, Nancy, William B., Otis, Charles P., Elthina, and Matilda.

(V) Rufus Fay, son of Jude and Sally (Fairbanks) Fay, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, August 18, 1789, and died March 31, 1864. He was a thrifty farmer, and owned a farm bordering on the town of Palmer, Massachusetts. He was beloved as a good neighbor, and a kind friend, and in 1859 he and his wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. He married, September 14, 1809, Rachel Taft, who died January 7, 1865, and they were the parents of nine children: Hamilton, Louisa, Rufus F., Martha Burt, Sally Taft; William B., of whom further; Eli, Elthina, and Frank B.

(VI) William B. Fay, son of Rufus and Rachel (Taft) Fay, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, February 10, 1820. He was engaged in farming in the western part of Brimfield, Massachusetts, and in addition to his agricultural activities was also a tool maker and for a time was

engaged in manufacturing. In the last named line of business activity he was associated with Joshua Stevens, who later formed the Stevens Arms and Tool Company of Springfield. William B. Fay married Abigail Russel Nichols, and they were the parents of eight children: Anna B., born September 16, 1846, deceased; Isabella, born September 15, 1851, deceased; Lottie H., born November 17, 1852, died in 1922; William F., born January 16, 1856, deceased; Charles Pease, of further mention; Louisa A., born May 17, 1861; Alice Gertrude, born November 26, 1863, deceased; and Florence, born April 17, 1867.

(VII) Charles Pease Fay, son of William B. and Abigail Russel (Nichols) Fay, was born in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, March 22, 1859. He received his early education in the public schools of Chicopee, and then attended a preparatory school in East Greenwich, Massachusetts. When school days were over, he learned the toolmaker's trade and engaged in that work in Springfield, Massachusetts, and later in Athol, Massachusetts, where he took the position of mechanical engineer for the L. S. Starrett Tool Company, and while in this position took out over twenty patents for his invention. After the death of his father he became associated with the Stevens Arms and Tool Company, of Chicopee Falls, and in that connection rose to the position of vice-president and general manager of the company. Those official and executive positions he continued to hold for a period of twenty-three years, when, in 1917, the business was sold to the Westinghouse Company. Later, the concern engaged in the manufacture of automobiles under the firm name of the Stevens-Duryea Company, and for some time he was general manager of the latter organization. With all

his business responsibilities, he has found time for and taken an interest in fraternal and social organizations. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicopee Falls, and he was also affiliated with the Colonial and Nayasset clubs, of Springfield.

Mr. Fay married Ella Josephine Keyes, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of nine children: 1. An infant, died young. 2. Laurence C., who married Elsie Johnson. 3. Gertrude, who married Marcus Lathrop, and has one child, Fay Lathrop. 4. Fred Merritt, a sketch of whom follows. 5. William B., who married Donna Betts, and has a son, William B., Jr. 6. Charles Lemuel, who married (first) Gertrude Mitchell; (second) Dorothy Golden; to the first marriage was born one son, Charles. 7. Russel Nichols Brown, who was a professor of English in New York City, but is now a bond salesman for Hayden Stone & Company, in New York City. 8. Caroline Josephine, who graduated from Vassar College, in 1922, and is now engaged in publicity work in New York City with the Rockefeller Foundation. 9. Dorothy Gladys, who married Gustavus Walker, of the Fisk Rubber Company.

FAY, Fred Merritt

Among the successful business men of Springfield is Fred M. Fay, formerly vice-president and treasurer of the Fay Rubber Company, but now engaged in the wholesale druggist supply business under his own name.

(VIII) Fred Merritt Fay, son of Charles Pease and Ella Josephine (Keyes) Fay, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 27, 1886. He received his education in the public schools of Chicopee, and in Williston Seminary, and when his studies in school were completed went

to New York City, where for two years he was associated with the Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company, as a member of the selling force. At the end of that time he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he engaged in business for himself, under the firm name of the Fay Manufacturing Company, in the acetylene welding business. A year and a half later he sold this business and associated himself with the Stevens Arms and Tool Company, as traveling salesman, representing that concern in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States for a period of five years, after which he was associated with his brother, Laurence C. Fay, for a year and a half in the contracting business, under the firm name of L. C. Fay & Company.

When war was declared, in April, 1917, Mr. Fay was in the reserve corps. He was called for active service, and as first lieutenant was sent to Plattsburg, New York, as an instructor and also for additional training. On August 14, 1917, he was ordered to France and upon his arrival there was sent to Southern France for training, and later was assigned to the 26th Division, 103rd Machine Gun Battalion, with which unit he was in active service in various engagements, including the second Battle of the Marne, and with which he remained until recalled to the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he was assigned to the 35th Machine Gun Battalion, 12th Division, and was at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, New Jersey, until sent to Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts, September 30, 1918. On February 2, 1919, he was retired with the title of captain, and he is now a member of the reserve corps. After his retirement, he spent two months in California. He then returned to Massachusetts, and in April, 1920, organized the

Fay Rubber Company, of which he is vice-president and treasurer. At the present time (1923) he is engaged in business for himself under his own name, Fred M. Fay, conducting a wholesale business in drug sundries. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicopee, Massachusetts; of Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of all the Scottish Rites bodies up to and including the consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a member of the Nayasset and Colony clubs, and is affiliated with the American Legion and with the Officers of the World War.

On October 9, 1916, Mr. Fay married Florence S. Shortsleeve, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, daughter of William H. and Helen Charlotte (Reynolds) Shortsleeve.

ASHTON, George Archibald

Among the worthy citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, is George A. Ashton, manager of the Springfield Milk Dealers' Exchange, who for twenty years sold milk in Springfield, and has spent practically his entire life in that city.

Mr. Ashton is of English extraction, and comes of a family which has given many worthy and valuable citizens to the English nation, and which is now contributing its full share to the development of this nation. Representatives of the name have come to America at various times, some at early dates and some more recently.

(I) Robert Ashton, grandfather of George Archibald Ashton, came to this country from England, and settled in

Belchertown, Massachusetts, later went to Ludlow, then called Jenksville, where he died at the age of thirty-five years. He married Lucinda Lemon, and among their children was a son, George Anthony, of whom further mention.

(II) George Anthony Ashton, son of Robert and Lucinda (Lemon) Ashton, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, August 3, 1841, and died at New Salem, Massachusetts, September 13, 1904. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and when the Civil War broke out enlisted, serving in the permanent department of the mounted service from 1861 to 1865, carrying dispatches and also acting as a spy. He was an energetic, resourceful man, and after the close of the war became a contractor and builder, in which line he was eminently successful. He resided in Ludlow, Massachusetts, during a portion of the period of his active business life, the remaining years being passed in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed by the Springfield Lumber Company. As an upright, efficient business man, a worthy citizen and a highly esteemed friend and associate, he filled an important place in the life of his community. His religious affiliation was with Trinity Church. He married Olive M. Mason, who was born at Three Rivers, Massachusetts, February 25, 1844, and died at Springfield, Massachusetts, October 24, 1917, daughter of Abraham and Julia (Bramon) Mason (see Mason VII). Mr. and Mrs. Ashton were the parents of two children: 1. Herbert Ashton, born August 1, 1866, in Stafford Springs; was educated in Springfield, graduate of high school, later went to Boston and graduated from a school there, now in the South estimating cost of large contracts for a firm there; married and has two sons,

Harold Dudley and Donald McKechnie; the latter was a lieutenant in the United States army during the World War. 2. George Archibald, of whom further.

(III) George Archibald Ashton, son of George Anthony and Olive M. (Mason) Ashton, was born at Ludlow, Massachusetts, August 2, 1868. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and when school days were over engaged in the milk business. Faithful, dependable, and efficient, he continued in this business for some twenty years, giving a square deal to both patrons and employees, and building up a large and prosperous business. At the end of that period, however, ill health made it necessary that he should give up that line of work. After recuperating for a time, he engaged in various lighter activities until returning health warranted the undertaking of more strenuous responsibilities, when he became manager of the Springfield Milk Dealers' Exchange, which position he has filled with faithfulness and efficiency for the past six years (1923). Mr. Ashton is well known among a large number of the citizens of Springfield as an upright, conscientious executive, and a loyal friend, as well as a progressive, public-spirited member of his community. He is affiliated with DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield.

On September 13, 1889, George A. Ashton married Lillian St. Peters, who was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Abraham and Ella M. (Baker) St. Peters, and they are the parents of one son, Raymond Eugene, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 4, 1898. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield, including the Technical High School, and during the World War was in the chemical service at Wash-

ington, District of Columbia, engaged in making gases until the signing of the armistice. He is now an overseer in a jute mill in Ludlow, Massachusetts, with over two hundred men working under his direction. He married, January 1, 1921, Anita Clark, of Granby, Connecticut. They have one daughter, Phylis Ruth, born October 7, 1921. They reside in Ludlow.

(I) Mrs. Ashton traces her ancestry to Sampson Mason, immigrant, from whom the line of descent is traced through his son, Isaac, of whom further.

(II) Isaac Mason, son of Sampson Mason, reared a family, among whom was Nathan, of whom further.

(III) Nathan Mason, son of Isaac Mason, had children, among whom, Levi, of whom further.

(IV) Levi Mason, son of Nathan Mason, had children, among whom, Levi (2), of whom further.

(V) Levi (2) Mason, son of Levi (1) Mason, had children, among whom was Abraham, of whom further.

(VI) Abraham Mason, son of Levi (2) Mason, was born in South Belchertown, Massachusetts, January 1, 1821, and died January 22, 1888. He married, June 26, 1842, Julia Bramon, born February 19, 1820, died September 22, 1898, and their children were: Olive M., John L., Charles A., Ella J., Herbert W., William Henry, Oliver B.

(VII) Olive M. Mason, daughter of Abraham and Julia (Bramon) Mason, married George A. Ashton, father of George Archibald Ashton (see Ashton II).

STUDLEY, Robert Converse

Robert Converse Studley, former vice-president and general manager of the Fred T. Ley Construction Company, is

one of those whose life work was just at its prime when death terminated his career. Known and most highly esteemed by a host of friends and business associates, his passing was deeply felt, and represented a distinct loss to the community in which he lived.

Mr. Studley came of a very old English family which had its seat in County Kent and in Yorkshire, the latter branch being of Studley Park, near the ruins of the famous Fountain Abbey. The Studley coat-of-arms as given by Barry in his "History of Hanover, Massachusetts" is:

Arms—Argent, a fesse vert between three stags' heads cabossed or.

Crest—A stag's head cabossed or, pierced through the scalp with an arrow in bend sinister, vert, feathered argent, headed sable.

Two branches of the English family located in New England, one in Boston, the other in Sandwich, Massachusetts, and descendants of both lived in the town of Hanover and vicinity. John Studley, the immigrant ancestor, was living in Boston as early as 1639; he was a proprietor of Gloucester in 1650. As following the sea was the exclusive occupation of the men of Gloucester, he was doubtless a seaman. He married Elizabeth ———, and they were the parents of two sons, John, born December 8, 1659; and Benjamin, born in Boston, May 23, 1661.

Benjamin (2) Studley, in the fourth generation from John Studley, the immigrant ancestor, through son Benjamin, was one of those who marched in response to the Lexington alarm, his name appearing on the roll of Captain Robert Ellis' company, of South Hanover, under the direction of field officers of the Second Plymouth County Regiment, which marched on the "alarm" April 19, 1775, from Hanover to Marshfield, Massachusetts, and served three days. He was also

first lieutenant of Captain Nathaniel Winslow's company, Colonel Barry's regiment, commissioned February 21, 1776; and first lieutenant of Captain Joseph Stetson's company, Colonel Dike's regiment, in the service from December 1, 1766 to March 1, 1777, stationed at Dorchester Heights during the siege of Boston.

Freeman Studley, great-grandfather of Robert C. Studley, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, about 1790, his brothers and sisters being: Ebenezer, born in 1788, served in the militia during the War of 1812; Orrin, Levi, Elizabeth, Electa, and Marion. Freeman Studley was a private in the 37th Connecticut Infantry during the War of 1812. He married, in Mansfield, Connecticut, in 1814, Charlotte Jacobs, who was born in 1792, and they were the parents of five children: Warren Amasa, Ashley D., of whom further; Ashbel Burnham, Ursula L., and Charles A.

Ashley Dunham Studley, son of Freeman and Charlotte (Jacobs) Studley, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in April, 1900, aged seventy-three years. In early life he was a superintendent in a mill, but later had charge of the dyeing in the Haydenville Mills, at Haydenville, Massachusetts, but in later years was engaged in farming. He married Emelina Eunice Severy, and they were the parents of Orrilus Winslow, of whom further.

Orrilus Winslow Studley, son of Ashley Dunham and Emelina E. (Severy) Studley, was born in Rockville, Connecticut, November 16, 1850, and died in Palmer, Massachusetts, May 30, 1914. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and later removed to Palmer, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the meat business. He took an active part in public affairs, serv-

ing as assessor for many years, also as deputy sheriff and court officer. He was highly esteemed by a very large number of personal friends as well as by his business associates.

Mr. Studley was a member of Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Palmer, Massachusetts, and was an attendant of the First Congregational Church. He married Mary W. Converse, of Palmer, who died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 27, 1918, daughter of Deacon Hiram and Jeannette P. (Washburn) Converse (see Converse IX), and they were the parents of two children: Flora Converse, who married Raymond Garfield Patterson (see following sketch), and Robert Converse, of whom further.

Robert Converse Studley, son of Orrilus Winslow and Mary (Converse) Studley, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, May 19, 1878, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 25, 1921, aged forty-three years. He received his education in the public schools of Palmer, and after graduating from the Palmer High School, entered Fairfield Millitary Academy, at Fairfield, New York, where he completed his formal school training. When school days were over he began his business career in association with the Fred T. Ley Construction Company, as a foreman on a street railway project in the Berkshires, in 1900. This connection he maintained throughout his active life, advancing rapidly until he was made general superintendent, later, northern manager, in charge of all building operations in this section, and still later, in 1919, was made vice-president of the company, all of which positions he held at the time of his death. Throughout the twenty-one years of his connection with the Fred T. Ley Construction Company, Mr. Studley devoted much attention to concrete building, both as a business specialty and as a

hobby, and he soon came to be generally recognized as an authority on that subject and an expert in that field. During the World War he was placed in charge of the concrete shipbuilding operations at Mobile, Alabama, and two concrete ships, embodying new and unique features in the shipbuilding industry, were completed under his direction. A third ship was under construction at the time of the signing of the armistice. Another notable achievement was the building of the town of Harriman, a complete model town in Pennsylvania. The Fred T. Ley Construction Company had contracts for both of these projects, Mr. Studley acting as general superintendent. Widely known and highly esteemed by a host of personal friends and business associates, Mr. Studley's was a brief but notably active and efficient life.

Mr. Studley was a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, and was also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, and of the Nayasset, Winthrop, and Masonic clubs, and his religious affiliation was with the First Congregational Church.

On January 10, 1906, Robert C. Studley married Amy Buck, born in Lenox, but resided in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, daughter of Anson and Laura Elizabeth (Parker) Buck, and they are the parents of three children: Victor Converse, born November 11, 1907; Robert Anson, born March 2, 1909; and Doris Elizabeth, born February 8, 1915.

(The Converse Line).

The Converse family is said by some authorities to have had its origin in Na-

varre, France, from which place Roger de Coigniers emigrated to England near the end of the reign of William the Conqueror and to whom the Bishop of Durham gave the constableness of Durham. The lineage traced by William G. Hill in the "Family Record of Deacons James W. and Elisha S. Converse," however, has been proven by recent research not to be correct as to the immediate ancestors of the immigrant ancestor, Edward Converse, of Malden, Massachusetts. The name is spelled Combers in some of the old records, but Convers was the correct spelling as early as 1430, and the family was numerous at Navestock and Westham, County Essex, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

(I) Deacon Edward Converse, son of Allen and Joanna Convers (as the name was then spelled), was baptized at Navestock, County Essex, England, February 23, 1588, and was one of the group of Puritans who came from England to this country in the fleet with Winthrop, whose ship, the "Arabella," preceding the other vessels of the fleet, arrived at Salem, June 12, 1630. With him were his wife Sarah, and children, Josiah, James, and Mary. They first settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and were among the first members of the church there. Edward Converse was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631, being among the first to be admitted in New England. He established the first ferry between Charlestown and Boston, under the vote of the General Court, November 9, 1630, and June 14, 1631, and was authorized to charge ferriage, "two pence for every single person, and one penny a piece if there be two or more." This lease was renewed November 9, 1637, for a period of three years, Converse paying forty pounds a year for the privilege. The ferry crossed where

the old Charlestown bridge crosses now, and was called the Great Ferry to distinguish it from the ferry between Charlestown and Winnisimmet. Edward Convers held the lease until October 7, 1640, when it was granted for the support of Harvard College. He was prominent in the affairs of the town, held many local offices, and built the first house and the first mill in Woburn. He married Sarah ———, and their children were: Deacon Josiah, Lieutenant James, John, Mary, Sarah, and Sergeant Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Converse, son of Deacon Edward and Sarah Converse, was baptized March 12, 1638, in the First Church of Charlestown, and died February 20, 1669. He married, June 8, 1660, Judith Carter, daughter of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Parkhurst) Carter. Her father was the first minister of Woburn, where he was in charge for forty-two years. Children of Sergeant Samuel and Judith (Carter) Converse were: Samuel (2), of further mention; and Abigail, born in Woburn, died July 14, 1689.

(III) Samuel (2) Converse, son of Sergeant Samuel and Judith (Carter) Converse, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, April 4, 1662, and died in Thompson Parish, Killingly, Connecticut, in 1732. He married Dorcas ———, prior to 1694, and in 1710 removed to Thompson Parish, where he was the first settler. Children: Samuel, Ensign Edward, of whom further; Thomas, Dorcas, Pain, and Josiah.

(IV) Ensign Edward (2) Converse, son of Samuel (2) and Dorcas Converse, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, September 25, 1696, and died July 9, 1784. When he was fourteen years of age, he removed with his parents to Thompson. He was an able man, prominent in public

affairs, and served in many local offices, being chosen to repair bridges, help survey doubtful bounds, collect, reserve and distribute school money, etc. He married, August 6, 1717, Elizabeth Cooper, who died February 19, 1776, daughter of John and Elizabeth Cooper, and they were the parents of: Ensign James, of whom further; Captain Edward, Jonathan, Lieutenant Jacob, Asa, Jesse, Elizabeth, and Susannah.

(V) Ensign James Converse, son of Ensign Edward (2) and Elizabeth (Cooper) Converse, was baptized September 27, 1719, and died December 13, 1753. He married, February 18, 1740, Mary Leavens, and among their children was Captain Alpheus, of whom further.

(VI) Captain Alpheus Converse, son of Ensign James and Mary (Leavens) Converse, was born September 1, 1752, and died May 8, 1825. He was a soldier in the American army during the War of the Revolution. He married, March 17, 1774, Jerusha Elliot, who died March 5, 1817, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Deacon Benjamin Converse, of whom further.

(VII) Deacon Benjamin Converse, son of Captain Alpheus and Jerusha (Elliot) Converse, was born March 9, 1779, and died May 18, 1859. He married, October 15, 1801, Margaret Brainard, and among their children was Deacon Hiram, of whom further.

(VIII) Deacon Hiram Converse, son of Deacon Benjamin and Margaret (Brainard) Converse, was born March 24, 1807, and died December 14, 1885. He married (first) January 30, 1838, Mona Scott Sedgwick, and they had a son, John, who lived in Michigan; (second) Jeanette P. Washburn. Among the children of the second marriage was Mary Washburn, of whom further.

(IX) Mary Washburn Converse, daughter of Deacon Hiram and Jeannette P. (Washburn) Converse, was born December 21, 1852. She married, October 9, 1873, Orrilus Winslow Studley (see Studley).

PATTERSON, Raymond Garfield

Among those who are contributing a valuable share to the development of the country is Raymond Garfield Patterson, at present, 1923, instructor of history and English in the State Normal School at Westfield, Massachusetts.

The Patterson family is of Scotch origin, most of the families of that name in New England, New York, and Pennsylvania being descendants of one or the other of the two immigrant ancestors, James Patterson and Andrew Patterson. James Patterson was a soldier in the Scotch army of Charles I, of England, which was defeated by Cromwell at the battle of Worcester. He was one of the prisoners of war transported to New England to be sold as servants for a term of years. Sailing from London in the ship "John and Sarah" about November 11, 1651, he arrived at Charlestown, Massachusetts, before May, 1652. In 1658 he received a grant of land in the town of Billerica, and between that date and 1685 received sixteen other grants. In 1661 his name appears on the town record as a vote of one of the proprietors, and he was admitted a freeman, April 18, 1690. During King Philip's War his house was garrisoned, and for services rendered, his son James received a grant of land in Narragansett No. 6, now Templeton, Massachusetts. The father was also in the expedition to Canada in 1690, and his son James, by virtue of his father's services, was a proprietor of Sudbury, Canada, granted in 1741, in Maine, and comprising

the present towns of Jay and Canton. James Patterson married, March 29, 1662, Rebecca Stevenson, daughter of Andrew and Jane Stevenson, of Cambridge, and his children were: Mary, James, Andrew, John, Joseph, Rebecca, James, and Jonathan.

Andrew Patterson, the other immigrant ancestor, came from Hamilton, Scotland, and settled in Stratford, Connecticut. With eleven other Scotchmen he came in the ship "Henry and Francis," in 1685, landing at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, they all having left their homes in Scotland because of the persecution of the Scotch Covenanters by the English Government. McEwen, one of the group, states in his journal "that he took part in the battle at Bothwell Bridge a few days before sailing, and notes the day of the sailing, September 5, and landing, December 18, 1685. They reached Stratford after a weary journey from New Jersey, on foot, February 15, 1686, and there they made their home." Children, born in Stratford: Sarah, Charles, William, Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary, and John.

From the sons of these two immigrants, James Patterson and Andrew Patterson, have descended a numerous progeny, members of which settled in various parts of New England, where they were actively identified with the early history of many of the early colonies and of the original Northeastern States. From New England they went westward into New York State, and from New York into Pennsylvania. Among those who went into the then wild regions of the West, Pennsylvania, were the ancestors of Raymond Garfield Patterson.

Jesse Patterson, great-grandfather of Raymond Garfield Patterson, was an able, energetic farmer, and lived at Standing Stone, Bradford, Pennsylvania. He mar-

ried Elizabeth Shoemaker, and they were the parents of Francis, of whom further.

Francis Patterson, son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Patterson, was born in 1807, at Standing Stone, Bradford, Pennsylvania, and died in December, 1899, aged ninety-two years. He was an active, intelligent man, with a very keen mind, and was for many years engaged in the lumber business, in his early years acting as a pilot on the lumber rafts sent down the Susquehanna river. He married Mary Ely, and their children were: Joseph Hazard; William; Emma, who married Benjamin Farnham; George Byington, of whom further; and Eunice, who married Jerome B. Cornell.

George Byington Patterson, son of Francis and Mary (Ely) Patterson, was born in Lemon, Pennsylvania, in 1852, and is now (1922) a resident of Factoryville, Pennsylvania. In early life he was engaged in farming, cultivating the land cleared by his father, but in later years he has been engaged in handling farm machinery in Factoryville. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has served in many public offices, including that of tax collector. For many years he was a member of the school board, and in all of the numerous public offices which he was chosen to fill he rendered faithful and efficient service. He is highly respected among his fellow-townsmen, and is still taking an active interest in many phases of community life. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Sons of America. He married Alice Dora Sherwood, of Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Madge, who married Charles Rodda. 2. Raymond G., of whom further. 3. Vivian, who married Ralph Watkins.

4. Lee, who married Marguerite Miller, of New Jersey. 5. Dora, who married Odel Wallace, of Salem, Oregon.

Raymond Garfield Patterson, son of George B. and Alice Dora (Sherwood) Patterson, was born in Lemon, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1881. He received his earliest school training in the public school at Lemon, Pennsylvania, and then went to Tunkharmock, Pennsylvania, and later to the Wilkes Barre High School, from which he was graduated. From high school he went to the State Normal School, at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, and then became a student in Syracuse University, at Syracuse, New York, where he received his degrees, and later attended the Chicago University, and still later Yale University.

Mr. Patterson has held many executive and administrative positions in the educational field. For two years he was principal of the graded school at Chinchilla, Pennsylvania. He then resumed his studies for a year in Syracuse College, then held a position in California, later substituted for a time in the Pennsylvania State Normal School, leaving that institution to accept a position in Mayville, North Dakota, where he accepted a position as instructor of history and economics, which connection he maintained for a period of two years, from 1906 to 1908. He then taught in the Normal School at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, where he remained for five years, from 1909 to 1914, and in the latter year became instructor in history and civics in the New Haven High School, at New Haven, Connecticut, which position he continued to efficiently fill until 1920, when he came to Westfield, Massachusetts, as instructor in history and English in the State Normal School there. This position he has continued to hold to

the present time (1923). Mr. Patterson's wide experience, as well as his thorough preparation for the profession of teaching, has made his work peculiarly valuable. He has the intellectual energy and the inquiring spirit which are the distinguishing marks of the real student, and because he has remained a student he has been able to keep in close touch with his classes. While he was in high school, during his early years, he studied law in the office of his uncle, and he has found that to the instructor of history and economics, all lines of study and research are valuable.

Fraternally, Mr. Patterson is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westfield, Massachusetts. He takes an active part in the church and community life of Westfield, thus broadening his influence and greatly adding to his usefulness among the young people of the town. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church; and of the Men's Club, the Get Together Club, and also the Historical Association, and in addition to these is rendering invaluable service as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Patterson married, on June 29, 1912, Flora Converse Studley, daughter of Orrilus Winslow and Mary W. (Converse) Studley (see Studley and Converse lines in preceding sketch of Robert C. Studley). Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are the parents of two children: Mary Alice, born October 4, 1914; and Jean, born March 25, 1917.

WYMAN, Charles Merritt

Charles Merritt Wyman, president of the East Harbor Fertilizer Company, has been a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, since 1908. Mr. Wyman comes of an old English family, which traces its

origin to a remote German origin in the family of Weymann, whose descendants crossed over into England with the Saxons, taking the various names of Wiman, Wimant, Ymond, and Wymond, as well as Wyman, the latter being the form adopted by nearly all of the American families of the name. The American families are descended from English stock of ancient pedigree. The first of whom record is found is Francis Wyman, a resident of Westmill, Hertfordshire, England. He married (first) at Westmill, May 2, 1617, Elizabeth Richardson. She was buried June 22, 1630, and he married (second) Jane ———, who was buried in July, 1656. Francis Wyman was buried September 19, 1658. To the first marriage five children were born: 1. Thomas, baptized at Westmill, April 5, 1618, married Ann Godfrey, settled in New England. 2. Francis (2), baptized February 24, 1619, settled in New England. 3. John, baptized February 3, 1621. 4. Richard, born March 14, 1623. 5. William, born August 31, 1628, buried in July, 1630.

The sons, Francis (2) and John Wyman, were among the earliest settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts, then called Charlestown Village. They lived first in Charlestown, where John is recorded as a subscriber to town orders for Woburn in December, 1640. He was taxed at Woburn, September 8, 1645. Twenty years later, in 1665, Francis (2) and John Wyman, of Woburn, purchased for fifty pounds of Joseph Rock the Coytmore grant of five hundred acres, which with a large adjoining farm they owned, made them the largest proprietors of land in the town. The land was in the westerly and northwesterly parts of what is now Burlington. John and Francis (2) Wyman were tanners, and tradition says that their

tan-yard was in Wyman lane. During King Philip's War (1675-76), Woburn taxes were at one time paid in shoes manufactured from leather prepared by the Wymans.

Francis (2) Wyman married (first) Judith Peirce; (second) Abigail Reed, and among the twelve children born to the second marriage, there were nine sons: Francis, William, Timothy, Joseph, Nathaniel, Samuel, Thomas, Benjamin, and Stephen. Francis (2) Wyman died November 30, 1699, aged eighty-two years. John Wyman, brother of Francis (2) Wyman, married Sarah Nutt, and among their children were five sons, who lived to maturity: John, Jr., Solomon, David, Jonathan, and Seth. Descendants of these two groups of sons scattered throughout the New England States and to other sections of the country. Among those who were born in Vermont were the ancestors of Charles M. Wyman, whose grandfather, John Wyman, was born in that State, October 4, 1800, and died August 7, 1888.

John Wyman was a woolen manufacturer, and during the greater part of his life was a resident of White Creek, New York. He married (first) November 15, 1827, Caroline Heath. She died, and he married (second) February 25, 1846, Laura Heath, sister of his first wife (see Heath VIII). The children of John and Caroline (Heath) Wyman were: Eliza J., born July 26, 1829; Charles Merritt, of whom further; Laura B., born July 6, 1833; Lydia M., born May 22, 1835; and Walter E., born July 17, 1838.

Charles Merritt Wyman, son of John and Caroline (Heath) Wyman, was born at White Creek, New York, October 9, 1831, and died at Hoosick Falls, New York, in 1920. He received his education in the public schools of his native district,

and then learned the trade of machinist. He managed his father's business, that of woolen manufacturing, for a time, and later came to Hoosick Falls, where he was engaged in mechanical work until he reached the advanced age of seventy-five, at which time he retired and spent the remaining fourteen years of his life in well-earned leisure. He was a member of the Methodist church, and was actively interested both in the work of his church and in public affairs in general. He married Ann Hawthorne, who was born in Hoosick Falls, and died in 1913, daughter of John and Polly (Smith) Hawthorne, and they were the parents of nine children: Henry, deceased; Louis, deceased; Flora, deceased; Mary, deceased, married Elmer Filkins; Bertha, married Frank Hewett; Jennie; John; Fannie, married Harry Bissell; and Charles Merritt (2), of whom further.

Charles Merritt (2) Wyman, son of Charles Merritt and Ann (Hawthorne) Wyman, was born at Hoosick Falls, New York, May 3, 1881. He received his early training in the public schools of Hoosick Falls, and then entered the Troy Conference Seminary, at Poultney, Vermont, where he continued his studies until he was nineteen years of age. He began his business career as a book salesman, and then engaged in the laundry business for a time. When he was twenty-one years of age he engaged in business for himself as a promoter, in which field he has been very successful. By the sale of stock he has financed many mills, corporations, and enterprises of various sorts, and his success in these undertakings has caused his services to be much in demand. He organized the East Harbor Fertilizer Company, of Provincetown, Massachusetts, of which concern he is president, and among the corporations and enter-

prises which he has financed are: The Potter Knitting Company, of Springfield, and several large lumber companies. He has also sold stock for numerous companies which were already established, and his operations have covered a wide territory. Since 1908 Mr. Wyman has made his home in Springfield, where his business headquarters are located. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Bennington, Vermont, and his religious affiliation is with Christ Disciples Church of Springfield.

Mr. Wyman married (first) in 1901, Anna Holton, of Troy, New York. She was the mother of one child, born September 15, 1902. Mrs. Holton died in 1904. On November 1, 1905, Mr. Wyman married Flora Holton, sister of his first wife, both being natives of Massachusetts, and daughters of John and Mary (Gendron) Holton. John Holton was born in England, and served in the Civil War, as a member of the Second Connecticut Regiment. There was born to the second marriage of Mr. Wyman one daughter, Olive, November 19, 1906.

(The Heath Line).

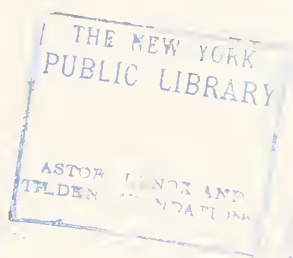
(I) William Heath, immigrant ancestor, came to this country from England, sailing in the ship "Lion" which arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, September 16, 1632. He was accompanied by his wife Mary and five children. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman March 4, 1633. He served as a deputy to the General Court in 1634-37-39-40-41 and 42, and in 1645 represented Dover. William Heath died May 29, 1652. His wife Mary (second wife), died December 15, 1659. The entry made after his name on the church records, by the Apostle Eliot reads: "An able, faithful, and Godly brother." Children: 1. Mary Spear. 2.

Isaac, of further mention. 3. Hannah. 4. Mary. 5. Peleg, married Susanna King, died in November, 1671.

(II) Isaac Heath, son of William Heath, was born in England and came with his father to America. He was admitted a freeman in 1652. He married, December 16, 1650, Mary Davis, and his death occurred December 29, 1694. The children of Isaac and Mary (Davis) Heath were: 1. Child, died January 2, 1652, before baptism. 2. Mary, born March 1, 1653, died 1668. 3. Isaac (2), of further mention. 4. Elizabeth, born July 26, 1656. 5. Abigail, born August 26, 1660. 6. Ebenezer, born March 15, 1663. 7. Peleg, born June 25, 1665. 8. Joseph, born July 25, 1669.

(III) Isaac (2) Heath, son of Isaac and Mary (Davis) Heath, was born at Roxbury, May 10, 1655, and baptized July 2, following. He inherited the homestead in Roxbury, and also land in Brookline from his father. His will was dated December 19, 1684. He married, February 2, 1681, Ann Fisher, born June 22, 1661, daughter of Cornelius and Leah Fisher. Children of Isaac (2) and Ann (Fisher) Wyman: 1. Ann, born November 12, 1681, died November 17, 1681. 2. Isaac (3), of further mention.

(IV) Isaac (3) Heath, son of Isaac (2) and Ann (Fisher) Heath, was born in Roxbury, July 23, 1683. In 1705 he settled in Framingham. He was dismissed from the Framingham church to the church at Coventry, Connecticut, May 19, 1723. He married Rachel ———, and they were the parents of seven children, all born at Framingham: 1. Isaac (4), born July 24, 1705, married Elizabeth ———. 2. Ebenezer, of further mention. 3. Ann, born September 16, 1709. 4. Rachel, born March 10, 1715, married William Beal. 5. Thankful, born July 3, 1717. 6. Benjamin, born April 21, 1720,





Joseph Giles Riga

died September 16, 1807. 7. Joseph, born July 20, 1723.

(V) Ebenezer Heath, son of Isaac (3) and Rachel Heath, was born May 31, 1707. He married (first) at Coventry, Connecticut, September 18, 1728, Lydia Utley. She died, and he married (second) November 5, 1753, Dorcas Shaughter. Children: William, of further mention; Eleazer; Ann; and Dorcas.

(VI) William Heath, son of Ebenezer and Dorcas (Shaughter) Heath, was born September 27, 1758, and died June 29, 1850. He was a farmer at Tyringham, and married Catherine Robbins, born in 1761, died at Tyringham, June 2, 1848, at the age of eighty-seven years. Children of this marriage were: William (2), of further mention; Catherine, born March 3, 1783; Abner, born July 8, 1785, died August 31, 1786; Esther, born July 8, 1785, died young; Amos, born October 25, 1790; Hannah, born February 19, 1793, died young; Ezra, born July 25, 1795; Linas, born August 23, 1797; Lucinda, born February 24, 1800; Cyrus, born September 20, 1802, married Clara Cheney, and died March 22, 1876.

(VII) William (2) Heath, son of William and Catherine (Robbins) Heath, married, and was the father of twelve children: Ransom, Alvin, Lucien, Ira, Philena, William, Russell, Samantha; Caroline, of whom further; Heman; Laura, of whom further; and Thetis.

(VIII) Caroline Heath, daughter of William (2) Heath, married John Wyman (see Wyman).

(VIII) Laura Heath, daughter of William (2) Heath, married, after the death of her sister Caroline, John Wyman.

RIGA, Joseph Giles

Among the business men of Springfield who have come to this country from other

lands is Joseph Giles Riga, president of the J. G. Riga & Sons Company, dealers in automobile supplies and accessories, who is also engaged in the importing business, carrying on an especially large trade in gun and rifle barrels and gun stocks, which he imports and sells to the leading gun manufactories in America.

(I) Mr. Riga was born in Belgium, of Belgian parentage, his grandfather being Martin Riga, who lived in Nessouvaux, Province of Liege, Belgium. Martin Riga married Catherine Halet, and their children were: James; Giles Joseph, of whom further; Peter; Martin; Martine; Anne; Joseph; and Agnes.

(II) Giles Joseph Riga, son of Martin and Catherine (Halet) Riga, was born in Nessouvaux, Province of Liege, Belgium, January 1, 1833, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 14, 1890. He was a self-educated man, of large ability, who made a point of doing most thoroughly whatever task he undertook. He learned the trade of gun-barrel maker and became an expert in the making of same, which he forged from Damascus steel. In 1877 he came to America, locating at Webster, Massachusetts, where for a year he worked in a mill for a daily wage of seventy cents. He then went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he secured employment in the Washburn, Moen Wire Mill, as a maker of dies. He retained this position for a period of five years, from 1878 to 1883, and then removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. While living in Worcester and employed in the wire mill, he had established a business of his own, having begun the importing of gun barrels, which he sold to all the leading gun makers of the country, and when he removed to Springfield, this business had grown to such proportions

that he was compelled to devote his entire time to it, and on account of his close attention the business constantly increased.

Along with his extensive business interests, however, Mr. Riga found time to be actively interested in public affairs, and in order that he might do so he, in 1884, while living in Worcester, became a naturalized citizen of the United States. His religious affiliation was with the French Protestant church, in the affairs of which he took an interest and in which he was an active participant. He married Marie Pirotte, who was born in 1840, in Cornesse, Province of Liege, Belgium, and died in 1873, and their children were: Martin Joseph; Elizabeth, who married Gustave Pannier; Joseph Giles, of further mention; Marie Jeanne, who married William E. Lyon; and Victoria, who married S. N. Benoit.

(III) Joseph Giles Riga, son of Giles Joseph and Marie (Pirrotte) Riga, was born in Nessouvaux, Province of Liege, Belgium, December 28, 1865. He received his early education in the schools of his native land, where he studied French, and after coming to America with his parents in 1877, completed his studies in the schools of Webster and Worcester, Massachusetts. In Belgium, as a boy, he had worked in a woolen mill, and his evenings had been employed in boring gun barrels. In Worcester, he used the time not spent in school in a wire mill, where he learned to draw fine wire, and when his parents removed to Springfield, in 1886, he found employment in the Prentiss Wire Mill, of Holyoke, which employment he followed until 1889. In that year he began to learn the machinist trade, and followed this for one year, after which he returned to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he again took a position

with the Prentiss Wire Mill, with which concern he remained until 1899. In 1890 the death of his father occurred, and Mr. Riga, with his brother, M. J. Riga, took over the importing business of the father, which they conducted under the firm name of M. J. & J. G. Riga until 1896, in which year Mr. Riga purchased his brother's interests, and since that time he has successfully conducted the business alone. He also held his position with the Prentiss Wire Mill, at Holyoke, until 1899, as aforementioned. Since that time he has devoted his entire time to the importing business, making three trips abroad for the purpose of increasing his trade, and has by energy and ability built up a prosperous business, engaging extensively in the importation of gun and rifle barrels which are sold to the gun manufactories of America.

In 1912 Mr. Riga organized the J. G. Riga & Sons Company, a corporation formed for the purpose of selling automobile supplies and accessories, and of this company he is president, the business of the corporation being largely conducted by his sons, Joseph C. and Harley M. Mr. Riga is a public-spirited citizen and is well known and highly esteemed among a large circle of friends and associates. Fraternally he is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of all the Scottish and York rites, in the former having received the thirty-second degree, and is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of Bela Grotto. He is also a member of the Springfield Automobile Club, of which he was treasurer; and of the Publicity Club and the Rotary Club.

On August 26, 1890, Joseph Giles Riga married Annie Rose Harley, of North-

ampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Cornelius Harley (of mention elsewhere in this work) and Celina (Marcil) Harley, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Joseph Cornelius, born May 26, 1891; received his education in the Technical High School of Springfield, and in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, of the University of Pennsylvania; he is treasurer of the J. G. Riga & Sons Company; he married Ruth Miller, of Springfield, daughter of Edward P. and Josephine (Parkhurst) Miller (Edward P. Miller fully mentioned elsewhere in this work), and they are the parents of two children: Joseph C. Jr., and Donald Edward. 2. Harley Martin, born May 15, 1892; received his education in the public schools of Springfield and in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is now secretary of the J. G. Riga & Sons Company; he married Thelma Cram, daughter of Charles and Ora (Osborne) Cram; one son, Harley Bradford, was born March 20, 1922. Both these sons, like their father, are members of all the Masonic bodies, in the York Rite affiliating with Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Royal and Select Masters, and Knights Templar, and in the Scottish Rite affiliating with Lodge of Perfection, Princes of Jerusalem, Rose Croix, and Consistory, up to the thirty-second degree.

BAKER, Robert Elza

Among the native citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Robert Elza Baker, traveling representative of the Citizens' Supply Company, of Columbus, Ohio, who throughout his life has been a resident of Springfield. Mr. Baker is descended from very old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Francis Baker, who came to America in 1635, the line of descent being traced as follows:

(I) Francis Baker, born in England in 1611, came to America in 1635, sailing in the ship "Planter" from Great St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. He settled on Cape Cod in a part of the town of Yarmouth, which is now Dennis, and married Isabel Twining, their marriage being the first to be celebrated by white persons on Cape Cod. Francis Baker died in Yarmouth, July 23, 1696, aged eighty-five years. He and his wife, Isabel (Twining) Baker, were the parents of eight children, among them John, of further mention.

(II) John Baker, the second son of Francis and Isabel (Twining) Baker, reared a family of children, among whom was John, Jr., of further mention.

(III) John Baker, Jr., son of John Baker, was the father of Peter Baker, of further mention.

(IV) Peter Baker, son of John Baker, Jr., married and reared children, among whom was Seth, of further mention.

(V) Seth Baker, son of Peter Baker, was born May 1, 1746, and died July 15, 1811. He married and reared children, among whom was Seth Baker, Jr., of further mention.

(VI) Seth Baker, Jr., son of Seth Baker, was born in Hyannis, Massachusetts, March 3, 1797, and died December 24, 1847. He was a merchant and shipowner, and for a time followed the sea. He married Sophia Lovell, and they were the parents of six children: Henry; William; Cyrus Alger, of further mention; Rebecca; Sophia; and Seth.

(VII) Captain Cyrus Alger Baker, son of Seth, Jr., and Sophia (Lovell) Baker, was born in Hyannis, Massachusetts, in 1839, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 30, 1917. He received his education in the local schools of his district, and when school days were over went to sea. During the period of the Civil War he was in the transport service

in the South, under Admiral Farragut, and so efficiently did he discharge the duties of his post that he was promoted several times, finally receiving the rank of captain. In 1870 he left the sea and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he went into business for himself, buying and selling kindling wood. For ten years he conducted a successful kindling wood concern, and at the end of that time, in 1880, made a change, associating himself with the Springfield Gas Company, as foreman, which connection he maintained for several years. He then made another change, this time engaging in the express business, in which he remained active to the time of his death. He was an energetic, able man, highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and associates. His religious affiliation was with St. Paul's Universalist Church.

Captain Baker was twice married. He married (first) Leonora Norris, of Hyanis, daughter of Robert and Love (Lewis) Norris. She died in 1876, and he married (second) in February, 1879, Ellen Josephine Myrick. To the first marriage four children were born: Chester W.; Leonora Norris, who married Henry E. Johnson, deceased, and has two children: Robert Irving, and Irving Chester; Robert Elza, of further mention; and Cyrus Alger, Jr., deceased. The children of the second marriage were: Clifton L.; Seth William, a sketch of whom follows; Alger C.; Ralph Clayton; Orlando, deceased; Herbert, deceased; and Edmund, deceased.

(VIII) Robert Elza Baker, son of Captain Cyrus A. and Leonora (Norris) Baker, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 1, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and when his studies were completed, entered the employ of W. G.

Baker, a dealer in tea and coffee, in the capacity of traveling representative. An alert, capable young man, he was eminently successful in this line of work, and for twenty years continued to sell tea and coffee, covering a wide territory and building up a very large patronage. For a brief time he was employed in the United States water shops, and for another short period he associated himself with the H. L. Handy Company, but soon returned to the business with which an experience of twenty years had made him thoroughly familiar. About the time of the beginning of the World War he engaged in the tea and coffee business for himself, conducting a prosperous establishment, which he continued until 1920, when he sold out and again resumed the life of the traveling representative, this time associating himself with the Citizens' Wholesale Supply Company, of Columbus, Ohio, which connection he still (1922) maintains. An expert in his line, and widely known throughout the territory which he covers, he sells great quantities of supplies, and the advantage of quality goods at fair prices adds to his constantly increasing patronage.

Mr. Baker is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is an attendant of the Universalist church, and is known not only as a successful business man, but as a public-spirited citizen and a loyal friend, who is highly esteemed by hosts of friends and associates.

Robert Elza Baker married, on March 23, 1904, Mary Ardell Gilmore, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles A. and Mary (Darby) Gilmore, and they are the parents of four children: Chester William, born May 8, 1905; Mar-

jorie Leonora, born January 7, 1907; Robert E., Jr., born August 2, 1909; and Dorcas Louise, born October 18, 1915.

BAKER, Seth William

Among the business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Seth William Baker, who is engaged in the automobile express business, to which he has devoted his entire time during the last few years.

Seth William Baker, son of Captain Cyrus Alger and Ellen Josephine (Myrick) Baker, and half-brother of Robert Elza Baker (see preceding sketch) was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1883. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and in 1902 enlisted in the navy for a four-year term, and during his term of service he visited many of the different countries of the world. After his discharge from the navy, upon the completion of his term of service, he became associated with the Bay State and Central Storage Warehouses, in Springfield, for a time, and then engaged in the automobile express business, to which he has devoted his entire time for the last several years.

Mr. Baker married, in November, 1907, Clita I. Wincapaw, of Thomaston, Maine, daughter of George and Agnes Wincapaw, and they are the parents of one son, Harold William, born in September, 1908.

ABBE, Frederick Alden

First in the grain business, and then in the coal and wood business, in which he is still engaged, Mr. Abbe has established a reputation as one of the successful business men of his native city of Springfield. Though primarily a business man, he takes an active interest in public affairs and is always ready to do his part in any manner to promote the betterment of community conditions.

The name Abbe, or Abbey, spelled also in various other ways, had its origin in the fact of one of the family having lived near an abbey. It is probable that, in the course of time, the patronymic was superseded by the appellation derived from the place of abode. The escutcheon of the family is as follows:

Arms—Gules, five fusils in fesse between three scallop shells.

Crest—On a wreath of three colors of the shield (gules and argent) an eagle's head erased or.

(I) John Abbe was born about 1613, in England, in Northamptonshire, the county of Norfolk. He came to America in 1637 and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, and was allotted an acre of land. In 1642 he was granted more land, probably in the part of the town which later became Wenham. He was a man of prominence in the community, and in 1669 filled the office of constable. His first wife, whose name was Mary, died in 1672, and he married (second) in 1674, Mary Goldsmith. John Abbe died at Wenham about 1690.

(II) Samuel Abbe, son of John and Mary Abbe, was born about 1646, at Wenham, and later lived for a time at Salem. In 1690 he was made a freeman of Salem Village, and in 1697 he removed to Windham. It is gratifying to know that he was one of those men whose enlightenment of humanity and clear vision caused them to oppose the fanaticism of the witchcraft delusion. He married, in 1672, Mary Knowlton, daughter of William and Elizabeth Knowlton. The death of Samuel Abbe occurred in March, 1698.

(III) Ebenezer Abbe, son of Samuel and Mary (Knowlton) Abbe, was born July 31, 1683, in Salem Village, and in 1705 moved to Norwich, Connecticut. He settled at what is now North Windham and in later life, at Mansfield. He took

an interest in religious matters and in 1725 became a member of Hampton Church. He married, in 1707, Mary Allen, daughter of Joshua and Mary Allen, early settlers of Mansfield. Ebenezer Abbe died at Windham, December 5, 1758.

(IV) Ebenezer (2) Abbe, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Allen) Abbe, was born July 27, 1708, and was of that part of Windham called North Windham. He married, in 1730, Abigail Cary, a daughter of Joseph Cary, Jr.

(V) Isaac Abbe, son of Ebenezer (2) and Abigail (Cary) Abbe, was born July 25, 1733, at Windham, and married, April 5, 1753, Eunice Church. His death occurred in April, 1788.

(VI) Abner Abbe, son of Isaac and Eunice (Church) Abbe, was born November 5, 1758, in North Windham, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He lived in Stafford, Connecticut, and also owned land in Wilbraham, Longmeadow and Granby, Massachusetts. He married, in 1782, Sarah Swetland, daughter of John, Jr., and Abi (Deming) Swetland, of Hartford, Connecticut, and died in Granby, December 13, 1803.

(VII) John Swetland Abbe, son of Abner and Sarah (Swetland) Abbe, was born September 26, 1787, in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and was a farmer and a large owner of real estate. He married, in 1813, Electa (Chapin) Warner, daughter of Colonel Abel and Dorcas (Chapin) Chapin, and widow of Dr. Pearly Warner, by whom she had four children. John Swetland Abbe died in Springfield, May 9, 1862.

(VIII) John Alden Abbe, son of John Swetland and Electa (Chapin-Warner) Abbe, was born August 13, 1817, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and followed the life of a farmer on his father's home-

stead, which, after his father's death, became his by inheritance. He married, in 1846, Caroline Pease, daughter of James Cleeland and Malinda (Booth) Pease, and they were the parents of John Edgar, of further mention. John Alden Abbe's death occurred in Springfield, March 26, 1900.

(IX) John Edgar Abbe, son of John Alden and Caroline (Pease) Abbe, was born February 2, 1849, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, and now lives in Springfield, where he is engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. He married, in 1874, Emma Jane, daughter of Amos and Laura E. (Mixer) Whittaker, the wedding taking place on January 8th, a date famous in American history as that of the victory of New Orleans. Mrs. Abbe was born January 18, 1856, at Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Abbe, who had been educated in the schools of Chicopee and Chicopee Falls, was, at the time of his marriage, successfully following the carpenter's trade and has always pursued the same line of industry. For a number of years he was employed by Mr. Shattuck, and for fifteen years has been in business for himself, contracting, building and doing repairing. Mr. and Mrs. Abbe are the parents of the following children: Bessie E., deceased; Charles E.; Frederick Alden, of further mention; Hattie M., deceased; Daisy Estelle, wife of Edward Rathborne; Mildred C., wife of Clifford Smith; and Robert, deceased.

(X) Frederick Alden Abbe, son of John Edgar and Emma Jane (Whittaker) Abbe, was born October 5, 1880, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. On completing his course of study he entered the service of Smith & Wesson, with whom he remained six years, becoming, during that time, thoroughly

familiar with the manufacture of fire-arms.

In 1906 Mr. Abbe, in association with his brother, Charles E. Abbe, established himself in the grain business on Mill street, under the firm name of C. E. and F. A. Abbe. After ten years of successful operation along this line the partners disposed of their interests and in 1916 engaged in the coal and wood business, retaining the same firm name and having their establishment on Allen street. To the development of this enterprise Mr. Abbe now devotes his entire time, and as a result of his able management the business has continuously prospered, being now in a very flourishing condition.

Mr. Abbe married, July 3, 1905, Isabelle Tebeau, daughter of John and Anastasia Tebeau. Mrs. Abbe is a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Abbe are the parents of one son: Dayton Frederick Abbe, born June 12, 1913. Mr. Abbe is in the prime of life, and his career, successful as it has thus far been, promises for the future a record still richer in results.

STEDMAN, Howard Sumner

Among the successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, who have recently come to the city is Howard Sumner Stedman, director and vice-president of the Dentists' and Surgeons' Supply Company, who is of English parentage, his father having come to this country about 1879.

The grandfather of Mr. Stedman was a resident of London, England, throughout his life, and well known as a teacher and educator and a well-to-do man. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Alfred Gordon Stedman, father of Howard Sumner Stedman.

Alfred Gordon Stedman was born in London, England, in 1856, and died in

Boston, Massachusetts, May 31, 1918. He was a college student at the time of his father's death, soon after which event he left England and came to Halifax, Nova Scotia, whence, after remaining but a short time, he came to this country in 1879 or 1880, locating in Boston. He became a confectioner and caterer, and as manager of the Tiffen Club Lunch, at No. 114 State street, Boston, he conducted a thriving and prosperous business, devoting to the preparation and serving of food a business ability, which, combined with artistic taste and knowledge of the customs of good society in England, made the Tiffen Club Lunch famous and extremely popular among the aristocratic circles in Boston. To the time of his death, Mr. Stedman remained actively in charge of this well known and artistic establishment, the patronage of which greatly increased during the term of his efficient management. He married Sarah Louise Ingle, who was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, December 21, 1861, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Thomas) Ingle, and besides Howard Sumner they were the parents of six other children, as follows: Alfred G., of Framingham, Massachusetts, who married Grace G. Clark, and has a daughter, Virginia; Herbert D., who married Helen Ingalls, and has a son, Gordon; Ernest L., of Medford, Massachusetts, who married Olive Reeves, and has a son, Eugene; Philip R.; Alice G., who married Harold P. Whitcher, of Strafford, New Hampshire, and has a son, Robert; Ralph S., who married Edith L. Higgins, and has one daughter, Beverly. Mrs. Alfred Gordon Stedman is now a matron at the Austin Academy at Strafford, New Hampshire.

Howard Sumner Stedman, son of Alfred Gordon and Sarah Louise (Ingle)

Stedman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 4, 1889, and received his education in the schools of Everett, Massachusetts. When school days were over, he entered the employ of a photographer in Boston, where he remained for a year and a half, going from there to the seed store of the Joseph Breck Company, in Boston, where he remained for about a year. In 1910 he went to Medford, Massachusetts, and in 1912 he again made a change, this time going to Melrose, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the grocery business. After a time, he returned to Boston, entering the employ of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, which connection he maintained until March, 1918. In April, 1918, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became associated with the Dentists' and Surgeons' Supply Company, in the capacity of traveling representative. A year later, in 1919, he was transferred to the office as manager, and in April, 1920, was made a director and vice-president of the company. His varied experience in different lines of work and in different cities has been of great value, both in laying the foundations for a well-planned system of management, and in adding greatly to his lists of acquaintances and connections in various cities. That the company has made no mistake in choosing Mr. Stedman to fill these responsible positions is clearly evidenced by the increasing prosperity of the business, and by the high esteem in which he is held by his associates.

With all his business responsibilities, Mr. Stedman finds time for fraternal and other affiliations. He is a member of Mount Hermon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Medford, Massachusetts; and De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield. He

is also a member of the United Commercial Travelers' Association; and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist church.

Howard Sumner Stedman married, on September 27, 1919, Marion M. Miller, of Amesbury, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Janet (Wardrop) Miller, and they are the parents of one child, Barbara Stedman, born September 13, 1920.

GARDNER, Charles Henry

Among the well known business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Charles Henry Gardner, president of the Hall Hardware Company, who is also a director of the Co-operative Bank, and has been a resident of this city for sixteen years.

(I) Mr. Gardner is a descendant of a very old family, tracing his ancestry to John Gardner, immigrant ancestor, who came to this country from Scotland at an early date, and located in New Hampshire. He was a tailor by trade, skilled at his business, and an able, efficient manager. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin Gardner, son of John Gardner, lived and died in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was a farmer by occupation, and reared a family of children: Andrew, of whom further; Eliza, John, Edward, and Daniel.

(III) Andrew Gardner, son of Benjamin Gardner, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, January 9, 1806, and died there in 1895, aged eighty-nine years. He was a capable farmer, owning a tract of some four hundred acres, and a very active member of the Methodist church, of which he was a trustee. He married Almira Lang, who was born in Rye, New Hampshire, in April, 1813, and died January 28, 1899, and they were the parents of

children: Charles Wesley, deceased, who was editor of the Portsmouth "Chronicle;" John Edward; Andrew Milton, of whom further; Joseph William, deceased; and Benjamin Franklin.

(IV) Andrew Milton Gardner, son of Andrew and Almira (Lang) Gardner, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, October 30, 1841. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and then engaged in farming until the attainment of his majority. He then retailed milk in Portsmouth up to 1886, when he became identified with an ice company in Portsmouth, which connection he maintained for a period of about twelve years. Mr. Gardner also took an active interest in public affairs, and for some ten years served as street commissioner, having charge of all the street work of the city. For the past ten years he has been an attendant in the Portsmouth Navy Yard, being attached to the officers' quarters, under the lieutenant commander, where he was actively engaged up to September, 1922, when he retired.

Fraternally, Mr. Gardner is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist church, of which he has been a member of the official board for many years.

On July 5, 1870, Mr. Gardner married Sarah Ellen Lamb, of Westbrook, Maine, born October 19, 1841, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Larrabee) Lamb, and they were the parents of the following children: Charles H., of whom further; Almira Larrabee, who married Harvey Bozarth, of Springfield, and has two children: Ruth, and John.

(V) Charles Henry Gardner, son of Andrew Milton and Sarah Ellen (Lamb)

Gardner, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, July 14, 1873. He attended the public schools of Portsmouth, and then entered the high school, where he continued his studies for three years, and then went to Tilton Seminary, at Tilton, New Hampshire, in 1887-88. Here he prepared for college, and at the end of his preparatory course he returned home, but instead of entering college, associated himself with a hardware store in order that he might learn the business, entering the employ of Bayor & Matthews, as a clerk, and receiving a weekly salary of three dollars. Thus starting at the lowest round of the ladder, he thoroughly learned the hardware business, holding the above position for a period of five years. He then worked for a year in the cutting room of a shoe factory, and then, in 1894, went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where for seven years he was associated with the Duncan & Goodell Company, as clerk in their hardware store. In 1901 he again made a change, this time going to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of G. E. Russell, hardware dealer, as clerk, remaining with him for five years. In 1906 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became identified with the hardware business of O. C. Alderman, in the capacity of clerk, which connection he maintained for twelve years. Mr. Gardner had been steadily accumulating knowledge and experience during these years of service in various localities,—and he had also been accumulating capital for the establishment of a business of his own. On July 1, 1919, he purchased an interest in the Hall's Hardware, Incorporated, at Winchester square, and that business he is still (1923) successfully conducting. His long and varied experience has well fitted him for the conduct of this business, and

the growth of the patronage during the years he has been associated with it has demonstrated the thoroughness of his preparation. The business is carried on under the corporate name, Hall's Hardware, Inc., of which corporation he is now president. His ability and integrity caused him to be sought as a charter member of the Co-operative Bank, and he was at once elected a director, and that responsible office he still (1923) holds.

Mr. Gardner is a member of Indian Orchard Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Bay Path Lodge, No. 234, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Quinsigamond Lodge, No. 7, Improved Order of Red Men, of Worcester, in which he has passed all of the chairs to the great council. His religious affiliation is with Hope Congregational Church, which he has served as trustee for a number of years.

Charles Henry Gardner married, on October 18, 1904, Edna Burton Solomon, formerly of Lacon, Illinois, but later a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Demis and Fannie Louise (Burton) Solomon, and they are the parents of seven children: Charles Milton, born October 17, 1906, died in infancy; Everett Burton, born October 11, 1907; Charles Wesley, born July 24, 1909; Bertram Andrew, born June 14, 1914; Ralph Cleveland, born March 25, 1917; Pearl Louise, born June 12, 1920; and Grace Marion, born July 31, 1922.

JOHNSON, Frank Henry

Frank Henry Johnson, formerly vice-president of the West Box Company and now superintendent of the plant of the New England Box Company, has been identified with the box manufacturing business for nearly half a century and has been a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, for more than sixty years.

Many families bearing the name of Johnson came to New England at a very early date, among the earliest being three brothers, Edward, William, and John, sons of William Johnson, of Herne Hill, near Canterbury, England. They came in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630, and Solomon Johnson and another John Johnson, likewise from Herne Hill, are also recorded as having come during that same year. Edward Johnson was one of the founders of Woburn, Massachusetts; William settled in Charlestown; and John, in Roxbury. Isaac Johnson, of Clipsham, also came in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630, his wife, Arabella, being the daughter of Thomas, fourteenth earl of Lincoln. He was the richest man in the colony, but both he and his wife died in the same year that they emigrated. Edward Johnson and his brothers were evidently of the landed gentry, since Edward left a large estate in England. He is best known as the author of "History of New England of Wonder Working Providence of Zion's Savior in New England," published in London in 1654. He returned to England in 1636 and brought back his wife, seven children, and three servants. John Johnson, brother of Edward, and son of William Johnson, of Herne Hill, England, brought with him his wife Margery and five children. From these several immigrant ancestors, who doubtless were related to each other, many descendants were scattered throughout New England and to other parts of the country. Among these, a generation later, was Ebenezer Johnson, born in New England, May 9, 1760, who went to sea at an early age and was in the privateer service during the greater part of the period of the Revolutionary War, although for a part of the time he acted as deputy commissary for land forces. He took part in sixteen

actions at sea and was taken prisoner seven times. For three months he was confined on the prison ship "Jersey," where the prisoners were so starved and ill-treated that only a few survived. On one occasion during that period of imprisonment, Johnson secured a light, made his way to the powder magazine, and threatened to blow up the ship unless the officers would pledge him on their honor that they would grant the prisoners relief. The officers must have understood that Ebenezer Johnson meant business, for his request was granted. He was one of the defenders of New London when it was attacked by the British under Benedict Arnold, September 6, 1781, and he narrowly escaped the massacre of Fort Griswold, at Groton. While retreating, he, with seven companions, was fired upon and all of his companions killed, he escaping with seven bullet holes in his clothing. He was several times shipwrecked, once in the West Indies, when his ship and all of his crew except one were lost, and he, with the one other survivor, traveled for eighty miles, barefooted and almost naked, before a human habitation was found. On another occasion, he was dug out of a snow bank, unconscious and almost lifeless. After the Revolution he abandoned the sea and settled in Wells, Vermont, from there removing in 1794 to Utica, New York, and in 1795 to Cazenovia, where he built a large house in the public square, the first tavern in the village. It was known as the Johnson House. About 1816 he removed to Chautauqua county, and later to Buffalo. He married, August 13, 1783, Deborah Lathrop, daughter of Rev. Samuel Lathrop, of Wells, Vermont, and lived to be eighty-one years of age, his death occurring February 8, 1841, the death of his wife having occurred seven years ear-

lier, of cholera, in Buffalo. His children, Elisha, Ebenezer (2), William, and Samuel, were all born at Wells, Vermont, while the younger ones, Lucy, Hiram, Marlin, Lathrop, Caroline, Amanda, and Palmester, were born after the removal to Cazenovia. Descendants of these sons have continued to live in Vermont, New York, and in other sections of the country, each generation contributing citizens as stalwart and as able as the adventurous Ebenezer (1), whose stirring adventures and hair-breadth escapes have furnished thrills for many younger generations of that branch of the family.

Elijah Johnson was born in Vermont, in 1794, and died at Schroom, New York, in 1884, aged ninety years. He came to Schroom, New York as a pioneer, cleared land, and built a log house, which he later replaced with a substantial frame dwelling-place, the first of its kind erected in that section of the country. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser, an expert in breeding and rearing blooded horses. He married Submit Fuller, who was born in Andover, Vermont, June 3, 1800, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Holt) Fuller, and they were the parents of six children: Ovey, Walker, Cleony; Joseph Fuller, of whom further; Serena; and Martha.

Joseph Fuller Johnson, son of Elijah and Submit (Fuller) Johnson, was born in Schroom, New York, October 27, 1827, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, October 3, 1899. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then was engaged in farming in New York State until 1862, when he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in the teaming business. In this line he built up an extensive business, which he continued to successfully conduct until the time of his death. He was an ener-

getic and capable man, highly esteemed by his associates. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On October 31, 1853, he married Mary Emily Baker, who was born in White Plains, New York, February 25, 1832, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 6, 1905, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Martin) Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of five children: Eliza Submit, who married Elisha N. Brigham; Frank Henry, of whom further; Louise, who married Fred Heathcote; Walter E.; and Joseph W.

Frank Henry Johnson, son of Joseph Fuller and Mary Emily (Baker) Johnson, was born in Schroon, New York, September 27, 1855, and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was five years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and when his school training was completed, learned the trade of the cabinet-maker and the carpenter, combining with these the business of the undertaker. After a time, he became interested in box-making, and secured a position with Rogers & West, later leaving them to associate himself with A. D. Cutler, and still later, when he was offered a position with Cutler & West, he accepted, remaining with that concern until the West Box Company was organized, of which Mr. Johnson was made vice-president. This office he continued to hold until 1920, when the West Box Company sold out to the New England Box Company, and Mr. Johnson was made superintendent of the plant, which position he has continued to hold to the present time. Thus for forty-eight years Mr. Johnson has been associated with the box-making business, and during that nearly half-century of active and varied experience in the field he has

become an expert, thoroughly acquainted with all departments of the business, both in the manufacturing and executive lines. He is a recognized authority in the field, and as superintendent of the large concern now known as the New England Box Company, he is rendering valuable service. Mr. Johnson is well known in Springfield, and is highly esteemed among a very large group of associates. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was for a number of years a member of the United Workmen of America. He also holds membership in the Trinity Methodist Church.

Frank Henry Johnson married, on October 31, 1878, Mary A. Brett, of Lancashire, England, daughter of Robert A. and Susan (Noble) Brett, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Carrie Louise, who married Willard Rocket, of Springfield, a printer, and has two children: Malcolm W., who is a student in the University of Pennsylvania, and Roland. 2. Emily, who married George R. Booth, of Springfield, who is in the wholesale confectionery business in that city.

TAIT Ancestry

George Tait, grandfather of the four Tait brothers, whose activities are outlined in the following pages, was born in Paisley, Scotland, about 1795, and was among those who left the rugged hills of their beloved land to try their fortune in the newer land beyond the sea. He was a tailor, and settled in Montreal, Canada, where he followed his trade. After a time, however, he removed to Terrebonne county, Canada, where he gratified his desire for active outdoor work by engaging in farming, and in this occupation he continued during the remainder of his active life, his death occurring there in 1878, at



James Fair

the age of eighty-three years. George Tait and his wife, Isabella, were the parents of seven children: Gilbert, Anna, Belle, Jennie, Maggie, George C.; and James, of whom further.

James Tait, son of George and Isabella Tait, was born in St. Sophia, Terrebonne county, Canada, in 1839, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 22, 1880, at the early age of forty-one years. A carpenter by trade, he came to the United States about 1862, during the early months of the Civil War, and settled first in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he lived for a time, then removed to Chicopee, where he passed the remainder of his life. For a time he engaged in the milk business, but this he later sold out to George C. Tait, his brother, then became associated with a Mr. Reed, in building operations. Still later, he sold milk at retail in Holyoke, Massachusetts, for a period of two years, and finally engaged in the raising of fruit and vegetables, in which occupation he continued during the remainder of his life. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

James Tait married Mary Laurentine Decatur, of Lowell, Massachusetts, who was born in 1845, and died in 1906, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Hill) Decatur, and they were the parents of five sons, one of whom died in childhood, the other four comprising the present firm of Tait Brothers, known throughout New England as proprietors of the largest milk and ice cream business in this section of the country. The five sons were: Harry Joshua (q. v.); Frank Decatur (q. v.); George Gilbert (q. v.); Alexander, born in 1874, died in 1882; and James Charles (q. v.).

TAIT Brothers

The largest concern in Springfield, Massachusetts, and one of the largest in the country, in the milk, cream, condensed milk, and ice cream business, is the one conducted by Tait Brothers, of that city, and the story of the development of that business from its first modest beginning is a practical illustration of what determination to command success will accomplish. The business of Tait Brothers, whose name and products are familiar throughout every part of New England and beyond, is that of a concern in which the most profitable capital invested by its heads are the Scotch characteristics of energy, thrift, and industry, bequeathed to them by their paternal forebears.

The milk business, which was begun by the father of the Tait Brothers and later sold by him to his brother, George C. Tait, and still later purchased by George G. and Frank D. Tait, in April, 1893, was the foundation of the great organization of to-day. Early in the course of its operations, Harry J. and James C. Tait became identified therewith, and they added several more routes to the business. The following year, 1894, they opened a small plant on Greenwood street, still continuing the retailing of milk. That year brought such an increase in their business that in 1895 additional milk routes were purchased and the wholesaling of milk and cream was added to the retail line, nine delivery wagons being required to operate the establishment.

In 1898 Tait Brothers began the manufacture of ice cream, locating on Dwight street, at the corner of Harrison avenue, and a year later, in 1899, they built on Vinton street, moving the ice cream plant to that location. There they remained until 1913, when they built and moved

into their present plant on Cass street, near the corner of Linden street. This plant is forty by one hundred and sixty feet, and three stories in height, and in 1922 was duplicated by a building which doubled the capacity of the present Springfield plant. From a working force of two or three men, the number of employees in Springfield alone has increased to one hundred and fifty, and the business has branches in Holyoke, Northampton, Fitchburg, Worcester, New Bedford, and New London, in addition to an interest in an establishment in Bridgeport, Connecticut. They also have a branch in Willimantic, Connecticut, and a selling agency in Boston, Massachusetts, besides a large factory in Bangor, New York, for the manufacture of condensed milk. They make butter, cream cheese, and evaporated milk, and use 415,000,000 quarts of milk annually in the manufacture of ice cream. The magnitude of the business is indicated by the fact that one million gallons of ice cream represents the output from the various plants during the best periods of the season, 400,000 gallons being made by the Springfield plant alone. On July 4, 1921, the output of the Springfield plant for the day was 6,430 gallons. The Tait Brothers give employment to some two hundred and fifty people the year round.

The manufacture of ice cream has proved to be one of the most profitable of the various activities of the four brothers, and the sanitary conditions under which it is made, together with the use of ingredients of the highest quality and exact scientific methods of mixing and freezing, have produced a delicious, wholesome article which has created for itself an ever-increasing market. The principal source from which the milk and cream used in making the ice cream

comes is Hoosick, New York, and it is clarified and pasteurized just as is the milk for retailing. After having been kept at a temperature of one hundred and forty-five degrees for half an hour, it is reduced to a winter temperature, or about forty degrees, by cold water and brine-filled coils, then passed to the great enameled tank-shaped kettles, where the flavoring, the eggs, and the solidifying ingredients are added; the estimated mixture for Tait ice cream containing twelve per cent. butter fats and thirty-eight per cent. of total solids. Bristol's recording thermometers take the temperature of the mixture as it passes through the various tanks in such a manner that from the start to finish an automatic chart record of temperature, marked in red ink, shows the temperature each minute and each second between given hours. The freezing machines are arranged in battery formation in the freezing room, some of them containing ten gallons of mixture and some twenty-five. The process of freezing requires about eighteen minutes, being accomplished by means of the brine system, combined with agitating paddles in the interior of the freezers. When the mixture is frozen to the proper consistency it is drawn off into cans of designated size and form, where later it is cut up into pint and quart bricks as desired and sent out to delight the palates of, and furnish a most delicious nourishment for, men, women, and children all over New England and for many beyond the borders of this region.

The Springfield plant is a most modern and scientifically equipped establishment, and all the processes of handling and of manufacture are conducted in a strictly regulated and sanitary manner. The floors of the three-story structure are all cemented, the machinery and devices for



Harry J. Tait

handling are the most modern and efficient, and from the milking of the cows and the care of the pails in the country dairy to the last bit of bottling and the final washing of the used bottles, every precaution is taken to insure absolute cleanliness and sanitation. Preceding the milking, the cows are carefully groomed and fed. Immediately after the milking, the filled cans are placed in ice-water in a temperature below fifty degrees, trucked to the depot, and shipped. The cleaning of the bottles is done by a hydraulic washer. Into this mechanism several cases of bottles are inverted and carried through the various washing compartments by an overhead chainless belt, and into the mouth of each bottle spraying tubes throw hot water of a temperature of about one hundred and ten degrees, from which the cases of bottles pass onward through an alkali bath which cleanses them of all sour sediments. The temperature rises to one hundred and seventy degrees as the bottles pass on their appointed course, a germicide bath still further cleanses, and the bottles pass on to a final process where by hot water and steam the temperature is increased to one hundred and eighty degrees. The case of bottles is then removed to a chute-like table, and then to another room where they are stored for refilling. These processes give some idea of the care and attention to detail, and of the scientific thoroughness that is given the business by Tait Brothers, and this has made their business one of the largest of its kind in the New England region. Energy, ability, and a conscientious supervision have built surely and wisely, and on these foundations one retail milk route has been built into a large organization of leading importance in its field.

The increasing scope of the Tait Brothers' operations necessitated the use not

only of more horse-drawn vehicles of various kinds, but created a demand for motor trucks. It is characteristic of the thoroughness and resourcefulness with which this big business has been built up and is being conducted that as the number of trucks needed increased, the Tait Brothers decided to manufacture their own. For use in the milk trade, they still maintain many horse-drawn vehicles, but the many automobile trucks required in their immense ice cream business they manufacture at their Cass street plant in Springfield. From a milk-dealing business, owning one team, to a great organization ranking as the largest of its kind in Western Massachusetts and one of the largest in the country, owning hundreds of teams and making motor trucks for its own use, is a long stride, but the achievements possible to initiative, determination, ability and thrift are unlimited. At the present time the Tait Brothers own, besides their Springfield plant and ten branches and selling offices, the Franklin County Condensed Milk Company, of North Bangor, New York, the creamery at Fort Coventry, New York, and a part interest in the Huber Ice Cream Company. They also owned for a time the Orange County (New York) Milk Company. The business of Tait Brothers was incorporated January 1, 1922, with a capitalization of \$1,500,000, under the firm name of Tait Brothers, of which organization Harry J. Tait is president, Frank D. Tait, treasurer, George G. Tait, vice-president, and James C. Tait, clerk.

TAIT, Harry Joshua

Harry Joshua Tait, eldest son of James and Mary Laurentine (Decatur) Tait, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, August 27, 1867. He attended the schools of Chicopee and then continued his studies in Westford Academy for a year.

School days being over, he engaged in farming for a while and also in market-gardening, but did not find either entirely satisfactory or congenial. Shortly after his father sold his milk business to his brother, George C. Tait, Harry Joshua entered the employ of Mr. Tait, selling milk to private families. Many lads have sold milk to the retail trade, but few have found in that occupation the open door to a great success and the building up of a large business concern, such as is now operated by Tait Brothers, described at length in the preceding sketch. Fraternally, Mr. Tait is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is also a member of the Encampment.

Harry J. Tait married, March 3, 1897, Susan Blanche Hare, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Richard Hare, and they are the parents of five children: Richard Hare, born March 10, 1898; Pauline Frank, born December 26, 1899; Raymond George, born July 16, 1902; Harry J., Jr., born October 25, 1904; and Donald Winthrop, born April 12, 1912. The eldest son, Richard Hare, served in the United States army during the World War, being stationed first at a camp in Gettysburg, from April to July, 1918, and then at Camp Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, from July to September. He was then sent overseas, attached to the 302nd Battalion, Heavy Tank Corps, and was made a corporal in the Motor Transport Corps, doing convoy duty all over France, and was honorably discharged July 13, 1919, since which time he has been connected with Tait Brothers, and is now president of the concern.

TAIT, Frank Decatur

Frank Decatur Tait, second son of James and Mary Laurentine (Decatur)

Tait, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 9, 1871. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of Chicopee, graduating from the latter in 1887, at the age of sixteen years. An active, energetic lad, in whom the traits of his Scotch forebears were remarkably well balanced and most happily combined with the versatile resourcefulness that is typically American, he lost no time in beginning his business career. Having made most excellent use of the opportunities offered in the schools he attended, he went, after graduation, to Springfield, where for five years he was employed as clerk in the office of the Springfield Street Railway Company. The energy and ability which had enabled him to graduate from high school at the age of sixteen were revealed in the modest beginning of his business career. He saved a remarkably large proportion of his earnings, and at the end of five years, being then twenty-one years of age, he went to Chicago, Illinois, and engaged in the real estate business. A year later he returned to Springfield and in 1893, with his brother George G., started what finally developed in the great and growing business, Tait Brothers, and of which he is now treasurer.

In addition to extensive business interests, Mr. Tait finds time for social and fraternal affiliations. He is a member of Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is also a member of Agawam Encampment and Springfield Canton.

Frank D. Tait married, April 3, 1894, Pauline Julia Heubisch, of New Haven, Connecticut, but born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Paul and Wilhelmina (George) Heubisch. They are the parents of six children: 1. Jean Wilhelmina, born April 10, 1895, a graduate



Frank W. Tait.



George G. Fair



James C. Tait.



of Smith College; she married Dr. John Horn Robertson, of Binghamton, New York. 2. Blanche Amelia, born July 24, 1896, also a graduate of Smith College; she married, October 6, 1921, Irving L. Chidsey, of East Haven, Connecticut, but now living in Springfield, where he is a salesman for Tait Brothers. 3. Mildred Emma, born September 20, 1898; she attended Smith College, later spent two years in Worcester, after which she went to New York and took special courses, graduating from the Scudder School. She married Donald T. Peck, son of Frederick W. Peck, of East Haven, Connecticut. Mr. Peck is engaged in business in New Haven, where they make their home. 4. Eunice, born March 12, 1904, also a graduate of Smith College. 5. Paul George, born December 25, 1906. 6. Marjorie Edith, born June 20, 1912.

TAIT, George Gilbert

George Gilbert Tait, third son of James and Mary Laurentine (Decatur) Tait, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, November 5, 1872, and received his education in the schools of his native city, graduating from the grammar school and attending the high school for three years. Upon the completion of his studies he entered the employ of his uncle, George C. Tait, a milk dealer, with whom his brother, Harry J., was already employed, and he is now connected with the business of Tait Brothers, mentioned at length on preceding pages, of which he is now vice-president.

With all his large and exacting practical responsibilities, Mr. Tait is a public-spirited citizen and takes an active part in political affairs. He is a supporter of the Republican party, keeping in close touch with all its work and giving efficient aid in its councils as well as in the

carrying out of its projects. For the past seven years he has served on the board of licensed commissioners and this office he still held in 1922. He is also well known in fraternal and club circles, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Nayasset Club. Mr. Tait is deservedly popular among a large circle of friends and associates who hold him in high esteem as a capable business man, a progressive citizen, a good comrade, and a loyal friend.

Mr. Tait married, November 7, 1921, Julia W. Dowd, daughter of John J. Dowd, deceased, and Sarah K. Dowd, of Springfield. Julia W. (Dowd) Tait was born in Springfield, and educated in Central Street School. Immediately after graduation, she entered the employ of R. G. Dun, where she remained about eight years, then became associated with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mrs. George G. Tait died July 7, 1923, leaving besides her husband a sister and three brothers.

TAIT, James C.

James Charles Tait, fifth son of James and Mary Laurentine (Decatur) Tait, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, April 19, 1877, and received his education in Chicopee and Springfield schools. Upon the completion of his studies he became associated with his brothers in the milk business, and is now connected with Tait Brothers (previously mentioned), holding the office of clerk.

James C. Tait is also well known in fraternal and club circles. He is a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and all the Scottish Rite bodies; also Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mys-

tic Shrine. He is also affiliated with Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, a member of Agawam Encampment; and with Cabot Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

James C. Tait married, October 10, 1897, Mary Emma Dana, of Springfield, daughter of Moses and Mary (Tilton) Dana, and they are the parents of three children: Maud Irvin, born July 10, 1898; Beatrice Grace, born February 10, 1904; and Barbara, born October 20, 1907.

MERRIMAN, John Jetson

Since the completion of his course in the Hartford Business College, John Jetson Merriman, treasurer of the Federal Land Bank of Springfield, has always been identified with the banking business. For eighteen years he was with the Aetna National Bank of Hartford, Connecticut, then went to Porto Rico, as auditor of the American Colonial Bank of San Juan, and was later made assistant cashier, and also one of the directors of the Porto Rico Fruit Exchange, remaining here until 1920, when he came to the Federal Land Bank of Springfield.

The Merriman family is an old one, and since early Colonial times has been contributing worthy citizens to the nation. The name is also written Merriam and Meriam, and has been borne by many who have won distinction in various lines of achievement.

(I) The branch of the family to which John Jetson Merriman belongs traces its descent from Nathaniel Merriman, who was born in England in 1613, and died in Wallingford, Connecticut, February 13, 1693. He was one of the original settlers of Wallingford in 1670, and received as his allotment there lots numbered 1 and 2, on the north, west,

and east corners of South Cross street, and also lot No. 2, adjoining the west lot. These lots were in later years owned by Peter Whittlesey and Rev. Edgar J. Doolittle, and the home of Nathaniel Merri-man was built a short distance west of the Whittlesey house. Nathaniel Merri-man was in Boston in 1632, and was one of those who served in the Pequot War. He was an ensign in a militia company in New Haven, Connecticut; lieutenant in Wallingford, same State; and was appointed captain to raise troops for service in King Philip's War in 1675. He took an active and prominent part in the public affairs of Wallingford, serving for a period of eight years as town clerk, and as deputy to the General Court of the colony of Connecticut for nine terms. His wife, Joan, was born in 1628, and died December 8, 1709, and they were the parents of eleven children: Nathaniel; John; Hannah; Abigail; Mary; John, of further mention; Daniel; Caleb; twin sons, who died early; and Elizabeth.

(II) John Merriman, son of Nathaniel and Joan Merriman, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 29, 1659, and died in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1741. He was three times married: (first) to Hannah Lines; (second) to Elizabeth Rick; and (third) to Elizabeth Brown Street. The children of the first marriage were: Esther, Abigail, and George. To the second marriage seven children were born: John; Israel, of further mention; Sarah; Elizabeth; Mary; Caleb; and Susannah.

(III) Israel Merriman, son of John and Elizabeth (Rick) Merriman, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, January 23, 1694, and died on a date subsequent to 1753. In 1734 he sold real estate in Wallingford, and removed to Harwinton, Connecticut, where, three years later, in 1737, he served as selectman. In 1714 he mar-

ried Comfort Benham, and they were the parents of six children: Joseph, of further mention; Comfort; John; Elizabeth; Sarah; and Israel.

(IV) Joseph Merriman, son of Israel and Comfort (Benham) Merriman, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, August 28, 1716, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. He removed to Harwinton, Connecticut, in 1735, and ten years later, in 1745, married. His children were: Joseph, of further mention; George; and William.

(V) Joseph (2) Merriman, son of Joseph Merriman, was born in Harwinton, Connecticut, May 9, 1746, and met his death by accidental drowning, October 21, 1775. He married Rachel Culver, daughter of Zebulon and Eleanor (Taylor) Culver, and they were the parents of two children: Joseph; and Silas, of further mention.

(VI) Silas Merriman, son of Joseph (2) and Rachel (Culver) Merriman, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1774, and died at a date subsequent to 1805. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was John A., of further mention.

(VII) John A. Merriman, son of Silas Merriman, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1801, and died there in 1874. He was the father of twelve children, among whom was John A., of further mention.

(VIII) John A. (2) Merriman, son of John A. Merriman, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1832, and died in Unionville, Connecticut, in 1916. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, he learned the trade of butcher, and in addition to that line of business was also a farmer and a cattle dealer. He was an able, intelligent, and energetic man and

took an active part in public affairs both in Unionville and in Torrington, Connecticut, serving as selectman in the former community, and representing the latter in the State Legislature. He also served as town treasurer. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order, and his religious affiliation was with the Methodist church. He and his wife Sarah were the parents of the following children: Gaius Aretus, of further mention; Florence, who married Henry W. Akerman; and Eva, who married George M. Dunham.

(IX) Gaius Aretus Merriman, son of John A. (2) and Sarah Merriman, was born at Avon, Connecticut, in 1855, and died in Bridgeport in 1915. He received a practical education in the public schools and then engaged in the meat business, both wholesale and retail. He later was engaged in the oil business, and still later entered the employ of Swift & Company, with whom he was associated for a period of ten years. His next venture was in the shoe business, in which he remained for two years, then went back into the meat business, in Bridgeport, in which business he remained until his death. Mr. Merriman was well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Unionville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of New Britain, Connecticut; and he was highly esteemed among a very large number of those who knew him best. He was a member of the Episcopal church. Gaius A. Merriman married Flora Tirrell, of Cummington, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one son: John Jetson, of further mention.

(X) John Jetson Merriman, son of Gaius A. and Flora (Tirrell) Merriman, was born at Unionville, Connecticut, February 19, 1879, and received his earliest

education in the public schools of Unionville. He then became a student in the Hartford High School, and when his high school course was completed he finished his preparation for an active career by taking a course in the Hartford Business College. He found his first employment as stenographer in the Aetna National Bank, of Hartford, Connecticut, and his connection with that institution was maintained until 1918, during which time he rose through various promotions to the position of head paying teller. In 1918 he went to Porto Rico and was an auditor for eight months for the American Colonial Bank, when he was made assistant cashier. During the first year of his stay in Porto Rico he became interested in the fruit business, and managed his own orange and grape fruit groves. He identified himself with the Porto Rico Fruit Exchange, as director, and was made a member of the board of directors and treasurer of the Fruit Products Corporation. He was a member of the Union Church and on the ministers board. Here he remained until 1920, when he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and accepted the position of treasurer of the Federal Land Bank of that city, as above noted, which position he is still filling with efficiency and faithfulness. Along with his business interests, Mr. Merriman has always taken an active part in the work of the church. He was a member of the board of deacons of the First Baptist Church, of Hartford, and for a number of years was a member of the finance committee. He is now affiliated with the Park Memorial Church, of Springfield, which he serves as a member of the board of deacons and chairman of the finance committee. Fraternally he is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hartford, Connec-

ticut; he took a part of his degrees in Boungeun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of San Juan, Porto Rico, and his last degree in this order in Morning Star Chapter, of Springfield, of which he is now a member. Mr. Merriman has a host of friends in Hartford, in Porto Rico, and Springfield, and is well known as one of the progressive citizens of the city in which he now resides.

John J. Merriman married, on October 9, 1907, Ethel L. Penfield, of Bristol, Connecticut, daughter of Charles and Eva (Warner) Penfield.

LUKES, Harry, D. V. S.

One of the well known citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Dr. Harry Lukes, veterinary surgeon, whose practice extends over a wide area, including a large part of Western Massachusetts, and portions of Eastern Connecticut.

The name of Lukes is a very ancient one which has been in use in England since about 1200, when members of the Norman Lukes' family crossed from Normandy to England. During the generations which have passed since that early date, many worthy and distinguished representatives of the name have made their contributions to the life of their times, both in England and in this country, and the family is still giving worthy and useful lives to both nations. Being of a vigorous and enterprising stock, it was natural that when the New World beyond the seas was offering unlimited opportunity to the strong, members of the Lukes' family should try their fortune in the vast British Dominion in North America. Among those staunch Englishmen who came at a later date was the grandfather of Dr. Harry Lukes, who was a miller in England, living in the County of Cornwall. He recognized the possibilities of

the great Canadian wheat fields and the fertile soil of that vast land, and came to Canada, where he continued to engage in the milling business. He had children: William; Thomas Henry, of whom further; John, Luke, Joseph, Samuel, Eden, Mary, and Jennie, and in the new country several of the sons became millers.

Thomas Henry Lukes, father of Dr. Harry Lukes, was born in Cornwall, England, and died there in August, 1899. He received a good, practical education in the public schools of his district, and during the earlier years of his business career was a merchant. Later in life he became proprietor of a hotel in St. Austill, Cornwall, and this business he followed to the time of his death. A man of fine physique, his resemblance to King Edward frequently attracted attention, being especially noted by strangers who saw him for the first time. He was prominent in public affairs, served in various public offices, including that of chairman of the urban board, and was a most popular man, looked up to and admired by great numbers of friends and associates and especially revered by those of his fellow-citizens who in times of trouble and difficulty had learned by personal experience that the heart of Thomas Henry Lukes was even bigger than his splendid, big body. Open-hearted and generous, he was ever ready to help the poor and the oppressed, and his open, genial manner and friendly smile made friends for him wherever he went. Thomas Henry Lukes married (first) Mary Pearce White. She died in 1873, and he married (second) Olive Carharet, who died in 1918. Of the children born to the first marriage, three died in infancy, and the others were: Ada Amie, who married William J. Trechimick, of Plymouth, England; Thomas, who died in 1906; Harry, of whom further;

and Rose, deceased, who married Walter Ridgeman. The children of the second marriage were: John, Olive, and Marion.

Harry Lukes, son of Thomas Henry and Mary Pearce (White) Lukes, was born in Cornwall, England, April 9, 1866. He received his early education in the schools of Cornwall and of Devon, England, and then entered the Royal Veterinary College in London, from which he was graduated in 1887. Being a man of ability, energy, and enterprise, he felt that larger opportunity might be found in America than in the land of his birth, and two years after his graduation set sail for the New World, and upon arriving decided to come to New England. He located in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1888, and with characteristic energy began to build up for himself a practice. He was skillful, faithful, and well trained, and early clients not only came to him but spread abroad the fact that in Springfield there was a veterinary surgeon who knew his profession and was conscientious in his work. His practice grew steadily, and soon his services were required by those living outside the city, and by the residents of other cities. As success brought a constantly increasing patronage, the territory in which he served was steadily enlarged until at the present time (1922) he gives professional services to a large portion of Western Massachusetts, including Greenfield, Pittsfield, and Worcester, and also receives calls for service from many parts of Eastern Connecticut. Dr. Lukes holds a position of prominence in his profession in New England, and is greatly respected by his professional associates. He is a member of the American Veterinary Association and of the Massachusetts Veterinary Association, and keeps closely in touch with all the improvements, inventions, and discover-

ies of his profession, often leading the way to the introduction of new methods, devices, and remedies.

In addition to his professional activities, and in connection with them, Dr. Lukes has been prominent in public affairs, especially in those matters which concern the welfare of his dumb patients who cannot protect themselves. He is State inspector of meats and provisions, inspector of animals, and inspector of slaughter houses. He is also well known in club circles, being a member of the Kiwanis Club, and of the Automobile Club, and a former member of the Naysasset Club. His religious affiliation is with the Holy Name Roman Catholic Church.

On February 1, 1893, Harry Lukes married Margaret Cooney, who was born in County Clare, Ireland, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Duggan) Cooney, who came to America in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Lukes are the parents of one daughter: Mary Ruth Lukes, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 24, 1893.

PIKE, George Willis

George Willis Pike, manager for Western Massachusetts, representing Hayden, Stone & Company, one of the largest and most substantial banking houses in New England, has been identified with that concern since 1913, and is well known in business and social circles in Springfield.

Mr. Pike comes of a very old family, the history of which, in England, dates back to the period following the Norman Conquest, the surname being found in the records of the twelfth century. Robert Pike was bishop of Litchfield in 1127, and Richard Pike was bishop of Coventry in 1162. The coat-of-arms to which the American branch of the family is entitled by inheritance is described as follows:

Arms—Argent, a chevron gules between three crescents vert.

Crest—Three pikes proper, one erect, the two slantwise.

Motto—*L'amour, la vertu et la paix.*

John Pike, the American ancestor of the Pike family, son of Stephen Pike, was baptized November 1, 1572, at Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England (parish register), and came to this country from Langford, England, in the ship "James" in 1635. After a short stay at Ipswich, Massachusetts, he settled at Newbury, Massachusetts. He finally settled at Salisbury, where he died May 26, 1654. He married Sarah Washington, whose grandfather, Robert Washington, was an ancestor of George Washington (see records of the Pike Family Association, pages 20-22), and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John (2), known as Captain John, who lived in Newbury, Massachusetts, and in Woodbridge, New Jersey. He was deputy of the Massachusetts General Court in 1657 and 1658, and in 1661 resided for a time in Haverhill, Massachusetts, but about 1669 removed to New Jersey, where he was one of the first settlers of Woodbridge, and in 1671 its first president. He was for many years a magistrate, and took an active part in affairs of the town. He died in January, 1689. He married Mary ———, and they were the parents of the following children: Joseph; John, died young; Hannah; Mary; John, born March 30, 1650; Ruth; Sarah; Thomas; and Samuel. Captain John Pike was the ancestor of Colonel Zebulon Pike, of Revolutionary fame, and of his son, General Zebulon Montgomery Pike, the explorer who discovered Pike's Peak. 2. Major Robert, commander of the Colonial forces and one of the leading military men of Colonial days, assistant, 1682-1692, and member of the council. He was of Newbury from

1635 to 1638. His name with that of his wife appears first on the list of members of the Salisbury Church in 1687, and he was the prominent man of the town there during the last half of the seventeenth century. He married (first) in Salisbury, April 3, 1641, Sarah Sanders, born about 1622, died November 1, 1679; (second) in Salisbury, October 30, 1684, Martha (Moyce) Goldwyer, widow of George Goldwyer. Children: Sarah; Mary, died young; Dorothy, Mary, Elizabeth, John, Robert, and Moses.

From the children of John and Robert Pike have descended many worthy and noted citizens. Representatives of the Pike name are scattered throughout New England, and many of them remained in Massachusetts. Among the latter were the ancestors of George Willis Pike.

Simon Pike, great-grandfather of George Willis Pike, was a resident of Petersham, Massachusetts, where he followed farming. He married Hannah Newell, and they were the parents of four children: Amos, who lived in Worcester; Jefferson; Wendell; and Ezekiel, of whom further.

Ezekiel Pike, son of Simon and Hannah (Newell) Pike, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, June 3, 1830, and died in Marlboro, New Hampshire, November 8, 1907. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and during his mature years was engaged in various lines of business. He manufactured palm leaf hats in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, for a time, later was employed at plumbing in Boston, and then engaged in business for himself at Revere, Massachusetts. He was of an inventive turn of mind, and among the various devices which he contrived was a ventilator, which he patented. In his later years he went to North Carolina, where he lived

at Pine Bluff, but after a time he decided to return North, and came to Marlboro, New Hampshire, and here he continued to reside to the time of his death. He married Sophia Foster Whitcomb, who was born in Marlboro, New Hampshire, February 16, 1828, and died April 2, 1910, daughter of Dexter Whitcomb, born June 27, 1798, and Rebecca (Griffin) Whitcomb, born December 13, 1801. Children: Edgar E., born July 2, 1850; Willis Ezekiel, of whom further; Frank C., born December 6, 1855, deceased; Fred W., born August 25, 1862, deceased; and Florence M., an adopted daughter, born October 15, 1875.

Willis Ezekiel Pike, son of Ezekiel and Sophia Foster (Whitcomb) Pike, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 11, 1853, and died in Buckfield, Maine, in 1900. He attended the public schools of his native district and when school days were over, learned the tailor's trade. Later, he removed to Buckfield, Maine, where he was station agent, express agent, and passenger agent for the Rumford Falls railroad, which was later acquired by the Maine Central railroad. With the exception of eighteen months, when he was in Rumford Falls in charge of the freight department of the road there, he held the above positions until the time of his death. He was highly regarded by a large circle of friends and associates. He was a member of the Congregational church, but an attendant of the Baptist church. He married Georgia Anna Storer, of Buckfield, Maine, daughter of Nathaniel Oakes and Elizabeth (Fletcher) Storer, and they were the parents of one son, George Willis, of whom further.

George Willis Pike, son of Willis Ezekiel and Georgia A. (Storer) Pike, was born in Buckfield, Maine, September 30,

1877, and received his early education in the public schools of his native district, later entering Hebron Academy, at Hebron, Maine. At the age of eleven years he began learning telegraphy, working at this during his vacation, and as soon as he became acquainted with the principles of this business, he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, on the Rumford Falls railroad, this road being later acquired by the Maine Central railroad. Later he took charge of the railroad station at Rumford Falls, Maine, as passenger agent and manager of the Western Union Telegraph office. This connection he maintained for a year and a half, and then, with four other men, he became associated with the Postal Telegraph Company, being stationed successively at Augusta, Maine; Taunton, Massachusetts; Norwich, Connecticut; and Middletown, Connecticut, being occupied with the work of building up the business at these places. At the end of four years he severed his connection with the Postal Telegraph Company and became identified with the firm of Armstrong, Schirmer & Company, and this business was later acquired by Malcolm & Cooms, with whom he remained until 1913. In that year he became identified with Hayden, Stone & Company, one of the largest brokerage houses in New England, and this connection he has maintained to the present time. Mr. Pike is manager for the territory of Western Massachusetts. He has made his home in Springfield since 1901. He is a member of the Springfield Country Club, Long Meadow Country Club, of the Nayasset Club, and of the Rotary Club, and his religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church, which he has served as chairman of the parish committee.

On October 20, 1904, George Willis

Pike married Hazel Sanderson Day, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of William O. and Carrie P. (Sanderson) Day (see Day X), and they are the parents of one child, Hazel Elizabeth, born July 6, 1911.

(The Day Line).

(I) Robert Day, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England about 1604, and came to this country in the ship "Hopewell," in April, 1635. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635, and went with his brother-in-law, Edward Stebbins, in Rev. Mr. Hooker's company, which founded Hartford in 1636. His children were: Thomas; Sarah; Mary; and John, of further mention.

(II) John Day, son of Robert Day, married Sarah Maynard, of Hartford, and they were the parents of eight children: Joseph; John, of further mention; Thomas; Mary; Maynard; Sarah; William; and Joseph.

(III) John (2) Day, son of John and Sarah (Maynard) Day, was born in 1677, and died November 4, 1752. He removed to Colchester, Connecticut, about 1702. He married (first) January 21, 1696, Grace Spencer, of Hartford, who died May 12, 1714, in Colchester. Children: Lydia; Mary; John; Joseph; Benjamin; Editha; Daniel, died young; David; Abraham, of further mention; Isaac; and Daniel.

(IV) Abraham Day, son of John (2) and Grace (Spencer) Day, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, March 17, 1712, and died March 18, 1792. He married, November 20, 1740, Irene Foot, who died August 7, 1809, and they were the parents of ten children: Ephraim; Ezra; Nehemiah, of further mention; Abraham; Elisha; Lucy, married William Brainard; Elijah; Irene, married David Yeomans;

Sarah, married Samuel Northam; and Oliver.

(V) Nehemiah Day, son of Abraham and Irene (Foot) Day, was born in Colchester, March 5, 1745. He fought in the Revolutionary War, in the Second Company, under Captain George Pitkin, of Hartford, in Colonel Hinman's regiment, and answered the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He was also in Captain Simon's company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, in 1776. After the Revolution, he removed to Dalton, Massachusetts. He married, August 21, 1766, Dimmis Kilborn, of Colchester, and they were the parents of six children: Amasa; Hezekiah; Abraham; Nehemiah, of further mention; Diadema; and Elijah.

(VI) Nehemiah (2) Day, son of Nehemiah and Dimmis (Kilborn) Day, was born in Colchester, March 5, 1772, and in later years removed to South Hadley, Massachusetts. He married, August 16, 1792, Thirza Alvord, of South Hadley, who died August 5, 1837, and they were the parents of eight children: Walter; Porter; Abigail; Major, of further mention; Minerva, married Ebenezer Goldthwait; Melancthon; Franklin; and Alonzo.

(VII) Major Day, son of Nehemiah (2) and Thirza (Alvord) Day, was born February 16, 1799, at South Hadley, where he died, October 1, 1830. He married, June 26, 1824, Maletha Mandeville, of South Hadley, and they were the parents of one child, William Waite, of further mention.

(VIII) William Waite Day, son of Major and Maletha (Mandeville) Day, was born at South Hadley, July 7, 1825. When a young man he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of machinist, and finally became a member of the firm of Russell & Day,

machinists, of Hampden street. He married Eunice Emeline Russell, and they were the parents of four children: Robert Wolcott; Clara, who married Joseph Berry; William Otis, of further mention; and Edward Hooker.

(IX) William Otis Day, son of William Waite and Eunice Emeline (Russell) Day, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, November 5, 1857, and received his education in the public and high schools of his native city. He began his business career in the employ of the Morgan Envelope Company, of Springfield, as office boy, and from 1871 to the close of his active career he was associated with that concern. In 1891 he became a director and later treasurer of the corporation, and when the Morgan Envelope Company became a part of the United States Envelope Company in 1901, he was chosen treasurer of the concern. Mr. Day's religious affiliation is with the First Congregational Church, which he has served for many years as a member of the parish committee. He is a member of the Nayasset and Country clubs. He married, April 2, 1879, Carrie Parsons Sanderson, daughter of John S. Sanderson, and they are the parents of one child, Hazel Sanderson, of whom further.

(X) Hazel Sanderson Day, daughter of William O. and Carrie P. (Sanderson) Day, married, October 20, 1904, George Willis Pike (see Pike).

SPRING, William Clayton

William Clayton Spring since 1917 has been engaged in contract painting in the city of Springfield, and is well known in that city.

Mr. Spring comes of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to John Spring, of Watertown, Massachusetts, from whom are descended nearly all of the families

of that name in the country, and certainly all of the name in New England. The line of descent for the branch of the family to which William Clayton Spring belongs is traced as follows:

(I) John Spring, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1589. He came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, April 30, 1634, bringing with him his wife Elinor, aged forty-six, and his two sons, John, aged four, and William, aged six months. His name appears on the earliest list of proprietors of Watertown, 1636-37. He took the oath of allegiance in 1652, and on March 21, 1656-57, executed a deed of gift to his son Henry of his house and land in Watertown, reserving to himself during his lifetime the north end of the house, which upon his decease was also to go to Henry. There was also a stipulation that Henry should pay his father an annuity, and that after the death of the father Henry should pay John Spring, Jr., thirty pounds of lawful money. John Spring married (second) Grace Hatch, widow of Thomas Hatch, of Scituate. Children, all born to the first marriage, were: Mary, born in 1623; Henry, born in 1628; John, of whom further; and William, born in 1633. All of these were born in England.

(II) Lieutenant John (2) Spring, son of John and Elinor Spring, was born in England in 1630, and came to New England with his parents when but four years of age. He settled in Cambridge about the time the first minister was ordained there, and built his house on the northwest side of Dedham road, opposite the old burial place. He also built the first grist mill in Newton, on Smelt brook, near the center of the town. He was prominent in the affairs of the town, served as selectman for eight years from 1686; was deputy for three years; sealer

of weights and measures; poundkeeper; tithingman; and lieutenant. He is supposed to have given the land for the second meeting house in 1696, and the town later reconveyed it to his son John. He died May 18, 1717. He married, in 1656, Hannah Barsham, who died August 18, 1710, daughter of William and Anable Barsham, of Watertown, and they were the parents of ten children: Hannah, born October 1, 1657; Mary, born June 10, 1659; ———, born April 16, 1661; Sarah, born in 1662; Rebecca, born February 10, 1664; Abigail, born February 12, 1666; Susanna, born August 18, 1670, died young; Mary, born February 19, 1672; Elizabeth, born April 7, 1673; and John, of further mention.

(III) Ensign John (3) Spring, son of Lieutenant John (2) and Hannah (Barsham) Spring, was born in 1678, and died May 5, 1754. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, serving from August 23, 1776, to September 26, 1777, as a corporal in Lieutenant Joel Hay's company, Eighteenth Connecticut regiment, taking part in the first campaigns in New York. He also served as selectman for twelve years. He married, March 8, 1703, Joanna Richards, of Dedham, and lived on the homestead. Children: William, born December 24, 1704; Ephraim, of whom further; Mary, born November 20, 1709; Hannah, born February 2, 1712; Deborah, born February 29, 1714; Nathaniel, born August 26, 1715; and Samuel, born June 17, 1723.

(IV) Ephraim Spring, son of Ensign John (3) and Joanna (Richards) Spring, was born May 30, 1708. He graduated from Harvard College, and was a resident of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married Mary Bowen, and among their children was Thomas, of whom further.

(V) Thomas Spring, son of Ephraim

and Mary (Bowen) Spring, was born in Rehoboth, June 3, 1737, and removed to Simsbury, now Granby, Connecticut, where, according to the first Federal census, he was residing in 1790, his family at that time consisting of three males over sixteen years of age, two under sixteen, and four females. His son, Sylvester, also had a family in 1790. Thomas Spring was a carpenter by trade, and died March 24, 1825. He married (first) April 30, 1761, Mary Gossard, born in Simsbury, now Granby, Connecticut, October 1, 1739, died April 6, 1789. He married (second) in December, 1789, Abigail Hawley, who died in Ohio. Children, all born in Simsbury, to the first marriage: Mary, born February 1, 1762; Ephraim; Thomas, of whom further; Sylvester, born June 26, 1767; Sarah, born December 15, 1769; Amelia, born September 2, 1774; Ciriell, born September 11, 1776; and Samuel, born June 5, 1780.

(VI) Thomas (2) Spring, son of Thomas and Mary (Gossard) Spring, was born at Simsbury, Massachusetts, now Granby, Connecticut, October 15, 1765, and died in Granby, Connecticut, January 6, 1849. He married, July 9, 1795, Jerusha Pomeroy, born in Suffield, Connecticut, February 5, 1776, died in Granby, Connecticut, December 19, 1849, and among their children was a son, Thomas (3), of whom further.

(VII) Thomas (3) Spring, son of Thomas (2) and Jerusha (Pomeroy) Spring, was born in Granby, Connecticut, May 13, 1798, and died in Bristol, Connecticut, June 5, 1869. He later removed to Collinsville, Connecticut. He was a builder and contractor. He married, February 4, 1824, Candace Holcomb, born in Simsbury, Connecticut, died in Bristol, Connecticut, January 25, 1869. Children: Henry, Jerusha, Solomon, Jennie E., Em-

ma, Nancy, Andrew J., Edwin and Edward (twins), and George A. The daughter, Jennie E., married Warren S. Frost.

(VIII) Edwin Spring, son of Thomas (3) and Candace (Holcomb) Spring, was born in Canton, Connecticut, February 29, 1840, and died in Simsbury, Connecticut, February 28, 1905. He was engaged in the clock business and was a member of the firm of Welch, Spring & Company, which later became the E. N. Welch Company, with Mr. Spring holding the position of general manager, which connection he maintained until his retirement from active life. Politically he supported the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, taking an active part in its local affairs. He was also deeply interested in the cause of prohibition. Fraternally he was a member of Bristol Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the chapter of that order. He was also a member of the American Order of United Workmen. He was a member of the Business Men's Club, and his religious affiliation was with the Baptist church, in the work of which he took an active part, serving various official positions. Highly esteemed and honored by a host of friends and associates, his life was a worthy one, both as a citizen interested in the public welfare and as an active promoter of the religious and moral advancement of the community. He married, November 7, 1866, Lucy E. Brockett, born September 24, 1837, died April 24, 1910. They were the parents of one son, William Clayton Spring, of whom further.

(IX) William Clayton Spring, son of Edwin and Lucy E. (Brockett) Spring, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, November 29, 1869. He received his education in the public schools of Bristol, and when his education was completed, began his

business career in a doctor's office. After a time he entered the employ of a druggist, where he remained for a period of four or five years. Eventually, he gave up the drug business with its long hours and confinement to engage in the growing of tobacco for the Connecticut Tobacco Company. This connection he maintained for a time and then associated himself with the Hinsdale Smith Company, and engaged in the production of shade grown tobacco. Later he became assistant manager of the Shaker farms, where shade grown tobacco was made a specialty. In 1917 he came to Springfield, where for a time he was employed at the Westinghouse plant, in charge of a group of men, until, having gained a wide and varied experience, and saved the necessary funds, he engaged in business for himself, as a contracting painter. In this field he has built up a successful and lucrative business, which he is still conducting (1922). Mr. Spring and family attend the Episcopal church.

On November 9, 1893, William C. Spring married Mary Jones, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Almiran and Mary (Martin) Jones, and they are the parents of one son, Edwin Brockett Spring, of whom further.

(X) Edwin Brockett Spring, son of William C. and Mary (Jones) Spring, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 27, 1894. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and of Springfield, graduating from the Springfield Technical High School in 1915. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, he enlisted, and was sent to Wentworth Institute in Boston, where he was in training from May 1 to July 1, 1918, taking a special electrical course. In July, 1918, he was sent to Camp Mills, Long Island, and

from there to France, where he was detailed to go to the front with the ammunition train of the 90th Division of the 315th Army Train. Later, he served as an interne at Bordeaux, France, until the signing of the armistice, when he went to Germany with the Army of Occupation, remaining until June, 1919. Upon his return to civilian life he entered the employ of the Turner's Falls Electrical Company, and at present (1923) he is a station operator at the Agawam sub-station. He is a member of Mt. Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Springfield, and of Bela Grotto, of Springfield, also of the Masonic Club. His religious affiliation is with the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

COWLES, Raymond Morgan

For more than thirty-five years Raymond Morgan Cowles has been engaged in the insurance business in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, but he has not given his entire time to that field of activity. During the earlier years of his career he was employed in the Johnson organ factory, and still later he conducted a music store for several years. The ability which won for him success in the earlier undertakings has enabled him to achieve a steadily increasing success in the business in which he has continued and in which he is engaged at the present time.

The Cowles names is an old one in New England, John Cole, or Cowles, having been one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. Soon after 1640 he removed to Farmington, Connecticut, and in 1652 was one of the organizers of the church there. He bought land on the corner of the north end of Farmington village, known afterwards as the Dr. Thompson and Bodwell places, but after-

wards sold this and bought three lots just south of the present meeting house, where he built his home. In order to avoid confusion arising from the fact that there was another man of the same name in the same place, he changed his name from Cole to Cowles, and from that time the descendants of the eldest son, Samuel, have spelled the name Cowles, while those of the youngest son, John, have, until the beginning of the nineteenth century, spelled the name Cowl. John Cowles was a farmer, and prominent in the public affairs of his community. He was deputy to the General Court, from Farmington, in 1653-54, but later, in 1662, removed to that part of Hadley, Massachusetts, now known as Hatfield, where he died in 1675. He married Hannah ———, who after his death lived with her son-in-law, Caleb Stanley, of Hartford, where she died March 6, 1683, aged about seventy. Children: Samuel, born about 1639, married Abigail Stanley; John, born in 1641; Hannah, born in 1644, married Caleb Stanley, of Hartford; Sarah, married Nathaniel Goodwin; Esther, married Thomas Bull; Elizabeth, married Richard Lyman; Mary, married Nehemiah Dickinson. Descendants of these have been numerous and have made valuable contributions to the life of the country, especially to the New England region, in many different fields of endeavor.

Thomas Cowles was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, about 1820, and died in 1902, aged eighty-two years. He received his education in the local schools, and was a farmer and a stone mason, who performed his work with notable efficiency and was always ready to assist with any project which promised to forward the public welfare. He was an earnest, active member of the Methodist church, and was one of those who helped in the build-

ing of the church edifice. For fifty years he was a class leader, and for twenty-five years he was superintendent of the Sunday school, during which time he rendered a service the value of which cannot be estimated. As an earnest, sincere and loyal Christian man his influence was large, and he was most highly esteemed among a very large group of friends and associates. He married (first) Marietta Rising, of Southwick, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of five children: Thomas Milton, Orrin L., Orphia M., Joseph V., Raymond M., of whom further; he married (second) Mrs. Lydia White, they were the parents of one child, William M.

Raymond Morgan Cowles, son of Thomas and Marietta (Rising) Cowles, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, April 28, 1854, and received his education in the Westfield public schools, including the high school, and in Wilbraham Academy. When his course in the academy was completed, he began his business career as an employee in the Johnson organ factory in Westfield, and there he remained for a number of years. Later, he engaged in business for himself, and for a few years conducted a music store. In 1887 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became associated with his brother, Orrin L., engaged in the insurance business, a general line, including fire, life, and automobile insurance. This continued for a period of ten years, until January, 1912, at the end of which time Mr. Cowles took the business and since then has continued it alone. He has been successful, and is known as one of the dependable insurance men of Springfield, in which city he has a wide acquaintance. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist church, and he has been a

member of the board of trustees in Grace Methodist Church for a number of years.

On December 27, 1876, Raymond M. Cowles married (first) Izernia Lewis, of Westfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Philander and Elizabeth (Cowles) Lewis, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Frederick Raymond, who is identified with the Victor Sporting Goods Company, of Springfield. He married Grace Mallory, and they have three children: Stuart F.; Ruth E., died at two years of age; and Doris G. 2. Esther (deceased), married Albert Walker, and left four children: Howard C., Herbert M., Richard C., and Donald. 3. Thomas Lewis, chief engineer for the Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company, who married Ruby Hinkley, and has three children: Dorothy; Raymond Hinkley; and Warren Thomas. Mrs. Cowles died in October, 1919. Mr. Cowles married (second) Mrs. Laura G. (Fuller) Craig, daughter of Edward Fuller, of Ludlow.

BEAMAN, William Webster

Nine generations of Beamans have already added to the history of Massachusetts, the record of their lives and deeds beginning with Gamaliel Beaman, who came from England in the year 1635, and continuing until William Webster Beaman, of Springfield, Massachusetts, of the ninth generation, his son William Webster, Jr., now making the tenth generation. Dorchester, Lancaster, Sterling, Winchendon and Springfield have been the family homes, the last two generations in this branch making their home in Springfield.

(I) Gamaliel Beaman, at the age of twelve years, embarked, May 8, 1635, on the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" from England, there being no other of his name on board. He found a home in Dorchester,

Massachusetts, where he resided until May 23, 1659, when he removed to Lancaster, and May 31, 1659, he signed the covenant as one of the fifty-five original proprietors of the town. He brought with him a large sum of money for those days, two hundred and ten pounds, and when the meadow land was divided he received twenty-two lots in addition to his home lot, owning in all two hundred and thirty-six acres. In 1676 the Indians burned every house in Lancaster, and the Beamans returned to Dorchester. In 1680, the settlers began to come back to Lancaster, Gamaliel Beaman among them. He built a new house on his land and there resided until the year 1707, when, at the age of eighty-four, he passed away. He married, in Dorchester, Sarah Clark, daughter of William Clark. Children: John Clark, of further mention; Joseph, born in 1651; Gamaliel, Jr., born in 1653, died March 23, 1678; Thomas, born in 1654; Mary, born in 1656; Sarah, born January 19, 1658; Noah, born April 3, 1660; Thankful, born April 16, 1663; Mehitabel, born May 26, 1667.

(II) John Clark Beaman, eldest son of Gamaliel and Sarah (Clark) Beaman, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1649, and died January 15, 1739. He settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, but removed to Boston, returning later to Taunton. He was a probationer of the Dorchester church, but took a letter from Taunton, later settling in Lancaster, where he was received into the church as "Father Beaman from Taunton." In 1704 he was a member of a garrison established in his father's house, and in 1711 his own house was a garrison. A large slate stone marks his grave in the old burial ground in Lancaster. He married, about the year 1674, Priscilla Thornton, born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1656,

died in Lancaster, August 6, 1729, daughter of Robert Thornton. Children: Mary, John, Zippora, Sarah; Gamaliel, of further mention; Ebenezer, Jonathan, Priscilla, Judith, Eunice and Jabez.

(III) Gamaliel (2) Beaman, third son of John Clark and Priscilla (Thornton) Beaman, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, February 29, 1684-85, and died in Sterling, Massachusetts, October 26, 1745. He was the first settler in the town of Sterling. He took an active part in town and church affairs, and was one of the strong advocates of a church in that part of the town, which was built in 1742. He married Mary Houghton, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Berbeane) Houghton, of Lancaster, and granddaughter of John Houghton, who came from England in the ship "Abigail" in 1635, "being then a mere boy." In 1723, after the death of Jonas Houghton, Mary (Houghton) Beaman sold her share of her father's estate to her brother Stephen for fifty pounds. Children: Mary, Eunice, Elizabeth; Phineas Houghton, of further mention; Zeria, Lois, and Dinah.

(IV) Phineas Houghton Beaman, only son of Gamaliel (2) and Mary (Houghton) Beaman, was born in 1718. He built the first frame house that succeeded the original log house in Sterling, Massachusetts. Here his death occurred, March 16, 1803. He married, in 1740, Joanna White, born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 20, 1721, died in 1799, daughter of Josiah and Abigail (Whitcomb) White. Her great-grandfather, John White, was one of the original proprietors of Lancaster, coming from Salem, bringing with him three hundred and eighty pounds in money. Abigail (Whitcomb) White was the daughter of Josiah and Rebecca (Waters) Whitcomb, and granddaughter of John Whitcomb, one of the

early proprietors. Phineas H. and Joanna (White) Beaman were the parents of fifteen children: Joanna, Phineas, Josiah, Elizabeth, Lemuel, Silence; Gamaliel White, of further mention; Jonas, Josiah, Benjamin, Mary, Elisha, David, Abigail, and Gideon. The first child was born April 4, 1741, the last child, July 12, 1763.

(V) Gamaliel White Beaman, fourth son of Phineas Houghton and Joanna (White) Beaman, was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, December 4, 1748, and died during his service in the Revolutionary army in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1777. He fought at Lexington in Captain Daniel Robbins' company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment. He married (intentions published October 10, 1775) Prudence Wilder, who was living in 1815, daughter of Abner and Eunice (Osgood) Wilder. His widow married (second) in 1790, Captain Nathaniel Carter, of Leominster. Gamaliel White and Prudence (Wilder) Beaman were the parents of an only child, David Wilder, of further mention.

(VI) David Wilder Beaman, son of Gamaliel White and Prudence (Wilder) Beaman, was born August 21, 1776, and died in Winchendon, Massachusetts, July 8, 1840. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Winchendon, which is owned by his descendants at the present time (1921). He married, April 14, 1798, Polly Carter, born March 14, 1777, died February 8, 1852, daughter of Jude and Polly (Turner) Carter. They were the parents of ten children: Gamaliel Carter, Elisha, Polly Turner, David Wilder, Midas, Mary Ann, Prudence White, Harriet, Eliza; and William, of further mention.

(VII) William Beaman, youngest son of David Wilder and Polly (Carter) Beaman, was born in Winchendon, Massa-

chusetts, September 11, 1818, and died there, August 11, 1893. He married, February 27, 1848, Eliza Caroline Whitney, born in Winchendon, June 11, 1830, daughter of Webster and Eliza P. (Whitman) Whitney. Mr. and Mrs. Beaman were the parents of five children: William Davis, born July 17, 1851, married Mary J. Hyde; John Webster, born September 18, 1855, married Alice C. Wood; Edward A., born July 18, 1857, died October 10, 1861; Charles Frederick, of further mention; and Caroline E., born June 1, 1866.

(VIII) Charles Frederick Beaman, fourth son of William and Eliza Caroline (Whitney) Beaman, was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 8, 1859, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 22, 1911. He learned the trade of painter and interior decorator, and after his marriage settled in Springfield, where he was actively engaged in business on his own account until his death. He married, June 26, 1883, Margaret Elizabeth Atkinson, born in Lancashire, England, in 1862, daughter of James and Delia (Walsh) Atkinson. Mr. and Mrs. Beaman were the parents of five children: Charles Atkinson, born July 30, 1886; William Webster, of further mention; Baxter Whitman, born in May, 1893; Margaret, born July 7, 1894, became the wife of Olney Woodward; and Gertrude Ellen, born October 3, 1900.

(IX) William Webster Beaman, second son of Charles Frederick and Margaret Elizabeth (Atkinson) Beaman, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1891. He completed the public school courses of study with graduation from the high school, class of 1909, then began an apprenticeship to the trade of painter under the tuition of his father. From that time as an apprentice and

journeyman he has followed that line of business in Springfield. After the death of his father he continued in the business for a time under the name of Beaman & Company. He then sold out, but still (1922) follows the same line of business.

He married, April 6, 1915, Mary Fortin, born in Saginaw, Michigan, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Benwaw) Fortin. Mr. and Mrs. Beaman are the parents of two children: Alice May, born April 12, 1916; William Webster, Jr., born October 28, 1918.

PARKER, John Wilder

Among those citizens of Springfield who have been identified with the growth and upbuilding of the city is John Wilder Parker, who came to this city when he was twenty years of age, and has, with the exception of some five or six years, resided here continuously.

Mr. Parker bears a name the origin of which is found far back in the early history of England. The name is derived from the Latin *parcarius*, a park-keeper, or shepherd. Danes, Saxons, and Normans in England, all seem to have made use of the name at an early date. *Parcum* and *de Parco* are found in the Domesday Book, and as early as 900-925, in the reign of Edward I., a Geoffrey Parker is mentioned, even before the use of surnames had been generally adopted in England. The Brownsholme family of Parker, the pedigree of which is traced to William le Parker, of Extwistle, Lancashire, before 1400, and from which several of the American families of the name are descended, bears the following coat-of-arms:

Arms—Vert, a chevron between three stags' heads cabossed or.

Crest—A leopard's head affrontée, erased, or, ducally gorged gules.

Motto—Dare to be just.

This coat-of-arms descended through Park Hall and Staffordshire lines, and is similar to the earlier coat-of-arms of the Parker family of Extwistle, doubtless being a modification of that design. Numerous branches of the Parker family bear arms more or less similar to the above, the chevron between three heads appearing very frequently, but the heads being sometimes those of a stag and sometimes a leopard or other animal. Representatives of the name came to this country at a very early date, and have taken an active part in the growth and development of various regions, including New England, where James Parker was settled before 1640, and was a taxpayer in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1645. Other immigrant ancestors of the name settled in other parts of New England, and at the present time, many worthy representatives of these pioneers are contributing to the economic, political, and moral development of the nation.

Among the descendants of these was John Parker, who died in Enfield, Connecticut. He married Love Billings, and they were the parents of six children: Stoddard, John, Orrin; Wilder, of whom further; Elsie, who married ——— King; and Miranda, who married Albert Gowdy.

Wilder Parker, son of John and Love (Billings) Parker, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1811, and died in 1867, aged fifty-six years. He married Rhoda Lauretta Pease, who was born in December, 1808, and died in September, 1891, daughter of Walter Pease, and they were the parents of five children: Ellen Elizabeth; Wesley; Charles W.; Stephen Olin, of whom further; and Emma Augusta, who married George Osborn, of South Dakota, and had four children, three now living: George W., Loretta, and Walter.

Stephen Olin Parker, son of Wilder

and Rhoda Lauretta (Pease) Parker, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 1, 1846, and died July 26, 1906, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He received his education in the public schools of his district, and then engaged in farming on his father's farm. At the time of his father's death Stephen O. Parker bought out the other heirs and continued on the farm until he came to Springfield. For a time he was employed in a general store, but after being employed as clerk for a brief period, he entered the Smith & Wesson factory, in Springfield. Later he took charge of the Wesson farm, which position he continued to fill until he became agent for Mrs. Meekin, taking entire charge of her large real estate interests, and remaining here until retiring on account of ill health. Capable, energetic, and faithful, he discharged the duties of this last position with exceptional ability.

Mr. Parker was an intelligent, public-spirited citizen, interested in the affairs of his community, and always ready to assist in promoting the public welfare. Politically he gave his support to the Democratic party, and his religious affiliation was with the Second Advent Church.

On May 15, 1870, Mr. Parker married Isadore Frances Gardner, born in Somerville, Connecticut, daughter of Francis and July (Gaylord) Gardner, and they were the parents of six children: 1. John W., of whom further. 2. Olena May, who married Norman S. Chapman. 3. Charles Olin, who resides in Longmeadow, and has been connected with the advertising department of the Springfield "Union" for many years, also operates in real estate. He married Elizabeth Brome, of Suffield, Connecticut, and they were the parents of four children: Bradford Olin; Russell; Barbara, deceased; and Eloise. 4. Alice Emma. 5. Nellie Isola, who mar-

ried Irving M. Goodell, of East Longmeadow. They were the parents of a son, Lawrence. She died in 1907, at the age of thirty-one years. The sixth child died in infancy.

John Wilder Parker, son of Stephen Olin and Isadore Frances (Gardner) Parker, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 25, 1871. He attended the public schools of Enfield, assisting his father on the farm when not in school, and after his studies were completed, engaged in farming with his father until he was eighteen years of age. He then went to Somerville, Connecticut, where he was for a time employed in a store. In 1891 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, he then being twenty years of age, and took a position as clerk in a store. Here he remained for three years, and at the end of this time he bought the business of C. M. Hibbard, and began business for himself, conducting same for two years and then sold out and removed to Enfield, Connecticut, where he remained for about seven years, engaged in farming. In 1903 he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became associated with the Royal Candy Company, which connection he maintained for about two years, at the end of which time he succeeded his father as agent for Mrs. Meekin, in the care and management of her extensive real estate interests. For the past sixteen years Mr. Parker has faithfully looked after the interests of the Meekin properties, and as the years have passed he has bought land and built houses, which in turn he has sold and then bought more land and built again. Thus he has accumulated considerable real estate, and is one of the substantial men of the city. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, which he has served in the capacity of deacon, and he

takes an active interest in its various activities.

John Wilder Parker married, on June 13, 1894, Emma Louise Cady, of Enfield, Connecticut, daughter of Dwight H. and Fluvia A. (Higley) Cady, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Wallace Cady, who was born in Enfield, Connecticut, March 27, 1895. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield and in the Springfield College, and is now physical director in the State Normal School, at Mount Pleasant, Michigan. He served in the Medical Corps during the World War, and was located at Camp Slocum, where he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He married Olive Bosworth, and they are the parents of two daughters: Marjorie Louise, born in Courve, Michigan, July 13, 1920; and Barbara Eunice. 2. Stephen Dwight, born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 2, 1902; he served in the World War, in the United States Boys' Working Reserve, and is now (1923) a student in the Ohio State University, at Columbus, studying optometry, class of 1924.

FULLER, Willard Collins

The name Fuller belongs to the list of occupative surnames, dates back to the twelfth century, or earlier, and signifies, "one who thickens and whitens cloth." Many individuals bearing the name have won distinction both in this country and in England, among whom may be mentioned: Nicholas Fuller, born in 1557, a distinguished Oriental scholar; Isaac Fuller, who died in 1672, the noted painter; Thomas Fuller, the English divine and author, born in 1608, chaplain extraordinary to Charles II, and cited by a high authority as "the least prejudiced great man of his age;" Sarah Margaret Fuller, born in 1810, prominent teacher, editor,

and author; and Melville W. Fuller, eminent jurist and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Willard Collins Fuller belongs, was Edward Fuller, whose name appears as the twenty-third on the Compact signed in the cabin of the "Mayflower" just before the landing of the Pilgrims on Cape Cod, November, 1620, and the line of descent from this passenger of the "Mayflower" to Willard Collins Fuller is as follows:

(I) Edward Fuller, the "Mayflower" immigrant, son of Robert Fuller, butcher, was baptized September 4, 1575, in Parish of Redenhall, County of Noriolk, England, and died at Plymouth, between January 11 and April 10, 1621. He probably joined the Pilgrims who came from Holland in the "Speedwell" after their arrival at Southampton, England; signed the Compact drawn up in the cabin of the "Mayflower" before landing, twenty-third name, and a few months after landing both he and his wife, name unknown but sometimes called Ann, died as a result of the privations and sufferings of pioneer conditions. She died early in 1621, after January 11th. Governor Bradford says: "Edward Fuller and his wife died soon after they came on shore." They left one child, Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Samuel Fuller, only son of Edward Fuller, was born about 1612, in England, died October 31, (O. S.) or November 10, 1683, at Barnstable, Massachusetts. He came to Plymouth with his parents, was left an orphan when about nine years of age, and was reared by his uncle, Dr. Samuel Fuller, of Plymouth, also a "Mayflower" Pilgrim. He was assigned three acres at the division of land in 1623, was made a freeman in 1634, and settled in Scituate. His letter from the

church of Plymouth was received by the church at Scituate, of which he became a member November 7, 1636, and in the same year he built the fifteenth house in Scituate, on Greenfield street, the first lot abutting on Kent street. He had twenty acres of land, probably granted by the town of Scituate. He removed to Barnstable between 1641 and 1650, conveying to Peter Collymore, March 25, 1650, O. S., "one dwelling house and a barn and cow house with sixteen acres of upland and two parcels of marsh land containing twelve acres." He bought land in Barnstable, and was constable of Scituate, and was the only one of the "Mayflower" passengers who settled permanently at Barnstable, and one of the latest survivors of that company. His will, dated "the nine and twentyeth Day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and eighty-three," was proven June 5, 1684, and his inventory dated November 14, 1683, amounted to 116 pounds, 5 shillings, nine pence, "the land and housing not prised." Samuel Fuller was married, in Scituate, by Captain Miles Standish, magistrate, "on ye fourthe daye of ye weeke" April 8-18, 1635, to Jane, daughter of Rev. John Lathrop, of Scituate, and (after 1639) Barnstable. She was baptized in England, September 29, 1614, died between 1658 and 1683. Children: Samuel, of whom further; Hannah; Elizabeth; Sarah (died young); Mary; Thomas; Sarah; John; and an infant.

(III) Samuel (2) Fuller, eldest son of Samuel and Jane (Lathrop) Fuller, was baptized February 11, 1637, at Scituate, died some time before December 28, 1691. There is no Barnstable record of his family, but an inventory of his estate was taken on the above date from which it appears that he had been dead for some time and that his wife had recently died,

her estate being settled on the thirtieth of the same month. On an agreement made at that time, December 30, 1691, the names of his children appear. He married Anna Fuller, daughter of Matthew Fuller. Children, all born at Barnstable: Barnabas; Joseph; Matthew, of further mention; Benjamin; Desire; and Sarah.

(IV) Matthew Fuller, third son of Samuel (2) and Anna (Fuller) Fuller, was born in 1664, at Barnstable, and died at Colchester before 1744. He settled in Colchester about 1712, and was baptized in the First Church there. He married, February 25, 1692-3, Patience Young, daughter of George and Hannah (Pinson) Young, of Scituate, who was born about 1670, and died June 25, 1746, at Colchester, leaving a will, dated February 3, 1743-4, in which she is described as a widow. Children: Anna; Jonathan; Content; Jean; David; Young, of further mention; Cornelius; and Hannah.

(V) Young Fuller, third son of Matthew and Patience (Young) Fuller, was born in Barnstable, in 1708, and died June 17, 1796, at Ludlow, Massachusetts; married, April 23, 1730, at Colchester, Connecticut, Jerusha Beebe, daughter of Jonathan and Bridget (Brockway) Beebe, of East Haddam, Connecticut. In 1747 he removed to Ellington, Connecticut, and in 1767 again moved, this time to Ludlow, Massachusetts, where he died. Children: Joshua, of whom further; David; Caleb; Jerusha; Lydia; and Anne.

(VI) Joshua Fuller, eldest son of Young and Jerusha (Beebe) Fuller, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, September 9, 1731, died October 6, 1810, in Monson, Massachusetts. He removed from Colchester to Ellington with his father when a boy of sixteen, and on March 11, 1754, his father deeded him a house and farm there. In 1767 he removed to Lud-

low, Massachusetts, then a part of Springfield, where he was a pioneer and one of the leading men. The last years of his life were spent with his son, Benjamin. He married, January, 1753, Mercy Lathrop, born October 1, 1736, died January 15, 1827, daughter of Solomon and Susanna Lathrop, of Tolland. Children, the first six born in Ellington: Elisha, of whom further; Solomon; Lathrop; Ezekiel; Sarah; Lydia; Benjamin; Jonathan Beebe; Mariana; and Olive.

(VII) Elisha Fuller, eldest son of Joshua and Mercy (Lathrop) Fuller, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts. He married (first) Rebecca Waterman, who died August 19, 1796, daughter of Isaac and Mercy (Hall) Waterman. In 1797 he married (second) Sarah Cleveland, who died July 18, 1862. He kept a store in Ludlow Center for fifty years, and served in the Revolutionary War, taking part in the siege of Ticonderoga, 1776-77, being a member of Captain Nathan Rowley's company, in Colonel Robinson's Hampshire County (Massachusetts) regiment. Children: John; Isaac, of whom further; Joshua; Susannah; Ely; Joel; an infant; Asenath; Samuel; Martha; Waterman; Henry Seymour; and Zera.

(VIII) Isaac Fuller, son of Elisha and Rebecca (Waterman) Fuller, was born October 30, 1776, in Ludlow, Massachusetts, died April 4, 1865, at Somers, Connecticut; married Eleanor Jones, of Somers, Connecticut, August 11, 1796. She died July 30, 1871. Isaac Fuller removed to Somers in 1795, was generally known as Captain Isaac; and served in Captain Mill's company, Eighth Regiment, Connecticut State Troops, in 1796. Children: Horace; Eleanor; an infant; Philo, of whom further; Emeline; Otis; and Elvira.



Charles A. Hyde

(IX) Philo Fuller, son of Isaac and Eleanor (Jones) Fuller, was born March 27, 1810, in Monson, Massachusetts, and died in December, 1895, in Somers, Connecticut; married, May 14, 1840, Amelia Field, of Springfield, Massachusetts, born in 1820, died September 14, 1888. He was known as Captain Philo Fuller, and dealt extensively in cattle and horses. Politically he was a Republican, and he attended the Congregational church. He had one child, Willard Philo Fuller, of whom further.

(X) Willard Philo Fuller, son of Philo and Amelia (Field) Fuller, was born in Somers, Connecticut, November 30, 1850. He received his education in his native town and in Wilbraham Academy, and then became a clerk in one of the stores in Somers, Connecticut, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he went into mercantile business for himself in Somers, and for thirty years carried on a successful business there. In 1907 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became identified with the Columbia Creamery Company, of which he became treasurer, and with the Chapman Brooks Hardware Company. For the last five years he has been at the head of the Vermont Creamery Company, and he is also president of and a director in the Fuller Bugbee Company, of Somers, Connecticut. He served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee, of Somers, Connecticut, and represented that town in the State Legislature in 1886, serving on the Committee on Fisheries, of which committee he was clerk. He is a member of Faith Church, and affiliated with the Men's Club of that church. Willard Philo Fuller married (first) in 1876, Belle Pease, daughter of Amos and Mary Etta (Moore) Pease, of Somers, Connecticut. She died in 1884, and he married (second) in 1886, Ella Collins, daughter of Guy P.

and Mary Annette (More) Collins, of Ellington, Connecticut. Children of the first marriage: 1. Etta, who married Raymond Bugbee, of Somers, Connecticut, and has four children: Marguerite, Emily, Isabelle, and Charles Willard. 2. Herbert, deceased. 3. Belle, married Clarence E. Moore, professor of mathematics in Massachusetts School of Technology, and they have one child, Hazel. To the second marriage was born one son, Willard Collins Fuller, of whom further.

(XI) Willard Collins Fuller, son of Willard Philo and Ella (Collins) Fuller, was born in Somers, Connecticut, April 8, 1889. He received his education in the local schools of Somers, in Enfield High School, and in the Thompsonville School. He then went into the hardware store of Chapman & Brooks, of Springfield, Massachusetts, later becoming vice-president and secretary of the company, which offices he held as long as the corporation remained in business. The Chapman & Brooks Company was succeeded by the Bigelow & Dowse Company, wholesale dealers in hardware, cutlery, and automobile accessories, of which Mr. Fuller is at present the purchasing agent. Mr. Fuller is also treasurer of the Somers Land Company, dealing in property in North Dakota. He is a member of Faith Church and of the Men's Club of that church.

Mr. Fuller married, on September 23, 1914, Marjorie Wallace Brainard, daughter of Horace K. and Fannie (Bright) Brainard, of Thompsonville, Connecticut, and they are the parents of two daughters: Barbara, born June 8, 1916; and Eleanor Collins, born January 9, 1922.

HYDE, Charles Addison

Charles Addison Hyde, late manager of the Boston and Montana mining properties, came of a very old family, long

prominent in England, and represented in the colonies from very early times. In England, Sir Nicholas Hyde was a chief justice of the King's Bench. Edward Hyde, earl of Clarendon, was lord chancellor at the time of the Restoration of Charles II to the throne of England, in 1660, and was grandfather of two Queens in the English succession, Mary, the second, and Anne. The enterprise, courage, and resourcefulness of the family early brought some of its members to the great land of opportunity opened up for settlement across the seas, and the vigor of the stock, together with certain pronounced characteristics, have given many able men and women to the upbuilding of the nation, some of whom have borne the family name and many of whom, though of the family blood, bear other names. All of the professions, as well as nearly every field of business and political activity, have been enriched by the lives of some of the representatives of this family, and their names are recorded on the rolls of Williams College, of which Rev. Allen Hyde, D.D., was trustee for more than thirty years and vice-president for twenty years; and his son, Alexander, a graduate in 1834 of Yale College, of which Dr. Francis Dana Hyde was a graduate; and of various other institutions of learning, including those of this country and some abroad. In political life, they have served in the Legislatures, both State and National, and have been extremely active and useful in local offices. In law, in the ministry, and in medical fields they are well represented. Among those of the blood but not of the name are: Hon. Matthew Griswold, chief justice and governor of Connecticut; Hon. John M. Niles, United States Senator and Postmaster-General in Van Buren's administration; Rev. Edward Duran Griffin, president of

Williams College; and Hon. William Woodbridge, United States Senator and governor of Michigan.

William Hyde came to this country from England about 1633, and lived for a time at Newton, Massachusetts. It is supposed that he was a follower of Rev. Thomas Hooker, and went with that clergyman across the wilds of Connecticut, settling at Saybrook in 1636. He was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660, and was frequently elected to public office. He died at Norwich, January 6, 1681, leaving a son, Samuel, to perpetuate the name. From this son are descended many branches of the Hyde family. As time passed, and the settlements of the East grew, the hardy pioneer spirit of many of the first settlers prompted them to leave the more thickly-settled sections of their first choice and follow the irregular line of the wilderness as it moved westward, repeating their pioneer experiences sometimes three, four, or even five times in a generation. So it was that members of this sturdy, enterprising family of Hyde followed the westward exodus, and it is from one of these western branches of the family that Charles Addison Hyde, late manager of the Boston and Montana mining properties, traces his descent.

Charles Addison Hyde, son of Addison and Mary (Goss) Hyde, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1861, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 20, 1920. He was a lad of exceptional ability, possessing an unusually fine mind, quick, discerning, and resourceful. True to New England traditions, which had persisted even though the place of residence was far removed from the homes of their early ancestors, the parents of Charles Addison Hyde, who were prosperous, saw to it that their gifted son received an excellent

education. Alert, active, and enterprising, he early engaged in business as a broker and salesman, operating for a time in Chicago, Illinois, and in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. From the life of these busy sections of the middle West, where large operations and gigantic undertakings challenge the powers of the finest minds, he gained valuable experience. And then, as do so many of the sons of New England, whose ancestors have left the home region, he came back to the East, established his headquarters at Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in the business of handling the Boston and Montana mining properties. Knowing his field thoroughly, and having gained a wide experience in different sections, he was remarkably successful and conducted a large and increasingly successful business, which he continued up to the time of his death.

Versatile, and talented, the large business interests he handled represented but one side of his rich and varied personality. He was a fine musician, finding in "the harmony of sweet sounds" a source of exquisite pleasure and of high inspiration. He was also a scholar, delving deeply into such subjects as claimed his interest, and finding great happiness in the companionship of the "master minds of the ages."

On January 17, 1897, Charles Addison Hyde married Arabelle Perry Brewster, of Boston, widow of John Brewster, and daughter of James and Mary (Sherman) Norris, she being, on the maternal side, a descendant of Commodore Perry, of "don't give up the ship" fame. Her father's grandfather was an admiral in the British navy. Her father was the second of nine sons and he lived retired in Providence, Rhode Island, for a time, and later in Somerset. Mrs. Hyde was born

in Dighton, Massachusetts, her mother's father being one of the early settlers, and gave land for the Baptist church and cemetery, also gave the Baptist church there.

Norris Arms—Argent, on a chevron gules, between three falcons' heads erased sable a mullet or.

Crest—A falcon's head erased or.

Motto—*Ubique patriam reminisci.*

Sherman Arms—Or, a lion rampant sable between three oak leaves vert.

Crest—A sea lion sejant sable, charged on the shoulder with three bezants, two and one.

BAILEY, Russell Arthur

Among the eminently successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, was Russell Arthur Bailey, late treasurer and general manager of the Springfield Brick Company, who for nearly a quarter of a century was engaged in making excellent brick for the builders of Springfield and vicinity, and who passed away January 11, 1923.

The Bailey family was represented in the Colonial history of this country at a very early date, the name being recorded as early as 1635. Both in Europe and in America the name has been variously spelled, and it is found in France and in Scotland, as well as in England. In France it is spelled Bailly, in Scotland, Baillie, and in England and America, Bailly, Bailey, and Bayley. Of the three best known immigrants who came to this country during the first half of the seventeenth century, John Bailey came first, being one of the passengers in the ship which was wrecked at Pemaquid (now Bristol), Maine, during a severe storm which swept the New England coast in August, 1635. He came from Chippenham, England, and was a weaver by trade. He was one of the early planters of Newbury, but in 1637 went into the country beyond the Merrimac, near the mouth of the Powow

(Pawaw) river, and there built a log cabin and began to cultivate the land, and also to catch the fish, which were abundant in the river. In 1639 the settlement of Colchester, afterward Salisbury, was begun, and in 1640 he shared in the first division of land there, receiving other grants in 1642 and 1643. His son, John, and his daughter, Johanna, came to America with him. He died November 3, 1651.

(I) John Bailey, mentioned above, was a resident of Marblehead, Massachusetts. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had among their children a son, John, of whom further.

(II) John (2) Bailey, son of John and Elizabeth Bailey, was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, July 9, 1761, and died April 22, 1828. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and became a seafaring man. As he grew older, he left the sea, and conducted a general store in Marblehead, where he built his residence in 1806. He married, February 13, 1783, Mary Huling, born in 1761, died May 13, 1840, and they were the parents of four children: John; Nabby; Mary; and Russell, of whom further.

(III) Russell Bailey, son of John (2) and Mary (Huling) Bailey, was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, May 16, 1804, and died October 20, 1848. He attended the district school and then entered the employ of the railroad, as station agent at Marblehead. He married, December 25, 1827, Hannah Andrews, and they were the parents of two children: Benjamin Andrews, of whom further; and Hannah Russell.

(IV) Benjamin Andrews Bailey, son of Russell and Hannah (Andrews) Bailey, was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, in 1828, and died in Danielson, Connecticut, in 1896. He received his education

in the public schools of the district in which he was born, and when he was fifteen years of age became an apprentice to a machinist. While still a young man he went to Maine, locating at Saco, where he became identified with the Saco Water Power Company, later going into the Biddeford mills, and still later identifying himself with the Androscoggin mills, at Lewiston. In 1875 he went to Danielson, Connecticut, where he was associated with the Quinnebaug mills, owned by the same company which owned and operated the Maine mills. This connection he maintained to the time of his death. He was a mill man and a cotton manufacturer all his life, and as an upright citizen and a worthy friend and associate was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. Politically he gave his support to the candidates and the principles of the Republican party, in the affairs of which he took an active part. He was active in the campaign which resulted in the election of Hon. William P. Frye, of Maine, to the Twenty-eighth Congress, and served as alderman in the Lewiston (Maine) city government. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational church. He married Emily Burbank, of Fryeburg, Maine, daughter of Arthur Burbank, and they were the parents of five children: Russell Arthur, of whom further; Frank G.; Benjamin; Mary; and Milton.

(V) Russell Arthur Bailey, son of Benjamin Andrews and Emily (Burbank) Bailey, was born in Saco, a village in the town of Biddeford, Maine, September 6, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of Saco, and Lewiston, Maine; and of Danielson, Connecticut, where he graduated from the high school. When school days were over he engaged in the cotton manufacturing business, in his father's cotton mill at Danielson, Con-

necticut. Here he rose to be assistant superintendent of the mills, which position he held from 1875 to 1886, and during that time he acquired experience and skill in the management of men and in the handling of factory products. For a time later he took charge of a brick plant of his father's, but in 1886 he decided to engage in business for himself. He began the manufacture of brick, first, in Danielson, and later, in Hartford, Connecticut, continuing alone until 1899, when he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became a member of the Springfield Brick Company. Of this concern Mr. Bailey was superintendent for many years and was also treasurer and general manager for seventeen years. He was actively connected with this company up to his decease in 1923, and the business constantly grew. The plants are located at Carew street and at Forest Park, and at times employ as many as two hundred and twenty-five hands. The product of these large plants is used largely in Springfield and suburbs, the nearness of the market to the point of manufacture being an advantage to both producer and consumer. Politically, Mr. Bailey was a Republican. He was a member of the Naysset Club, the Rotary Club, the Winthrop Club, the Springfield Country Club, and of the Fish and Game Club; and his religious affiliation was with Faith Congregational Church.

On May 23, 1885, Russell A. Bailey married Harriet E. Sweet, of Killingly, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel and Almira (Williams) Sweet. About 1870 her father contributed much to the upbuilding of Topeka, Kansas. He was at that time a prominent business man of that city. Mrs. Bailey died November 23, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey became the parents of four children: 1. Helen C.,

a graduate of Simmons College, who is a teacher. 2. Ruth J., a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, at Boston, and is engaged in teaching music. 3. Bernice L., a graduate of Wellesley College, who married Ralph R. Day, of Long Island, a construction and electrical engineer, and they have one child, Russell Roscoe Day, born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 3, 1919. 4. Leila S., who is a graduate of the New York University.

HUSSEY, Merritt Buffum

The Hussey name is an old one in the history of New England, being traced to one Hugh Hoesé, who came to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066, the name in French being De Hosey, through a series of transitions anglicized to Hussey. Christopher Hussey, said to have come from Dorking, Surrey, England, to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1630, was probably the first of the name in America, he being recorded as one of the original grantees and settlers of Hampton, New Hampshire. His brother, Captain Joseph Hussey, was also of Hampton, which he represented in the Legislature in 1672. Robert Hussey was taxed in Dover in 1659. Other settlers of this name were in New England at an early date and many of them were kinsmen, but the records fail to show what, if any, relation any of them bore to Richard Hussey, the first known ancestor of the following line, to which Merritt Buffum Hussey belongs.

(I) Richard Hussey, with his wife, settled in Dover, New Hampshire, about 1690. On June 20, 1696, he is recorded as having sold his interest in a certain thirty-acre tract of upland, adjoining the Great Bay, in Dover, and is designated in the deed as a weaver. On February 25, 1710,

he sold a tract of thirty acres. He had a grant of land in the Great Bay, below the present city of Dover, and died previous to August 21, 1733, at which time his son Richard was appointed administrator of Jane Hussey's estate. He and his wife Jane were the parents of the following children: Richard; Job; Robert; Mary; Joseph; Elizabeth; Eleanor; Abigail; Jane; William, of further mention; Margaret; and Benjamin.

(II) William Hussey, tenth child and fifth son of Richard and Jane Hussey, was born March 24, 1711, died January 22, 1778. He was a Friend, and in a deed is designated as a "taylor," but in his will describes himself as "a husbandman." He married, about 1730, Hannah Robinson, born November 21, 1707, died April 20, 1793, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Roberts) Robinson. Mary Roberts was the daughter of John and Abigail (Hutter) Roberts, and Abigail Hutter was the daughter of Hatevil and Anne Hutter. Children mentioned in records: Paul; Mercy; William; Mary; Abigail; Timothy; and Stephen, of further mention.

(III) Stephen Hussey, son of William and Hannah (Robinson) Hussey, was born January 21, 1750, and died at Berwick, Maine, in 1828; married, in Dover, New Hampshire, October 5, 1774, Priscilla Hanson, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Austin) Hanson. Children: Lydia; Mary; Hannah; Stephen; Hanson; Timothy, of further mention; Mercy; Mary; Miriam; Sibyl; and Elijah.

(IV) Timothy Hussey, son of Stephen and Priscilla (Hanson) Hussey, was born in Berwick, Maine, May 13, 1787, died April 22, 1858; married Abigail Buffum, born November 9, 1787, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Buffum. He removed to China, Maine, where he was one of the pioneers, and lived in a log house, in

which all the children were born. Children: Cynthia; Hannah; John A.; George Buffum, of further mention; Elmira; Mercy; Austos; and Samuel Buffum.

(V) George Buffum Hussey, son of Timothy and Abigail (Buffum) Hussey, was born at Albion, Maine, December 22, 1820, died March 30, 1886, in Lynn, Massachusetts. He engaged in farming during the early part of his life, then taught school for a time, and later came to Salem, where he bought two hacks and engaged in the hacking business, carrying the elite of the town, old retired sea captains and their wives, pleasure riding and also ran a conveyance from the Essex House to the depot. After a time he bought a market, near the Naumkeag Mills, in Salem, Massachusetts, where he sold meat and provisions. He lived in Salem some twenty years, his mother's uncle, James N. Buffum, being mayor of that city, and then removed to Lynn, Massachusetts. Here he conducted a grocery business for several years, at the end of which time he became employed as a carpenter by his brother, Samuel B., who was a large contractor. Mr. Hussey continued actively engaged at his trade to within a short time of his death. The family were of Quaker faith. George B. Hussey married, November 25, 1847, Betsy Taylor, of Springfield, Massachusetts, born in China, Maine, January 18, 1830, died April 13, 1915. Children: George Wesley; Alonzo Taylor, of further mention; George Raymond; and Everett E.

(VI) Alonzo Taylor Hussey, son of George B. and Betsy (Taylor) Hussey, was born in South Danvers (now Peabody), Massachusetts, May 25, 1851. He received his early education in the local schools of Salem, then entered the high school, where he remained for a year and then studied in Lynn High School for a

year. When through school he was employed in his father's store for a time. In the fall of 1873 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, for a short time, he worked in the grocery store of Hubbard Brothers, on the corner of State and Market streets, then the finest store in the city. He later was employed in the factory of Milton Bradley, then located at the corner of Harrison avenue and Dwight street, for a short time, and then went into the old armory grocery store where he worked for two and a half years. For six and a half years he was in the employ of A. O. Brooks, grocer, on State street, and for the same length of time he worked in the grocery store of Charles P. Alexander, at Winchester square. In 1888 Mr. Hussey took the civil service examination for the office of water inspector for the city of Springfield, which he passed successfully, receiving his appointment in June of the same year, and during the thirty-four years which have passed since that time he has most faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of that office, and is now (1922) the oldest employee of the city.

Mr. Hussey is a member of the Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Roswell Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and was a member of the American Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Wesley Methodist Church. Mr. Hussey was married, September 12, 1878, to Catherine McGuire, born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, daughter of William and Sophia (Davis) McGuire, and they are the parents of three children: Merritt Buffum, of further mention; Merrill McGuire, born March 10, 1887, died March 15, 1887; and Harold Taylor, born August 10, 1888, died August 11, 1888.

(VII) Merritt Buffum Hussey, son of

Alonzo and Catherine (McGuire) Hussey, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 22, 1882. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of Springfield, and since attaining his majority has been in the employ of the government, connected with the United States Armory. In addition to his work as government official, Mr. Hussey in association with his brother-in-law, Lucius G. Cressman, under the firm name of the C. & H. Prompt Printery, carries on an extensive business in the line of catalogue and commercial printing and job work. He is also a notary public and justice of the peace.

Politically, Mr. Hussey votes independently. He is a member of the Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is an active member of the Emanuel Congregational Church, and is treasurer of the Benevolent Society of that organization.

On October 8, 1907, Mr. Hussey married Bessie Harriett Cressman, born in Rocky Hill, Connecticut, May 6, 1883, later of Middletown, Connecticut, and still later residing in Springfield. She is a daughter of Julian Cressman, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Mary (Lamb) Cressman, born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey are the parents of one son, Russell Buffum Hussey, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 30, 1909.

SHAW, Charles Richard

Among the well known citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Charles Richard Shaw, who since boyhood has lived in Springfield, and for a time was engaged in market-gardening, but later entered the retail milk business in that city.

The name Shaw is a very old English

surname, used also as a termination. It is derived from the Anglo-Saxon *Scua*, meaning a shade or place shadowed or sheltered by trees. Several parishes and places bear the name, and from these the families of Shaw doubtless took their surnames. The name is also found used in combination, as in Abershaw, Bagshaw, Cockshaw, Henshaw, Bradshaw, Longshaw, and Eldershaw, and when thus used indicates the name of a special wood or sheltered place, as the Abershaws doubtless were originally a family living in the shelter of the Aber "shaw" or wood.

The coat-of-arms of the Shaw family of Kilmarnock, Scotland, is:

Arms—Azure, three covered cups, two and one or; on a chief argent a merchant's ship under sail proper, a canton gules charged with the mace of the city of London surmounted by a sword in saltire, also proper pommel and hilt of the second.

Crest—A demi-savage affrontée, wreathed about the head and waist proper, in the dexter hand a key or, the sinister resting on a club reversed, also proper.

Supporters—Dexter, a savage wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, his exterior hand resting on a club, all proper (emblematical of Fortitude) the sinister hand presenting an escroll, thereon inscribed, "The King's Warrant of Precedence;" sinister, an emblematical figure of the city of London, the dexter arm supporting the shield, the sinister extended to receive the escroll presented by the other supporter.

Motto—I mean well.

The other armorials of the Shaw families of Scotland are the same, or similar, in design. Representatives of the Shaw family were in New England before 1627, John Shaw being one of the sharers in the division of cattle made at Plymouth in that year, but Richard Shaw, grandfather of Charles Richard Shaw, lived and died in England. He married Ann Guest, and among their children was Charles Shaw, of whom further.

Charles Shaw, son of Richard and Ann (Guest) Shaw, was born in Wencken-

bauk, Sheffield, England, in 1804, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 13, 1893, aged eighty-nine years. In England he was actively interested in public affairs, and like many others who held pronounced views during those troublous times when Parliament and the King were battling for power, he decided that it was the part of wisdom and discretion to try his fortune in the New World. He came to America in 1845, and went West, where he remained for a time and then came back East and located in Albany, New York. In 1865 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and purchased a farm containing about one hundred acres of land, situated between what is now Eastern avenue and St. James avenue. Here he engaged in farming and market-gardening, finding a ready sale for his fruits and vegetables in the rapidly growing city of Springfield. The farm proved to be a most excellent investment, for as the city grew it surrounded the Shaw farm which is now in the center of the city, and is therefore vastly increased in value, much of its acreage being developed and built upon. Charles Shaw married Mary Ann (Miller), who was born in Scotland, and died in Springfield, in 1891, aged sixty-three years, and their children were: Charles Richard, of whom further; Annie M., deceased; Jeannette E.; Benjamin J.; Dewitt C., deceased, who was a physician; Ruth M.; Dr. Joseph Wesley, who is a dentist in Springfield; Wallace F., who is practicing dentistry in Westfield, Massachusetts; and Lottie M., who married Frank H. Leck.

Charles Richard Shaw, son of Charles and Mary Ann (Miller) Shaw, was born in Watervliet, Albany county, New York, May 3, 1852, and is a typical "self-made" man. When he was a boy of nine years, he was peddling market-garden produce

in Albany, and when his father removed to Springfield, he was a thirteen-year old lad. Here he worked with his father at market-gardening during the summers, and during the winters he traveled for the E. M. Lyman Seed Company, selling garden seed. For thirty years he remained with his father, raising large quantities of produce, for which he built up a large and prosperous market. The growing city offered a constantly enlarging opportunity for expansion of market, and as it crept closer and closer around the big farm, it brought consumer and producer nearer and nearer to each other, and finally began to encroach upon the source of supply by transforming garden acres into home lots. Thus both the price of vegetables and the value of the land increased, and the Shaws prospered.

After his marriage, Charles Richard Shaw engaged in market-gardening for himself, and also conducted a retail milk route successfully for some years. Mr. Shaw now (1923) lives retired on the old homestead, in the house which was built by his father in 1872. Mrs. Shaw also owns a farm in Ludlow, Massachusetts.

Mr. Shaw was twice married. In 1882 he married (first) Cora M. Kibbe, of North Somers, Connecticut, daughter of Orrin and Delia (Calkins) Kibbe. She died in 1885, and he married (second) January 6, 1890, Mary Isabelle Piper, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Lewis E. and Maria Louisa (Warner) Piper. To the first marriage was born one daughter, Marian Kibbe, who is a teacher in a private school, also teacher of instrumental and vocal music. To the second marriage three children have been born: 1. Lewis E., born January 13, 1891. He served as a private in the World War, receiving his training at Camp Devens, and serving in France for

a year, being wounded in the next to the last battle of the war. 2. Dorothy E., who married Raymond C. Gates, and has one son, Raymond C., Jr. 3. Walter, born August 14, 1903, who is a master-mechanic at the United States Armory.

KIBBE, Clifford Pease

Among those who are actively engaged in building operations in Springfield, Massachusetts, is Clifford Pease Kibbe, formerly of the Vaughan & Kibbe Company, who is engaged in heavy foundation and concrete work.

(I) Mr. Kibbe comes of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Edward Kibbe, progenitor of the American family. Edward Kibbe, who lived at Exeter, England, married Deborah ———, and they were the parents of Edward (2), of whom further.

(II) Edward (2) Kibbe, son of Edward and Deborah Kibbe, was born in Exeter, England, in May, 1611. He came to New England in 1639, settling in Muddy River, Boston, now the town of Brookline. He was a sawyer by trade, and owned a saw mill at Brookline as early as 1640. He married Mary Partridge, of Exeter, England, who was admitted to the church in Boston, November 29, 1645, and they were the parents of seven children: Mary, born in April, 1640; James, born in May, 1642; Elisha, of further mention; Deborah, baptized November 7, 1647; John, baptized July 27, 1649; Reuben, born and died 1652; and Elizabeth, born at Roxbury, January 27, 1654.

(III) Elisha Kibbe, son of Edward (2) and Mary (Partridge) Kibbe, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in January, 1644, and baptized with the elder children, November 30, 1645. He came to Enfield, Connecticut, in 1682, with his wife, and died there April 3, 1735, his age being

given as ninety-two on the Enfield records. He married, May 7, 1667, Rachel Cook, who died September 10, 1740, aged ninety-six years, ten months, and they were the parents of children: Edward, of whom further; John, who had a lot adjoining his father's and later removed to Stafford; James, born in 1680; Isaac, born in 1683; and Rachel, born in 1688.

(IV) Edward (3) Kibbe, son of Elisha and Rachel (Cook) Kibbe, was the first settler on the second lot north of the Somers road, and in 1713 removed to what is now Somers, Connecticut, where he died. He married and reared children: Edward, of whom further; Elisha, Jacob, Israel, and Rachel.

(V) Edward (4) Kibbe, son of Edward (3) Kibbe, married and reared children, among whom was Daniel, of whom further.

(VI) Daniel Kibbe, son of Edward (4) Kibbe, was born in 1717, and died December 15, 1810. He took an active interest in all affairs of his day and time, and his patriotism is shown by the fact that he served in the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Pratt, and they were the parents of a son, Lemuel, of whom further.

(VII) Lemuel Kibbe, son of Daniel and Mary (Pratt) Kibbe, was born in 1752, and died in 1827. He married Love Pomeroy, and among their children was Erastus, of whom further.

(VIII) Erastus Kibbe, son of Lemuel and Love (Pomeroy) Kibbe, was born in Somers, Connecticut, in 1777, and died August 11, 1848. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed that all his life. He married Esther Kibbe, born in 1784, died in 1853, daughter of Peter Kibbe, Jr., and descendant of Edward (3) Kibbe, through Elisha, his son Peter Kibbe, Sr., his son Peter Kibbe, Jr. The children of

Erastus and Esther (Kibbe) Kibbe were: Erastus; Norman, of whom further; Oscar, Harmon, Lorey, and Dorothy.

(IX) Norman Kibbe, son of Erastus and Esther (Kibbe) Kibbe, was born at Somers, Connecticut, in 1811, and died at North Somers, now Kibbe, Connecticut. He was a farmer by occupation, living on and cultivating the homestead farm, and taking an active interest in the public affairs of his community. He married Maria Roxanna Pease, of Monson, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: Homer Norman; Clifford P., of whom further; Elbert W., deceased; Hattie, deceased; and Corwin L.

(X) Clifford Pease Kibbe, son of Norman and Maria R. (Pease) Kibbe, was born in Somers, Connecticut, December 16, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of Somers, including the high school, and from the time he was thirteen years of age until his twentieth year was completed was engaged in farming. In 1877 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in the meat business, opening a market on Main street where the Russell Hotel is now located. This business he successfully conducted for thirty years, until 1907, when he sold out and entered a new field. In partnership with a Mr. Vaughan, under the firm name of Vaughan & Kibbe, he engaged in the contracting business, doing heavy foundation work, and concrete construction work. The connection with Mr. Vaughan was maintained until 1920, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Kibbe continued the business alone. He has been successful, and has built up a large business, employing many men and teams. His work is mostly confined to Springfield.

Mr. Kibbe has taken an interest in public affairs. He was a member of the City



James E. Dumbleau

Council for three years, serving in 1899, and in 1900-1901. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce; also of DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Springfield Automobile Club.

On June 20, 1885, Mr. Kibbe married Annette M. Pinney, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Albert and Augusta Ruby Pinney, and they became the parents of seven children: 1. Harold W., deceased. 2. Ruby Corinne, born March 19, 1891; married, September 25, 1920, Rollin Keeney, and has one son, Clifford Emerson Keeney, born July 17, 1921. 3. Norman, who died in infancy. 4. Donald Clifford, born May 8, 1893; he received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and at Staunton Military Academy, in Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1916. He enlisted in the World War in 1917, and after serving for three months in the Springfield arsenal, was transferred to the Medical Corps of the 104th Massachusetts Infantry, with which unit he went to France in September, 1917, serving as stretcher-bearer in the trenches for nine months, and in that capacity participating in all the engagements of his sector, with the exception of the battle of the Argonne. Suffering from shell-shock, he was sent to a hospital for a time, and then returned to active duty, serving, in all, for twenty-three months and two weeks, at the end of which time he was honorably discharged, in August, 1919, he holding at that time the rank of sergeant. He is a member of the American Legion; of the Yankee Division Club, of Boston; and of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is associated with his father in business at the present time (1923). He married, September 1, 1919, Charlena Bemis. 5. Dorothy Annette, born November 15,

1898; married Carlton H. Garinger, and has one child, Frances Elizabeth, born in August, 1921. 6. and 7. Stewart Allen and Stanley Johnson (twins), born August 30, 1900.

DUNLEAVY, James Edward

Among the men of Springfield who have made for themselves a name and a place in the legal profession was the late James Edward Dunleavy, known as a criminal lawyer of ability and resourcefulness, and who was also prominent in the Democratic political organizations of the city and of the State.

(I) Mr. Dunleavy was descended from a family recounted by tradition to have emigrated from Spain to the North of Ireland at a very early date, where the branch of the family to which Mr. Dunleavy belonged remained until the time of his grandfather, James Dunleavy, who was born in Ireland, and accompanied his son Mortimer to this country in 1847, during the famous potato famine of that year. After spending a year in St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life, and died in 1860, aged eighty-nine years. He married Mary Higgins, and they were the parents of three children: Mortimer, of whom further; Hugh; and Katherine.

(II) Mortimer Dunleavy, son of James and Mary (Higgins) Dunleavy, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1828, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1893. He received a good education in the national schools of Ireland, and in 1847 came to America, bringing with him his father, mother and brother Hugh. He went first to St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, but after a year spent in that region, came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside during the re-

mainder of his life. For some thirty years he was associated with W. L. & J. P. Wilcox, stove dealers, as teamster and salesman, and during the last ten years of his life lived retired, enjoying a well earned leisure at the close of a busy life. He married Bridget O'Brien, of County Sligo, Ireland, daughter of Martin and Annie O'Brien, and they were the parents of ten children, only three of whom lived to maturity. The three were: Mary E., John H., and James Edward, of whom further.

(III) James Edward Dunleavy, son of Mortimer and Bridget (O'Brien) Dunleavy, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 19, 1860, and died there, August 18, 1921, aged sixty-one years. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from Central High School in 1878. He was interested in athletics, was catcher on high school baseball team, while a student, and later held the same position on the Mutual Amateurs, a crack baseball team. He was also prominent as an oarsman and was a member of the Atlanta Boat Club. He began the study of law in the office of the late E. B. Lothrop, and was admitted to the bar, July 5, 1881. A man of large ability, keen wit and great presence of mind, he made a specialty of police court cases, and his professional associates speak in the highest terms of his ability as a criminal lawyer. He was very resourceful and quick in seizing the vital points of a case, and he was an expert cross-examiner. His office was at No. 475 Main street, and here he practiced until his death, over a period of forty years. Though he did considerable office business and engaged to some extent in real estate practice, representing the late Bishop Beaven, head of the Catholic church, in some large transactions, never-

theless it was criminal practice that fascinated him and claimed his best energy. In that field he had but few equals. He always practiced alone, and made a specialty of police court work, having a very large majority of the cases for the defense for many years. During his earlier years he was prominent in the councils of the Democratic party, having served two terms in the Common Council; was chairman of the Democratic City Committee; and was prominently mentioned as a candidate for mayor of the city. He was affiliated with the old guard of the Democratic party, with such men as James O'Keefe and David Power, and was an attendant of many conventions during the period of the old delegate system. After serving as chairman of the Democratic City Committee for two years, he was elected to the Common Council from Ward Three in 1887 and 1888, during which time he rendered efficient service. He was among the first of those appointed to serve as fire commissioner, and in this department of city service he took a keen interest. While watchful for the interests of the city, he advocated the development of the fire department to keep pace with the growth of the city, and he was always watchful of the interests of the firemen. He was a charter member of the Home City Council, Knights of Columbus, and served successively as deputy grand, district deputy, and grand knight, finally rising to the office of State advocate, a position which he held for many years.

Mr. Dunleavy married, June 27, 1895, Hannah Agnes Sullivan, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (O'Brien) Sullivan, and they were the parents of three children: Anna Mary, born June 16, 1896; James T., of further mention; and John E., born August 22, 1900.

(IV) James T. Dunleavy, son of James Edward and Hannah Agnes (Sullivan) Dunleavy, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 9, 1898. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1920. He then entered Harvard Law School, where he is preparing for a legal career, and will graduate in 1924. During the World War he enlisted and was at Camp Lee, receiving training for service as an officer, and continuing until the armistice was signed and he was released from further service.

SPALDING, John William

John William Spalding, who was the manager of the Springfield district for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, up to May 1, 1923, has been identified with that concern from the beginning of his active career, and is thoroughly familiar with every department of the business. On the above date he was transferred to Providence, Rhode Island, where he has since been in charge of the Providence division of that company.

Mr. Spalding is a descendant of a very old English family, which has been distinguished in civil and in military life for many generations, both in Europe and in America. The name is derived from a market town in Lincolnshire, England, and was early represented in this country, a family of that name having settled in Virginia as early as 1619. It is from this pioneer who settled there that John William Spalding is descended, the line being traced as follows:

(I) Edward Spalding and Edmund Spalding came from England together, with Sir George Yeardley, in 1619, and settled at Jamestown, Virginia. In the

"Virginia Colonial Record," the names of Edward Spalding, his wife, a son and a daughter, appear upon the "List of the Living," February 16, 1623. After the massacre of the English by the Indians in March, 1662, Edward Spalding left the Virginia colony, and went to Braintree, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman, May 13, 1640. On October 1, 1645, he, with nineteen others, petitioned for a grant of 10,000 acres of land, which request was granted by the General Court. He was one of the twenty petitioners for the right to settle the town of Chelmsford, in 1652, and was one of the first settlers of that place. He served on the first board of selectmen in 1654, again in 1656, and 1660-61, and on the first division of land, February 4, 1661, was granted twenty-eight acres. He served as surveyor of highways and was one of the original proprietors of Newfield, of which he was one of the surveyors, and he was also one of the surveyors of North Chelmsford. He died February 26, 1670. His first wife, Margaret, died at Braintree, in August, 1640. His second wife, Rachel, died before April 5, 1670. The children of the first marriage were: John, Edward, and Grace; of the second marriage: Benjamin, Joseph, Dinah; and Andrew, of further mention.

(II) Andrew Spalding, son of Edward and Rachel Spalding, was born November 19, 1652, and died May 5, 1713. He inherited his father's estate, and was a deacon of the church at the time of his death. He married, April 30, 1674, Hannah Jefes, who died January 21, 1790, daughter of Henry Jefes, of Billerica, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of nine children: Hannah, Andrew; Henry, of further mention; John, Rachel, William, Joanna, Benoni, and Mary.

(III) Henry Spalding, son of Andrew

and Hannah (Jefes) Spalding, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, November 2, 1680, and died April 4, 1720. He married, about 1703, Elizabeth Lund, born September 29, 1684, daughter of Thomas Lund (Lunn, Lun), one of the first settlers and a proprietor of Dunstable, New Hampshire, later known as Nashua, New Hampshire. Their children were: Henry (2), of further mention; Thomas, William, Leonard, Eleazer, Timothy, and David, all born in Chelmsford.

(IV) Henry (2) Spalding, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Lund) Spalding, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, November 22, 1704, and died April 29, 1792, aged eighty-eight years. He was a member of Captain Robert Richardson's Snoe Shoe company, in 1824, and was known as Colonel Henry Spalding. He served in the Colonial-Indian wars. He married (first) February 21, 1725, Lucy Proctor, descendant of Robert Proctor. She died June 1, 1742, and he married (second) April 27, 1743, Marah Adams, descendant of Henry Adams, ancestor of the Presidents of that name. Five children were born to each marriage, all born in Chelmsford, and all settled there, except two: Samuel, of further mention, and David, both of whom settled in Merrimack, New Hampshire.

(V) Samuel Spalding, son of Henry (2) and Lucy (Proctor) Spalding, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 31, 1727, and died in Merrimack, New Hampshire, September 11, 1797, in his seventy-first year. He was one of the first settlers in Merrimack, New Hampshire, where he owned large tracts of land, from which he gave farms to several of his sons. He cleared a piece of land and built a house there before he married. He was a large man, and noted for his very strong voice, which,

according to tradition, could be distinctly heard at a distance of two miles. His mark for his cattle and sheep, a slit in the right ear and a half penny on the under side of the same, is recorded in the town book of Merrimack, under date of December 23, 1772. He served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, and took part in the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776, receiving his discharge in December of the same year. He married, May 3, 1753, Sarah Woods, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Parker) Woods, of Chelmsford, and they were the parents of eight children, all born in Merrimack, New Hampshire: Samuel, Abijah, Sarah, Henry, Oliver; Isaac, of further mention; Silas, and Asa.

(VI) Captain Isaac Spalding, son of Samuel and Sarah (Woods) Spalding, was born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, August 20, 1765, and died June 2, 1830. His father planned that he should have a liberal education, and he was prepared for college under the tuition of Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Wilton, but the fortunes of the family changed and he learned the tanner's trade with a Mr. Farley of Hollis, New Hampshire. He served his time as an apprentice diligently and faithfully, and then engaged in business in association with Jeremiah Pritchard, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He lived in the latter place until after the birth of his first three children, and then removed to Wilton, New Hampshire, where he remained to the time of his death. He was a man of marked ability, and was devoted to his home. His house was always open to his friends, and though he had dealings with almost every man in town, he never had a disputed account. His education and his good judgment made him a most useful citizen of his community and won for him the highest

esteem of his associates. He married (first) April 9, 1795, Mary Ritter. She died April 29, 1808, and he married (second) November 2, 1809, in Mason, New Hampshire, Mrs. Mary (Flynn) Colburn, of Milford. Children: Isaac; Moses, of further mention; Charles; Harvey; a son who died young; Lyman; Mary; Emma; and Orpha.

(VII) Moses Spalding, son of Captain Isaac and Mary (Ritter) Spalding, was born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, March 10, 1797, and died in Wilton, New Hampshire, in 1879. He married, May 29, 1823, Anna Hunt Kimball, daughter of John Kimball, and they were the parents of four children: Edward Henry; Isaac Kimball; William Ritter, of further mention; and John Augustine.

(VIII) William Ritter Spalding, son of Moses and Anna Hunt (Kimball) Spalding, was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, April 8, 1828, and died December 29, 1891. He settled in Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1846, and there he became a prominent merchant. He was treasurer of the Lawrence Savings Bank; a member of the board of directors of the Pemberton Bank; and a member of the board of directors of the Concord Railroad Company. He married Mary Abby Ham, and their children, all born in Lawrence, were: William Walter, of further mention; Anna Elizabeth; Abbie Kimball, deceased; Mary Ritter, deceased; Charles Edward, deceased; and Josephine Mabel.

(IX) William Walter Spalding, son of William Ritter and Mary Abby (Ham) Spalding, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, December 29, 1853, and died in 1908. He was vice-president of the Arlington National Bank up to a few years before his death, and was treasurer of the Lawrence Savings Bank. He married,

November 13, 1878, Etta Lizzie Leach, of Bradford, New Hampshire, where she was born in 1860; she died April 5, 1923. She was the daughter of Walter S. and Lucy (Durrell) Leach. After the death of her husband she lived in Denver for six years, but came back East to reside, and died shortly after. Mr. and Mrs. Spalding were the parents of three children: Helen Durrell, who married Frederick William Struby, of Denver, Colorado, and has one child, Frederick Francis Struby; John William, of further mention; and Abby Elizabeth, who died young. This family for several generations has been members of the Unitarian church.

(X) John William Spalding, son of William Walter and Etta Lizzie (Leach) Spalding, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, April 9, 1883. He received his early education in the public schools of Lawrence, and then became a student in Phillips-Andover Academy. When his academic course was completed, he began his active career in the employ of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, in 1904, and that connection he has continuously maintained to the present time. He began in Boston, in the traffic department, and was transferred to the engineering department, later being stationed successively in Taunton and in Fall River. In 1920 he was transferred to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was made manager of the Springfield district. That important position he efficiently filled until May 1, 1923, when he was transferred to Providence, Rhode Island, where he has since been in charge of the Providence division, being advanced another round up the ladder of success, this being a much larger office than the one in Springfield. Politically, Mr. Spalding gives his support to the Re-

publican party. While a resident of Springfield he was a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, and well known in club circles, being a member of the Nayasset Club, Springfield Automobile Club, and the Kiwanis Club, and of the latter he has been vice-president, and is now a director. His religious affiliation is with the Unitarian Church.

On November 4, 1914, John William Spalding married Louise E. Oesting, who was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, daughter of F. William and Viola (Cornell) Oesting.

NICHOLS, La Roy

Among the citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, who have been actively engaged in the development of the city is La Roy Nichols, builder and contractor, and he is also interested in real estate in that city.

The members of the Nichols family have been identified with the history of Massachusetts from very early times, several representatives of the family having settled there in Colonial days. One of these, Thomas Nichols, settled in the town of Cambridge before 1638, at which time he removed to Hingham, Massachusetts. Another Thomas Nichols came before 1655, and settling in Malden, Massachusetts, reared a family of eight children, seven of whom were sons. Joseph Nichols, probably a brother of Thomas, was married in April, 1660, at Malden, to Mary Felt, daughter of George Felt. Thomas Nichols, of Malden, married Mary Moulton, and removed to Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he had a seat in the meeting house in 1667; belonged to the train band in 1680, and died in 1720.

For many generations Sturbridge, Massachusetts, was the home of the branch of the family to which La Roy Nichols

belongs, Samuel Nichols, his grandfather, having been born there in 1788, lived there throughout his life, and there died, July 30, 1844. He married Sarah Walker, who was born in 1792, and died in 1862, and they were the parents of six children: Fannie, born in 1814, died in 1830; Elizabeth; Jane; Merrick, of further mention; Merrill; and Samuel.

Merrick Nichols, eldest son of Samuel and Sarah (Walker) Nichols, was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, in 1824, and died in Indian Orchard (Springfield), Massachusetts, in 1900. Throughout the active years of his life he followed the occupations of farming and shoe-making, achieving success as the result of effort well directed. His residence at Indian Orchard was begun in 1890, ten years before his death. He was twice married, (first) to Cornelia Smith, who was born in 1827, and died in 1859; (second) to Mary Stockwell. To the first marriage five children were born: Jennie (deceased), who was the wife of Edson Laurel; Alfred, deceased; Albert W., deceased; La Roy, of whom further; and Arthur Merrick.

La Roy Nichols, son of Merrick and Cornelia (Smith) Nichols, was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, November 6, 1859. He received his education in the public schools of his district, and was engaged in farming with his father until he was twenty-two years of age. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and since that time has been engaged in contracting and building. In 1888 he came to Springfield, and at once took an active part in the building and construction work of the city. He has been instrumental in the erection of a large number of the residences and business blocks of Springfield, and is the owner of a considerable amount of valuable real estate,

besides the beautiful residence which he owns and occupies on Jefferson avenue. He is well known among a large group of friends and associates as a successful business man and a progressive citizen, who is contributing his full share to the development of the community of which he is a member. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Henry S. Lee Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and he is also a member of the Brotherhood Club of Hope Church.

On March 29, 1888, Mr. Nichols married Sarah Byers, daughter of Robert Byers, a native of Ireland, and they are the parents of two children: Walter L., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, who is a carpenter by trade, and served in the Spruce Division, in Vancouver, British Columbia, during the World War; and Herbert George, born in Springfield, who is employed in the office of Rice & Lockwood, of Springfield, as billing clerk.

PRESTON, George Sumner

Among the well known citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, is George Sumner Preston, whose ancestry dates back to early Colonial times, John Preston, earliest known American ancestor having been in this country before 1678, in which year he married Sarah Gardner. Their son, John (2) Preston, removed to South Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died in 1728, having married, December 2, 1714, Mary Smith, daughter of Luke Smith. Four of their seven children were sons, Samuel, John, Jonathan, and Benoni, and one of these was the father of Sumner Preston, great-grandfather of George Sumner Preston.

Sumner Preston, grandson of John (2) Preston, and great-grandfather of George Sumner Preston, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, in the latter years of

the eighteenth century. A man of large ability and sterling character, he was a successful carpenter, contractor, and builder, and did much for the up-building of South Hadley in the early days, not only by conscientiously keeping his contracts and erecting substantial buildings, but by assisting those who wished to build houses for themselves and were unable to raise the funds without the aid of a well established credit. In those days it was customary for men to engage in more than one occupation, and being carpenter as well as contractor and builder, Sumner Preston carried on a flourishing business. Generous and anxious to help others, however, he lost heavily through endorsing notes which reverted to him for payment, and after meeting the obligations thus incurred, he went to Evansville, Wisconsin, where he died. He was the father of children: Cyrus; Oliver; Lucius, of whom further; Rachel, who married a Mr. Jay; and Julia, who married a Mr. Ivin.

Lucius Preston, son of Sumner Preston, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, September 6, 1820, and died in Easthampton, Massachusetts, in 1892. He received his education in the local schools and then learned the trade of merchant tailor in South Hadley. He tried his fortune for a time in Chicopee, and then located in Easthampton, where he followed his trade, furnishing the goods and making clothes for most of the best citizens of that place. Interested in public affairs, and possessed of keen intelligence and much ability, he was greatly trusted by his fellow-townsmen, who made him town treasurer, which position he held for many years. An actively interested member of the Congregational church, he aided its work in various ways, and was for many years treasurer of the Church

Society. Politically he supported the Republican party, and fraternally he was affiliated with Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Easthampton.

In March, 1842, Mr. Preston married Laura Moody, of Granby, Massachusetts, born May 2, 1821, died in 1888, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth (Canfield) Moody, and their children were: Ellen Moody, now of East Hampton, who married George Austin; Lucius Monroe, of whom further; and Delbert Turner, who died in infancy.

Lucius Monroe Preston, son of Lucius and Laura (Moody) Preston, was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, October 3, 1848. He received a practical education in the public schools of Easthampton and at Williston Seminary and then learned the trade of merchant tailor with his father. Expert at his trade, and possessed of a good business sense quick to perceive larger possibilities, he combined enterprise with caution, continued at his trade, which offered a sure return, and opened a men's furnishing store which he ably conducted in connection with his work as merchant tailor until a few years ago, when he practically retired. Like his father before him he was respected and trusted by his fellow-townsmen, whom he served as tax collector for many years. He was a member of the Congregational church, and for several years was treasurer of the church and of the Church Society. He supported the Republican party, and was a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Pascommuck Club.

Mr. Preston married, August 31, 1870, Mary Moore, born December 23, 1848, in Champlain, St. Lawrence county, New York, daughter of James and Martha (Taylor) Moore, and they became the parents of two children: Ada Marion,

who died at the age of five years; and George Sumner, of whom further.

George Sumner Preston, one of Springfield's enterprising and successful men-of-affairs, was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, June 4, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native city, and then entered Childs' Business College, of Springfield, where he received a practical training. He then entered his father's store, men's furnishing, where he remained for two years. In 1896 Mr. Sumner came to Springfield, where he was for a time employed in the United States Armory. Energetic, able, and thrifty, he saw to it that at whatever work he was employed, something should be saved for future use. After a time he left the armory and went with the Tabor Prang Art Company, leaving there to enter the employ of the Springfield Street Railway Company. Interested in real estate and the possibilities of increasing value which it offers, he early began to invest as the chance of increasing value seemed to him good. Leaving the Street Railway Company, he entered the employ of the American Bosch Magneto Company, where he remained until his investments in real estate yielded him a financial independence, then resigned in order to give his full time to his real estate holdings. Thus the young man who came to Springfield to make his way in the world has succeeded in building for himself a successful business career, and has become one of the prominent and esteemed citizens of the city of his adoption.

Mr. Preston is a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Easthampton, of which his grandfather was a member, and with which his father is still affiliated. In this connection, it is interesting to note that it was Mr. Preston's father who "raised" him on his

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CHILDEN FOUNDATION



John L. Egbert

birthday. Mr. Preston is also a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 155, of Springfield; and of Agawam Encampment. His church membership is with the Park Congregational.

On June 5, 1895, George Sumner Preston married Juliette Edna Chilson, of Goshen, Massachusetts, daughter of William Wallace and Sarah Elizabeth (Ludden) Chilson. William Wallace Chilson was the son of John and Clarissa Butler Chilson, John Chilson having come from Scotland and located in Buckland, Massachusetts, where he resided until his death. The children of George Sumner and Juliette Edna (Chilson) Preston are: 1. Raymond Moody, born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, April 6, 1896; he is a graduate of the Springfield Technical High School. During the World War he enlisted in the aviation service, and was located at Mineola, Long Island, preparing to go overseas, when the armistice was signed. He is now president and general manager of the Springfield Air Service Corporation, organized for the making of maps of cities from the air, and for making surveys. The company owns several planes and is building up a large and successful business. 2.-3. Leonard Haynes and Laura Elizabeth (twins), born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 15, 1904.

EGBERT, Rev. John L.

Having spent the active years of his life meeting the responsibilities of various pastorates, Rev. John L. Egbert passed the last years of his life in Springfield, Massachusetts.

The Egbert family is a very old one, tracing its descent from King Egbert, of England, who flourished during the sixth century. The first Egberts to settle in this country located in Virginia, later re-

moving to Missouri and finally to Kentucky.

Rev. John L. Egbert was born in Liberty, Missouri, son of John S. and Jane (Haslett) Egbert, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 24, 1905. He received his early education in the local schools of his district and then entered Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, where he studied law. After his admission to the bar, he engaged in general practice in Chicago, Illinois, and was actively following his profession there at the time of the great fire in 1873. He later studied theology in the General Theological School of New York City, was ordained a minister of the gospel, and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became assistant to Dr. Burgess, of Christ Church. He later took charge of a church in West Springfield, and from there went to Bainbridge, New York, thence to Vineland, New Jersey. He later returned to Massachusetts and was settled for a time in Lynn, and at the end of his pastorate went then to Marblehead, Massachusetts. He then retired and eventually came to Springfield, where he lived retired to the time of his death. Although he had not been in charge of a pastorate for many years prior to his death, and the last four years of his life were passed as an invalid, he left many friends in Springfield, both among those who learned to know and love him when, as a young assistant pastor, he shared the labors of Rev. Alexander Burgess in Christ Church, and among those who knew him and were honored with his friendship during the years of his retirement. The long years of his various pastorates had yielded him a rich experience and ripened a character of strength and beauty which endeared him to all who knew him.

Rev. John L. Egbert married, April 18, 1877, Ellen Watkinson Adams, daughter of Nathan (2) and Ellen (Watkinson) Adams, who was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, February 6, 1844, and died in California, December 31, 1917. (See Adams IX). The children of Rev. and Mrs. John L. Egbert were: 1. Nathan Adams, born in Bainbridge, New York, February 15, 1878; he was graduated from Harvard University, with the degree of A. B., 1900, later graduating from Columbia Law School. He practiced law in New York City until his death, which occurred in August, 1913. 2. Ellen Watkinson, born at Bainbridge, New York; she now resides in Springfield, and has had the engravings of her father, Rev. John L. Egbert, and her maternal grandfather, Dr. Nathan Adams, placed in this work. 3. William Wallace, born in Vineland, New Jersey, August 10, 1882, and died at the age of nineteen years. 4. John Leightner, born in Vineland, New Jersey, October 20, 1884, now deceased. He married and became the father of a daughter, Catherine Ellen.

(The Adams Line).

The Adams family traces its ancestry to Ap Adam, the father of John or Lord Ap Adam, who was a member of Parliament during the reign of Edward I, and baron of the Realm from 1296 to 1307. The lineage includes Kings of England and France, and goes back to Charlemagne. President John Adams believed that Henry Adams, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, came from Devonshire, England, and settled in Braintree, where he caused to be erected to his memory in the old burying-ground at Braintree a monument inscribed: "In memory of Henry Adams, who took flight from the Dragon persecution in Devonshire, England, and alighted with eight sons

near Mount Wollaston, near Braintree. One of the sons returned to England, and after taking time to explore the country, four removed to Medfield, and two to Chelmsford. One only, Joseph, who lies here at his left hand, remained here—an original proprietor in the township of Braintree." The inscription commemorates the "piety, humility, simplicity, prudence, patience, temperance, frugality, industry, and perseverance" of the Adams ancestors.

(I) Henry Adams came to Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1632, and was allotted forty acres of land for the ten persons in his family, February 24, 1639-40. He died at Braintree, October 6, 1646, and his will was proved June 8, 1647. His children were: 1. Lieutenant Henry, born in 1604, married Elizabeth Paine, and settled in Medfield. 2. Lieutenant Thomas, of further mention. 3. Captain Samuel, born in 1617. 4. Deacon Jonathan, born in 1619, married Elizabeth Pussell, and settled in Medfield. 5. Peter, born in 1622, married Rachel ———, and settled in Medfield. 6. John, born in 1624, settled in Cambridge. 7. Joseph, born in 1626. 8. Ensign Edward, born about 1630, died in Medfield, November 12, 1716; married (first) in 1652, Lydia Rockwood, who died March 3, 1676; (second) in 1678, Abigail (Craft) Ruggles, widow. 9. Ursula, mentioned in her father's will.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Adams, son of Henry Adams, was born in England about 1612, and died in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, July 20, 1688. He removed from Braintree, and thence to Chelmsford. He served as town clerk, selectman, and deputy to the General Court, and his will, dated March 28, 1688, was proved, October 7, 1690. He married, in Braintree, in 1644, Mary Blackmore, and they were the parents of eleven children: Mary,



N. Adams

died young; Jonathan and Peletiah, (twins); Timothy; George; Samuel; Edith; Rebecca; Elizabeth, died young; Thomas; and Mary.

(III) Samuel Adams, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Blackmore) Adams, was born in Chelmsford about 1652, and died November 26, 1727. He was a millwright by trade, and finally settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, where he was a prominent citizen, and a member of the first board of selectmen in 1699. His wife Mary died March 28, 1718, and their children were: Abigail; Captain Joseph, of further mention; Thomas; Samuel; Susanna; Katherine; Margaret; and Rebecca.

(IV) Captain Joseph Adams, son of Samuel and Mary Adams, was born in Chelmsford, about 1682, and died March 3, 1752. He was a first settler, owned and dealt in land, and was active in the affairs of the town. He married (first) Eunice Spalding, who died April 5, 1726; (second) April 4, 1728, Mrs. Susanna (Woodward) Adams, born in 1693, died April 29, 1790, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Dana) Woodward. To the first marriage six children were born: Joseph; Captain Samuel, of further mention; Eunice; Lieutenant Joseph; Mary; and Parker. To the second marriage three children were born: Susanna, Elihu, and Captain Thomas.

(V) Captain Samuel (2) Adams, son of Captain Joseph and Eunice (Spalding) Adams, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, September 4, 1710, and died there December 27, 1760. He married (first) in 1731, Sarah Cady; (second) in 1739, Abigail Adams, born November 12, 1712, died August 21, 1809, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cady) Adams. To the first marriage two children were born: Captain Samuel (3); and Anna. To the

second marriage were born seven children: Gideon; Eunice; Nathan, of further mention; Abigail; Sarah; Alice; and Joseph.

(VI) Lieutenant Nathan Adams, son of Captain Samuel (2) and Abigail (Adams) Adams, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, December 31, 1748, and died February 4, 1837. He owned a farm upon which was a grist mill, located one mile south of the village, and a house in the village, in which he lived during the closing years of his life. He was appointed lieutenant in command of a garrison at Black Rock, Fairfield, Connecticut, and was prominent in the affairs of the town. He married (first) April 4, 1771, Phebe Ensworth, born August 1, 1749, died July 12, 1800; (second) Mrs. Mary (Wright) Hale, who died December 22, 1808; (third) Anna Boswell, of Norwich, Connecticut. Children of the first marriage were: Mehitable; and Rufus, of further mention.

(VII) Hon. Rufus Adams, son of Lieutenant Nathan and Phebe (Ensworth) Adams, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, May 6, 1774, and died December 21, 1840. He received his early education in the public schools of his district, and then prepared for Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1795. He was a member of the Legislature and judge of the court in 1829, in New York City, to which place he had removed. He married, November 26, 1807, Joanna Byers, and their seven children were all born in Canterbury. They were: Mehitable; Mary; Dr. Nathan, of further mention; Mary (2) Smith; Phebe Ensworth; James Byers; and Rufus.

(VIII) Dr. Nathan (2) Adams, son of Hon. Rufus and Joanna (Byers) Adams, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, May 6, 1813, and died while visiting his daughter in Marblehead, Massachusetts,

October 2, 1888. He received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and after two years of preparatory work at a school in Hartford, entered Yale College, graduating from the Medical School with honors in 1836. He then spent six years in Bellevue Hospital, in New York City, after which he engaged in general practice in the State of Connecticut. In 1843 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there he built up a large and successful practice, gaining the confidence and affection of his clientele, and the respect and esteem of his professional associates. He was finally obliged to give up his practice, however, because of the effects of an accident which occurred on an extremely cold night in January, 1865, when he was thrown from his carriage, and so badly injured that even after his recovery from the immediate effects, he deemed himself unfitted for the responsible duties of the medical profession. He sold his Springfield property and removed to New Haven, Connecticut, where for five years he lived a secluded life. He then traveled for five years, and in 1876 returned to Springfield, where, in 1886, he bought a house on Worthington street. Shortly afterward, he purchased the McKnight place at Ingersoll Grove, but he did not live to enjoy his beautiful new home for long, his death occurring October 2, 1888, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ellen W. (Adams) Egbert, of Marblehead.

During his first period of residence in Springfield, Dr. Adams took an active interest in town affairs, and in 1856 represented Ward Three in the City Council. He was a man of strong character, generous, and benevolent, and gave his services most willingly even when there was no probability of the patient being able to pay the fee. He was interested in the

Episcopal church, especially the one at Vineland, New Jersey, of which his son-in-law, Rev. John L. Egbert, was rector, and gave liberally towards its support.

Mr. Adams married, May 11, 1843, Ellen Watkinson, born September 18, 1817, daughter of Robert and Maria (Champion) Watkinson, and they were the parents of three children: Ellen Watkinson, of further mention; Nathan, born July 12, 1845; and William Rufus, born January 3, 1853, died March 7, 1854.

(IX) Ellen Watkinson Adams, daughter of Dr. Nathan (2) and Ellen (Watkinson) Adams, was born February 6, 1844. She married, April 18, 1877, Rev. John L. Egbert (see Egbert).

PRATT, George Dwight

Among those who have given of time, thought, and energy to the development of the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, none have more richly earned the lasting gratitude of the residents of the city than has George Dwight Pratt, who for the past twenty-one years has devoted his time, without remuneration, to civic and local enterprises furthering the welfare of the city which was the home of his maternal forebears.

Mr. Pratt comes of a very old family which traces its ancestry in England back to the year 1200, records of the family being accessible before the year 1200, which indicate that the Pratt family is of Norman origin.

(I) John Pratt, son of Rev. William and Elizabeth Pratt, was baptized November 9, 1620, at Stevenage, near Hertfordshire, England, probably an adult at the time; was in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1633, and received a grant of two acres of land there in the following year. In 1635 he owned a house on the north side of the present Mt. Auburn street,

between Brighton street and Brattle square, and was made freeman May 14, 1634. In 1636 he accompanied Rev. Thomas Hooker to New Haven, Connecticut, and shortly after settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was one of the landed proprietors of the town; was elected representative, January 14, 1640, and served on various important committees. He was a carpenter by trade, and purchased two house lots on Main street, north of Asylum street, the present Pratt street being named in his honor. He married Elizabeth Spencer, and they were the parents of three children: John (2), of whom further; Daniel; and Hannah.

(II) John (2) Pratt, son of John and Elizabeth (Spencer) Pratt, was born about 1638, in Hartford, Connecticut, and was made freeman February 26, 1656. He was prominent in the affairs of the town, serving in various public offices, and died November 23, 1689. He married (first) Hannah Boosey, born in 1641, daughter of Lieutenant James and Alice Boosey; (second) Hepsibah Wyatt, daughter of John Wyatt. To the second marriage eight children were born: Hannah; John (3), of whom further; Elizabeth; Sarah; Joseph; Ruth; Susannah; and Jonathan.

(III) John (3) Pratt, son of John (2) and Hepsibah (Wyatt) Pratt, was born May 17, 1661, in Hartford, Connecticut. He married Hannah Sanford, daughter of Robert Sanford, and they were the parents of four children: John (4); William, of whom further; Hannah; and Esther.

(IV) William Pratt, son of John (3) and Hannah (Sanford) Pratt, was born in 1691. He married (first) Mary (thought to be Cadwell); and (second) Amy Pinney, born October 6, 1704. To the first marriage three children were born: Mary; Mabel; and Zachariah, of whom further. To the second marriage six children were

born: Hannah, Esther, William, Martha, Susannah, and Joseph.

(V) Zachariah Pratt, son of William and Mary Pratt, was baptized February 25, 1726, and died October 1, 1805. He was an active man-of-affairs and was commissioned an ensign in the First Company of the train band of Hartford, Connecticut. He married Abigail Cook, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Marsh) Cook, and they were the parents of five children: Timothy; John and James (twins), the latter of further mention; George; and Abigail.

(VI) James Pratt, son of Zachariah and Abigail (Cook) Pratt, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 12, 1753, and died January 3, 1820. He was a soldier in the American Revolution. He married, in 1771, Mary Burr, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Sarah (King) Burr. They were the parents of four children: An infant; Betsey; Abigail; and Harry, of whom further.

(VII) Harry Pratt, son of James and Mary (Burr) Pratt, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 9, 1778, and died December 31, 1853, in Rochester, New York. He was an energetic, active man, and a successful merchant. He married Susan Cleveland, born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 26, 1784, daughter of Rev. Aaron and Abiah (Hyde) Cleveland, and they were the parents of thirteen children: George Walter; Mary Burr; Susan Cleveland; Julia Dodge; Henry Zachariah, of whom further; Abigail Cook; James Hyde; Lucy Coit Huntington; Sarah Elizabeth; John Morrison; Caroline A. and Carline E. (twins); and Charles Dexter.

(VIII) Henry Zachariah Pratt, son of Harry and Susan (Cleveland) Pratt, was born March 6, 1813, in Hartford, Connecticut, and died there August 31, 1863. He

was an able, successful business man, a book publisher, being a member of the firm of Harper Brothers, and was also vice-president of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company. He married, August 18, 1835, in Hartford, Lucy Elizabeth Brace, who was born July 5, 1814, and died February 1, 1866, daughter of Hon. Thomas Kimberly and Lucy M. (Lee) Brace, and they were the parents of nine children: Henry Cleveland, born September 8, 1836; Thomas Brace, born March 21, 1838; George Walter, of whom further; William Hall, born October 16, 1842; Lucy Brace, born February 27, 1846; Charles Cleveland, born August 19, 1848; Emily, born November 17, 1850; Susan Cleveland, born October 13, 1855; and Edward Lee, born August 1, 1861.

(IX) George Walter Pratt, son of Henry Zachariah and Lucy E. (Brace) Pratt, was born February 13, 1840, in Brooklyn, New York, and died in Rochester, New York, November 1, 1867. He received his education in the schools of his local district, and later engaged in the paper business, covering an extensive territory as traveling representative. Though his business headquarters were located in New York, he made his home in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died when his son, George Dwight, was three years of age. He married, June 4, 1862, in Springfield, Massachusetts, Lucinda Howard Orne, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 8, 1840, and died December 29, 1895, daughter of William Wetmore and Lucy Gassett (Dwight) Orne. Mrs. Pratt was a descendant of very old Colonial stock on both the paternal and the maternal sides, both the Dwight and the Orne lines (q. v.) being traced from very early settlers in this country. She married (second) Dwight Holland, of whom further on a following

page: Children of George Walter and Lucinda Howard (Orne) Pratt: George Dwight, of whom further; and Lucy Orne, born April 23, 1866, who married Frederick W. Matthison, Jr., and has four children: Frederick William (3), George Dwight, Lucy Orne, and Frederick Otto.

(X) George Dwight Pratt, son of George Walter and Lucinda Howard (Orne) Pratt, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 1, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, completing his studies in the high school in 1882. When school days were over, he entered the employ of the Holyoke & Westfield Railroad Company for a year and then entered the office of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company as cashier, which office he held for eighteen years, retiring in 1901. Since his retirement, Mr. Pratt has devoted his time to public service, without remuneration, giving of his time, his ability, and his means for the promotion of the welfare of the city of Springfield, for which he has a deep and abiding affection, it being the home of his maternal ancestors. As president of the board of trustees of the Springfield Hospital, he has rendered most valuable service, serving for ten years, during which time the capacity of the institution has been increased from four hundred patients a year to three thousand who annually receive the benefits of that modern, scientifically equipped and efficiently managed institution. The Chapin Memorial is the result of his suggestion and of his planning, a project for the realization of which he personally raised the sum of \$75,000. One of the most highly appreciated services rendered by Mr. Pratt to the city of Springfield was in connection with his work as chairman of the building commission, in charge of the erection of the mu-

nicipal group, and when the long-planned for and enthusiastically worked-for group of buildings were at last completed, the work of Mr. Pratt was officially recognized by both boards of the City Council, which, as a testimonial, presented him with the resolutions of the City Council, passed December 29, 1913, handsomely engrossed in book form. The presentation was made by the late Mayor Stacy, who stated that the mayor's duties were of great variety and that now he was called upon to "prefer charges against George Dwight Pratt." When Mr. Pratt had been duly escorted to the desk, the mayor proceeded to explain that the charges had to do with the seven years during which Mr. Pratt had served with such fidelity and faithfulness in erecting the beautiful buildings that had so added to the renown of the city of Springfield. The resolutions were signed by the mayor and the members of the City Council.

The municipal buildings are indeed a distinctive group, and stand as a monument to the ability, energy, devotion, and perseverance of Mr. Pratt. He, with the late Samuel Bowles and Newry D. Winter, raised the money for the extension of Court square to the river, which is now a beautiful park, and while this move was hotly contested, owing to the energy put forth, it was finally accomplished and \$140,543 collected. Mr. Pratt was also one of the founders and promoters, as well as the organizer, of the Colony Club of Springfield, which is one of the finest organizations of its kind in the country. He is a director of the Third National Bank of Springfield; a trustee of the Springfield Institute for Savings; and a director of the Holyoke Water Power Company; of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford; of Mount Holyoke College; of the Spring-

field Young Men's Christian Association College; the Springfield Hospital; the City Library; and of the Hampden County chapter of the Red Cross, of which he was chairman for thirteen years. He is also a member of the board of governors of the Colony Club, and of the finance committee of the Home for Aged Women. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, the Colony Club, Springfield Country Club, the Woods Hole Golf Club; and the Longmeadow Golf Club; and for ten years he promoted and conducted the assemblies at which were held the Harvard and Yale balls. He has served the South Congregational Church as treasurer, during which time the funds rose from \$6,000 to \$48,000. He has traveled extensively, crossing the Continent several times, visiting Alaska three times, and making two trips to Europe.

On June 19, 1895, George Dwight Pratt married Marian Kellogg, born in Palmer, Massachusetts, January 6, 1864, but resided in Springfield, daughter of Philo Pratt and Seraph Caroline (Henshaw) Kellogg. Philo P. Kellogg was the first envelope manufacturer in New England. George D. and Marian (Kellogg) Pratt are the parents of one daughter, Carolyn, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 28, 1900.

(The Dwight Line).

(I) The Dwight family have been noted for their love of liberty and their readiness to adopt progressive ideas, especially those which point toward the advancement of humanity and of civilization. They are an old Colonial family, tracing their descent from John Dwight, who came to this country from Dedham, England, in the latter part of 1634 or in the beginning of 1635, bringing with him his wife Hannah, a daughter Hannah, and

two sons, Timothy and John. The Dedham records, begun September 1, 1635, on the day the first town meeting was held, show that twelve persons were at that time assembled, one of them being John Dwight, from whom it is believed that nearly all of the name in New England are descended. He was one of the forty-one persons who February 1, 1644-5, in town meeting assembled, voted that a free school, supported by a town tax be established, this being the first measure of its kind adopted in America, and he was also one of the three in that assembly who became ancestors of future college presidents, Dr. Wheelock, of Dartmouth, President Dwight, of Yale, and Edward Everett, of Harvard. He was one of the five trustees to whom the management of the school was entrusted. He was admitted a freeman, May 2, 1638, and is described in the town records as "having been publicly useful" and "a great peacemaker." He was selectman for sixteen years, 1639-55, and was one of the founders of the Church of Christ, formed in Dedham in 1638. His wife Hannah died September 5, 1656, and he married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Thaxter) Ripley, widow of William Ripley, and previously widow of Thomas Thaxter, January 20, 1658. The children of the first marriage were: Hannah; Captain Timothy, of whom further; John, Mary, and Sarah.

(II) Captain Timothy Dwight, eldest son of John and Hannah Dwight, was born in England in 1629, and died in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 31, 1718. He came to this country with his father when five years of age, was admitted freeman in 1655, and took an active part in the Indian wars, being cornet of a troop in his younger days and later captain of horse. He was active in public affairs, and negotiated a treaty with King Philip.

He married six times: (first) in 1651, Sarah Sibley, who died in 1652; (second) in May, 1653, Sarah Powell, who died June 27, 1664; (third) January 9, 1665, Anna Flynt, who died January 29, 1686; (fourth) January 7, 1687, Mary Edwind, widow, of Reading; (fifth) July 31, 1690, Esther Fisher, died January 30, 1691; (sixth) February 1, 1692, Bethiah Moss, died February 6, 1718, and was, according to repeated and positive tradition, buried the same day that her husband was interred. Captain Dwight was the father of fourteen children. To the second marriage were born: Timothy; Sarah, died young; John; Sarah, died young. To the third marriage: Josiah, died young; Nathaniel; Samuel, died young; Josiah; Seth; Anna, died young; Captain Henry, of whom further; Michael; Daniel; and Jabez, died young.

(III) Captain Henry Dwight, son of Captain Timothy and Anna (Flynt) Dwight, was born in Dedham, December 19, 1676, and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, March 26, 1732. He removed to Hatfield, in Western Massachusetts, as the result of an order of the General Court, which gave to the town of Dedham eight thousand acres of land, to be located anywhere within the jurisdiction of the court, in exchange for two thousand acres granted by that town to the Natick Indians converted under the teaching of John Eliot. Captain Henry Dwight was active in the subsequent purchase of the territory, and settled there upon land which he individually purchased. He was a man of wealth, a trader and a farmer, in Hatfield, and the communion service now used by the Congregational church of that place is said to have been given to it by Captain Henry Dwight nearly two hundred years ago. The Dwights were famous as jurists in Western Massachusetts, five

of them, all closely related, sitting as justices of the Court of Common Pleas of Hampshire county, Captain Henry Dwight, of Hatfield, holding that office for five years, from 1727 to 1731. Captain Henry Dwight married, August 27, 1702, Lydia Hawley, born July 7, 1680, died April 27, 1748, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Marshall) Hawley, and they were the parents of ten children: Joseph; Seth; Dorothy; Lydia; Anna, died young; Josiah; Captain Edmund, of whom further; Simeon; Elisha; and Anna.

(IV) Captain Edmund Dwight, son of Captain Henry and Lydia (Hawley) Dwight, was born January 19, 1717. He was a merchant in Boston, Massachusetts, and in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he died October 28, 1755. He was an enterprising, vigorous man, a captain in his majesty's service, and was an ensign in his company at the taking of Louisburg, June 4, 1745. He married, August 23, 1742, Elizabeth Scutt, daughter of Captain James Scutt, who died in 1764. Their children were: Jonathan, of further mention; James Scutt; Edmund; Elizabeth Jane; Sarah; and Henry.

(V) Jonathan Dwight, son of Captain Edmund and Elizabeth (Scutt) Dwight, was born in Boston, June 16, 1743, and died at Springfield, September 5, 1831. He was sent to live with his uncle, Josiah Dwight, of Springfield, where he was kindly received and employed as clerk in his uncle's store. During the period of the Revolution, his Loyalist sentiments made him so unpopular with the Whigs that he was obliged to retire from business, until after the war, when he resumed business and was in a measure restored to popular favor. He was an upright and honorable merchant, of much enterprise and energy. He built the church occupied

in recent times by the Second Congregational Society of the First Parish, and before his death divided his estate among his children. He married (first) October 29, 1766, Margaret Ashley, of Westfield, born September 3, 1745, daughter of Dr. Israel and Margaret Moseley Ashley. She died February 8, 1789, and he married (second) March 29, 1790, Margaret Van Veghten Vandersprege, of New Haven. She died July 25, 1793, and he married (third) October 13, 1796, Hannah Buck, of Brookfield, who died May 26, 1824, aged seventy-nine. Children: Lucinda, of further mention; James Scutt, of further mention; Margaret; Jonathan, Jr.; Edmund, died young; Sophia; Edmund; and Henry.

(VI) James Scutt Dwight, son of Jonathan and Margaret (Ashley) Dwight, was born July 5, 1769, and died March 18, 1822. He married Mary Sanford, and among their children was Lucy Gassett Dwight, of whom further.

(VII) Lucy Gassett Dwight, daughter of James Scutt and Mary (Sanford) Dwight, married William Wetmore Orne, and among their children was Lucinda Howard Orne, of whom further.

(VIII) Lucinda Howard Orne, daughter of William Wetmore and Lucy Gassett (Dwight) Orne, married George Walter Pratt, and among their children was George Dwight Pratt. Lucinda Howard Orne was a descendant of John Dwight on both the maternal and paternal sides, William Wetmore Orne, her father, being in the eighth generation, while her mother, Lucy Gassett (Dwight) Orne, was of the seventh, the lines diverging in the sixth generation, as follows:

(VI) Lucinda Dwight, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (Ashley) Dwight, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 10, 1767. She married, Decem-

ber 19, 1785, Rev. Bezaleel Howard, D. D., who was born November 22, 1753, son of Nathan Howard, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts; was a graduate of Harvard College in 1781, and was a tutor there from 1783 to 1785; was installed pastor of the Congregational church of Springfield, Massachusetts, and preached from 1785 to 1803, joining the Unitarian forces in 1819. They were the parents of one daughter, Lucinda Dwight Howard, of whom further.

(VII) Lucinda Dwight Howard, daughter of Rev. Bezaleel and Lucinda (Dwight) Howard, was born at Springfield, August 27, 1786, and died October 17, 1828. She married, May 4, 1809, Samuel Orne, born August 27, 1786, died July 28, 1830. He was a graduate of Harvard College in 1804, and was a prominent lawyer of Springfield, who amassed a large estate. Children: Sophia Dwight Orne, born March 6, 1810, married Dr. Charles Chapin; and William Wetmore Orne, of further mention.

(VIII) William Wetmore Orne, son of Samuel and Lucinda Dwight (Howard) Orne, and grandson of Captain William Orne, of Salem, descendant of the famous Orne family of Essex county, was born at Springfield, June 27, 1811, and died April 28, 1852. He married, May 6, 1834, Lucy Gassett Dwight, born January 20, 1817, daughter of James Scutt and Mary (Sanford) Dwight, and they were the parents of three children: William Wetmore Orne, born February 14, 1835, merchant in New York, died unmarried, August 8, 1862, aged twenty-seven years; James Dwight Orne, September 11, 1836, participated in thirty-six engagements in the Civil War, captain and provost marshal, wool manufacturer of Philadelphia; Lucinda Howard Orne, of further mention.

(IX) Lucinda Howard Orne, daughter of William Wetmore and Lucy Gassett (Dwight) Orne, was born October 8, 1840; married (first) George Walter Pratt (q. v.); (second) Dwight Holland, of whom further. Children of George Walter and Lucinda Howard (Orne) Pratt: George Dwight Pratt (q. v.); and Lucy Orne Pratt.

Dwight Holland was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, December 30, 1842, son of John M. and Elizabeth L. Holland, and was the last survivor of a family of four brothers and four sisters. He received his education in the public schools of Pittsfield, and in his youthful years was renowned as an athlete. He on one occasion swam the length of Pontoosuc Lake three times, and at various times won prizes for fancy skating in the days when the old rocker skates were in use. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted with the Allen guards of Pittsfield, who became Company K of the 8th Massachusetts Regiment, leaving the State on April 18, 1861, for the defense of Washington, and holding the rank of sergeant throughout his period of service. At the close of the war he came to Springfield and became associated with the Powers Paper Company, then located on Lyman street, as cashier, which position he held for eighteen years. In 1890 he engaged in business for himself, organizing, with James C. Pratt, of Hartford, the West Ware Paper Company, which had a mill at West Ware, and of which Mr. Holland was treasurer and manager. This concern he successfully conducted until April 14, 1905, when the mill was destroyed by fire. The mill was at that time running at full capacity and on a high grade of paper, and the fact that it was found to be impossible to rebuild the plant and continue the business was a keen disap-

pointment to Mr. Holland, as he had not only been conducting a successful and growing business, but had taken a deep interest in the welfare of his workmen, building for them a small church that they might have a comfortable meeting place and in many ways seeking to improve their living conditions. Mr. Holland was a man of kindly nature and a sunny disposition, deeply sympathetic and ever ready to lend a helping hand, and his thoughtfulness for others was one of the characteristic traits which endeared him to a host of friends. He was a member and a devoted attendant of the Church of the Unity, taking an active part in its work. He was also a member of the Winthrop Club, where he found much pleasure in meeting a group of older men, his long-time associates, whose companionship he greatly enjoyed.

On March 30, 1871, Mr. Holland married Lucinda Howard (Orne) Pratt, who died December 20, 1895. Mr. Holland is survived by his step-son, George Dwight Pratt (see Pratt), and by several nephews and nieces.

OVERLANDER, John Eliot, M. D.

Among the successful and exceptionally well prepared physicians of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Dr. John E. Overlander, who prepared for his medical studies by a three-year course in Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University, and supplemented four years of study in Harvard Medical School with six years of hospital practice, before beginning his work as general practitioner, in this city.

The name Overlander is a very old one in German history, and was originally spelled Oberlinder, some branches of the family later using the form Overlander. John Overlander, grandfather of John Eliot Overlander, was born in Pennsylv-

vania. His father came, with three of his brothers, to America at an early date, settling in Pennsylvania. Later, John followed the westward trend of the pioneer movement and went to Illinois, where he died in the fall of 1851. He was a sturdy, thrifty farmer, possessing the characteristic traits of energy, perseverance, thoroughness, and frugal thrift. He married Sarah N. Hays, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died in the autumn of 1893, and they were the parents of nine children, seven of whom were sons. The children were: Samuel; Amos; Mary; Franklin; George Washington; the only one living, he a resident of Highland Kansas; Jacob; Rufus B., of whom further; Angeline and Jefferson.

Rufus B. Overlander, son of John and Sarah N. (Hays) Overlander, was born in Galva, Knox county, Illinois, October 7, 1844, and died in Hiawatha, Kansas, January 15, 1919. As a young man he was engaged in freighting across the plains with ox teams, carrying butter, bacon, eggs, cloth, and other articles for household use, and traveling over the northern route through Iowa, Dakota, Montana, and Washington, through Oregon to San Francisco, the trip taking from three to six months. This difficult and dangerous business he followed until after the close of the Civil War. In 1868 he crossed the Isthmus of Panama, coming from California, and went to New York, where he remained for a short time, then moved during the same year, first to Illinois, and then, in 1870, to Kansas. Here he became the possessor of a stock farm of two hundred acres, to which he later added one hundred and sixty more, having in all some three hundred and sixty acres, which he continued to manage to the time of his death. He married (first) in 1869, Sina Elizabeth Matthew-

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son, who was born in Holt county, Missouri, and died in June, 1881; (second) Ellen Miller. To the first marriage eight children were born: Samuel Wilbert; Rufus Melvin, who is an attorney in New York City; Charles Leonard, of Boston, Massachusetts; Jacob Alpheus, an attorney in New York City; one died an infant; Elizabeth Ellen; Jesse Lloyd; and John Eliot. To the second marriage one daughter was born, who died at an early age.

Dr. John Eliot Overlander, son of Rufus B. and Sina Elizabeth (Matthewson) Overlander, was born in Leona, Doniphan county, Kansas, August 24, 1880. He received his early education in the public schools of Leona, and in Washburn College Academy, at Topeka, Kansas, and then entered Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1905. He then entered Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of M. D. After his graduation he spent six years in hospital work, gaining a wide and varied experience, which furnished a most excellent and unusually complete preparation for his work as general practitioner. Two years of his hospital experience were passed in Channing Sanatorium, of Brookline, Massachusetts; three years in the Boston Municipal Hospital for Tuberculosis; and he also spent some time in the Boston State Hospital, and in the Presbyterian Hospital, of New York City, where he was located for two years. In November, 1916, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in general practice, and here he has built up a large and successful clientele. His unusually thorough preparation, together with his natural ability, and those traits of thoroughness and patient attention to detail which are the

marks of the scientist, have made his patients his grateful advocates, and his practice is constantly increasing.

Dr. Overlander keeps thoroughly in touch with all the discoveries and inventions of his profession, as well as of the general progress in methods and theories of materia medica, and is a member of all the medical societies and associations, National, State, and county. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Massachusetts Medical Society, Springfield Medical Association, Hampden District Medical Association; and the Physicians Club. Fraternally he is a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; also of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On August 27, 1918, Dr. Overlander married Pauline Isabelle MacDonell, born in North Adams, Massachusetts, daughter of Angus Alexander, born in Metcalf, Ontario, and Margaret (Young) MacDonell, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland.

MEACHAM, Edward Alonzo

Among those who have materially assisted in the development of the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, and have left behind them enduring records of their ability and skill is Edward Alonzo Meacham, Contractor and builder, who from early manhood to within three years of his death was actively engaged in erecting substantial homes and other structures in Springfield.

(I) The Meacham family is of very old English origin, the immigrant ancestor of the line to which Edward A. Meacham

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belongs being Jeremiah Meacham, who was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1613, and came to this country in early Colonial times, being a resident of Salem, Massachusetts, prior to 1660. He married and was the father of a family of children, among whom was Captain Isaac, of further mention.

(II) Captain Isaac Meacham, son of Jeremiah Meacham, was born in 1654, and died in 1751. He was one of the first settlers in Enfield, Connecticut, where he reared a family of children, among whom was Ichabod, of further mention.

(III) Ichabod Meacham, son of Captain Isaac Meacham, was born in 1679, and died in 1766. He and his wife Elizabeth were the parents of John, of further mention.

(IV) John Meacham, son of Ichabod and Elizabeth Meacham, was born in 1728. He married Lucia Parsons, and among their children was Isaac (2), of further mention.

(V) Isaac (2) Meacham, son of John and Lucia (Parsons) Meacham, was born in 1774. He married Betsy Prior, and they became the parents of children, among whom was Isaac (3), of further mention.

(VI) Isaac (3) Meacham, son of Isaac (2) and Betsy (Prior) Meacham, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1810, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 7, 1893. He married Harriet Hartung, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of six children: Henry, Ellen, Harriet, James, George B., and Edward Alonzo, of further mention.

(VII) Edward Alonzo Meacham, son of Isaac (3) and Harriet (Hartung) Meacham, was born in Somers, Connecticut, August 27, 1853, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 9, 1917. He received his education in the public

schools of Somers, and as a youth was employed on his father's farm. While still a young man, however, he resolved to seek larger opportunity and greater financial return for his labor in the city of Springfield, where he engaged in the contracting and building business. He was notably successful in this field of activity. Reliable, honest, and a skilled workman, as well as a man of artistic taste, he built good houses and made a point of keeping his agreements concerning the time of completing work for which he was under contract. This alone brought him much custom and made his services greatly in demand, and as his reputation grew, his business continued to increase. Many residents who own well-built, comfortable houses in the city of Springfield owe the durability, the pleasing proportions and the excellence of workmanship to the ability and skill of Mr. Meacham. His part in the building up of the city was most worthily done, but it is not only as a business man and a builder of homes that he is known and remembered. He was a public-spirited citizen, a loyal friend, and a much-loved associate, and was known and esteemed in fraternal circles. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Improved Order of Red Men, and his religious affiliation was with the Baptist church, in all of which connections he was highly esteemed. His death left a sense of loss and a sincere grief which only time and the knowledge that much of the influence and work of the man must live on could assuage, and in the more closely intimate circles of his friends, the sense of loss was profound.

Mr. Meacham married (first) May 1, 1878, Rosella Stiles, born September 19, 1860, died August 4, 1901; he married (second) January 21, 1903, Ellen Frances

Willard, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Charles Henry and Ellen (Wright) Willard. To the first marriage three children were born: 1. Lewis E., born June 23, 1880, in Rockville, Connecticut; married, August 4, 1904, Mrs. Elmer B. Wright, of Providence, Rhode Island, who before her marriage to Mr. Wright was Ella Elizabeth Pray. Mr. and Mrs. Meacham have two daughters: Florence Elizabeth, born July 4, 1908; and Clarice Pray, born November 28, 1915. Mr. Meacham is in the insurance business in Springfield. He is a member of DeSota Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. 2. Walter L., born in Springfield, July 23, 1884. He is a lithographer by occupation, carrying on his business in Springfield. He married, June 17, 1908, Agnes Edna Bellows, and they are the parents of one son, Leonard Walter, born December 11, 1909. Mr. Meacham is a member of DeSota Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men; and the Knights of Malta. 3. Ethel R., born September 7, 1897.

DAY, Clarence Edward

Among the well known business men of West Springfield and Springfield, Massachusetts, is Clarence Edward Day, president and treasurer of the C. E. Day Lumber Company, of Springfield, which concern he has built up from its inception to its present prominent place in the lumber world. Mr. Day, who resides in West Springfield, is also a director of the West Springfield Trust Company and president of the West Springfield Chamber of Commerce.

The Day family is an old and honored one in this country and in England. It originated in Wales, the name being derived from *dee* meaning dark, a name applied to a river in Wales. In Colonial

days there were in America at least nine Day families, not known to be related to each other, the respective immigrant ancestors being: Wentworth, of Boston, 1630; Robert, of Cambridge and Hartford, 1634-5; Robert, of Ipswich, 1635; Emanuel, of Manchester (Massachusetts), 1635; Nathaniel, of Ipswich, 1637; Stephen, of Cambridge, 1639; Matthew, of Cambridge, 1645; Ralph, of Dedham, 1645; and Anthony, of Gloucester, 1645. The name also appears in the early history of Virginia. Some of the latter went to Virginia from New England, but others settled there directly from England. Descendants of these numerous immigrant ancestors scattered throughout New England and other parts of the country.

John Day, grandfather of Clarence Edward Day, is thought to have been born in Massachusetts, but for many years he lived in the South, where he was a planter and a slave owner, and where he died some years before the birth of Clarence E. Day. John Day married Mercy Hammock, and they were the parents of three children: Margaret, who married E. B. Tillston; Stella; and Edward John, of whom further.

Edward John Day was born at Bull Run, Virginia, December 11, 1850, and died in Norwich, Connecticut, July 12, 1913. Owing to the early death of his father and the loss of his property, the education of Edward John was limited to that which could be had in the common schools. At the close of the Civil War, he came North. In 1869, then being a lad of nineteen years, he located at Norwich, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of machinist. He also studied music and became an exceptionally fine clarinet player. He played in the noted Reeves Band, of Providence, Rhode Island, also with Miller's Orchestra, and



Clarence E. Day.



with that organization he was connected for many years. He also was a member of Tubbs' Band, and was actively engaged both at his trade and in musical activities until within about three years of his death. Fraternally he was a member of Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwich, and his religious affiliation was with the Episcopal church. On November 29, 1877, Edward John Day married Lucy Adele Greene, born January 4, 1853, daughter of Dr. Sheffield Wells and Keziah (Noble) Greene (see Greene VIII and Noble IV), and they became the parents of five children: Clarence Edward, of whom further; Rubie Adele, deceased, who married William Goerwitz; Mabel Elizabeth; Ernest Herbert, deceased; and Edna.

Clarence Edward Day, son of Edward John and Lucy Adele (Greene) Day, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 30, 1878. He received his education in the public schools of Norwich, and when school days were over entered the employ of H. F. and A. J. Dawley, engaged in the lumber business. This connection he maintained for a period of two years, and then went with the Davenport Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, of Norwich, Connecticut, where he was superintendent of the shipping department for a period of five years, to 1901. In the latter year he came to Massachusetts, and locating at Chicopee Falls, entered the employ of the Stevens Arms and Tool Company there. Here he remained for another five years, at the end of which time he became associated with the Coburn Trolley Track Manufacturing Company. Three years later he made another change associating himself with the Holyoke Box and Lumber Company, where he remained for four years.

In 1913 Mr. Day decided to engage in business for himself. He organized the C. E. Day Lumber Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, of which he is president and treasurer, and since that time has successfully conducted a large and prosperous business. The firm buys, sells, and manufactures lumber, and the wide and varied experience of Mr. Day in different lines of manufacturing previous to the time of his engaging in business for himself has been of great value to him in the successful management of his own concern. In addition to his various interests and responsibilities Mr. Day has assumed connections which entail much of responsibility. He is a member of the board of directors of the West Springfield Trust Company; was a member of the Sinking Fund Commission; president of the Chamber of Commerce of West Springfield, 1921-22; and chairman of the special Water Commission of West Springfield.

Fraternally Mr. Day is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicopee Falls. He has also taken all of the Scottish Rite degrees, including the thirty-second, and is also a member of all the York Rite bodies, namely, Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Cabot Chapter, order of the Eastern Star, of which he was worthy patron in 1917. He is a member of Bela Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, in which he has held all the offices, including that of monarch, which office he held in 1918. He has always taken a very active part in the affairs of this body. Mr. Day is one of the

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well known musicians of Springfield. He began playing a cornet when only a boy and has continued up to the present time. For twenty-five years he played in the famous Steven's Band of Springfield, and in 1920, in only two weeks' time, he organized the well known Bela Grotto Band and Orchestra, which he has since conducted in a most capable manner. He is also a member of Teko Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Springfield, and of the Exchange Club. He is fond of out-of-door activities, and is a member of the Westfield Country Club. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, having attained his present position of prominence in business activities, in Masonic circles, and in local musical affairs entirely through ability, energy, and faithfulness to responsibilities entrusted to him.

On April 12, 1903, Mr. Day married Gertrude Grace Casey, of Malone, New York, daughter of Thomas Henry Casey (born in County Cork, Ireland, September 15, 1853), and Adeline (Hall) Casey, of Malone, New York. Mr. Casey came to America in 1867, and settled in Malone, New York, whence he came to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1898, removing to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1911.

(The Greene Line).

(I) John Greene, according to tradition, came to this country from England, where he had borne the name of Clarke. Since he held pronounced religious views, he probably changed his name in order to expedite arrangements for coming to America. In 1639 he was living with one Richard Smith, Sr., in North Kingstown, Rhode Island. Smith had left Gloucestershire, England, for New England, and again had removed from Taunton, Massachusetts, to Narragansett "for conscience

sake," according to Roger Williams account, and Professor Huling suggests that "possibly young Greene was of a family sufficiently obnoxious to the authorities to render desirable a change of name as well as of residence." Two others bearing exactly the same name settled in Rhode Island about this time, John Greene, of Newport, and the surgeon, John Greene (ancestor of General Nathanael Greene), who settled in Warwick three or four years later, but, so far as is known, they were not related to the founder of the line here traced.

In 1663 John Greene and his friend Smith declared themselves in favor of being under the jurisdiction of Connecticut rather than Rhode Island, but in 1671 John Greene took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island. He and his wife Joan were the parents of the following children: John, Jr.; Daniel; James; Edward; and (probably) Benjamin, of further mention.

(II) Benjamin Greene, probably the son of John and Joan Greene, was of North Kingstown, Rhode Island, and later of East Greenwich. Evidence seems to identify him as the son of John of Kingstown, though it is not conclusive. If so, he was born, probably, in Quidnessett (North Kingstown) about 1665. He was prominent in local public affairs, serving as deputy to the General Assembly, 1698-1703; member of the Town Council, 1701-1704; and rate-maker and surveyor in 1703. Soon after March 26, 1705, he removed to East Greenwich, where he died in the winter of 1718-19. He married, about 1687, Humility Coggeshall, born in Portsmouth, in January, 1671, sixth child of Joshua and Joan (West) Coggeshall, of Newport, and Portsmouth. Their children were: John (2), of further mention; Mary; Benjamin;

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Ann; Henry; Phebe; Catherine; Caleb; Sarah; Dinah; Deborah; and Joshua.

(III) John (2) Greene, son of Benjamin and Humility (Coggeshall) Greene, was born in Quidnessett (North Kingstown), Rhode Island, about 1688. In 1732 he is styled "Lieutenant John." He purchased a large tract of land in what is now West Greenwich, and died in West Greenwich, March 29, 1752. He married (first) about 1708, Mary Aylsworth, oldest daughter of Arthur and Mary (Brown) Aylsworth, of Quidnessett, but originally of England or Wales. Mary Brown was a granddaughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, the Baptist minister of Newport, who was persecuted by the Puritans of Massachusetts. John (2) Greene married (second) in West Greenwich Massachusetts, August 24, 1741, Priscilla Bowen (or Barney), of Swansea, who survived him. His children, probably all of the first marriage were: Thomas; Philip; Mary; Josiah, of further mention; Amos; Benjamin; Caleb; Jonathan; Joseph; Elizabeth; Ruth; William; and Joshua.

(IV) Josiah Greene, son of John (2) and Mary (Aylsworth) Greene, was born about 1715, and lived in Charlestown, Rhode Island. He married, about 1738, Hannah Mowry, who died in Westerly between April 22 and June 24, 1771, leaving ten children: Hannah; Benjamin; John (3), of further mention; Ruth; Josiah; Samuel; Anne; Mary; Jonathan; and Elizabeth.

(V) Captain John (3) Greene, son of Josiah and Hannah (Mowry) Greene, was born about 1744, probably in that part of Charlestown, Rhode Island, which is now Hopkinton, and died in Hopkinton, in March, 1830, aged eighty-five years. He probably lived in Exeter, Rhode Island, for a time, but in February, 1776, was granted a certificate to the town of West-

erly, Rhode Island. He lived there or at Stonington, Connecticut, for a short time, but before 1781 removed to Hopkinton, Rhode Island, where he resided during the remainder of his life. He served in Canada under General Amherst during the French War and is said to have been a captain in the Revolutionary War. It is especially remembered that he took part in the battle of Monmouth. He married (first) about 1766, Abigail Moon, daughter of Ebenezer Moon, of Exeter, Rhode Island; (second) in Westerly, Rhode Island, March 2, 1775, Prudence Saunders, daughter of Joseph Saunders, of Westerly. Children of the first marriage were: Richard; William; and Asa. To the second marriage eight children were born: Saunders; Nathan; Oliver; Abigail; Rowland Thurston; George Saunders; Alpheus Miner; and Rev. John of further mention.

(VI) Rev. John (4) Greene, son of Captain John (3) and Prudence (Saunders) Greene, was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, October 28, 1792, and died in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, October 8, 1863. He was ordained by the Seventh-Day Baptist General Conference and served as a missionary evangelist in Harrison county, Virginia, in New Jersey, and elsewhere. He was pastor of the Friendship, Richburg, and First Genesee Seventh-Day Baptist churches in Allegany county, New York, from 1824-1833; afterward pastor at Brookfield, Madison county, New York, 1838-43; and at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, for several years. He himself baptized more than thirteen hundred converts. He married, in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, April 3, 1813, Elizabeth Wells, born in Hopkinton, April 30, 1797, died there June 14, 1862, daughter of Edward Sheffield and Tacy (Hubbard) Wells. Their children were: Dr.

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Sheffield Wells, of further mention; Fanny Wells; Matthew Stillman; Elizabeth Lewis; William Maxson; Tacy Lucinda; Lucy Almira; Abby Ann Eliza; Russell Stillman; George Whitefield; Albert Lee; Prudence Matilda; Rowland Jay; and George Ray.

(VII) Dr. Sheffield Wells Greene, son of Rev. John (4) and Elizabeth (Wells) Greene, was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, July 15, 1814. He lived in Bradford and in other places in Pennsylvania, but later was for many years practicing physician in Wellsville, New York. While residing in Friendship, New York, he married, in that town, April 27, 1837, Keziah Noble, of that place, and they were the parents of: 1. Geraldine Elizabeth, who married (first) George L. Young, of Ceres, Pennsylvania; (second) William Schumacher, of Bradford county, Pennsylvania. 2. Rosalia V., married J. B. Coryell, of Dundee, New York. 3. William Herbert, died in Bradford, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1862. Enlisted in Third Excelsior Regiment, Sickles' Brigade, in July, 1861, served till health failed, and was brought home to die. 4. Lucy Adele, of further mention.

(VIII) Lucy Adele Greene, daughter of Dr. Sheffield Wells and Keziah (Noble) Greene, married, in Norwich, Connecticut, Edward John Day (q. v.).

(The Noble Line).

(I) Thomas Noble removed from London, England, and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married and became the father of children, among whom was Thomas (2), of further mention.

(II) Thomas (2) Noble, son of Thomas Noble, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1731. He married, March 21, 1756, Elizabeth Platt, who was born June 25, 1738, and they were the parents of the following children: Phebe,

Daniel Barrow; Thomas; Jonathan; William, of further mention; Mark, born December 21, 1768, married and had children: Mark Shephard, who settled near Shiloh, New Jersey, and Phebe, who married a Mr. West, and settled near Shiloh; Elizabeth; Rachel; and Sarah.

(III) William Noble, son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Platt) Noble, was born June 11, 1764, and died in Friendship, Allegany county, New York, March 5, 1839, in his seventy-fifth year. He married (second) Elizabeth Davis, who was born January 8, 1783, daughter of Samuel Davis. Children of the first marriage were: Susan, and Jane. Children of the second marriage: Isaac, born October 13, 1809, married (first) Nancy Eliza Jacobs; (second) Sibyl Eddy Bentley; Keziah, of further mention; William Davis, born February 16, 1823.

(IV) Keziah Noble, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Davis) Noble, was born May 25, 1816, resided in 1856 in Richburg, Allegany county, New York, married, in Friendship, New York, April 27, 1837, Dr. Sheffield Wells Greene (see Greene VII).

SMITH, Raymond Howard

For the past twenty years Raymond Howard Smith has been identified with the E. Stebbins Manufacturing Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, in which he holds the official and executive positions of vice-president, sales manager, and is also one of the stockholders. Mr. Smith began his connection with the concern as cost clerk, and during the two decades which have passed since that time he has been continuously associated with the business. He is descended from old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Joseph Smith, and the line is as follows:

(I) Joseph Smith was a resident of

Hartford, Connecticut, in 1655, and was a brother of Christopher Smith, of Northampton, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1667, and his will was dated June 13, 1689, his death occurring either in that same year or the one following. He married, April 29, 1656, Lydia Huit, who died in 1677, daughter of Ephraim Huit, of Windsor, and they were the parents of fifteen children: Joseph (2), of further mention; Samuel; Ephraim; Lydia, died young; Simon; Nathaniel; Lydia; Susanna; Mary; Martha; Benjamin; Elizabeth; Sarah; Edward; and Mercy.

(II) Sergeant Joseph (2) Smith, son of Joseph and Lydia (Huit) Smith, was born March 15, 1658, and in 1680 removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1690. In 1687 he took charge of the grist mill at Mill River, a lonely spot three miles north of the village. He was the first permanent settler of that place, and there he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He hired a part of the school land for many years, and during the greater part of the period of the Indian wars, he or his sons kept the mill running. The house over the mill had a room with a chimney, one of the few, if any, in the neighborhood. He was a cooper by trade, and in 1696 was appointed sealer of weights and measures, which position he continued to hold to the time of his death. He was among those taxed for the building of the Fort River bridge in 1681. He kept an inn in Hadley in 1696, and was selectman in 1685, 1707 and 1720. He died October 1, 1733, in his seventy-sixth year. He married, February 11, 1681, Rebecca Dickinson, who died February 16, 1731, at the age of seventy-three years, daughter of John Dickinson. Their children were: Joseph (3), of further mention; John, died

young; John; Rebecca; Jonathan; Lydia; Benjamin; and Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph (3) Smith, son of Sergeant Joseph (2) and Rebecca (Dickinson) Smith, was born November 8, 1681, and died October 21, 1767. He married, in 1715, Sarah Alexander, who died January 31, 1768, and they were the parents of five children: Alexander; Edward; Reuben, of further mention; Sarah, who married Windsor Smith; and Thomas.

(IV) Reuben Smith, son of Joseph (3) and Sarah (Alexander) Smith, was born April 2, 1721. He married (first) January 19, 1749, Miriam Moody. She died February 16, 1770, and he married (second) Sybil (Worthington) Smith, daughter of Daniel Worthington of Colchester, Connecticut. The following seven children were born of the first marriage: Jonathan; Reuben; Abigail; Miriam; Reuben; Persis; and Selah, of further mention.

(V) Deacon Selah Smith, son of Reuben and Miriam (Moody) Smith, was born May 21, 1764, and died January 23, 1824. He was a resident of Granby, Massachusetts. He and his wife Polly were the parents of eight children: Philomela; Clarissa; Reuben, of further mention; Polly; Rebecca; Nancy; Asenath; and Maria.

(VI) Reuben (2) Smith, son of Selah and Polly Smith, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, August 12, 1798, and died in Ware, Massachusetts, September 9, 1861. The greater part of his life was spent in Ware, Massachusetts, and there, in addition to his activities as a farmer, he was engaged as a carpenter. He married Lucy DeWitt, who was born August 8, 1801, and died November 9, 1861, and they were the parents of children: Sarah, who was born March 27, 1824; Harriet Maria, born April 17, 1826; Selah, who was born March 17, 1828, and

died August 3, 1828; Selah, who was born December 20, 1829; Mary Asenath, who was born April 17, 1834; Edward Sylvester, born June 29, 1836; Levi Wright, who was born June 30, 1839, and died July 23, 1840; and John H., of further mention.

(VII) John Howard Smith, son of Reuben (2) and Lucy (DeWitt) Smith, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, August 25, 1841, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, April 22, 1922. In 1862, when he was twenty-one years of age, the Civil War broke out and he enlisted in Company A, 37th Massachusetts Infantry, where he was promoted to the rank of corporal. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, and after the latter engagement was ill for six months with typhoid fever. He was discharged March 15, 1864, and on August 25, 1864, re-enlisted in the 24th Regiment, Veterans Reserve Corps, from which he received his honorable discharge at Washington, D. C., June 28, 1865. At the time of the assassination of President Lincoln, he was on guard duty at Cabin John bridge and he challenged the first mounted courier who came across the bridge, and found he had the message regarding the President's assassination. Upon his return to civilian life, he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where for a time he was in the employ of Mr. Loomis. Later, he became baggage master in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, and that connection he maintained until he engaged in the fish business for himself. This was successfully conducted in Holyoke for some time, but was eventually sold. Mr. Smith then returned to the Boston & Maine Railroad Company and was placed in charge of the incoming freight. In his late years he was placed

in charge of the general delivery of freight, and that service he continued to perform to the time of his death, at which time he had completed a period of forty-two years of consecutive service. He was a man of high ideals and of excellent character, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was deeply interested in the young people of the community, and as a member of the Second Congregational Church until 1878, and of the First Congregational Church during the remainder of his life, he rendered valuable service, taking an active part in the work of the Sunday school as long as he lived. A home-loving man, his personal qualities were such as to endear him to all those with whom he was most closely associated, and his death was deeply mourned by those who knew him best. He married Harriet Marie Wood, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Amos Wood. She died in February, 1920. They were the parents of three children: Alice Wood, who died at the age of three years; Bertha Augusta, an adopted daughter, who married Arthur C. Livermore; and Raymond Howard, of further mention.

(VIII) Raymond Howard Smith, son of John Howard and Harriet Marie (Wood) Smith, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 3, 1879, and received his education in the public schools of his native district. When his school training was completed, he found his first employment with the Boston & Maine railroad, as errand boy, and that position he held for a period of two years. At the end of that time he became associated with the cost department of the American Thread Company, where he remained for four years, and then severed that connection in order to accept a position with the Holyoke Valve and Hydrant Com-

pany, serving in their cost department. That connection he maintained for a year, and then, in 1904, associated himself with the E. Stebbins Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, as cost clerk. During the nearly twenty years which have passed since that time he has, through various promotions, steadily risen until now, in 1923, he holds the responsible official and executive positions of vice-president, sales manager, and one of the stockholders. The concern manufactures plumbers' brass goods and supplies and requires the services of more than two hundred employees. It is rated as one of the fifty-six placed on the preferred list for fair and generous treatment of its men, and in the trade it is widely known for the excellent quality of its product. Mr. Smith is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Mount Nonotuck Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Holyoke, which body he serves as junior warden; of Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of the United Commercial Travelers, of which he is a past senior councillor; and of the Sons of Veterans, which he served as State Secretary for one year. His club is the Holyoke Canoe Club. In 1921-22 Mr. Smith built his beautiful residence in Holyoke.

Raymond Howard Smith married, on October 1, 1902, Mabel Amanda Jones, of Holyoke, daughter of Almond A. and Agnes (Williamson) Jones (see Jones VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children: Donald DeWitt, who was born February 5, 1907, and is now (1923) a student in the Holyoke High School; and Kenneth Howard, who was born May 11, 1910.

(The Jones Line).

The ancestors of the Jones family to which Mrs. Raymond Howard Smith be-

longs were among the early settlers of the Connecticut Valley, and took an active part in the development of that part of New England. In common with their associates they possessed a large amount of business sagacity along with their deep religious devotion, and they were sturdy, independent, and well-fitted to cope with the hardships of pioneer life. Descent from Thomas Jones, of New London, Connecticut, is traced as follows:

(I) Thomas Jones married, and had a son, Thomas (2), of whom further.

(II) Thomas (2) Jones, resided in Colchester, Connecticut. He married and had a son, Jabez, of whom further.

(III) Jabez Jones, of Colchester, married Anna Ransom, and their children were: Thomas; Jabez; Amos; Anna; Israel; Asa; Hazel; Jehiel, of further mention; Ariel; Sarah; Abijah; Benoni; David; Joshua; and Phineas.

(IV) Jehiel Jones, son of Jabez and Anna (Ransom) Jones, was born at Colchester, Connecticut, in September, 1743, and died June 5, 1835. He removed from Colchester to Shelborn, and was in Deerfield prior to 1783. In 1787 he is recorded as being a schoolmaster. Later, he settled in Wisdom, where he died. He married, September 20, 1765, Lucretia Hamilton, who died May 8, 1821. Their children were: Jehiel (2), Loruhamah; Lovinah; Lucretia; Sally; Russell; Jabez; Amos; James; Israel, of further mention; and Amasa.

(V) Israel Jones, son of Jehiel and Lucretia (Hamilton) Jones, was born March 15, 1787, and died April 6, 1861. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived in the Wisdom section of Deerfield, Massachusetts. He married (first) December 1, 1808, Eleanor Broaderick, daughter of John Broaderick. She died May 17, 1826, and he married (second) in 1828, Cynthia Wise, daughter of Daniel Wise. She died

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June 19, 1871. Children: Dennis Stearns, born November 28, 1809, married Experience F. Hutchins, and died August 31, 1872; Amasa, of further mention; Eliza, born November 18, 1818, married Asa R. Hutchins; Charles, born July 27, 1820, married, December 5, 1847, Margaret Tombs; Eleanor, born August 12, 1830, married, December 25, 1845, George W. Jones.

(VI) Amasa Jones, second son of Israel and Eleanor (Broaderick) Jones, was born at Deerfield, Massachusetts, March 6, 1813, and died September 7, 1877. He was engaged in farming in West Deerfield. He married, December 15, 1836, Nancy B. Robbins, daughter of Nathan Robbins, and they were the parents of six children: Julius Wellington, who was born September 22, 1837, in Deerfield, and died in Holyoke, March 6, 1915; Amanda, born November 2, 1839; Gilbert E., born October 18, 1844, and was a carpenter in Greenfield, married Ella Eastman; Almond A., of further mention; Edward Jenner, born August 6, 1852; and Spencer, who was born November 10, 1854, and married Flora Page, of Greenfield.

(VII) Almond A. Jones, son of Amasa and Nancy B. (Robbins) Jones, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, December 17, 1845, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 12, 1910. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, and in 1866, when he was about twenty-one years of age, removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where, a few years later, in association with his brother, J. W. Jones, he engaged in building operations. Under the firm name of A. A. & J. W. Jones, the brothers built mills, blocks, dwellings, barns and all kinds of structures, continuing in this line of business for a long term of years. About ten years prior to the death of

Almond A. Jones, the partnership was dissolved and he continued in the building business alone until ill health compelled him to retire from active business. He was always deeply interested in the public welfare of the community in which he lived, and from earliest years was especially active in the interests of the fire department. For many years he was assistant engineer of the department, and later was a prominent member of the Edwin A. Whiting Veteran Firemen's Association. He also served as treasurer of the Volunteer High Street Company for many years. Fraternally he was well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Mt. Fain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mt. Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston.

Mr. Jones married Agnes Williamson, and they were the parents of four children: Jenner; Mabel Amanda, of further mention; Robert; and Edward, who is deceased.

(VIII) Mabel Amanda Jones, daughter of Almond A. and Agnes (Williamson) Jones, married Raymond Howard Smith (see Smith VIII).

SHERMAN, Elmer Tecumseh, D.D.S.

For twenty-three years Dr. Elmer Tecumseh Sherman has been engaged in dental practice in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts.

The surname Sherman in England is of German origin, and in Germany and adjacent countries is at the present time found in various forms as Sherman, Schurman, Schearman, and Scherman.

As early as 1635, however, a family of the name was living in Shropshire, England. The name is of the class known as occupational, being derived from the trade of the cloth dresser, or shearer of cloth. Representatives of the family came to this country early, and throughout the history of the New World have taken a worthy part in the upbuilding of the nation.

The great-great-grandfather of Dr. Sherman was David Sherman, who married (second) March 9, 1797, Hannah Curtis. They were the parents of children, among whom was Andrew, of whom further.

Andrew Sherman, son of David and Hannah (Curtis) Sherman, married Patty Howe, and they were the parents of: Patty, Andrew, Jr., of whom further; Roxy, Willard, Laurien, Virgil, Warren, Celia, and Cyril.

Andrew Sherman, Jr., son of Andrew and Patty (Howe) Sherman, was born in Swanzey, New Hampshire, April 7, 1803, and died May 26, 1871. He received his education in the public schools of his district and then learned the trade of the stone-mason. He was also engaged in farming, and was a resident of Keene, New Hampshire. He married Nancy Fuller, born in Troy, New Hampshire, January 11, 1805, died October 17, 1896. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity: Warren, born December 24, 1823, died February 13, 1909; Betsy F., born September 7, 1826, died March 9, 1863; Timothy, born March 5, 1829, died June 20, 1905; Levi, born December 9, 1832, died January 26, 1904; Charles, of whom further; George Andrew, born April 7, 1838; Harriet Jane, born September 5, 1840; James Albert, born August 5, 1843, died February 25, 1918; John Wood, born June 8, 1848, died September 21, 1916; and Roger, born June 2, 1851, died January 16, 1892.

Charles Sherman, son of Andrew, Jr., and Nancy (Fuller) Sherman, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, July 3, 1835, and died January 25, 1906. He attended the public schools of his native district and then learned the trade of the stone-mason, which occupation he followed during his earlier years, but which he later abandoned and became a cabinet-maker. In the latter business he continued for many years, and in association with his brother-in-law, George Poole, he built up a large business. They did especially fine wood-turning, and among other products manufactured croquet sets. The business continued to flourish until disaster overtook them in the form of a fire which destroyed their plant. This loss made it necessary that he should begin over again the task of accumulating capital. He worked in the railroad shops in Keene for a time, and then went to Brattleboro, Vermont, where for twenty years he was employed in organ-building. At the expiration of that time, he returned to Keene, New Hampshire, entered into partnership with his brothers, John, George A. and Timothy, under the name of Sherman Brothers, and engaged in the sash and blind business. This the four brothers successfully conducted for several years, and then closed out the business.

Politically, Charles Sherman gave his support to the Democratic party, in the affairs of which he took an active part. He served as councilman of his ward, and gave of his time and energy for the furtherance of the local interests of his party. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Brattleboro, Vermont. He married, November 22, 1864, Sarah Elizabeth Cross, who was born in North Chelmsford, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Clark) Cross, and granddaughter of Thomas Cross, who served in the Rev-

olutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were the parents of three children: Two, who died in infancy; and Elmer Tecumseh, of whom further.

Dr. Elmer Tecumseh Sherman, son of Charles and Sarah Elizabeth (Cross) Sherman, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, September 3, 1866. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Brattleboro, Vermont, and then entered the Pennsylvania Dental College, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1896. After his graduation he was associated with Dr. Russell, of Keene, New Hampshire, for a year. He then went to White River Junction, Vermont, where for two years he was engaged in practice. At the end of that period he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, January 1, 1899, where he engaged in practice and where he has continued to the present time (1923). He is a member of the National Dental Association, the Massachusetts State Dental Society, the Connecticut Valley District Dental Society, and the First District Dental Society, of New York City. Dr. Sherman is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Agawam Encampment; and also holds membership in Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, of the Oxford Country Club, and of the Sons of the American Revolution, and his religious connection is with the Universalist church.

On June 23, 1898, Dr. Elmer T. Sherman married Gertrude Ryan, daughter of Rev. Michael and ——— (Bruce) Ryan, he a Methodist clergyman, now preaching in North Hartland, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are the parents of one child, a daughter: Wynona Bruce Sherman, who was born in Springfield,

Massachusetts, December, 1900. She received her early education in the public schools of Springfield, and in the McDuffie School for Girls in the same city. She entered the Forsythe-Tufts Dental Training School, in which she received a year of dental training. She was later graduated, in 1921, having completed the course in dental hygiene. She has been her father's valuable associate in his profession.

ECKERT, William George

William G. Eckert, late resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, belonged to that class of citizens who, undemonstrative and unassuming in their natures, form the character of the community in which they live.

Valentine Eckert, father of William G. Eckert, was born in Oberselach, Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. He attended the school of his native town, and later served an apprenticeship at the trade of shoemaker, becoming an expert in that line, which he followed throughout his active career. He made patent leather shoes, which were used in his day by the wealthy class of people. He finally emigrated to this country, locating in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, and there spent the remainder of his days. He was accompanied to this country by his wife Catherine, who bore him four sons, namely: Henry; William George, of whom further; Valentine, Jr., and Edward F.

William George Eckert was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 11, 1848. He gained a practical education by attendance at the public schools of Boston, and upon the completion of his studies, entered the employ of Faulkner, Page & Company, of Boston, who conducted woolen mills, disposing of their product at wholesale, and he remained with this

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concern for twenty-five years. His tenure of office was characterized by strict integrity, common sense and good judgment, qualities which were of great service to his employers, by whom he was greatly appreciated. His life was in a large measure an exemplification of his beliefs in the brotherhood of mankind. He stood for advancement in public affairs, and his loyalty and support were always to be counted upon. He was devoted to his home and family, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Congregational church, in the work of which he took a keen interest.

Mr. Eckert married, November 14, 1883; Lucy Penniman Marsh, of Springfield, Massachusetts, born July 8, 1858, daughter of Charles and Helen (Penniman) Marsh (see Marsh VIII). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Eckert: 1. William George, Jr., born December 26, 1884. 2. Charles Marsh, born May 7, 1887; served in the World War; went overseas from Camp Dix, and remained there for eighteen months; was with the 24th Engineering Corps, serving as master engineer of the senior grade, his work being the building of bridges; during his service he was gassed, but recovered from the shock. He is now an inspector of elevators for the Travelers Accident and Indemnity Company. 3. Raymond, born March 29, 1891; he also enlisted in the World War and served for one year. William George Eckert, father of these children, died in Boston, Massachusetts, February 5, 1895.

(The Marsh Line).

The surname Marsh has been common in England ever since the use of surnames. It is undoubtedly a place name. Families of the name of Marsh were numerous in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, York, Kent, Essex, and in Wiltshire

and Ireland. Sir Thomas Marsh, who lived in 1660, bore these arms, which with slight variations were borne by many different families of the same name:

Arms—Gules, a horse's head couped between three crosses bottony fitchée argent.

(I) John Marsh, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in England in 1618, and died in Windsor, Connecticut, September 28, 1688. He came to New England in 1635, settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He went to Hartford the following year, and was one of the five higher magistrates in 1639, holding office until 1655, when he became deputy governor. He served as governor in 1656, after which he resumed the office of magistrate. In 1659 he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts. He married (first) in Hartford, in 1640, Anne Webster, daughter of Governor John Webster. She died June 9, 1662. He married (second) October 7, 1664, Hepzibah (Ford) Lyman, daughter of Thomas Ford, and widow of Richard Lyman. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were the parents of nine children, among whom was John (2), of whom further.

(II) John (2) Marsh, son of John and Anne (Webster) Marsh, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1643, and died in 1727. He lived in Hartford and Hadley. He served as selectman in 1677-81-87-88-94 and 1701. He was called sergeant. He married (first) November 28, 1666, Sarah Lyman, of Northampton, daughter of Richard and Hepzibah (Ford) Lyman. He married (second) January 1, 1707-08, Susannah Butler, who died December 24, 1714. Twelve children were born to Mr. Marsh, among whom was John (3), of whom further.

(III) Captain John (3) Marsh, son of John (2) and Sarah (Lyman) Marsh, was born in Hadley or Northampton, Massa-

chusetts, in 1668, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, October 1, 1744. He was selectman of Hartford in 1704-10-14-30-35. He also served as deputy to the General Court, associate judge of the County Court, justice of the peace, member of the Council of War. He married (first) December 12, 1695, Mabel Pratt, who died June 6, 1696. He married (second) January 6, 1698, Elizabeth Pitkin, who died December 1, 1748. Nine children were born to Captain John (3) Marsh, among whom was Hezekiah, of whom further.

(IV) Captain Hezekiah Marsh, son of Captain John (3) and Elizabeth (Pitkin) Marsh, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 26, 1720, was baptized May 1, 1720, and died in Hartford, in 1791. He succeeded to his father's business in Hartford. He married (first) December 1, 1744, Christian Edwards, born in 1727, died June 16, 1770, daughter of John Edwards. He married (second) Elizabeth Jones, widow of Levi Jones, and she died October 26, 1788. He married (third) Hannah Tiley, widow of Samuel Tiley; she died in 1789. Eight children were born to Captain Hezekiah Marsh, among whom was John (4), of whom further.

(V) John (4) Marsh, son of Captain Hezekiah and Christian (Edwards) Marsh, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 4, 1753, and died in 1817. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married, in 1783, Susan Bunce, born in 1765, died in 1827, daughter of Timothy Bunce, of Hartford. Nine children were born of this marriage, among whom was Michael, of whom further.

(VI) Michael Marsh, son of John (4) and Susan (Bunce) Marsh, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 27, 1790, and died July 21, 1847. He was a leading merchant in Hartford, under the style of Allyn & Marsh. About 1840 he removed

to West Springfield, Massachusetts, by boat up the Connecticut river. Here he kept a country store and was postmaster. He also served as town clerk and treasurer of West Springfield. He married, in 1828, Catherine Allyn, born July 8, 1793, died in 1849, daughter of Colonel Job and Abigail (Mather) Allyn. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, as follows: 1. Jane, born December 11, 1829, died in June, 1895. 2. Charles, of whom further. 3. Oliver, born February 27, 1835, and is still living (1922). 4. Daniel J., born July 27, 1837, died February 15, 1919.

(VII) Charles Marsh, eldest son and second child of Michael and Catherine (Allyn) Marsh, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 13, 1832, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 27, 1891. He assisted his father in the management of his store and the post office, and at fifteen years of age was virtually postmaster. By a diligent use of time, shared between hard work and study, he began to prepare for college. He attended the Westfield Academy, and in 1851 was ready to enter Williams College. Though his preparation had been meagre, his natural scholarship and his determination to succeed enabled him not only to take a creditable place in his studies, but soon to become the recognized leader of his class. He proved his scholarly ability by leaving college and working throughout his junior year and still retaining the lead in his class, graduating as valedictorian of the class of 1855. Leaving college with a record which could hardly have been more full of promise, Charles Marsh took up his residence in Springfield, and after a short time spent in teaching, entered upon a business career. In 1857 he was chosen treasurer of the Five Cents Savings Bank, and two years later he was

given the position of secretary of the Hampden Fire Insurance Company. He served that organization until dissolution at the time of the great Portland fire, and then became associated with Dr. J. C. Pynchon in a general insurance business. In 1866 he was elected cashier of the Pynchon National Bank, and continued as an officer in that institution to the time of his death. The responsibility of the bank soon fell upon him, owing to the advancing years of the president, Colonel H. N. Case, and for twenty-five years he directed its affairs. Upon the death of Colonel Case, Mr. Marsh was made president of the bank. He served for one year in the Common Council, was candidate for mayor in 1879, and in 1882 and 1883 his name was on the State ticket for Secretary of State.

Probably no man in Springfield was more actively identified with so many institutions as Charles Marsh, and he stood as the representative of nearly all the charitable organizations of Hampden county. His first marked benevolent work was in establishing the Soldiers' Rest Fund, at the close of the War of the Rebellion, and from that time on he never ceased to work for the suffering. He was for many years, up to the time of his death, treasurer of the Springfield Hospital, and was untiring in his devotion to the work of building up that institution. He was treasurer of the School for Christian Workers from its organization in 1885, and he was also treasurer of Hampden County Benevolent Association, and Hampden Conference of Congregational Churches. He was a member of the finance committee of the American Missionary Association; served as treasurer of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club, and one year as its president; a incorporator in the Clark Institution for Deaf

Mutes in Northampton; secretary and treasurer of the Springfield Cemetery Association; auditor for the Springfield Home for the Friendless; vice-president of the Springfield Institution for Savings; president of the Springfield Clearing House; trustee and member of the finance committee of the Five Cents Savings Bank; treasurer of the old Springfield & New London railroad; commissioner of the City Sinking Fund; and auditor of the old Springfield Fire Assurance Company.

Immediately after graduation, Charles Marsh became a member of the South Congregational Church, where he grew to be a pillar of strength, and it was in his church associations that the richest side of his character was shown. He had held almost every office in the church and parish, and in him the pastors had found a true and helpful friend. He was always deeply interested in the work of the Sunday school, partly out of his love for studying the Bible, and here the personality and character of the man found ample play. His love of the truth was his inspiration, and nothing gave him more genuine delight than in studying his Greek Testament, to find for himself an interpretation which seemed to throw new light on a passage in question. In this way he turned his scholarly research to practical use, and his Sunday school expositions, to a class of a hundred or more, known as the pastor's bible class, were full of originality. He was a careful student of modern theology, and he met the progressive thought of the day with a frankness that won deep respect even among those whose views were at variance with him.

Mr. Marsh married, in Springfield, October 22, 1857, Helen Penniman, born December 31, 1835, died in Springfield, November 20, 1894, daughter of Henry Har-

ding and Lucy Ann (Bond) Penniman, of Springfield, Massachusetts. They resided at this time at the corner of Main and Bridge streets, where Haynes & Company's large clothing store is now (1922) located, and which is now in the very heart of the business center of the city. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh: 1. Lucy Penniman, of whom further. 2. William Charles, born February 13, 1862, died July 13, 1913. 3. Anna Bond, born November 26, 1865. 4. Edward Harding, born December 9, 1869.

(VIII) Lucy Penniman Marsh, daughter of Charles and Helen (Penniman) Marsh, was born July 8, 1858. She became the wife of William George Eckert (see Eckert).

STURTEVANT, Royal Bassett

Among the business men of Springfield, who are natives of the city, is Royal Bassett Sturtevant, of the firm of Sturtevant & Calderwood, wholesale grocers, whose entire active life has been passed in this city. Mr. Sturtevant traces his ancestry to Samuel Sturtevant, one of three brothers who went from Rochester, England, to Holland, whence they came to this country in 1640, the line of descent being as follows:

(I) Samuel (1) Sturtevant settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as November, 1640, and was a member of the Plymouth Colony. He lived on what is called the "Colton Farm" in Plymouth, and married Ann ———. He died in October, 1669, aged forty-five years, the father of nine children, among whom was Samuel (2).

(II) Samuel (2) Sturtevant, fourth child of Samuel (1) and Ann Sturtevant, was born April 9, 1645. He lived in the part of Plymouth which was later incorporated in the town of Plympton,

and which still later became part of the town of Halifax. He was a prominent man in the affairs of Plymouth, where he held several offices of trust, and was one of the first selectmen of Plympton, and a deacon in the church. He married (first) Mercy ———, who died July 3, 1714, in the sixtieth year of her age. To this marriage nine children were born, among whom was Nehemiah, of further mention. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Harrell. His death occurred April 21, 1736.

(III) Nehemiah Sturtevant, seventh son of Samuel (2) and Mercy Sturtevant, was born in 1681-82, and died in 1744. He was a resident of Plympton, Massachusetts, where it is supposed that he was engaged in farming. He married Ruth Sampson, daughter of George Sampson, and they were the parents of ten children: Cornelius (1), of whom further; Mercy, born in 1706; Paul, born in 1708; Nehemiah, born in 1710, married Fear Cushman; Noah, born 1713; Ruth, born 1715, married John Loring; Noah; Abiah, born in 1720, married Simeon Holmes; George, born in 1725, married Jerusha Cushman; Susanna, born in 1728, married John Waterman.

(IV) Cornelius (1) Sturtevant, son of Nehemiah and Ruth (Sampson) Sturtevant, was born November 10, 1704, and lived in Plympton, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth ———, born in 1702, died at Keene, New Hampshire, May 16, 1790, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Cornelius (2).

(V) Cornelius (2) Sturtevant, son of Cornelius (1) and Elizabeth Sturtevant, was born in Plympton, Massachusetts, in 1734, and died at Keene, New Hampshire, March 8, 1826. He married Sarah Bosworth, of Plympton, who died April 25, 1826, aged eighty-eight years, and they were the parents of six sons and one

daughter, all born in Plympton, Massachusetts, between 1767 and 1777. Four of the six sons were: Luke; Cornelius (3), born in 1771; Luther, of whom further; and Isaac, born in 1777, died July 5, 1816.

(VI) Luther Sturtevant, son of Cornelius (2) and Sarah (Bosworth) Sturtevant, was born in 1774, in Plympton, Massachusetts, and died at Keene, New Hampshire, December 31, 1863. He married Azubah Claflin, born April 3, 1773, died at Keene, New Hampshire, December 15, 1849, daughter of Caleb and Huldah (Fisk) Sturtevant, and they were the parents of six children: Lorra, born July 18, 1800; Lindamira, born July 16, 1801; Luther, born September 27, 1803, died in 1872; John Adams, born January 28, 1805; Patty, born August 23, 1806; and Warner C., of whom further.

(VII) Warner C. Sturtevant, son of Luther and Azubah (Claflin) Sturtevant, was born at Keene, New Hampshire, January 25, 1809, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 21, 1891. He attended the district school from the time he was five years old until he reached the age of nine, and then, until he was fourteen, assisted with the work on the farm, attending school for two or three months each winter. When he was fourteen, it was decided that he should learn the bakery business. He served five years to learn that trade, after which he was employed in New Ipswich and Northampton, Massachusetts. He was later employed in bakeries in Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, and in Baltimore, Maryland, until 1833, and then, having decided to engage in business for himself, returned to New England and opened a bakery in Bath, New Hampshire, which he successfully conducted for four and a half years. He then removed to Hanover, New Hampshire,

where he was in business for five years more. In June, 1844, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and bought out Wilson & Hawes. After a time he began making crackers by machinery, being the first to make that improvement in Springfield. He built up a large and successful business, which he conducted for twelve years and then sold to J. S. Carr, whom he had known in St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He was thrifty from the beginning, and during his years of active business life had purchased valuable property on Main street and elsewhere, to which real estate interests he devoted his time after his retirement from business. Mr. Sturtevant was always interested in public affairs, and served in both branches of the City Council, also as overseer of the poor, and in 1864 and 1872 was elected to represent the Springfield District in the State Legislature. Up to 1854 he gave his support to the Democratic party, after that he became a "Free Soiler," and when the new Republican party was formed, he became a Republican. He held a directorship in the Old Western Bank and in the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company for many years, and was also one of the directors of the Springfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he was for a time president. He was a life member of the City Library Association, and a member of the Winthrop Club. His religious affiliation was with the Church of the Unity, with which he was connected for many years. Mr. Sturtevant was twice married, (first), October 8, 1823, to Abigail Lyon, of Northboro, Massachusetts. She died June 13, 1843, and he married (second), in 1844, Nancy H. Ricker, of Bath, New Hampshire, who died in 1884. Abigail Lyon, the first wife, was a descendant, in the seventh generation, of William Lyon, through (2) Thomas, (3)

Ephraim, (4) Josiah, (5) Ephraim, (6) Captain Ephraim, born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, in 1779, died in Grafton, Massachusetts, in 1835, married Lucy Fawcett, of Shrewsbury, later of Northboro, Massachusetts, and among their children was Abigail, who married Warner C. Sturtevant. The children of the first marriage were: Warner F., of whom further; and Albert Lyon. To the second marriage was born a daughter, Abbie M., who married Joseph Sawyer, of Dover, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Warner F. Sturtevant, son of Warner C. and Abigail (Lyon) Sturtevant, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, April 17, 1838, and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, October 25, 1906. He came to Springfield when a boy, and was trained for a business career. He was first employed with the firm of Day & Downing, and later formed a partnership with Hamilton F. Downing, the firm name becoming Downing & Sturtevant. About 1860 the firm located where the Athol building now stands, near the present railroad arch. Later, the railroad company erected a building for the firm on Lyman street, the firm at this time becoming the Downing, Sturtevant Company, and later Downing, Sturtevant & Taylor. In 1894 Mr. Sturtevant severed his connection with this firm and organized a new concern, the Sturtevant, Merrick Company, wholesale grocers, of which Mr. Sturtevant was made president, continuing to fill that office to the time of his death. He was a trustee of the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham. Politically he was an Independent Republican, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Masonic order. He was much interested in fishing, and was a member of the North Branch Fishing Club, also leased land on the Deacon Clark farm at Wilbra-

ham, in order that he might have the right to fish in the streams. His religious affiliation was with the Trinity Methodist Church, of which he was one of the trustees. He married, in 1861, Julia Emeline Bemis, of Williamansett (now Chicopee), daughter of Stephen Chapin and Julia (Skeeles) Bemis, who died April 25, 1905. The children of this marriage were: 1. Minnie A., who married (first) James Beebe Smith, local editor of the Springfield "Republican," who died in 1889; (second) Alonson S. Martin, who died in 1918. She resides in Springfield. To the first marriage one daughter was born, Ruth S. 2. Robert, died in infancy. 3. Royal Bassett, of further mention. 4. Julia Bemis, who married Rev. C. W. Merriam, a Congregationalist minister, of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(IX) Royal Bassett Sturtevant, son of Warner F. and Julia Emeline (Bemis) Sturtevant, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 27, 1868. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of Springfield, and upon the completion of his studies, became associated with the Downing, Sturtevant Company, and later with the Sturtevant, Merrick Company, wholesale grocers. He was with this company until 1921, when he formed a partnership with Edwin C. Calderwood, under the firm name of the Sturtevant, Calderwood Company, which took over the business of the Sturtevant, Merrick Company, the latter becoming a holding company, owning valuable properties.

Mr. Sturtevant is a trustee of the Trinity Methodist Church, of which he is treasurer. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all other Masonic bodies. He is also a member of the Nayasset Club, and of the Blandford Country Club.

On October 14, 1893, Royal B. Sturtevant married Jennie Frances Cook, daughter of Orrin W. and Harriett (Butterfield) Cook, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of one son, Warner Butterfield Sturtevant.

(X) Warner Butterfield Sturtevant, son of Royal Bassett and Jennie Frances (Cook) Sturtevant, born December 1, 1894, received his early education in the schools of Springfield. From the public schools he went to Massachusetts Agricultural College for two years, after which he entered Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated in 1917. During the World War he served in the Ordnance Department in Washington, District of Columbia, and then went to France, where he served in the Supply Division of the Ordnance Department. He received his discharge after the signing of the armistice, his rank being that of second lieutenant. Warner B. Sturtevant married, October 6, 1920, Dorothy H. Cole, born November 27, 1894, daughter of Daniel Pomeroy and Harriet (Brooks) Cole, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of a daughter, Harriet Mather, born July 31, 1921. Mrs. Warner B. Sturtevant is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1917.

MERRIAM, G. Frank

Among the successful business men of Springfield is G. Frank Merriam, who for nearly forty years has been identified with the Holyoke Card and Paper Company, of Springfield, a concern which he first served as bookkeeper, and of which he is now president and general manager.

Mr. Merriam is descended from a very old English family of which there is record as far back as the reign of Edward I. The name was originally spelled Meryham, Merryham, Meriham, and Mirriam,

a name derived from the term ham, meaning house or home, and the adjective merry, the surname thus literally being merry house or happy house. That the family is an ancient one is evidenced by the fact that in the years 1295-96 Laurence de Meryham is recorded as paying taxes to Edward I at Isenhurst in Sussex. In the sixteenth century there was a manor of Meriham, in Pembrokeshire, the southwest corner of Wales, and it is a curious fact that though the name is quite commonly found in this country, it is now practically extinct in England, the branch of the Merriam family to which G. Frank Merriam belongs being descended from William Merriam, who was a resident of Kent, England, during the latter part of the sixteenth century.

(I) William Merriam was a clothier, which meant in those days that he made cloth and handled the manufactured goods, a business requiring more than ordinary intelligence and usually very profitable. He never came to America, but at least three of his sons were pioneers in New England, Robert, who settled in Concord, was town clerk, deputy to the General Court, and died in 1681; George, settled in Concord, where he was admitted a freeman on June 2, 1641, and died December 29, 1675; and Joseph. William Merriam, the father, died in September, 1635, and was buried in Hadlow, where his life had been passed. He married Sara ———, and they were the parents of eight children, whose names are recorded, though the order of birth is not known: Susan; Margaret; a daughter who married Thomas Howe; Joseph, of whom further; George, about 1603; Joane; Sara; and Robert, born about 1613.

(II) Joseph Merriam, son of William and Sara Merriam, and the eldest son, as mentioned in the father's will, was born

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in the County of Kent about the year 1600. Like his father he was a clothier or cloth maker and merchant, and there is evidence that he was the possessor of considerable property when he set out for the New World. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in June, 1638, where he was soon afterward admitted to the church and made a freeman of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay. He married, in England, about the year 1623, Sara Goldstone, daughter of John and (probably) Frances (Jefferie) Goldstone, of the County of Kent, and they were the parents of seven children: William; Sarah; Joseph, of whom further; Thomas; Elizabeth; Hannah; and John, all born in England except the youngest, who was born in Concord. Joseph Merriam, the father, died at Concord, Massachusetts, January 1, 1640-41, less that three years after his arrival in America.

(III) Joseph (2) Merriam, son of Joseph (1) and Sara (Goldstone) Merriam, was born in England about 1629. He came with his father's family to Concord, Massachusetts, but when he attained his majority removed to Cambridge, settling in the part of that town known as "The Farms," which afterward became the parish and town of Lexington. He was admitted to the church and made a freeman, May 22, 1650. He was successful in the management of his affairs, and like his father accumulated a considerable estate. He died in middle life, April 20, 1677, aged forty-seven years. He married, at Concord, July 12, 1653, Sarah Stone, daughter of Deacon Gregory Stone, of Cambridge, and their children, born at Cambridge Farms, or Lexington, were: Sarah; Lydia; Joseph; Elizabeth; John, of whom further; Mary; Robert; Ruth; and Thomas.

(IV) John Merriam, son of Joseph (2)

and Sarah (Stone) Merriam, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, August 30, 1662, and died May 21, 1727. About the time of his marriage he removed from Concord to Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, where he was a subscriber to the meeting house in 1692, he being an original member of the church, its first deacon and one of the most prominent men of the Lexington parish. He was an assessor of the parish, and when the precinct became a separate town he was elected to serve as selectman, an office which he held for many years. His homestead was in the southwest part of the town. He married, in 1688, Mary Wheeler, who died December 26, 1747, aged seventy-five years, and their children were: Mary, born February 26, 1689; Benjamin, baptized January 6, 1701, married May Preston; John; Jonas, of whom further; Ebenezer, born March 4, 1706, married Esther Gleason; Joshua, born February, 1708, died June 21, 1735; Amos, baptized July 25, 1715, married Hannah Danforth.

(V) Jonas Merriam, son of John and Mary (Wheeler) Merriam, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, and baptized January 12, 1704. He lived in Lexington, and he and his wife were admitted to the church there, July 1, 1729. He was prominent in the public affairs of the town, and held several town offices, including that of town treasurer in 1747. He married (first) October 17, 1728, Abigail Locke, daughter of William Locke, Jr., and granddaughter of William Locke, Sr., who came to this country with his parents in 1634. She died in December, 1755, and Jonas Merriam married (second) June 22, 1758, Sarah Winship. He died July 23, 1776. The children of the first marriage were: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Jonas, Jr., born in Lexington, now Lincoln, December, 1730, graduated from

Harvard College in 1753 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and received from the same institute the degree of Master of Arts in 1757; was ordained a pastor at Newton, Massachusetts, where he died August 3, 1780, after a pastorate of twenty-two years; married three times and had two children, Melitable and Nathaniel. 3. William, baptized December 17, 1732. 4. Abraham, born December 23, 1734. 5. Silas, born March 5, 1737, a prominent physician. 6. James, born April 10, 1739. 7. Abigail, born June 11, 1741. 8. Eunice, born June 29, 1742, died before 1746. 9. Ebenezer, born November 2, 1745, died December 11, 1745.

(VI) John (2) Merriam, son of Jonas and Abigail (Locke) Merriam, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, July 28, 1729, and died in East Sudbury, Massachusetts, August 12, 1798. He married, at Lynn, Massachusetts, November 24, 1752, Mary Bancroft, and they were the parents of children, among whom was John (3), of further mention.

(VII) John (3) Merriam, son of John (2) and Mary (Bancroft) Merriam, was born in East Sudbury, Massachusetts, December 9, 1760, and died July 20, 1843. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived at various times in Sudbury, Lexington, Springfield and Fitchburg, all of Massachusetts. He married Diana Hudson, born July 31, 1766, died November 5, 1843, and they were the parents of ten children: Samuel; Abigail, of whom further; John George; Abel H.; Cynthia; William; Francis; Aaron Eames; Lucretia Hudson; and Emily Charlotte.

(VIII) Abigail Merriam, daughter of John (3) and Diana (Hudson) Merriam, was born March 9, 1789. She married, in 1810, Peter Pride, a woolen manufacturer, who was born in Manchester, England. They resided in Millville, Mendon,

Watertown, and Fitchburg, all in Massachusetts, and were the parents of three children: Eliza Pride; George Merriam Pride, who afterwards took the name George Henry Merriam, of whom further; and William M. Pride.

(IX) George Merriam Pride or George Henry Merriam, son of Peter and Abigail (Merriam) Pride, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 14, 1814, and by order of the General Court in 1836 took the name of George Henry Merriam. He resided at different times in Portland, Maine; Brattleboro, Vermont; and in Boston, Massachusetts; and was engaged in the insurance business. He married Caroline Lowe, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of: George F., of whom further; and Emma.

(X) George F. Merriam, son of George Henry and Caroline (Lowe) Merriam, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1837, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 21, 1893. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then learned the trade of machinist. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the old Tenth Massachusetts Volunteers, and was later transferred to Company I, unattached Engineers Corps. He served in the Army of the Potomac, operating in Virginia, assisting in building many pontoon bridges across the James river. Soon after his discharge from service at the close of the war, he entered Government employ as postal clerk in the newly organized railway mail service, being one of the first to engage in that line of work. His route was from Springfield, Massachusetts, to Newport, Vermont, and this work he continued until shortly before the time of his death. He was known as the best informed mail clerk in the service, and his friends were legion. He was

an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, which he served as commander of the Newport Post for a number of years. Fraternally he was affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and his religious affiliation was with the Unitarian church. He married Emily Maria Wheeler, of Ashby, Massachusetts, who was born in 1836, and died January 18, 1918, daughter of Waterman and Rebecca (Newhall) Wheeler, and they were the parents of two children: William, deceased; and George Frank, of whom further.

(XI) G. Frank Merriam, son of George F. and Emily Maria (Wheeler) Merriam, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 1, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native city, completing his studies in the grammar grades, and then entered the high school, where he remained for one year. Upon the completion of his first year in high school he became associated with Kibbe Brothers, candy manufacturers, in the capacity of clerk, and this connection he maintained for three and a half years. At the end of that period, he began to learn the woolen business, but in 1886 changed his plans and entered the employ of the Holyoke Card and Paper Company as bookkeeper. From that position he has steadily advanced, being promoted from one position to another. In 1892 he was made secretary of the company, and in 1904 was elected president and general manager, positions which he holds at the present time (1923). The Holyoke Card and Paper Company are manufacturers of card board and surface coated papers, and do an extensive and prosperous business. Mr. Merriam is also a director in the company of which he is president, and in addition holds directorships in the Spring-

field National Bank, the Morris Plan Company, Crocker McElwain Company, of Holyoke, and in the Chemical Paper Manufacturing Company of Holyoke. He is president of the National Card Board Manufacturers' Association, and treasurer of the Glazed and Fancy Paper Manufacturers' Association. He was for a time active in the affairs of the First Traffic Bureau, and of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was a director. He is also a member of the property and finance committee of the South Congregational Church, and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association.

With all his business responsibilities, Mr. Merriam finds time for social and fraternal affiliations. He is a member of the Colony Club, the Nayasset Club, the Springfield Country Club, the Longmeadow Country Club, the Publicity Club, the Rotary Club, and the Anglers Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic bodies of Springfield, being a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Connecticut Valley Consistory, Scottish Rite; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On January 20, 1886, G. Frank Merriam married Ida Belle Towne, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Corena (Thomas) Towne, and they are the parents of one daughter, Ethel Frances Merriam, who married, October 18, 1910, John Barwis Van Horn, and has one child, Cortlandt, born February 14, 1921.

JAGER, Frederick George

Frederick George Jager, president of the Springfield Automobile Company, is



D. G. Jager

one of the pioneers of the automobile industry, having been identified with that field since 1899, in which year he purchased and brought to Northampton, where he then resided, the first steamer car which had ever traversed the streets of that city, exciting the wonder, admiration, and sometimes the ridicule of the residents.

(I) Mr. Jager is of German ancestry, tracing descent from Johann Jakob Jager, a master tailor of Dudenhofen, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who was born October 24, 1771, and died in Leckbach, November 8, 1835. Johann Jakob Jager married Anna Margaret Schneider, who was born in Leckbach, April 16, 1772, and died January 30, 1831, and they were the parents of five children: Johann Kaspar, born February 2, 1795, died January 2, 1850; Margarete, born December 28, 1796, died February 3, 1875; Eva, born February 10, 1802; Magdalene, born March 22, 1811; Johann, of further mention.

(II) Johann (John) Jager, son of Johann Jakob and Anna M. (Schneider) Jager, was born in Leckbach, near Frankfurt, Germany, December 25, 1823, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 13, 1864. He was a landscape gardener, or horticulturist, who left his native land where taxes were high and restrictions numerous, and came to America, arriving August 15, 1848, and settling first in New Jersey. Not finding in that region the opportunity for which he was looking, he after a time removed to the longer settled New England region, where estates requiring the services of the landscape gardener were more numerous. On the Musgrave estate in Leeds, Massachusetts, he secured the kind of position for which his training and experience so well fitted him, his practical knowledge of plants and of the art of

creating beauty by means of harmonious arrangement of shrubs, trees, plants, and flowers, soon impressed the owners of the estate that he was a man of more than ordinary ability. He always took an active interest in his adopted country and applied for naturalization papers, receiving his final papers, October 29, 1856, which made him a citizen of the United States. He built a residence in Northampton, Massachusetts, two years later, and there he lived happily the remainder of his life, enjoying to the full the delight of taking care of his own modest lawns, and also of the extensive grounds of the Musgrave estate. The house which he built in 1858 is now the home of his son, Frederick George Jager. Johann (John) Jager married Christine Siebert, born in Leckbach, Germany, October 5, 1821, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 24, 1895, daughter of Johann Friedrich and Margarete (Gross) Siebert (see Siebert line). Johann and Christine (Siebert) Jager were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being: John, who died in 1907, married, and left five sons and one daughter; Louisa, deceased, married Forest Parsons, and left three children; Evans, died in childhood; Lena, deceased, married Forest Kirsch, and left two children; William, an automobile dealer in Northampton, and has four children; Frederick George, of further mention; and George, a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(III) Frederick George Jager, son of Johann (John) and Christine (Siebert) Jager, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, January 25, 1862. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. The death of his father when he was two and a half years of age left his mother with a number of children and the father's business of raising early vege-

tables and flowers upon her hands, and in the continuation of this all the children assisted, Frederick George beginning as a mere child to share in the labor of the enterprise, assisting in the sale of vegetables and flowers. When he was seventeen years of age he was "bound out" to a machinist in accordance with the conditions of the Oliver Smith will, which stipulated that if he met the conditions he should receive \$500, when he was twenty-six years of age. He served until he was twenty-one years of age, and when he was twenty-six received the \$500 with interest to which he was entitled. Meantime, having thoroughly mastered his trade, he went into the machine shops as a designer. After a time he decided to make a change, and going to Hatfield, Massachusetts, he took a contract to build engine lathes. He employed about twenty men, and had been engaged in this work for about three years when the firm with which he had contracted failed. He then became associated with the Hayden Brass Company, of Haydenville, Massachusetts, as tool designer, which connection he maintained for a short time, and then came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became identified with the Morton & Hill Company, of Springfield, manufacturers of cash carriers for store service. After a time this concern was absorbed by the Lamson Store Service Company, which removed the plant to Lowell, Massachusetts, taking Mr. Jager with them as superintendent, and in that capacity he remained with them until 1894, a period of five years. In that year Mr. Jager went into the manufacturing business for himself, taking as a partner his brother-in-law, Frank Densmore, under the firm name of Jager & Densmore. They began manufacturing musical instrument trimmings, a line in which there was no com-

petition in this country, since there was no other manufacturing plant of the kind this side of the Atlantic. After the death of Mr. Densmore, Mr. Jager, in addition to his manufacturing interests, began the handling of automobiles.

Those were the days when that now indispensable article of pleasure, business and profit was just being introduced, and in 1900 Mr. Jager brought into Northampton a curiosity which excited great interest and speculation, and not a little ridicule. It was a steamer car, the first of its kind to enter the city of Northampton, and as it went puffing along its noisy way, emitting rolling clouds of white vapor, it drew crowds of curious people to the edge of the street, though none were inclined to venture near enough to interfere with its triumphant progress. Another element of the population, however, did interfere. So great was the fright of horses at this queer looking affair that on his first trip from Newton to Northampton, by way of Worcester, he was "on the way" from eight o'clock in the morning to seven o'clock in the evening, covering a distance of seventy-five miles in eleven hours, it being necessary to stop nearly every time he met a horse and carriage and assist in getting the horse past the car. The smaller towns tried to pass laws prohibiting all cars from passing through their streets, so great was the fear of horses and the dangers to life and limb caused by their fright. In those days no instruction was given to the purchaser of a car. He bought it and operated it—if he could. Mr. Jager, however, being an expert mechanic and understanding thoroughly the principles of steam as a working force, had comparatively little trouble and soon mastered all obstacles in his way. Still continuing with the manufacture of musical instrument trimmings, Mr. Jager,

who saw clearly that the new automobile had come to stay, and would offer a splendid new field for business enterprise, organized, in 1900, the Springfield Automobile Company, which at that time was a partnership affair. By 1905 the automobile was proving so profitable and presenting so large a field for expansion that Mr. Jager closed out his manufacturing business and incorporated the Springfield Automobile Company, of which he was made president, which office he still holds (1923). The first car he handled in 1900 was the "Locomobile," which was then a steam car. In 1904 the "Locomobile" was converted into a gas car, and Mr. Jager continued to act as agent for its manufacturers until 1914. He also, in 1905, took the agency for the "Franklin," an air cooled car, and for the now (1923) "Stevens-Duryea" cars. They also handle the "Roma" pleasure car, the "Velie," and the "Seldon" truck and bus. In 1905 the company of which Mr. Jager is president built the largest one-story garage in the city, a fire-proof structure, about 300 feet long and 250 feet wide, and affording more floor space on a single floor than any other in the State. It affords accommodation for 250 cars. In addition to this the firm employs a corps of skilled mechanics, and conducts a large repair shop. Mr. Jager has seen the automobile business grow from very small beginnings to its present vast proportions, and can relate many interesting experiences of the days when the automobile puffed its way into a horse and bicycle world, and when people were wondering whether or not it could be possible that the "horseless carriage" had come to stay, and whether or not self-respecting and life-loving citizens might venture to risk their lives in the mysterious vehicles.

With all his business responsibilities,

Mr. Jager has found time for fraternal and social affiliations. He is a member of Lowell Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Lowell, Massachusetts; of Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar, of Northampton, Massachusetts; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; with the Northampton Club; and with the Nayasset Club, of Springfield. His religious affiliation is with the Edwards Second Congregational Church, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

Frederick George Jager married (first) June 17, 1906, Sarah J. Densmore, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Almaron and Mary (Bigelow) Densmore. She died September 7, 1906. He married (second) June 22, 1907, Alice Louisa Parker, of Westfield, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Elizabeth Parker, and they are the parents of four children: Ruth, born April 10, 1908; Arline, born February 14, 1910; Dorris, born April 13, 1911; and Barbara, born June 18, 1912. The home of the family is at No. 365 Prospect street, Northampton, Massachusetts.

(The Siebert Line).

(I) Johann Friedrich Siebert, born April 30, 1782, died November 5, 1835. He married, March 22, 1808, Margarete Gross (see Gross line). They were the parents of five children: Konrad, born December 22, 1814, died April 4, 1891; Philip, born November 5, 1816, died August 1, 1854, unmarried; Margarete, born March 16, 1819, died November 12, 1859; Christine, of further mention; Michael, born December 31, 1828, died in New Orleans.

(II) Christine Siebert, daughter of Johann Friedrich and Margarete (Gross)

Siebert, was born in Leckbach, Germany, October 5, 1821, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 24, 1895. She married Johann (John) Jager (see Jager II).

(The Gross Line).

(I) Johann Michael Gross, son of Martin Gross, was born September 4, 1763, and died May 30, 1835. He married, January 20, 1786, Anna Margarete Emmel, born June 22, 1763, died January 13, 1842, and they were the parents of two children: Margarete, of further mention; Johannes, born January 6, 1795, died October 6, 1864, married, February 9, 1815, Margarete Emmel, daughter of Johann Heinrich and Katherine Elisabeth Emmel, born in Worner, December 23, 1793, and died April 10, 1850, leaving children: Michael, Maria, Johannes, and Katherine.

(II) Margarete Gross, daughter of Johann and Anna Margarete (Emmel) Gross, was born December 28, 1786, and died June 29, 1864. She married, March 22, 1808, Johann Friedrich Siebert (see Siebert I).

TARBELL, Edward Norris

Edward Norris Tarbell, treasurer of the Tarbell and Watters Company, wholesale dealers in automobile accessories and supplies, traces his ancestry to the early days of the settlement of the vast wildernesses of the State of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Norris Tarbell, born in Pennsylvania, February 4, 1804, left his native State and settled in Albany, New York, where he died in May, 1833. He was a manufacturer of brushes, expert in his line, prosperous, and a prominent citizen of his community. He married Margaret Durrie, and became the father of two sons: Edmund Norris and Horace D.

Edmund Norris Tarbell, son of Nor-

ris and Margaret (Durrie) Tarbell, was born in Albany, New York, July 8, 1831, and died at Yaleville, Connecticut, August 14, 1916, at the age of eighty-five years. His father died when he was not yet two years old, and the family removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where the lad received his education in the public schools. A bright, energetic lad, he was handicapped from childhood by the loss of his hearing, but he did not permit this difficulty to interfere with his ambition or with his achievement. Seeking and finding companionship, recreation and instruction in books, he became a great reader, and cultivating a natural manual dexterity, he became a most excellent penman. When his school days were over he learned the art of wood engraving, and in this occupation both his manual dexterity, his wide reading, and his artistic taste found expression. It is often true that the necessity for overcoming a difficulty or handicap develops power which carries a man far on his way to success. So it seemed to be with the lad, Edmund Norris. With untiring energy and perseverance he worked to perfect himself in his chosen line, with the result that he became an expert, doing especially fine work in the profitable field of getting out catalogues for large concerns. Possessed of large executive and administrative ability, added to the fineness and quickness of perception that so often compensates the loss of the use of one of the sense organs, he built up a large and successful business, becoming the employer of many people. Highly esteemed by all who knew him and greatly loved by those who knew him best, he filled an enviable place in his large circle of friends and associates. He married Mary Hubbard, of East Norris, Connecticut, born September 29, 1827, died October 14, 1896, daugh-

ter of Ithamar and Lavinia (Barnard) Hubbard, and they were the parents of two children: Hattie D., who married Edwin S. May, of Yaleville, Connecticut; and Edward Norris, of whom further.

Edward Norris Tarbell, son of Edmund N. and Mary (Hubbard) Tarbell, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, November 9, 1868. He first attended the schools of his native city, and then finished his preparatory education in the High School of Springfield, Massachusetts. When he was seventeen years of age, he came to Springfield, and, intending to engage in secretarial work in the Young Men's Christian Association, entered the Young Men's Christian Association College, where he studied for a year. At the end of that time, a lad of eighteen, he became assistant secretary of the Milford, Massachusetts, Young Men's Christian Association, which position he filled enthusiastically and efficiently until he accepted the position of assistant postmaster at Milford, which last named office he filled for a period of five years. At the end of that time he began to feel that opportunity for further advancement in Milford was extremely limited, and looked about for larger fields. In 1896, he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Pope Manufacturing Company, makers of bicycles, where he filled the office of secretary, attending to the correspondence and taking charge of the stock room. It is interesting to note that this is the company which put the first automobile on the market in this country. After a time, Mr. Tarbell sought larger opportunity and wider experience at another change of residence and of occupation. He came to Springfield as manager of the Post & Lester store, engaged in selling automobile accessories, and here he remained for about six years, gaining

valuable experience and preparing for the time when he might engage in business for himself. In 1915 he decided that the time for launching an enterprise of his own had come, The automobile had come to stay and with it had come many and various new fields of business activity. Mr. Tarbell formed a partnership with Mr. Watters under the corporate name of Tarbell & Watters, and engaged in the business of selling automobile supplies. Mr. Tarbell was, and is, treasurer of the organization, and under skillful management the firm has built up an extensive wholesale business.

Mr. Tarbell is well known in Springfield, and is one of the prominent, public-spirited citizens of his community. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of Milford Lodge, and a member of the encampment at Hartford, of which he is a past chief patriarch. He is also well known in club circles, being a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Naysasset Club, and the Automobile Club, of Springfield. His religious interest is with the Congregational church, of which he is an attendant.

On September 21, 1893, Edward N. Tarbell married Florence E. Hale, of Milford, Massachusetts, daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (Safreed) Hale. Mrs. Tarbell died May 5, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Tarbell were the parents of two children: 1. Lucius Hale, born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 5, 1896; attended the grammar and high schools of Hartford, Connecticut, and passed the entrance examinations for the Worcester School of Technology. During the World War he served in the ordnance department located at Camp Reardon, New York, receiving his honorable discharge after the signing of the armistice, and is now purchasing

agent for the firm of Tarbell & Watters. He married, October 8, 1919, Dorothy Isabelle Joslyn. 2. Margaret Elizabeth, born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 19, 1898; attended Hartford public schools and graduated from Hartford High School.

FABER, Patrick Henry Clay

Patrick Henry Clay Faber has contributed to the comfort of citizens of Springfield by building and managing the well-known Oaks Hotel, the first of its kind in New England, which not only caters to transient guests but provides a permanent residence for families. He is of German ancestry, his grandfather, Conrad Faber, having been born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, about 1791, died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1861, at the age of seventy years. The Fabers were artisans, and Conrad Faber followed the calling of his family, acquiring extensive real estate, and dying a wealthy man. He had a son, John Conrad, and a daughter.

John Conrad Faber, son of Conrad Faber, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, about 1826, and came to this country with his parents when an infant. He served in the Civil War on the Confederate side, was made an officer with special duties, and was captured while carrying dispatches and confined in the barracks at Washington, D. C. After the close of the war he came to New York, where for a time he was engaged in making cloth and in managing a grocery business located on the corner of Second avenue and Thirty-sixth street. He finally went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he entered the employ of the Baltimore and Savannah Steamship Company as clerk, and continued in their employ until he died July 24, 1874. He was very patriotic and a member of all the German societies.

He married Ellen Moyna, born in Liverpool, England, died October 20, 1888, in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of Alexander Moyna, her father being a prominent man in English shipping interests. Their children were: Emma, Patrick H. C., Francis, Augustus, all deceased except Patrick H. C.

Patrick Henry Clay Faber, son of John Conrad and Ellen (Moyna) Faber, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 8, 1855. He received his education in various schools in Baltimore, Maryland. As a young man he went into the transportation business, and for a period of thirty years was clerk; later he was the New England agent for the Southern Railway Company, with headquarters in Boston. He severed his connection with this company in 1897, and in 1898 came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the hotel business. In 1899 he purchased the property of the Haynes estate, including buildings, located on the easterly side of Thompson street, near State. These he later tore down and upon their site he erected what is known as the Oaks Hotel, the first of its kind in New England. In those days the business of the hotel was to minister to transient guests. Mr. Faber ran an establishment which not only catered to transients but was built and managed for the especial purpose of providing comfortable, homelike, permanent residence for families, as well. This feature of the new hotel was a great success, and in the years which have passed since its beginning it has more than doubled its size, now containing some 150 rooms with fifty bath rooms, and located in the best residential section of the city. With its genial host, and its many comforts and conveniences, its patrons are always comfortable and happy. The reputation of this hotel extends throughout New England and the

Middle States. Mr. Faber has been a member of the Railroad and Steamship Agency of Boston for over thirty-five years. He is also a member of the Naysasset and Country clubs of Springfield; and of the Knights of Columbus and the Holy Name Society.

On January 24, 1894, Mr. Faber married Edith Augusta Perkins, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, but who was born in Biddeford, Maine, daughter of Albert and Acsah (Wiley) Perkins, and they are the parents of three children: A. Conrad, assistant manager of the Oaks Hotel; Mildred Wiley, married Andrew Broadus Johnson; Philip Howard, deceased.

FRISSELL, Solon Emmons

As a faithful member of the police force of the city, in active service for twenty years, Solon Emmons Frissell contributed worthily to the welfare of the city of Springfield, being at the time of his death one of the longest in the service of the members of the department.

Mr. Frissell was a descendant of early New England stock, the name, variously spelled, appearing upon the records of that region about the middle of the seventeenth century. The immigrants of this name were all, or nearly all, of Scotch extraction. James Frissell was of Roxbury, Massachusetts, where a daughter Mary was born, May 16, 1656. John Frissell, a native of Scotland, died in Braintree, Massachusetts, January 19, 1664. William Frissell, also a Scotchman, of Concord, married Hannah Clarke, November 28, 1667. Various others of the name are mentioned later in the century. The branch of the family to which Solon E. Frissell belongs traces its ancestry to Joseph Frissell, the line being traced as follows:

(I) John and Joseph Frissell were

among the thirty-five original proprietors of the town of Woodstock, Connecticut, by virtue of the grant made by the town of Roxbury, Massachusetts, as is evidenced by an ancient deed still on file in the office of the town clerk. Joseph Frissell married Abigail Bartholomew, January 11, 1691, this being one of the earliest marriages recorded in the town of Woodstock.

(II) John Frissell, son of Joseph and Abigail (Bartholomew) Frissell, married Abigail Morris, November 10, 1726, and among their children was William, of whom further.

(III) Lieutenant William Frissell, son of John and Abigail (Morris) Frissell, was baptized in Woodstock, Connecticut, July 9, 1737, and died in Peru, Massachusetts, December 25, 1824, aged eighty-six years. William Frissell's name is on the Lexington alarm list from the town of Woodstock, term of service fifteen days. He was ensign in the Seventh Company, Third Regiment, (Captain Israel Putnam's), commissioned May 1, 1775, discharged December 16, 1775. He reentered the service in 1776. Two state battallions, under Colonels Mott and Swift, raised in June and July, 1776, to reinforce the Continental troops in the Northern Department, at Fort Ticonderoga and vicinity, served under General Gates, and returned in November of the same year. The commission of first lieutenant given "William Fizzle" under the hand of Jonathan Trumbull, Esq., captain general and commander-in-chief of the English Colony of Connecticut in New England, at Hartford, June 20, 1776, with the public seal of the colony attached, is now the property of Francis W. Rockwell, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. William Frissell moved from Woodstock to Partridgefield (now Peru), Massachu-

setts, about 1784, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1800 and for the two following years. He married Judith Mason, of Woodstock, Connecticut, who died in Peru, Massachusetts, August 15, 1831, aged ninety years. Their children were: Monica Amasa; William; Thomas, of whom further; Sarah; Lemuel; Walter; and John.

(IV) Captain Thomas Frissell, son of Lieutenant William and Judith (Mason) Frissell, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, December 20, 1773, and died in Peru, Massachusetts, November 21, 1835. He removed with his family to Peru, where he was a successful farmer and prominent in the public affairs of the town, serving as selectman, as captain of the militia, and holding other town offices. In 1817-19, he represented his district in the General Legislature, and was a generally esteemed and trusted citizen. He was a Free Mason, and he joined the church at the same time that his youngest daughter became a member. He married, April 19, 1805, Hannah Phillips, born in Peru, Massachusetts, July, 1784, died there April 3, 1849, daughter of Smith Phillips. Children of this marriage were: Augustus Caesar, of whom further; Semiramis; Cleopatra; Statira; and Monica Aspasia.

(V) Captain Augustus Caesar Frissell, eldest child of Captain Thomas and Hannah (Phillips) Frissell, was born in Peru, Massachusetts, April 9, 1806, and died there November 14, 1851. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and grew up on his father's farm, which he afterward owned. An able man, a good manager and successful in business, he was prominent in the affairs of the town, and was frequently chosen by his fellow townsmen to fill local offices. He served as a member of the

Board of Selectmen, and as captain of the militia in 1849-50, and was also a member of the General Legislature. He was an active member of the Peru Congregational Church. He married, September 20, 1833, Laura Mack Emmons, born in Hinsdale, July 3, 1810, died September 18, 1898, daughter of Major Ichabod and Mindwell Emmons, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Eliza, born September 20, 1835; married Henry A. Messinger, who died January 21, 1888; Mr. and Mrs. Messinger had three children: Henry Burdett, Jennie Eliza, and Robert W. 2. Dora (name afterward changed to Emily), born May 7, 1837; married William Joy, and had one son, William Ashman, who died in childhood. 3. Seraph, born in Peru, August 20, 1840, now deceased; graduated from the University of Michigan, department of medicine and surgery, March 24, 1875, and has continued to practice medicine throughout her life; she was the first president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Pittsfield, and was the fourth woman to be admitted to the Massachusetts Medical Society. 4. Susan, born February 19, 1845; married Charles E. White, and had three children: Madeline, Charles Euclid, and Frank Russell. 5. Solon Emmons, of whom further. 6. Thomas A., born October 18, 1851; married Susan Hutchinson Bingham, and became the father of three children: Clinton H., Thomas Augustus, and Nelson Emmons.

Captain Frissell made no will, the youngest child, Thomas A., being only four weeks old at the time of his death. in compliance with her husband's wishes, Mrs. Frissell kept the home for the children. Nineteen years later, it was transferred to the eldest son, Solon E., who was to care for his mother, the four

daughters each receiving a small compensation. Thomas A., the youngest son, was not then of age, but he agreed to the arrangement, and when he was twenty-one years of age signed the quit-claim deed.

(VI) Solon Emmons Frissell, son of Captain Augustus C. and Laura Mack (Emmons) Frissell, was born in Peru, Massachusetts, May 25, 1847, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 30, 1907. When he was four years of age his father died, the oldest child in the family being then fifteen years of age. As Solon E. was the eldest son, the farm was let out "on shares" until he was twelve years of age, at which time, under the direction of his mother, he took over the management. For several years he continued to conduct the business of the farm, but was then taken with an attack of rheumatic fever and was obliged to cease his labors. He went to Baltimore, Maryland, for his health, remaining there for a year. He was then twenty-five years of age, and upon his return to the North went to his native town, remaining for a short time, and then came to Springfield, where he resided during the remainder of his life. After his removal to Springfield, Mr. Frissell found employment in the old Woolson's grocery, which stood at the corner of Bridge and Water streets, and there he remained for about two years. He then became a commission salesman for the George E. Mansfield bakery, which position he held for nine years. In the winter of 1886, however, misfortune came again in the form of another attack of rheumatism, and for a year and a half he was unable to continue his employment except for short periods. In June, 1887, he was appointed a member of the police force of the city of Springfield, and given badge No. 34. Later he was for many years No. 11, and for six years he patrol-

led the beat bounded by Dwight, State and Federal streets. He continued in this position to the time of his death, at which time he had been in continuous service for twenty years, and was one of the oldest in point of service in the department.

Mr. Frissell was a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Equity Council, Royal Arcanum, of Springfield; of the Springfield Relief Association; and of the Police Relief Organization of Massachusetts. Soon after coming to Springfield, he became a member of Hope Congregational Church. He was also a charter member of the Armory Hill Young Men's Christian Association, which was later consolidated, with all branches, into the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association.

On May 25, 1875, Solon E. Frissell married Fannie E. Boutwell, who was born in Montague, Massachusetts, but resided in Northampton, daughter of William H. and Mary (Graves) Boutwell. Mr. and Mrs. Frissell's home at No. 125 Catherine street was built soon after their marriage, and is still (1923) the residence of Mrs. Frissell. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Frissell are: 1. Fred B., born September 2, 1876; an optician in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; married Minnie Jervis, and has a daughter, Clarice. 2. Marion E., born September 20, 1878, died November 3, 1878. 3. Florence B., born September 15, 1887, residing at home.

CLARK, George H.

Among those citizens of Springfield whose work survives them and whose influence is still contributing to the welfare of the city is George H. Clark, who for twenty-three years served as probation officer of the city of Springfield, not only systematizing the work of that office for the first time and thus rendering its rec-

ords available as the basis of future constructive work, but exerting an influence over his charges which won for him the reputation of being the best probation officer the city of Springfield ever had.

George H. Clark, son of Moses Clark, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, June 21, 1827, and died in Springfield, May 11, 1921. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and in the Academy of Monson. When he was fifteen years of age, he removed with his parents to Jenksville, now Ludlow, Massachusetts, where he resided for four years, and then went to Thorndyke, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Thorndyke Manufacturing Company as a section man. For twenty-two years he maintained his association with this company, receiving one promotion after another until he was made superintendent of the plant, and at the end of that period resigned and came to Springfield. Here, in 1872, he formed a partnership with Merriam Frost, and purchasing the webbing business of Martin Wesson, continued the business under the firm name of G. H. Clark & Company. Some three years later Mr. Clark sold his interests in this concern and associated himself with Tucker & Cook, the cotton yarn manufacturers of Conway, Massachusetts, taking charge of their branch factory and general office on Lyman street, Springfield. For thirteen years he maintained his connection with this firm, holding the position of superintendent, and discharging the duties of his position with efficiency and faithfulness. At the end of that time he severed his connection with the firm in order to engage in the real estate business, for which purpose he became associated with ex-Alderman Charles M. Mather.

In July, 1891, the city of Springfield

was in need of a good probation officer. Judge H. W. Bosworth was determined that this important office should be filled by a man who would make himself a vital force in the lives of those youthful citizens of Springfield whose parents were either unable or unwilling to see that the laws of the City, State, and Nation were obeyed, as well as in the lives of older offenders who might be reclaimed and helped to become upright, useful citizens. He looked about and decided that Mr. Clark was the man for the position, but the finding of the right man was a less difficult task than was the work of persuading that man to accept the position. Mr. Clark protested that he did not want the position, as he knew very little about the work, but Judge Bosworth persisted, enlisting the services of others of the city who also insistently urged and argued that he might at least try the work for a year. Finally, Mr. Clark consented to accept the appointment and try the work for one year. The first few weeks were so discouraging that he seriously considered resigning before the year was fairly begun. There was not a record and no system of any kind. There seemed to be no way of getting the department in shape but to lay foundations and build from the beginning. This he did, systematizing the work, keeping records, and finally reducing the routine work to an efficient plan which enabled him to give his energy to the vital factors in the work, the delinquent citizens who might be reclaimed and helped to become useful, law-abiding members of their community. In this phase of the work he succeeded so admirably that for twenty-three years he continued to safeguard the interests of Springfield by building, directing, and inspiring those of its residents who would, without his valuable service, have become

an economic burden to the community, a menace to the moral life of the city, and individual failures, living out lives of unhappiness and crime. Instead, hundreds of first offenders received another chance and the inspiration and help that was needed to make of them strong, worthy citizens. The foundations which Mr. Clark laid during his nearly a quarter of a century of service are still a part of the work of the office of the probation department of the city of Springfield, and the methods and ideals which made his term of service a landmark in the history of the office are still influencing the lives of those who come under its care.

In addition to his responsibilities as the best probation officer Springfield ever had, Mr. Clark took an active interest in the public affairs of Springfield. He was a staunch supporter of the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and in 1890 and 1891 represented Ward Five in the Common Council. He was also an officer in the old Ward Five Republican Club. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Palmer, Massachusetts, which he joined in 1863, later transferring his membership to Roswell Lee Lodge, Springfield. He took an active part in the work of the order, being a member of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational church.

In 1890 Mr. Clark married Patience Upton (Hadlock) Chase, daughter of Ithamar and Lucinda (Upton) Hadlock, who on the maternal side is a granddaughter of Otis Upton, and great-granddaughter of Elisha Upton. George D. Upton, who for many years owned and operated the cigar store in the rotunda of the old Haynes Hotel, and who for many years

was prominent in the political and civic life of the city, serving as representative of Ward Three in the Common Council for six years, on the Board of Supervisors, on the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and on many other committees, as well as on the Board of Building Commissioners which had charge of the erection of the municipal buildings, was a maternal uncle of Mrs. Clark.

WILLIAMS, John Henry

A resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, for some forty years, John Henry Williams has contributed much to the growth and development of the city of his adoption, both as proprietor of a prosperous painting and decorating business, and after his retirement as a successful real estate operator, owning, developing, and controlling much valuable property.

Mr. Williams is of English birth, having been born in England of English parents, his father being Thomas W. Williams, who was born in Liverpool, England, and died there at the age of forty-three years. He was a wine merchant. He married (first) Sarah Chandler; (second) Mary Chandler. To the first marriage four children were born: 1. John Henry, of further mention. 2. Thomas. 3. Richard, a decorator, resides in Springfield; married Nellie Wood, one child, Clara, a graduate nurse. 4. Sarah. The children of the second marriage were: 5. Mary Louise. 6. Emily. 7. Ada. 8. Minnie. 9. Florence.

John Henry Williams, son of Thomas W. and Sarah (Chandler) Williams, was born in Liverpool, England, July 8, 1861. He received his education in the schools of his native city. Upon leaving school, he learned the art of decorating, serving an apprenticeship of seven years with the Alexander White Company, of Liverpool.

Upon the completion of his apprenticeship, he became associated with his father, under the firm name of Thomas W. Williams & Son, engaged in art decorating and paper hanging. Three years after his admittance to partnership, the connection was severed by the death of his father, and for four years Mr. Williams continued the business alone, providing for his widowed mother and her children. At the end of that time, he decided that larger opportunity was to be found in the land to the westward, and in 1885 came to America, arriving at Portland, Maine, in April of that year, after a stormy passage of nineteen days. After a brief stay in Portland, he came to Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he engaged in decorating and paper hanging for a year. He then went to England for a visit to his family, and after a short stay returned to this country on the "Adriatic," locating this time in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has continued to reside to the present time (1923). Seeing that opportunities for his work were better in this city, he formed a partnership with a Mr. Watson, under the firm name of Williams & Watson, and engaged again in the painting and decorating business. The venture was successful, and after a time Mr. Williams bought out his partner's interests, continuing the business alone until his retirement in 1908, since which year he has devoted his time to the management of his real estate interests. For many years he did all the decorating for the residents of Springfield, being without competition in his line, and he invested his earnings in real estate, becoming the owner of valuable properties, including business as well as valuable residential sites, both developed and undeveloped. About the year 1911 he located on Round Hill, where he owns properties to which he devotes the

larger part of his time. Upon the outbreak of the World War, he enlisted in the Merchant Marine, and during his service on the "Caledonian," a British flag-ship, on which he was a petty officer from June to September, 1918, he assisted in convoying forty-seven ships and 1700 head of horses across the Atlantic, but unfortunately three ships were torpedoed by submarine.

On September 11, 1881, John Henry Williams married Juvenea Burnett, who was born in Liverpool, England, daughter of George Wellstood and Juvenea (Leaf) Burnett. Mrs. Williams is deeply interested in art, and has gathered from all parts of Europe a collection that is priceless. She is an expert in art embroidery, and has given instruction in that beautiful art to as many as three hundred pupils. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have an adopted son, Vivian E. Steers, who was born in the British West Indies, and served with the English forces during the World War. He was in prison camp for three years. He is an electrical engineer.

AXTELL, Charles Sumner

Among the successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Charles Sumner Axtell, founder and manager of the engraving, lithographing, and embossing concern which operates under the name of C. S. Axtell Company. The concern does all kinds of copper and steel plate work, embossing and lithographing, and includes among its patrons many of the best known stationery manufacturing concerns in the East. The Axtell family is one of the oldest in this country, and the branch to which Charles Sumner Axtell belongs traces its ancestry to Thomas Axtell, from whom the line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) Thomas Axtell was born in Berk-

hamstead, England, and was baptized June 26, 1619. He sailed from England on the ship "Globe" in 1635, accompanied by his family, and later, probably about 1640, settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where his death occurred in 1646. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Henry, of further mention.

(II) Henry Axtell, son of Thomas Axtell, was born in 1641, and was killed by the Indians, April 21, 1676. He married and among his children was Thomas, of further mention.

(III) Thomas (2) Axtell, son of Henry Axtell, was born in 1672. He married and among his children was Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Joseph Axtell, son of Thomas (2) Axtell, was born in 1705. He married and was the father of Daniel, of further mention.

(V) Daniel Axtell, son of Joseph Axtell, was born January 4, 1734, and resided in Grafton, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Whittemore, who died in Grafton, Vermont, in 1799, and they were the parents of four sons: Moses, born in 1755; Aaron, born in 1757; Daniel (2), of further mention; Joseph, born in 1763; and Alexander, born in 1767.

(VI) Daniel (2) Axtell, son of Daniel (1) and Elizabeth (Whittemore) Axtell, was born May 1, 1759, and died in 1837. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was twice married, and one of the children of the first marriage was William, of further mention.

(VII) William Axtell, son of Daniel (2) Axtell, was born November 29, 1791, and died in Huntington, Massachusetts, March 28, 1880. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and in addition to his activities as a farmer learned the trade of stone

mason. He married Violet Sheldon, born January 31, 1794, died December 23, 1858, and they were the parents of five children: William Derwin, born July 22, 1820; Doras L., born April 27, 1822, died October 5, 1894; Louise Forbes, born February 17, 1824, married Francis Hinckley; Francis Harliegh, born May 8, 1825, was killed in war, July 1, 1864; and Elbridge, of further mention.

(VIII) Elbridge Axtell, son of William and Violet (Sheldon) Axtell, was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, November 19, 1834, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 31, 1915. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, and when his school training was completed learned the printer's trade. That line of business he continued to follow throughout the period of his active life, finding employment in various places and with several different concerns in Pittsfield, Westfield, and Springfield. In Westfield he was foreman in the job printing department of the "Times" office, and for many years he was employed in Springfield. He was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and was highly esteemed among a very large group of friends and associates. He married, May 6, 1856, Martha Crowell, of West Yarmouth, Massachusetts, daughter of Alexander and Ruth (Crowell) Crowell, who was born November 26, 1838, and died October 18, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Axtell were the parents of two children: 1. Charles Sumner, of further mention. 2. Minnie Allen, married, August 27, 1890, Thomas Harrison Lloyd, of Springfield, Massachusetts; they are the parents of a son, Axtell Alfred Lloyd, born August 1, 1891, married, June 30, 1915, Emma Davenport Thomas, and they are the parents of a son, Thomas Axtell Lloyd, born June 24, 1921.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY

(IX) Charles Sumner Axtell, son of Elbridge and Martha (Crowell) Axtell, was born in Hyannis, Massachusetts, January 29, 1859. He received his education in the schools of Westfield, Massachusetts. When school days were over he associated himself with the job-printing department of the "Times" office in Westfield, in order that he might learn the printer's trade. After serving his apprenticeship there, he found employment in various printing establishments in Providence and in Pawtucket, Rhode Island; in Chicago, Illinois; and in Holyoke, Massachusetts. In the latter place he was for a period of twelve years a trusted and highly esteemed employee in the office of the "Transcript." At the end of that time he engaged in the printing business for himself in Holyoke, and for two years he continued to efficiently conduct that business. He then removed to Gardner, Massachusetts, where for a short time he was at the head of the Art Printing Company's plant. In 1893 he again made a change and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, in association with John A. Loring, they organized the Loring Axtell Company. The enterprise met with marked success until the death of Mr. Loring; then the business was incorporated as the Loring and Axtell Company, and this continued until, owing to ill health, Mr. Axtell was obliged to relinquish all business cares for a time, and he withdrew from the corporation. Three years later, in 1910, he engaged in business under his own name and continued for two years, at the end of which time he took in Carle Philip Reilley as a partner, and the firm name became C. S. Axtell & Company. Under that style the business continued to January 1, 1923, when it was incorporated as the C. S. Axtell Company. During the thirteen years

which have passed since 1910, the concern has steadily grown, both in the amount of business done and in the scope of its activities. Several departments have been added and the different kinds of work done by the firm enables it to include among its patrons such concerns as the Hampden Paper Company, the American Writing Paper Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Case, Lockwood & Brainard, of Hartford, Connecticut, and other large and important concerns. Through adherence to the policy of maintaining a high standard of quality as well as efficient and courteous service, Mr. Axtell has built up a business which stands among the first of its kind and has made for himself an enviable reputation in his chosen field. For a period of five years he traveled for the Smith and Wesson Company of Springfield, visiting Europe three times and traveling throughout the South and West of this country, and also visited Brazil and other countries of South America. He owns a beautiful summer home at Madison, Connecticut, where he spends his summers. It is situated on the Sound, and affords every facility for the enjoyment of a peaceful and well-earned leisure. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Masonic Club, the Automobile Club, the Revolver Club, the Fish and Game Club, and the Unity Men's Club. His religious connection is with the Church of the Unity, of Springfield.

On November 24, 1881, Charles Sumner Axtell married Clara Louise Sprague, daughter of Henry Oscar and Catherine

M. (Brigham) Sprague (see Sprague III). Though Mr. and Mrs. Axtell have never had children of their own, they have reared the three children of Mrs. Axtell's brother, Alvin Leroy Sprague, who died at the early age of thirty-seven years. They are: Harry L. Sprague, Charles Eugene Sprague, and Florence May Sprague.

(The Sprague Line).

(I) Zebulon Sprague, a descendant of Edward Sprague, died in Douglass, Massachusetts, July 11, 1862, at the age of ninety years. He lived in Danby, Vermont, during a part of his life, and reared a family of eight children: Rachel, born in 1801; Salisbury, born in 1802; Daniel, born in 1803; Hosea, of further mention; Catherine, born in 1806; Ebenezer, born in 1808; Lydia, born in 1810; and Zebulon, Jr., born in 1814.

(II) Hosea Sprague, son of Zebulon Sprague, was born in Danby, Vermont, April 17, 1805, and died in Whitingville, Massachusetts, in 1881. He was a farmer by occupation, but at times he worked in the mills, thus profitably employing his time during the slack seasons on the farm. In religious faith he was a Friend, or Quaker. He married (first) March 12, 1826, Mary Foster, who died October 14, 1829. He married (second) in 1832, Hepzibah Foster, sister of Mary Foster. She died March 17, 1859. He married (third) January 21, 1860, Susan Speakman. To the first marriage one child was born, Henry Oscar, of further mention. Children of the second marriage were: Mary Foster, born in 1833; Judith, born in 1835, died 1837; Samuel, born in 1836, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness (Civil War) May 8, 1864; Frances Leroy, born in 1839; Abner, born in 1848; and Alvin Leroy, born in 1849, died in 1854.

(III) Henry Oscar Sprague, son of Hosea and Mary (Foster) Sprague, was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, November 13, 1828, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 9, 1896. He received his education in the local schools, and after the completion of his studies went to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of a company engaged in the manufacture of whips. For twenty years he continued on the road, driving a team and selling whips throughout the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was not only an efficient salesman, but he was thrifty, and from the earnings of his years of traveling and selling whips he saved enough to enable him to engage in business for himself. He formed a partnership with his son, Alvin Leroy Sprague, under the firm name of H. O. Sprague & Son, bought out an established plumbing business, and began his independent business career, he having charge of the salesrooms. The business was most successfully conducted by father and son, both of whom proved themselves to be experts in their line and possessed of unusual business ability. Mr. Sprague was not only a successful business man, but he was a prominent and highly respected citizen of Westfield. Genial, friendly, alert, and capable, he was always a welcome guest in any social circle, and many a citizen of Westfield found in H. O. Sprague a friend in the time of need. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order in Westfield, and was a charter member of the Congregational church of that town. He married Catherine M. Brigham, born April 1, 1829, died January 10, 1910, daughter of Willard and Betsy Oberman (Willard) Brigham, and they were the parents of four children: Alvin Leroy, fully mentioned in the sketch of Harry L. Sprague (q. v.); Clara

Louise, married Charles Sumner Axtell (see Axtell IX); Kate, married James Case; and Effie, who married Henry Sherwood.

McKENZIE, William Daniel

Among the citizens of Springfield who have taken an active part in the development and growth of the city is William Daniel McKenzie, contractor and builder, who has erected many important structures in the city of his adoption, of which he has been a resident since 1882.

McKenzie is one of the old and honored names in Scotland, and representatives of the family have played an important part in Scotch history. Three generations ago one of the members of the branch of the family to which William Daniel McKenzie belongs resolved to leave the rugged land of his birth and go to the vast British Dominion in the northern part of the Western Hemisphere. He settled in New Brunswick, Canada, and engaged in tilling the virgin soil in the New World, where he remained to the time of his death, enjoying the freedom and the unlimited opportunities of the new land to which he had come, and winning from the rich soil prosperity and happiness for himself and his family. Although a hard worker during his entire life, he lived to the advanced age of ninety-nine years. He reared a family of children, among whom was John McKenzie, father of William D. McKenzie.

John McKenzie was born in Sault Springs, Kings county, New Brunswick, May 4, 1821, and died April 23, 1920, aged ninety-nine years. He received his education in the public schools of his district, and then, as was the custom of the day, learned a trade, choosing that of mason. For some years he followed his trade as a journeyman, but finally en-

gaged in contracting, and throughout the remaining years of his active life was engaged in business as a contractor and builder, spending the entire period of his life in the region in which he was born. He was an active, intelligent man, deeply interested in public affairs, although holding no public offices, and was highly esteemed among his associates as an upright, God-fearing man, whose integrity was beyond question and whose word was as good as his bond. Politically he was a Conservative, and his religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian church. He married Margaret McCloud, of Campbellton, New Brunswick. She was born in 1834, and died in 1884, at the age of fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie were the parents of twelve children: 1. An infant. 2. Lydia, married Alexander Odell. 3. James. 4. William D., of further mention. 5. Emma, married James Feeney. 6. Victor, died young. 7. Frederick. 8. Angeline, died young. 9. Margaret, married ——— Smith. 10. Mary. 11. Jennie, deceased. 12. Georgia, who is a trained nurse and served for four years in the World War; she volunteered in 1914 and was chosen as one of ten to go to Europe, and was in service until 1916 when she joined the Canadian army and continued in service until after the close of the war; she held the rank of first lieutenant in the medical corps; she served in the transport service between England and France, and was also at Salonica; during the last six months of her term of service, she was engaged in caring for soldiers being returned to Canada and was on transports sailing between Liverpool, England, and Halifax, Nova Scotia; she was one of the most popular of the nurses in the service, and has, as a testimonial, two albums containing not only autographs but large numbers of pen drawings executed in the



W. D. McKenzie

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most artistic manner and given to her by her patients to express in some slight degree their appreciation of her unremitting care in trying to ameliorate their sufferings; she received her discharge in October, 1919.

William Daniel McKenzie, son of John and Maragaret (McCloud) McKenzie, was born in Kings county, New Brunswick, April 23, 1858. He received his education in the schools of his native town, and then learned the trade of brick mason. He was an enterprising young man, and believing that larger opportunity was to be found in the United States, came, in the fall of 1879, to Boston, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade until 1881. In that year he removed to Chicopee Falls, where for a period of one year he continued at his trade. He then removed to Springfield, and there he has continued to reside to the present time (1922). For a time he engaged in brick-laying and other mason work in the employ of others, but in 1891 he formed a partnership with D. W. Mellon, and engaged in business under the firm name of Mellon & McKenzie (see in another volume of this work) until 1894. Then this partnership was dissolved and Mr. McKenzie became a partner of Mr. Peterson, under the firm name of McKenzie & Peterson, this firm doing business in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in Hartford, Connecticut, until 1896, when the partnership was dissolved. Since that time Mr. McKenzie has conducted business alone. A man of sound judgment and strict integrity, he has been successful, and in the course of his operations has taken an important part in the upbuilding of the city. He has constructed many large buildings, including the great Knox automobile plant, the Highland Baptist Church, the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

St. James' Methodist Church, and the Nayasset Club building. He also erected a part of the great Fisk plant at Chicopee Falls, and many other buildings, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows building on Pynchon street, all of which bear testimony to his skill and to the soundness of his principles and methods. In addition to the erection of buildings for public and private use, Mr. McKenzie has filled large contracts for the laying of sewer systems. He has been a large employer of labor, and has taken an active interest in the growth and prosperity of the city of his adoption. Mr. McKenzie is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of the Masonic Club. He is also a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliation is with Hope Church.

On June 27, 1881, William Daniel McKenzie married Minnie Morehouse, of Saratoga, New York, daughter of Talcott and Amanda (Burbee) Morehouse. Mrs. McKenzie is a descendant of Thomas Morehouse through (II) Thomas, who married a daughter of Ralph Kuler, (III) Gideon Morehouse, married Mary ———, (IV) John Morehouse, married Mary Jesops, (V) Joseph, married Molly Bradley, (VI) Talcott Morehouse, married Amanda Burbee, (VII) Minnie Morehouse, married William D. McKenzie. William D. and Minnie (Morehouse) McKenzie are the parents of two children: 1. Herbert William, born in Springfield, October 21, 1891; received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then entered Norwich University, from which institution he went to Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. During the World War he served at the Boston Navy Yard as chief store keeper in the pay-

master's office. He is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He married, September 8, 1919, Elva Hollister. 2. Grace Lucille, born September 19, 1899; received her early education in the public schools, and after her graduation from Springfield High School completed a course of study and graduated from the famous Sergeant School of Boston.

CARLTON, William Roberts

William Roberts Carlton, who for the past six years has been auditor of the Federal Land Bank in Springfield, and who is also rendering efficient service as lecturer on accounting in the Northeastern College, is of Scotch origin, the original name being Cloutman, derived from an occupation and originating in the Highlands of Scotland. The family is not very numerous, but was represented in Massachusetts in early Colonial times. The name seems to have been Cloudman when it first arrived in America, and many of the descendants still use that form. John and Thomas Cloudman, brothers, came to America in September, 1690, from the Highlands of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. They landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and settled at Marblehead, Massachusetts, where, according to tradition, they were noted for their strength and their large stature. They belonged to the Society of Friends, and were persons of the strictest integrity.

(I) Thomas Cloudman reared a family of children, among whom was William, of further mention.

(II) William Cloudman, son of Thomas Cloudman, removed from Marblehead to Dover, New Hampshire, and among his children was Edward, of further mention.

(III) Edward Cloudman, son of William Cloudman, married Sarah (Tuttle?)

and among their children was Edward (2), of further mention.

(IV) Edward (2) Cloutman (as the name now became), son of Edward Cloudman, was born February 15, 1715, in Dover, New Hampshire. He settled in Falmouth, Maine, when he was twenty-two years of age, and there married, April 16, 1738, Anna Collins (or Colin), of Philadelphia, who was born January 16, 1716, daughter of Timothy and Sarah Collins, of Philadelphia. After his marriage he went to Presumpscot, Lower Falls, where he had charge of the first saw mill built there. He is said to have been a tall and very strong man, weighing about two hundred and twenty pounds, and a great wrestler. The story is told of him that one night while running a mill alone, he was attacked by an Indian who fired twice but missed fire, whereupon Edward Cloutman hurled a bar used in operating the mill and instantly killed the Indian. The next night his mill was burned by the Indians, and Mr. Cloutman took his wife and children in a canoe and paddled down the river to Stroudwater. In 1745 he located in Gorham, Maine, and bought a thirty-acre lot near Fort Hill. On April 19, 1746, he was overpowered by a party of Indians and carried a captive to Canada. On October 23, 1746, he and a companion escaped from Quebec and were never heard from again. It is thought that they were drowned while trying to cross Lake Champlain. In the following summer two skeletons, still covered with clothing, were washed ashore by that lake and in one of the pockets was a compass which was identified as the property of Mr. Cloutman. His widow, who died December 1, 1802, aged eighty-five years, married (second) Abner (or Abraham) Anderson, son of John and Rebecca (Wright) Anderson, of Windham, Maine.

Among the children of Edward and Anna (Collins) Cloutman was Timothy, of further mention.

(V) Timothy Cloutman, son of Edward and Anna (Collins) Cloutman, was born at Presumpscot, Lower Falls. He was large, strong and courageous, like his father, and accustomed to going on scouting expeditions against the Indians. He settled on a farm in Gorham, Maine, and first began housekeeping in a log building which he erected. He sometimes worked in a saw mill and cultivated his farm in "between times." He married, July 24, 1766, Katie Partridge, and they were the parents of eleven children: Betty, Nancy, Edward, Nathan and Jesse (twins), John, Polly, William, Thomas, Solomon and David.

(VI) John Cloutman, fourth son and sixth child of Timothy and Katie (Partridge) Cloutman, was born February 20, 1776, and settled in Wakefield, New Hampshire, where he followed the carpenter's trade, and where he continued to reside during the remainder of his nearly eighty years of life. He married (first) Hannah Folsom, at Rochester, New Hampshire, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Joseph Hanes. His children were: Mary, John F., Ann, Gilman, Alfred, Hersey, and Jeremiah A., all born in Wakefield, New Hampshire.

(VII) John F. Cloutman, second child of John Cloutman, was a farmer and carpenter, also, according to some accounts, a shoemaker, who died at Memphis, Tennessee, at the age of forty-eight years. He married Patience Tash Edgerly, who was born May 23, 1803, and died in 1894, aged ninety-one years. Colonel Thomas Tash, her grandfather, shared with General Washington and his men the sufferings of the winter at Valley Forge. John F. and Patience Tash (Edgerly) Cloutman

were the parents of nine children, three of whom died, the surviving six being: Erastus F., of further mention; Martha, married James Davis; John F., Jr., married (first) March 4, 1854, Amanda M. Davis, (second) July 3, 1869, Ellen E. Kimball; Horatio G., who lived in Farmington, New Hampshire; James A., lived in Farmington; Ellen F., who married Edward D. Seymour, and lived in Lynn, Massachusetts, and in Farmington, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Erastus F. Cloutman, son of John F. and Patience Tash (Edgerly) Cloutman, was born in Alton, New Hampshire, and died in 1862, while serving in the Civil War. He was a shoemaker and a musician. He served in the Mexican War in 1848, and during the Civil War was a captain of Company E, Third New Hampshire Regiment. He raised this company in Farmington, New Hampshire, was commissioned captain, and was killed while in service, at James Island, South Carolina, in 1862. He had his name changed, by act of Legislature, to Ralph Carlton. He married Amanda Pearl, of Rochester, New Hampshire, who died in Farmington, New Hampshire, in 1903, aged seventy-one years, daughter of Jonathan and Clarissa (French) Pearl, and they were the parents of seven children: Charles, died young; Ralph, deceased; Cora, deceased; Charles, deceased; Walter, who is living in Alton, New Hampshire; and Edward Ellsworth, of further mention.

(IX) Edward Ellsworth Carlton, son of Erastus F. and Amanda (Pearl) Carlton, was born in Farmington, New Hampshire, September 22, 1861. He received his education in the public schools of Farmington, including Farmington High School. Upon the completion of his school training he engaged in the clothing

business in Farmington, and during President Cleveland's administration was postmaster there. In 1901 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, with the Natick Underwear Company, which manufactured its own muslins and had a branch manufacturing plant in Farmington. This connection he maintained throughout the remainder of his active life, becoming a member of the board of directors and then being made superintendent of the plant and treasurer of the company, which positions he held until his retirement in 1921. He is well known and very highly esteemed in Springfield, both as a successful business man and as a worthy citizen and valued friend. He is a member of the Congregational church.

On May 10, 1884, Edward E. Carlton married Gertrude E. Smith, of Farmington, New Hampshire, daughter of Lucius F. Smith, who died in Andersonville prison during the Civil War, and of Julia M. (Roberts) Smith, who is still living (1923) aged eighty-six years. Joseph Roberts, grandfather of Mrs. Carlton's mother, served with John Paul Jones in the Revolutionary War and was present when the first American flag was raised on shipboard. Edward E. and Gertrude E. (Smith) Carlton were the parents of William Roberts, of further mention.

(X) William Roberts Carlton, son of Edward Ellsworth and Gertrude E. (Smith) Carlton, was born in Farmington, New Hampshire, October 10, 1887. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and upon the removal of his parents to Springfield entered the high school of that city. He then made a specialty of accounting, and for four years taught that subject in the Springfield Business College. At the end of that time he was associated with Mr. Hillman and the New England Audit

Company for a time as public accountant. This business he then engaged in for himself, continuing until 1917, when he became identified with the Federal Land Bank of Springfield, in the capacity of auditor, which position he has continued to efficiently fill to the present time. He also lectures on accounting at the Northeastern College, and is generally recognized as an authority in this field. Mr. Carlton is very highly regarded among a host of friends and associates, and is numbered among the representative citizens of the city who are contributing worthy lives to the community in which they live.

On June 26, 1912, William R. Carlton married Etta Wilson Boynton, of Lynn, Massachusetts, daughter of Elmer Ellsworth and Etta (Wilson) Boynton (see Boynton IX), and they are the parents of three children: Elizabeth Boynton, born May 10, 1913; Julia Roberts, born November 3, 1916; and Susan Emily, born June 18, 1918.

(The Boynton Line).

The family of Boynton is of very old English origin, deriving its name from the ancient village of Bounton, situated not far from the shore of the North Sea, in the eastern part of Yorkshire, England. The church there was built in the fourteenth century and bears an inscription referring to the Boynton family. The coat-of-arms used by the present baronet is as follows:

Arms—Three crescents on a field of gold crossed by a crimson bar.

Crest—A helmet, surmounted by the well-known heraldic antelope.

Motto—*In tempo passa.*

The branch of the family to which Mrs. Carlton belongs traces an unbroken line of twenty-one known generations in Eng-

land, from Bartholomew de Boynton, the first of the name known, who was assized of the manor of Boynton in 1067, to John and William, the immigrant brothers.

(I) John Boynton, son of William Boynton, and younger brother of William Boynton, was born in the East Riding of Yorkshire, at Knapton, in Winteringham, England, in 1614. He came to New England with his brother William in 1638, in the company with Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, and settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, where in 1640 he was granted an acre and a half of land next that of his brother. He was a tailor by trade, but also tilled his plot of land. He married Ellen Pell, of Boston, and they were the parents of seven children: Joseph, of further mention; John; Caleb; Mercy; Hannah; Sarah; and Samuel.

(II) Captain Joseph Boynton, son of John and Ellen (Pell) Boynton, was born in 1644, in Rowley, Massachusetts, and died there December 16, 1730. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as captain of militia, town clerk and deputy to the General Court for many years. He and his wife Sarah were admitted, with son Benoni and wife, to the Groton church, December 4, 1715, but he returned to Rowley, where he died December 16, 1730. He married (first) May 13, 1669, Sarah Swan, daughter of Richard and Ann Swan. She was born in Rowley in 1646, and died in Groton, Massachusetts, February 27, 1718. He married (second) March 5, 1720, Elizabeth Wood. Children, all of the first marriage were: Joseph, Sarah, Ann, Richard, of further mention; John, Benoni, Jonathan, Hilkieah; and Daniel.

(III) Sergeant Richard Boynton, son of Captain Joseph and Sarah (Swan) Boynton, was born November 11, 1675, and died December 25, 1732. He married,

December 24, 1701, Sarah Dresser, born April 4, 1678, died April 26, 1759, daughter of John and Martha (Thorla) Dresser, and they were the parents of seven children, among whom was Nathaniel, of further mention.

(IV) Nathaniel Boynton, son of Sergeant Richard and Sarah (Dresser) Boynton, was born August 18, 1712, and died at sea off Cape Ann, May 13, 1762. He married Mary Stewart, of Rowley, Massachusetts, born March 3, 1736, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Stewart, and they were the parents of twelve children, among whom was Richard (2), of further mention.

(V) Richard (2) Boynton, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Stewart) Boynton, was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, May 15, 1756, and removed to Meredith, New Hampshire, in 1795, where he became one of the leading merchants, and where he died August 15, 1802. He married Susannah Williams, born on Governor's Island, July 11, 1754, died August 2, 1835, and they were the parents of eleven children, among whom was Nathaniel (2), of further mention.

(VI) Nathaniel (2) Boynton, son of Richard (2) and Susannah (Williams) Boynton, was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, October 11, 1776, and died at Danvers, Massachusetts, February 23, 1857. He married, December 27, 1818, Hannah Humphries, and resided at Lynn, Massachusetts. Among their children was Benjamin F., of further mention.

(VII) Benjamin F. Boynton, son of Nathaniel (2) and Hannah (Humphries) Boynton, was born January 18, 1819. He married, August 13, 1840, Sarah D. Thompson, and their children were: Benjamin P.; Ann M., died young; Hannah E., and Harriet E. (twins); Anna M.;

William; Frank E.; and Elmer Ellsworth, of further mention.

(VIII) Elmer Ellsworth Boynton, son of Benjamin F. and Sarah D. (Thompson) Boynton, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, March 23, 1861, and died in 1917. He married Etta Wilson, and they were the parents of: Arthur Howard; and Etta Wilson, of further mention.

(IX) Etta Wilson Boynton, daughter of Elmer Ellsworth and Etta (Wilson) Boynton, married William Roberts Carlton (see Carlton X).

BURGESS, George Marcus

George Marcus Burgess, incorporator, president, and treasurer of the P. & B. Engraving Company of Springfield, comes of an old English family.

(I) James Burgess, grandfather of George M. Burgess, was born in England, and came to America as a young man in a sailing vessel. He was employed as a mill worker in Lowell, Massachusetts, for a time, and later was engaged in farming for several years previous to his retirement. He married Avis McCumber, and they were the parents of three children: Gertrude; Edward Kirk, of further mention; and George H.

(II) Edward Kirk Burgess, son of James and Avis (McCumber) Burgess, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1849. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and when his school days were over began his active career as a wool sorter. Some time later he made a change and was engaged in the grocery business for a time. He is now a resident of Auburndale, Massachusetts. He married Hattie A. Davenport, of Broadbrook, Connecticut, daughter of Charles W. Davenport, and they are the parents of six children: George Marcus, of further mention; Leslie A.;

Olive A., married William A. Bland; Mildred D.; Albert A.; and Charles Ellis.

(III) George Marcus Burgess, son of Edward Kirk and Hattie A. (Davenport) Burgess, was born in Broadbrook, Connecticut, January 17, 1877. He received his earliest school training in the public school of his native district, and then entered the Maynard High School, at Maynard, Massachusetts. When his school training was completed, he found his first employment in a mill in Maynard, where he remained for a period of five years. At the end of that time he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, with whom he remained for two years as passenger brakeman. Recognizing the fact that economic opportunity was to be found in the conduct of one's own business rather than in the employ of others, he decided to learn thoroughly the arts of photography and of photo engraving. In order to accomplish his purpose he attended the Illinois College of Photography and Photo Engraving, where he pursued a course in both of these lines. After graduating he at once began the practice of his profession and has since devoted his time and energy to work in this field. He first took a position with the Suffolk Engraving Company, of Boston, where he remained for ten years. He then removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for two and a half years he was associated with the Phelps Publishing Company. He then spent two years in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and then returned to Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1916. In that year he came to Springfield and incorporated the P. & B. Engraving Company, of which he is president and treasurer. Since that time he has been steadily building up a business, which includes among its patrons some of the best

firms of the city. He does all the work on the Springfield "Union," and by his reliability and the excellence of his work his business is constantly increasing.

On March 7, 1908, George M. Burgess married Gertrude E. Squarebriggs, born in Prince Edward Island, but spent her life up to marriage in Milton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess are the parents of two children: Clifford Wilson, born June 22, 1912; and Eleanor Alice, born April 14, 1917. The family attend the Congregational church.

CARLSON, Gabriel

The northern countries of Europe have contributed much to the life blood of this nation, and the energy, thrift, ability, and moral worth of immigrants from those countries have played no small part in maintaining here that stability which is the result of thrift and integrity. One of the most prominent Scandinavians of the New England region, and an inventor of note, was Gabriel Carlson, who was born in Finland, and came to this country a poor boy some thirty years before his death, which occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 19, 1908. He located first in Texas, where he was employed on the railroad. After a time he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and for thirteen years was employed in the flour mills there. He then decided to follow the strong natural bent which constantly attracted him toward mechanical fields. He went into the machinery business and here found opportunity for his large ability to express itself. His first invention was a whirling lawn spray, and later he invented a refrigerating system, and was one of the first to conceive the idea of an aeroplane. He invented his first machine for candy-making while in Minneapolis, and in 1894 came to Springfield,

Massachusetts, and became interested in the National Equipment Company, of which Mr. F. H. Page was president, and Mr. Carlson was made superintendent and inventor. He was one of the large stockholders of the company and the chief factor in its pronounced success. Starting with six employees, the business continued to grow and expand until at the time of Mr. Carlson's death it required the services of some 200 hands. Possessed of large mechanical ability and the imagination and resourcefulness so essential to the inventor, plus the patience, perseverance, thoroughness and thrift of his race, he added to these qualities executive ability of a high order, which enabled him not only to invent machines which have achieved a world-wide reputation and are used both in this country and abroad, but to superintend and manage the ever-increasing business of producing those machines. This company has continued in a very successful manner, and at the present time is one of the largest of its kind in the country, capitalized at over \$3,000,000.

Mr. Carlson was a member and deacon of the Swedish Congregational Church, and was prominent in its affairs, being chairman of the board of trustees, and everywhere esteemed not only as a successful business man but as an earnest Christian gentleman. His death, which occurred at Springfield, April 20, 1908, as a result of injuries received in the plant of the Confectioners' Machinery Company, of which he was superintendent, caused the deepest sorrow among his many friends and associates, and represented a severe loss to the business to which he had contributed so much of energy and ability.

In 1888 Mr. Carlson married Ella M. Samuelson, of Minneapolis, Minnesota,

born in Finland, daughter of Samuel and Anna Maria Samuelson, and they became the parents of five children: 1. Emil, died at the age of three years. 2. Huldah, married Dr. Frank Dutton, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Lydia, married Elmer Johnson, of Minneapolis, and has two children: Drexel and Orrin. 4. Clara Sophia, married Edwin Strassenburgh, of Rochester, New York, and has two sons: Robert and Edwin Griffin. 5. Malvina Maria, died at the age of eighteen years.

REDDEN, Eugene Edgar

As secretary and treasurer of the Redden Resilient Wheel Company of Springfield, Eugene Edgar Redden is engaged in the manufacture and sale of an article of his own invention, the Redden Resilient Wheel, which during the past four years has been widely introduced and has created for itself a large demand. Mr. Redden was formerly president of the Wales Woolen Company, which executive position he held for fifteen years. He is the third of his family to bear the name Eugene Edgar, both his father and his grandfather on the paternal side having borne it before him.

Eugene Edgar Redden, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Ireland. He came to this country, where he resided during the remainder of his life. He settled in Albany, New York, and there his children were born. He married — Warner, and they were the parents of Eugene Edgar (2), of further mention.

Eugene Edgar (2) Redden, son of Eugene Edgar (1) and — (Warner) Redden, was born in Albany, New York, in 1841, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1916. He received a good education in the public schools of his native district, and when his school training

was completed learned the trade of copersmith. From the time of the completion of his technical training to the time of his death he continued at his trade, finding employment in Springfield with P. P. Emery & Company, copersmiths, about 1881, and eighteen years later, in 1899, going to Philadelphia, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. He was a resourceful man of an inventive turn of mind who contrived many labor-saving devices for his own use and who patented a worm for the use of distilleries. He married Mary Agnes Ward, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, and died in New York, in 1918, aged sixty-nine years, daughter of Patrick Ward, and they were the parents of nine children: Eugene Edgar (3), of further mention; Augusta, who died at the age of twelve years; Silvia, who married William J. Ryan, of Boston, and has two children, William J., Jr., and Madeline; Lillian, married William Porter, deceased; Madeline, deceased; Stephen, deceased; Florence, deceased; Joseph, deceased; and Gertrude, married George Connor, of New York City, and has one son, Eugene.

Eugene Edgar (3) Redden, son of Eugene Edgar (2) and Mary Agnes (Ward) Redden, was born in Albany, New York, May 14, 1866. He received his education in the public schools of Albany and in the School of Saint Joseph's Brethren, where he remained until 1880. In the following year, 1881, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents, and there he learned the cigar maker's trade, which he continued to follow for some time. Eventually, he gave up the cigar-making business and found employment in the Hampden Woolen Mills at Wales, which later became known as the Wales Woolen Company.

That concern he was the means of reviving and starting on a new course. He was made president of the firm, and that executive position he continued to hold for a period of fifteen years, during which time he transformed the establishment into a thriving and lucrative business. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Redden enlisted and was associated with the Westinghouse Company and the Springfield Armory in the filling of Government contracts. Meantime Mr. Redden had been working upon an invention of his own, which in 1919 he perfected and patented. In June, 1919, he organized the Redden Resilient Wheel Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. The concern is engaged in the manufacture and sale of the Redden Resilient Wheel, and Mr. Redden devotes the whole of his time to the advancement of the interests of that enterprise. He takes an active interest in political affairs, but has never sought nor desired public office. He is always ready to give his support to those projects which seem to him to be well planned for the advancement of the public welfare, but he prefers to render his service in the quiet ways of the average citizen. He is a home-loving man and is highly esteemed among a large number of business associates and personal friends who respect and honor him for his sterling character.

On August 19, 1889, Eugene Edgar Redden married Ellen McQuade, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Andrew and Ellen (Phillips) McQuade, and granddaughter of James and Anna (McCort) McQuade. The grandfather, James McQuade, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October, 1880. His wife, Anna (McCort) McQuade, was

born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and died in Springfield, in 1876. Andrew McQuade, the father, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, died March 15, 1915, in Springfield, at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Redden are the parents of eleven children: Dr. Joseph E. Redden, who is engaged in the dental profession in Springfield, married Pauline E. Guyette; Andrew F., of Springfield, engaged in the real estate business there; Harold P., an attorney, married Mary McCormick, and has two children, Mary Louise and Teresa; Esther, died in infancy; James A., a dentist of Springfield, married Alma C. Chick; Helen C.; Mary; Alice G.; Lettie E.; Edward D.; and Reta G.

WEBB, Charles Winne

Since 1908 Charles Winne Webb, of Springfield, has been engaged in the storage warehouse business in that city; for eight years he had entire charge of the furniture storage department of the Bay State Storage Warehouse, but is now (1923) with the Central Storage Warehouse.

The Webb name is a very ancient one in England, and is of the class known as occupational surnames, being derived from the old English word meaning "weaver." Very early in the history of this country representatives of the Webb family came to New England, the first of the name recorded being Richard Webb, who came from Dorsetshire, England, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1626, and later removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1632. Still later, in 1635, he was in Connecticut, being on record as a resident of Norwalk in 1650, and of Stamford in 1656. His death occurred in the latter place, January 1, 1656. He and his wife, Elizabeth (Gregory) Webb, were the parents of

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sons, from whom are descended numerous lines of the Webb name. Another immigrant ancestor of the Webb name was Samuel W. Webb, who in 1713 ran away from the master to whom he was apprenticed and came to New England. He married (first) in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1721, Susan Randall. She died and he married (second) in 1726, Bethiah Spear. He was the father of eight sons and from these many able and valuable citizens have descended. Some remained in New England and many have scattered to other parts of the country. Among those of the name who remained in Connecticut was Ebenezer Webb, great-great-grandfather of Charles Winne Webb, from whom the line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) Ebenezer Webb was born in Connecticut, July 26, 1772, and died in Southwick, Massachusetts, November 6, 1838. He removed from North Haven, Connecticut, to Southwick, Massachusetts, at an early day, and there he followed farming throughout the entire period of his active career. He married, April 8, 1795, Elizabeth Tuttle, who was born May 13, 1775, and died December 30, 1843. Their children were: Sarah T., died in infancy; Amos; Elizabeth; Isaiah Tuttle, of further mention; and Betsy.

(II) Isaiah Tuttle Webb, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Tuttle) Webb, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, March 20, 1805, and died July 6, 1883. He was engaged in farming in Southwick, and to his agricultural pursuits he added the business of buying and selling cattle. He was an expert on appraising the "points" of live stock, and his advice was often sought by those who were considering investing in new stock. He married, May 12, 1831, Eliza Harvey, who died October 3, 1867. They were the parents of two

children: Harvey Rowe, of further mention; and James, born August 13, 1838.

(III) Harvey Rowe Webb, son of Isaiah Tuttle and Eliza (Harvey) Webb, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, April 27, 1832, and died in Southwick, January 17, 1913. His entire life was spent in his native town, where he was a successful farmer and where he took an active part in local public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen and also as a member of the School Committee. He was an active and energetic man who consistently stood for progress in all civic affairs, and his influence was considered among his fellow-townsmen. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational church. He married Laura Vining, of Simsbury, Connecticut, born October 24, 1833, died December 29, 1912. They were the parents of four children: Charles Edwin, of further mention; Nellie Eliza, married William A. Hamilton, of Westfield, Massachusetts; Jennie Elizabeth, died in infancy; and Fanny Elizabeth, married Frank Dewitt Lambson, of Southwick, Massachusetts.

(IV) Charles Edwin Webb, son of Harvey Rowe and Laura (Vining) Webb, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, June 2, 1858. He received his education in the public school of Southwick. When school days were over he found employment in the dry goods store of Orlando Bruce & Company, of Westfield, Massachusetts, with whom he remained for several years. He then removed to Kingston, New York, where he became a clerk in the hardware store of Crosby, Sayles & Reynolds. He later took a position with the L. S. Winne Company, of the same city, in the same line of business. Later he entered upon a new departure, entering the employ of the Lafin & Rand Powder Company, where he remained for

five years. At the end of this time he received an appointment as deputy-postmaster, holding this position for three years. He then secured a position with the Ulster County Savings Bank, where he remained for one year, when he was again re-appointed deputy-postmaster and served for three years. The following thirteen years he traveled on the road for a wholesale drug house, covering the districts of Staten Island, Long Island and Brooklyn. At the end of his thirteen years' experience as a traveling salesman, he removed to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he secured a position as inspector in the Westinghouse plant. Two years later he again made a change, this time coming to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Wire Wheel Corporation, but after a time he again took a position with the Westinghouse people, with whom he remained until entering the employ of the Atlantic Coast Hardware Company in Boston, where he remained for two years, then went with the J. Douglass Law Hardware Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is serving at the present time (1923). He is a member of Kingston Lodge, No. 10, Free and Accepted Masons, of Kingston, New York. He married Jennie M. Hardy, of Westfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Mary (Doane) Hardy, and they are the parents of three children: Henry Hardy, died at the age of thirty-three years, was the father of one child, Ethel; Charles Winne, of further mention; and Hazel, who married George Root, of Southwick, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of two children, Richard and Muriel.

(V) Charles Winne Webb, son of Charles Edwin and Jennie M. (Hardy) Webb, was born in Kingston, New York, June 30, 1886. He received his education

in the public schools of his native town. Upon the completion of his school training he found his first employment in a dry goods store in Kingston, where he remained for two years. He was then employed in several different places in different lines of business until 1908, when he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in the storage warehouse business. In 1915 he was placed in charge of the furniture storage department of the Bay State Storage Warehouse, and from that time until 1923 he devoted his entire time to the management of that department, of which he had entire charge, and in that connection rendered the firm most efficient service, and through his strict attention to detail the furniture storage department was greatly enlarged. In 1923 he resigned and took a position with the Central Storage Warehouse, which position he still holds. Mr. Webb is a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield. He has always been ready to contribute his share toward the advancement of the public welfare of the city of Springfield, and he is recognized as one of its progressive and public-spirited citizens.

On March 24, 1907, Charles Winne Webb married Nellie Cunningham, of Rome, Indiana, daughter of Crafton C. Cunningham, of Wolcott, New York, and they are the parents of one child, William Crafton, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 6, 1913.

DALE, Daniel

Among the business men of Springfield, whose success is the direct result of perseverance and business judgment, must be mentioned Daniel Dale, president of Dale Brothers Laundry, Inc., a concern which has been in successful operation for more than a decade and a half.

William Dale, father of Daniel Dale, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1805, and there spent his childhood and boyhood, acquiring a practical education in the schools of the neighborhood. Upon attaining young manhood, he left his native land, locating in Cumberland, Ontario, Canada, where he devoted his attention to the occupation of farming, in which line of work he was highly successful, providing a comfortable home for his family, which consisted of his wife, Mary (Lough) Dale, whom he married November 1, 1833, her birth occurring in County Antrim, Ireland, 1815, and who died in 1855, and nine children, as follows: Rosa, born in 1834; John, 1836; James, 1838; Samuel, 1840; Mary Jane, 1844; Daniel, of further mention; Robert, born 1849; Margaret, 1851; Charlotte, 1853. Of the above, Samuel, Daniel and Charlotte are all that are living. The two former reside at the old homestead in Cumberland, Ontario.

Daniel Dale, fourth son of William and Mary (Lough) Dale, was born in Cumberland, Ontario, Canada, January 28, 1847. He attended the common schools in his native town, and there resided for many years, the tilling of the soil being his principal occupation. He later came to the United States, residing for some time in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, where during the winter months he worked in logging camps and during the summer months on farms, the outdoor life appealing to his tastes and inclinations. He later moved to South Dakota, where he took up a government claim, upon which he resided for six years. His next move was to St. Paul, Minnesota, in which city he resided until 1897, when he came East, locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in company with his brother, Robert Dale, handled the Bradbury Bak-

ery products, each driving a team from which they made deliveries. They continued this until 1905, in the meantime saving a portion of their earnings, and then engaged in business on their own account, establishing the Dale Brothers Laundry, which has been in active operation ever since, the business increasing in volume and importance with each passing year. The business was incorporated in 1917, and in 1918, after the death of his brother, Robert Dale, Daniel Dale was made president of the corporation, he filling that responsible position from that time to the present. Mr. and Mrs. Dale are members of the North Congregational Church, of Springfield, in the affairs of which they take an active interest. Mr. Dale is always interested in every movement that has for its object the advancement and prosperity of his adopted city.

Mr. Dale married, October 29, 1877, Margaret Kincella, of Cumberland, Ontario, Canada, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (McKee) Kincella. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dale: Rose Maud; Alfred Chester, married Grace Ann Shipman.

Robert Dale, brother of Daniel Dale, was born in Cumberland, Ontario, Canada, in 1849, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, 1918. He was always closely associated in business with his brother, as aforementioned, and was a man of good judgment and great force of character. He married, the same day as his brother, October 29, 1877, Elizabeth Kincella, a sister of Margaret Kincella, his brother's wife. Three children were born of this marriage, as follows: John A., who married and has a son, Robert A.; Lillian, married Edwin A. Marden, and they have a son, Frederick Dale; Russell P., who married and has three children: Jane, Mary Elizabeth, and Russell P., Jr.

PROCTOR, Charles Bela

Among the business men of Springfield is Charles Bela Proctor, who for thirty years has been engaged in the real estate business of that city, also conducting a brokerage and loan business.

The Proctor name is a very old one, dating back to very early times in England, and apparently derived from the Latin word "procurator," meaning anyone who acts for another or takes care of his interests, in other words, a proxy, or proctor. A "History of Northumberland" published by Andrew Reid & Company, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, states that "the Proctor family originally settled in Yorkshire, was established at Shawdon, at the beginning of the sixteenth century, through the marriage of William Proctor, of Nether Bordley, to Isabel, daughter of John Lilburn, of Shawdon." Arms were granted to a family in England bearing the name of Proctor as early as 1436, and the shield is described as follows: Argent with two chevrons sable, between three martlets sable. Representatives of this old family came very early in the Colonial movement from the Old World to New England, John, Richard, George, and Robert Proctor all settling in Massachusetts between the years 1636 and 1643, all thought to be descendants of Sir William Proctor.

Robert Proctor, ancestor of Charles Bela Proctor, was made a freeman at Concord, Massachusetts, in 1643. He may have come from England with the other three Proctors mentioned above, but there is another tradition concerning his ancestry. Under date of July 26, 1897, Mrs. Lucretia H. Lawrence, of Leominster, a daughter of Jacob Proctor, of Littleton, Massachusetts, writes as follows:

My father in his last days dwelt much upon the history of his family and events of his early life.

He said his grandfather (who was Nathaniel Proctor, a great-grandson of Robert Proctor, of Concord) told him that three brothers from a wealthy family in Scotland came to this country in a ship of their own. One of the brothers settled in, or near, Chelmsford. The Littleton branch descended from this brother. My father remembered visits back and forth with the Chelmsford relations.

The conflict between these two traditions must remain unsettled until additional evidence in favor of one or the other can be obtained.

In 1653 Robert Proctor, with twenty-seven others, petitioned the General Court for a grant of land six miles square "to begin at Merrimack river at a neck of land next to Concord river south and west into the country to make up the circumference or quantity of land as above expressed." The petition was granted, and in 1654 Robert Proctor removed to the new plantation which was organized on November 22, 1654, as a town under the name of Chelmsford. The first four or five of his children were born in Concord, the others in Chelmsford. His descendants resided in many of the neighboring towns, and at an early date some of them pushed back into the wilderness and settled in New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York, and have since scattered over the West. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to Jane Proctor, executrix, July 13, 1697. Some of his children settled in what afterwards became the West Precinct, and later the town of Westford. Robert Proctor married, December 31, 1645, Jane Hildreth, eldest daughter of Richard Hildreth, of Concord and Chelmsford, ancestor of the Hildreths of America, who died at Chelmsford in 1688, and their children were: 1. Sarah, born October 12, 1646; married, August 10, 1666, Thomas Chamberlain. 2. Gershom, born May 13, 1648.

3. Mary, born April 20, 1650; married, 1685, John Bourne. 4. Peter, born 1652. 5. Dorothy, born 1654; married, December 18, 1679, John Barret, Jr. 6. Elizabeth, born December 16, 1656; became, in 1705, the third wife of Samuel Fletcher. 7. James, born January 8, 1658. 8. Lydia, born February 19, 1660, died August 13, 1661. 9. John, born August 17, 1663. 10. Samuel, of further mention. 11. Israel, born April 29, 1668. 12. Thomas, born April 30, 1671, went to sea, and there is no evidence that he returned.

Samuel Proctor, tenth child of Robert and Jane (Hildreth) Proctor, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, September 15, 1665. He was one of the petitioners for the grant of land which became Townsend, at which place he died April 12, 1740. He married Sarah ———, who died January 17, 1757, and they were the parents of eleven children, all born at Chelmsford, and among these was Thomas, of further mention.

Thomas Proctor, son of Samuel and Sarah Proctor, was born December 12, 1698, and died at Proctorsville, Vermont, June 3, 1750. He married, in 1722, Hannah Barron, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Barron, who was born October 14, 1703, and died September 3, 1774. Their children were: 1. Philip, born January 3, 1726. 2. Lucy, born February 10, 1733. 3. Leonard, of further mention. 4. Olive, born January 22, 1738; married, November 27, 1780, Thomas Scott.

Captain Leonard Proctor, second son of Thomas and Hannah (Barron) Proctor, was born at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 16, 1734, and died at Proctorsville, Vermont, June 3, 1827. He was an able, energetic, and resourceful man, deeply interested in the public welfare. He served as selectman of Westford in 1770, 1778, and 1779. He was an officer

in the Revolutionary War and took part in many important battles, including those of Lexington, Trenton, and Monmouth. He was second lieutenant in Captain Minot's company, which marched from Westford in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775. He was one of the committee of correspondence for 1780, and was chosen the same year as one of a committee of thirteen "to take under consideration the new form of government." In 1781 he was a "captain" and was "head" of one of the five "classes" into which the town was divided for the purpose of procuring soldiers for the Continental army. After the war, Captain Proctor removed to Cavendish, where he founded in an unbroken forest the village of Proctorsville, Vermont. He married (first) in 1760, Lydia Nutting, of Westford, who died November 16, 1767; married (second) December 25, 1769, Mary Keep, daughter of Captain Jabez Keep. To the two marriages twelve children were born: Philip, Abel, Leonard, Asa, Mary, Lydia, Solomon, Thomas, Hannah, Jabez, Experience, and John. Descendants of the eight sons of Captain Leonard Proctor have settled in various localities throughout the country, and many distinguished representatives of the family have increased the prestige of the name.

Among the many worthy descendants of this Vermont branch of the Proctor family was George Proctor, grandfather of Charles Bela Proctor, who was born in Burlington, Vermont, and married Harriet ———, of Waterbury, Vermont. George and Harriet Proctor were the parents of nine children, among whom were: Henry, Martin, of further mention; Delia; and Julia.

Martin Proctor, son of George and Harriet Proctor, was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1838, and died in Springfield,

Massachusetts, October 9, 1888. He received his education in the public schools of Burlington, Vermont, and when his studies were completed went to Lester, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of painter and decorator. He was a lad of sixteen years when he went to Lester. When the Civil War broke out, seven years later, he enlisted, in July, 1862, at Worcester, Massachusetts, in Company F, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was sent to Louisiana, where he was attached to the quartermaster's department. The hardships of military life, combined with the debilitating effect of the Southern climate, impaired his health and he was sent North to recuperate. In July, 1863, at Worcester, he was relieved from further duty, owing to his discharge on account of disability, and there is little doubt that his death at the early age of fifty years was the result of hardships suffered during his term of service. In 1868 Mr. Proctor came to Springfield and engaged in the business of painting and decorating. Being a man of fine artistic taste, as well as a good executive, he built up a very large and prosperous business, employing as many as one hundred men at one time. Mr. Proctor's artistic ability, combined with a keen intellect and an ardent spirit, made him a brilliant speaker, much in demand, whose addresses, whether impromptu or formal, were always a delight to his audience. He was a member of the Repertorial Society, of Leicester, Massachusetts, of which he was president; and his religious affiliation was with the Memorial Church of Springfield, in the work of which he was actively interested, serving in various capacities, including that of membership on the parish committee.

A successful business man, squaring his conduct by the highest ideals of integrity

and honor, a loyal friend, a public-spirited citizen, and a social companion of infinite resourcefulness and charm, the death of Mr. Proctor at the early age of fifty years was deeply mourned by a host of friends, acquaintances, and business associates, and represented a real loss to the community in which he had proven himself so worthy a citizen. On November 24, 1868, Martin Proctor married Clara S. Parsons, of Springfield, daughter of Bela and Clarissa (Cowles) Parsons, and granddaughter of Amasa and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, of Enfield, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor became the parents of four children: Charles B., of whom further; Roy Starr, who died in infancy; Floyd G., born July 6, 1877, who resides in Springfield; and Harvey Owen, born May 18, 1880, now residing in New York City.

Charles Bela Proctor, eldest son of Martin and Clara S. (Parsons) Proctor, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 18, 1869. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and early became interested in the real estate business, his first association with which began when he was but a lad of fifteen years. He later began to operate in a small way for himself, and being possessed of sound judgment, considerable experience gained through his early employment in a real estate office, the power of making prompt decisions, and a large gift of tact and discernment, he was successful from the beginning. Throughout the thirty years that have elapsed since, as a boy, he began his business career in a real estate office, Mr. Proctor has continued in that line of business, adding to his real estate operations a thriving brokerage and loan business. Known throughout Springfield as an active, successful, representative business man of the city,

he is esteemed as a progressive, public-spirited citizen as well as a genial friend and associate. In club circles he is well known, being a member of the Nayasset Club, the Country Club, the Oxford Club, of Springfield, and the Manchonis Club, of Wilbraham. His religious affiliation is with Hope Church.

On April 12, 1892, Charles B. Proctor married Gertrude A. Kelley, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John I. and Isabelle E. (Ashley) Kelley, who was born at Boothbay, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor are the parents of one son, Charles Bela, Jr., born January 31, 1902.

CRANE, Roger Walter

From the position of office boy in the Pittsburgh works to that of manager of the Springfield branch of the Crucible Steel Company's business, Roger Walter Crane has risen, gaining a wide experience in various departments and in different localities, and rendering most valuable service to the corporation with which he is associated.

Walter Crane, father of Mr. Crane, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, about 1855, and died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1902. He was a highly educated man, a graduate of Gordon College and of the University of Edinburgh, in Scotland, and for a time after completing his education was associated with an uncle who was engaged in the grain business. In 1882 he came to America, settling first in Boston, Massachusetts, where for a period of six years he was engaged as a teacher in the Young Men's Christian Union. From Boston he went to Chicago, Illinois, and later to Joliet, Illinois, serving as superintendent and librarian of the Illinois Steel Company's Club for seven years. From Illinois he came to Braddock, Pennsylvania, as librarian of the Carnegie Library

of that place, and the latter position he continued to hold for five years or more, being thus actively engaged to the time of his death. He became a naturalized citizen of his adopted country and always took a keen interest in its public affairs, though he never held political office. He was a member of the Masonic order in Scotland, and his religious affiliation was with the Episcopal church. He married Bella Young Ogg, who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, daughter of David Ogg, and they were the parents of seven children: David G., who resides in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Alice, married E. E. Evans, of Carrick, Pennsylvania; Emerson P., of Rochester, New York; Roger W., of further mention; Harry, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Douglass, who died at the age of ten years; and Stephen, who lives in Florida.

Roger Walter Crane, son of Walter and Bella Young (Ogg) Crane, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 26, 1886, removed with his parents to Joliet, Illinois, where he attended the public schools until the time of the removal of the family to Braddock, Pennsylvania. He then entered the public schools of the latter place, graduating from the high school, and then entered the Western University of Pennsylvania. One year after his matriculation in that institution, his father died, and he was obliged to leave school and at once engage in remunerative employment. He was sixteen years of age at the time, and his first employment was found with the Crucible Steel Company in Pittsburgh. With this corporation he has maintained his connection to the present time (1922). Beginning as office boy he worked his way upward, finally being made junior clerk in that office. This was in Pittsburgh. He was then sent to the Cleveland branch as

salesman, later being recalled to the Pittsburgh plant in the same capacity, and in 1911 came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was made manager of the Springfield branch of the Crucible Steel Company's business. This position he has continued to efficiently fill to the present time.

Mr. Crane is well known in Masonic circles in Springfield, being a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all bodies, both York and Scottish Rites, and in the latter he received the thirty-second degree, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Nayasset Club, the Country Club, the Manchonis Club, of Springfield, and of the Fish and Game Club, of Quebec. He is an attendant of the Congregational church.

On January 25, 1910, Roger W. Crane married Claudia B. Shirley, of Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of James Shirley, and they are the parents of one child, Walter Shirley Crane.

MEADE, William George

William George Meade, treasurer and founder of the firm of W. G. Meade & Son, has been engaged in the business of setting boilers for more than thirty years and has achieved a wide reputation for the excellency of his work.

(I) Mr. Meade is of Irish ancestry, his grandparents on the paternal side being John and Jane (Brady) Meade, who were born in Ireland and came to New York City when they were young. John Meade was a mason, and after laying brick for a time in New York City went to Springfield, Massachusetts, but returned to New York, where he continued to live to the time of his death. He was the father of

two sons, William, and John M., of whom further.

(II) John M. Meade, son of John and Jane (Brady) Meade, was born in New York City, in 1835, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 31, 1896, aged sixty-one years. He was a brick maker by trade, and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1861, where he was for many years a foreman for Mr. Sanderson, who was engaged in the manufacture of brick. In this line of work John M. Meade remained active to the time of his death. He was well known and highly esteemed among a large circle of friends and associates, and fraternally was affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; and with Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Anna McClinchy, of New York City, and they were the parents of seven children: William G., of further mention; Edward E.; Frank R.; Harry W.; Charles M., who died young; John H., died young; and Daisy.

(III) William George Meade, son of John M. and Anna (McClinchy) Meade, was born in Springfield, Illinois, August 11, 1859, and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was two years of age. He attended the public schools of Springfield until he was fifteen years of age, and then left home in order to follow the sea. After two years' experience as a seaman, he returned home and entered Amherst Agricultural College, where he continued his studies for a year, at the end of which time he changed his plans and entered the employ of a machine shop in Springfield. Later he became associated with the Ames Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee, for a time, and still later was employed in the shops at Haydenville, and in the armory at Springfield. He then began laying

brick and for one season was thus employed by Dan Mellen, the well known contractor, at a wage of one dollar a day. His next position was with Mr. Flynt, a contractor, of Monson. In 1885 he went to Florida, where he assisted in the building of houses in the town of Palatka. Upon his return to Springfield, in 1886, he was employed by D. J. Curtis for a time. In 1889 he decided to engage in business for himself. He began setting up boilers, and made it a point to set up each one as carefully and as expertly as was possible. The result of that policy, which was faithfully adhered to, meant a steady increase of business. He set the boilers in the United Electric Light Company's plant and they remained for thirty-seven years, until 1922, when they were reset. He built the power plant at the hospital at the City Almshouse, and the boilers remained for twenty-three years before they were replaced. He also set the boilers in the Springfield Foundry Company's plant and they too gave efficient service for over twenty years, and then another set of boilers were placed upon the same foundation. His excellent work has been Mr. Meade's most efficient advertising. In 1915 Mr. Meade admitted his son, Joseph W. Meade, to partnership, and later the business was incorporated under the name of W. G. Meade & Son, of which concern Joseph W. Meade is now president and William G. Meade treasurer. The concern does an extensive business, setting up boilers all over New England.

On June 19, 1889, William G. Meade married Edith A. Williams, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph Sprague and Ellen Maria (Willis) Williams (see Williams IV), and they are the parents of four children: 1. Joseph Williams, born November 2, 1893; received

his early education in the public schools of West Springfield, later graduating from the Technical High School in Springfield, and from Amherst College; since that time he has been associated with his father in the business of the W. G. Meade & Son; he married, October 4, 1915, Hazel Bradley. 2. and 3. Winfred F. and Pauline C. (twins) born September 12, 1895. 4. William G., Jr., born May 16, 1907.

(The Williams Line).

(III) Joseph Sprague Williams, son of Lester and Cynthia (Becker) Williams (for early generations see E. L. Williams on other pages in this volume) was born December 17, 1825. He married Ellen Maria Willis, and among their children was Edith A., of whom further.

(IV) Edith A. Williams, daughter of Joseph S. and Ellen Maria (Willis) Williams, married William George Meade (see Meade III).

SWAN, Charles Phelps

Charles Phelps Swan, treasurer and general manager of the Swan Rigging Company, has been engaged in the trucking business since he was eighteen years of age, and is an expert in his line. He is extensively engaged in moving heavy machinery, smokestacks, and boilers, and his business operations take him all over the country, and require the services of a large number of men.

(I) The Swan family traces its ancestry to Richard Swan, who was born in England, where his wife died. He came to this country at an early date, and was admitted to membership in the church in Boston, January 6, 1639. He removed to Rowley, Massachusetts, where he became a prominent citizen, and was chosen to represent the town in the General Court



Chas. P. Swan



in 1666. He served in King Philip's War and was a member of the famous expedition to Canada, but survived and continued to live in Rowley to the time of his death, May 14, 1678. He married (second) Mrs. Ann Trumbull, and they were the parents of seven children, among whom was Robert, of further mention.

(II) Robert Swan, son of Richard and Ann (Trumbull) Swan, was born in 1628, and lived in Rowley, Andover, and Haverhill, Massachusetts, being a resident of the last named place in 1650. He served in King Philip's War. He married (first) Elizabeth Acie. She died in 1689. He married (second) April 1, 1690, Hannah Russ. To the first marriage twelve children were born, among whom was John, of further mention.

(III) John Swan, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Acie) Swan, was born August 1, 1668, and died May 1, 1773. He lived in Haverhill, Massachusetts, for a time. In 1707 he removed to Stonington, Connecticut, locating on what is known as Swantown Hill, North Stonington. He married, August 1, 1699, Susanna (Eastman) Wood, daughter of Philip Eastman, granddaughter of Roger Eastman, and widow of Thomas Wood, who, with a daughter, was killed by Indians, May 15, 1697. She died December 20, 1772, aged one hundred years. Mr. and Mrs. Swan were the parents of seven children, one of whom was John (2), of further mention.

(IV) John (2) Swan, son of John (1) and Susanna (Eastman-Wood) Swan, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, December 28, 1700. He married, March 5, 1726, Lucy Dennison, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Joshua, of further mention.

(V) Joshua Swan, son of John (2) and Lucy (Dennison) Swan, was born No-

vember 15, 1736. He married, December 1, 1763, Martha Dennison, and they were the parents of six children, among whom was Joshua (2), of further mention.

(VI) Joshua (2) Swan, son of Joshua (1) and Martha (Dennison) Swan, was born June 8, 1766. He married, March 16, 1789, Esther Smith, and among their eleven children was Jabez, of further mention.

(VII) Jabez Swan, son of Joshua (2) and Esther (Smith) Swan, was born February 23, 1800. He was a locally famous Baptist preacher, and was familiarly known as "Elder Swan." He married Laura Griffin, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and they were the parents of children: Elizabeth; Helen, of further mention; Annie, married ——— Phelps; Samuel; and Charles.

(VIII) Helen Swan, daughter of Jabez and Laura (Griffin) Swan, married Charles Phelps, band master of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band. The latter died in 1872, and their son, Charles Phelps, of whom further, was legally adopted by his maternal grandfather, Elder Jabez Swan, whose name he received.

(IX) Charles Phelps Swan, son of Charles and Helen (Swan) Phelps, and legally adopted by Jabez Swan, was born in New London, Connecticut, August 21, 1868. Both his parents died when he was four years of age, and he was reared by his maternal grandfather and adopted parent, Jabez Swan. He received his education in the public schools of New London, and when eighteen years of age engaged in the trucking business for himself, in New London. Energetic and progressive, he owned the first moving van in Connecticut, and conducted his business most successfully. He remained in New London until he was twenty-eight years of age and then went to New York, where

for a period of five years he was engaged in trucking in association with the Dunnican Company. At the end of that time he returned to New London, where for the next five years he was associated with the Thomas Manufacturing Company of that city. From there he went to New Haven, Connecticut, and identified himself with the Smedley Trucking Company, remaining in their employ for a time. About 1910 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a period of nine years he was general superintendent of the Bay State Storage and Warehouse Company. At the end of that time, having gained a wide and varied experience and accumulated some capital, he founded the Swan Rigging Company, of which he is treasurer and general manager. That his experience and his ability have eminently fitted him for the efficient management of this concern is evidenced by the success and prosperity of the business, which has steadily grown and expanded. The firm does an extensive business moving heavy machinery, smoke stacks, and boilers, and this work takes them all over the country and requires the services of a large number of employees. Along with his business responsibilities, Mr. Swan finds time for recreation and social intercourse through his affiliation with the Springfield Automobile Club and the Springfield Yacht Club.

On September 23, 1920, Mr. Swan married Irene Neville, born in Ware, Massachusetts, August 13, 1891, the eldest daughter of James and Katherine (Shea) Neville, and granddaughter of Andrew Neville. The latter named was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young man, settling in Ware, Massachusetts, where his son James was born. There the family resided until 1916, when they came to Springfield, Massachusetts,

which has since been their home. There were five other children born to James and Katherine Neville, namely: James Henry, Jr., who conducts his own business, plumbing and heating, with offices in the Fuller building, Springfield; Mary E.; Gertrude F.; Lillian; Alys, deceased. Mrs. Swan was educated in the schools of Ware, and studied music under the supervision of Madame Dienne, intending to make music her life work, but upon the death of her mother she decided on a business career. In 1916 she came to Springfield, and in August, 1918, entered the employ of the Swan Rigging Company, and when the company incorporated in September, 1918, she was made clerk of the corporation. In 1920 Mrs. Swan purchased the interest of Mr. Arthur Hall, who was then president, and the company reorganized, making Mrs. Swan president, Mr. Swan, treasurer and general manager, and Mr. Leonard Wiley a director. Mrs. Swan has since had entire charge of the office and of the business.

SWEENEY, John James

Self-made in the truest sense of the word, successful in his undertakings and aims, the career of the late John James Sweeney is an apt illustration of the value of character in the determining of the measure of success possible to attain. No man gained higher reputation than he for faithful and conscientious service in the interest of the public, and during his incumbency of the offices of chief of police and tax collector he manifested commendable characteristics which won the respect and admiration alike of his political colleagues and the community-at-large.

Owen Sweeney, grandfather of John J. Sweeney, was a native of Ireland, in which country he spent his entire life

and where his death occurred. He was a tiller of the soil, and a man of good repute. He married Ellen Hurley, and among their children was John, of further mention.

John Sweeney, father of John J. Sweeney, was born in the parish of Marah, County Cork, Ireland, about the year 1839. He was reared and educated in his native land, there he spent the first thirty-three years of his life, emigrated to the United States in 1872, and located in West Springfield, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1910. He was employed on the Boston & Albany railroad, and also worked as an agriculturist. He married, in Ireland, Mary Lorden, born in County Cork, Ireland, daughter of Dennis and Katharine (Toomey) Lorden, and they were the parents of nine children, the first five of whom were born in Ireland, the remainder in West Springfield, as follows: Helen, became the wife of Patrick O'Brien; Owen, deceased; John J., of further mention; Katharine, became the wife of Daniel Sullivan; Dennis, deceased; Hannah, became the wife of Michael Shane; Mary, became the wife of Michael Corcoran; Edward, and William.

John James Sweeney was born in County Cork, Ireland, June 24, 1866. In 1872, when he was six years of age, his parents came to this country, locating as previously mentioned in West Springfield, and he attended the common school in Mittineague, a portion of West Springfield, completing his studies at the early age of nine years, when he became an employee in a cotton factory. He later secured employment in the mill of the Worthy Paper Company, and had charge of the loft in the Agawam Paper Mill. He later aided in building the mill of the Strathmore Paper Company, and on its

completion had charge of the loft there, retaining that position for seven years, until 1906, when he joined the police force of West Springfield, and for the following three years served as patrolman. He was then advanced to the office of chief, serving from 1909 to 1914, when he resigned. On April 1, 1914, he was elected tax collector, which position he held up to the time of his death, and his conduct of that office won the commendation of all, regardless of political party. With the exception of one year, Mr. Sweeney had the honor of being named on both Republican and Democratic tickets, there being no opposition to his candidacy. His many friends and acquaintances in official and private life attest the personal regard in which he was held. Mr. Sweeney was prominently identified with fraternal orders of West Springfield, and served as chief ranger of St. Brendan Court, Foresters of America; was treasurer of the Past Chief Rangers Association of Western Massachusetts; also served as sachem of Toto Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and was a member of Division 6, Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was the second vice-president of the Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association, and a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association. He was a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and was actively identified with the Holy Name Society of that church. He was a director of the West Springfield Co-operative Bank, in which his services were of inestimable value.

Mr. Sweeney married, June 1, 1886, Bridget C. Shean, of West Springfield, daughter of Michael and Bridget (Sullivan) Shean, natives of Ireland, the former-named having come to this country in boyhood. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney: 1. Mary Agnes, died in infancy.

2. Margaret Irene, deceased, was the wife of D. F. McCall, of Springfield; children: Ruth Eleanor and Daniel Francis. 3. Gertrude C. 4. Rachel E., became the wife of Edward E. Raleigh. 5. John James, Jr., died in infancy. 6. Raymond M., was appointed to fill the unexpired term of his father as tax collector of West Springfield, and elected in 1921 to hold office until 1922. 7. Claire, deceased. 8. Kathryn C.

Mr. Sweeney died in his home, No. 16 Worcester street, West Springfield, August 8, 1920, his death coming as a distinct shock to his many friends and acquaintances. A solemn mass of requiem was sung in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and his remains were interred in St. Thomas' Cemetery, Mittineague. Mr. Sweeney was a public servant of the highest type and discharged the duties devolving on him with unfailing efficiency. His affability and kindness won him a wide circle of friends, all of whom appraised him of his true value. The following is the tribute paid to Mr. Sweeney by Fred H. Sibley, town clerk of West Springfield: "Mr. Sweeney was a faithful official, conscientious in his work, a good citizen, and all who knew him will be sorry to hear of his death." The following is the tribute paid to Mr. Sweeney by John J. Lysaght, former selectman, and during whose terms of office Mr. Sweeney served as chief of police and tax collector: "I have known him for thirty years. He was a splendid man and in his passing West Springfield loses a valuable official."

HOLLISTER, Robert Clinton

Robert Clinton Hollister, a well known jewelry merchant and a successful business man of Westfield, is a representative of an old English family. Tradition says the patronymic may be derived from the

word star and one or two other words, thus signifying holy star, holy guide, or master of the holly. An old orthography of the name is Holester. The escutcheon of the family is as follows:

Arms—Sable, between a greyhound courant bendways and a dolphin, hauriant in base, argent three roses gules; on a chief of the second, two slips of strawberry, fructed proper.

Crest—An arm in armor, embowed between two sprigs of strawberry, as in the arms, and holding a branch of holly proper.

Motto—*Fuimus et sub Deo erimus.*

(I) John Hollister, the founder of the family in the United States, was born in England in 1612, was there educated and attained manhood years, and about the year 1642 emigrated to the American colonies, sailing, it is said, from Bristol. He settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and became prominent in the community, where he owned a large amount of land, also held various offices, and attained the rank of lieutenant. He married Joanna Treat, daughter of the Hon. Richard Treat, Sr., and his wife, Joanna Treat. John Hollister died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in April, 1665, survived by his widow many years, her death occurring in 1694.

(II) John (2) Hollister, son of John (1) and Joanna (Treat) Hollister, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1644, and his death occurred in Glastonbury, Connecticut, November 24, 1711. He removed from his native town to Glastonbury, where he became one of its prominent men. He married, in 1667, Sarah Goodrich, daughter of William and Sarah (Marvin) Goodrich. Her death occurred in 1700.

(III) Thomas Hollister, son of John (2) and Sarah (Goodrich) Hollister, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 14, 1672. The greater part of his

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life was spent in Glastonbury, same State, where he followed the occupation of a weaver. He took an active interest in church matters and held the office of deacon. He married Dorothy Hill or Hills, daughter of Joseph Hill or Hills. She died in Glastonbury, October 5, 1741, and her husband survived her only one week, his death occurring in Glastonbury, October 12, 1741.

(IV) Gideon Hollister, son of Thomas and Dorothy (Hill or Hills) Hollister, was born September 23, 1699. Later he settled in Eastbury parish of Glastonbury. He took an active part in military affairs, and in 1736 was commissioned lieutenant in Eastbury. He also served as deacon of the church. He married, in 1723, Rachel Talcott, daughter of Nathaniel Talcott, of Glastonbury. Mr. Hollister died in Glastonbury, February 15, 1785, in a house which had been built by his father and which was still standing in 1882. His widow died in Glastonbury in 1790.

(V) Nathaniel Hollister, son of Gideon and Rachel (Talcott) Hollister, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, in 1731. He married, in 1754, Mehitable Mattison. His death occurred in 1810, and his widow survived until 1824.

(VI) Gideon (2) Hollister, son of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Mattison) Hollister, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, January 20, 1776, and died in Andover, Connecticut, February 22, 1864. He removed from Glastonbury to Andover, where he became a paper manufacturer. He married Mary Olmstead, of East Hartford, Connecticut, who died in 1827.

(VII) Samuel O. Hollister, son of Gideon (2) and Mary (Olmstead) Hollister, was born in Andover, Connecticut, June 4, 1801. He conducted the business of

paper manufacturing in Burnside, Hartford county, Connecticut. Being one of the prominent men of that section, he received an appointment and served as postmaster of Poquonnock, one of the villages in Burnside. His religious membership was in the Congregational church. He married, in 1824, Sally M. Loomis, daughter of Levi and Uletta (Thomas) Loomis.

(VIII) William Thomas Hollister, son of Samuel O. and Sally M. (Loomis) Hollister, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, March 11, 1831. For thirty years he was engaged in business as a paper manufacturer, but at the end of that time was forced by failing health to abandon that branch of industry. He removed to South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, in 1865, there remained until 1880, in which year he removed to Westfield, same State, where he was the proprietor of a drug store. During his residence in South Hadley Falls, he served for three years as one of the water commissioners, and for two years was treasurer of the board, and for six years he occupied a seat on the Board of School Commissioners, during five of these years serving as its treasurer. He married, in 1855, Marcia G. Winchester, daughter of John and Sophia Winchester. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister are members of the Congregational church.

(IX) Robert Clinton Hollister, son of William Thomas and Marcia G. (Winchester) Hollister, was born in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, February 1, 1873. At the age of seven years he was brought by his parents to Westfield, same State, and in its public schools received his primary and high school education, later attending the Westfield State Normal School, where he pursued advanced studies. After serving an apprenticeship to the jewelry trade, Mr. Hollister, in

association with Dexter Wetherill, established a jewelry business in Westfield under the firm name of Wetherill & Hollister. The partnership was maintained for about five years, at the end of which time Mr. Hollister purchased the interest of his partner and conducted the business alone. In 1922 Mr. Hollister admitted to partnership Henry Wilder, who had been with him for twenty years, this firm now being known as Hollister & Wilder, the establishment being one of the best of its kind in Westfield. The fraternal associations of Mr. Hollister are numerous. He affiliates with Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westfield; Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Westfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are the Springfield Fish and Game, and the Springfield Country. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church.

Mr. Hollister married, October 20, 1896, Freda Steiger, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Feierabend) Steiger, mentioned in the sketch of Albert Steiger, which appears in another volume of this work.

WITHEY, William Albert

To have lived and worked in one city and with one firm for more than half a century is a record achieved by few. Among the few in Springfield, was William Albert Withey, whose death, July 25, 1921, terminated a fifty-six year term of service with Smith & Wesson, of that city. Mr. Withey came of an old family thought to have come to New England from Virginia.

He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 29, 1844, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, son of William P. Withey, an architect and builder, and Mary

(West) Withey, his wife, of Manchester, Connecticut.

William A. Withey received his education in the public schools of his native city, and when fourteen years of age entered the employ of the Colt Revolver Company, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he came to Springfield and entered the employ of the United States Government, in the armory there. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Company A, 46th Massachusetts Regiment, under Colonel Bowler, for a term of nine months, but his actual term of service in that company was extended to eleven months. He then enlisted for another year under the late Colonel W. S. Shurtleff, was taken prisoner May 29, 1863, and after spending some weeks in Libby Prison was paroled. After his discharge from service, he obtained work in Chicopee Falls, and on October 20, 1865, he became associated with the frame department of the Smith & Wesson factory. He was energetic, able and faithful, and soon acquired skill in the work to which he was assigned. In the course of his long term of service, during which he worked in various departments, he became an expert at cross milling, and being of a resourceful, inventive type of mind he was invaluable to Smith & Wesson in many ways, inventing and designing many factory tools, and with the late George M. Smith made the first Smith & Wesson 44-calibre military revolver. He knew the factory, its various departments, its policy, and the infinite details of the daily life and work of the organization as few could know it, and for fifty-six years maintained his association with the company, rendering valuable and faithful service throughout that period of more than half a century. He was well known in Springfield as an active,

public-spirited citizen and a genial friend and companion. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and at the time of his death was one of the few survivors of Company A, 46th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, the first company with which he enlisted at the beginning of the Civil War. He was also a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for twenty years he served his community as a member of Springfield Volunteer Fire Department, in which he was captain of the hook and ladder company and a member of the Board of Fire Engineers. He was also an active, deeply interested member of the Firemen's Aid Association, being one of the organizers, and in that association his death has caused a vacancy that will long be unfilled. Highly respected and greatly trusted by a large circle of friends and associates, his passing was deeply mourned and left a sense of loss which only time can heal.

On January 8, 1890, William Albert Withey married Alice E. (McLean) Ingram, daughter of Madison and Sarah C. (Bull) McLean, by whom he is survived. She was born in Wisconsin, and her parents were from Syracuse.

WALLACE, James Lombard

James Lombard Wallace, who for many years has been connected with the American Writing Paper Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, but now residing in Springfield, is of Scotch descent.

(I) Malcolm Wallace, great-grandfather of James L. Wallace, was a native of Scotland, there spent his entire active career, and there his death occurred. By this marriage to a Miss Ferguson he became the father of several sons, among whom was George, through whom the line descends.

(II) George Wallace, grandfather of James L. Wallace, was born in Scotland, May 15, 1807, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 12, 1873. In early life he removed to Sligo, Ireland, and from there emigrated to the United States when between thirteen and fourteen years of age, accompanying some older brothers. He located in Springfield, Massachusetts, and there spent the remainder of his days. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed that line of work in Springfield for a time, achieving a certain degree of success, and later was the proprietor of several restaurants in Springfield, which yielded him a goodly return for labor expended. For some time prior to his death he led a retired life, having accumulated sufficient capital to allow him to cease from his labors. Mr. Wallace married Harriet Lombard Parsons, born July 21, 1815, died March 11, 1883, daughter of Asa and Rachel (Lombard) Parsons. They were the parents of four children: Edward, born October 13, 1834, died March 11, 1879; George, born August 12, 1843, served in the Civil War, and died February 26, 1906; James, through whom the line descends; William, born June 28, 1852, died October 1, 1919.

(III) James Wallace, father of James L. Wallace, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 3, 1847, and died there, December 30, 1898. He attended the school in the vicinity of his home, and upon attaining the age when he should become self-supporting in a measure, he accepted a position in a hardware store in Springfield, serving as clerk, and in this manner gained a thorough knowledge of that line of work, which he followed for many years. Later he was a member of the hardware firm of Graves, Wallace & Shattuck, who were well known in the

trade, conducting an extensive business, and this connection continued until the dissolution of the firm by the sale of the stock. Mr. Wallace then accepted a position as traveling salesman for the American Writing Paper Company, and also acted as manager of their Westfield mill, and in these positions rendered valuable service to the company. He was always a resident of Springfield, in the affairs of which he took a keen interest. He held membership in the South Church, Springfield; Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Winthrop Club. Mr. Wallace married, September 1, 1875, Lucy Miner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry Clark and Julia (Burdick) Miner. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace: 1. Louis, born March 23, 1878, died November 26, 1917; married (first) Nora Harrison, of Portsmouth, England, who bore him two children: Florence and Dorothy; married (second) ————, who bore him two children: Ruth, born August, 1905, and Evelyn, born October 10, 1906. 2. Harriet, became the wife of Charles Herbert Bell, a banker of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 3. James Lombard, of this review.

(IV) James Lombard Wallace, son of James and Lucy (Miner) Wallace, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 16, 1884. He acquired a thorough preparation for the activities of life by a course of study in the public schools of Springfield, proving an apt and intelligent scholar, making the most of every advantage. He began his active career by accepting a position in the office of the American Writing Paper Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, with which concern he is connected at the present time (1922), his service being continuous, extending over a period of eighteen years.

This long tenure of office amply proves that he is the right man in the right place and that he makes the interests of the concern his interests, thus rendering his service doubly valuable. In religion he adheres to the tenets of the Congregational church, being with his wife, members of Faith Church, and in politics is staunch in his advocacy of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Wallace married, April 11, 1910, Christine Geisel, daughter of Theodor and Christine (Schmaelzle) Geisel, and they are the parents of two children: Theodor Geisel, born November 24, 1912, and Richard Avery Geisel, born January 21, 1915.

GEISEL, Theodor Robert

Theodor R. Geisel, one of the successful business men of Springfield, was born in Springfield, June 28, 1879.

Theodor Geisel, father of Theodor R. Geisel, was born in Muehlhausen, Baden, Germany, July 8, 1840. He attended the public schools of his native town until fourteen years of age, and then began a six years' apprenticeship in the jewelry shops of Pforzheim, during which period of time he mastered the details of the trade and was listed as an expert workman. In keeping with the German custom, he went through a regular military course in the German army, serving three and a half years in the cavalry. He saw active service with the German military forces during seven weeks' war with Austria, and later, in the conflict between the Southern German States and Prussia. In 1867, immediately after the latter struggle, Mr. Geisel emigrated to this country, and immediately took up his residence in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he secured employment with the Rumrill Chain Company, whose plant was located on Maple street. He lost no time in taking

out his first citizenship papers, and as soon as his five years' residence was completed he applied for and was granted citizenship in 1872. Four years later, in 1876, in partnership with Christian Kalmbach, he purchased the Rocke Brewery, located on the Boston road. This connection continued until 1893, during which time the interests of the firm prospered and the business gradually expanded, and then Mr. Geisel purchased his partner's interests and immediately organized the Highland Brewing Company, he serving in the capacity of president, treasurer and manager. The business assumed large proportions under the successful guidance of Mr. Geisel, and in 1898 he disposed of the same to the Springfield Breweries Company, remaining as manager of the Highland Branch, as it was called, until 1901, when he severed his connection with the company. The following year Mr. Geisel organized and financed the Liberty Brewing Company, erected the plant on Liberty street, and remained as its active head until 1910, when the business was purchased by the Springfield Breweries Company. With the sale of the plant, Mr. Geisel retired from active business, although he always maintained an interest in the industry. When this country entered the World War Mr. Geisel was desirous of exhibiting his patriotism and was informed that the Second Regiment was in need of an automobile for the use of the officers. He therefore purchased a car which he presented to the regiment at Camp Bartlett, and it became a part of the 104th Infantry and did good service, and the gift was highly appreciated by the officers of the command.

Mr. Geisel married, in 1871, Christine Schmaelzle, whose death occurred March 12, 1908. They were the parents of seven children, namely: 1. Bertha G., wife of

Henry T. Schulz, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. 2. Christine, died in infancy. 3. Emma Louise, died May 28, 1913; was the first wife of Dr. H. W. Van Allen. 4. Theodor Robert, of this review. 5. Adolf A., a resident of Springfield. 6. Christine, wife of James L. Wallace, whose sketch precedes this. 7. George Alexander, died in childhood. Mr. Geisel died at his late home, No. 162 Sumner avenue, Springfield, December 5, 1919. His remains were interred in Oak Grove Cemetery.

Theodor Robert Geisel was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 28, 1879. He was educated in public and private schools in Springfield, and upon the completion of his studies accepted a position as shipping clerk in his father's office, thereby gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the brewing industry. Later he was appointed assistant treasurer of the Springfield Breweries Company, and was also appointed treasurer of the Liberty Brewing Company, manager of the Liberty and Hampden breweries, and a director in the Liberty and Springfield Brewing Company. At the present time (1921) Mr. Geisel is a director in the Facto Truck Company, an organization founded by his brother, Adolf A. Geisel, for the manufacture of automobile trucks, and which is conducting an ever-increasing business. In addition to his business activity, Mr. Geisel is interested in the public affairs of his native city, and since 1909 has served as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of Springfield. He has also served as an officer in the Second Regiment for eight years, with headquarters in Springfield, holding the rank of captain and was also regimental adjutant and inspector of rifle practice. Mr. Geisel is an expert rifle shot and at one time held the world record for rifle

shooting at two hundred yards; this was gained in competition with the best sportsmen in the world, Mr. Geisel having engaged in that sport all over the world.

Mr. Geisel married, August 31, 1901, Henrietta Seuss, a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, born May 13, 1878, daughter of George J. and Margaretha (Greim) Seuss. Mr. and Mrs. Geisel are the parents of two children: 1. Margaretha Christine, born July 4, 1902; completed her studies in the Springfield High School at the age of sixteen years, and now (1922) at the age of twenty years, is in her third year in Smith College, class of 1923. 2. Theodor Seuss, born March 2, 1904, a graduate of public schools of Springfield, now a freshman at Dartmouth College.

SACKETT, Albert Henderson

Among those who have made for themselves a name and a place in the theatrical profession is Albert Henderson Sackett, who began his career on the stage when he was thirty years of age and since that time has toured the country many times, playing for five years in stock companies, and making his home in New York and Philadelphia.

The Sackett family is an ancient one in England, its ancestors having come to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror. The name is variously spelled, Sackett, Sacket, and Sackville, and is supposed to have come from a certain Adam le Sackere (Adam the Sacker), who was a man engaged in the purchase and exporting of wool, which was put in sacks. In England, Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, born 1636, bore arms, and was a lineal descendant of one of the band who accompanied William the Conqueror to England. The American immigrants, Simon and John Sackett, were doubtless of the same family, but the connection is

not known. Eugene C. Sackett is a descendant of Simon Sackett, who came to this country in 1630, and the line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) Simon Sackett, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Mr. Sackett belongs, came to this country on the ship "Lyon" which sailed from Bristol, England, December 1, 1630, and after a very stormy voyage landed at Boston, Massachusetts, February 5, 1631. He was accompanied by his wife Isabel and their infant son Simon, Jr., also his brother John and his nephew John. They settled at Cambridge, and his house was on the north side of what is now Winthrop street, in the center of the block between Brighton and Dunster streets. He lived but a short time after coming to New England, and died in October, 1635. In November, 1636, at the same session of the court which banished Roger Williams from the Colony, the widow, Isabel Sackett, was granted permission to administer his estate. The widow and her sons were among the group which made the memorable journey through the wilderness to form the settlement at Hartford, Connecticut, and she married there (second) William Bloomfield. Children of Simon and Isabel Sackett were: Simon, born in 1630, died July 9, 1659, married Sarah Bloomfield; and John, of whom further.

(II) John Sackett, son of Simon and Isabel Sackett, was born in Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632, and is supposed to have been the first white child born there. He was a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1653, and was granted land there, later living in Northampton and in Westfield. Soon after his first marriage he sold his house and land at Springfield, and removed to property he had purchased at Northampton, where he lived until 1665, when he

again sold and went to a farm he had purchased near Westfield, on what are now known as Sackett's Meadows. He was one of the first settlers of Westfield, and the house and barn which he built there were both burned by the Indians, October 27, 1675. He rebuilt and erected a mill on a creek running into the Westfield river, which last structure involved him in a law suit because the dam caused the water to back up on the grist mill of the Dewey family. The dam was ordered removed with the help of the plaintiff's hired man and oxen. John Sackett was selectman in Westfield in 1672 and at various times afterward, as late as 1693. He married (first) November 23, 1659, Abigail Hannum, born in 1640, died October 9, 1690, daughter of William and Honor (Capen) Hannum; (second) Sarah (Stiles) Stewart, daughter of John Stiles and widow of John Stewart, of Springfield. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: John, of whom further; William; Abigail, died in 1683; Mary, died young; Hannah; Mary; Samuel; Elizabeth; and Abigail, born in 1683, married David King.

(III) John (2) Sackett, son of John (1) and Abigail (Hannum) Sackett, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 4, 1660, and died December 20, 1745. He married (first) December 1, 1686, Deborah Filley, daughter of William and Margaret (Riley) Filley, of Windsor, Connecticut; (second) Mehitable (Banks) Harris, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Swift) Banks, and widow of John Harris. To the first marriage six children were born: John, Abigail, Daniel, David, Benjamin, and Deborah. The children of the second marriage were: Isaac, Ezra, Israel, Eliakim, of whom further; and Mary.

(IV) Eliakim Sackett, son of John (2) and Mehitable (Banks-Harris) Sackett,

was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, March 12, 1712, and died in 1764. He married, July 5, 1738, Bethesda Fowler, daughter of Samuel and Maud (Root) Fowler, and they were the parents of ten children: Eliakim, Rhoda, Mercy, Justice, of whom further; Stephen, Ezra, Pliny, Eunice, Sarah and Matty.

(V) Justice Sackett, son of Eliakim and Bethesda (Fowler) Sackett, was born in 1745, and died in 1778. He married Naomi Weller, and their children were: Electa; Eliakim, of whom further; and Justice.

(VI) Eliakim (2) Sackett, son of Justice and Naomi (Weller) Sackett, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1775, and died in 1851. He married, September 5, 1799, Annie Edwards, of Westhampton, and they were the parents of five children: Noah, Edward, Belinda, Justus, of whom further; and Rufus.

(VII) Justus Sackett, son of Eliakim (2) and Annie (Edwards) Sackett, was born in 1804, and died in 1893. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, and lived in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was highly esteemed among his associates. He married Electa Clark, and they were the parents of two children: John (3), of whom further; and Ann.

(VIII) John (3) Sackett, son of Justus and Electa (Clark) Sackett, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1831, and died in 1908. He was an able and energetic man, a carpenter and builder by trade, who came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1875, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was associated with the Smith & Wesson Company for a time, and later went into business for himself, becoming the proprietor of a boarding house. He was an active supporter of the temperance cause, ably assisting in the work of

the Golden Cross and the Good Templars, temperance societies which did much for the advance of the cause in those times. Mr. Sackett was himself a strong and convincing speaker, and in the interest of the cause in which he so thoroughly believed he made many eloquent and effective addresses. He married Julia Maria Clark, of Northampton, daughter of Daniel and Louisa (Eaton) Clark, and they were the parents of four children: Emma, deceased, married (first) Edward Little; (second) George Hutchinson; Edward B.; Albert Henderson, of whom further; and Eugene Charles, a biography of whom appears on following pages.

(IX) Albert Henderson Sackett, son of John (3) and Julia Maria (Clark) Sackett, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 26, 1861, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. When his school training was completed he engaged in farming for a time, and then came to Springfield, where for several years he was in the employ of Smith & Wesson. Though he worked steadily and faithfully, however, he had from boyhood been deeply interested in amateur theatricals, and possessed talent in that line, and when he was thirty years of age he followed the line of his interest and entered the theatrical profession. He was successful, and since that time has made for himself a place and a worthy name in that field. He has toured the country many times, playing in stock companies for a period of five years, and making his home in New York and Philadelphia. He is a member of the Green Room Club, and is highly esteemed among a very large circle of friends and professional associates.

On December 14, 1885, Mr. Sackett married Jeannette Sanderson, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Sanford and

Eliza Ellen (Remington) Sanderson, and granddaughter of Alvin and Jeannette (Reed) Sanderson, and they are the parents of two children: Raymond Albert, who died at the age of six years; and Julia Sanderson, who has followed her father's profession, and under the stage name of Julia Sanderson has distinguished herself in that field. She owns a beautiful summer home in Longmeadow, Massachusetts. Julia Sanderson Sackett was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and received her education in the schools of that city and in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She made her first appearance with the Forepaugh Stock Company, of Philadelphia, continuing with them for a period of five years. In 1902 she appeared in "Winsome Winnie" at the Casino, New York, later playing Mrs. Pineapple in "A Chinese Honeymoon," and playing with DeWolf Hopper as Mataya in "Wang" at the Lyric Theatre in New York. She made a brief tour in vaudeville in 1907; appeared in "The Honorable Phil" and "The Darling Little Duke" in London, England; and later with Raymond Hitchcock and G. P. Huntley in "Hitchy-Koo" at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York; as Aileen Cavanaugh in "The Arcadians" at the Liberty Theatre, New York, in 1910; as Dora Dale in "The Sunshine Girl" in leading cities of the United States; she was made a star and opened in Washington, and at that time President Taft threw her a bouquet of flowers; she appeared in "The Girl from Utah," a musical comedy, in Chicago, with Donald Brian and Joseph Cawthorn, in 1915; starred with the Sibyl Company in 1916-17; and also appeared in "Tangerine." Since that time she has continued an eminently successful career, and is well known throughout the country. Julia Sanderson Sackett married



Frank W. Sackett

(first) Tod Sloan; (second) Lieutenant Bradford Barnett, commander and navigator of the 4th Division Flag Ship of the Atlantic Fleet, under Admiral Rodman, whose father was captain of Admiral Dewey's flagship.

SACKETT, Frank Herbert, Jr.

Among the younger business men of Springfield who are contributing to the development of the city is Frank Herbert Sackett, Jr., treasurer and clerk of the Sackett Brothers Company, engaged in contracting and landscape gardening.

(IV) Daniel Sackett, son of John (2) Sackett and Deborah (Filley) Sackett (q. v.), was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1693, and died in 1776. He was an active participant in the Colonial wars, serving in 1723 as a sentinel in Captain Adaget Dewey's troop of horse; later as a member of Captain Hezekiah Noble's troops; and still later was on duty, guarding Westfield under Captain John Ashley. He married, February 1, 1732, Mary Weller, daughter of Eleazer Weller, Jr., and they were the parents of children: Margaret, Daniel, Ozum, Mary, Ann, Moses, Israel, Gad, of whom further; and Abner.

(V) Gad Sackett, son of Daniel and Mary (Weller) Sackett, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1748. He served in the Revolutionary War, enlisting May 4, 1775, in Captain Wareham Park's Company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, and serving as corporal for three months and four days. The Massachusetts records show that he was also mustered in at a later date. He married, in 1773, Lucy Williams, and they were the parents of five children: Derrick, Russell, Elijah, of whom further; Gad, and Lucy.

(VI) Elijah Sackett, son of Gad and

Lucy (Williams) Sackett, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, April 9, 1785. He married, March 12, 1804, Cynthia ———, born August 11, 1784, and their children were: Edwin, born February 1, 1805; Israel, born August 8, 1808; Clarissa, born July 30, 1812; Justin, born September 5, 1814; Cynthia, born February 3, 1820; and Elijah, of whom further.

(VII) Elijah (2) Sackett, son of Elijah (1) and Cynthia Sackett, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, January 29, 1825, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1897. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and resided in West Springfield until 1867, when he removed to Springfield, where for many years he was employed in the water shops. Eventually he engaged in contracting, grading, and landscape gardening, which occupation he followed during the remainder of his life. For a time he was associated with Mr. Reynolds, under the firm name of Sackett & Reynolds, and later he admitted to partnership his sons, William H., and Frank H. During the years of his activity, he did the grading and landscape work on many of the finest places in Springfield, and built up an eminently successful and prosperous business. He was an able, active man, actively interested in the welfare of his community, and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and associates. His religious affiliation was with Trinity church.

Elijah (2) Sackett married Olive Antoinette Dunham and they were the parents of four children: 1. William, deceased; married (first) Isabelle Illsley; (second) Elizabeth Carrier; children of the first marriage: Clarabelle, who married W. W. Johnson; and George Illsley, who died March 12, 1906. 2. Clara, died

in infancy. 3. Frank H., of whom further. 4. Fred E., a sketch of whom follows.

(VIII) Frank H. Sackett, son of Elijah (2) and Olive Antoinette (Dunham) Sackett, was born in Payne, Illinois, September, 1855, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 13, 1911. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and in Springfield, Massachusetts, to which city his parents removed when he was a boy of about twelve years. After completing his studies, he engaged in business with his father, in the firm of Sackett Brothers & Reynolds, which later became the firm of Sackett Brothers, the other member of the firm being Fred E. Sackett. Mr. Sackett was a capable business man, possessed of energy, foresight, and excellent executive and administrative ability, and in addition to his interest in the contracting firm of Sackett Brothers, which is still engaged in sewer construction, the laying of cement walks, and landscape gardening, was a stockholder in the East Springfield Realty Company, a concern to which he devoted much time and attention. Though meeting his business responsibilities with marked efficiency and success, Mr. Sackett found time for fraternal and social affiliations, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Nayasset and Winthrop clubs.

On April 15, 1879, Frank H. Sackett married Sarah J. Carrier, born in Norwich, Massachusetts, daughter of Oliver and Hannah (Butler) Carrier, and they became the parents of one son, Frank H., Jr., of whom further.

(IX) Frank Herbert Sackett, Jr., son of Frank H. and Sarah J. (Carrier) Sackett, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 21, 1882. He received his education in the public schools, including the Springfield High School, and then

went to New York City, where for a year he was engaged in the contracting business. At the end of that time he returned to Springfield, and associated himself with the firm of Sackett Brothers, engaged in contracting and landscape gardening, and upon the incorporation of the company in 1914 was made treasurer and clerk of that concern, which positions he still holds (1923). Mr. Sackett is thoroughly conversant with the details of the several departments of the extensive business of the Sackett Brothers Company, and is materially contributing to the success of the concern. Fraternally he is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also a member of the North Congregational Church.

On November 1, 1906, Frank Herbert Sackett, Jr., married Grace Bridge, of Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of Alfred Skinner and Margaret (Conlin) Bridge.

SACKETT, Fred Ellsworth

Among the successful business men of Springfield is Fred E. Sackett, president and general manager of the Sackett Brothers Company, which is engaged in landscape gardening, sewer construction, and the laying of cement walks.

(VIII) Fred Ellsworth Sackett, son of Elijah (2) and Olive Antoinette (Dunham) Sackett (q. v.), was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, December 10, 1865. He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, and as a young man was employed by his father in the contracting business, later becoming a partner in the firm of Sackett Brothers. When the concern was incorporated in 1914, he was made president and general manager, which responsible offices he still holds (1923), conducting most efficiently the rapidly expanding business founded by his father. The firm



Fred E Sackett

of Sackett Brothers is doing an extensive business in landscape gardening, sewer construction, and the laying of cement walks, and employs from fifty to one hundred men in their work. To the artistic taste, mechanical skill, and business ability of the Sackett Brothers, Springfield owes many of her most attractive grounds. The father was one of the first to assist in laying out the McKnight property, embracing what is now a large number of the most beautiful streets in the city. The brothers also laid out the Dingle Heights tract of land on Dickinson street, the Colony Hill Trust Company land near Forest Park, and they also assisted Mr. Moore in laying out the streets and building the sewers in what is now East Springfield, one of the largest developments in the State, now well covered with residences and containing some of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, such as the great Rolls-Royce automobile plant. In the course of the successful career, the Sackett Brothers have laid out a number of streets in different sections of the city, including a number on the property of the late Dr. Hooker. A part of the last mentioned tract was known as the Knox pasture, and among the streets opened there were Sheldon street, part of Birnie avenue, the rear of Arch street, also South, George, Knox, Newman, Dexter and Windsor streets, also the magnificent grounds of what was the Wesson Mansion, now the Colony Club House on Maple street, and the beautiful grounds of the C. B. Goodhill Mansion on Central Walnut street. The firm also developed the Noriss Howard tract of land and Highway Park. In addition to the vast amount of work represented in the contracts already mentioned, they also did a vast amount of work in

developing Montague City, near Greenfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Sackett has for many years been a collector of Indian relics, and he now has one of the finest collections in the country, consisting of more than three thousand different specimens, including hundreds of arrow heads of all sizes, carefully arranged, from the very smallest to the largest, also numbers of Indian hatchets, and, in fact, everything used by the Indians, including some of the rarest and most perfect specimens to be found in the country. He also has a collection of the kind of money known as "script," which was used in this country previous to the time of the minting silver coins. All denominations from five cents to fifty cents are included in Mr. Sackett's collection; each script is new, and it is probable that this collection is the only one of its kind in New England. Mr. Sackett also has a paper bearing the date 1831 and containing an address delivered by Judge Hutchinson, of Woodstock, to the Freemen of Vermont, and a copy of the "New York Herald" issued April 15, 1865, giving all the details of the assassination of President Lincoln. He also has in his collection a paper issued September 20, 1881, containing an account of the assassination of President Garfield. In addition to his business responsibilities and his interest in historic collections, Mr. Sackett finds time for fraternal and social affiliations. He is a member of the Knights of Malta; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Nayasset Club; and in the early days of the bicycle, he became a charter member of the Bicycle Club. He is also a member of the Oxford-Winthrop Turn Verein, the Commercial Travelers' Club, and the Colonial Club, all of Springfield, and of the Manhonis Club of Wilbraham.

On March 17, 1885, Fred E. Sackett married Bessie Estelle Burlingham, of Windsor Hill, Massachusetts, daughter of Albert James and Julia (Hathaway) Burlingham, and they are the parents of one son, Leslie Melvin, who died in infancy.

SACKETT, Eugene Charles

For nearly half a century, Eugene Charles Sackett has been a resident of Springfield, coming to that city with his parents when he was a child of six years, receiving his education there, and there building his entire business career. For thirty-seven years he has been associated with the men's furnishing business, in which he is still engaged (1923) under his own name, E. C. Sackett.

(IX) Eugene Charles Sackett, son of John (3) and Julia Maria (Clark) Sackett, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 23, 1869, and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was six years of age. He received a good, practical education in the public schools of Springfield, and when school days were over began his business career in the store of Walker Brothers & Toby, as errand boy. The firm, which later became the Walker Brothers & Lewis Company, was engaged in the men's furnishing business, and for twenty-six years Mr. Sackett maintained his connection with that business, steadily rising and carefully saving a worthy proportion of his earnings until 1911, when he engaged in that business for himself, under the corporate name of The Sackett Company, of which he was treasurer. In 1917, however, he severed his connection with the rest of the company, and since that time has continued in the same business alone, under his own name, E. C. Sackett. His new building occupies the same ground on which he first began

business for himself eleven years ago, at No. 485 Main street, but in 1917 a beautiful new building was erected and in this he has since been conducting a successful business. In 1908 he bought land in Longmeadow upon which he built a residence, and since that time has resided in that home.

Interested in public affairs and in the welfare of his city, Mr. Sackett has taken an active part in political affairs of his district, city and State. He gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party, and has served as a member of the Republican City Committee. Fraternally he is affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his club is the Automobile. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

On September 23, 1896, Eugene Charles Sackett married Annie M. Van Wagner, of Rome, New York, daughter of Almon and Olivia (Johnson) Van Wagner, and they are the parents of one son, Richard, born January 22, 1901, a graduate of the Springfield High School, and of Colby College (1924).

SACKETT, William Rufus

Among the representative citizens of Springfield is William Rufus Sackett, who has been a resident of that city for nearly three decades, and has been associated with the furniture business throughout his business career.

(VII) Rufus Sackett, son of Eliakim (2) and Annie (Edwards) Sackett (q. v.), was born January 8, 1808, and died in 1875. He married Frances Parsons, daughter of Moses Parsons, and their children were: Henry Wales, Rufus W., of whom further; Annie, Jerusha E., Louisa F., George L., Sarah, Josephine,

Fred A., Albert and Alfred (twins), Ella M. and Alice J.

(VIII) Rufus W. Sackett, son of Rufus and Frances (Parsons) Sackett, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1830, and died there December, 1889. He received his education in the public schools of his native district. For a period of ten years, from 1858 to 1868, he was in Worcester, Massachusetts, serving as bookkeeper and paymaster for the Washburn & Moen Wire Manufacturing Company, and in the latter named year engaged in the furniture business, continuing in that line until his death. His latter years were spent in Northampton. He was always alone in business, and was esteemed as an able business man and a public-spirited citizen. He married, November 8, 1851, Sarah Maria Janes, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Parsons) Janes, and their children were: 1. Sarah Frances, married Joseph Mentz. 2. Henry Edward, deceased. 3. John Randolph. 4. Elizabeth, deceased. 5. William Rufus, of whom further. 6. Minnie Trusdell, married Charles R. Colton, deceased. 7. Nathaniel P., a sketch of whom follows. 8. Eva Isabelle, married Anson B. Armstrong.

(IX) William Rufus Sackett, son of Rufus W. and Sarah Maria (Janes) Sackett, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 6, 1858. He removed with his parents to Worcester, Massachusetts, when he was a small child, and received his early education in the public schools of the latter city, later attending the public school in Northampton, Massachusetts. When his school training was completed, he entered his father's store and continued with him in this connection until his father's death. He then went to Topeka, Kansas, where he engaged in the furniture business, in association with a cousin, remaining for a pe-

riod of about a year, at the end of which time he returned to the East and was employed in Brooklyn, New York, for about two years. In 1893 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Hersey Furniture Company, as salesman. This connection he maintained for twenty-two years, and then made a change, returning to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Flint Furniture Company, remaining for a year. In 1921 he became associated with the Meekins, Packard & Wheat Company, of Springfield, as salesman in the rug department, and that connection he has maintained to the present time, December 1922. Mr. Sackett is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; of Tekoah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Springfield; and his religious affiliation is with the Christian Science church.

On June 6, 1880, in Brooklyn, New York, William R. Sackett married Emma J. Allen, of Brooklyn, daughter of Hewlett G. and Jane (Carpenter) Allen, and they are the parents of one son, Edward Henry, born September 16, 1881; graduate of Technical High School, Springfield; entered the employ of Gardener & Gardener, architects, with whom he remained for a time, until his health failed, and after recovering from his illness he went to Holyoke and was employed in the cost department of the National Blank Book Company, of Holyoke, with which concern he has been connected for the past seventeen years; he married Minnie M. Plant, and they are the parents of a daughter, Shirley Evelyn.

SACKETT, Nathaniel Parsons

Among the business men of Springfield is Nathaniel Parsons Sackett, dealer in pianos, victrolas, graphophones, etc., who

has been a resident of Springfield for nearly three decades, and who during the greater portion of that time has been associated with the piano business.

(IX) Nathaniel Parsons Sackett, son of Rufus W. and Sarah Maria (Janes) Sackett (q. v.), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 10, 1864. He came to Northampton with his parents when he was a small child, and received his education in the public schools of Northampton. When school days were over, he began his business career as a clerk in the City National Bank, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he remained for a period of two years. In 1883 he returned to Northampton and became associated with his father in the furniture business there, which connection he maintained until the death of his father in 1889. He then went West, in the employ of the Maltoon Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, Illinois, and as traveling salesman represented that company for four years in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan. In 1893 he returned to New England and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a time he represented the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Later he became interested in the piano business, and finally engaged in that business for himself, handling pianos and various makes of graphophones, victrolas, and records. For many years now (1923), he has been thus occupied, and has built up a business extending throughout Springfield and the region round about.

On May 1, 1889, Nathaniel P. Sackett married, at Holyoke, where she resided, Henrietta Young, born in Waterloo, Canada, daughter of George M. and Eustice (Groat) Young, and they are the parents of two children: Arthur George, who was drowned at the age of ten years; and Florence Elizabeth, married Herbert E.

Thomas, and has two children, Betty and Duane Herbert.

ENSLIN, August

One of the well known and successful business men of Springfield is August Enslin, vice-president of The General Fibre Box Company, of which concern he was also one of the organizers. Their plant is located in West Springfield and its product is sent to all parts of the country.

Adolph Enslin, father of August Enslin, was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1823, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1881, aged fifty-eight years. He came to America when he was a young man, twenty-two years of age, and settled in Cincinnati where, after a time, he engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business. He married Madeline Eberts, who was born in Berlin, Germany, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, at the age of forty-eight years. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Albert F., a merchant in Hartford City, Indiana; he married Lulu Kissell, and they are the parents of children: Albert F., Jr., Harry and Stanley. 2. Minnie, married Casper Bohnenstill, of Nashville, Tennessee. 3. Otto, died at age of twenty-five years. 4. Charlie, died at age of thirty-six years. 5. Ida, of Hartford City, Indiana. 6. Lulu. 7. August, of further mention.

August Enslin, son of Adolph and Madeline (Eberts) Enslin, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 28, 1879. He received his education in the public schools of that city. As a lad he carried water for workmen engaged in building, and acted as errand boy wherever he could find the opportunity. He was employed in a paper and stationery establishment, and in a carriage factory for a short time, also in the spring works con-

nected with the carriage factory. He then tried the plumbing business for a short time, and then went to Brookville, Indiana, where for a period of ten years he was foreman in a box factory. At the end of that time he was offered a position as general superintendent of the Corrugated Paper Box Company of Fort Wayne, Indiana. This he accepted and for another period of ten years rendered efficient service in that capacity. In 1919 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and assisted in organizing The General Fibre Box Company for the purpose of manufacturing corrugated shipping cases. Mr. Enslin was made vice-president of the company, and this position he holds at the present time (1923). The business is housed in a fine new plant built expressly to meet its needs in West Springfield, near the Eastern States Exposition grounds, and they have a large number of employees. As a successful business man, Mr. Enslin has made for himself a place among the business men of the city.

On June 27, 1906, Mr. Enslin married Edith Wright, of Laurel, Indiana, daughter of William and Indiana (Washburn) Wright, and they are the parents of three children: William Harrall, who was born in Brookville, Indiana, April 10, 1907; Herbert, who died in infancy; and Virginia May, born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, November 15, 1916.

SWIFT, Ernest Albert

For more than a dozen years Ernest Albert Swift, treasurer of the Springfield Ice Company, has been identified with the business of retailing ice to a large patronage. A native of Canada, he came to this country at an early age, and since the completion of his school training has been engaged in various business activities in the States.

The Swift family is an old and illustrious one, and has long been identified with the history of New England, to which section of the country representatives of the name came at an early date. The great-grandfather of Ernest A. Swift stated before his death that his branch of the family was directly related to that of the celebrated Dean Swift, and an uncle of Ernest A. Swift, while traveling in Ireland a few years ago, met a judge of the British court, E. C. Swyfte, who informed him that the branch of the family bearing the name Swyfte had for a time spelled the name Swift, but had decided to return to the original form which was Swyfte. He accused Dean Swift of being responsible for the change from Swyfte to Swift.

(I) George Swift, great-grandfather of Ernest A. Swift, was born in England in 1785, and in 1825 came with his family to Canada. He settled in Rawdon, about fifteen miles north of Montreal, where he engaged in farming, and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, the death of George Swift occurring in 1854 and that of his wife December 17, 1872. He married Emma Naomi Dawson, who was born in 1786, and they were the parents of six children: Sarah, born January 3, 1816; James, born January 3, 1820; Leon, born April 1, 1821; Anna, born in June, 1823; Maria, born October 25, 1825; and Thomas, of further mention.

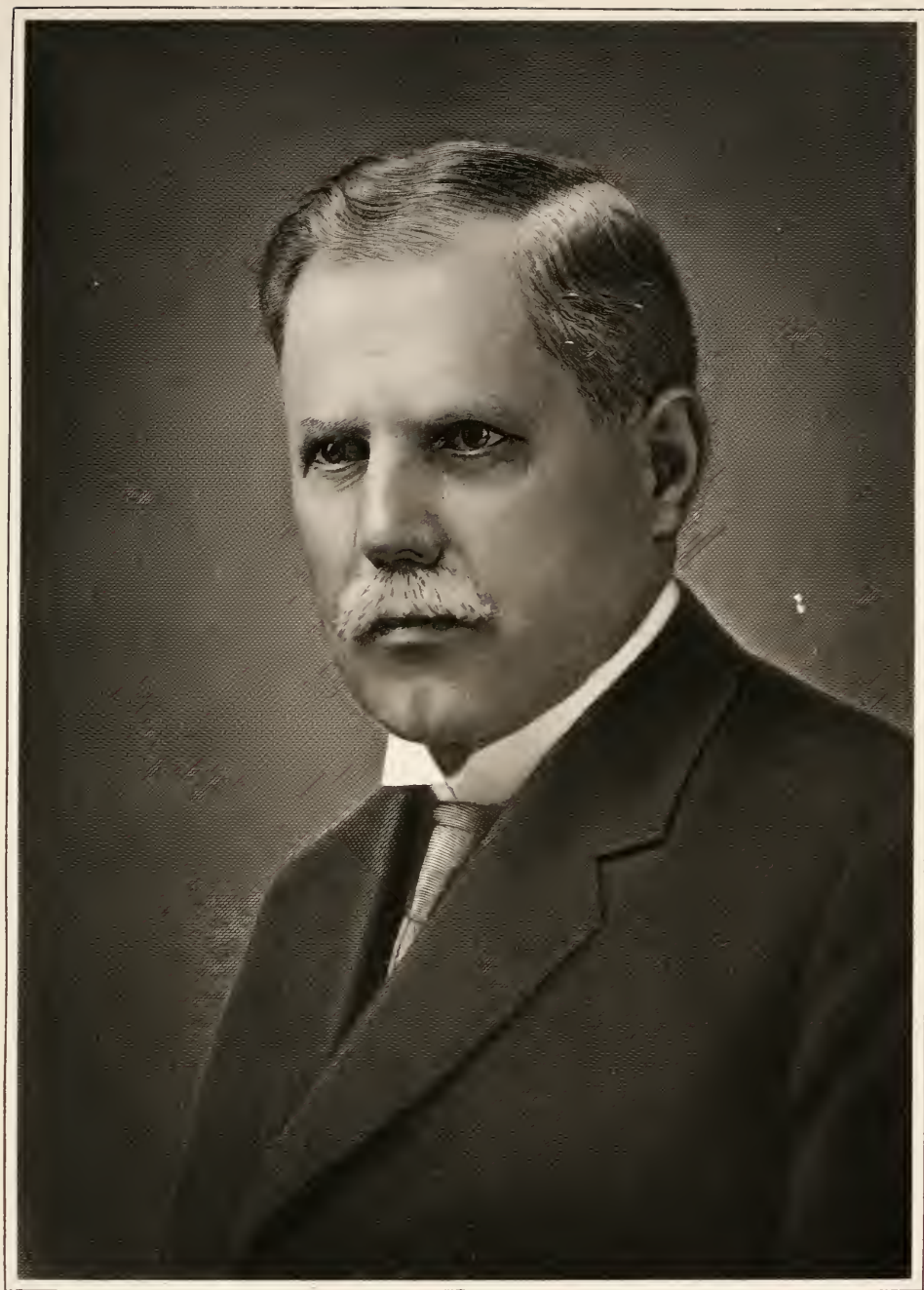
(II) Thomas Swift, son of George and Emma Naomi (Dawson) Swift, was born in England, October 25, 1828, and died in St. Lambert, Quebec, April, 1904. He came to America with his parents when he was a very young child, and received a practical education in the public schools of the Rawdon district. When his school training was completed, he followed

farming for a time, and then removed to Montreal, where he engaged in the trucking and livery business. Politically he gave his support to the Conservative party, and his religious affiliation was with the Methodist church. He married Alice Saddler, who was born in Rawdon, Canada, and died in 1887, daughter of Rev. Mitchell and Maria Saddler. Their children were: Sophia: Nehemiah Evangeline, married Robert Green; Fidelia Florence Maria, married Hiram A. Moulton; Ernest Gardiner; George Wesley, of further mention; Mary Augusta Alexanderina, married Walter Bradford; Dean Sidney Kent; Edmund Ousley Saddler; John James; Matilda Maud; and Thomas Alfred.

(III) George Wesley Swift, son of Thomas and Alice (Saddler) Swift, was born in Rawdon, Canada, November 25, 1862. He received his education in the schools of Rawdon and of Montreal. When he was fourteen years of age he began his business career as office boy in the employ of Beldon, Paul & Company, in Montreal. In 1895 he came to the United States, settling in Rockville, Connecticut, where for a short time he was associated with Belden Brothers in that city. The following year, 1896, he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where, as foreman of the dyeing department he retained his connection with Belden Brothers, with whom he remained for a period of forty-five consecutive years. He became a naturalized citizen and has served as councilman in the Northampton city government. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the American Order of United Workmen, and of the Independent Order of Foresters, and his club is the Northampton. His religious connection is with the Edwards Church of Northampton.

On May 20, 1886, George Wesley Swift married Lydia Thompson, of Montreal, daughter of William Thompson, and they were the parents of three children: Ernest Albert, of further mention; Winnie Alice, born April 12, 1889; and Sidney Hiram, born January 8, 1892, bank cashier, who married Louise Jager, of Northampton, and has a son, Robert.

(IV) Ernest Albert Swift, son of George Wesley and Lydia (Thompson) Swift, was born in Montreal, Canada, March 1, 1887. He attended school in Montreal for a period of one year and then came to the States with his parents, he then being seven years of age. He attended school in Rockville, Connecticut, for two years, and then removed with his parents to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he completed his education, attending the high school for two years, and then taking a course in business college in Northampton. When his business course was completed, he began his active career in the employ of Belden Brothers, with whom his father was identified, remaining there for two years. At the end of that time he made a change and associated himself with the McCallum Hosiery Company, for whom he acted as paymaster for one year. In 1910 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there he became identified with the Springfield Consolidated Ice Company. He was later made treasurer of the Springfield Ice and Coal Company now known as the Springfield Ice Company, which office he still holds (1923). He is well known and highly esteemed not only as a successful business man, but as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and a valued friend and associate. He is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds



Carlos Piggles

the thirty-second degree; a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of Bela Grotto; and of the Rotary Club, Automobile Club, Oxford Country Club, and of other social orders and clubs. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and is always ready to give his support to any movement having for its purpose the advancement of the welfare of the city of Springfield. He formerly sang in the choir of Trinity Church in Springfield, but at the present time is a member of the choir of the First Congregational Church of Holyoke.

On April 2, 1913, Ernest A. Swift married Clara Poole, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of William H. and Clara (Orchard) Poole, and they are the parents of two children: Wesley Kay, born in Springfield, May 26, 1914; and John Calvin, born December 20, 1921.

RUGGLES, Carlos

As president and treasurer of the Ruggles Lumber Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, Carlos Ruggles is at the head of one of the well known and successful lumber concerns of the city. The Robinson Lumber Company, of which Mr. Ruggles was formerly president, was merged with the Ruggles Lumber Company at the time of the organization of the latter in 1913, and since that time the business of the concern has been steadily expanding.

The Ruggles family is of ancient English origin, tracing its origin back to the days of King John (1199-1216). The name has been variously spelled in different generations and in different localities, and in the Domesday Book appears as Rugehala, Rugelie, Roggel, and Ruggelag. In the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries the family of De

Ruggele was a resident in Stafford and in Warwick. Their estates there have long ago passed into the hands of others and the old houses are gone. The ancient manor of Hawksbeard, which for generations was the residence of the senior branch of the family, is now known as Armitage Park. From Warwick, members of the family went to Lincoln and to Suffolk and Essex, and from the two last-mentioned sections, ancestors of the American branches emigrated to New England. The discussion as to whether the Ruggles family of England is or is not related to the De Ruggele family of Flanders seems to be clearly superfluous if the following facts are accepted. In the thirteenth century William De Ruggele, of Stafford, was banished from England. He went to Flanders and there built for himself a castle. Later, however, when the ban was lifted by Edward I, he refused to return to his native country and remained in Flanders to the time of his death. Tradition says that three sons of William De Ruggele later went to Essex, thus founding the family there, and that some two hundred years later an offshoot of the Stafford parent family settled in Sudbury, County Suffolk, about 1501. It is interesting to note that the arms of Rugeley, of Flanders, and of the branch of the Ruggles family whose representatives came to New England, are identical, and that the arms of the Stafford branch, or of those who claim descent from the Stafford group, are also the same. The family became noted in Suffolk through George Ruggles, a distinguished member of the London Company, which made the first permanent settlements in New England. He was active in that group of "merchant adventurers" to the time of his death in 1622. The name became prominent in Essex in 1680, when

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John Ruggles purchased Headwell Hall in Bockey. Eighty years later his grandson, Samuel Ruggles, acquired the manor of Spain's Hall, in Braintree, Essex county, which passed to his nephew, Thomas Ruggles, whose descendants have since held it. In later years it was owned by Archibald Ruggles Brise, whose father, Colonel Sir Samuel Ruggles Brise, represented his county in Parliament for many years. It is one of the most beautiful estates in East Anglia, situated only fifty miles from London, and a portion of the buildings are thought to have been built during the reign of Henry VIII. There are still to be seen traces of the moat which surrounded the original castle. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows:

Arms—Argent, between three roses, a chevron gules.

Crest—A tower or, foaming at the top, proper, and transpierced with four arrows in saltire, points downward, argent.

Motto—Struggle.

From Sudbury, County Suffolk, England, came Thomas Ruggles, the immigrant ancestor of a very large group of those who bear the name in America. He was the son of Thomas, son of Nicholas, son of Thomas, all of Sudbury, and was himself born in Sudbury, England, in 1584. He married Mary Curtis, November 1, 1620, and in 1637 he and his wife, with children, Sarah and Samuel, arrived in Roxbury, Massachusetts, his second son John having been brought over as a servant of Philip Eliot. Of the homes of the four New England immigrants of the name, Thomas and John, of Roxbury, George, of Boston and Braintree, and Samuel, of Boston, only one, the Braintree (now Quincy) home of George Ruggles, who came to Boston with Governor Winthrop in 1630, is still standing.

It was built in 1640 at what is now No. 79 Elm street. From these early ancestors of the American families of Ruggles, who were themselves descendants of one of the oldest families of England, numerous groups of the name have scattered to various sections of the country, but many have remained in New England. Among these were the ancestors of the branch of the family to which Carlos Ruggles belongs.

(I) Albert Ruggles, grandfather of Carlos Ruggles, was born in Bolton, Connecticut, October 4, 1810, and died September 27, 1864. His brother, Samuel Ruggles, born June 7, 1807, died March 13, 1867, married Elethia Howard, and had three children: Mary E., married Samuel J. Huntington, of Coventry; Emily Mary, born 1834; and Samuel K., born 1844, died May 23, 1865, at Washington, D. C., a member of the United States Engineer Corps. Samuel and Elethia (Howard) Ruggles also had an adopted daughter, Minnie, born March 18, 1856, died May 5, 1882. Albert Ruggles married, June 22, 1836, Amelia M. Kirtland, of Saybrook, Connecticut, and they were the parents of: Josephine, married Henry Baker, of Windsor, Connecticut; Susan E., born November 21, 1849; Maria E., born August 16, 1851; and Albert Allen, of further mention.

(II) Albert Allen Ruggles, son of Albert and Amelia M. (Kirtland) Ruggles, was born in Bolton, Connecticut. He received his education in the public schools of that district. During the years of his active career he was engaged in the book business and as a salesman in various lines. He married Frances E. Carpenter, of Bolton, Connecticut, daughter of Job Talcott and Elizabeth M. (Palmer) Carpenter (see Carpenter VIII), and they

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were the parents of one son, Carlos, of further mention.

(III) Carlos Ruggles, son of Albert Allen and Frances E. (Carpenter) Ruggles, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 26, 1866. He received his earliest school training in the public schools of his native city. When he was twelve years of age, however, his parents removed to Bolton, Connecticut, and there his education was completed. During three winter terms he taught in a country school, and then, in 1887, removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a period of five years he was associated with M. M. Goodell as book-keeper in the office of the planing mill which was conducted by the latter. About 1892 he made a change and entered the employ of the Robinson Wholesale Lumber Company as salesman, and that connection he maintained for a period of thirteen years, at the end of which time, in 1905, still in the employ of the same concern, he was given charge of the New England district, and as traveling representative of the Robinson Lumber Company went to practically every part of that section of the country. In that same year he was elected president of the concern, and that important official and executive position he continued to efficiently fill until 1913. In that year the Ruggles Lumber Company was organized and the Robinson Lumber Company was merged with the new organization, of which Mr. Ruggles was made president and treasurer. During the decade which has passed since that time the business has continued to grow and to prosper, and at the present time (1923) buys and sells each year a vast amount of high grade lumber. Mr. Ruggles is well known and highly esteemed among a host of friends and business associates, and is one of the

progressive citizens of the city of Springfield.

On October 23, 1893, Carlos Ruggles married (first) Laura J. Hutchinson, born in Gilead, Connecticut, but a resident of Bolton, Connecticut, daughter of Calvin and Moyette (Keeney) Hutchinson. She died in 1903. He married (second) July 10, 1906, Mary L. Anthony, of Providence, Rhode Island. The children of the first marriage are: 1. Carlos, Jr., who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 19, 1894; is now employed in the Chicopee National Bank; during the World War he enlisted for service and was in training at Camp Devens, Massachusetts; he married Kathleen Quigley, and they are the parents of a daughter, Gladys, born September 29, 1920. 2. Calvin H., born February 12, 1895; is now associated with the Ruggles Lumber Company, of which he is a member of the board of directors; served in the United States navy during the World War; married Marjorie Brown, and they are the parents of a daughter, Ellen Jane, born July 4, 1921.

(The Carpenter Line).

(I) William Carpenter, emigrant ancestor of the line to which Mrs. Albert Allen Ruggles belongs, was born in England in 1605, and died in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 7, 1659. He and his wife, Abigail Carpenter, with three children, came to America in 1658 and settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where she died February 22, 1687. William and Abigail Carpenter were the parents of seven children, three of whom were born in England, one of these being William (2), of further mention.

(II) William (2) Carpenter, son of William (1) and Abigail Carpenter, was born in England in 1631, and died in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 26, 1703. He was

a man of large ability, took an active part in local public affairs, and was chosen by his fellow townsmen to serve in public office. He served as town clerk in Rehoboth, and was always one of those who were ready to give freely of time and energy for the advancement of the public good. He married (first) October 5, 1651, Priscilla Bennett, who died October 20, 1663. He married (second) December 10, 1663, Miriam Searles, who died May 1, 1722, aged ninety-three years. William (2) Carpenter was the father of fourteen children, one of whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(III) Benjamin Carpenter, son of William (2) and Priscilla (Bennett) Carpenter, was born October 20, 1663, and died April 18, 1738. He removed from Rehoboth to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1708, and soon afterwards went to Coventry, Connecticut. He married Hannah Strong, who died March 2, 1762, aged ninety-two years, and they were the parents of twelve children, of whom one was Benjamin (2), of further mention.

(IV) Benjamin (2) Carpenter, son of Benjamin (1) and Hannah (Strong) Carpenter, was born October 3, 1695, and died in Coventry, Connecticut. At the time of his marriage he was a resident of Bolton, Connecticut, where he married, April 12, 1726, Rebecca Smith, of Suffield, Connecticut. They were the parents of fifteen children, all born in Coventry, Connecticut, among whom was Reuben, of further mention.

(V) Reuben Carpenter, son of Benjamin (2) and Rebecca (Smith) Carpenter, was born January 14, 1746, died March 31, 1809. He married Anna Burrows, born March 12, 1745, died in June, 1843, and they were the parents of seven children, among whom was Reuben (2), of further mention.

(VI) Reuben (2) Carpenter, son of Reuben (1) and Anna (Burrows) Carpenter, was born September 12, 1769, and died September 30, 1807. He lived in Vernon, Connecticut. He married (first) Marian Dart, (second) Abigail Talcott. Children: Eber, John Dart, Ruth, and Job Talcott, of further mention.

(VII) Job Talcott Carpenter, son of Reuben (2) and Abigail (Talcott) Carpenter, was born in Vernon, Connecticut, July 31, 1805, and later made his home in Bolton, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth M. Palmer, and they were the parents of the following children: Homer C., Adelaide M., Carlos C., Charles E., Frances E., of further mention; Arthur B., and Herman Leslie.

(VIII) Frances E. Carpenter, daughter of Job Talcott and Elizabeth M. (Palmer) Carpenter, was born in Bolton, Connecticut, December 29, 1842. She married, in 1865, Albert Allen Ruggles, and they were the parents of Carlos Ruggles (see Ruggles III).

CHURCH, Sumner Dana

Among those who have materially assisted in the growth and development of Springfield is Sumner Dana Church, who holds extensive real estate interests, and who during the ten years between 1885 and 1895 erected several of the prominent public buildings of the city and also built many residences. Mr. Church comes of a very old Colonial family, the name Church being among the earliest in America and having been identified with the history of New England from earliest times.

Richard Church, immigrant ancestor, came to New England with the fleet which brought Governor Winthrop to this country in 1630. He was admitted a freeman, October 19, 1630, and removed from

Weymouth to Eel river, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, October 4, 1632. In 1637 he was taxed in Duxbury. He was a carpenter by trade, and with John Thompson was engaged to build the first meeting house and the first gun carriage in Plymouth, 1637. In 1649 he sold his land at Plymouth and removed to Eastham. In 1653 he was at Charleston, at Hingham in 1657, and in 1664 he made deposition in Sandwich that he was fifty-six years old. He was prominent in public affairs, served often on inquests and as referee, and during the Pequot War, served as sergeant. He died at Dedham, December 25, 1668, and was buried at Hingham, as was his wife. He married, in 1636, Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, of Plymouth, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and they were the parents of children: Elizabeth, Joseph, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Caleb, Charles, Richard, Abigail, Hannah, Sarah, Lydia, Priscilla, and Deborah.

Descendants of these have been prominent in the affairs of all the New England colonies and have served in practically all the wars which have occurred in this country since that time. They have been lawyers, physicians, teachers, authors, and business men, and their names are to be found prominently identified with almost every field of human endeavor. They were prominent in the early history of Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Vermont. Among those who settled in the latter State were the ancestors of Sumner Dana Church.

(I) Isaac Church, the first of the line herein followed of whom we have definite information, died at the age of eighty-two years. The name of his wife, whom he married in 1736, is unknown; she lived to

the great age of one hundred and four years. They were the parents of seven children: Asa, mentioned below; Isaac, Jr.; Samuel; Jacob; John; Mrs. Fletcher, and one other daughter.

(II) Asa Church, son of Isaac Church, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, June 25, 1738, died very suddenly, July 21, 1824. He emigrated from Connecticut to Vershire, Vermont, at an early day. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married, at Martha's Vineyard, Abiah Pease, born in July, 1742, died January 22, 1837. She was a daughter of Job Pease, a seafaring man. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. Ichabod, born December 22, 1761; first went to Montpelier, Vermont, then to Indiana. 2. Perley, mentioned below. 3. Asa, Jr., born May 16, 1766, died September 11, 1847; settled at Underhill, Vermont. 4. Pheba, born November 11, 1768; settled at Waterford, Vermont. 5. David, born October 8, 1771; settled at Waterford, Vermont. 6. Sally, born August 1, 1774, died at Vershire, Vermont. 7. Bela, born March 28, 1777, died December 18, 1838; remained on the old homestead at Vershire, Vermont, until after his father's death, when he moved to Jericho, Vermont. 8. Samuel, born March 22, 1779; removed to Vermont at the age of manhood. 9. Eli, born May 9, 1781; resided at Norwich, Vermont. 10. Polly, born April 1, 1784, died January 25, 1849; married James McArthur and removed to Pennsylvania. 11. Reuel, born June 29, 1787; removed to Chelsea, Vermont.

(III) Perley Church, son of Asa and Abiah (Pease) Church, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, May 7, 1764, died at Waterford, Vermont, April 5, 1853. His father was called home by sickness in his family during his period of service in the

Revolutionary War, and Perley Church, while yet in his teens, took his place and served his father's time out, five and a half months, but not quite long enough to secure a pension. He married Jerviah Jacobs, born May 1, 1762, in Wellington, Connecticut, died at Waterford, Vermont, September 15, 1835. Children: 1. Jerviah, born July 16, 1794, in Hanover, New Hampshire, died in Waterford, Vermont, August 26, 1889; married, in 1814, ——— Brown. 2. Susan, became the wife of Timothy Weymouth; died April 8, 1822, in her thirty-first year. 3. Shubael, mentioned below. 4. Pheba, born December 7, 1798, died in September, 1893; married, December 6, 1841, Joseph Shute, of Littleton, New Hampshire. 5. Samuel, born June 18, 1804, died November 22, 1886; married, February 11, 1829, Lucinda Felch, born January 19, 1809, died April 14, 1893.

(IV) Shubael Church, son of Perley and Jerviah (Jacobs) Church, was born November 26, 1796, a few months after his parents moved to the Carter place, on the Connecticut river, in Waterford, Vermont. He was a resident of Albany, Vermont, where he was engaged in farming. He moved to Irasburg, Vermont, in 1859, and resided there until his death, in February, 1862. He married Polly (or Mary) Cleveland, daughter of Elijah Cleveland, and they were the parents of three children: Elijah P., mentioned below; Mary; and Harriet, who died of consumption, about the age of twenty years. His wife died in May, 1882.

(V) Elijah P. Church, son of Shubael and Polly (or Mary) (Cleveland) Church, was born in Albany, Vermont, March 2, 1832, and died in Irasburg, Vermont, on the old homestead of his father, in 1914, aged eighty-two years. He was an able and successful farmer. He was

prominent in the public affairs of the town, and frequently elected to fill local offices. He was justice of the peace, served in most of the offices in the gift of the people, and was each year a member of the jury. He was strongly in favor of prohibition, and in every possible way contributed to the furtherance of that movement. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational church. He married Pamela A. Daggett, of Coventry, Vermont, daughter of Phineas Daggett, and they were the parents of six children: Mary D., who died at age of six years; Hollis D., who died at the age of four years; Sumner D., mentioned below; one child who died in infancy; Flora Hortense, who married Dr. W. A. Reynolds, of Boston, as his second wife; and Emma Louise, who was the first wife of Dr. W. A. Reynolds.

(VI) Sumner Dana Church, son of Elijah P. and Pamela A. (Daggett) Church, was born in Albany, Vermont, November 9, 1859, and removed to Irasburg, Vermont, with his parents, when he was a small child. He attended the public schools of the latter place until he was ten years old and then left school, doing work on a farm. Until he was twenty-one years of age he was engaged in farming, and then learned the carpenter's trade. In 1882 he went to Boston, where he remained for three years, during which time he was engaged in carpenter and cabinet work. In 1885 he came to Springfield, and here he was successfully engaged in building and construction work for a period of ten years. During that time he assisted in the construction of several of the prominent public buildings of the city, including the Art Museum, the Memorial Parish House, the Warwick Bicycle plant, the Highland Baptist church. He also had charge of the con-

struction of many of the beautiful and prominent residences of the city, one of which was the residence of Dr. Corcoran, and he superintended the construction of the D. H. Potter plant. After ten years of successful building and construction work, Mr. Church became interested in the Old Corner Wall Paper Company, located on the corner of State and Main streets. He bought a controlling interest in this concern, re-organized under the name of the Old Corner Decorating Company, of which he was made treasurer and manager, and in 1914 he sold all his interests and began buying land. He resumed his building operations, erecting residences and business structures upon the land which he purchased and then selling them. On one tract of undeveloped land he laid out the streets, improved the property, and then erected an entire street of buildings. This work he continued for a period of four years, and then gave up the strenuous life of the promoter and constructionist and entered the employ of the Smith & Wesson Company, with whom he remained until he became associated with the Westinghouse Company. The latter connection he maintained up to January, 1922, then resumed the construction and real estate business and has since continued in same. Mr. Church is well known in Springfield, both as a business man and as a worthy, public-spirited citizen. He has always been willing to give time and energy to the furtherance of plans for the development of the city of his adoption, and has the respect and esteem of a very large group of associates. He is a member of the Automobile Club.

On November 9, 1885, Mr. Church married (first) Susie Pierce, of Derby Line, Vermont. She died August 15, 1895. He married (second) December 10, 1903,

Bessie Rogers, of Kentland, Indiana. To the first marriage four children were born: 1. Elijah Philip, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 26, 1889; now advertising manager for the Diamond Match Company; married, May 5, 1917, Helen Rebecca Raymond, and has one son, Sumner Philip, born February 26, 1918. 2. Dana Earl, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 4, 1863; he received his early education in the public schools of Springfield, graduating from Springfield High School, and then entered the Mt. Vernon Preparatory School, going from there to Tufts Dental College, from which he was graduated with the degree, D.D.S.; he is now very successfully engaged in practice of dental surgery in Lynn, Massachusetts; during the World War he enlisted, was sent for training to a military camp in Georgia, and had received a commission as first lieutenant, serving until the armistice was signed. 3. and 4. Twins, who died in infancy.

MADSEN, Martimus

Among the active, progressive, and highly esteemed citizens of South Hadley Falls is Martimus Madsen, who for the past quarter of a century has been town clerk and town treasurer, also justice of the peace, and commissioned to receive bail and issue warrants.

From the Danish peninsula he came to this country, bringing with him those traits of energy and thrift which contribute so largely to the prosperity and the safety of national life. Born in Denmark in 1859, he came to America a lad of fifteen years and went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of Mr. Rand and for eight years was engaged in the making and repairing of jewelry. Being a youth of enterprise and spirit, he later tried his fortune in other

places, but finally located in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. Here he took an active part in public affairs, participating in the civil and political affairs of the community, and supporting in every possible way all projects which seemed to him to be wisely planned for the good of the community. His fellow-citizens early recognized his ability and his faithfulness, and expressed their confidence by electing him to various town offices. He was chosen to fill the office of town clerk and of treasurer, both of which offices he has efficiently filled for the past twenty-five years, and which he still holds. He is also justice of the peace, is commissioned to receive bail and issue warrants, and is highly esteemed as a man who discharges the duties of his office with equity and with courage.

Mr. Madsen is a self-educated man of the highest type. Through reading, through travel, through contact with many and diverse types of men, and above all through steady adherence to sound principles and high ideals, he has attained a quality of culture which the schools cannot bestow. Fraternally he is a member of Mount Holyoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist church, of which he is a trustee. He is also a member of the Centenary Club, of which he is treasurer.

On April 5, 1887, Martimus Madsen married Ellen Frances Payne, daughter of Joseph and Rhoda Almina (Meyers) Payne. Mr. and Mrs. Madsen are the parents of two children: 1. Clinton Leonard, born in South Hadley Falls, May 22, 1888; he received his education in the schools of his native town, and in April, 1918, enlisted for service in the World War; on July 4, 1918, he embarked for France,

where he was trained for the military corps and served on police duty for a year in Paris; during the Peace Congress he was in Versailles as a member of the military police, and received from Paris the Fleur de Lis emblem; fraternally he is affiliated with Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. 2. Ethel Amelia, married (first) George O'Neil; (second) Philip Bullock; to the first marriage were born two children: Doris Evelyn O'Neil and Gladys Madsen O'Neil.

Mrs. Madsen comes of very old Colonial stock, tracing her ancestry to Stephen Payne, who with his wife Rose and three children came to New England on the ship "Diligence" in 1638. He was one of the first proprietors of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman in 1639; deputy in 1641; and was for many years townsman, being first elected to that office in 1644. After the death of his first wife Rose, January 20, 1660, he married (second) Alice Parker, widow of William Parker, of Taunton or Plymouth. She died December 5, 1682, and Stephen Payne died in August, 1679, his will being one of the earliest on record in the State House at Boston. He had two sons, Samuel and Nathaniel, both born in England. The line of descent from Stephen Payne, immigrant ancestor, to Ellen Frances (Payne) Madsen is traced through Samuel Payne, son of Stephen Payne (2), Stephen Payne (3), Stephen Payne (4), to Ebenezer Leach Payne, of the sixth generation. Members of the seventh generation went to New York State, and from one of these is descended Reuben Payne, grandfather of Mrs. Madsen. Reuben Payne, who died in Constableville, New York, married (first) Rachel Crowfoot; (second) November 15, 1813, Lucy Uttley. Among the children of Reuben and Lucy (Uttley) Payne was Joseph, who

married Rhoda Almina Meyers. Joseph and Rhoda Almina (Myers) Payne were the parents of four children: William H.; Ellen Frances, married Martimus Madsen; Amelia J., married Isaac W. Dean; and Joseph Leonard. Mrs. Madsen is a member of the Eastern Star Lodge, and of the Woman's Relief Corps. Her religious affiliation is with the Methodist church, in the work of which she takes an active interest, being a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and of the Missionary Society.

CARLTON, Charles Curtis Barnes

In the settlement of Massachusetts and Southwestern New Hampshire men of the name of Carlton bore an honorable and useful part. The name is an ancient one and is derived from the place name in England. Carleton and Carlton are from the Saxon word *Coerl*, husbandman and town. The family in England trace their pedigree to Baldwin de Carleton near Penreth, Cumberland, in 1066.

Arms—Argent, a bend sable three mascles of the field.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or a unicorn's head sable the horn twisted of the first and second.

Motto—*Non ad Perniciam.*

Edward Carlton, of the nineteenth English generation, was the founder of the family in New England, he being one of the founders of the town of Rowley, Massachusetts. From him descended George W. Carlton and his son, Charles C. B. Carlton, of Springfield.

George W. Carlton, second of the Carlton brothers, William, George W. and James, was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, January 17, 1809, and died in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, October 24, 1865. His life was spent in Greenfield, Springfield and Williamsburg, he coming to Springfield in 1861 and securing em-

ployment in the armory. From Springfield he moved to a farm at Williamsburg, where he died. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican. He married Lillie Maria King, born in Cummington, Massachusetts, and died in Lowell. Children: Rosalvo Delmont; George W., Jr., who served in the Union Army during the War between the States, 1861-65; Cornelia Elizabeth; Mary; and Charles Curtis Barnes, of further mention.

Charles Curtis Barnes Carlton was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, August 28, 1847, and is now living retired at his home, No. 27 Keith avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts. He attended Greenfield public schools until fourteen years of age, then came to Springfield with his parents, his studies continuing in the public schools of that city. His first business experience was as train newsboy on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, after which he learned the painter's trade, including graining, being employed by W. D. Judd, the well known furniture dealer of Springfield. He was later a polisher in the Smith & Wesson shop for a time, then an electro plater at the United States Armory a short period, then was employed in Haydenville for a time. He then entered the employ of Barney & Berry, the well known skate manufacturers, and was continuously employed by that firm as a polisher and finisher on steel work for twenty-five years, up to 1918, when he retired.

Mr. Carlton married, November 25, 1868, Anna Phillips Hillman, born January 8, 1851, daughter of John and Mehtable (Porter) Hillman. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton are the parents of six children: Minnie Luella, born October 24, 1869, died March 25, 1904; Charles Curtis Barnes, Jr., born November 28, 1870, de-

ceased; Kittie Belle, born May 12, 1874, married John K. Tyler, expert accountant with the Cadillac Automobile Company; Willis Lyon, born December 25, 1879, died in March, 1892; Lillie Maria, born October 13, 1881, married Frank F. Garan, salesman with the Chandler Automobile Company; John Frank, born September 22, 1883, a member of the Springfield police force.

Mrs. Carlton is a descendant of John Hillman, the founder of the family, who settled on the island of Martha's Vineyard off the Massachusetts coast in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He settled in the village of Chelmark, Martha's Vineyard, after his marriage, and there resided until his death. He married Hannah Cottle, and they were the parents of sons, Richard, Samuel, Benjamin, Jonathan, and John, second. Descent to this branch is traced through John (2) Hillman, born 1695, died at Chelmark, Martha's Vineyard, April 16, 1728, and his wife, Ruth Hillman; their son, John (3) Hillman, born 1727; his son, Shuabel Hillman, and his wife, Lydia (Mayhew) Hillman, who, after their eleven children were grown, moved to Cleveland Ohio; their son, John Hillman, who was a soldier of the Union army, serving in Company C, Thirty-first Regulars, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, who received a mortal wound at the assault on Port Hudson, June 15, 1863, and died in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 8, 1863. John Hillman married, December 31, 1845, Mehitable Porter, born November 26, 1826, in Hawley, Massachusetts, died at Charlemont, Massachusetts, December 21, 1904, surviving her husband more than forty years. They were the parents of: Mary Amelia, born November 29, 1846; Franklin Ebenezer, born April 29, 1848; Anna Phillips, married Charles C. B. Carlton; Abbie

Jane, born September 22, 1853; Emma Idella, born August 10, 1855; Franklin John, born November 22, 1859.

HOLDEN, George Warren

George Warren Holden, who invented and patented the first automatic book cover, and was for years the largest manufacturer of that kind of goods in the world, was for the last thirty years of his life a resident of Springfield, making his home here from 1886 to the time of his death in 1913.

(I) Mr. Holden was descended from Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Richard Holden, who was born in England in 1609, and sailed for this country in the ship "Francis," April 30, 1634, accompanied by his brother Justinian. He settled first in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where for a time he owned considerable land. About a year later, however, he removed to Watertown, Massachusetts, where his brother Justinian had already settled. A manuscript family record, written about 1800, states that the immigrants had brothers, Adam and William, and an uncle, James Holden, "one of the Lords of England" who, when they had been arrested by the sheriff for attending a "dissenting meeting," secured their release on condition that they would do so no more "in that country." The brothers resided in Cambridge, adjoining Watertown, for a time, and as early as 1658 Richard Holden was proprietor of the adjacent town of Woburn, having sold his place in Watertown to J. Sherman in 1655. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1657, and in the same year removed to Groton, where he had 975 acres of land in the northeasterly part of the town, a section which is now a part of Shirley. His land extended on the west bank of the Nashua river from a point near Beaver

pond, to the northward. His last years were spent with his son, Stephen Holden, to whom he gave his real estate, March 23, 1691, calling himself at that time, "aged, infirm, and a widower." He died at Groton, March 1, 1796.

He married, in 1640, Martha Fosdick, who died at Watertown, December 6, 1681, daughter of Stephen Fosdick, of Charlestown. The latter bequeathed to Richard Holden a forty-acre lot in Woburn. Richard and Martha (Fosdick) Holden were the parents of ten children: 1. Justinian, born in 1644; resided in Billerica. 2. Martha, born January 15, 1645-46. 3. Stephen, born July 19, 1648; killed by a fall from a tree in Groton, 1658. 4. Samuel, resided in Groton and in Stoneham. 5. Mary, married Thomas Williams. 6. Sarah, married, December 20, 1677, Gershom Swan. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Thomas. 9. John, died young. 10. Stephen, of further mention.

(II) Stephen Holden, son of Richard and Martha (Fosdick) Holden, was born in Watertown, about 1658, and went to Groton with his father. During King Philip's War he went to Charlestown or Woburn, and several of his children settled in Charlestown, but after the war was over, Stephen Holden returned to Groton, where he died November 18, 1715. He married Hannah Lawrence, daughter of Ensign Nathaniel Lawrence, who was deacon and deputy to the General Court in 1693. His estate was divided among his heirs, March 19, 1719, and his widow's estate among the same heirs, January 30, 1737. The children of Stephen and Hannah (Lawrence) Holden were: 1. John. 2. Stephen, married Sarah Cresy. 3. Nathaniel. 4. William. 5. Simon, who was a blacksmith. 6. Jonathan. 7. Benjamin. 8. Rachel. 9. Hannah. 10. Sarah. 11. Nehemiah.

(III) Benjamin Holden, son of Stephen and Hannah (Lawrence) Holden, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, about 1690, lived at Needham at the time of his marriage, and later removed to Dedham. He married, May 8, 1728, Hannah Ockington, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Mason) Ockington. He joined the First Church, April 13, 1729, and his wife, April 2, 1738. She married (second) June 5, 1746, Samuel Bullard, of Dedham, and died in Princeton, January 4, 1776. Children, all born in Dedham, were: 1. Benjamin, of further mention. 2. John, born December 31, 1731, died February 19, 1732. 3. Mindwell, born February 16, 1732-33; married, September 12, 1751, Samuel Farrington. 4. Sarah, born July 13, 1735. 5. Jerusha, baptized April 2, 1738.

(IV) Colonel Benjamin (2) Holden, son of Benjamin (1) and Hannah (Ockington) Holden, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, March 10, 1729, and was baptized in the Dedham church, April 13, 1729. He settled in the town of Princeton, where he was a prominent man, and he served as sergeant and as lieutenant during the French and Indian War. He was a member of the Provincial Congress and was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel in Colonel Ephraim Dolittle's regiment, May 19, 1775, his commission signed by General Joseph Warren. He commanded his regiment in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was lieutenant of the Twenty-seventh Foot Company under Colonel Israel Hutchinson, his commission signed by General Hancock, January 1, 1776. He commanded the detachment furnished from Fort Lee by General Washington's orders, November 14, 1776, to re-inforce Fort Washington, was wounded and taken prisoner at that battle and held from November, 1776, to May,

1778. He was a member of the Church of England. His death occurred at Princeton, November 24, 1820. He married Catherine Richards, who died July 28, 1817, aged eighty-four years, daughter of Dr. and Mary (Belcher) Richards. Children, born in Princeton: 1. Lucy, born November 29, 1762; married, December 11, 1808, Captain Addison Richardson, of Salem. 2. Joseph, born September 28, 1764. 3. Catherine, born April 23, 1767; married, January 30, 1797, Ephraim Mirick, Jr. 4. Benjamin, born November 19, 1769; married, December 2, 1793, Hannah Gill. 5. Joel, of further mention. 6. John Hancock, born February 23, 1775, died March 15, 1778.

(V) Joel Holden, son of Colonel Benjamin (2) and Catherine (Richards) Holden, was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, November 30, 1772, and died March 17, 1856, at Rutland. He married, February 8, 1801, Fidelia (Mirick) Holden, born May 25, 1770, daughter of Caleb and Eunice Mirick, and widow of Joseph Holden, who died September 23, 1798. The children of Joel and Fidelia (Mirick-Holden) Holden were: 1. Eliza, baptized July 14, 1802; married, December 20, 1824, Rufus Gleason. 2. Joel (2), of further mention. 3. Lucy Richardson, baptized October 28, 1810, died September 25, 1814. 4. Lucy Richardson, baptized October 6, 1817.

(VI) Joel (2) Holden, son of Joel (1) and Fidelia (Mirick-Holden) Holden, was born August 21, 1804, and died in Dayton, Ohio, August 26, 1899. He was selectman and captain of militia in Rutland, from which place he removed, May 4, 1841, to locate in Salem, Montgomery county, Ohio, whence he removed, August 10, 1843, to Dayton, Ohio, where he died. He married, December 10, 1829, Persis Louisa Estabrook, born in Rutland, May

10, 1810, died in Dayton, May 30, 1845. Children: 1. Eleanor Dana, born September 15, 1830; married Samuel N. Brown. 2. Mary Elizabeth. 3. Harriet Augusta, born January 24, 1835; married David A. Houk, Esq. 4. Susan Maria, born March 26, 1838. 5. George Warren, of further mention.

(VII) George Warren Holden, son of Joel (2) and Persis Louisa (Estabrook) Holden, was born at Rutland, September 14, 1840, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 27, 1913. He received his education in the public schools of Dayton, Ohio, to which place he removed with his parents when he was three years of age. Leaving high school at the age of thirteen, he entered his father's grocery store as clerk, and there he remained until a few years later, when he established a commission business of his own. In 1856 he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he became associated with his brother-in-law in the management of the old Worcester Mutual Insurance Company, finally taking charge of a large share of the business of that concern. Along with these interests, he engaged in the manufacture of writing ink in Worcester, and the Holden ink made for itself a sound reputation, both in the trade and among a large and increasing group of patrons, which is still maintained by its successor, the famous Sanford ink concern. In 1864 Mr. Holden purchased an interest in a wholesale paper and blank book business, and engaged in the manufacture of blank books and stationery, and also manufactured the first noiseless school slate. In 1869 he invented the first automatic book cover, which device he patented the following year. From time to time he patented other book covers, and for many years was the largest manufacturer of that kind of goods in the world. In this con-

cern his partner was Augustus F. Payne, but in 1878 Mr. Holden removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he engaged in the manufacture of stationers' supplies, under the firm name of the Holden Manufacturing Company. This business was very successful, and in 1886 Mr. Holden moved his plant to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he continued the business up to the time of his death.

Throughout his career he took the keenest interest in public education and used every means in his power to aid and improve the system, one of his characteristically practical ways of helping to give to the smallest school district in the country as low a price on his stationery as was given to the largest city. He was also interested in all public affairs and anxious to advance in every way possible the welfare of his community. He was an active member of the Economic Club, of Springfield, and of the American Civic Association. Politically he was an Independent, and his religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian church.

On July 24, 1866, George Warren Holden married Anna Charlotte Hulbert, of Erie, Pennsylvania, daughter of Egbert Nelson and Harriet (Carter) Hulbert, and they became the parents of five children: 1. Hulbert Percy, born at Dayton, Ohio, February 11, 1868; married Louise Conklin and has two sons, Hulbert Hamilton, and Robert Farquer (who has a son Robert J.). Both Hulbert Hamilton and Robert Farquer served in the navy during the late World War. 2. Harriet Eleanor, born at Erie, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1872; a graduate of Smith College; married John Elliott Oldham, and has a daughter, Margaret Anna, who married Addison B. Green. 3. Miles Carter, born November 20, 1875; now at the head of the Holden Patent Book Cover Company, of Spring-

field, Massachusetts; married Mary Sanford Dwight, of Springfield. 4. Arthur Esterbrook, born April 12, 1878, died in infancy. 5. Anna Charlotte, born September 26, 1880; graduate of Smith College; married, in 1914, Leicester Warren, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, treasurer of the Warren & Irgamg Company, of Springfield, manufacturers of factory trucks, trailers, and paper mill specialties. Mr. Warren's father was George Kendall Warren, son of John Banks and Rebecca (Spaulding) Warren, and his mother was Mary Ann (Caldwell) Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have two children, Leicester Warren, Jr., born November 17, 1917; Nancy Carter, born February 14, 1922.

(The Hulbert Line).

The name of this family has been variously spelled, Henry N. Hurlbut, the genealogist of the family, noting some twenty "errors" in the written form of the word, which, he says, varies from Holabird to Hurlbut, some of the most commonly used forms being Hulbert, Hurlbut, Hulbut, and Hurlbut. The family genealogist adds that the way in which the immigrant ancestor, Thomas, wrote his name "cannot be proven from early records," but that the origin of the name ought to be an indication of the original spelling. Quoting from a work by Bardsley, published in London in 1873, entitled "Our English Surnames," he says that the name belongs to the class of names derived from nicknames, like Shakespeare, and is derived from an old instrument of war called a "whirlbat," an instrument held or whirled by the hand. The coat-of-arms of the English family is:

Arms—Quarterly argent and sable, in the sinister chief and dexter base a lion rampant or, over all a bend gules charged with three annulets of the third.

(I) Thomas Hurlbut, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in 1635, his birthplace not stated, but believed to have been in England. He is thought to have come over in the ship "Bachelor" with Lion Gardiner, as one of the eleven passengers mentioned by Savage. Lion Gardiner had been granted a large tract of land by the proprietors of the Connecticut Patent issued by Charles II to Lord Say and Seal, Lord Brooke, and others, and his mission was to build a fort at Saybrook, situated at the mouth of the Connecticut river. Thomas Hurlbut was a soldier under Gardiner and had command of the fort at Saybrook. In an encounter with the Pequot Indians in 1637 (which is described in a letter written by Lion Gardiner in 1660, and published in Volume III, Third Series, Massachusetts Historical Collections), Thomas Hurlbut was "shot almost through the thigh," he, with a company of ten men, having been attacked by about a hundred Indians. He was a blacksmith by trade, and after the Pequot War removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was one of the early settlers. He was clerk of the train band in 1640; deputy to the General Court, grand juror and constable in 1644. He received grants of land in Wethersfield for his services in the Indian wars, and it is said that the house occupied by Miss Harriet Mitchell in Wethersfield, in 1888, was on the site of this house. He and his wife were the parents of six children: Thomas, John, Samuel, Joseph, of further mention; Stephen, and Cornelius.

(II) Joseph Hurlbut, fourth son of Thomas and Sarah Hurlbut, was born about 1646, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died July 13, 1732. He removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, with his family, not later than 1682, and in the his-

tory of that town the names of his children are given with dates of baptism, at adult age. He and his four sons were living in Woodbury in April, 1712, when their names appear upon the rate list for the "North Purchase." He married Rebecca ———, and their children were: 1. Joseph, born about 1677, and baptized in Woodbury, in August, 1697, being then an adult, died June 2, 1729; married Mary Castle, and was the father of twelve children. 2. John, of further mention. 3. Cornelius, a farmer of Woodbury. 4. Sarah. 5. Cornelius. 6. Jonathan. 7. Rebecca. 8. Mary, married, July 6, 1715, Josiah Minor, and died in 1733. 9. Phoebe, married, December 24, 1729, Josiah Walker.

(III) John Hurlbut, second son of Joseph and Rebecca Hurlbut, was born about 1680, in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He is said to have owned land in that part of the town which has since become Roxbury. According to Cothren's "History of Woodbury" he married there, in 1704, Mercy Salmon, who died in Woodbury, March 6, 1717. Children: Patience, born September 2, 1705; Nathan, of whom further; Salmon, born May 19, 1710; Experience, August 28, 1712, died in infancy; Experience, born December 31, 1713; and Mercy, August 26, 1716.

(IV) Nathan Hurlbut, son of John and Mercy (Salmon) Hurlbut, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, October 24, 1707, and died in Alford, Massachusetts, February 17, 1774. He was living in Woodbury in 1740, and removed, it is thought, to Sharon, Connecticut, and thence to Alford, Massachusetts. In his obituary he is called Captain Nathan. He married, April 13, 1730, Sarah Castle, who was born in Woodbury, and was baptized in March, 1708, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Castle, and their children were:

Nathan, Jr., born in Woodbury, February 6, 1733; John, of further mention; Simeon; Isaac, baptized November 10, 1740; Achsa, born October 16, 1743; and Hepzibah, baptized April 6, 1746, died 1747.

(V) John (2) Hurlbut (Hulbert), son of Nathan and Sarah (Castle) Hurlbut, was born in Woodbury, October 29, 1735, and died at Alford, Massachusetts, June 7, 1815. The name John Hurlbut appears on the list of soldiers from Woodbury (Captain W. Hinman's company) that marched to the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757. He graduated from Nassau Hall (Princeton College) in 1762, and became a practicing physician. He was active in public affairs, serving as magistrate, and was the first clerk of the town of Alford, in 1773. He was also a member of the convention of Massachusetts which ratified the Constitution in 1788. In 1793 he changed the spelling of his name to Hulbert, which form is generally used by his descendants. He married Mercy (by some of the family called Marcia) Hamlin, who died in November, 1823. Their children were: Philander, of whom further; Achsah, born in Alford, Massachusetts, April 23, 1768; John Whitfield, born June 1, 1770; Junius, born at Alford, March 12, 1772; Clarinda, born December 29, 1773; Lorinda, born November 29, 1775; Peyton Randolph, born July 22, 1778; Polly, born May 2, 1780; Sarah, born at Alford, September 25, 1782, died in 1782; Sally, born March 12, 1784; and Henry Irad, born at Alford, April 18, 1789.

(VI) Philander Hulbert, son of John (2) and Mercy (Hamlin) Hulbert, was born in Alford, Massachusetts, February 29, 1766, and died at Eldridge, New York, August 15, 1823. He lived for some years in Alford, where he was a magistrate, and

then removed to Eldridge, New York, where he was a merchant and a farmer. He married, in Alford, May 20, 1786, Clarinda Crane, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, whose father was a veteran of the Revolutionary War. She died in Erie, Pennsylvania, about 1835. Children: Chauncey, born in Alford, May 28, 1788; Richard Orson, born June 12, 1792; Achsah Maria, born November 25, 1795; Egbert Nelson, of whom further; and Sally Louisa, born April 29, 1809, died 1824.

(VII) Egbert Nelson Hulbert, son of Philander and Clarinda (Crane) Hulbert, was born in Alford, Massachusetts, June 22, 1799, and died in Erie, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1873. He received his education in the local schools, and lived in Alford until he was twenty-one years of age, assisting his father on the farm, and teaching school for four winters. In 1847 he removed to Buffalo, New York, and in 1849 went to California, traveling by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He remained in California until 1852. In 1856 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, and from there went to Fort Dodge, Iowa, thence to Dayton again, and later to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside until his death in 1873. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Tyler, daughter of Mazon Tyler, of Hillsdale, New York. She died in 1827. He married (second) Harriet Carter, sister of John S. Carter, of Erie, Pennsylvania. She died in 1872. The children of his first marriage were: Henry William, James Edwin, Egbert Darwin, and a daughter who died in infancy. The children of his second marriage were: A daughter who died at the age of two years, Elizabeth Tyler, who died in infancy, and Anna Charlotte, of whom further.

(VIII) Anna Charlotte Hulbert, daughter of Egbert Nelson and Harriet (Carter)

Hulbert, was born October 9, 1844. She married, July 24, 1866, George Warren Holden (see Holden VII).

CHAPMAN, Mary

An active and distinguished career was that of the late Mary Chapman, whose death occurred at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1923. Miss Chapman was a member of several scientific societies, and the translator of a number of important works, including Janet's "Theory of Morals," published some time in the eighties. She was also active in the Daughters of the American Revolution and in the Springfield Woman's Club, and her death, at the age of seventy-eight years, brought sincere sorrow to those who have long known and loved her.

Miss Chapman was a descendant of Rev. Benjamin Chapman, who, though genealogists have as yet been unable to trace his parentage, is supposed to be a descendant of Samuel Chapman, of Sharon, Connecticut. In 1875 Rev. Heman R. Trinlow, an able genealogist and member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and of the Connecticut Historical Society, compiled a history known as "Ecclesiastical and Other Sketches of Southington, Connecticut." That work contains a sketch of Rev. Benjamin Chapman, in which the author states that he has "written over a hundred letters to genealogists, pastors, town clerks, and relatives, who might be supposed to know something of the parentage of Rev. Benjamin Chapman," and that he has "consulted all the books on Chapman families, registers, county and town histories, D. A. R. Lineage books, and every other obtainable source of information without finding a 'ray of light upon the subject.'" Rev. F. W. Chapman, author of the "Chapman Genealogy," was unable to

discover any clue to the mystery, and says that from his youth his (Rev. Benjamin Chapman's) associations seem to have been with the western part of the State. Some of his descendants think he was of Saybrook.

(I) Rev. Benjamin Chapman was born about 1724, and died June 22, 1786, aged sixty-one, says Mr. Robinson's church record of Southington, Connecticut, but the tombstone has it sixty. He was the second pastor of the Congregational church in Southington. As has been stated, his parentage is unknown. A granddaughter remembers hearing her father say that an Uncle Samuel (brother of Rev. Benjamin), who lived somewhere east of the Connecticut river, used to visit them at Southington, Connecticut. Known facts indicate that he was early in life left without a father, and that he had property in his own right, and tradition says that he was in some way under the care of Rev. Dr. Bellamy. He had friends and evidently lived for a time in Fairfield. He also owned land in the western part of the State, to which he made an annual visit of inspection. Putting all facts and traditions and conjectures together, it seems likely that he may have been of the family of Samuel Chapman who left Colchester and settled in Sharon. He graduated at the College of New Jersey, then located at Newark, September 25, 1754. Within two months after graduating, in company with two classmates, he applied to the Litchfield Association of this State (Connecticut) for a license to preach, which was granted in November, 1754. It is a matter of tradition that Mr. Chapman studied for a time with Dr. Bellamy, and his name appears in some of the old Bellamy papers in such a way as to lead to the belief that he was not only a student of his, but a kind of protégé. He may have been

with Dr. Bellamy for the two months intervening between his graduation and application for license to preach. In October, 1753, the Ecclesiastical Society of New Preston, Connecticut, was constituted, and November 14, 1754, it was voted to build a meeting house. At a meeting held January 30, 1755, it was "voted, that the ministerial committee of New Preston Society shall give Mr. Benjamin Chapman a call upon probation to preach unto us in order for settlement amongst (us) in said New Preston." By his unaffected piety and amiable manners, he won to himself the friends of Mr. Curtis, his predecessor, and at the same time satisfied those who had been anxious for more radical religious measures. For about ten years he was able to satisfy the people, and there were numerous additions to the church. But after this time a general apathy prevailed, not alone in his church, but largely throughout New England. He was too spiritual for the times in his preaching, and finally, on September 28, 1774, resigned, but he still preached frequently, and was, as before, the pastor of the flock. A large number of the congregation was absent in the army, and he was the trusted friend of the families left behind. For three or four years after resigning his pastorate, when not supplying at Southington, he preached to vacant churches in Litchfield and New Haven counties. He also preached on week-day evenings frequently in portions of this town, somewhat remote from the church.

Mr. Chapman had not been entirely dependent upon his salary for his living. He seems to have been in comfortable circumstances, and generously dispensed his hospitality. By his private fortune he was enabled to set a better table than any of his people, and this fact was often spoken of. Until he lost his property

and until his wife became an invalid, his home was the center of social attraction to the parish. He was interested in the young, and is said to have originated for their special benefit the plan of the library that survived until about 1790. His two or three negro servants were fed so well that to "live like Chapman's niggers" became proverbial, and to this day the proverb is current in the town, although its origin is unknown to many. But the Revolutionary War came on, and he and his wife invested a large part of their property in Continental scrip, resulting in a large loss of property. There is reason to believe that his wife had quite a patrimony. But when his successor assumed the pastorate at Southington, Mr. Chapman's circumstances were straitened. He added to his income somewhat by supplying vacant pulpits, but the compensation for such service in those days was small, and when, later, although he was still preaching, his little estate was taxed to raise the salary for his successor, he was so pressed for the payment of the tax that he had to petition the Legislature for relief. The result was the enactment of a law by the General Court, in October, 1782, relieving ministers of the gospel during the continuance of their public service in the gospel ministry from payment of taxes on estates of theirs lying in the town where they dwelt. "As an instance of Mr. Chapman's humor and kindness of heart, it is said that one night he heard a noise in his cellar. Descending thither with a candle, he saw a man tying up a bag which contained all the pork that had been stored in a barrel. He remarked, 'Friend, it isn't fair that you take all the pork—you should at least leave me half! Here now, I'll divide it, and you take half and leave half for me.' The man, ashamed at being caught, refused to touch it, but Mr. Chapman good-

naturedly persisting, he trudged off with his share. The next day was 'militia training' upon the Green, north of the burying ground, and Mr. Chapman officiated as chaplain. After the prayer, he ran his eye along the ranks and saw that the culprit was there, then, turning to the captain, exclaimed, 'Captain Woodruff, one of your men stole my pork last night and ought to be punished.' But he refused to tell who it was, and walked rapidly off, leaving the guilty party fearing a punishment he was never to receive." In his later years he had a series of religious meetings at Red Stone Hill, and found himself again in his element. It was a great privilege to end his active life as he began it, in a revival. He died in 1783.

Rev. Benjamin Chapman married, January 8, 1756, Abigail Riggs, of Derby, who died October 10, 1782, aged fifty-four years. From the Derby records it appears that Mrs. Chapman had considerable property. Eight children were born of this union: 1. Abigail. 2. Roswell Riggs. 3. Sarah. 4. Clarissa, who married, October 24, 1790, Russell Atwater, of Cheshire. 5. Benjamin, who married (first) November 23, 1786, Polly Cook, who died July 2, 1789; (second) September 25, 1792, Sylvia Upson. 6. Parmelia, who married, in 1797, Russell Falley, of Montgomery, Massachusetts; died in 1873, aged one hundred and nine. 7. Samuel, mentioned below. 8. Levi, who married, November 11, 1790, Mercy Carter; died November 8, 1834.

(II) Samuel Chapman, third son of Rev. Benjamin and Abigail (Riggs) Chapman, was baptized June 22, 1766, and died December 30, 1850, aged eighty-four. He resided in Russell, and died in Blandford, Massachusetts, on a farm probably given him by his father. He was a quiet citizen, cultivated his farm, and was not in public

life. He married Hannah Ferguson, daughter of John Ferguson, of Blandford, who died August 23, 1851. Their children were: 1. Caroline, born November 9, 1799, married Marcus Bradley, of Russell, Massachusetts, and died in 1823. 2. Reuben Atwater, of further mention. 3. Clarissa, born May 15, 1805; married, September 25, 1831, Rev. Richard Armstrong, missionary to the Sandwich Islands.

(III) Hon. Reuben Atwater Chapman, only son of Samuel and Hannah (Ferguson) Chapman, was born in Russell, Hampden county, Massachusetts, September 20, 1801, and died in Fluelin, Switzerland, June 28, 1873. He attended the common schools of the town, kept for a few months only in each year, and at the age of seventeen was engaged as a school teacher in the town of Montgomery. He afterwards went to Blandford, where he was a clerk in a store, and studied the higher branches of learning with the minister of Blandford. The young men of the town established a debating society, in which he became a member, and was prominent as the foremost debater. He at length entered the office of General Alanson Knox, of Blandford, as a student at law, and soon mastered the ordinary routine of country practice. At the time of his admission to the bar he enjoyed the reputation of being an able and acute practitioner. He was admitted to the bar at the March term of the Common Pleas, in 1825, and opened an office in Westfield. In 1827 he removed to Monson, and, finding the demand for his services there too limited, he removed in 1829 to the more thriving town of Ware. He was at once regarded in the light of an intruder, and a feeling of professional rivalry ripened into controversy. He was not a person to come off second best in such a state of things,

and he had obtained a lucrative and an increasing practice, when he was invited to a co-partnership with the Hon. George Ashmun, in Springfield. In 1830 he formed a partnership with George Ashmun, under the firm of Chapman & Ashmun, and commenced practice on Elm street. Lorenzo Norton became a partner in the firm in 1843 and remained such until his death. The association of Chapman & Ashmun continued until 1850, when Mr. Ashmun's election to Congress led to the dissolution of the firm, Mr. Chapman continuing the business for some time alone. In 1854 he induced Franklin Chamberlain, of Lee, now Hartford, to remove to Springfield, and become his partner, which partnership continued until 1860, when the senior member of the firm was placed upon the bench. In accordance with a legislative resolution passed in 1849, Governor George N. Briggs appointed Mr. Chapman one of the members, with B. F. Curtis, Esq., of Boston, and N. J. Lord, Esq., of Salem, to draw up a practice act for the courts of justice of the commonwealth except in criminal cases. The resignation of Chief Justice Shaw in 1860, and the promotion of Judge Bigelow to the chief justiceship, made a vacancy which was filled by the appointment of Judge Chapman; and eight years later, when Chief Justice Bigelow resigned, the older and more prominent Boston lawyers urged Governor Bullock to ignore the claims made for the place by the friends of Judge Benjamin F. Thomas and Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, and give the appointment to Judge Chapman. The first intimation the latter had of any movement for his promotion was his reception of the appointment from the governor. His course upon the bench won general indorsement and approval, and his administration was characterized by brief and common sense de-

cision, by careful and close attention to business, and by the most conscientious regard for legal principles. It has been said of him: "In one respect he succeeded admirably as a chief justice. He was a most excellent administrative officer. He properly appreciated the evils of the law's delay, and he was of a character to push forward the legal business of the court to speedy justice. Another trait of his character was his entire impartiality. He considered a judicial tribunal as a theatre for the ascertainment of right, and that the legal forms of procedure were the necessary securities by which the rights of parties are to be investigated and established. Without regard, therefore, to the parties litigant, and with no influences of friendship in favor of the opposing counsel, he labored to discover the substantial merits of the controversy, and to apply the principles of practice to the triumph of justice. The opinions which he left upon the record bear testimony to his industry and his talent. They are generally brief, being decisions of the questions of law in dispute rather than long disquisitions upon the law. His language is concise and clear; and no one, who is desirous of ascertaining, can fail to understand what the point of law is that he proposes to decide. There was one admirable trait in the mind of the chief justice, which distinguished him both at the bar and on the bench, and we allude to the quick appreciation of the evidence, and the points of law in the case. He was always distinguished for his readiness in understanding the facts, and his application of legal principles to it."

Originally a Whig, Judge Chapman was always a strong anti-slavery man, and during the "Kansas" excitement was one of the foremost men in Springfield in advocating the free State movement. He

was a personal acquaintance of John Brown, as well as his attorney, when Brown was in business in Springfield, and when the latter was arrested in Virginia he was at once sent for as counsel, but was unable to respond to the call on account of pressing engagements elsewhere, replying to Brown to have his case held over and he would take up his case, but Brown was executed before the letter was delivered. He was a supporter of the Emigrant Aid Society, and, when a United States commissioner, great pressure was brought upon him to resign the office that he might avoid the offensive duty of returning fugitive slaves to their masters. "I refuse to resign," was his firm reply. When an explanation of his position was asked, he said, "In the event of the pursuit of a slave to Springfield, as an officer of the Emigrant Aid Society I would forward the fugitive to other parts, as United States commissioner, I would then issue a warrant for his arrest." Believing the law unconstitutional, he felt that in this manner the matter could be tested more fairly with the office held by a man of anti-slavery principles.

Judge Chapman's mind was under such thorough discipline that, whether well or ill, he could bring himself to the performance of his professional work; and so great was his power of abstraction, that he was oblivious of all external circumstances while actively engaged in mental work. There is something remarkable in the fidelity with which he pursued studies outside of his profession. Early in his professional life he took up mathematics—Latin and Greek having been studied in connection with his profession—and afterwards he devoted himself in succession to metaphysics, theology, natural history, geology, English literature, and the modern languages;

and during the later years of his life he was accustomed each year to take up some one of these branches of study and carefully review and enlarge upon his original investigations. He read French as fluently as English, and was a fine reader and speaker of German. He was exceedingly fond of poetry, and owned and carefully read and studied nearly all the writings of English and American poets. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts conferred by Amherst College in 1841, and Doctor of Laws in 1861; also Williams College, Master of Arts, in 1836; and Harvard College, Master of Arts, in 1864, also LL. D., and from Yale the same.

Following are some extracts from a discourse at the funeral of Judge Chapman in the South Congregational Church, Springfield, July 26, 1873, by Rev. Samuel G. Buckingham, pastor:

We all know how truthful and honest he was. Sincerity and uprightness were the warp and woof of his whole character, and whatever else was woven into it, this was the main fabric, and set off all the rest to advantage. As a member of this community, and a citizen, we are greatly indebted to him for helping to create a just public sentiment, and for a hearty coöperation in our public improvements. He was always interested in such subjects, and an admirable adviser in regard to them. The improvement in our public schools had his encouragement from first to last. The increase of church accommodations, and of mission enterprises in the city, was one of his favorite projects. He was a sturdy friend of the temperance cause, taking an active part in the promotion of this reformation when it began forty or fifty years ago, and always devoting his professional services to its aid with the utmost satisfaction. But he was especially anxious to have public sentiment right—to have it pure, intelligent and Christian, as the soil out of which everything good would naturally spring—so he encouraged the dissemination of right views and the advancement of good men. He frowned heavily on all corruption, even in politics. He denounced unsparingly the highest in office, of any party, who sold himself to corruption, or attempted to mislead the people. He

was for truth, righteousness, purity, and the public good. He was always a diligent student of the sacred writings. He was the first superintendent of this Sabbath school, and for many years the teacher of a Bible class. The Sabbath always found him in the house of God, and he was habitually present at the weekly prayer meeting. He always had for his Sunday reading some standard religious work. He was one of the trustees of Andover Theological Seminary, and a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He took a deep interest in the work of home missions. * * * He was greatly interested in what we call home evangelization. * * * He was the originator of the Hampton County Conference of Congregational Churches—one of the oldest and most efficient in the State—and was always aiding by his presence and suggestions, as well as by his sympathy and prayers. His advice was greatly desired upon ecclesiastical councils, and in regard to all matters of church government, which he had studied carefully, and he was always ready to give attention and time to such subjects. * * * But what shall we say of his connection with this church, more than that he was one of its original founders; that he was for nearly twenty years its clerk, and for the same time a member of the church committee; that he was always its steadfast and liberal supporter, that his first and last interest was bound up in our welfare; that wherever he went, his heart turned lovingly back to this, as his spiritual home; that as he had lived so long and pleasantly in communion with us, so he expected to die and be buried here.

Hon. Reuben A. Chapman married, June 2, 1829, at Blandford, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Knox, who was born at Blandford, Massachusetts, March 26, 1808, and died in Springfield, April 27, 1898. She was the daughter of General Alanson and Lucinda (Knox) Knox, of Blandford. General Knox was a distinguished lawyer of Blandford, and Representative and Senator of Massachusetts. He removed to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, where he died. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born November 20, 1837; married, April 16, 1863, Timothy Manning Brown, son of Manning and Mary (Smedley) Brown, a lawyer of Springfield, Massachusetts.

They had children: i. Edward Manning, born February 25, 1872, died in August, 1916; he graduated from Yale, Bachelor of Science, 1894, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of Columbia University, 1898; married, in 1899, Elizabeth Katherine Pettinger, daughter of Henry Pettinger, of Lasselsville, New York; she died April 10, 1907, leaving two children: Edward P. and Elizabeth Chapman; ii. Harold C., born April 2, 1879; tutor in Columbia College; graduate of Williams College in 1901; Doctor of Philosophy degree at Harvard in 1905; married, in 1903, Frances S. Norton; have three children. 2. Reuben, born September 16, 1842; was admitted to the bar, and died at Westfield, Massachusetts, April 4, 1870. 3. Mary, of further mention.

(IV) Mary Chapman, daughter of Reuben A. and Elizabeth (Knox) Chapman, was born January 5, 1845, and died August 15, 1923. Carefully educated both at home and abroad, and inheriting much of her father's ability, she early became interested in the several of his varied fields of study and investigation. As time passed, she became more and more interested in scientific subjects and specialized in the field of chemistry. Her mind was a comprehensive one, but the range of her mental interests was equaled by her sympathies, and the combination of large intellectual ability with a warm and generous heart enabled her to render valuable service to her community. Miss Chapman spent seven years of her life in Leipsic, Germany, as an organ student, and came back to this country as an accomplished concert organist. It is said that she played on several occasions in the Thomas Orchestra (now the Chicago Symphony), but a nervous breakdown forced her to give up her music entirely.

Miss Chapman was a member of the

North German Chemical Society; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the American Folk Lore Society; the Red Cross; Mercy Warner Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Springfield Woman's Club; life member of the W. B. F. M.; member of the Woman's Association of the M. I. T., and of the Farmington Lodge Society. She did considerable literary work, including a translation of Janet's "Theory of Morals," published sometime in the eighties, and other translations. Her death caused deep sorrow among her many friends and associates, and represents a distinct loss to the community.

WELLS, Frederick Utley

Among the representative citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Frederick Utley Wells, proprietor of the Wells Coat, Apron & Towel Supply Company, who is also a director and chairman of the board of trustees of the East Harbor Fertilizer Company.

Mr. Wells comes of a very old family, the ancestry of which dates back to 794, and of high rank in Normandy and in England, with records of royal intermarriages covering a period of seven centuries, at the end of which time the title and estates merged into the Willoughby and Dymoke families. The name Wells, or De Welles, comes from "Wellan," to spring up as a fountain. It is a place name in England, but also has a Norman stem in Val, Vals, Vaux and De Vallibus. The family was founded in England in 1120, when Harold de Vaux (a near connection of William the Conqueror) and his three sons, Barons Hubert, Ranulph, and Robert, all surnamed De Vallibus, came from Normandy.

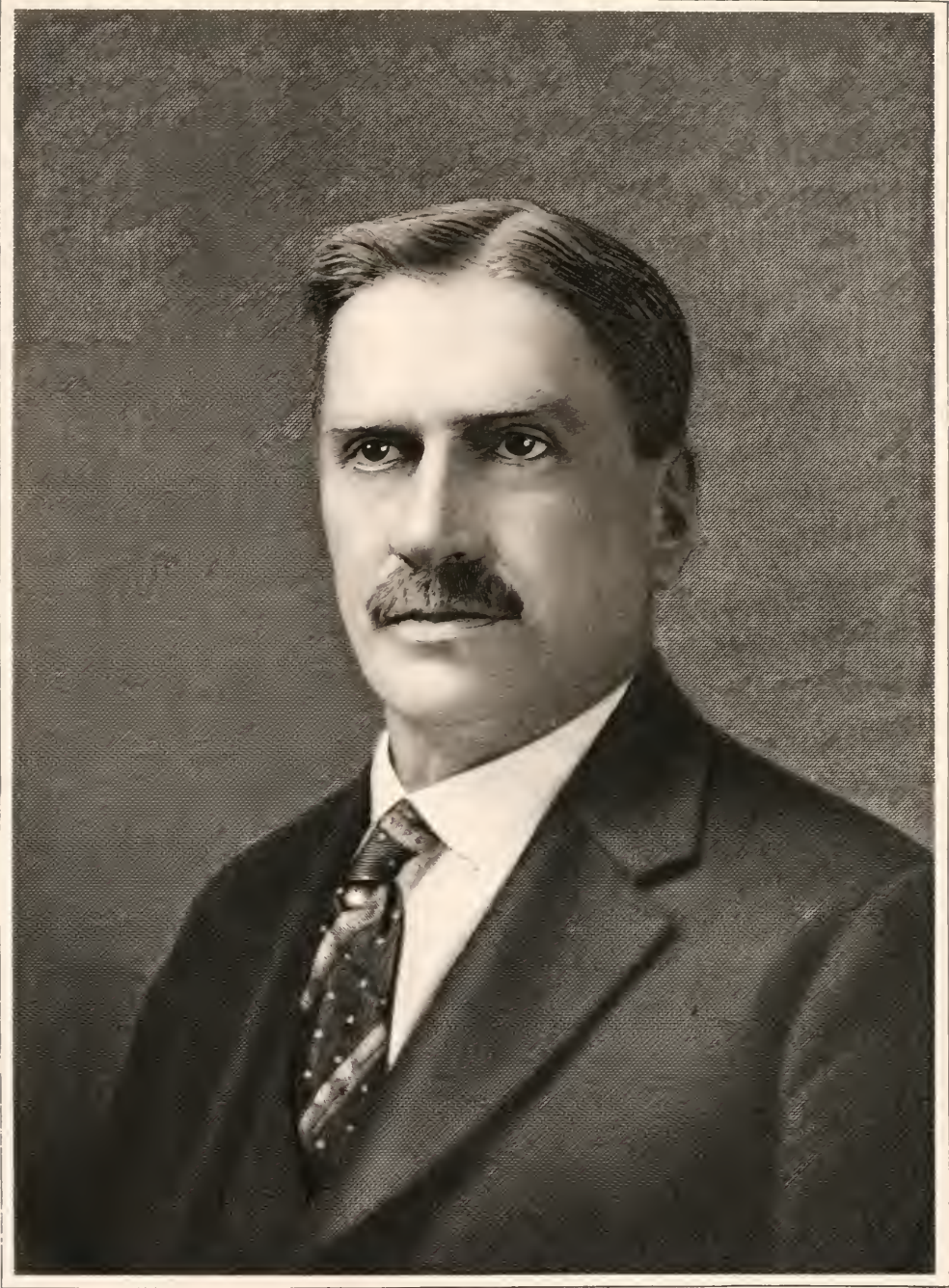
(I) Hugh Wells, of Essex county, England, born in 1590, came to America in

1635, sailing in the ship "Globe" and landing at Boston, Massachusetts. The following year, 1636, he removed to Connecticut, settling first in Hartford, where he was one of the pioneers, and later removing to Wethersfield, Connecticut, of which town he was one of the founders, and in which place he died in 1645. He was an ensign in the military company of Wethersfield. He married, about 1619, in England, Frances ———, and they were the parents of four children: Thomas, born in 1620; Hugh, born in 1625; Mary, born in 1626, married Jonathan Gilbert; and John, of whom further.

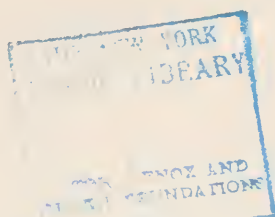
(II) John Wells, son of Hugh and Frances Wells, was born in Colchester, England, in 1628, and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, October 18, 1692. He lived for a time in Stratford, Connecticut, and went from there to Hatfield. He married Sarah ———, and they were the parents of nine children: John (2), of whom further; Sarah, Mary, Abigail, Hannah, Hester, Elizabeth (slain September 20, 1677); Jonathan, and Elizabeth.

(III) John (2) Wells, son of John (1) and Sarah Wells, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, September 15, 1670, and died there April 21, 1720. He married (first) Rachel Marsh, born October 15, 1674. He married (second) Mary (Allison) Marsh, of Hatfield. Children of the second marriage were: John, born March 12, 1700, married Martha Allis; Joseph, born March 4, 1702; Samuel, born November 19, 1704; Noah, of whom further; Aaron; Sarah; and Jonathan.

(IV) Noah Wells, son of John (2) and Mary (Allison-Marsh) Wells, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, January 18, 1719, and resided at Whately, on the west side of the Chestnut Plain road. He married Abigail Bardwell, who was born October



F. H. Wells.



14, 1721, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Field) Bardwell, of Hatfield, and they were the parents of eight children: Lemuel; Elisha; Daniel; Abigail, born 1753, married, January 26, 1790, Paul Warner; Simeon; Perez, of whom further; Violet, born about 1759, married Joel Morton; and John, born about 1761.

(V) Perez Wells, son of Noah and Abigail (Bardwell) Wells, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, November 19, 1757, and died at Whately, January 23, 1852. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married Elizabeth Crafts, who was born November 11, 1767, and died July 30, 1848, daughter of Benoni and Abigail (Graves) Crafts. Their children were: Chester, born December 30, 1782; Calvin, of whom further; Lucinda, born March 11, 1787, died young; Luther, October 30, 1790; Rhoda, July 13, 1793, died young; Lewis, born 1795, died young; Isaac, October 21, 1797, died young; Lewis, June 3, 1799; Lucinda, born August 3, 1802, married January, 1826, Leander Clark; Rhoda, born May 17, 1806, died March 15, 1853; and Isaac, born November 26, 1808.

(VI) Calvin Wells, son of Perez and Elizabeth (Crafts) Wells, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, May 22, 1785, and died March 19, 1866. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as selectman and as representative to the General Court. He married, February 27, 1806, Thankful Crafts, who died May 19, 1863, daughter of John and Thankful (Atkins) Crafts. Children of Calvin and Thankful (Crafts) Wells were: John, born November 15, 1806, died in Ohio; Nancy, born May 6, 1809, married Noah Crafts; Porter, of whom further; Calvin, born October 18, 1821; Julia E., born September 15, 1824, married Alden A. Foote.

(VII) Porter Wells, son of Calvin and

Thankful (Crafts) Wells, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, January 5, 1813, and died March 9, 1892. His life was passed in his native town, where he followed farming and took an active part in the public affairs, serving as selectman for many years, as assessor for a long period, and taking a prominent part in the civic and social activities of his community. He had a good voice and for many years was the leader of the church choir. He married Marietta Foote, who was born in 1816, died May 17, 1899, and their children were: John, of whom further; David Foote, born February 11, 1845, died young; David Porter, born October 23, 1848; and Calvin D., born May 5, 1856.

(VIII) John (3) Wells, son of Porter and Marietta (Foote) Wells, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, May 17, 1841, and died in August, 1922, in the same town. He attended the public schools of his district until he was fourteen years of age. He then entered the academy at Conway, and later attended school at Easthampton. Upon the completion of his school days he immediately engaged in farming, which occupation he continued to follow until 1912, when he retired. As a successful farmer and a public-spirited citizen he was highly esteemed in his community, and in his declining years he was surrounded by the familiar scenes and some of the old friends and acquaintances of his active days. He joined the Congregational church when he was a lad of fourteen years, and at the time of his death was its oldest living member. On November 18, 1863, he married Sarah Jane Root, of Westfield, who died October 11, 1914, aged seventy-three years, daughter of Enoch Anson and Sarah (Utley) Root, and they became the parents of seven children: Etta M., born May

1, 1865, died May 9, 1865; Ella L., born July 25, 1866; Harry E., born August 10, 1868, married, September 2, 1891, Jessie Merry; Frederick Utley, of whom further; John Clifford, born November 23, 1875, married, November 7, 1894, Belle Whitcomb; Etta May, born August 10, 1878; and Lillian Agnes, born June 27, 1882, deceased.

(IX) Frederick Utley Wells, son of John (3) and Sarah Jane (Root) Wells, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, August 22, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of Whately and in Deerfield Academy. He then was engaged in farming until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he went to Hatfield, Massachusetts, where for a period of four years he was engaged as a miller. In 1894 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and for a year conducted a market. At the end of that time, in 1895, he engaged in a different business, beginning in a small way in his own home, supplying coats, aprons, and towels to a few business concerns. The number of establishments on his list steadily increased, and his business soon outgrew the domestic stage. It was then removed to a large place on Lyman street at Chestnut, and this proving inadequate to the demands of the still rapidly increasing business, was again housed in larger quarters at the corner of Main and Worthington streets. Finally, in 1913, the final move was made to the present large and spacious plant on Franklin street, where two entire floors are required to handle the business and where from sixty to seventy-five hands are employed the year around. Under the name of the Wells Coat, Apron & Towel Supply Company, Mr. Wells does business in thirty cities and towns from Rutland, Vermont, to New Haven, Connecticut, and the scope of his opera-

tions is being steadily enlarged. In addition to his responsibilities as proprietor of the Coat, Apron & Towel Supply Company, Mr. Wells is a director and a member of the board of trustees of the East Harbor Fertilizer Company. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Rotary Club. He and his family are attendants of St. Paul's Universalist Church. Besides his fine residence in Springfield, on April 15, 1922, Mr. Wells purchased what was formerly the Rufus Dickinson homestead, at Whately, Massachusetts, and here he has erected a fine house, remodelled all the buildings, and has a beautiful summer home.

On September 10, 1894, Frederick U. Wells married Clara Dickinson Billings, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, daughter of William Dickinson and Mary Louisa (Warner) Billings, (see Billings IX), and they are the parents of one child, Mabel, born May 9, 1896, who married Robert R. Miller, and has one child, Frederick Wells Miller, born March 1, 1922.

(The Billings Line).

The Billings family is of old Colonial origin, the progenitor of the branch to which Mrs. Wells belongs being Richard Billings, from whom the line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) Richard Billings married Margery ———, who died December 5, 1679. Among their children was Samuel.

(II) Samuel Billings, son of Richard and Margery Billings, died in Hatfield, February 1, 1678. He married, about 1661, Sarah Fellows, daughter of Richard Fellows, and they were the parents of children among whom was Samuel (2).

(III) Samuel (2) Billings, son of Samuel (1) and Sarah (Fellows) Billings, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, January

8, 1665. He married, November 18, 1686, Hannah Wright, who died November 18, 1687. He married (second) in 1691, Rebecca Miller. Among the children of the second marriage was Zechariah.

(IV) Zechariah Billings, son of Samuel (2) and Rebecca (Miller) Billings, was born November 29, 1702, and died November 11, 1772. He married, in 1728, Ruth Meekins, who was born June 6, 1700, and died December 17, 1781, daughter of John Meekins. They were the parents of children among whom was Silas.

(V) Silas Billings, son of Zechariah and Ruth (Meekins) Billings, was born November 13, 1741, and died June 6, 1808. He married, November 25, 1773, Miriam Dickinson, born 1746, died February 11, 1837, and among their children was Erastus.

(VI) Colonel Erastus Billings, son of Silas Billings and Miriam (Dickinson) Billings, was born June 30, 1778, and died October 27, 1838. He married, July 9, 1797, Abigail Allis, born 1779, died October 17, 1829, daughter of John Allis, and they were the parents of John Allis.

(VII) John Allis Billings, son of Colonel Erastus and Abigail (Allis) Billings, was born February 23, 1806, and died May 22, 1886. He married Clarissa Dickinson, of Phelps, New York, who was born April 1, 1805, and died February 28, 1872, and they were the parents of William Dickinson.

(VIII) William Dickinson Billings, son of John Allis and Clarissa (Dickinson) Billings, was born August 5, 1832, and died January 25, 1906. He married, October 14, 1863, Mary Louisa Warner, born November 26, 1838, daughter of James W. Warner, and they were the parents of Clara Dickinson.

(IX) Clara Dickinson Billings, daughter of William Dickinson and Mary

Louisa (Warner) Billings, was born September 10, 1873. She married Frederick Uteley Wells (see Wells IX).

HUIE, Herbert Eliphalet

The immigrant ancestor of the Huie family is of Scotch ancestry, and this family was among the groups of Scotch pioneers who settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolution. Robert E. Huie is on record as having served in the Revolutionary War, enlisting from New Jersey. The line of descent from Robert E. Huie to Herbert E. Huie is as follows:

(I) Robert E. Huie, mentioned above, married Catherine Wortman. They had children among whom was Joseph.

(II) Joseph Huie, son of Robert E. and Catherine (Wortman) Huie, married Margaret White, daughter of John White. They had children among whom was Joseph, Jr.

(III) Joseph (2) Huie, son of Joseph (1) and Margaret (White) Huie, married Elizabeth Sands, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane (Weygant) Sands. Jane Weygant was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Weygant; John Weygant was the son of Tobias Weygant, who served in the Revolutionary War, and of Frances (Smith) Weygant, daughter of Elizabeth Smith. Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Sands) Huie were the parents of children among whom was William S.

(IV) William S. Huie, son of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Sands) Huie, was born in Rushville, New York, May 30, 1837, and died in that town in 1901. He was a house painter and decorator in Yates county, New York, was later justice of the peace in Rushville, and was a steward in the Methodist church. He married Elizabeth Bryant Sturtevant, of Rushville, New York, born September 6, 1841, died in June, 1888, daughter of Josiah and

Hannah (Peabody) Sturtevant. Josiah Sturtevant was a son of Rufus and Mary (Manning) Sturtevant, Mary Manning being the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Yates) Manning. Rufus Sturtevant was a son of Josiah and Lois (Foster) Sturtevant. Hannah Peabody was daughter of Calvin and Abigail (Fairbanks) Peabody, the latter a daughter of Cyrus and Abigail (Wymen) Fairbanks. Cyrus Fairbanks was a minuteman in the Revolution. Calvin Peabody was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Longley) Peabody. Thomas Peabody also served as a minuteman in the Revolution. The children of William S. and Elizabeth Bryant (Sturtevant) Huie were: Ellen S., married James A. Thayer, deceased; Mary A., deceased; Herbert Eliphalet, of further mention; and Harriett E., married Edward B. Ranshousen.

(V) Herbert Eliphalet Huie, son of William S. and Elizabeth Bryant (Sturtevant) Huie, was born in Rushville, New York, March 27, 1869. He received his education in the schools of Rushville, and upon leaving school became a clerk in a general store in Halls, New York, where he remained for fourteen months. On the first of April, 1888, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of H. L. Niles & Company, grocers, taking charge of one of their stores at No. 6 Walnut street, remaining in this position for two years. In 1890 he took a position with Smith & Wesson, as assistant paymaster, remaining until 1894, when he engaged in the insurance business, representing the State Mutual Insurance Company of Worcester, and was with them until 1898. He then became associated with the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, having the Springfield agency until December, 1907, when he entered the employ of the Mutual Fire Assurance Com-

pany, of Springfield, as assistant secretary. In December, 1908, upon the death of Dr. Frank R. Young, he was made secretary and treasurer of the latter company, which position he still (1922) holds. He represents several companies, including the Berkshire, Cambridge, Citizens', Dedham, Dorchester, Fitchburg, Hampshire, Hingham, Lowell, Lynn, Merchants' and Farmers', Traders' and Mechanics', and others. Mr. Huie is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which fraternal order he has taken all the Scottish Rite degrees, including the thirty-second. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the Masonic Club; and of Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a trustee.

On November 11, 1890, Herbert E. Huie married Mary Alice Thayer, daughter of James A. and Alice (Lawrence) Thayer, of Penn Yan, New York.

MILLER, Henry Lafayette

After completing a careful academic and scientific education, followed by three years of military service in the United States army, Henry Lafayette Miller became associated with the Grant Roofing Company, of which he is vice-president and clerk and a member of the board of directors. The Miller family has long been well and honorably known in New England and in other parts of the country, and has contributed a worthy share to the development of all the sections in which they have lived.

(I) Hezekiah Miller, the first of the line herein followed, was a gilder by trade. He married Mary Ann Leeds, of Charlestown, Massachusetts.

(II) Charles Henry Miller, son of Heze-

kiah and Mary Ann (Leeds) Miller, was born in 1819, and died May 30, 1893. He served as bookkeeper in the Shawmont National Bank for forty years. He married, in 1845, Sarah Barrows, born in 1821, died December 5, 1893. She was born in Halifax, Massachusetts, and when six months old the family moved to Dedham, Massachusetts, where they resided for the remainder of their lives. She was a daughter of Thomas Barrows, a woolen manufacturer in Dedham, and Elizabeth (Bosworth) Barrows. Children, born in Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts: 1. Charles Henry, Jr., born July 31, 1845, died in April, 1914; married Elizabeth Johnson. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born December 13, 1846, died in March, 1913, unmarried. 3. Mary Caroline, born March 21, 1848, died December 5, 1881, unmarried. 4. Ellen Hanna, born November 2, 1849; unmarried. 5. William Frederick, mentioned below. 6. Annie Maria, born May 23, 1853, died in September, 1884, unmarried. 7. Edward Gorham, born June 18, 1854, died in April, 1860.

(III) William Frederick Miller, son of Charles Henry and Sarah (Barrows) Miller, was born in Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts, July 4, 1851, and died in Manchester, New Hampshire, February 7, 1917. He received his education in the public schools of his native district. During the greater part of his life he was engaged in the insurance business; part of the time combining his work as a special agent with some other business activity. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale leather business in Massachusetts, and then removed to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he still conducted a leather business. During the last ten years of his life he was engaged in the insurance business and in the leather business. He was a member of the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Manchester, New Hampshire, and his religious interest was with the Congregational church, of which he was a member. He married Jennie Elizabeth Strowbridge, of Peacham, Vermont, born July 23, 1851, daughter of Lafayette and Elizabeth (Clark) Strowbridge, and they are the parents of three children born in Manchester, New Hampshire: 1. Ralph, born in 1890, died in infancy. 2. Ruth Strowbridge, born January 17, 1892; married, November 6, 1917, Stewart Cheney, born in Manchester, New Hampshire, in December, 1891; they reside in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and they are the parents of one child, Priscilla Jane. 3. Henry Lafayette, mentioned below.

(IV) Henry Lafayette Miller, son of William Frederick and Jennie Elizabeth (Strowbridge) Miller, was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, January 17, 1894. He received his early education in the public schools of Manchester, and graduated from the Manchester High School in 1912. Upon the completion of his high school course, he entered Dartmouth College, where he continued his studies for two years and then made a change, completing his college course in Harvard University and at the same time pursuing a course in the Massachusetts School of Technology. He graduated from both of the last named institutions in 1917, receiving from Harvard University the degree of Bachelor of Science, and from Massachusetts School of Technology the same degree. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Miller waited to complete his nearly finished college course, and then at once entered government service in the ordinance department. He was first stationed in the United States Armory in

Springfield, where he remained for a period of six months, acting in the capacity of machine gun expert. He then joined the Regular United States army, Artillery Corps, and was stationed first at Fort Monroe, Virginia, from which post he was transferred to the coast defense of Boston, and there stationed at Fort Warren and then at Fort Banks. His next assignment was to the Watertown arsenal, in the Ordnance Department, where he was given service staff work in the supply office. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in the Regular army, and after three years of service resigned from the Regular army, November 10, 1919. Upon his resignation he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in the same month in which his resignation was tendered became identified with the Grant Roofing Company, of which he was made a member of the board of directors, clerk of the board, and vice-president of the corporation. The business has been founded for more than a half century and has made for itself a reputation for excellent work and prompt service. At the present time (1922) the business is owned by Mr. Shattuck and Mr. Miller. As a successful business man, as well as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Miller has the esteem of a very large group of associates. He is a member of the Technology Club of Springfield, and of the Lions Club, and a number of college fraternities. His religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church.

On July 6, 1918, Mr. Miller married Doris Catherine Shattuck, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Frank Herbert and Luella (Brewster) Shattuck, and they are the parents of one son, Brewster Shattuck, born at Fort Banks, Massachusetts, May 11, 1919.

CRAWFORD, Hugh Cardinal

Among the business men of Springfield is Hugh C. Crawford, president, secretary and manager of the Springfield Tool Company.

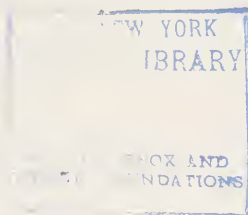
The name Crawford is represented in this country by many who have rendered distinguished service in almost every field of human endeavor, professional, business, political, religious, and civic, as well as by many individuals of sterling worth who have contributed quiet lives of sterling worth to the communities in which they have lived, without seeking or desiring other fame than that of loyal citizen, honorable business man, and worthy friend and associate. The name, wherever found, is of Scotch origin, and though some of the immigrant ancestors of the name who came to this country were of Scotch Irish descent, the name was derived directly from Scotland.

(I) The immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which Hugh C. Crawford belongs was John Crawford, who is also the ancestor of all the Crawfords who lived in Union, Connecticut. He emigrated from Scotland to the North of Ireland, where he resided until 1732, when he sailed from Belfast, Ireland, to Boston, Massachusetts, accompanied by his wife and four sons. Disaster overtook the little family at Sable Island, in the form of a storm which wrecked the vessel on which they had taken passage, and caused the death of the wife, she being one of the number who were drowned.

(II) Hugh Crawford, son of John Crawford, was nineteen years old when he came to America with his parents. He settled in Newton, Massachusetts, where he continued to reside until after 1740, in which year he purchased land in Union, Connecticut. He was a weaver by trade



Hugh C. Crawford



and an owner of extensive lands, on record in 1743 as a resident of Union, and later as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. While operations were in progress in the vicinity of New York City, in 1776, Samuel Crawford, one of the sons of Hugh Crawford, became ill with camp fever. His brother John made the journey to camp and brought him home, he and his father caring for the stricken patient until he had entirely recovered, but both contracted the fever and died on the same day, October 13, 1776. Hugh Crawford married Margaret Campbell, who came from England in 1731, and died August 8, 1808, and they were the parents of four children: Elizabeth, Sarah, Samuel, of whom further; and John.

(III) Deacon Samuel Crawford, son of Hugh and Margaret (Campbell) Crawford, was born in Union, Connecticut, July 22, 1748, and died May 1, 1824. He received his education in the public schools of his native district. Upon the outbreak of the War of the Revolution he enlisted, participating in many important engagements. He married (first) in 1771, ———, who died in 1793; (second) Olive Eddy. To the first marriage ten children were born: Luther, Calvin, Lavinia, John, of whom further; Samuel, Benjamin, Walter, Ingoldsby, Sarah, and Ann. The children of the second marriage were: Polly, Charles, and Chester.

(IV) John (2) Crawford, son of Deacon Samuel Crawford and his first wife, was born April 17, 1777. He married, April 24, 1800, Susannah Hayward, daughter of Jonathan Hayward, and their children were: Frinck, of whom further; Sidney, Amanda, and Laurens.

(V) Frinck Crawford, son of John (2) and Susannah (Hayward) Crawford, was born February 23, 1801. He married

(first) January 1, 1829, Zida Webber, daughter of Bradley Webber. She died April 26, 1866. He married (second) Julia Chaffir. His children were: Ossian Frinck, William Merrill, of whom further; Libert Webber, Susan Zida and Susan Emily.

(VI) William Merrill Crawford, son of Frinck and Zida (Webber) Crawford, was born July 31, 1831. After receiving his education in the public schools of his native district, he learned the carpenter's trade, and lived for a time in Southbridge, removing later to Stafford Springs, where he was the proprietor of a sash and blind factory. At a later date he made a change and engaged in the hardware business, as traveling salesman, a business which he continued until well along in years. He died at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, at the age of seventy-eight years. On October 9, 1854, he married Jeannette Almida Potter, daughter of David Potter, of Union, Connecticut, and they were the parents of children: Lillian Potter, Herbert Merrill, of whom further; and William Liberty.

(VII) Herbert Merrill Crawford, son of William Merrill and Jeannette Almida (Potter) Crawford, was born at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, in 1864, and died in 1906, aged forty-two years. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and after completing his high school course assisted his father for a time in the manufacture of flavoring extracts. After a time he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was engaged in the wholesale fish business, but after gaining some experience in that line he returned to Stafford Springs, and again became identified with his father's business, the manufacture and sale of Crawford extracts. He was an active, able man, up to his death, a good citizen, and was highly esteemed

among a large group of friends and associates. Along with his business activities, he found time for fraternal affiliations, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious affiliation was with the Congregational church of Stafford Springs. He married Jennie Cardinal, of Plattsburg, New York, who died in 1899, and their children were: George, Hugh Cardinal, of further mention; and Ruth.

(VIII) Hugh Cardinal Crawford, son of Herbert Merrill and Jennie (Cardinal) Crawford, was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 5, 1893. He received his early education in the public schools of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, and Springfield, Massachusetts, and then entered the Bay Path Business College, Springfield, where he continued his studies during the year 1912. When school days were over, he became identified with the Hart Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, remaining for a time, and then spent two years in travel, crossing to the Pacific coast. In 1913 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates, of Ludlow, Massachusetts, in connection with the efficiency department, and this connection he maintained until his removal to Auburn, New York, where he was identified with the Columbia Rope Company.

In 1917, when the United States entered the World War, Mr. Crawford enlisted in the navy, and was sent to Pelham Bay Park, New York, to serve as instructor in the naval training station there, in which capacity he served for fourteen months. When his term of service had expired, he associated himself with the Marlin Rockwell Company, of New York, remaining with that concern until 1919. In that year he was made sec-

retary, assistant treasurer and manager of the Springfield Tool Company, and so continued until August, 1922, when he ceased to be assistant treasurer and was made president, holding the offices of secretary and manager. The concern manufactures tools for carpenters and wood workers. Their beautiful plant, up-to-date in every way, is located on Paige boulevard, East Springfield. The concern, under the management of Mr. Crawford, is steadily enlarging and constantly adding to the already large business.

In September, 1918, Hugh C. Crawford married Caroline W. Willis, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles W. and Mary (Fuller) Willis, and granddaughter of Earl Swift and Harriet (Ward) Willis. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are the parents of two children: Hugh C., Jr., born January 11, 1920; and Janet Fuller, born September 14, 1921.

PORTER, Walter John

For thirteen years Walter John Porter, president and treasurer of the Springfield Brazing and Welding Station, has been assisting in the development of that enterprise and is recognized as an expert in his special field. Before coming to Springfield he had acquired valuable experience in several lines of business activity, and when he joined his father in 1910 he became an important factor in the growth of the welding and brazing concern already established by James Thomas Porter. Mr. Porter is of noted English ancestry.

(I) Henry Howard Porter, grandfather of Walter John Porter, was born in England, January 1, 1801, and died in the city of Quebec, Canada, December 25, 1871. He received a good education in his native land, made himself thoroughly familiar with the French language, and as

a young man went to Quebec, Canada, where he engaged in the coal and lumber business. He was an able and enterprising business man, and was notably successful in the enterprise which he established and which he continued to conduct throughout the greater part of his career. He married (first) a Miss Blackburn, who died in Quebec. He married (second) Elizabeth Young, who was born in Quebec in 1822, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1906, aged eighty-four years, daughter of John Young, who was born in Scotland, and died in Quebec at the age of eighty years. Children of Henry Howard and Elizabeth (Young) Porter: John Edwin; Alexander Forsythe; Horatio Henry, who died in infancy; James Thomas, of further mention; Horatio Arthur; Henrietta, who married (first) a Haigh, (second) a Hunter, (third) Samuel Ray; Emma Isabella, deceased, married Charles Holland; Joseph Albert, deceased; and Clara Almira, deceased.

(II) James Thomas Porter, son of Henry Howard and Elizabeth (Young) Porter, was born in the city of Quebec, Canada, November 10, 1854, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, May 10, 1920. He removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1870, and there learned the machinist trade. After remaining in the employ of the Holyoke Machine Company for a year he found employment in the paper mills, and for thirty-two years was engaged in that industry, twenty years of which period he spent in the employ of the Parsons Paper Company. In 1908 he became associated with his brother Horatio A. in the Holyoke City Cast Iron Brazing Company, and remained with him for a year. In 1909 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and founded the Springfield Brazing and Welding Company, of which he was president until the

time of his death. He invented a secret process of brazing cast iron which proved to be very successful. In addition to his business activities and responsibilities, Mr. Porter was active in public affairs. He represented the Sixth District in the State Legislature, and was always one of those who gave liberally for the advancement of enterprises planned for the public good. He was a member of the Knights of Malta. He married (first) Sarah Touer, of Moore's Junction, New York, born February 15, 1860, died February 25, 1901. He married (second) Katherine King, born in West Springfield; two children were born of the first marriage: Henry Howard, of Bristol, Connecticut; and Walter John, of further mention.

(III) Walter John Porter, son of James Thomas and Sarah (Touer) Porter, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, November 7, 1877. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Holyoke. When his school training was completed he entered the employ of the Keating Bicycle Company, and after being employed for a time in Hartford, Connecticut, went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was first employed in the paper-making industry. He then took up tool making and gained valuable experience with the Knox Automobile Company of Springfield. His next position was with the General Electric Company of Windsor, Connecticut. In 1910 he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became associated with his father in the welding and brazing business, and for three years father and son worked steadily and successfully to build up the enterprise. In 1913 the increase of patronage warranted incorporation and the concern was duly incorporated under the name of the Springfield Brazing and Weld-

ing Station. The business has steadily grown and the firm has made a reputation for careful workmanship and efficient business methods. They do all kinds of factory work, and the use of the process of brazing invented by Mr. Porter's father produces such a superior quality of product that new patrons are constantly being added to their list. Politically Mr. Porter gives his support to the principles and the candidates of the Republican party. He is a member of Palisade Lodge, No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Windsor, Connecticut, and has many friends in Springfield and in the various cities of Connecticut and Massachusetts in which he formerly resided.

In October, 1902, Walter John Porter married Henrietta Josephine Cowles, of Newington, Connecticut, daughter of William Cowles. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are the parents of two children: James Howard, born in 1903; Doris Mirine, born August 31, 1910.

PAYNE, Foster Cowles

The Payne family is of old Colonial stock, dating back in this country to 1638, when Stephen Payne, immigrant ancestor, with his wife Rose and three children, came to New England on the ship "Diligence," of Ipswich. He was one of the first proprietors of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman in 1639; deputy in 1641; and was for many years townsman, being first elected to that office in 1644. His first wife, Rose, died January 20, 1660, and he married (second) Alice Parker, widow of William Parker, of Plymouth or Taunton. She died December 5, 1682, and his death occurred in August, 1679, his will being one of the earliest on record in the State House at Boston. He had two sons, Samuel and Nathaniel, both born in England.

Samuel Payne, son of Stephen Payne, lived in Woodstock, which later seceded from Massachusetts and transferred itself to the jurisdiction of Connecticut, and in 1695 he bought 200 acres of land in Pomfret, Connecticut.

Stephen Payne, son of Samuel Payne, removed from Woodstock in 1773 and went to what was then the frontier of Western Massachusetts, settling in Partridgeville, later called Hinsdale, Berkshire county, situated just south of the old Boston and Albany turnpike. Here he cleared and cultivated a farm. Among his children was Ebenezer Leach, whose descendants have spelled the name Payne or Payn.

Ebenezer Leach Payne was eleven years old when his parents removed to Partridgeville (Hinsdale), and at the age of fourteen he became a soldier in the Revolutionary War, substituting for his father who was ill. He was present at the evacuation of Fort Ticonderoga and took part in the retreat of the patriots, including the crossing of Lake Champlain on rafts made of logs, and shared in the retreat after the battle of Hubbardton, New York. Members of the seventh generation from Stephen Payne, immigrant ancestor, went to New York State, and from one of these is descended Foster Cowles Payne.

Reuben Payne, who died in Constableville, New York, married (first) in December, 1803, Rachel Crowfoot; (second) November 15, 1813, Lucy Uttly, who died November 5, 1846. The children of the first marriage were: Edwin, born in 1805; Almira, born in 1806; Lester, born in 1809; and Mary, born in 1811. To the second marriage were born: John Lester, in 1814; Joseph, mentioned below; Charles, 1818; Lucy, 1822; Reuben, 1825; Horace, 1828; and Laura, 1833.

Joseph Payne, son of Reuben and Lucy (Uttly) Payne, was born at Rome, New York, August 18, 1816, and died in Constableville, New York, in February, 1898. He was an oar maker by trade and used the time not devoted to his trade in cultivating his small farm of about twelve acres, which furnished a goodly share of the family living. He married Rhoda Almina Meyers, who was born in Whitesboro, New York, May 30, 1825, and died July 8, 1910, daughter of Leonard and Susan (Hexton) Meyers, and they were the parents of four children: William H.; Ellen Frances, who married Martimus Madsen, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere; Amelia J., who married I. W. Dean; and Joseph Leonard.

William Henry Payne, son of Joseph and Rhoda Almina (Meyers) Payne, was born in Rome, New York, February 4, 1850. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his district, and began while still a child to learn with his father the art of making oars. When his school days were over, he engaged in oar making as a business, and being a bright, energetic lad, soon realized that it is much to the advantage of the manufacturer to have some degree of control over his supply of raw material. He therefore looked about for the most advantageous situation for a saw mill in which his lumber could be sawed and prepared for his business of oar making, and eventually owned a saw mill in New York State. Some fifteen years ago he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, having relieved himself of the responsibility of carrying on a business of his own, and for a time associated himself with Smith Parker, engaged in the manufacture of oars. During recent years, however, the rapidly growing business of his son has kept him busy making oars and canoe paddles, and his

interest in the development of his son's business venture furnishes him profitable employment as well as recreation. William Henry Payne married Minnie Jaycox, of Rome, New York, who died December 12, 1912, aged fifty-four years, and they were the parents of seven children: Herman H., who is a farmer in Southampton, and has two children, George and Louise; Mabel, who married Charles Cushings, of Montgomery, and has two children, Raymond and Charles; Mary, who married Eugene Mowers, and they have seven children: Florence, Harold, Erma, Charlotte, Pauline, Henry, Bessie; Foster Cowles, of whom further; Julia; Florence; and Raymond, deceased.

Foster Cowles Payne, son of William Henry and Minnie (Jaycox) Payne, was born in Osceola, New York, November 24, 1882. He received his education in the public schools of the district in which he was born and in the Constablesville school which he attended while living with his grandfather. Like his father and his grandfather before him, he learned the art of making oars, and for a time after leaving school worked at that trade. Large scale production in factories, however, was beginning to supersede the earlier methods, and the lad, Foster Cowles, decided to try a new line of work. He entered the employ of a company engaged in the manufacture of brass beds, and there he remained for several years. At the end of that period he decided to "go east," where oars were more used and where the demand for the staunch, dependable article which his forefathers for two generations back had been making were still wanted. In Maine and in Vermont he worked at oar making again, and finally, in 1906, located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a time he worked as a mechanic and carpenter. Finally, he de-

cided to go into business for himself. He formed a partnership with his brother Herman H. and established a canoe livery, starting in a small way with some flat bottomed boats and eight canoes. After a time the partnership with his brother was dissolved and Mr. Payne continued the business alone. A rapid and increasing success has been his, and the very modest beginning has grown into a concern which is housed in one of the largest and best equipped plants in Western Massachusetts. One hundred canoes, owned by Mr. Payne, stand ready to serve his clients, and his plant provides storage room for some three hundred privately owned canoes, besides housing facilities for the making of oars and paddles, for the construction of boats, and for painting and repairing. The business is still rapidly growing and promises to attain even greater successes in the future than it has attained in the past. Mr. Payne is an attendant of the South Congregational Church. He is a progressive citizen, and is known in his community as a loyal friend, a good comrade, and a business man of integrity.

On July 3, 1901, Foster Cowles Payne married Amy Sarah Davis, born in Verona, New York, but resided in Lee Center, New York, daughter of Charles Mortimer and Mary Francis (Bannister) Davis. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Payne, William Davis, came from Wales, and settled in New York State, where his son, William, and also his grandson, Charles Mortimer, father of Mrs. Payne, were born. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have an adopted son, Robert Theodore, born April 10, 1911.

DUNN, Michael

By native ability perseverance and energy, Michael Dunn, long engaged in

the bleachery business and a financier of recognized ability, made for himself not only a fortune but a prominent place in the business world of western New England and in the civic life of his community.

Born in the parish of Aghavoe, Queens county, Ireland, March 24, 1833, he received a good training in the private schools of his native district, and passed his early years on a farm. The education received during the period of his school days he largely supplemented by extensive reading, by close observation, and by travel, and in mature years he was a cultivated, widely informed, and notably efficient man. In 1851 he emigrated to America with his parents, locating at Paterson, New Jersey, where he obtained a position in a woolen mill, working twelve hours a day for a daily wage of twenty-five cents. Industrious, able and untiring in his close application to the work in hand, he was made an overseer in this establishment, and remained there until he found an opportunity to better himself by making a change. He became associated with a cotton mill in the same city, and there he remained for several years, learning the business in all its branches, and rendering his employers valuable service. His next connection was with a dyeing and bleaching establishment, where he laid the foundations for his future success, and where he remained until 1871, when he went to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and, in association with John Anderdon, established the Hampden Bleachery. Four years later, in 1875, he became interested in the Musgrove Alpaca Company, located at Chicopee, and as a partner in that concern established his interests in the bleachery business. His connection with this company was continued for a period of six years, at the end of

which time the concern failed as a result of speculation and treachery on the part of the officials, and Mr. Dunn lost a quarter of a million of dollars. Undaunted by this tremendous blow, however, his stout Irish heart met misfortune with renewed courage and strengthened determination, and he became one of the wealthiest men of his nationality in western New England. From defeat he won a great success. In 1887 Mr. Anderdon died, and Mr. Dunn purchased his interests in the Hampden Bleachery from the heirs and continued the business as sole owner. Four years later, in 1891, he sold it to his nephew, Daniel J. Dunn, and to Edward Foley, both of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. He then accepted a position as agent and treasurer of the company, and devoted his spare time to making safe financial investments. He was one of the original incorporators of the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank, of which he was elected a member of the board of trustees and vice-president, both of which offices he continued to hold until the time of the last annual meeting, 1912, when he handed in his resignation. He was also one of the incorporators of the Springfield National Bank and was a director of this until his death, which occurred April 11, 1913. Always interested in the welfare of Chicopee, he served that community in various capacities, giving the benefit of his ability and of his long business experience to the performance of such duties as those of assistant engineer, selectman, and member of the Board of Health. His fellow-citizens expressed their appreciation of his faithfulness and efficiency by urging him to serve as a representative of his district in the State capitol, but this honor he always steadfastly refused. He was long recognized as a safe and conservative business man, and his services were much in demand in various connections.

He traveled extensively over the greater part of the United States and the British provinces, all over Europe, and was a man of wide sympathies and a deep student of human nature.

On March 3, 1867, Mr. Dunn married Mary E. Norton, of Somerville, Massachusetts, who died in May, 1912, and they were the parents of five children: Margaret E., deceased, who married B. J. Griffin; Katharine L., of whom further; Joseph J., of New York; Mary H.; and Kieran.

Katharine L. Dunn married, October 24, 1894, Patrick Kilroy, who was born in the town of Lossett, Cavan county, Ireland, July 26, 1864, son of James and Katherine (O'Reilly) Kilroy, and nephew of Bishop O'Reilly, of Springfield. Patrick Kilroy received his early education in the public schools of his native district, and then spent two years and a half in St. Patrick's College, at Cavan. He then came to the United States, where he entered the College of the Holy Cross at Worcester, remaining for a period of five years, at the end of which time he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1885. After reading law for a year in the office of Judge Joseph D. Fallon, he entered the Law School of Boston University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889, and the degree of Master of Arts in 1890. He was a successful attorney, and well known in his profession which he conducted successfully up to his death, which occurred in New York City, August 10, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Kilroy became the parents of three children: Kathleen, a graduate of Trinity College, Joseph, and Marie.

CREHORE, Ralph Chapin

Ralph Chapin Crehore, a representative in the sixth generation of the Crehore family, which was founded in the State of

Massachusetts in the year 1650, is a well known resident of Chicopee, Massachusetts, his native town.

(I) Teague Crehore, the earliest known ancestor of the branch of the Crehore family herein followed, was born in the year 1640, and the first mention of him in this country was in the year 1650, in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Later he removed to Milton, Massachusetts, where he became the owner of land, as mentioned in land transfers. Teague Crehore married, in 1665, Mary Spurr, daughter of Robert Spurr, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of seven children, as follows: Timothy, of further mention; Anne, born January 16, 1668; John, born September 29, 1672; Ipsebeck, born March 19, 1674; Rebecca, twin of Ipsebeck; Mary, born July 31, 1677; Benjamin, born July 22, 1679. Teague Crehore died in Milton, June 3, 1695, and his remains were interred in the family lot in Milton Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, who was appointed administratrix of his estate.

(II) Timothy Crehore, eldest son of Teague and Mary (Spurr) Crehore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, October 18, 1666. In 1714 he received by purchase from his brothers and sisters the family homestead, and he also purchased a farm of seventy-two acres adjoining the homestead. He married, February 10, 1688, Ruth Royal, and they became the parents of ten children, as follows: Timothy, of further mention; Ruth, born July 16, 1692; John, born November 28, 1694; Samuel, born December 31, 1696, unmarried; Isaiah, born January 7, 1699; Mary, born May 6, 1702; Hepsibah, born November 18, 1705; Hannah, born April 29, 1707; Jedediah, born May 5, 1710; Ebenezer, born June 5, 1713. Timothy Crehore (father) died in Milton, August 15, 1739,

survived by his wife, who passed away June 27, 1750, and their remains were interred in the family lot in Milton Cemetery.

(III) Timothy (2) Crehore, eldest son of Timothy (1) and Ruth (Royal) Crehore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, December 26, 1689. He also followed the occupation of farming, doubtless living on a portion of his father's land. He was a member and deacon of the church, a man of activity and usefulness in the community. He married, December 24, 1712, Mary Triscoll, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of six children, as follows: Hepsibah, born October 24, 1713; Hannah, born July 11, 1715; Elizabeth, born July 23, 1717; Ruth, born January 28, 1719; Jedediah, born October 19, 1727; William, of further mention. Timothy (2) Crehore died in Milton, December 26, 1755, and was buried in the family lot in Milton Cemetery.

(IV) William Crehore, youngest son of Timothy (2) and Mary (Triscoll) Crehore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, January 1, 1730. He inherited one-fourth of the family estate, in the indenture of which he was called a joyner by trade. He married Ann Bowen, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: Mary, born July 16, 1752; William Bowen, born July 6, 1754; Hannah, born September 26, 1756; Abigail, born October 31, 1758; Joseph, born January 22, 1763; Ebenezer, of further mention; Benjamin, born 1765; Fanny, born 1767; Thomas, born 1769. William Crehore died in Milton, July 9, 1803, and was buried in the family lot in Milton Cemetery. He survived his wife, who passed away March 25, 1797, aged seventy years.

(V) Ebenezer Crehore, third son of William and Ann (Bowen) Crehore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, February

18, 1764. He moved from his native town to Walpole, New Hampshire, where he spent the remainder of his days, and where his death occurred, September 23, 1819. He married Hannah Davenport, born May 9, 1764, died October 5, 1835, and they were the parents of three children, as follows: Hannah, Charles, George, of further mention.

(VI) George Crehore, youngest son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Davenport) Crehore, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, April 12, 1802. He removed from his native town to Surry, New Hampshire, where he resided until 1865, when he removed to Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his days, and where his death occurred, July 8, 1882. He married, January 1, 1827, Clarinda Harvey, born December 8, 1801, and they became the parents of eight children: Clarinda, Harriet, George B., Rose A., Louis D., Asahel, Mary Jane, and Charles Ebenezer, of further mention.

(VII) Charles Ebenezer Crehore, the youngest son of George and Clarinda (Harvey) Crehore, was born in Surry, New Hampshire, November 3, 1841. He was reared and educated in his native town, remaining there until he was twenty-four years old, when he accompanied his parents to Chicopee, Massachusetts, and thereafter that was his place of residence. In Surry he devoted his attention to farming and lumbering, and he continued the former occupation after his removal to Chicopee until the year 1900, when he retired from active pursuits and removed to a farm where he resided until the time of his death, this being the home place of his wife, the buildings being erected by her father. His interest in Chicopee and its growth, and the excellent judgment he displayed in the management of his affairs resulted in his

being elected an incorporator of the Chicopee Savings Bank, January 14, 1895, a trustee, January 11, 1904, and a vice-president, March 28, 1917. He served as selectman of the town of Chicopee from 1881 to 1885, and superintendent of streets of the city of Chicopee from 1893 to 1896 and in 1904. He also was actively interested in the First Congregational Church, filled various official positions, and at the time of his death was moderator of the society, a position he had occupied for several years. Mr. Crehore married (first) November 30, 1869, Edna F. Carter, of Surry, New Hampshire, and they were the parents of three children: Frank H., born September 5, 1870, died February 18, 1907; Charles W., born March 19, 1874, married, January 16, 1920, Alice E. Rowley, of Chicopee, deceased; Bertram D. born December 18, 1877, died October 10, 1878. Mrs. Crehore died May 10, 1879. Mr. Crehore married (second) October 18, 1882, Olive L. Chapin, daughter of John B. and Fannie (Lilly) Chapin, a descendant in the eighth generation of the Chapin family, well known in the State of Massachusetts, the earliest known ancestor having been Samuel Chapin, the line being carried down through his son, Henry Chapin; his son, Benjamin Chapin, born 1682; his son, Isaac Chapin, born 1710; his son, Zebulon Chapin, born 1741; his son, William Chapin, born 1791; his son, John B. Chapin, born 1822, married Fannie Lilly, and they were the parents of Olive L., aforementioned as the wife of Charles E. Crehore. Three children were born to Charles E. and Olive L. Crehore, as follows: Ralph Chapin, of further mention; Marion H., born January 29, 1890, died March 1, 1891; and Helen M., born September 18, 1892, died February 19, 1922, married June 18, 1919, Shirley Wilcox Harvey. The death of Charles E. Cre-

hore occurred at his home, May 16, 1918, and his remains were interred in Fairview Cemetery.

(VIII) Ralph Chapin Crehore, only son of Charles Ebenezer and Olive L. (Chapin) Crehore, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, November 10, 1883. He attended the public schools of his native city, acquiring an excellent education which prepared him for the duties of life. He assisted with the work of his father's farm during his boyhood, and this occupation proving congenial to him, he followed it upon attaining man's estate, retailing for twelve years the milk taken from a large herd of cows on the farm owned by his brother, Charles W. Crehore. In 1922 Mr. Crehore accepted a position with Tait Brothers, as head of their great ice cream department, serving in that capacity at the present time (1923). He is a Republican in politics, and is esteemed by all with whom he is brought in contact.

Mr. Crehore married, April 27, 1910, Mary Beatrice Williston, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Payson and Cordelia (Ousterhout) Williston, granddaughter of Elihu and Sophia (Cook) Williston, the former named born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, April 27, 1800, and great-granddaughter of Richard and Mary (Wood) Williston, the former named born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, April 28, 1778, died April 10, 1814. He served in the War of 1812, and was given land in the West for his services, the document being signed by Andrew Jackson. Mary (Wood) Williston was born March 15, 1778, and died January 3, 1815. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crehore, as follows: Shirley Arlene, born May 24, 1912; Norma Elizabeth, born November 12, 1917.

METHE, Jean Baptiste

Among the worthy citizens of Springfield is Jean Baptiste Methe, who has had a wide and varied experience and who was for some time identified with the Bousch Machine Tool Company, but is now retired.

The Methe family is of French extraction, tracing their ancestry to the Metot family, which was living in France in the seventeenth century. The name is variously spelled, Metayer, Metay, Methot, and Metot, and the branch of the family to which Jean Baptiste Methe belongs traces its descent from Abraham Metot, the line being as follows:

(I) Abraham Metot, born in France, in 1644, married and reared a family of children, among whom was Joseph.

(II) Joseph Metot, son of Abraham Metot, was born in 1699. He reared a family of children, among whom was Jean Joseph.

(III) Jean Joseph Metot, son of Joseph Metot, was born in 1724. He married and among his children was Jean Baptiste.

(IV) Jean Baptiste Metot, son of Jean Joseph Metot, born in 1757, came to Canada from Bretagne, France. He settled in the Province of Quebec, and there reared his family, among whom was Jean Baptiste (2).

(V) Jean Baptiste (2) Metot, son of Jean Baptiste (1) Metot, was born in Canada, and died in Iberville county, Province of Quebec, Canada, about 1865. He married Eulalia Campbell, a native of Scotland, and their children were: Jean Baptiste, Isaac, of whom further; David, William, Gilbert, Le Grande, Archange, Meranice, Philomene, and Emilie.

(VI) Isaac Methe, the name changing in this generation, son of Jean Baptiste (2) and Eulalia (Campbell) Metot, was born in Iberville county, Province of Quebec,

Canada, in 1824, and died in 1913. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then became an able and energetic farmer. He owned some two hundred acres of land upon which he raised a variety of crops, and was highly respected by his friends and associates as a good business man, a substantial citizen, and a worthy friend. Politically he gave his support to the Liberal party. He married Apauline Brouillette, who was born in St. Cesaire, Rouville, county, Province of Quebec, Canada, and died in 1867. Their children were: Jean Baptiste, of whom further; Joseph, deceased; Melinie; Belina; George, a sketch of whom follows; Oliva, Gilbert, Odena, Delphis, Josephine, and Julian.

(VII) Jean Baptiste Methe, son of Isaac and Apauline (Brouillette) Methe, was born in St. George, Henryville, Iberville county, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 29, 1847. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and then engaged in farming, in association with his father, continuing until he was twenty-one years of age. When his majority was attained, he went to Chicago, Illinois, remaining for a short time, and then came to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming for a year, and then was employed in a factory for a time. He then went to Webster, Massachusetts, on a large farm where he had the care of about one hundred cows. Three years later he returned to Canada, and engaged in farming, and he also conducted a bakery business as a second occupation. In 1896 he made another change and came to Fall River, Massachusetts. Here he engaged in business for himself, establishing a hay, grain, bakery, and grocery business, which he successfully conducted for fourteen years. At the end of that time, in 1910, he came to

Springfield, Massachusetts, and two years later entered the employ of the parish priest there, his work being the care of the latter's property. This connection he maintained for six years, from 1912 to 1918, and at the end of this time he became associated with the Bausch Machine Tool Company, with which concern he maintained his connection until October, 1921, since which time he has been retired.

In 1912 he built a residence on Douglas street, to which he has since added a five-car garage, and there he has continued to reside to the present time (1922). As a successful business man and a worthy friend, Mr. Methe is highly esteemed in his community, and has the regard of a large circle of friends. He is a member of the Artisiene Society.

On October 27, 1873, Jean Baptiste Methe married Medenice Fournier, and they are the parents of fourteen children, and the grandparents of twenty-one grandchildren. The children are: 1. Adlenvo, who married Delemar Dion, and has six children, Renee, Romeo, Cecil, Paul, Gertrude, and Adrienne. 2. Isaac, married Laura Carrier. 3. Joseph, married Nora Pickett, and has five children, Beatrice, Arline, Louise, Rita, and Eleanore. 4. Amanda. 5. Harry, married Ella Kennedy, and has three children, Lucille, Hazel, and Olive. 6. Gilbert. 7. Rose. 8. Grace, married Alfred Coutemarche and has two children, Roland and Rita. 9. Adelarde, married Anna Martin, and has five children, Raymond, Doris, Euclid, Norman, and Philip. 10. Horace, enlisted for service in the World War, and was placed in the first army anti-air craft service. He went to Fort Slocum, July 15, 1918, and was sent to France in September, being located ninety miles from Paris. His company was equipped with

seventy-five big guns, one of which required eleven men to operate it. On November 5, 1918, his unit receive orders to advance toward the enemy, but before they could get into action word was received from headquarters that the armistice had been signed. Mr. Methe's duties were to make observations, noting the speed of the wind, the altitude, and various other matters, a knowledge of which is essential to successful anti-air craft operation. After the signing of the armistice, he went to Paris, where, because of his ability to speak French, he was assigned the duty of driving the car of one of the French generals and later drove General Pershing's car for two months. He drove for Herbert Hoover for a period of three months, and then went to Warsaw, Poland, to Italy, to Belgium, and through the Argonne and Chateau Thierry districts. He later returned to Paris, and was eventually discharged from service at St. Mihiel, one hundred miles from Paris, in March, 1919. He then drove a car for Colonel Atwood, in connection with the American Relief administration, and returned to America in November, 1919. Mr. Methe's rank in the anti-air craft service was that of corporal. 11. Antoinette. 12. Albert. 13. Adrian. 14. Elpherge, married, June 26, 1922, Laura Brassard.

METHE, George

Among the successful business men of Springfield was George Methe, wholesale and retail dealer in hay, grain, flour, cement, and oil, who was born in Canada, and who had a wide and varied experience. Mr. Methe was of French extraction, tracing his ancestry to the Metot family, an account of which appears in the preceding sketch.

(VII) George Methe, son of Isaac and Apauline (Brouillette) Methe (q. v.), was

born in Iberville county, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 23, 1854. He received his education in the common schools of his native county, and then engaged in farming, which he followed for the first few years of his active business career. In 1876 he decided that greater opportunities were to be found elsewhere, and came to the States, locating in Fall River, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the mills for about two years. At the end of that time he returned to Canada and settled in Stanbridge, where for eighteen years he engaged in farming and conducted a wholesale and retail grain business. In 1899 he again came to the States, this time locating in Cohoes, New York. Here he was in the employ of others until 1903, when he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and again engaged in business for himself. He was eminently successful and built up an extensive wholesale and retail business, handling hay, grain, flour, cement, and oil. This business was incorporated in June, 1922, as the George Methe Company, Victor Methe, president; Isaie N. Methe, treasurer and secretary; Conrad Methe, on the board of directors, which is composed of the three above mentioned. An able, energetic, and enterprising man, he made for himself a worthy place in the esteem of his associates as well as in the business world, and was highly esteemed as a good citizen and a man of character and integrity. He was a member of St. Jean Baptiste Society, and the League of the Sacred Heart. He passed away June 18, 1922, mourned by not only his family, but a large circle of friends. Interment was in St. Michael's Cemetery.

On May 20, 1877, George Methe married Matilda Goyette, of St. George, Henryville, Province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Sivotte and Matilda (Hand)



Geo. Methe

Goyette, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Joseph, born November 4, 1878; is engaged in farming in Becket, Massachusetts; he married Stella Trudeau and has six children, Herbert, Earl, Pauline, Ellen, Stella, and Andre. 2. Oliver, born May 29, 1880; married Regina Carlos, and has three children, Rhea, Lucille, and Paul. 3. Isaie N., born November 21, 1886, at Stanbridge Station, Province of Quebec, Canada; received his education in his native district and in the schools of Cohoes, New York, and later in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts; was associated with his father in business up to the latter's death, and since then he has been a member of the company and serves as treasurer and secretary; he married Alice Girouard, and has three children, Lillian, Laurence, and Jeanette. 4. Odena, born November 5, 1889; married Euclid Roberts, and has one child, George Roberts. 5. Victor, born June 22, 1892; president of the company; married Regina O'Connor. 6. Conrad, born July 14, 1894; a director of the company.

CARMAN, Carroll Wesley

As his father's associate in business and as an active, public-spirited citizen, as well as a genial associate and a man of varied interests, Carroll Wesley Carman is one of those who are contributing worthily to the life of the city of Springfield.

The Carman family is a very old one in this country, John Carman and his wife having come to Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 4, 1631. They removed from Roxbury to Lynn, Massachusetts, from Lynn to Wallingford, Connecticut, and from the latter place to Hempstead, Long Island, in 1643. There, in association with others, they purchased from the Rockaway and Massapequia Indians, 20,-

000 acres of land extending from the ocean to the sound. There some of their descendants have remained, while others went to various parts of New England, and to other regions of the country. Their children were: John, born in 1633; Abigail, born in 1635; Caleb, born in 1639; died young; Caleb, born in 1645; and Joshua, born in 1649. A Colonel Samuel Carman served in the Revolutionary War, and a later Samuel Carman, born in New York State, was the ancestor of Carroll Wesley Carman.

(I) Samuel Carman was born in New York State in a house situated on the Albany turnpike, near Albany, New York, about 1800, and died in 1867. Some time after 1830 he came to Hartford, Connecticut, where he engaged in business as a harness maker and also as maker of fancy boots and shoes. He married Elizabeth Russell and they were the parents of three children: Samuel, Jr., of whom further; John B. and Alfred.

(II) Samuel Carman, Jr., son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Russell) Carman, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 5, 1838, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 9, 1870. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and during the Civil War came to Springfield, where he became a foreman in the United States Armory. When the war was over, he engaged in the making of fancy boots and shoes again, and continued this occupation during the remainder of his active life. He married Lydia Alice Leydon, of Brooklyn, New York, born August 18, 1842, died in 1904, and they were the parents of four sons: Charles; Julius Frederick, of further mention; Arthur E.; and Carroll Wesley.

(III) Julius Frederick Carman, son of Samuel, Jr., and Lydia Alice (Leydon)

Carman, was born in South Coventry, Connecticut, August 7, 1861. He came to Springfield with his parents when he was a small child. He attended the public schools of Springfield, and when his formal education was completed, began his business career as clerk in a grocery store. For a period of ten years he continued in this line, in the employ of others, and in 1890 engaged in the grocery business for himself in Springfield. During the more than three decades which have elapsed since that time he has been continuously and successfully engaged in that business, and has always operated the business alone, until his son became his associate. In addition to his business interests as a grocer, he deals extensively in real estate and is active in public affairs.

Politically Mr. Carman is a Republican, and he has been always willing to serve the community in which he lives, both as business man and as public official. He served on the Board of Aldermen, 1899-1900, and in 1912 he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. So well has he filled that responsible office that, with the exception of three years, he has been continuously re-elected. He is a member of the First Congregational Church.

On November 18, 1882, Mr. Carman married Etta Spooner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of D. Brainard and Thirza M. (Lawton) Spooner, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Carroll Wesley, of further mention. 2. Marion, teller in the Union Trust Company. 3. Alice Lillian, clerk in the Union Trust Company. 4. Julius Frederick, Jr., a salesman. 5. Marjorie Irene, a stenographer.

(IV) Carroll Wesley Carman, son of Julius Frederick and Etta (Spooner) Carman, was born in Springfield, Massachu-

setts, May 31, 1885. He received a practical education in the public schools there. When his school days were over, he went at once into his father's store, and there, as his father's assistant, he has been continuously engaged to the present time, and has been an important factor in its success. He is well known as a dependable business man and a worthy citizen. Fraternally he is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Bela Grotto. He is an attendant of the First Congregational Church.

On June 10, 1908, Carroll Wesley Carman married Grace Irene Mansfield, of Springfield, daughter of George E. and Fannie (Crosby) Mansfield, and they are the parents of four children: George Mansfield, Ruth Portia, Carroll Wesley, Jr., and Janice Irene.

BALLARD, Charles Spellman

Since the year 1900 Charles Spellman Ballard has been engaged in the practice of law in the city of Springfield, and since 1911 has been a member of the law firm of Ballard & Weston. He is a son of Dr. George Tyler Ballard, who until his death in 1909 was an eminent physician of Hampden county, Massachusetts, located at South Wilbraham, now Hampden. Ballard is an ancient surname in England, and from the early days has been known in New England—William Ballard coming in the ship "Janies" in 1635.

(I) In this branch descent is traced from Jacob Ballard, of Gloucester, Rhode Island, who married Ann Tucker. They were the parents of sons: Isaac, of further mention; and Jesse; also four daughters, two of whom were Ann and Colby.

(II) Isaac Ballard, the eldest son of Jacob and Ann (Tucker) Ballard, married Sally Fuller, of Pomfret, Connecticut, and

they were the parents of five children: Jacob; Theodora; Jefferson, of further mention; Isaac B.; Sally Ann, who died unmarried.

(III) "Squire" Jefferson Ballard, son of Isaac and Sally (Fuller) Ballard, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, September 23, 1811. He spent the early years of his life as a farmer. Later he was a cotton mill employee in Westerly, Rhode Island, but after his marriage he bought a farm in the town of Holland, which for a few years he owned and cultivated. This he disposed of, then bought a farm at Monson, upon which he lived until 1878, when he sold out and moved to the village of Hampden, where he died May 27, 1886, aged seventy-four years and eight months. He was buried at Holland, Massachusetts. He married, at Westerly, Rhode Island, March 13, 1836, Frances Ann Sisson, born July 10, 1813, daughter of John and Hannah (Davis) Sisson, of Westerly, Rhode Island. Mrs. Ballard died at Hampden, Massachusetts, January 29, 1892, and was buried with her husband in Holland, Massachusetts. They were the parents of four children: Eliza Ann, born May 18, 1837, at Killingly, Connecticut, died at Holland, Massachusetts, September 22, 1853; George Tyler, of further mention; Charles Dwight, born at Holland, Massachusetts, March 27, 1844, died at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, December 15, 1867; Albert Francis, born December 21, 1854, at Holland, died in Hampden, Massachusetts.

(IV) George Tyler Ballard, son of Squire Jefferson and Frances Ann (Sisson) Ballard, was born in Holland, Massachusetts, June 15, 1841, died at Hampden, Massachusetts, July 17, 1908. He was educated in Ware High School, and Hitchcock Free High School at Brimfield, Massachusetts, and from the age of seven-

teen to twenty-two he taught school during the winter months. At the age of nineteen he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. John Witter, of Brimfield, and attended lectures at Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in March, 1862. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Hampden, Massachusetts (then South Wilbraham) and there for forty-one years, he successfully practiced his profession, ceasing only when seized with his last illness. He occupied an enviable position in the hearts of his people, a place that is only reserved for the family doctor in a rural community. He was the friend, confidant and advisor of old and young, bidden to their feasts, and in their sorrows was their comforter. His life was spent in doing good and he was richly rewarded in the love, confidence and esteem of those he served. He was a Republican in politics, and served his town as selectman for eight years, five of which he was chairman of the board; was health officer; and was a member of the school committee of both the old town of Wilbraham and of the new Hampden; was a member of Hampden County Medical Society, Hampden Grange, and of the Congregational church. In addition to his practice he owned a valuable farm in Hampden and another in Monson.

Dr. Ballard married, June 8, 1870, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, Delia Morris Spellman, born there October 6, 1847, daughter of Solomon Clark and Martha Jane (West) Spellman. They were the parents of two sons: 1. Charles Spellman, of further mention. 2. Howard Thompson, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, December 19, 1877; married, at Chicago, Illinois, October 3, 1908, Adna Pratt, born August 17, 1885, daughter of

George Ezra Mann and Emma (Runyan) Pratt; they are the parents of two children, both born in Chicago, George Pratt Ballard, born August 13, 1910, Morris Spellman Ballard, born August 6, 1913; the family reside in Seattle, Washington.

(V) Charles Spellman Ballard, eldest son of Dr. George Tyler and Delia Morris (Spellman) Ballard, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, April 25, 1875. After preparing in Wilbraham public schools and academy, he entered Amherst College, whence he was graduated in the class of "96." For one year he read law under private instruction, then entered Boston Law School, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws at graduation, class of "99." He was admitted to the bar in February, 1900, and he then began practice in Springfield, and continued alone for nine years. The following three years he was a member of the law firm, Buzzell, Ballard & Weston. In November, 1911, he formed a partnership with Charles J. Weston, this now being a well established and highly regarded firm, which still continues. Mr. Ballard is a member of the Bar Association of the city, and of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Ballard married, October 30, 1901, Isabella Hitchcock, born in Palmer, Massachusetts, June 25, 1874, daughter of Newton E. and Annie (Tigh) Hitchcock. Mr. and Mrs. Ballard are the parents of a son, Charles Hitchcock Ballard, born at Springfield, August 18, 1902.

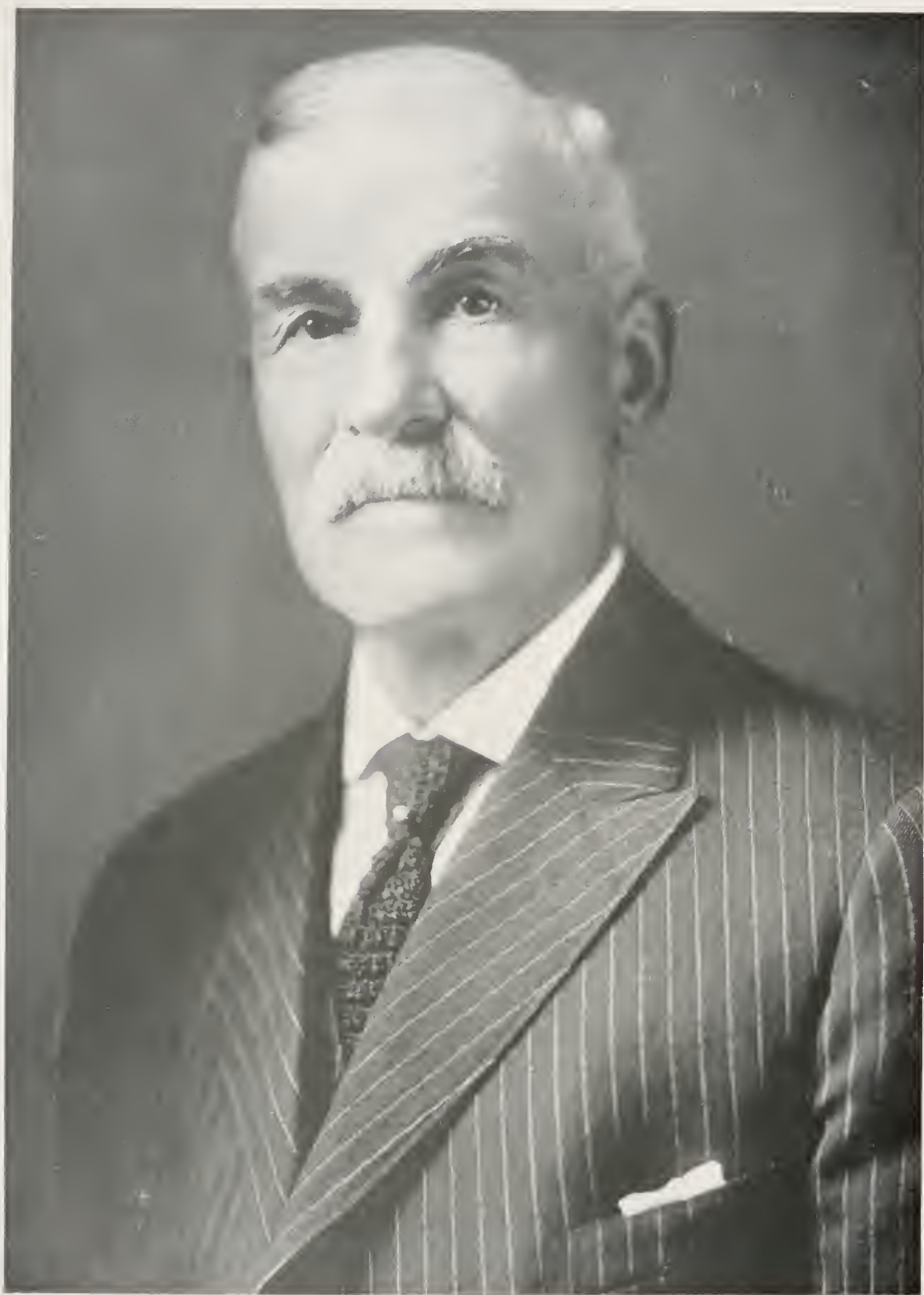
(The Spellman Line).

(I) Mrs. Delia Morris (Spellman) Ballard traces her ancestry from Richard Spelman, born in Danbury, Essexshire, England, in 1665, came from Chelmsford, England, in 1700, and settled in Middletown, Connecticut, where he died, April

21, 1750. He was accompanied to New England by his betrothed wife, Alice French, born in Wales in 1674. They were married shortly after their arrival and lived in Connecticut, at Durham, for a while. He was one of the founders of the Book Company supposed to be the first circulating library of the Connecticut Colony, its life 1733 to 1856. Richard Spelman's tombstone is in the Farm Hill burying ground, Middletown. The Middletown records give the names of his children as Mary, Daniel, Richard, John, Thomas and Samuel, and state that they were born between 1701 and 1716. Descent in this line is through Thomas, the fifth child.

(II) Thomas Spelman, son of Richard Spelman, was born in Durham, Connecticut, September 8, 1711. With his family and widowed mother he moved to Granville, Massachusetts, about 1745, his mother dying there in 1767, nearly one hundred years of age, she the earliest born of any buried in the old Granville burying ground. He and his wife joined the church in Granville in 1756. Thomas Spelman married, March 28, 1733, Sarah Hickox, born in Durham county, April 14, 1716, and they were the parents of twelve children, descent being through the ninth child, Eber.

(III) Eber Spelman, son of Thomas and Sarah (Hickox) Spelman, was born in Granville, Massachusetts, and there spent his life as a farmer. He was a soldier of the Revolution, in Captain Ball's company of Minutemen on the Lexington alarm, also enlisted, April 29, 1775, in Captain Ball's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, serving three months, ten days, October 6, to December 22, 1775. He married Lucy Thrall, born July 23, 1757, died August 21, 1824. They were the parents of ten children,



Charles G. Noel

Apollos, the fourth child, being head of the next generation.

(IV) Apollos Spelman, son of Eber and Lucy (Thrall) Spelman, was born in Granville, Massachusetts, November 25, 1784, died at Stafford, Connecticut, November 23, 1826. He married, at Stafford, September 8, 1807, Myra Clark, born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, October 25, 1789, died at Stafford, May 3, 1847. They were the parents of seven children, Solomon Clark, the third child, being the next in line.

(V) Solomon Clark Spellman (he spelling the name this way), son of Apollos and Myra (Clark) Spelman, was born in Stafford, Connecticut, July 14, 1813, died in Hampden, Massachusetts, August 23, 1883. He was educated in public schools, and during his minority worked at farming. At the age of twenty-one he moved to South Wilbraham (Hampden) Massachusetts, where for half a century he was a successful merchant. He was honored with many evidences of the esteem in which he was held, being a member of the Legislature in 1852; was trial police many years; special county commissioner; court crier for many years, and during the last years of his life, keeper of the county jail.

In politics he was a Democrat, and in church faith was a Congregationalist. He belonged to Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic order, and was held in high regard by his brethren. He married (first) Delia Morris, who only lived six months. He married (second) June 1, 1842, Martha Jane West, born in Wilbraham, February 14, 1821, died August 17, 1855, daughter of Major John West. They were the parents of three children: Charles Clark; Delia Morris, married Dr. George Tyler Ballard; Rodney Comstock, died in infancy.

NOEL, Charles Gideon

Among the prominent business men of Springfield who have contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of the city is Charles Gideon Noel, contractor and builder, who has opened and developed several valuable sections of land in Springfield and vicinity, including the thirty-acre farm which he purchased of ex-Mayor Ladd. Mr. Noel is of French extraction, tracing his ancestry to Peter Noel, who came to Canada during the period of the French and Indian wars, and the line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) Peter Noel, born in De Noel, France, came to Canada when he was a young man of twenty-one years, accompanied by two brothers and a sister. France and England were at war and the French Government anxious to settle territory as rapidly as possible, granted the brothers a very large tract of land. Peter Noel built his residence on L'Isle aux Noix, which name signifies "the isle of nuts," so named because of the profusion of nuts growing there, and erected at La Cole the largest grist mill in the Dominion. Peter Noel's eldest son, Joseph Noel, occupied the residence on L'Isle aux Noix after the death of his father, and Joseph Noel's son now occupies the place. Peter Noel died in 1844, aged nearly a hundred years, and was survived by his wife, Arcange (Dragon) Noel, until 1853, when she too died, having lived for nearly a century. The children of Peter and Arcange (Dragon) Noel were: Peter, Joseph, Alexander, Elizabeth, David, Edward, of further mention.

(II) Edward Noel, son of Peter and Arcange (Dragon) Noel, was born in St. Valentine, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1810, and died in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1909, aged ninety-nine years and eight months. He received his

education in the schools of Odletown, Canada, and then learned the shoemaker's trade. At the time of the revolt in Canada, following the division of the Dominion into an eastern and western section, Edward Noel came to Plattsburg, New York, where he worked at his trade. After a time he bought land at Coopersville, New York, and there during the remainder of his active life he engaged in farming, coming to Brookfield, Massachusetts, to live with a daughter some ten years prior to his death. He was a man of exceptional ability and of more than ordinary education, and these advantages he freely used in the service of his community, taking an active part in public affairs and discharging the duties of public office with efficiency and faithfulness. He served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, was overseer of the poor, was chosen to fill the office of town clerk, and was one of the prominent men of Northern New York. He was zealous in religious affairs, serving on church committees and giving his hearty support to the work of the church, and he took an active part in the work of improving the educational advantages of his community. Physically he was a man of imposing presence, rugged, hale, and hearty, standing more than six feet tall, and retaining even at the advanced age of nearly a hundred years sound teeth, and eyes which required no aid from spectacles. A great reader and interested in a variety of subjects, he at one time took the time to read from cover to cover the Protestant and the Catholic Bibles, for purposes of comparison, and claimed that in the copies which he perused he found a difference of just ten words.

Edward Noel married (first) Emily Duwas, of Odletown, Canada, who died March 10, 1846. He married (second)

Sophia Noel, daughter of Charles Noel; she died in 1857. He married (third) Mary Bodreau. To the first marriage seven children were born: Rosina, who married Mr. Trudelle; Emily, who married Mr. Lisperance; Mary Eleanor, who married George Boullier; Wilfred, deceased; Elizabeth, who married Louis Bowser; Julia, deceased, married a Mr. Noel; and Sophia, who died in infancy. The children of the second marriage were: Napoleon, deceased; Simon; Charles G., of further mention; Zoa, who married Mr. Gruber; Sophia, who married Octave Fountain; and Josephine.

(III) Charles Gideon Noel, son of Edward and Sophia (Noel) Noel, was born in Coopersville, in the town of Champlain, New York, February 1, 1851. He received his education in the public schools of his district, attending school in the winters and assisting his father on the farm during the remainder of the year. When he was seventeen years of age he left home and went to Lake George, New York, where he learned the mason's trade. For three years after completing his apprenticeship, he worked at his trade in Lake George and in Saratoga, and then came to Springfield, Massachusetts, remaining for a time. Finding larger opportunity in Holyoke, Massachusetts, however, he removed to that city and for ten years resided there, engaged in mason work, and thriftily accumulating a fund which would enable him to begin business for himself. In 1882 he decided that the time for beginning his independent business career had arrived, and removed to Springfield, where he established himself as a contracting mason. He bought land on Eastern avenue and constructed some fifteen or twenty houses. These he sold and invested in other property which, in turn, he improved, built upon, and sold.

In 1889 he bought the farm owned by ex-Mayor Ladd, a tract of some thirty acres, divided it into house lots, and began building up whole sections of it. Some of the lots he sold in order to procure ready money for continuing operations, but large sections of it he built up himself, erecting on Noel street about thirty-eight houses, thus furnishing many residences and adding to the growth of the city as well as increasing its prosperity by bringing to the newly developed sections many new families whose economic value to the city has been of vital importance. Mr. Noel has always been a large employer of labor. He purchased and opened the brick yards in Willimansett, and for five years conducted a successful business there, employing from fifty to one hundred men throughout the period of his proprietorship. In his building operations he often employs large numbers of men, putting up whole groups of houses at one time. In addition to the development of residential sections of the city, Mr. Noel has from time to time had charge of the erection of various public buildings. He constructed the parochial school buildings of Springfield, and in 1906, at the time of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, he went to the Northwest and supervised the erection of the government buildings in Portland, Oregon.

With all his large operations and exacting business responsibilities, Mr. Noel has taken an active interest in public affairs, and has found time to serve his community in local public offices. He served as deputy sheriff for nine years, and as deputy tax collector for a period of eight years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the League of Patriots, and served as recording secretary of this for a number of years. His

religious affiliation is with St. Jean Baptiste Society, of which he was president and treasurer for some time, and is a member of St. Vincent de Paul Society, serving as treasurer for many years.

On January 1, 1873, Charles Gideon Noel married Mary Stebbins, who was born in St. Césaire, Canada, daughter of Toussaint and Matilda (LeFleur) Stebbins, and they are the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are still living, namely: 1. Charles E., who married Bertha Noel. 2. Mary Louise, who married John Lacross, and has two children, Lillian and Charles. 3. 4. Henry and Henrietta (twins), the first named of whom married Ethel Briggs, and has one son, Henry, the second of whom married Henry Fournier; they reside in De Land, Florida, where Mr. Noel owns an orange grove and spends his winters. 5. Lillian, married John Vallinger, and has four children, Ruth, Lillian, Irene, and John Jr. 6. Irene, married James F. Mooney, and has two children, Julia and James. 7. Ruth.

Mr. Noel has a very beautiful residence which he erected on Noel street on a plot of two acres of land which is reserved for fruit, shrubbery, etc., his specialty being grapes, and on his vines in 1922 he had one hundred bushels of grapes.

HAWES, Emory Wesson

Among the representative citizens of Springfield who have finished their work, leaving behind them those benefits which every worthy life confers upon the community in which it lives, was Emory Wesson Hawes, who throughout his short business career was associated with the job printing business.

Mr. Hawes was a descendant of very old stock, and bore a surname which is of English origin, at least four immigrants of the name having come to New England

before 1650: Edmund Hawes, of Plymouth, Duxbury, and Yarmouth; Edward Hawes, of Dedham; Richard Hawes, of Dorchester; and Robert Hawes, of Roxbury. The branch of the family to which Emory W. Hawes belongs is descended from Edward Hawes, of Dedham, the line of descent being traced as follows:

(I) Edward Hawes, immigrant ancestor, came to this country from England, and was in Dedham, Massachusetts, as early as 1648, as is shown by the records, which state that in that year he was engaged to plaster the meeting house there. He was a mason by trade, an active, able man, highly respected in the town of Dedham. He married, April 15, 1648, at Dedham, Eliony Lombard, and they were the parents of a large family of children: 1. Lydia, married ——— Gay. 2. Mary, born November 4, 1650. 3. Daniel, of further mention. 4. Hannah, married John Mason. 5. John, born December 17, 1657. 6. Nathaniel, born August 14, 1660. 7. Abigail, married John Fales. 8. Joseph, born August 9, 1664. 9. Deborah, born September 1, 1666, married (first) Ephraim Pond; (second) ——— Bacon.

(II) Daniel Hawes, son of Edward and Eliony (Lombard) Hawes, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, February 10, 1652, and died March 16, 1737-38. He married, February 11, 1677, Abial Gay, daughter of John and Joanna Gay, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Mary, married Eleazer Ware. 2. Abigail, married Thomas Mann. 3. Daniel, of further mention. 4. Josiah, born April 6, 1686. 5. Hezekiah, married Esther Ware. 6. Ruth, married Nathaniel Wright. 7. Benjamin, born March 14, 1696, married Abigail Fales.

(III) Daniel (2) Hawes, son of Daniel (1) and Abial (Gay) Hawes, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, March 30,

1684, and died January 15, 1703. He settled in Wrentham, in what is now Franklin. He married, December 20, 1710, Beriah Mann. They were the parents of the following children: Daniel, born October 24, 1711; Samuel, born January 7, 1713; Peletiah, born October 8, 1714, married Judith Peck; Moses, born August 28, 1716; Aaron, born April 13, 1718; Ichabod, of further mention; Timothy, married Mary Ware; Beriah (twin), born March 30, 1724; Josiah (twin) born March 30, 1724; Mary, born February 11, 1725-26, married Ebenezer Lawrence; and Joseph, born March 21, 1727-28.

(IV) Ichabod Hawes, son of Daniel (2) and Beriah (Mann) Hawes, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, September 18, 1720, and died December 18, 1777. He settled at Medway, where all his children were born. He married first (intentions published November 25, 1745) Elizabeth Fisher, who died October 30, 1766, aged forty-five. He married (second) February 25, 1768, Keziah Mann, who died October 28, 1772, in the thirty-second year of her age. He married (third) January 18, 1778, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, Ruth Williams. Children, all born to the first marriage, were: Beriah, Eli, Elizabeth, Esther, Hepsibah, Joel, Ichabod, of further mention; and Betty.

(V) Ichabod (2) Hawes, son of Ichabod (1) and Elizabeth (Fisher) Hawes, was born at Medway, Massachusetts, October 25, 1758. He married, January 14, 1781, Sarah Pond, of Holliston, daughter of Timothy (4) Pond, son of Samuel (3) Pond, son of Ephraim (2) Pond, son of Daniel (1) Pond, ancestor of all the Ponds in Franklin. She married (second) Jeremy Leland. Children of Ichabod (2) and Sarah (Pond) Hawes were: Keziah James, died young; Ichabod, born November, 24, 1783; Abel, March 29, 1785;

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(town records say 1786); Sarah, July 16, 1788; Luther, of further mention; Harmon S.; Almira; and a child not named.

(VI) Luther Hawes, son of Ichabod (2) and Sarah (Pond) Hawes, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, July 18, 1791, and died June 26, 1852. He lived in Northboro for a time, but in 1829 was living in Grafton. A cabinetmaker by trade, he was especially expert at his work, and was noted for the symmetry and solidity of the furniture which he made. He married, April 8, 1817, Cynthia Hemenway, born in Framington, April 16, 1795, died May 18, 1876, daughter of Jacob (5) Hemenway, the line of descent from him being, Ebenezer (4) Hemenway, Ebenezer (3) Hemenway, Joshua (2) Hemenway, Ralph (1) Hemenway. Children: Calvin Luther; Sarah; Emory Cutler, of further mention; Abel Leland; Cynthia Maria, married D. B. Wesson; Henry Edward (twin), married Frances Wesson; Harriett Ellen (twin) married Frank Wesson.

(VII) Emory Cutler Hawes, son of Luther and Cynthia (Hemenway) Hawes, was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, October 31, 1820, and died in Dayton, Ohio, January 10, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was a lad of sixteen years, and then began his business career in Springfield, in the employ of his brother, Calvin L. Hawes, who owned a bakery which was located on the present site of the Springfield "Republican" building. After a time the younger brother decided to engage in business for himself, opening a restaurant on Sanford street, which he successfully conducted until he became a partner in the firm of Hawes & Bliss, dealers in meats. For many years he maintained this connection, conducting an increasingly prosperous business, but after many

years of successful operation in this line ill health made it necessary that he should engage in another business. After a period of recuperation, he became a contractor for his brother-in-law, of the firm of Smith & Wesson, manufacturers of fire-arms, and this work he continued until within a few months of his death, resigning in August, 1878, and his death occurring in January, 1879. He was interested in public affairs, and politically was an Independent, voting for those candidates which he thought to be best fitted for the office, regardless of party affiliations. He was an attendant of the South Congregational Church. Earnest, sincere, kindly, and charitable in his nature, of strict integrity in business, of sound judgment, and unusual ability, he was an influential factor in the life of the city, and held a high place in the esteem of all who knew him.

He married (first) Mary A. Dow, who was born in Ashford, Connecticut, daughter of Harry and Mary (Sumner) Dow. He married (second) January 1, 1861, Ursula Maria Herrick, born June 7, 1841, daughter of Thomas and Mary A. (Knox) Herrick. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Ella Caty, born September 8, 1852; married Nathaniel Whitaker, and has two children, Grace and Harry. 2. Addie Belle, born August 3, 1854, died September 28, 1898; married William Alvord, and has one son, Walter. Children of the second marriage were: 3. May Lizzie, born July 26, 1862, died February 8, 1868. 4. Emory Wesson, of whom further. 5. Harry Luther, born May 31, 1869; married, February 27, 1900, Mary Hannah Harper, born April 7, 1871; has no children. 6. Leon Edward, born February 17, 1873; married, October 21, 1896, Isabelle Holman Sargeant.

(VIII) Emory Wesson Hawes, son of

Emory Cutler and Ursula Maria (Herrick) Hawes, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 1, 1864, and died November 8, 1887, aged twenty-three years. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and when school days were over, began his business career as a job printer. Able, energetic, and ambitious, his short career was marked by that success which character and ability may win in so brief a time. Known among his associates as a business man of integrity and honor, and loved by a wide circle of friends for those qualities of character and personality which made association with him a pleasure, he held a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, who deeply felt the loss which his early death at the age of twenty-three represented.

On October 14, 1885, Emory W. Hawes married Lizzie Maria Breck, of St. Albans, Vermont, daughter of Samuel and Maria (Rice) Breck (see Breck VIII).

(The Breck Line).

(I) Edward Breck, born in Lancaster county, England, in 1595, came to America in 1635. He married and reared a family of children among whom was John.

(II) John Breck, son of Edward Breck, was born in 1651. He married Susannah ——. Among their children was John (2).

(III) John (2) Breck, son of John (1) and Susannah Breck, was born December 22, 1680. He married Ann Patteshall, and they were the parents of children, among whom was John (3).

(IV) John (3) Breck, son of John (2) and Ann (Patteshall) Breck, was born August 31, 1705. He married Margaret Thomas, and among their children was William.

(V) William Breck, son of John (3) and Margaret (Thomas) Breck, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 11, 1754. He married Margaret Thomas, and they were the parents of children, among whom was Henry.

(VI) Henry Breck, son of William and Margaret (Thomas) Breck, was born February 26, 1786, and died in 1872. He married (first) Keziah Marsh; (second) Sarah Towne. To the first marriage four children were born, and to the second marriage five. Among these was Samuel.

(VII) Samuel Breck, son of Henry and Sarah (Towne) Breck, was born at Croyden, New Hampshire, September 30, 1833. As a young man he came to Springfield and entered the meat business, firm of Richards & Breck, where he remained for some years. He then sold out his interests and went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was employed as a commission man for a wholesale beef house. Later he returned to Springfield, where he was engaged in the meat business until ill health compelled him to retire. He died in Fairmount, New Hampshire, at the age of seventy-nine years, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Springfield. He married Maria Rice, now deceased, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Fred Parkhurst, who resides in Milwaukee, and travels for Pawling, Harnischfeger & Company, makers of machinery, married Lillian Corbett, and has three daughters, Catherine, Marion and Ellis. 2. Lizzie Maria, of further mention. 3. Henry Towne, deceased.

(VIII) Lizzie Maria Breck, daughter of Samuel and Maria (Rice) Breck, married Emory Wesson Hawes (see Hawes VIII).

MORSE, Charles Frederick

Charles F. Morse, who for more than thirty years has been a resident of Springfield, interested in its religious, fraternal and social life, is a native of Royalton, Vermont, in which State his forefathers resided, taking an active interest in the communities in which they made their home.

(I) Horace Morse, grandfather of Charles F. Morse, was born in 1782, and died in 1862, having lived far beyond the allotted Scriptural age of man, three score years and ten. He devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil, conducting his operations in Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, where his death occurred. He married and was the father of two sons, Thomas Perry, of further mention, and Willis, also several daughters.

(II) Thomas Perry Morse, father of Charles F. Morse, was born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, in 1813, and died in 1885, at the age of seventy-two years. Upon attaining manhood years, he chose for his means of livelihood the occupations of contractor and builder, working first in Tunbridge, Vermont, and later in Royalton and South Royalton, same State, and among many of the buildings he erected the old hotel in South Royalton, all his work testifying to his thoroughness, skill and practical knowledge. He was honest in his transactions, true to his promises, and won and retained the confidence of his patrons and friends. He was an active member of the Methodist church, interested in the work of the various boards, and was strong in his advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party. Mr. Morse married Chloe Cowdry Heywood, of Chelsea, Vermont, daughter of Enos and Malvina Heywood. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morse: Frances Celestia, Mary

Eliza, Emma, Henry, John, Charles Frederick, of further mention; Frank Byron.

(III) Charles Frederick Morse was born in Royalton, Windsor county, Vermont, April 30, 1854. He received a practical education in the schools of South Royalton, Vermont, and during the early years of his life was engaged in various pursuits in different places, Lowell and Easthampton, Massachusetts, being among the number. He later returned to his native town, where he gave his attention to the trade of house painting, continuing for a short period of time, then went to Randolph, Vermont, where for several years he was in the employ of the Salisbury Brothers Furniture Manufacturing Company, his service terminating when their factory was destroyed by fire. His next employment was with the Mead & Mason Company, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, where he remained for six years, returning at the expiration of that time to Randolph, Vermont, where he resumed his connections with the Salisbury Brothers Furniture Manufacturing Company, remaining at this time for a period of five years.

In 1890 Mr. Morse changed his place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, and accepted the position of head shipping clerk with the firm of Meekins & Packard, serving in that capacity for six years. The following five years he filled a similar position with the E. Sutton Company, and for about three years following that term of service he filled a like position with the Metropolitan Furniture Company. He then completely changed his line of work, engaging in the fire insurance business, continuing for a short period of time, and then returned to his former occupation, contracting, painting and decorating. When the Municipal group was being built, through the influ-

ence of George W. D. Upton, who was a member of the building commission, Mr. Morse was appointed to the position of inspector and superintendent of construction, and so faithfully were his duties performed that upon the completion of the work, he was made custodian of the Auditorium, serving in that capacity in the year 1921. For about two years Mr. Upton, see following paragraphs, made his home with Mr. Morse, who looked after his affairs. Mr. Morse is an attendant of the Methodist church, to the support of which he contributes liberally; a past grand of Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, in which he held all the offices, including noble grand; and a past monarch of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, holding all offices, and is also a member of the Grand Lodge in both orders.

Mr. Morse married, June 19, 1871, Zyppha Mary Drake, of West Braintree, Vermont, daughter of Marshall A. and Anna (Brown) Drake.

George Washington Davis Upton, son of Otis Upton, and grandson of Elisha Upton, was born in North Troy, Vermont, November 1, 1840. When he was ten years old his family moved to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in the public and high schools of that city he received a good education. Left an orphan in early youth, he was adopted into the family of Samuel Martin, a well known coal and provision dealer, with whom he was employed in business for a time, but at the age of eighteen he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and served three years as an apprentice to the machinist trade. He then went to New York City, where he still further added to his knowledge and became an expert in the use of tools, and eventually became a foreman in the shops

of the New York Steam Engine Company, which position he held for ten years. Later, owing to the illness of his wife, Mr. Upton left New York City and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and purchased and operated for many years the cigar store in the rotunda of the old Haynes Hotel. He purchased a residence at No. 68 Union street, where he resided for more than forty years. The last two years of his life he made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Morse, as heretofore mentioned. Always greatly interested in politics, especially those advocated by the Democratic party, his store became the center of considerable political activity, and he was chosen by the voters of Ward Three to represent them in the Common Council, which he did efficiently for six years, 1895-96-99-1900-01-02, under the administrations of Mayors Gilmore, Winter and Lathrop. He served for two years as a member of the Board of Supervisors, also on the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and on many other committees. His most enduring monument, probably, was his work on the Municipal Group, he being one of the three building commissioners. After giving up his cigar store in the hotel, Mr. Upton devoted much time to real estate transactions, and to the development of patents. Mr. Upton was prominently identified with Odd Fellowship, having been for many years a member and trustee of DeSoto Lodge, of Springfield. Owing to failing health, he relinquished his position as trustee, January 1, 1920, but was made trustee emeritus, an honor unique in the annals of the order. In early life he joined Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in New York City. He was a veteran fireman, actively interested in the work of that organization. He was a Unitarian in religious belief, holding membership in St.



Oscar S. Johnson

Paul's Church, in the work of which he evinced a deep interest and to which he gave substantial support.

During his stay in New York, in 1866, he married Lucy Latham, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, his boyhood sweetheart, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, who bore him two sons, who died in infancy.

Mr. Upton passed away in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morse, March 6, 1920, surviving his wife about thirty-five years. The funeral services were in charge of his brethren of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and interment was in the family lot in Springfield Cemetery. His death was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, as he was a man of genial disposition, high character, and unimpeachable integrity, fulfilling all the obligations of life to the best of his ability.

JOHNSON, Oscar Sven

Oscar Sven Johnson, president of the Franklin Machine and Tool Company, is one of the business men of Springfield who by energy, ability, and thrift has won a well-earned success.

John Anderson, father of Mr. Johnson, was born in Oster Gotland, County Kaga, Sweden, where he was engaged in farming throughout his active life, and where he died in 1915, aged seventy-four years. He married Sophia Pearson, daughter of Sven Pearson, who was born in Sweden, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, aged seventy-four years, and they were the parents of two children: Charles Johnson, who is a machinist in Providence, Rhode Island, married Tilda —, and has four children, Ethel, Carl, Dorothea, and Harold; Oscar Sven, of whom further.

Oscar Sven Johnson, son of John and Sophia (Pearson) Johnson, was born in

Oster Gotland, County of Kaga, Sweden, March 10, 1878. He received his education in the public schools of his native district. As a boy he was engaged in farming during vacations and at such times as he could be spared from his studies. In 1896, when he was eighteen years of age, he came to America and went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he learned the tool makers' trade, and where he remained for eight years. At the end of that time, he went to Attleboro, Massachusetts, for a short time, leaving that place to try his fortune first in Waterbury, Connecticut, and then in Bristol, Connecticut, but remained only a short time in each. He then was employed for a time in Middletown, Connecticut, leaving that place at the end of two years to go to Portland, Connecticut, where he remained for a year. In 1905 he returned to Sweden, and one year later he again came to America, coming to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the National Equipment Company, where he had charge of the tool room for several years. All this experience was valuable and in later years was to contribute to his success, and in 1911 he again widened his experience and increased his capital by association with the Liberty Machine Tool Company, of which he was part owner. Four years later this concern sold its interests to Simon J. Connery and was incorporated under the name of the Connery Machine Tool Company, of which Mr. Johnson was made president. Some time later this concern also was sold out and Mr. Johnson then organized the Franklin Machine & Tool Company, of which he was elected president. This position he has continued to hold to the present time. The business was first housed on Hampden street, but in 1919 was removed to the large, new and mod-

ernly equipped plant which it now occupies on Franklin street. The concern is a large and important one, manufacturing machine tools of all kinds, but specializing in valve grinding machines and garage equipment, and sending its products to all parts of the United States, Canada, and England. In addition to his business responsibilities, Mr. Johnson has found time for fraternal and other affiliations and has taken an active interest in the public affairs of the city. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has taken all the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second, also the York Rite degrees, being a member of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the Mission Church, of which he is a trustee.

On November 11, 1909, Mr. Johnson married Hilma Charlotte Lindholm, who was born in Portland, Connecticut, daughter of Andrew and Louise (Fornelius) Lindholm, and they are the parents of two children: Edith Louise Sophia, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 27, 1910; and Edward Oscar, born May 17, 1917, also in Springfield.

HOPSON, Harry Barton

Among the well known men in the cotton thread industry should be numbered Harry Barton Hopson, who during the greater part of his career has been identified with that field of activity and who is an expert in his line, mechanically, technically, and as a contractor.

The Hopson family has been prominent in Connecticut from very early times, and in the line through which Harry B. Hop-

son traces descent the name Charles is a favorite. Beginning with the great-great-great-grandfather, Charles Hopson, the line follows through his son, Charles Hopson, through his son, Charles Hopson, to Charles Russell Hopson, grandfather of Harry B. Hopson.

Charles Russell Hopson was born in Branford, Connecticut, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts. He was a farmer on a small scale, and also owned a vessel and did a coastwise carrying trade between New England ports and New York City. He was vigorous and enterprising, and for a time served as station agent at Branford for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He married Caroline Post, and they were the parents of four children: Phebe, Charles Louis, of further mention; Amy, and Albert.

Charles Louis Hopson, son of Charles Russell and Caroline (Post) Hopson, was born in Branford, Connecticut, in August, 1844, and died in Falmouth, Massachusetts, in January, 1916. He received a good, practical education in the public schools of his native district, and when his school training was completed engaged in various occupations for some time, finally becoming interested in the hotel business to which he gave much attention throughout his active life. He conducted a hotel in New Britain, Connecticut, for some time, was manager of the Kinmore Hotel in Worcester, Massachusetts, and built a casino at Falmouth Heights, Massachusetts, which he conducted most profitably through the summer months. His wife was postmistress of Falmouth Heights. He finally sold his properties, and for several years prior to his death lived retired. He was a member of the Masonic order in New Britain, Connecticut; affiliated with Blue Lodge,

Free and Accepted Masons; ——— Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and a member of the Frohsinnus Society of Worcester. His religious interest was with the Baptist church, of which he was an attendant.

Charles L. Hopson married Etta Eliza Barton, of Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of George Willard and Mary E. (Foster) Barton, and a relative of Clara Barton, of Red Cross fame, and they were the parents of two children: Charles, who died in infancy; and Harry Barton, of further mention.

Harry Barton Hopson, son of Charles Louis and Etta Eliza (Barton) Hopson, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 10, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school there in 1892. When his high school course was completed, he learned the wool sorting business and later went into the cotton thread business, finding employment with the American Thread Company, with whom he remained for a period of three years. At the end of that time he severed his connection with the American Thread Company and associated himself with the Bibb Manufacturing Company of Macon, Georgia. The latter company was the first company to install a thread converting plant and fine yarn mill, and needing an able and resourceful man to take charge, they made Mr. Hopson superintendent of the plant. That position he most efficiently filled for a period of seven years, from 1901 to 1908. In 1908 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1911, having become an expert in his line, he resolved to engage in business for himself. He formed a partnership with Samuel M. Green, and under the firm name of Green & Hopson engaged in a business which proved to be most successful. Mr. Green also was an expert in

his line and had been associated with Mr. Hopson for many years in the business. Mr. Green was for fourteen years closely identified with the finishing department of the Merrick Thread Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, prior to its absorption by the American Thread Company, and when the latter concern was organized he was placed in entire charge of its general finishing department at all of their mills. He was retained by the American Thread Company as mechanical engineer in full charge of their equipment until 1907 when, because of the growth of his practice as a consulting engineer, he gave up his position, retaining that of consulting engineer for the company until 1909, when he resigned. At the time the American Thread Company was formed, Mr. Hopson was superintendent of the Glasgow Thread Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, and when that plant was taken over he was transferred to Willimantic, Connecticut, where he was chosen by Mr. Green to act as his assistant in the work of the general finishing department. Well acquainted with each other's work and general ability, the partners were notably successful and, as Green & Hopson, are doing a thriving and important cotton thread business. Among their many clients are Cluett, Peabody & Company, the Lion Collars and Shirts, Incorporated, also the Earl & Wilson Company, all of Troy, New York; the R. & G. Corset Company of Norwalk, Connecticut; and the Bay State Corset Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. They also include in their list of patrons, business concerns located in practically every part of the civilized world where large cotton fabric industries are in operation. In addition to the business interests already mentioned, Mr. Hopson is a member of

the planning board of Springfield, and of the Co-operative Bank.

Fraternally, Mr. Hopson is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of all bodies of both York and Scottish Rite, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, and his clubs are the Nayasset, the Rotary, and the Springfield Automobile. His religious affiliation is with the Church of the Unity.

On November 24, 1897, Harry B. Hopson married (first) Mabel E. Dickenson, daughter of Frank Dickenson, of Amherst, Massachusetts. She died in 1902. He married (second) in 1907, Abigail Brigham, of Willimantic, Connecticut, daughter of Walter Dawson and Caroline Brigham. To the first marriage one daughter was born, Florence A., June 25, 1900; she married, at Falmouth, in January, 1923, Walter F. Knox, of Worcester, Massachusetts, graduate of Clark College, of Worcester.

DANFORTH, Arthur Sherman

Arthur Sherman Danforth, assistant purchasing agent for the Springfield Gas Light Company, which position he has held since 1896, has had a wide and varied business experience in construction work in electrical lines, in manufacturing, and as a salesman on the road representing a wholesale house.

Mr. Danforth is a descendant of a very old New England family, tracing his descent from Nicholas Danforth, who is described as a "gentleman of such estate and repute that it cost him a considerable sum to escape the knighthood which King Charles I imposed on all of so much per annum." Nicholas Danforth was a descendant of William Danforth, who died in 1512, and of Isabell Danforth, through

their son, Paul Danforth, through his son, Nicholas Danforth, through his son, Thomas Danforth, who married Jane Sudbury. Thomas and Jane (Sudbury) Danforth were the parents of Nicholas Danforth, the immigrant.

(I) Nicholas Danforth was baptized March 1, 1589. He married Elizabeth ———, who was buried in Framlingham, England, February 22, 1628. Six years later in 1634, he came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, with his children. He was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1635, and resided on what is now Bow street, near Mount Auburn street. He was deputy to the General Court in 1635; helped to "lay out" the bounds of Concord, in March, 1636, and of "Roxberry" the following September; and when the important committee to take orders for a college at Newtown was selected, November 20, 1637, he was one of the number chosen. He died in April, 1638. His children were: Elizabeth, Mary, Anna; Thomas, Lydia, Samuel, of further mention; and Jonathan.

(II) Rev. Samuel Danforth, son of Nicholas Danforth, was baptized in Framlingham, England, October 17, 1726. He removed with his father to Cambridge in 1634, and became a student in Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the second class to complete its course there, in 1643. His mother, who died when he was three years of age, had expressed, before her death, the earnest wish that he might become a minister of the Gospel, and her plan for her son was fully carried out. He was noted for piety and the purity of his life, and rendered notable service as an assistant to Rev. John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians," from September 24, 1650, to the time of his death, November 19, 1674. He was an astronomer and made almanacs for the people of the neighborhood,

and was also the author of a journal of notable events. He purchased several tracts of land, and was one of the most highly esteemed men of his time in New England. He married, November 5, 1651, Mary Wilson, daughter of Rev. John Wilson, pastor of the First Church of Boston, and of Elizabeth (Mansfield) Wilson, and they were the parents of twelve children: Samuel, who died young; Mary, died young; Elizabeth, died young; Sarah, died young; John; Mary; Elizabeth; Samuel (2), of further mention; Sarah; Thomas; Elizabeth; and Abiel.

(III) Rev. Samuel (2) Danforth, son of Rev. Samuel (1) and Mary (Wilson) Danforth, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 18, 1666, and graduated from Harvard College in 1683. He was ordained pastor of the church at Taunton in 1688, and gave his life to service in that town, as religious teacher, medical practitioner, and served as lawyer in certain cases, and as schoolmaster. He died November 14, 1727. He married Hannah Allen, daughter of Rev. James Allen, pastor of the First Church of Boston, and they were the parents of fourteen children: Elizabeth; Mary and Samuel, twins, the latter of whom died young; James, Sarah; Samuel; Mary; Hannah; Thomas, of further mention; John; Martha; Bethiah; Rachel; and Katherine.

(IV) Thomas Danforth, son of Rev. Samuel (2) and Hannah (Allen) Danforth, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, May 22, 1703, and died in Norwich, Connecticut, about 1786. He was a brazier and pewterer by trade, and later established a forge, at which anchors have ever since been made. He removed to Norwich, Connecticut, about 1733. He married (first) June 1, 1730, Sarah Leonard, daughter of Captain James and Hannah Wally (Stone) Leonard. She died

May 22, 1742, and he married (second) August 29, 1742, Hannah Hall, of Norwich, Connecticut. Children: Thomas, of further mention; Elijah; John, died young; Edward; John; Sarah; Jonathan; Elizabeth; Daniel, died young; Daniel; Samuel; Eliphalet; Joanna; and Bethiah.

(V) Thomas (2) Danforth, son of Thomas (1) and Sarah (Leonard) Danforth, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, June 2, 1731, and died August 8, 1782. He married, February 20, 1755, Martha Jacobs, of Mansfield, who was born in 1732, and died May 12, 1792. They resided in Middletown, Connecticut, and were the parents of children: Thomas; Joseph; Sarah; Samuel, died young; Edward; Jonathan; William, of further mention; Daniel; and Samuel.

(VI) William Danforth, son of Thomas (2) and Martha (Jacobs) Danforth, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, February 7, 1769, and died there December 9, 1820. He married, May 2, 1793, Huldah Scovell, who was born in 1770, and died January 3, 1854, and they were the parents of seven children: William; Mary; Huldah; John; Josiah, of further mention; Emily; and Frances.

(VII) Josiah Danforth, son of William and Huldah (Scovell) Danforth, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, July 18, 1803, and died May 11, 1872. He was an honored citizen of the town, and a deacon of the church. He married, November 17, 1831, Almira Camp, who was born in Durham, Connecticut, January 12, 1808, and died in Middletown, Connecticut, May 31, 1881, and they were the parents of seven children: Frederick Lyman; Ellen Maria; Julia Almira; Richard Hubbard; Edgar Camp, of further mention; Evelyn Eugene (twin) and Ellen Eugenia (twin).

(VIII) Edgar Camp Danforth, son of Josiah and Almira (Camp) Danforth, was

born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 19, 1846, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 30, 1904. He received a practical education in the public schools of Middletown, and when his school training was completed began his active career in the hardware store of Pratt & Company, a prominent firm of Buffalo, with which the Danforth brothers were identified. Upon the death of Mr. Danforth's father, he returned to Middletown and took charge of his father's business, that of truss making. The father originally made the Banning brace, but later engaged in the manufacture of trusses, and during the War of the Rebellion sold them to the Federal Government. Mr. Danforth successfully conducted that enterprise for several years, but eventually removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became associated with Arthur Mathison in the manufacture of "Fast Color" shoe eyelets, in which line he continued until about three years prior to his death, when he was compelled to retire because of ill health. He was a social, genial, home-loving man, greatly loved and respected. His religious affiliation was with the Congregational church.

On June 5, 1873, Edgar Camp Danforth married Ellen Sherman, daughter of Wanton and Marianna (Almy) Sherman, who was born in Honolulu, August 6, 1849, and they were the parents of six children: Edgar Camp, born August 24, 1874, died September 26, 1879; Arthur Sherman, of further mention; Herbert Cleveland, born July 29, 1879; Clarence Eugene, born February 2, 1881; Anna Sherman and Alice Foster (twins), born October 30, 1883.

(IX) Arthur Sherman Danforth, son of Edgar Camp and Ellen (Sherman) Danforth, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, January 24, 1876. He received his education in the public schools of his na-

tive town. When school days were over, he went to Providence, Rhode Island, where for a year he was engaged in electrical construction work. He then went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for another year he was engaged in the same line of work. At the end of that time, in 1896, he became identified with the Springfield Gas Light Company. This connection was temporary and he soon left that concern to accept a position as assistant manager of the Fast Color Eyelet Company, with whom he remained for a period of four years. His next position was with a large wholesale house of Hartford, Connecticut, which he represented as traveling salesman until 1904, at which time he became identified with the Fibroid Manufacturing Company, of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, in the novelty department. One year later, in 1905, he again associated himself with the Springfield Gas Light Company, which connection he has maintained to the present time (1923). He has been engaged in special work in all branches of the business, and since 1918 has been assistant purchasing agent for the company, which position he is efficiently filling at the present time. Mr. Danforth is a member of the Methodist church, and is secretary of the Quarterly Conference of that denomination.

On February 24, 1904, Arthur Sherman Danforth married Florence Harriet Loynes, born in Lee, Massachusetts, but came to Springfield as a child, daughter of Gardner Burr and Mary (Hulett) Loynes, and they are the parents of two children: Richard Loynes, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 23, 1908; and a child who died in infancy.

HOPKINS, Dr. Frederick Eugene

Dr. Frederick Eugene Hopkins, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, is one of

the successful medical men of Springfield, in which city he has been engaged in practice as a specialist for nearly thirty years. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

The Hopkins family is an ancient family of Oxfordshire, England, where in the sixteenth century the name was spelled Hopkyns, John Hopkyns being in 1567 a civil officer in Coventry. From the close resemblance of the armorial bearings of the Wyckhams of Swelcliffe, County of Oxford, to those of the Hopkins family of Ovong, Burke conjectures that in early times there was a vital bond between the two families. This conjecture is supported by the fact that in Sibford Gower, in Swelcliffe Parish, there is a small estate which is charged with a quitrent of a hundred pence, and which by tradition is assigned to a late owner as the nineteenth John Hopkins who has successively and lineally inherited it without the intervention of any other Christian name than John. As this estate adjoins immediately that of Warwickshire, it is assumed that the family of Hopkins in Coventry and in Swelcliffe are descended from a common ancestor. There is also a branch of the family in the North of Ireland which was early represented in the American colonies. The branch of the family to which Dr. Hopkins belongs, however, traces its descent from John Hopkins, thought to have been a relative of Stephen Hopkins, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower," the supposition being based upon the fact that John had a son Stephen, and that other names of the family indicate relationship, as well as various other minor indications.

(I) John Hopkins, immigrant ancestor, was proprietor of Cambridge, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, as early as 1634. He was admitted a freeman March 4,

1635, and therefore must have been a Puritan and a member of the church prior to that date. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was one of the proprietors in 1636, and where he died in 1654. His home lot was located in what is now East Park, and he was active in public affairs, serving as townsman in 1640, and as juror in 1643. His inventory, dated April 14, 1654, records an estate amounting to £236, 8s. He married Jane ———, who married (second) Nathaniel Ward, of Hartford, and of Hadley, Massachusetts. Children of John and Jane Hopkins were: Stephen, of further mention; and Bethia, born 1635. Perhaps others.

(II) Stephen Hopkins, son of John and Jane Hopkins, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1634, and resided in Hartford. It is interesting to note that the Hartford family has used the following coat-of-arms:

Arms—Sable, on a chevron between three pistols or, as many roses gules.

Crest—A tower sable in flames proper.

Motto—Piety in peace.

Mr. Hopkins died in 1689, the inventory of his estate being filed at Hartford, November 6, 1689, and his will making bequests to his wife, Dorcas, to sons, John, Stephen, Ebenezer, and Joseph, and to daughters, Mary and Dorcas Webster. (Hartford Probate Record I, p. 470). He married Dorcas Bronson, daughter of John Bronson, of Farmington, Connecticut, and she died May 13, 1697. Their children were: John, Stephen, Ebenezer, of whom further; Joseph, Dorcas, and Mary.

(III) Ebenezer Hopkins, son of Stephen and Dorcas (Bronson) Hopkins, was born in 1669, and died in 1711. He married, January 21, 1691, Mary Butler, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and they were

the parents of eight children: Ebenezer, baptized at Hartford, November 19, 1692, died in infancy; Jonathan, baptized June 28, 1696; Ebenezer, born June 25, 1700; Mary, born January 30, 1705; Stephen, of further mention; Isaac, born November 28, 1708; Joseph, born June 23, 1710; and Sarah, born 1712.

(IV) Captain Stephen Hopkins, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Butler) Hopkins, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, August 17, 1707, and died at Nine Partners, New York, February 8, 1769. He settled in Waterbury, Connecticut; removed to Harwinton, Connecticut, in 1738; and about 1742 went to Nine Partners, now Amenia, New York, where, according to the town and church records, he was a prominent and useful citizen. He married, February 26, 1729, Jemima Bronson, who died October 22, 1792, daughter of John Bronson, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and they were the parents of nine children; Noah, Roswell, Michael, Wait, of further mention; Stephen, Benjamin, Reuben, and Mary and Ruth, both of whom died in childhood.

(V) Major Wait (or Weight) Hopkins, son of Captain Stephen and Jemima (Bronson) Hopkins, was born at Harwinton, Connecticut, October 9, 1738, and was killed by Indians on Fourteen Mile (or Diamond) Island, Lake George, July 15, 1779. He removed to Bennington, Vermont, about 1766, where he owned a farm which he conducted until July 4, 1775, when he was made sixth captain of the battalion of seven companies, of which Ethan Allen was lieutenant-colonel and Seth Warner was major. On the 27th of July of the same year, when Ethan Allen was dropped by the Vermont convention which was held at Dorset, and Seth Warner was placed in command, Wait Hopkins was promoted to the rank of first cap-

tain. On the fifth of July, 1776, Congress resolved that a regiment be raised from among those who had served in Canada, the officers of which was to be as follows: Seth Warner, colonel; Samuel Safford, lieutenant-colonel; Elisha Painter, major. Of the captains named, the first on the list was Weight (or Wait) Hopkins. Captain Hopkins served in Canada; was with Warner at the capture of St. John; in Montreal in 1775; and in the disastrous retreat later in 1776. Later still, he was promoted to the rank of major. Major Hopkins was with a detachment of Warner's regiment stationed at Fort George with Lieutenant Safford in command, and while on a pleasure excursion on Fourteen Mile Island, July 15, 1779, was killed by a band of Indians led by three Tories. He married Mindwell Dewey, daughter of Rev. Jedediah and Mindwell (Hayden) Dewey, and they were the parents of: Mindwell, Diadema, Louisa, Henry, of further mention; and Sarah.

(VI) Henry Hopkins, son of Major Wait and Mindwell (Dewey) Hopkins, was born at Nine Partners, New York, January 4, 1767, and died at Enosburgh, Vermont, May 19, 1847. He was a farmer and settled in the northeastern part of Enosburgh in 1798. He married, at Bennington, Vermont, January 27, 1787, Sarah Fay, who died August 3, 1820, daughter of Dr. Jonas Fay, and they were the parents of nine children, the first five of whom were born in Cambridge, Vermont, and the others in Enosburgh; Wait, Fay, Aurette, Louisa, Henry, Jr., Heman, of whom further; Sarah, Jonas Fay, and Jedediah Dewey.

(VII) Heman Hopkins, son of Henry and Sarah (Fay) Hopkins, was born in Enosburgh, Vermont, March 24, 1800, and died in 1892. He married, at Cambridge,

Vermont, October 6, 1822, Miriam Blaisdell, born July 13, 1796, and they settled on a farm which he cleared in Montgomery, Vermont, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. Children of Heman and Miriam (Blaisdell) Hopkins were: Franklin, William Fay, of whom further; Mary Matilda, Lois Marinda, Heman, Jr., Jane Duvancy, Aurelia, Caroline Mahala, and Lydia Emeline.

(VIII) William Fay Hopkins, son of Heman and Miriam (Blaisdell) Hopkins, was born July 25, 1825, in Montgomery, Vermont, and died February 18, 1879, in Keeseville, New York. He was a farmer during the early part of his business life. He then became proprietor of a mill at Richford, Vermont, for the making of sash, blinds, doors, and the interior woodwork of houses. Later, to the date of fatal illness, he was employed in the Wason Car Shops, Springfield, Massachusetts.

He married, March 30, 1845, Laura Campbell, who was born in Putney, Vermont, December 6, 1824, and died in Montgomery, Vermont, July 2, 1865. They were the parents of four children: Henry Daniel, William, Frederick Eugene, of whom further; and Emma Jane.

(IX) Dr. Frederick Eugene Hopkins, son of William Fay and Laura (Campbell) Hopkins, was born in Richford, Vermont, May 3, 1858, and after attending the public schools of his native district, he received his preparatory education in St. Johnsbury Academy. He then entered the University of Vermont, and after studying for a year in the medical department there, entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1884. He practiced in New York City for a time and then, in 1895, came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has

been engaged in active practice to the present time (1922). He has made a special study of the ear, nose and throat, and in this field is recognized as an authority. While a resident of New York he was on the staff of The Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He is a member of the American Laryngological Association, the American Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otological Society, the New England Laryngological and Otological Society, the American Medical Association; a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; on the staff of the Springfield Hospital, and the New York Academy of Medicine. His religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church.

On September 26, 1887, Frederick Eugene Hopkins married (first) Harriet Ann Sherman, born in Montgomery, Vermont, May 21, 1856, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, April 27, 1911, daughter of Ezra Wright Sherman, who was born at Sheldon, Vermont, June 23, 1814, and died March 30, 1898, and of Harriet Ann (Chase) Sherman, who was born at Williston, Vermont, January 22, 1828, and died November 23, 1904. Frederick Eugene Hopkins married (second) July 30, 1913, Clara Blanche Johnson. To the first marriage two sons were born: 1. Ralph Sherman, a sketch of whom follows. 2. Frederick Sherman, who graduated from Harvard College, and then entered Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1918; he later specialized in surgery in Massachusetts General Hospital and became resident surgeon in Bellevue Hospital, New York City; later he did post-graduate work in the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota; he is now engaged in practice in Springfield; he is a member of the American Medical Association and of the Massachusetts Medi-

cal Society, also of the Harvard Club; he married Mary I. West, of Newton Center, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one son, Frederick, Jr.

HOPKINS, Ralph Sherman

Among those whose lives were given in the service of this country during the World War was Captain Ralph Sherman Hopkins, whose death occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, March 21, 1918, and who was deeply mourned by a host of friends and associates.

Ralph Sherman Hopkins, son of Dr. Frederick E. and Harriet Ann (Sherman) Hopkins, was born in New York City, September 24, 1889, and resided there until 1895, when he came with his parents to Springfield, Massachusetts. He attended the local schools of the latter city, and after graduating from the Central High School entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1911. During his college course he formed many warm friendships both among the student body and in the city of Cambridge, and as a business man his attractive personality and sterling character caused him to be held in high regard. He began his business career with the American Philippine Company, with which concern he was for several years. He then resigned and went into the office of Hemphill, White & Chamberlain, now Hemphill, Noyes & Company, of New York City, and remained with them until 1917. In August, 1916, desiring to prepare himself for service, which he felt sure would be needed, he went to the Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York. Just a year later, in August, 1918, he entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. Here he received a commission as captain and was ordered to Camp Meade, Maryland, with Company B, 313th

Infantry, 79th Division. While stationed at Camp Meade he was stricken with an acute throat infection, and after an illness of a little more than three weeks he died at Baltimore, Maryland, thus adding another to the long list of those whose lives were given in the cause of Democracy during the late World War. Sincerely mourned by his many friends and associates, his death was felt as a real loss to the community in which he lived as well as to the unit of which he was a part and with which he had hoped to see active service. Captain Hopkins was a member of the Harvard Club of New Jersey, and of the Harvard Club of New York.

On June 3, 1914, Captain Hopkins married Eleanor Bliss Southworth, daughter of the late Charles H. and Caroline Ames (Bliss) Southworth. They bought a house in Montclair, New Jersey, where they lived for nearly three years before Captain Hopkins went into the service. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Hopkins returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, where she had lived formerly, and where she has since made her home. Captain and Mrs. Hopkins had two children: Nathalie Southworth, born August 6, 1915; and Ralph Sherman, Jr., born December 21, 1916.

MEADOWS, Harold Gregory

Among the prominent business men of Springfield is Harold Gregory Meadows, president of the New England Steel Casting Company, of East Longmeadow. Harold G. Meadows comes of an English family. Thomas Meadows, grandfather of Harold G. Meadows, was born in England, came to Canada in 1840, and there lived to the time of his death. He married Susan Bryan, and they were the parents of six children: Eliza; George Bryan,

who was proprietor of the Toronto Wire Works, Limited; Thomas; Benjamin; Henry; William, of whom further.

(II) William Meadows, son of Thomas and Susan (Bryan) Meadows, was born in Wilborstone, England, March 1, 1837, and died in Buffalo, New York, March 1, 1898. He came to Canada with his parents when three years of age, and received his education in the public schools. In 1857, when he was a young man of twenty years, he decided that he could find larger opportunity in the States. Cash was scarce and he had neither money nor influence to help him make his way in a new country. With \$20 in his pocket and the courage of youth in his heart, he arrived in Chicago, Illinois, and found a position as clerk in a wholesale clothing establishment. Later, he made a change and became associated with John B. Lyon & Company, grain merchants, in which concern he was later made a partner. This connection was maintained until the time of the Chicago fire in 1871. After the fire, he went to Buffalo, New York, where he was engaged in the commission and forwarding business, handling grains for export from the Great Lakes to barges on the canal until the time of his death. In addition to his responsibilities in the grain business, William Meadows filled various official positions. He was president of one of the banks in Buffalo; a trustee of the Erie Company Savings Bank; president of the Board of Trade and of the Chamber of Commerce. He was actively interested in public affairs, and was a member of the Buffalo Club. He married Susan Frances Gregory, who was born in Watertown, New York, February 22, 1847, daughter of Rufus Gregory, and they were the parents of three children: 1. William Gregory, married

Marion Spaulding and has four children: William Gregory, Samuel Spaulding, Rufus Spaulding, and Ann. 2. Grace Frances, married Arlington Tilden Scott. 3. Harold Gregory, of whom further.

(III) Harold Gregory Meadows, son of William and Susan Frances (Gregory) Meadows, was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 5, 1871. He received his preliminary education in private schools and under the guidance of tutors in Buffalo, New York, and then entered Lawrence Scientific School, of Harvard University, from which he was graduated as an engineer in 1894. After his graduation he entered the office of Newcomb Carlton, engineer, with whom he later formed a partnership under the firm name of Newcomb Carlton and H. G. Meadows. This connection was maintained until 1903, when he made a change and engaged in the brokerage business with a Mr. Williams under the firm name of Meadows, Williams & Company, later selling out his interest and associating himself with the Lackawanna Steel Company.

In 1918 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he organized the New England Steel Castings Company, of which he was president. The business was housed in a finely equipped plant at East Longmeadow, and was successfully conducted until 1921, when the plant was destroyed by fire, but the business was later reorganized. Mr. Meadows is a public-spirited citizen who has always actively contributed to the development of the communities in which he has lived. He was a member of the Park Commission in Buffalo, and has aided in every possible way those projects which have seemed to him to be well planned for the advancement of public interests. He is a member of the Nayasset and Colony clubs, of Springfield. He is an attendant of the

Episcopal church, as was his father before him.

On November 23, 1898, Harold G. Meadows married Frances Winslow, of Buffalo, New York, daughter of Henry Clark and Josephine (Woodruff) Winslow, whose ancestry, on the paternal side, is traced to the "Fortune." Mr. and Mrs. Meadows are the parents of six children: Winslow, born February 20, 1900; Harold Gregory, born August 11, 1901; Frances Winslow, born April 8, 1903; Howard Winslow, born December 20, 1904; Robert Winslow, born September 25, 1906; and Joseph Winslow, born September 28, 1916.

DORMAN, Edson Roderick

One of the well-known mechanical engineers of Western Massachusetts is Edson Roderick Dorman, who has been engaged in that profession for nearly three decades. He is a member of the United States Reserve Corps, having attained the rank of major in the ordnance department during the World War. He is also a descendant of a family which has been associated with the history of this country from early Colonial times, the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family, to which he belongs being Thomas Dorman, son of Matthew Dorman.

Matthew Dorman was a resident of Barkhamstead, Hertfordshire, England, whose family consisted of four sons and two daughters: Matthew, John, and Major, who came to this country and settled in Virginia; Leah and Jessie; and Thomas, of further mention.

(I) Thomas Dorman, son of Matthew Dorman, was born in England in 1600, came to America in 1628, settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and died at Topsfield, Massachusetts, at the home of his son, April 25, 1670. His wife, Ellen Dor-

man, died in Topsfield, February 27, 1668. Their children were: John; Sergeant Thomas (2), of further mention; and Lieutenant Ephraim, all of whom were born in Topsfield, Massachusetts.

(II) Sergeant Thomas (2) Dorman, second son of Thomas (1) and Ellen Dorman, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, and died in March, 1716. He married, November 6, 1662, Judith Wood, and their children were as follows: Timothy, born December 12, 1663; John, born March 20, 1665; Damaris, born August 3, 1666; Mary, born December 18, 1667; Judith, born February 23, 1669; Thomas, born August 14, 1670; Amos, of further mention; Daniel, born July 27, 1673; Hannah, born December 2, 1674; Sarah, born June 1, 1676; Ellen, born September 25, 1677; Jabez, born November 9, 1678; Phebe, born April 7, 1681; Seth, born May 8, 1682; Jessie, born August 22, 1684; Dorcas, born April 17, 1686; and Philomen, born June 13, 1687.

(III) Ensign Amos Dorman, fourth son of Sergeant Thomas (2) and Judith (Wood) Dorman, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, March 14, 1672, and died January 16, 1729. He served as an ensign in the Navy, performing his duties in a creditable manner. He married Dorathee Robinson, born December 8, 1682, died February 16, 1752, and their children were as follows: Dorathee, born September 17, 1703; Judith, born December 2, 1705; Amos, of further mention; Thomas, born June 6, 1714; and Mary, born June 1, 1719.

(IV) Amos (2) Dorman, eldest son and third child of Ensign Amos (1) and Dorathee (Robinson) Dorman, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, March 2, 1712, and died prior to the year 1783. He married Mary Clark, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, born April 3, 1713, died April 16, 1749, and their children were as follows:



Edson R Dorman

Dudley, born September 24, 1734; Amos, of further mention; Thomas, born November 22, 1737; Daniel, born July 30, 1739, died young; Daniel, born June 26, 1741; Ann, born October 12, 1743; Mary, born April 14, 1746; and Stephen, born April 3, 1749. The last two of these were born in Coventry, Connecticut.

(V) Amos (3) Dorman, second son of Amos (2) and Mary (Clark) Dorman, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, December 20, 1735, and died September 11, 1811. His remains were interred in a cemetery in Ellington, Connecticut. He was an extensive operator in real estate in the State of Connecticut, which line of business he followed for many years. He displayed his patriotism by enlisting, from Coventry, Connecticut, in the Revolutionary War, serving in Captain Wales' company, Colonel Latimer's regiment, also Colonel John Chandler's regiment, the Eighth Regiment, of the Connecticut line. He married, at Coventry, Connecticut, Keziah Brown, born May 9, 1740, died October 26, 1813, and their children were as follows: Daniel, of further mention; Susannah, born October 1, 1762; Hannah, born August 12, 1764; an infant; Amos, born September 14, 1770; Selende, born August 4, 1772; John, born September 1, 1774; Martha, born January 14, 1777; Stephen, born August 19, 1779; and Anne, born November 23, 1781.

(VI) Daniel Dorman, eldest son of Amos (3) and Keziah (Brown) Dorman, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, September 20, 1761, died April 24, 1813, and was buried in the old cemetery at Belchertown, Massachusetts. He inherited his father's patriotic spirit, and also served his country during the Revolutionary War, enlisting from Coventry, Connecticut, in Captain Mixs' company, Colonel Moseley's regiment, and subsequently

was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married Esther Hunt, born August 28, 1759, died April 17, 1813. She held membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was of the regal line of the Connecticut Hunts. Their children were as follows: Fanny, born March 25, 1786; Sally, born June 9, 1788; Electa, born July 29, 1790; Roderick, of further mention; Emelia, born September 10, 1794; and Hannah, born July 19, 1797.

(VII) Lieutenant Roderick Dorman, only son of Daniel and Esther (Hunt) Dorman, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, May 3, 1792, and died March 26, 1855. He was a graduate of Amherst College, and his active career was devoted chiefly to politics. He held all town offices at various times and was representative in the Legislature many times, performing his duties efficiently and faithfully. He married Cynthia Mixer, born February 22, 1794, died May 23, 1859, who was buried, as was her husband, in Mount Hope Cemetery, Belchertown, Massachusetts. Their children were: Sarah Melissa, born December 28, 1817; Daniel Adorno, born July 5, 1819, who went South early in life, and died in Pleasant Ridge, Alabama; Cornelia, born February 16, 1821, died in Belchertown, Massachusetts; Ambrose Edson, of further mention; Asahel Hunt, born January 30, 1825, in Belchertown, Massachusetts, was in the lumber and grain business throughout his active life; Arathusa Augusta, born January 21, 1827, married Charles Smith, and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where she died; Anson Alonzo, born January 17, 1829, served through the Civil War, enlisting from Belchertown; after the war made his home with his daughter in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died; Roderick, born Feb-

ruary 10, 1831, was a renowned musician who played nearly all musical instruments and owned a large music store in Nashville, Tennessee—his two daughters were noted musicians and singers, known as the Nightingales of the South; Emily Electa, born June 24, 1833, spent her life and died in Belchertown, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Ambrose Edson Dorman, second son of Lieutenant Roderick and Cynthia (Mixer) Dorman, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, November 17, 1822, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 18, 1897. He was a graduate of Amherst College. He devoted his attention to farming and was a herder or driver, and during the Civil War he went to the Middle West and drove cattle and hogs over the roads to the Eastern or Brighton markets, there disposing of them. He also dealt in lumber and grain, and at one time was the proprietor of a grain store located on Main street, Springfield. He was a capable man of business, energetic and enterprising, respected by all who knew him. He married Mary Ann Thayer, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, born July 6, 1823, died April 28, 1898, and buried, as was her husband, in the Peabody Cemetery in Springfield, Massachusetts. Only one of their two children lived to adult age, namely, Henry Edson, of further mention.

(IX) Henry Edson Dorman, son of Ambrose Edson and Mary Ann (Thayer) Dorman, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, November 30, 1848, and died in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, December 19, 1919. He attended Wilbraham Academy and the Lanesboro School for Boys, thus acquiring a practical education. He then took up his residence in Springfield, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of furrier, and later at the trade of lather. He did not follow

either line of work, however, but secured employment in a grocery store, where he continued for a short time. He then engaged in the real estate business, developing property in the Forest Park section and the Kensington school section, where he set out a large number of trees which added greatly to the beauty and attractiveness of the grounds. Later, he formed a partnership with a Mr. Hawley and they established a grocery business at the corner of Oak and Tyler streets, conducting business under the firm name of Dorman & Hawley. This partnership continued until about 1910, when Mr. Dorman sold out his interests to Mr. Hawley and removed to Longmeadow, where he lived practically retired from business pursuits to the time of his death. He was active in the affairs of Olivet Church, serving as a member of the finance committee and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He also acted as chairman of the Republican City Committee of Springfield.

Henry E. Dorman married (first) Ellen Maria Rice, of Springfield, born December 29, 1845, died June 27, 1905, daughter of Henry Brassier and Sarah Maria (Burbank) Rice. He married (second) Rosette Alice Hughes, born March 1, 1865. Children, all of the first marriage: 1. Grace Lillian, born May 25, 1873; married Walter Scott Hawley, and has children: Robert Dorman, born October 21, 1895, a graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College, who served as a lieutenant in France during the World War, and Isabelle May Hawley, born September 19, 1899. 2. Nellie May, born May 22, 1875, married Edwin Woodbury Bullard, and has children: Beatrice M., born January 22, 1900; Grace Woodbury, born August 18, 1901; Donald Edson, born May 7, 1903; and Alvin Dorman, born

June 9, 1911. 3. Edson Roderick, of further mention. 4. Allison Rice, born December 1, 1879, a graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College and of Columbia University; principal of the New Bedford, Massachusetts, High School; he is a well-known athletic and football coach; married Maybelle Esther Elton, and has one child, Allison Rice, Jr., born October 1, 1911.

(X) Edson Roderick Dorman, eldest son of Henry Edson and Ellen Maria (Rice) Dorman, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, July 11, 1878, and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was five years of age. He attended school for one year in Belchertown, after which he was a pupil in the public schools of Springfield, graduating from the Springfield High School with the class of 1896. He then took up a draughting and mechanical engineering course, self taught, and became quite expert in that line. He also learned the trade of tool and gauge maker, and from 1896 to 1900 was employed in the United States Armory. Since then he has been actively engaged along mechanical engineering lines. During the year 1907-08 he taught in the Technical and Central High schools of Springfield, Massachusetts. For three years, during the World War, he was associated with the S. M. Green Engineering Company, and in this connection assisted in placing for the United States Government contracts for the making of guns and ammunition. He was also associated with the Greenfield Tap & Die Company during the years 1917 and 1919, engaged in Government work. He also had charge of designing gauges and tools for the making of the Springfield rifle for the Government in plants outside the Springfield Armory. He received numerous letters and tele-

grams from Washington during the World War requesting his aid and coöperation, to which he gladly responded, and was appointed to the rank of major in the Ordnance department, afterwards becoming a member of the United States Reserve Corps.

Mr. Dorman has always been very active in athletics. He is the oldest active member of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, which organization he joined when he was twelve years of age. He has served as captain of the track team of that association for a number of years, and is prominent in all athletic sports connected with the organization. He is expert at baseball and tennis, being one of the leading players of these games in the city, and was invited to go to Stockholm, Sweden, to represent the "Old Boys" in the Olympic games. He won the all round championship in the International Young Men's Christian Association Hexathlon athletic event in Springfield; holds the record for the running high jump, which is his specialty; and has won two hundred and fifty medals in various athletic events and in the running high jump. Mr. Dorman is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Western Massachusetts Engineering Society, the Army Ordnance Association, and the Sons of the American Revolution, gaining access to the latter through the services of his ancestors. He is a member of the old Olivet Church, in the affairs of which he takes an active part, having served as teacher in the Sunday school, and as secretary of the Men's Club for four years, and at the present time (1922) being in charge of the athletics in the Men's Society.

Mr. Dorman married, September 28, 1904, Bessie Olivia Smith, of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles

Aaron and Jennie (Snow) Smith, and they are the parents of three children: Jennie Marion, born April 17, 1907, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College; Edson Rice, born March 3, 1912; and Stanley Roderick, born February 9, 1916.

Charles Aaron Smith, father of Mrs. Dorman, came of a line of early settlers, being a descendant on the paternal side of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, who was one of the original settlers of Hadley, where he settled in 1656, after having lived in Watertown and in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was a native of Hadleigh, England. An ancestor of his mother, Thomas Chasses, settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1636. Charles Aaron Smith was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, June 14, 1848, son of Eli Moody Smith, who for many years conducted a store at Collins Depot, later was postmaster at Ludlow, and was for a time employed in the custom house at Boston, and of Abigail (Chaffee) Smith. He attended Wilbraham Academy. After residing in Ludlow for twenty-five years he removed to Indian Orchard, where he made his home until he went to Longmeadow about ten years prior to his death. He drove the stage between the Indian Orchard post office and the Oak street station of the Boston & Albany railroad for twenty-seven years, and later was agent for the American Express Company, of Indian Orchard, for seventeen years. He then removed to Longmeadow, and during the last twelve years of his life was in the employ of the Package Machinery Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. He joined Newton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in Wilbraham, in 1887, and when members of Newton Lodge formed Brigham Lodge, in Ludlow, he became a charter member of the latter organization. For more than forty years he was a mem-

ber of the Evangelical church in Indian Orchard. He died November 22, 1922, in Wesson Memorial Hospital, after an illness of six weeks.

On July 13, 1879, in Ludlow, Massachusetts, Charles Aaron Smith married Jennie Snow, daughter of Eliab and Sarah (Craft) Snow, and they were the parents of five children: Abbie M., who married Fred H. Fowler, of Springfield; Bessie Olivia, who married Edson R. Dorman (q. v.); Ralph J. Smith, of Rochester, New York, who married Mary E. Decker; Cora E. and Helen E., who died young.

COLTON, Harry Smith

Harry Smith Colton, traveling representative for the Gilbert & Barker Company, has had a wide and varied experience. The Colton family is a very old one in New England, and has long been known and honored for its ability, its integrity and character.

The branch of the family to which Harry Smith Colton belongs traces its ancestry to George Colton, who was born in Sutton, Coldfield county, Warwick, England, and came to New England in 1644, locating in "Masachsick," now Longmeadow, Massachusetts. He took the oath of allegiance in 1665, was made a freeman in 1669, and was chosen to represent his district in the General Court in 1677. He married (first) in 1644, Deborah Gardner, of Hartford, Connecticut. She died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in September, 1689. He married (second) Lydia (Wright) Lamb, daughter of Deacon Samuel Wright, of Springfield, Massachusetts. The children of the first marriage were: Isaac; Ephraim; Mary; Thomas, of further mention; Sarah; Deborah; Hepzibah; John; Benjamin.

(II) Captain Thomas Colton, son of

George and Deborah (Gardner) Colton, was born in Longmeadow, May 1, 1651, and died September 30, 1728. He was prominent in all the public affairs of the town, both civil and military, and was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. He married (first) September 11, 1677, Sarah Griswold. She died September 12, 1690. He married (second) December 17, 1691, Hannah Bliss. The children of the first marriage were: Sarah, Anna, Thomas, Benjamin, Elizabeth, and Matthew. To the second marriage were born: Hepzibah; William; Ebenezer, of further mention; Joseph; Isaac; Hannah; Dinah; Abner.

(III) Ebenezer Colton, son of Captain Thomas and Hannah (Bliss) Colton, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, August 19, 1705. He married, October 25, 1733, Deborah Chandler, daughter of Henry and Lydia Chandler, of Enfield, Connecticut. She was born July 9, 1709, and died August 23, 1769. They were the parents of children: Deborah; Rhoda, died young; Henry, of further mention; Ebenezer, died young; Ebenezer, died young; Ebenezer; Deborah; Jabez; Rhoda; Hannah; Elihu.

(IV) Henry Colton, son of Ebenezer and Deborah (Chandler) Colton, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, June 8, 1738, and died November 11, 1787. He served as a private in the Revolutionary War, enlisting March 2, 1777, in Captain Gideon Burt's company, Colonel David Leonard's regiment, and receiving his discharge, April 10, 1777. He married Mary Burt, daughter of David and Sarah (Colton) Burt, January 7, 1768. She died July 17, 1783. He married (second) March 31, 1785, Mary Colton, daughter of Josiah and Ruth (Allen) Colton. She died January 25, 1821. Children: Sarah; Henry, of further mention; Mary; Jacob; Louise; Ethan.

(V) Lieutenant Henry (2) Colton, son of Captain Henry (1) and Mary (Burt) Colton, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, February 8, 1771, and died October 16, 1831, in Plymouth, Michigan. He married, October 4, 1797, in Enfield, Connecticut, Lydia Booth, of that place, born August 12, 1770, died July 25, 1838, in Pittsfield, Michigan, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hale) Booth. They were the parents of six children, all born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts: Lydia, died young; Henry; David, of further mention; Lydia; Sophronia; Sarah.

(VI) Deacon David Colton, son of Lieutenant Henry (2) and Lydia (Booth) Colton, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, October 3, 1803, and died in Greenwich, Massachusetts, June 30, 1868. He married, April 23, 1829, Azubah Chapin, of Ludlow, Massachusetts. She died in Enfield, Massachusetts. He married (second) Mrs. Lydia A. (Arnold) Litch. He was a man of strong and steadfast character, of the Puritan faith, a supporter of the temperance cause, and for many years the only Abolitionist in his town. The children of the first marriage were: Sarah Jane, Lucy Maria, Mary Augustina, and Henry Chapin, of further mention.

(VII) Henry Chapin Colton, son of Deacon David and Azubah (Chapin) Colton, was born in Enfield, Massachusetts, May 26, 1836. He was a silver plater by trade and was employed in several towns in Massachusetts and Vermont, finally settling in Montpelier, Vermont. Here he became associated with and was one of the partners and manager of Messrs. Fisher & Stratton, who were engaged in the manufacture of gold, silver, nickel, and brass, saddlery hardware, this firm now known as the Colton Manufacturing Company, and remained in that position for several years. He married, May

7, 1863, Mary Ann Ferry, daughter of Thomas M. Ferry, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of children: Willard Chapin; Theron Ferry; Harry Smith, of further mention; Edwin Arthur; all born in Montpelier, Vermont.

(VIII) Harry Smith Colton, son of Henry Chapin and Mary Ann (Ferry) Colton, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, January 22, 1869. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, including the high school, from which he was graduated. Upon the completion of his high school course, he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where for three years he was employed as a shipping clerk. He then returned to Montpelier, where he was employed as a bookkeeper for a time, until he became associated with his father and went on the road selling saddlery hardware. This connection he maintained for a period of eight years, at the end of which time he was made factory manager in his father's plant. That responsible position he efficiently filled up to his father's death, and then removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became identified with the Moore Drop Forge Company as purchasing agent. He continued to hold this position for a period of five years, and then made a change, associating himself with the Gilbert & Barker Company as traveling salesman, covering their New England territory. That position he has continued to fill to the benefit of his firm to the present time (1923). He is a member and director of the National Association of Purchasing Agents. He was a member of Bethany Congregational Church, of Montpelier, Vermont, which he served as deacon, and later, of Faith Congregational Church, of Springfield, where he is now (1923) serving as deacon.

On January 3, 1895, Harry S. Colton

married Alice Frink, of Brookfield, Vermont, daughter of Norman William and Abbie (Morse) Frink, granddaughter of Milo Frink, and a descendant of John Frink. Norman William Frink was a merchant in Brookfield, Vermont. Later a traveling salesman for Boyd, Lee & Company, and later a manager of the Wetmore & Morse Granite Company, of Barre and Montpelier, Vermont, and died in that town, October 3, 1893. He was a member of all the Masonic bodies, and past commander of the Commandery of Montpelier; also member of Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. and Mrs. Colton are the parents of five children: 1. Henry Frink, born May 27, 1896; was paying teller, now assistant cashier of the Third National Bank of Springfield; he married Esther Cheney, and they are the parents of one daughter, Barbara Cheney, born November 7, 1918. 2. Raymond Morse, born October 12, 1898; was assistant sales manager in a New York City bond house, now actuary of the Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Company of Springfield; he is a graduate of Amherst College; he passed the examinations for Annapolis; during the World War he enlisted and was sent to the officers' training camp at Plattsburg, New York, where he was commissioned second lieutenant; he was then sent to Camp Perry, Ohio, as instructor in small arms firing, and later was sent to Williams College, where he served as battalion adjutant and was instructor in small arms firing; a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. 3. Norma Wilma, born August 11, 1902; attended Springfield public school, a graduate of the Central High School, 1921, and of Westfield Normal School, June, 1923, now (1923) teaching in East Longmeadow. 4.

David Chapin, born September 15, 1906; attending Springfield public school. 5. George Ferry, born February 17, 1914.

CAVE, Henry

Springfield, the home of many inventions and devices which assist in performing the work of the world, added, in 1920, one more mechanical labor saver to its already long list when Henry Cave, president of the Cave Welding Company, former chief of the research department of the Davis Bournonville Company, of Jersey City, New Jersey, recently was made factory manager of the S. K. F. Ball Bearing Company of Hartford, Connecticut, which firm placed upon the market his new Cave Electric Dish Washer.

Mr. Cave is of English birth, and comes of an old English family which traces its ancestry to John de Cave, who lived in the fourteenth century, and whose descendants have mostly remained in England. The name Cave, which is a very old one, is thought to have been derived from the term signifying "wine cellar."

(I) Thomas Cave, grandfather of Henry Cave, was born in Gedling, county Nottinghamshire, England, in 1906, and died in 1884, aged seventy-eight years. He was a farmer and maltster, who, living in the days when there were no breweries, supplemented the business of farming with the profitable one of supplying malt to the public houses. His wife Mary was his faithful partner, and they were the parents of two children: Thomas, of whom further; and Mary, married John Cripwell.

(II) Thomas (2) Cave, son of Thomas (1) and Mary Cave, was born in Gedling, near Nottingham, England, in 1833, and died in that place in 1907, aged seventy-four. He received a thorough education in the schools of his native district, and

then entered a school of veterinary surgery. He was a member of the Royal Society of Veterinary Surgeons, and being an able and well prepared physician he built up a large clientele among the wealthy and noble families of the region, including among his patrons members of the royal families. Later in life, when the irregular hours and often exacting demands of his profession began to tax his powers of endurance, he turned to his father's occupation and became a maltster, which business he continued until a short time prior to his death. He married Hannah M. Howitt, who was born in Sneinton, Nottingham, England, in 1839, and died in 1906, daughter of William Howitt, and they were the parents of four children: Thomas W., Frank, Edith A., and Henry, of further mention.

(III) Henry Cave, son of Thomas (2) and Hannah M. (Howitt) Cave, was born in Gedling, County Nottingham, England. He received his early education in the national schools of Nottingham, and then entered high school, going from there to Nottingham College, from which he was graduated in 1894. He then pursued a special course in mechanical engineering, and after finishing his college work became apprenticed to E. A. Reader & Son, with whom he had been employed during his college years. He remained with them until 1898, a period of seven years, including the time spent with them during his college years, and gained valuable experience. The company was engaged in the manufacture of steam engines and lace machinery, and Mr. Cave was draftsman and assistant to the manager. Upon severing this connection, in 1898, Mr. Cave became deeply interested in the automobile industry, then in its infancy, and associating himself with the Daimler Company as engineer, went into

the testing department of that concern. After remaining long enough to gain the experience and knowledge he desired, he again made a change, this time becoming identified with the Motor Manufacturing Company as inspector and assistant foreman in the machine shop. Two years later he went to Manchester, England, with the Imperial Auto Car Company, as engineer, which connection he maintained for about a year. In December, 1900, he came to America, being interested in the development of an air cooled car. Here he became associated with the A. L. Riker Company, a motor car manufacturing company of Elizabethport, New Jersey, as experimental man, and from there he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was identified with the Electric Vehicle Company, which took over the Riker Company. In 1901 he went to England on a visit, and upon his return he became consulting engineer and engaged in the designing of cars. The following year he became associated with the Electric Vehicle Company as an expert in the Sheldon patent law suit prosecuted in connection with the internal combustion engine used to drive motor cars. He became associated with the American Locomotive Company when they began the manufacture of automobiles, remaining with them from 1906 to 1908. In the latter year he organized in Springfield, Massachusetts, the Autogenous Welding Equipment Company for the sale of welding equipment in the New England States, of which concern he was president, Mr. Lawrence Fay being his associate. From this company was evolved the Cave Welding Company, of which Mr. Cave is president, and which does an extensive business, having branches in Boston, Holyoke, and Salem, Massachusetts, and in Hartford, Bridgeport, Norwich, and New

London, Connecticut. In 1916 Mr. Cave was made the director of the research department of the Davis Bournonville Company of Jersey City, and this connection he maintained until 1918, when he became identified with the S. K. F. Ball Bearing Company, of Hartford, as factory manager.

In 1920 Mr. Cave added one more to the list of "Made in Springfield" products by placing upon the market the Cave Electric Dish Washer, which was manufactured by the Knox Motor Company, under the direction and management of the inventor, Mr. Cave. The dish washer is an appliance which requires no extra plumbing or piping to the water supply, and drain installation consists merely of deciding where it is to stand both when in use and when not in use, and adjusting the hose accordingly. It is operated by a Universal motor, which will work on any common lighting current, either direct or alternating, of 110 volts, and it is unnecessary to change fuse plugs as the overload at the starting will not cause trouble even with a six ampere fuse. The motor drives a spiral pump forcing a volume of water containing soap powder against the dishes, which are conveniently arranged in a spring wire basket in the machine. In two minutes after the switch is thrown over, the dishes are washed, and in another minute they are rinsed. If the rinsing water is above 140 degrees, the dishes immediately dry themselves. There are separate spaces for glassware and for silverware, and the whole machine occupies a space only about three feet in diameter. The electric cord and filler pipe can be readily removed, and the machine, which is on castors, wheeled to any place desired for the removal of the dishes or for the filling with soiled dishes. This excellent device is the result of careful study

of the needs of the housewife, and of two years of investigation from an efficiency viewpoint on the part of Mr. Cave, who has a national reputation as a research engineer and an efficiency expert, and the result fully justifies the careful, expert research work and the valuable time expended by its inventor. The machine was manufactured by the Knox Motor Company of Springfield, but has now been changed to the G. R. S. Holiday Domestic Electric Dish Washer and is made by the General Railway Signal Company, of Rochester, New York. Mr. Cave has for some years devoted his entire time to this department of the company's activities, but at present he is engaged in special research work combined with a consulting engineering business and also working along lines of other inventions.

Mr. Cave is the author of many articles written for technical papers, and he has conducted an educational campaign by means of talks and lectures, explaining the advantages of the Cave welding process, which is a notable and valuable contribution to scientific and commercial progress. Mr. Cave took an active part in inventions during the World War. He developed the flame throwers, also smoke screen devices, trench projectiles, and many other things in connection with trench warfare. He organized and supervised a school for enlisted men as welders, and 1,500 graduated from this institution. He is also prominent in and a valuable contributor to the National Welding Council, where his advice upon technical points in the art of welding is most highly valued. He is also prominent in the International Acetylene Association; is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; was a member of the Mechanical Engineers' Association, in England, from which he resigned. Fra-

ternally he is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hartford, and of Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Engineers' Club, of Boston, and his religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church.

On December 23, 1901, Mr. Cave married Mrs. Jeannette D. (Houston) Tucker, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, daughter of James Alexander and Susie (Robinson) Houston, and widow of David Tucker. By a former marriage Mrs. Tucker had a son, J. Frank Tucker. He is now the manager of the Cave Welding Company's plants. Mr. and Mrs. Cave are the parents of two children: Victor H., born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 1, 1905; and Phyllis Jeanette, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 10, 1912.

BURNHAM, Erastus Devine

Among the successful business men of Springfield is Erastus D. Burnham, who is engaged in the lumber business, buying standing timber which he cuts and sells, and who also owns a 120-acre farm, upon some seventy acres of which he raises tobacco.

Mr. Burnham comes of a very old family which traces its ancestry back to the Norman Conquest in 1066. Walter De Ventre came to England at that time in company with his cousin-german, Earl Warren, son-in-law of William the Conqueror. He was made Lord of the Saxon villages of Burnham and others, and from Burnham, where he lived, he was known as De Burnham. The name is variously spelled: Burham, Berham, and Barnham, as well as Burnham, and in the old Anglo-Saxon, Beornham, Byrbham, etc. In old Norse the name is Bjorh, which in Anglo-Saxon is Beorn and Burn (a bear) mean-

ing, according to Ferguson, "chief, hero, man." There were towns of this name in both Somersetshire and Sussex county before 900, and representatives of the name have been distinguished in English history during the centuries that have elapsed since the adoption of surnames in England. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family is: Sable, a cross between four crescents argent. The branch of the family to which Erastus D. Burnham belongs is descended from Thomas Burnham, the line being traced as follows:

(I) Thomas Burnham, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1617, it is believed in Hatfield, Herefordshire, England, which was the home of one branch of the English Burnhams. According to an old record, he, on November 20, 1635, "imbarqued for the Barbadoes, in the Expedition, Peter Blacklee, Master, took the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, Examined by the Minister of the town of Gravesend." He was a well educated man, and on first coming to this country practiced as a lawyer. Later, in 1659, he purchased from Tantinimo, chief sachem of the tribe of Indians known as the Potunke, a tract of land, a portion of which is owned by Erastus D. Burnham as a farm, the remainder now covered by the towns of South Windsor and East Hartford, on which he afterward lived, and a part of which is still in the possession of his descendants. This land he held under a deed from Tantinimo, and later, in 1661, from six of the latter's successors and allies, by which they renounce "all our right and title in those lands aforesayd unto Thomas Burnam and his heirs." On these lands at Potunke he erected a house which was one of five on the east side of the Connecticut to be fortified and garrisoned during the Indian War of 1675. He appears as plaintiff in court in 1649-56-59-60, usually arguing

his own cases. He was attorney for Jeremy Adams, of Northampton, in 1659, and in 1662 for Abigail Betts, accused of blasphemy.

Thomas Burnham married, in 1639 (?), Anna Wright (?), born in England in 1620, and died August 5, 1703. He died June 28, 1688, having previously divided the greater part of his estate among his children, by deed, with the condition that it should remain in the family. His children were: Elizabeth, born about 1640; Mary, about 1642; Anna, 1644; Thomas, of further mention; John, 1648, Samuel, 1650; William, 1652; Richard, 1654; Rebecca, 1656.

(II) Thomas (2) Burnham, son of Thomas (1) and Anna (Wright) (?) Burnham, was born in 1646. He was deputy to the General Court from Windsor, 1659-60-62, and from Killingworth, 1667-74. He married, January 4, 1676, Naomi Hull, daughter of Josiah Hull, of Killingworth. She was born February 17, 1657-58. Thomas Burnham died March 19, 1726-27, and his will, dated March 15, 1726, was offered for probate, April 5, 1726, by his son Charles, his executor, and approved November 1, 1726. His children were: Thomas, baptized April 16, 1678; John, born May 22, 1681; Elizabeth, born June 4, 1684; Sarah, born March 7, 1687-88; Naomi, born June 3, 1688; Charles, of further mention; Mary, born July 12, 1692; Abigail, born March 25, 1694; and Josiah, born September 6, 1696.

(III) Charles Burnham, son of Thomas (2) and Naomi (Hull) Burnham, was born May 16, 1690, and died November 15, 1779. He married, November 17, 1727, Lydia Williams, daughter of Jonas Williams, and they were the parents of three children: Eleazer, of further mention; George; and Thankful.

(IV) Eleazer Burnham, son of Charles

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and Lydia (Williams) Burnham, was born February 2, 1729, and died March 4, 1815. He married, November 20, 1778, Tryphenia King, born January 29, 1754, died November 7, 1814, and they were the parents of three children: Eleazer; Phineas, of further mention; Jesse.

(V) Phineas Burnham, son of Eleazer and Tryphenia (King) Burnham, was born June 24, 1783, and died February 1, 1830. He married, January 1, 1803, Abigail Huntley, born April 1, 1783, died September 12, 1841, and they were the parents of seven children: Philo Harris; Phineas; Erastus W., of further mention; Caroline M.; James; Theron H.; Gilbert W.

(VI) Erastus W. Burnham, son of Phineas and Abigail (Huntley) Burnham, was born April 15, 1810, and died October 20, 1854. He resided at South Windsor, Connecticut, where he was engaged in farming, and where for a time he was foreman in a brad factory. He married, July 8, 1833, Emeline Parsons, born February 12, 1814, and they were the parents of eleven children: 1. Erastus William, of further mention. 2. Harriet E., born August 15, 1835; married George Hays. 3. Louisa, born January 29, 1837; married Henry Hays. 4. Caroline, born September 20, 1838; married Horace R. Starks. 5. Maria, born January 10, 1841; married George Sheppy. She is still living in Medford, Oregon. 6. Juliet, born May 30, 1843; married John White. 7. Abigail, born March 30, 1845; married George Webb. 8. Edward S., born January 26, 1847; married Geneva Denny. 9. Elizabeth, born January 24, 1849; married Emmet Simpson. 10. Walter W., born November 30, 1851; he is still living in West Dummerston, Vermont; married (first) Angie Ellsworth; (second) Harriet Bixby. 11. Gilbert L., born September 30, 1853; married Agnes

McLaughlin. Erastus W., Harriet E., Caroline and Maria celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriages.

(VII) Erastus William Burnham, son of Erastus W. and Emeline (Parsons) Burnham, was born at South Windsor, Connecticut, April 28, 1834, and died in that place, April 11, 1921. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and when seventeen years of age went to sea, shipping on a whaling vessel for a period of three years. He served on the police force in Hong Kong, China, in 1853, and saw Commodore Perry's fleet on its memorable voyage to Japan in 1854, when the "open door" was secured in that previously isolated country. Upon his return to this country he learned the trade of moulder in a brass foundry in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Later he went to South Windsor, Connecticut, where he entered the employ of Wood & Keeney, in their paper mill, and subsequently for a time he was employed in the Parsons Paper Mills. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted, January, 1862, in the Twelfth Connecticut Infantry, but was discharged on account of disability, in July of the following year. After remaining at home for a year he again enlisted, this time in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and served to the end of the war. He participated in many important battles during the war, and had many narrow escapes, and was severely wounded in the battle of the Crater, at Petersburg. After the close of the war, he purchased a tobacco farm at South Windsor, Connecticut, which he managed for sixteen years. At the expiration of this period of time he returned to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and was employed by the Chemical Paper Company, and later entered the employ of George R. Dickinson, serving as foreman of the engine room of that paper mill,

receiving a daily wage of \$1.87½. He remained there from 1883 to 1899, at which latter date he was receiving \$3.50 per day. He finally decided to again make a radical change and returned to South Windsor, where he engaged in farming and tobacco growing and continued thus to the time of his death. He was a member of the First Hose Company, in Holyoke, and took an active interest in the public affairs of the various communities in which he lived. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Manchester, Connecticut, and when in Holyoke was a member of Kilpatrick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, for twenty-one years, and later of Rodman Post, of East Hartford, Connecticut, which post conducted the services of his burial. His religious affiliation was with the Second Advent Church, of South Windsor. As a progressive citizen, and a loved friend and companion, his passing was deeply mourned by a host of friends and associates, among whom he was highly esteemed and greatly loved.

On May 15, 1855, Erastus William Burnham married Mary Devine, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1830, and died in 1911, daughter of Owen and Agnes (McFarland) Devine. She came to America in 1853. The children of this marriage were: 1. William, born April 3, 1856, died December 13, 1856. 2. Owen W., born June 11, 1857; who was a tobacco grower; he married, July 20, 1887, Anna Catherine Roemer, of Enfield, Connecticut, and their children were: Charles Erastus, born July 19, 1888, died April 19, 1904; Ruth Wilhelmina, born June 10, 1890, died May 1, 1893; Owen Kenneth, born October 14, 1894, died April, 1897; Leon Benninger, born in 1896, died in April, 1897; Louis W., born March, 1900, died July 15, 1910. 3. Charles Lee, born December 20, 1858;

married Clara Shelby, and they are the parents of five children: Elsie, married Henry Young; Robert, Helen, Gladys, and Edna. 4. Emmeline M., born November 29, 1860; married Elijah A. Kenyon, and has children: William Seth; Frederick H.; Dorothy; Mary. 5. Agnes Maria, born October 10, 1862; married William Krug, of South Hadley Center, and has two children: William Burnham, who married Elizabeth Cofer, and has children: William Madison, Agnes, Janet, and Elizabeth Krug; Eleanor W. 6. Henry Erastus, born May 22, 1864, died November 3, 1864. 7. Frederick A., born September 5, 1866; married Edith Simpson, and has one daughter, Marjorie Elizabeth. 8. Robert L., born March 22, 1868, died July 13, 1868. 9. Erastus Devine, of further mention.

(VIII) Erastus Devine Burnham, son of Erastus William and Mary (Devine) Burnham, was born at South Windsor, Connecticut, April 28, 1871. He removed to Holyoke with his parents in 1883, when twelve years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and then engaged in the jewelry business, in which he continued for some seventeen years, eight years of which period he was in the employ of Frank L. Tabor, in Holyoke. He then attended the Waltham Horological School, and for seven years was engaged in the jewelry business and in optical work for himself in Holyoke. In 1904 he made a change and engaged in the lumber business, buying standing timber which he cuts and sells, marketing in Hartford, Connecticut, and in Springfield, Massachusetts. Along with his lumber interests, Mr. Burnham is quite extensively interested in farming, being the owner of a 120-acre farm in South Windsor, upon seventy acres of which he raises tobacco. With all his business interests, Mr.

Burnham takes an active interest in public affairs, aiding in every way the advancement of the welfare of his community. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Holyoke and now of Springfield. Fraternally he is affiliated with Evergreen Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, of South Windsor, Connecticut; and with Holyoke Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Holyoke. His religious affiliation is with the First Baptist Church, of Springfield, and is on the board of directors of this church.

On May 31, 1894, Erastus D. Burnham married Mellie Warner Barton, who was born in Granby, Massachusetts, September 9, 1869, daughter of James H. and Susan E. (Warner) Barton, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Edwin Graham, born December 19, 1898; graduated from Massachusetts Agricultural College, June, 1922, and was a member of the Student Army Training Corps during the World War; member of the Massachusetts Agricultural College unit, Company B. 2. Marion Barton, born November 25, 1901; educated in public schools and high school, Springfield; also attended the La Salle School, at Auburndale, Massachusetts, and is now in training for the profession of a nurse in the Massachusetts General Hospital. 3. James Erastus, born April 3, 1907; now a student in Massachusetts Agricultural College.

(The Barton Line).

The surname Barton is a place name of English origin, and representatives of the name were among the very early settlers in this country. Marmaduke Barton was in Salem in 1638, and Samuel Barton, ancestor of Mrs. Burnham, may have been a native of Salem.

(I) Samuel Barton, progenitor of the branch of the family to which belongs Mellie Warner (Barton) Burnham, was born about 1650, and settled first in Salem. He was in Watertown for a brief time, and was in Framingham as early as 1699. His children are all recorded in Framington. He was the possessor of considerable property in Oxford. He was one of the original members of the Oxford church, to which he was dismissed from Framington, January 15, 1721. He died September 12, 1732. He married Hannah Bridges, of Salem, daughter of Edmund Bridges, of Salem. Children of this marriage were: Samuel; Mercy; Joshua; Elisha, of further mention; Caleb; Jedediah; Mehitable; Edmund..

(II) Elisha Barton, son of Samuel and Hannah (Bridges) Barton, was born April 22, 1701, and died October 15, 1776. He settled first at Sutton, removing later to South Hadley, and still later to Granby, where he died and was buried beside his wife, the two graves being marked by stones which are still standing. He married, February 13, 1731, Betty Waite, of Sutton, born August 31, 1714, died February 1, 1806, aged ninety-three, daughter of William and Abial Waite, granddaughter of Joseph and Ruhamah (Hager) Wait, and great-granddaughter of Richard and Mary Wait, of Watertown. Children, all born in Sutton: Ezekiel, of further mention; Elisha, Mehitable, David, Gershom, Betty, Sarah, Rebecca.

(III) Ezekiel Barton, son of Elisha and Betty (Waite) Barton, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, August 19, 1732. He and his brother David, soon after 1750, settled in Granby, Massachusetts, where they were farmers and prominent citizens of the town. Among the sons was Ezekiel (2).

(IV) Ezekiel (2) Barton, son of Ezekiel

(1) Barton, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, 1763, and died in 1809, aged forty-six years. He married Lucinda Parsons, born 1764, died 1853, and they were the parents of eleven children: Martha, Ezekiel, Almira, Electa, Lucinda, Phineas Dwight, of further mention; Hannah, William, Pamela, Walter, Walter (2).

(V) Phineas Dwight Barton, son of Ezekiel (2) and Lucinda (Parsons) Barton, was born February 29, 1800, and died in June, 1890. He married Eunice C. Preston, and they were the parents of eight children: William Dwight, married Mary E. Fuller; James Harvey, of further mention; Asaph B., married Augusta Fuller; Alvin, married Sue Boyd; Rev. Walter, married Martha Smith; Clarissa, married Rev. Stephen Harris; Homer Rollin, who died two weeks after graduation from Amherst College; Olive M., married Eugene M. Warner.

(VI) James Harvey Barton, son of Phineas Dwight and Eunice C. (Preston) Barton, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, on the homestead, September 23, 1826, died October 8, 1922. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, including the high school, which he attended until he was eighteen years of age, and then engaged in farming, assisting his father on the homestead. When he was twenty-one years of age he purchased a farm which he successfully conducted until 1892, when he retired from active business, and removed to Springfield. He was an active and progressive citizen of Granby, serving as a member of the School Committee, and for several years as a member of the Board of Selectmen. Politically he gave his support to the Republican party. He was for many years an active member of the Congregational church at Granby, serving during a

long period as deacon. From 1893 until his death he was a deacon of the Park Congregational Church, of Springfield. He married, November 27, 1856, Susan Ellis Warner, born 1835, daughter of Alonzo and Ann (Cutler) Warner, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Edwin Warner, born March 30, 1859; resided in West Springfield, Massachusetts; was a travelling salesman for E. M. Lyman, a seed man, for twenty-seven years; now a resident of Niagara, North Carolina; married (first) Georgia Long, of Blue Hill, Maine, who died March 5, 1910, and had one child, George L., born August 25, 1904, now bookkeeper for the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company; married (second) in May, 1913, Evelyn Johnston. 2. Homer Rollin, born May 11, 1864; was connected with Stevens-Duryea Company, now with the Rolls-Royce Company; married (first) Miriam Russel, and has two children: Homer E., a graduate of Yale College, now engineer of the Fisk Rubber Company, and served as second lieutenant in World War; and James R., who became manager of Rolls-Royce Company. He served as sergeant in the World War in France. Homer R. Barton married (second) in 1922, Wilhelmina E. Roemer, of Enfield, Connecticut. 3. Mellie Warner, born September 9, 1869; married Erastus D. Burnham, of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

RICE, Donald Britton

Donald Britton Rice, who was identified with the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company for the past twenty-one years, began his connection with that concern in the capacity of filing clerk and maintained the connection continuously until his death. Mr. Rice came of old Colonial stock, tracing his ancestry to Barney Rice.



A. R. Rice

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(I) Barney Rice was a stonemason who resided in New Jersey, probably in Mapleton, and who is said to have filled a contract for stone work on Rutgers College. His wife, Mary, who was born in 1699, died in 1800, aged one hundred years and six months, having lived in three centuries.

(II) James Rice, son of Barney and Mary Rice, enlisted for service in the Revolutionary War, at Mapleton, New Jersey, November, 1775, and continued in service to the end of the war, taking part in the actions at Lake Champlain, Monmouth Court House, and Connecticut Farms. He was first a private and then a sergeant under command first of Captain John Polhemus and later of Captain John Holmes. His regimental commanders were Colonels Lord Sterling, William Wines, and Matthias Ogden. On May 14, 1818, he applied for a pension on account of his military service and it was granted, his widow becoming the pensioner after his death. When about sixty years of age he removed to Fayette, New York, and took up land in the then wilderness of the West, at Geneva, where he died about 1822-23. He married, March 11, 1789, Elizabeth Narran, who survived him. Their children were: James, Elizabeth, Jane, Stephen; and John, of further mention.

(III) John Rice, youngest child of James and Elizabeth (Narran) Rice, was born August 5, 1804. He received his education in the log school house which the pioneers of that region erected. The logs burning in the great fireplace which furnished heat for the living-room often also furnished the light by which the lad studied his lessons at home. He began to learn the carpenter's trade, but before his apprenticeship was completed he left Geneva, and in 1830 he became a clerk for

a flour and commission firm in New York City. Later he established a business of his own in that line, but the great fire of 1836 left him penniless. Not discouraged, however, he accepted the aid of friends and again established himself in the flour and grain business in which he continued throughout the remainder of his life. He owned a store at No. 109 Broad street, New York City, two large flouring mills at the outlet between Keuka and Seneca lakes, and eight or ten canal boats which he used for the transportation of his grain and flour which he sold in New York City. He was president of the National Bank, afterwards the Atlantic National Bank, and his portrait was on the dollar bills which it issued; trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company to the time of his death in 1856. He was alderman of the Sixth Ward in Brooklyn, where he resided, and besides owning the business house which he occupied, he owned a beautiful residence on Carroll street and a residence block on the same lot. He gave freely to those in need, and was an attendant of Christ Church, of which his wife was a communicant. He married Sarah H. Smith, who was born in Ogdensburg, New York, in 1814, and died in 1856, a short time after the death of her husband. Their children, all born at Penn Yan, were: Edward S.; Albert Raymond, of further mention; Sidney D.; Fred G.; Sarah, died young; Helen; John, died young; James, died young.

(IV) Dr. Albert Raymond Rice, second son of John and Sarah H. (Smith) Rice, was born in Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, April 26, 1841, and died April 30, 1923, aged eighty-two years. Left an orphan by the death of his parents in 1856, he and his brothers and sisters were reared by an aunt, Elizabeth Rice, who gave to the family of her

brother the best of care. She died in Penn Yan in 1881, at the age of eighty-eight years. Albert R. Rice received his education in the public schools of the district, and when fifteen years of age was employed first in a general store, remaining for six months, then in a jewelry store, where he remained long enough to learn to clean clocks. He wished to enter the medical profession, however, and persisted in his determination. He began study in the office of Dr. William Oliver, and when he was eighteen years of age he went to Geneva, where he attended his first course of lectures. His second year of lectures was taken at the Buffalo Medical College, and the third at Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia. He graduated in 1861, and removed to Springfield, where he engaged in practice in association with Dr. William G. Breck, a leading physician of that city. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, he was commissioned assistant surgeon, May 2, 1862, and assigned to the First Massachusetts Cavalry, then in the field. He joined his unit at Hilton Head, South Carolina, one of the youngest surgeons in the army. In November following he was transferred to the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Infantry, newly organized, and appointed surgeon of his regiment, which honor he modestly declined, preferring to accept the position of assistant surgeon. Stationed at Camp Briggs, Pittsfield, from August, 1862, until November of the same year, the regiment was then sent to Camp Wood, Worcester, until December 4, then into barracks on Long Island until February, 1863, then to New Orleans, and soon afterward to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, remaining at Camp Banks from February 19 to May 28. The order was then received to "move on Port Hudson," and when the regiment reached its destina-

tion, Dr. Rice was among the missing. "Captured," concluded the chief surgeon, Dr. F. Winsor, and as the Confederates were circled round between Baton Rouge and Port Hudson it was clear that anyone left behind would have small chance of getting through the lines. Morning came and he was still missing, but as his friends were mourning him as dead, into camp he dashed on his beautiful Kentucky horse, the fleetest runner in the regiment. He had dashed out of Baton Rouge with a yell, and though fired upon at several points and riding through enemy country, the entire distance of twenty miles being held by rebels "as thick as bees," he had succeeded in escaping injury. He went to work at once, for the battle of Port Hudson gave plenty of work to surgeons and the need was urgent. He opened and organized the Theatre Hospital at Baton Rouge, of which he had charge from June 5 to September 1, 1863. After the Port Hudson engagement, the Forty-ninth Regiment, being a nine months' regiment, returned to Pittsfield and was disbanded, half the regiment, including the doctor, being ill. After his recovery from a severe attack of typhus fever, Dr. Rice re-entered service and was assigned to the navy as assistant surgeon, first on the receiving ship "Ohio," and then, after spending eight months on the gunboat "Calypso" cruising off the coast of South Carolina, he was transferred to the "Tallapoosa," then one of the special West India squadron. He remained on that vessel until August 1, 1865, when he was finally placed on the sloop-of-war "Dale," where he remained until September, 1865, when he resigned though offered advancement in his profession if he would remain. He was discharged September 20, 1865, receiving thanks for faithful and efficient service.

Upon his return to civilian life he resumed practice in association with Dr. Breck, with whom he remained for a period of three years, then continued the practice of his profession alone. Recognized as a most skillful and conscientious physician and highly esteemed for his personal character as well, Dr. Rice was called upon to hold several public positions in connection with his profession. He served as United States pension examiner in Springfield for three years, as coroner for five years, as city physician for ten years, also as medical examiner and director for several years, up to his death, of the Masonic Accident Association. From 1866 until his death, he was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and under its rules a retired member after his sixty-fifth birthday. He was a member of E. W. Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic, which organization he served as State medical director for one year. He was a member of Boston Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was past high priest of the Royal Arch Masons, having held that office in 1877, and at the time of his death was the oldest living past high priest of that body. He was formerly a Democrat, but later an Independent, and at one time was candidate for lieutenant-governor on the People's ticket.

At Lebanon, Maine, August 22, 1870, Albert R. Rice married Nancy Walker Hill, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who was born in Great Falls, now Somersworth, New Hampshire, April 11, 1843, daughter of Perley C. and Fidelia (Parker) Hill, of Springfield, and descendant of

John Hill, who was in Dover, New Hampshire, as early as 1649, the line being traced through (2) Samuel; (3) Samuel (2); (4) Samuel (3); (5) Benjamin; (6) Noah; (7) Perley C. Hill, father of Mrs. Rice. Mr. and Mrs. Rice became the parents of four children: 1. John Perley, born May 26, 1871; a graduate of Springfield High School; was engaged as commercial traveler for Clapp & Tilton, Boston; died February 10, 1898. 2. Albert, died at the age of six months. 3. Edward, died young. 4. Donald Britton, of further mention.

(V) Donald Britton Rice, youngest child of Dr. Albert R. and Nancy Walker (Hill) Rice, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 26, 1879. He received his education in the public schools of that city, including the high school. When his school training was completed, he began his business career in the employ of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company in the capacity of filing clerk, and since that time he has maintained his connection with that concern. Known and trusted as a skillful and accurate master in his line, and trusted as a faithful and conscientious man of integrity and honor, he is rendering valuable service to the company with which he is identified.

On October 24, 1905, Donald B. Rice married (first) Florence Griswold Pratt, born January 20, 1884, who resided in Springfield, Massachusetts, the most of her life, daughter of Charles and Clara (Crossett) Pratt. He married (second) Olive Pearson, of Wakefield, Massachusetts, born in Wakefield, Massachusetts, resided there up to her marriage, daughter of Hiram Dexter and Emily (Ransom) Pearson. To the first marriage one child was born, John Perley Rice, in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 21, 1907.

BLANCHARD, Henry Franklin

Among those who have had a wide experience with important business concerns is Henry Franklin Blanchard, vice-president and treasurer of the Metal Saw and Machine Company, Incorporated, which concern he organized. He had previously been officially associated with various other large enterprises, such as the Alliance Motors Corporation, of which he was founder, and the Napier Saw Works of Springfield, in which he held a half interest.

The name Blanchard is of French origin, derived from the word *blanchir*, meaning "to whiten," and the term Blanchard was applied to an order of Friars who used to go about in white sheets (French word *blanche* meaning white), but a wider application of the word followed and any person wearing white clothing was called a blanchard. The surname began to be used to distinguish individuals of the same given name. The family in England is very ancient, being of Norman descent, and the coat-of-arms borne by the family in Wiltshire and Somersetshire and, slightly varied, by the family at Grimmsargh Hall, Lancaster, England, is as follows:

Arms—Gules, a chevron or, in chief two bezants, in base a griffin's head erased of the second.

Crest—On the point of a sword, in pale, a mullet.

The ancestor of the branch of the family to which Henry F. Blanchard belongs is Thomas Blanchard, of Littleton, who is said to be descended from Thomas Blanchard, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. Thomas Blanchard, of Charlestown, sailed from London in 1639 on the ship "Jonathan" with his wife and several of his children. He settled first in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he lived from 1646 to 1650. In 1651 he bought 200 acres of land with buildings on the south

and west side of the Mystic river, in that part of Charlestown which is now Malden, and removed there later in the year. His first wife died in England, and he married (second) in England, Agnes (Bent) Barnes, who died in 1639, on the voyage across the Atlantic. He married (third) Mary ———, of Noddle's Island, and she died in Charlestown, a widow, in 1676. Children of Thomas Blanchard, all of the first marriage, were: George; Thomas, Jr.; Samuel; Nathaniel; Mary, who died on the passage over from England to America. From the four sons are descended a numerous progeny who have settled in various parts of New England, and from there have scattered to all sections of the country. Among the descendants of these was Thomas Blanchard, of Littleton, Massachusetts, ancestor of Henry F. Blanchard.

(I) Thomas Blanchard, of Littleton, Massachusetts, married Sarah ———, and they were the parents of four children: Joseph, of whom further; Sarah, born in Littleton, Massachusetts, June 30, 1715; a son, born December 3, 1718; and Benjamin, born in Littleton, June 3, 1726.

(II) Joseph Blanchard, son of Thomas and Sarah Blanchard, was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, May 2, 1713, and resided in the place of his birth. He married, in Boston, January 13, 1743, Abigail Brewer, daughter of John and Abigail Brewer, of Ipswich, baptized November 19, 1721. Among their children was Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Samuel Blanchard, son of Joseph and Abigail (Brewer) Blanchard, was born April 1, 1749, and died in Sutton, Massachusetts, July 21, 1825. He was a farmer and lived on a tract of land situated between Sutton and Millbury. He married, in Sutton, Massachusetts, March

17, 1775, Susanna Tenney, born 1752, died April 19, 1826, and they were the parents of six children: Stephen, born October 26, 1775; John Brewer, of whom further; Simon, born February 17, 1782; Samuel, born June 25, 1784; Polly, born July 3, 1786; Thomas, born June 24, 1788.

(IV) John Brewer Blanchard, son of Samuel and Susanna (Tenney) Blanchard, was born March 2, 1780, in Millbury, Massachusetts, and died at the age of seventy-four years. He received his education in the local schools, and when school days were over learned the art of manufacturing scythes and started a factory of his own in his native town. He later transferred his plant to Dudley, remaining there until 1824, when he sold out and moved to the town of Palmer, Massachusetts, where he continued to manufacture scythes in the locality now known as Blanchardville. The business increased rapidly, reaching an output of 2,500 dozen per year, a large business for those days, and the product was shipped to all parts of the United States. Finally, when he retired, John B. Blanchard turned the business over to his sons. He was a prominent man in the town, and politically gave his support to the Whig party. He was also a major in the State militia. He married, February 17, 1805, Silence Barton, and they were the parents of five children: Alonzo V., born December 21, 1805; William J., December 19, 1808; Emily B., born May 12, 1812; John D., born July 15, 1815; and Franklin, of whom further.

(V) Franklin Blanchard, son of John Brewer and Silence (Barton) Blanchard, was born May 20, 1818, and died August 25, 1896. He received his education in the local schools, and while yet a boy began work with his father in the scythe factory, soon acquiring a practical knowl-

edge of the business. When his father retired he and his brothers purchased the business, and his interests he held for a period of twenty years. At the end of that time he sold his interests, and his uncle, Thomas Blanchard, having invented an apparatus for steaming and bending wood, he engaged in the business of making wheel rims, sleigh runners, ox bows, plow and scythe handles and similar articles, carrying on an extensive business in this line for a number of years and acquiring a wide reputation for the excellence of his work. He purchased the old homestead, a fine, large residence built by his father some fifty years before, and continued to reside there to the time of his death. He married (first) May 20, 1843, Sarah Blanchard. He married (second) Frances Temple Holland, born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 17, 1826, daughter of Captain Samuel M. and Laura (Pierce) Holland, and granddaughter of Captain John and Sarah (May) Holland. To the first marriage was born one child, Laura, who died young. To the second marriage were born: Laura P., January 29, 1854, married Horace J. Lawrence; Henry F., July 3, 1857, died 1876; Frank Seger, of whom further.

(VI) Frank Seger Blanchard, son of Franklin and Frances Temple (Holland) Blanchard, was born in the village of Blanchardville, Palmer, Massachusetts, July 31, 1858. He received his education in the public schools of Palmer, and at an early age became apprenticed to learn the trade of printer in the office of the Palmer "Journal," from which office he was graduated in 1880 to become a master printer. On March 1, 1880, he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and there he purchased an interest in the business then conducted by Sargent & Wilson, which had been established a few years earlier

at No. 54 Main street, but which was then located at No. 198 Front street, in what was then known as Hall's block, but which afterward became the Commonwealth Hotel. When J. F. Sargent retired from business, the firm became Blanchard & Wilson, but two years later, on account of failing health, Mr. Wilson was forced to retire, and the business was continued by Mr. Blanchard alone under the firm name of F. S. Blanchard & Company. In July, 1910, the business was incorporated as the Blanchard Press, by which name it had been popularly known for some time. In January, 1913, the business was sold to the Commonwealth Press, Mr. Blanchard retaining his financial interest in the concern until the spring of that year, when failing health made it necessary that he should retire from active business. During his active career as head of a printing business, Mr. Blanchard made a high reputation for excellent workmanship. Much of the business publicity for which Worcester has become justly famous was due to the efforts of Mr. Blanchard, and many notable literary contributions have been published bearing the imprint of the Blanchard Press. Among the more important business publications issued was the "Massachusetts Year Book," an annual affair, regarded throughout the State and elsewhere as the best compiled and handiest reference book of its kind, especially in the field of legal data, ever published. This work was published annually by Mr. Blanchard for some ten years. The Worcester "Sunday Telegram," when established by A. P. Christy, was first issued, November 30, 1894, from the Blanchard Press, and at a later time the daily issue was printed for Mr. Christy by the same presses for a period of three months. Another notable contribution to both business and pleas-

ure was the "Interstate Automobile Register and Guide," which later became the "Red Book Automobile Guide" of New England, and still later was sold to the publishers of the "Automobile Blue Book." Mr. Blanchard printed a number of the works of the Rev. Percy H. Epler, late pastor of Adams Square Church, Worcester, and he also printed a number of the Worcester histories written by Hon. Alfred S. Roe.

Along with his success as a business man, Mr. Blanchard was an ideal home man and an admirable citizen. Thoroughly democratic, he was always frank, but always sympathetic and alive to the needs and to the view-points of others and of the times in which he lived. He was always approachable, and no cause working for the welfare of the city or of his fellowmen appealed to him in vain. Fond of out-of-door sports, he enjoyed few things more than an occasional tramp through the woods with rod or gun. He was a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he was affiliated with Montacute Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Consistory; and Alethia Grotto, all of Worcester. He was also a member of the Commonwealth Club, of the Worcester Club, and the Worcester Country Club.

In 1882 Mr. Blanchard married Marie Elsie Tessier, born May 25, 1856, at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, and they were the parents of four children: Alice Tessier, born September 11, 1883; Henry Franklin, of further mention; Elsie Holland, born November 17, 1889, married, April 24, 1912, Chester A. Dodge; and Laura Pierce, born August 28, 1896, married Monroe W. Tuttle, July 17, 1915, and has two children, Armored and Donald.

(VII) Henry Franklin Blanchard, son of

Frank Seger and Marie Elsie (Tessier) Blanchard, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 25, 1885. He received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of Worcester, graduating from the high school in June, 1903. In September of that year he entered Amherst College, continuing his studies there until June, 1904. In July, 1904, he went to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he became associated with the printing establishment of E. L. Hildreth & Company. In March of the following year, 1905, he returned to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he entered the printing plant of his father. Here he began at the bottom, working up to the position of foreman, then superintendent, sales manager, eventually being made vice-president and secretary of the company. He remained in Worcester, continuing the connection with his father's business until November 1, 1912, when he resigned and came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became identified with the Knox Automobile Company as salesman. He was soon made sales manager, in which capacity he went to Europe and was abroad shortly after the World War began. At this time he closed contracts aggregating some \$3,000,000, with the French Government, and returning to this country handed in his resignation to the Knox Automobile Company, July 10, 1915. He then organized the Alliance Motors Corporation, of New York City, a selling organization, of which he was made president, and made several trips to Europe for them during the World War, and this position he held until June, 1918, when he sold out his interests and purchased a third interest in the Napier Saw Works of Springfield, of which he became treasurer and general manager. In January, 1919, he increased his holdings in this concern to

fifty per cent of the stock, and in March of the following year, 1920, sold out the business. In April, 1920, he organized the Metal Saw and Machine Company, Incorporated, of which he is vice-president and treasurer, and these official positions he holds at the present time (1923). The Metal Saw and Machine Company, Incorporated, manufactures machine tools for cutting metal, and metal cutting saws, employing about 175 men and sending their product to all parts of the world. On December 1, 1921, the Coldak Company was organized for the manufacture of household refrigerating machines, and of this company Mr. Blanchard is treasurer, the work being done in the plant of the Metal Saw and Machine Company, Incorporated. As an able and successful business man, a worthy citizen, and a valued friend and associate, Mr. Blanchard occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, which he has served as a member of its board of directors; and he is well known in club circles, being identified with the Nayasset Club and the Colony Club, both of Springfield, the Springfield Country Club, the Longmeadow Country Club, the Rotary Club, and the Springfield Fish and Game Association. His religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church.

On June 23, 1910, Henry Franklin Blanchard married Agnes Hutchison Farley, of Sedalia, Missouri, daughter of Evi Ballinger and Mary Jean Wallace (Hutchison) Farley, and they are the parents of three children: Jean Farley, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 14, 1912; Elsie Arnold, born in Springfield, August 27, 1915; and Barbara, born in Springfield, December 10, 1918.

GORDON, Gurdon Wright

The name of Gordon is one of the most ancient in England, and is now represented in the peerage by the Earl of Aberdeen. The family is of Norman origin and dates back to very early times. In 1150 Richard de Gordon, knight banneret, granted to the monks at Kelso lands at Gordon, near Huntley Strather. There were several early American immigrants of the name, and their descendants can be found in all parts of the country, especially in the South. The Gordons in America are for the most part of Scotch origin, some of them being the progeny of an immigrant who came from Scotland by the way of England, while others are of Scotch-Irish descent. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows:

Arms—Azure, three boars' heads couped or.

Crest—A stag's head and neck affrontee proper, attired with ten tynes or.

Mottoes—Over the crest: *Bydand* (Remain-ing). Under the shield: *Animo non astutia* (By courage, not by stratagem).

The first of the name in New England was Edmund Gordon, who came in the ship "Susan and Ellen," in 1635. A John Gordon was residing in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1682, and a Nicholas Gordon was in New Hampshire in 1689. Nathaniel Gordon, born in Tyrone, Ireland, in the year 1700, emigrated in 1749 to join his eldest son, Samuel Gordon, who had preceded him. Nathaniel Gordon was accompanied by his other children, whose names were John, Jane and Hannah. He and his son Samuel went to Dunstable, Massachusetts, where they entered the employ of one William Gordon, a merchant of that town, and presumably a relative. John Gordon, son of Nathaniel Gordon, was a brewer, and between the years 1750 and 1760 became associated in business with the famous patriot, Sam-

uel Adams, in Boston. Five of this name were graduated from Harvard University down to 1834; three were graduated from Yale and Dartmouth, and five from other colleges.

(I) John Gordon, the earliest ancestor of the line herein followed of whom there is definite information, had by his wife Lydia seven children: Sylvia, born October 20, 1767; Betty, born December 30, 1769; Lydia, born March 13, 1771; Henrietta, born July 30, 1774; John, Jr., born November 12, 1776; George J., of whom further; Washington, born December 24, 1783.

(II) George J. Gordon, second son of John and Lydia Gordon, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, December 7, 1779. He married, November 29, 1801, Marjorie Andrews, born October 16, 1781, of Sheffield, daughter of Andrew Andrews, born August 9, 1756, who married Mary Morse, born September 28, 1755. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were the parents of eight children: Mason, born October 9, 1802; Mary A., born September 21, 1804, married Seneca C. Fuller, September 30, 1824; John, born January 25, 1807; Philander, of whom further; Jannette, born August 3, 1811, married Miles Humiston, September 10, 1833; George Alma, born July 9, 1815; Alexander, born February 9, 1818; Alonzo, born December 5, 1821.

(III) Philander Gordon, third son of George J. and Marjorie (Andrews) Gordon, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, May 26, 1809, and died there in March, 1872. He married Mary A. Peck, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and they were the parents of seven children: Nelson Eliada, of whom further; Lorenzo Hall, Almer, Senecatuller, Jerusha Phelps, Mary Ann, Delilah Emeline.

(IV) Nelson Eliada Gordon, eldest son

of Philander and Mary A. (Peck) Gordon, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, July 7, 1834, and died there in November, 1918. He followed agricultural pursuits in his native town, deriving a goodly livelihood therefrom, took an active interest in politics, and was called upon by his fellow-citizens to serve as delegate to conventions, etc. He was a man of strict integrity, good judgment, and was respected by all who knew him. He married, April 28, 1863, Caroline Augusta Wright, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, daughter of Gurdon H. Wright. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon: Gertrude Eliza, born April 14, 1864, died October 5, 1867; Nellie Augusta, born August 23, 1868, married Robert Potts Lee; Gurdon Wright of whom further; Jason Morse, born October 12, 1876, married, June 28, 1911, Edna D. Bailey; Luella B., born October 31, 1879, died November 12, 1912; married George E. Smith.

(V) Gurdon Wright Gordon, eldest son of Nelson Eliada and Caroline Augusta (Wright) Gordon, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, November 26, 1871. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, was further supplemented by attendance in Great Barrington High School, then he matriculated in Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1897. During the following two years, 1897-1898, he served in the capacity of teacher in Sedgwick Institute, Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He then went to Washington, D. C., where he began the study of law in Columbian University, and also taught mathematics in Maryland College until 1900. He pursued a course of study in the Boston University Law School in the year 1900, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in the same

year, and later was admitted to the bar in Boston. He at once secured employment in the Census Bureau, Washington, D. C., remaining from May, 1900, to July, 1902, and in the meantime took a post-graduate course in Columbian University Law School. In the fall of 1902, Mr. Gordon began the practice of law in Springfield, Massachusetts, continuing until the present time (1923). He is a lawyer of erudite knowledge, endowed by nature with strong mentality, and well equipped for his chosen profession by thorough study and wide research, and he has gained prominence as a representative of his chosen calling. In addition to his private practice, which is extensive and constantly growing, he serves as legal director of the Masonic Mutual Accident Company, of Springfield.

In political circles Mr. Gordon is widely and favorably known on account of his unselfish devotion to the principles of the Republican party, in which he is a firm believer. He served as chairman of the Board of Health of Springfield from 1905 to 1912; representative to the Massachusetts Legislature, 1912; member of the Massachusetts Senate, 1913-14-15-16. In the House he served on the committee on street railways, and in the Senate served on ways and means committee for four years, was ranking man on rules on judiciary, chairman of committee on street railways and others. He was presidential elector in 1916. He was one of the alternates-at-large from Massachusetts to the Chicago convention in 1921, and worked hard to secure the vice-presidential nomination for Calvin Coolidge. He has also served as State committeeman from his district. In 1923 he was appointed United States Commissioner of the Federal Court and is now (1923) serving in that office. His friends brought strong pressure to

bear on him to allow his name to go before the voters as candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor of Springfield, and in 1920 he consented to run for this office. Mr. Gordon is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in which he has held all the offices, including that of high priest in 1918; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; also all the Scottish Rite bodies in which he attained the thirty-second degree, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Bar Association of Hampden County; vice-president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts; chairman of parish committee of the North Congregational Church; member of Connecticut Valley Congregational Club, Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club, and Springfield Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Gordon married November 4, 1903, Ellen Beekman Walsh, born in Newburgh, New York, but resided in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, up to time of marriage, daughter of John H. and Nora (Thornton) Walsh (see Walsh VII). Children: Gurdon W., Jr., born November 11, 1906; and Clyde Beekman, born September 5, 1910.

(The Walsh Line).

(I) James Walsh, ancestor of the Walsh family of which Ellen Beekman (Walsh) Gordon is a representative, went from England to Ireland, and there spent the remainder of his days. He married and was the father of a son, Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Walsh, son of James Walsh, married Elizabeth Allison, daughter of Samuel Allison, and they were the parents of a son, Hugh, of whom further.

(III) Hugh Walsh, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Allison) Walsh, was a resident of Killingsley, Ireland. At the age of nineteen years, in 1764, he came to America, and here spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring November 15, 1817. He married, November 16, 1775, Catherine Armstrong, daughter of Samuel and Jane Armstrong. She died August 27, 1801. They were the parents of a son, John H., of whom further.

(IV) John H. Walsh, son of Hugh and Catherine (Armstrong) Walsh, was born June 22, 1784, and he died September 17, 1853. He married, October 3, 1809, Elizabeth DeWitt, born in Clinton, New York, August 1, 1786, died September 27, 1875. They were the parents of a son, Hugh Sleight, of whom further.

(V) Hugh Sleight Walsh, son of John H. and Elizabeth (DeWitt) Walsh, was born in Newburgh, New York, November 18, 1810, and died in Grantville, Kansas, April 23, 1877. He married, August 18, 1835, Ellen Beekman, born in Somerville, New York, in 1819, died in 1851, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Garretson) Beekman. They were the parents of a son, John H., of whom further.

(VI) John H. (2) Walsh, son of Hugh Sleight and Ellen (Beekman) Walsh, was born in the Walsh homestead, near New Windsor, Newburgh, New York, March 26, 1838, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gordon, in Springfield, July 1, 1919. He married, October 1, 1867, Nora Thornton, born on Governor's Island, New York Harbor, September 26, 1846, and died at Thorntonhurst, Great Barrington, Massachusetts, April 21, 1906, daughter of Brigadier General William A. Thornton and his wife, Helen (Smith) Thornton. They were the parents of a daughter, Ellen Beekman, of whom further.

(VII) Ellen Beekman Walsh, daugh-

ter of John H. (2) and Nora (Thornton) Walsh, was born in Newburgh, New York, February 6, 1874. She married, November 4, 1903, Gurdon Wright Gordon (see Gordon V).

MARKHAM, Wallace Broga

Throughout his active career to the present time (1923) Wallace Broga Markham has been identified with the retail grocery business, and although still a young man he is one of the proprietors of the flourishing business of Markham Brothers, grocers, at East Longmeadow.

The Markham family is of English descent and its various branches have produced many men of distinction as scholars, soldiers, diplomats, and financiers. Very few families in America are able to trace their ancestry to so remote a period as the Markhams. The name dates back to 1066 in England, having originated in a settlement near the border of Mercia, now Scotland, where Claron, of West Markham, a Saxon chief of local renown, assumed the name for convenience in trading. For services rendered at the time of the Norman Conquest he was rewarded with a grant of the land which had been held by his father and his grandfather before him, but which would have been given to some Norman lord, had it not been granted to Claron. From Claron, through seventeen generations covering a period of six centuries, descent is traced to the first American ancestor of the Markhams of this country, Daniel Markham. The arms of the Markham family are:

Arms—Azure, on a chief or, a demi-lion rampant issuant gules.

Crest—A lion of St. Mark sejant, guardant, winged or, circled round the head argent, supporting a harp or lyre, of the first.

Daniel Markham, the immigrant ancestor of the family in America, was of the

eighteenth generation in direct descent from Claron, and was born in Plumstead Manor, near Norwich, England. He came to Massachusetts in 1665, settling in Cambridge, but it is recorded that two years later he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where in 1690 he was made a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Middletown. His descendants scattered to various points in New England and elsewhere, and have contributed worthily to the upbuilding of the communities in which they have lived.

(I) Israel Markham, the first of the line herein traced, was a resident of Enfield, Connecticut. He married Ann ———, and was the father of Darius, of whom further; Barzilla, and perhaps others.

(II) Darius Markham, son of Israel and Ann Markham, was born in that part of Enfield, Connecticut, which is now known as Somers, Connecticut, March 17, 1744, and died September 3, 1793. He married, December 6, 1770, Lucy Alden, a descendant of John Alden and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, and they were the parents of eight children: Darius, Sarah, Simon, Alden, of further mention; Luther, Irenia, Lucy, and Cynthia.

(III) Alden Markham, son of Darius and Lucy (Alden) Markham, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, August 8, 1771, and died in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, April 3, 1864. He married Elizabeth Pease, and they were the parents of seven children: Luther, Lester, Orrin, Quartus, Electa, Elinda, and Alden, of whom further.

(IV) Alden (2) Markham, son of Alden (1) and Elizabeth (Pease) Markham, was born in Worcester, New York, January 10, 1817, and died in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, January 4, 1866, aged forty-nine years. He married Catherine Desire Cook, born November 2, 1824, died in Fulton, New York, in 1857. They

were the parents of the following children: Converse; Asher, of further mention; Nathaniel; Luther O., a professor, who taught in the schools of Haverstraw, New York, for fifty years; Louise, Elizabeth, married Elan Haverly, at Gallupville, New York.

(V) Asher Markham, son of Alden (2) and Catherine D. (Cook) Markham, was born in Fulton, New York, April 20, 1848, and died in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, March 10, 1922. He received his education in the public schools of Fulton, New York. During the period of the Civil War, he came to Massachusetts and entered the employ of the Stevens Arms Company of Chicopee Falls, where he was engaged in gun-making. After following this occupation for a time, however, his health failed, and he engaged in the more healthful occupation of the agriculturist. For twenty years prior to his death he was superintendent of highways in East Longmeadow, and during that time he was credited by State authorities with being able to build good roads at a lower cost than any other road officials in that vicinity. He always maintained relations of the heartiest friendship and good will with those who were employed under his supervision, and was one of the prominent members of the town of East Longmeadow, where he and his wife had lived for thirty-six years, and where, at their residence on South Main street, they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in November, 1920. Mr. Markham was at one time a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and he was an attendant of the Methodist church.

He married, November 20, 1870, Jane Hancock, of East Longmeadow, daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Sheldon) Hancock, and granddaughter of Azariah and Ruth (Burkitt) Hancock, and they were the

parents of four children: 1. Eugene Clayton, born August 25, 1871; is a merchant in East Longmeadow; married Ruth Hunt, and they are the parents of two children: Gladys, married Eugene Garlick, and has a daughter Lillian, born April 4, 1919; and Jerome. 2. Ella Jane, born January 28, 1874, died February 9, 1814. 3. Lucy Viola, born February 25, 1878; married George F. Kibbe, of Somers, Connecticut, and has two daughters, Ida and Viana. 4. Wallace Broga, of further mention.

(VI) Wallace Broga Markham, son of Asher and Jane (Hancock) Markham, was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, January 22, 1890. He was named for the family physician, Dr. William Wallace Broga, the latter being a descendant of the Andrew Broga who came from France to this country during the Revolution and was with General Washington at Valley Forge. He traced his descent through Kinsman Broga, son of Andrew Broga, his son, Waite Cole Broga, being the father of Dr. William Wallace Broga, for whom Mr. Markham was named. Wallace B. Markham received his education in the schools of East Longmeadow, and when his formal school training was completed began his independent career as an employee in Hall's grocery store in East Longmeadow. This connection he maintained for a period of three years, then associated himself with C. L. Cooley, another grocer of East Longmeadow. Here he remained for six years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the retail grocery business. In 1913 he formed a partnership with his brother, Eugene Clayton Markham, and opened a retail grocery store under the firm name of Markham Brothers. The venture has been successful, and since that time Mr.



Jacob C. Lutz

Markham has devoted his time and attention to that business.

On December 25, 1913, Wallace Broga Markham married Mabel Kibbe, of East Longmeadow, daughter of Calvin P. and Myra L. (Eggleston) Kibbe. Calvin P. Kibbe, born in East Longmeadow, November 26, 1855, was a son of Sylvester Kibbe, born in Somers, Connecticut, in 1822, died in 1867. Sylvester Kibbe married Mary Pease, daughter of Calvin and Mary (Hale) Pease. Sylvester Kibbe was the son of Luke and Annie (Brace) Kibbe. Mr. and Mrs. Markham are the parents of one daughter, Phyllis Louise, born April 6, 1915.

LUTZ, Jacob Christian

The establishment of a successful and prosperous business is a work which often continues to live and grow long after its founder has finished his work and passed to his long home. Among those who have left living, growing monuments in the form of a well established business is Jacob Christian Lutz, founder of the J. C. Lutz Lithographing Company of Springfield, who for forty years was a respected citizen of that city, known and esteemed as a most worthy and loyal man, active in various projects planned for the welfare of the city, and also standing high in the Masonic order.

Jacob Christian Lutz was born at Leiselheim, near Worms, in the grand duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, before its consolidation with the German Empire, January 15, 1831. For many generations the Lutz family had lived in that place, and there Daniel Lutz, father of Mr. Lutz, was born in 1799. The father, as a boy, served for six years in the army, during the latter part of the Napoleonic wars, and was afterward engaged as a shoemaker to the time of his death in 1874. Daniel Lutz

married Katherine Neidlinger, daughter of Christian Neidlinger, she having been born in Moerstadt in 1808, and they were the parents of four children: Jacob Christian, of whom further; Christian Lutz, born in 1833, became a farmer in his native town; Margaret Lutz, born in 1836, married a citizen of Worms; George Christian, born in 1840, came to this country and settled near Boston, Massachusetts.

Jacob Christian Lutz received his early education in the local schools and then entered Worms Seminary, where he completed his course of academic study. He then spent three years learning the art of lithography, which was then a new industry. Feeling that larger opportunity was to be found across the seas in the New World, he resolved to come to America, and on April 17, 1849, arrived alone in New York City. He had studied English in the homeland, but needing practice in the use of the language made an exchange with some Yale students, who were glad to give instruction in English in return for help with the German language. He soon found a position, which he held until 1851, and then went to New Haven, Connecticut. Here he assisted in making the largest map of the United States that has ever been made, a map measuring twenty-two and a half feet by twenty-eight and a half. When that work was completed, he associated himself with Charles Goodyear, the inventor and manufacturer of rubber goods. Fifteen months after taking up his residence in New Haven, he returned to New York and engaged in business for himself, manufacturing chrome yellow, blue, and cream paints, then not extensively manufactured and hard to obtain. His product met a need which he had known existed, and the demand was so great that he

soon took a partner into the business, himself furnishing the capital as well as the knowledge, and doing the office work. At the end of eighteen months, when the venture had become a going concern, he sold his interests to his partner, and certain now of an adequate demand for his work, again engaged in the lithographic business, remaining in New York City until January 1, 1859. He then went to New Haven, Connecticut, remaining for a year, and then to Hartford, remaining for two years, continuing during this time to work at his trade, and in February, 1861, came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he associated himself with the Milton Bradley Company, maintaining the connection until the summer of 1865. He then engaged in business for himself in what was then the Ray & Taylor building. Later he moved to the Goodrich block on Worthington street, where within two years he built up a business which necessitated his removal to larger quarters. He then removed to the corner of Main & Taylor streets, where he could have both steam power and power presses. Here he remained until a fire, which occurred in 1874, made necessary an entirely new outfit, and he then removed to Hillman street. In 1876 he returned to Taylor street, in what is now the Springfield Power Company's building. The business continued to grow rapidly, and he was in a comparatively short time the proprietor of one of the largest and most flourishing lithographic establishments in New England. A thorough master of his art, he used the best obtainable equipment, and when that was inadequate for his need designed special machinery which he had made to order, and he continued to carry this on successfully until his death. At the present time (1923) the business is located at No. 31 Taylor street,

and although more than sixteen years have passed since his death, which occurred July 13, 1906, the business is still very successful and constantly growing, a monument to the energy, skill, and business ability of its founder.

Successful as he was in business, however, Mr. Lutz took a great interest in other activities. A pronounced Abolitionist when he came to this country, he cast his first vote with the new Republican party, and throughout his life he continued to support the principles and the candidates of that party. He was elected a member of the Common Council in 1881, and for three terms served most efficiently in that office. In 1884 he was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen, from Ward Three, in 1885 was again elected, serving during that time as chairman of the committee on fire department affairs, and as a member of the committee on city property and of the committee for licensing amusements. He was frequently elected to State, county, city and Senatorial conventions, and in all these offices of public trust he served faithfully and well. In 1880 Mr. Lutz returned to his native land, where he spent four months at Wiesbaden, taking the baths.

Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Masonic order, a member of Hampden Lodge, and had taken all the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second, also all the York Rite bodies, being a member of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. He has also been a member of the board of directors of the Masonic Mutual Life Association from its organization and served many times as its vice-president. He was for many years, and at the time of his death, the only honorary member of

the Schutzen Verein. He was also at the time of his death president of the Hampden County Horticultural Society, which office he had held for three years.

On August 24, 1856, in New York City, Mr. Lutz married Gesina Miller, a native of Bremen, Germany, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Jacob Grimm, born in 1857; connected with the J. C. Lutz Lithographic Company. 2. Addie Wilhelmina, born December 1, 1859; married Henry B. Tannatt, of Springfield, he now deceased. 3. Elmer E., born July 8, 1861, in Hartford, Connecticut, died December 29, 1922; was a member of Equity Council, Royal Arcanum; married Katherine Fett, and they had one child, Gesina Margaret, born in 1890, married William B. Laun. 4. Gesina J., born in 1862. 5. Bertha E. Miller, born in 1868; married L. D. Crosby, of Hartford, and they have two children: Adelaide May and Jacob Carl.

PEASE, Edward Warren

Among the citizens of Springfield who materially contributed to the growth and prosperity of the city was Edward W. Pease, retired contractor and builder, who for more than half a century was a resident of this place, and who enjoyed a well-earned and peaceful period of leisure in one of the many residences he erected.

Mr. Pease was a descendant of a family which dates back to 1634 in this country, and which traces its earlier origin far back into the history of England, and beyond that to the days of Otto the Second, of Germany, who reigned from 955 to 983. The English family, which is said to be of German origin, has been on record in England for many generations, a John Pease, LL. D., being mentioned in a work published in England in 1472, but their emigration to England is placed at a

much later date than the Saxon conquest. The name is still found in Germany, spelled Pies or Pees, and the ancient coat-of-arms granted to a German family of the name of Otho II, Emperor of Germany, is still on record:

Arms—Per fesse argent and gules, an eagle displayed counter-changed.

Crest—An eagle's head erased, the beak holding a stalk of pea-halum, all proper.

The immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family in this country to which Edward Warren Pease belonged was Robert Pease, from whom the line of descent is traced as follows:

(I) Robert Pease, the son of Robert and Margaret Pease, of Great Bad-dow, County Essex, England, came to New England in the ship "Francis," sailing from Ipswich, England, late in April, 1634, and landing at Boston, Massachusetts, accompanied by his brother John and his eldest son Robert. His wife and other children probably came on a later ship. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where in January, 1637, both he and his brother John received grants of land. Margaret Pease, widow, who died in Salem, and left a will dated September 1, 1642, and proved January 1, 1645, was the mother of Robert and John, and in her will she mentions a grandchild John, son of her son Robert. Robert Pease married Marie ———, and they were the parents of five or six children: 1. Robert, born about 1629. 2. John, of further mention. 3. Nathaniel. 4. Sarah, married, October 22, 1667, John Sampson, of Beverly. 5. Mary, who is thought to have married Hugh Pasco. Another son, Isaac, is thought to have been born to this marriage.

(II) John Pease, the son of Robert and Marie Pease, was born in England, about 1630, and came to this country with his

mother when he was a young boy. His grandmother, Margaret Pease, willed him most of her property, and in her will placed him under the guardianship of Thomas Watson, of Salem, to "dispose of him as his own child." He settled in the part of Salem known as Northfields, where he had a farm, and where he was admitted a freeman April 29, 1668, and admitted a member of the First Church of Salem, July 4, 1667. In October, 1681, he removed with his family to that part of Springfield which was later set off as Enfield, Connecticut. In 1682 he returned to Salem to sell his property there, and in 1683 to testify in a lawsuit involving a boundary line. He was active in the work of his church, and died July 8, 1689, while preparing to build a new residence. He married (first) Mary Goodell, daughter of Robert and Catherine Goodell, who died January 5, 1669; (second) December 8, 1669, Ann Cummings, who died at Enfield, June 29, 1689, daughter of Isaac Cummings. To the first marriage five children were born: 1. John, born May 30, 1654. 2. Robert, May 14, 1656. 3. Mary, October 8, 1658. 4. Abraham, June 5, 1662. 5. Jonathan, January 2, 1669. To the second marriage three children were born: 6. James, born December 23, 1670. 7. Isaac, of further mention. 8. Abigail, December 15, 1675.

(III) Deacon Isaac Pease, son of John and Ann (Cummings) Pease, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 15, 1672, and died July 9, 1731. He settled in the northeastern part of Enfield, and was an extensive landholder. He was prominent in the affairs of the town, and was a deacon of the Congregational church. He married Mindwell Osborn, and they were the parents of ten children: Isaac, Abraham, Mindwell, Abigail, Israel, Ann, Benjamin, Ezekiel, Timothy, and Cummings, of further mention.

(IV) Cummings Pease, son of Deacon Isaac and Mindwell (Osborn) Pease, was born at Enfield, Connecticut, June 20, 1710, and died in 1799. He was a man highly esteemed as a citizen and as a consistent Christian, was a school teacher by profession, and took an active part in the public affairs of his community, serving for some fifteen years as town clerk. He settled in the eastern part of Enfield. He married, February 10, 1732, Hannah Chandler, daughter of Henry Chandler. Their children were: Hannah, Ezekiel, Abram, Henry C., Eleanor, Jane, Mehitabel, Sarah, Abigail, Isaac, of further mention, and Oliver.

(V) Isaac Pease, son of Cummings and Hannah (Chandler) Pease, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 1, 1752, and died at East Enfield, known as Scitico, in 1820. He married (first) in 1776, Submit Spencer, daughter of Hezekiah Spencer, of Somers, Connecticut; (second) Rachel (Brooks) Williams. The children of the first marriage were: Oliver, Isaac; James, Daniel, Reuben, Submit, Calvin, Abel, of further mention.

(VI) Abel Pease, son of Isaac and Submit (Spencer) Pease, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, May 16, 1787, and died at East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in 1854, where he previously settled. He married Hannah McGregory, and their children were: Lucy M., Mary A., Orville, Abel, Warren, of further mention, William, Nancy, Selina, Frances A.

(VII) Deacon Warren Pease, son of Abel and Hannah (McGregory) Pease, was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, September 25, 1818, and died in Springfield in 1899. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and then engaged in farming there until 1868, when he removed to Springfield, where he became a contractor and dealer in real estate, though he retained

possession of his farm at East Longmeadow until the time of his death. He married, December 30, 1841, Lois Ainsworth, and they were the parents of four children: Landemer, married Annette Davis, of Stafford, Connecticut, one child, Leroy; Edward Warren, of further mention; Clarence A., a sketch of whom follows; Ellen Lois, married Andrew J. Jones, deceased, one child, Rachel A., teacher in a Springfield public school.

(VIII) Edward Warren Pease, son of Deacon Warren and Lois (Ainsworth) Pease, was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, January 31, 1850, died March 17, 1923. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native district, and then engaged in farming there until 1868, when he came to Springfield and formed a partnership with his father under the firm name of W. & E. W. Pease, engaged in contracting and building. This connection was maintained until 1873, when for a period of three years Mr. Pease was associated with Kibbe Brothers, confectioners, as traveling representative. He drove one of the Kibbe Brothers' famous four-horse teams, delivering confectionery to the retail dealers and covering a wide territory. At the end of the three years, he again engaged in the contracting business with his father. They bought a brown stone quarry which, in connection with their contracting and building business, they operated for six years, furnishing stone for many important structures, including a large amount of railroad work. Mr. Pease bought the land on the corner where his residence is now located, and upon which he had formerly operated a saw mill, and there he built several fine residences, a number of which are occupied by his children.

As a successful business man, an up-

right and progressive citizen, as a loyal friend, and a Christian gentleman, Mr. Pease was known and loved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and the peaceful years of his retirement were brightened not only by the memory of long well-spent years during which he contributed a rich share to the life and growth of his community, but by the love and esteem of many friends. Fraternally he was affiliated with DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a member from 1873 until his death. His religious affiliation was with the Baptist church of East Longmeadow.

On August 1, 1871, Edward Warren Pease married Mary Louise Robinson, born in Poughkeepsie, New York, but resided all her life up to her marriage in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, daughter of Jonas and Martha (Bradbury) Robinson, the father and mother having come to this country from England in the forties. Mr. and Mrs. Pease were the parents of six children: 1. Edna Louise, born March 25, 1872; married, June 20, 1892, George H. Thomas, and they are the parents of two children: Louise Edna, married Raymond Harwood, and has one child, George Ralph, born May 19, 1920; and George Ralph Thomas. 2. Orlo Robinson, born November 21, 1876; married Nellie M. Loomis; he is engaged in the grocery business, having a store on the corner of Pine and Central streets. 3. Raymond Warren, born January 22, 1878; employed by the city at Forest Park in the Park Department; married Belle Sheldon Braman, and has one son, Junior Harland. 4. Martha Lois, born May 22, 1884; married Archie E. Bruce, who is associated with Norcross & Cameron, dealers in automobiles; they have one son, Edward Warren. 5. Ellen Latona, born

May 12, 1887, married Dwyer D. Weed, of Rockland, Maine. 6. Leona, born August 2, 1889, married Theodore Gauethier, who is with the Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Company.

PEASE, Clarence Ainsworth

Among the successful and well-known citizens of Springfield is Clarence Ainsworth Pease.

(VIII) Clarence Ainsworth Pease, son of Deacon Warren and Lois (Ainsworth) Pease, (q. v.), was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, May 22, 1853. He received his education in the public schools of East Longmeadow and of Springfield, and at the Giles' Private School, assisting his father on the farm during vacations. When his studies were completed, he engaged in farming with his father for a time, and then entered the employ of Leverett Smith, whom he assisted on the farm and in the livery stable on the corner of Dwight and State streets. Mr. Pease was a man of energy and enterprise, and with true New England thrift, in time accumulated enough capital to purchase five acres of land, mostly wooded, on White street, where he built his residence in 1876. Since that time he has gradually developed the tract and built several houses upon it, all of which he continues to own. That tract is today one of the fine residential sections of the city, and yields to its owner a generous return for his care.

Besides taking care of his real estate interests, Mr. Pease is engaged in meat-cutting in a meat and grocery store on State street, and is still active in both pursuits. Mr. Pease is affiliated with Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the American Order of United Workmen.

On March 5, 1873, Clarence Ainsworth

Pease married Lizzie E. Smith, of Springfield, daughter of Leverett and Margaret (Gibbon) Smith. The mother of Mrs. Pease, Margaret (Gibbon) Smith, was a daughter of Hiram and Cynthia (King) Gibbon, and the paternal grandparents of Mrs. Pease were Newton and Liza (Kendall) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Pease are the parents of ten children: 1. Dennison L. W. L., who for a time was employed in the Springfield Armory, and at the time of the Mexican trouble was sent to the border with the Second Regiment of Massachusetts as inspector of arms; he is a carpenter by trade; he resides in Oxford, Massachusetts; married Josie J. Morse, and has one daughter, Lucille Adelaide. 2. Dexter C. O., who died when eight years of age. 3. Lena E. S., who died June 23, 1921. 4. Abel H. F., who died in 1896, aged fifteen years. 5. and 6. Lucien E. M. and Luella E. M. (twins). Lucien E. M. married Grace Vowalstead, and died in 1918; Luella E. M., married Herbert Root, district chief of the fire department, and has four children: Frederick J., Roderick M., Weston S., and Pauline M. 7. Louise M. E., who was employed in the Government post office at Washington, District of Columbia, now at home. 8. Clarence A. J., who was accidentally drowned at the age of fourteen. 9. Leon E. D., in the employ of the city, in the capacity of fireman, at the Oakland street station; married Sadie M. Desso, and has two children: Louise May, and Clarence W., died in February, 1922. 10. Leora M. E., who is engaged in teaching.

MALLORY, Frank Boyd

Frank Boyd Mallory, proprietor of one of the largest retail milk concerns in Western Massachusetts, has built up his business from very small beginnings, and



F. B. Mallory

by fair dealing, excellent service, and superior quality has made his name a guarantee for sanitary handling.

Mr. Mallory is descended from a very old Colonial family, which was represented in America as early as 1644, when Peter Mallory, who was born in England, was one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant in New Haven, Connecticut. Many of the name were residents of Connecticut, and descendants of some of these removed to Massachusetts, where Daniel Mallory, from whom Frank Boyd Mallory traces descent, was a resident.

(I) Daniel Mallory lived in Westfield, Massachusetts, and it is probable that he removed to that place from Connecticut with his wife, Sally. Among the children of Daniel and Sally was Consider, of further mention.

(II) Consider Mallory, son of Daniel and Sally Mallory, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1800, and died there, November 8, 1872. He followed the trade of shoemaker in Westfield, adding to that occupation that of whipmaker, and was one of the five men who are recorded as having built the Baptist church in Westfield. He married three time (first) ——— Tinker; (second) Sarah Elvira Hamilton; (third) ———. To the first marriage two children, George and Mary, were born. The children of the second marriage were: Isaac Hamilton, of whom further; and Emma.

(III) Isaac Hamilton Mallory, son of Consider and Sarah E. (Hamilton) Mallory, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, October 10, 1845, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 13, 1891. He received his education in a private school in Westfield, and when his school training was completed learned photography, and for several years was engaged in out-of-door photographic work, photographing stores, mills, public schools, etc. His

work in this line was begun in Providence, Rhode Island, but in 1878 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and from that time to his death, with the exception of three years spent in Agawam, he continued to make Springfield his home, on account of his health. Some four years before his death he became interested in the milk business in Springfield, retailing milk to the Armory Hill section, and in this he continued during the remainder of his life. During the last years of his life he withdrew from the active work of the milk business and his son, Frank B. Mallory, assumed control, assisted by his sister, Florence Hunter (Mallory) Chism, who looked after the tickets and did the clerical work. He was a man of especially fine character and was greatly beloved and admired by a host of friends and associates. He was a member of the State Street Baptist Church, to which he was earnestly devoted. Mr. Mallory was a man who took an active interest in church matters, and was one of one hundred who took letters from his church to form the Highland Baptist Church, now the First Baptist Church. He was a member and chaplain of the Royal Arcanum. He married October 1, 1870, Mary Hunter, born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, daughter of James Hunter, a native of Scotland, and Rachel (Boyd) Hunter, and they are the parents of two children: Florence Hunter, married Louis W. Chism, and have one child, Louis Mallory; and Frank Boyd, of further mention.

Mr. Chism is an expert mechanic and inventor. He traces his genealogy to Governor Bradford on his mother's side, he being in the ninth generation.

(IV) Frank Boyd Mallory, son of Isaac Hamilton Mallory and Mary (Hunter) Mallory, was born in Providence, Rhode

Island, October 9, 1876. He received his education in the schools of Agawam and in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he attended Miss Wright's Private School. When he was fourteen years of age the death of his father brought his school days to an end, and he laid aside his books to begin his career as a wage earner. He found his first employment with Walker Brothers, dealers in hats and furnishings, and this connection he maintained for a period of six years, though during that time the business passed into the possession of another firm, De Bussey & Mainwaring. In 1898 Mr. Mallory severed his connection with the above named business and associated himself with the firm of Haines & Company, proprietors of a men's furnishing store, with whom he remained for a period of ten years. At the end of that time, in 1908, he decided to engage in business for himself, not as a dealer in men's furnishings, but as a dealer in milk, which had been a part of the plans and ambitions of his boyhood years, he having been associated with his father and having charge of the business during the last years of his father's life. He began with one horse and cart, handling an output of 120 quarts of milk and cream a day. Since that time the business has grown until at the present time (1923) it is one of the largest and finest of its kind in that part of the State, he conducting business under the name of the F. B. Mallory Milk Company. He buys and sells 8,000 quarts of milk and cream daily, requiring for collection and distribution the use of twelve trucks, thirteen horses and carts, and the business is now growing very rapidly. The milk is secured from the section surrounding Springfield within a radius of thirty miles, and for the refrigerating and separating operations necessary in handling this vast bulk of perishable food, Mr. Mallory has

built a refrigerating, charging and pasteurizing plant on Pomona street, planned and erected to meet the special needs of his business, and second to none in the State in point of equipment. Thus from small beginnings Mr. Mallory has built up a business which is a credit to himself and to the community, and which furnishes guaranteed, scientifically handled milk to thousands of satisfied and appreciative patrons. Mr. Mallory is a member of De Soto Lodge, and of Agawam Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious affiliation is with the Park Memorial Baptist Church.

On October 7, 1902, Frank B. Mallory married Addie Bell Putnam, born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, but a resident of Springfield from twelve years of age, daughter of Alfred Stillman and Alice A. (Paine) Putnam (see Putnam X), and they are the parents of one son, Roger Putnam Mallory, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 6, 1903, received his education in the Springfield schools and in Worcester Academy; now associated with his father in business.

PUTNAM, Francis Bacon

After twelve years' experience as an insurance man Francis Bacon Putnam engaged in the milk business for himself, but now is general superintendent for the F. B. Mallory Milk Company of Springfield, engaged in the wholesale and retail handling of milk and cream.

The name Putnam is an ancient English surname, taken from the place name Puttenham, the latter being a town mentioned in the Domesday Book (1066). The town was a part of the great fief known as the Honor of Leicester in Hertfordshire, near Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, and in England the American branch of the family traces its descent from Simon de Puttenham through

sixteen generations to John Putnam, the founder of the family in this country. The coat-of-arms to which the American descendants of this line are entitled is:

Arms—Sable, between eight crosses crosslet fitchée, argent a stork of the last, beaked and legged gules.

The line is traced as follows:

(I) John Putnam, son of Nicholas and Margaret (Goodspeed) Putnam, was baptized at Wingrave, County Bucks, England, January 17, 1579, and inherited the estate at Aston Abbotts. He probably lived in Stewkeley with his parents until the death of his father, when he took possession of the estates of Aston Abbotts, where he lived until he came to New England. He came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1634, and on March 21, 1641, his wife was admitted to the church and he received a grant of land there. He was well educated, and before his death, December 30, 1662, he became wealthy, and gave farms to his sons, John and Nathaniel, and probably to the other sons. His wife was Priscilla Deacon, and they were the parents of seven children: Elizabeth; Thomas, of further mention; John, died young; Nathaniel; Sarah; Phebe; and John.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Putnam, son of John and Priscilla (Deacon) Putnam, was baptized in England, March 7, 1615, and came to New England with his parents. He was a resident of Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1640, and was admitted a freeman there in 1642. He was prominent in town affairs; served as selectman, 1643; commissioner to end small causes, 1645-48; grand jurymen, constable, and parish clerk. He was lieutenant of the troop of horse, and his name headed the tax list. His homestead, later known as the General Israel Putnam House, is still standing, a little east of Hathorn Hill, in the northern part of Danvers. In

this house his son Joseph lived. Lieutenant Thomas Putnam married (first) at Lynn, October 17, 1643, Ann Holyoke, who died September 1, 1665, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke. He married (second) at Salem, November 14, 1666, Mary Vren, who died in March, 1695. Children of the first marriage were: Ann, Mary, Sarah, Thomas, Edward, of further mention; Deliverance, Elizabeth, and Prudence. To the second marriage one child was born, Joseph.

(III) Deacon Edward Putnam, son of Thomas and Ann (Holyoke) Putnam, was born July 5, 1654, and died March 10, 1747. He was much respected and loved by his neighbors, was made a freeman in 1690, and deacon of the First Church in Danvers, Massachusetts, December 3, 1690. It is interesting to note that from 1690 to 1776 there were twenty-five deacons of that church, fourteen of whom bore the name Putnam. Deacon Edward Putnam during the earlier years of his life farmed in Middleton, but in the later years lived in the village. He had a good education and was fond of books and of writing. He was the first genealogist of the family, and his account, written in 1733, is the basis of the later genealogy compiled by Eben Putnam. "Upham's Witchcraft" contains many interesting facts concerning this member of the family. He married —— Hale, and they were the parents of seven sons and three daughters, among whom was Isaac, of further mention.

(IV) Isaac Putnam, son of Deacon Edward and —— (Hale) Putnam, was born March 16, 1698. He was a resident of Topsfield, Massachusetts, where in May, 1726, he purchased 125 acres of land. In December, 1726, he bought an additional tract of thirty-three acres. He was admitted to the church of Sutton,

Massachusetts, February 1, 1730, but his name does not appear on the Sutton records after 1740, and it is not known that any of his posterity live there. He died in 1757. He married Anna Fuller, and they were the parents of four daughters and six sons, among whom was Nathan, of further mention.

(V) Nathan Putnam, son of Isaac and Anna (Fuller) Putnam, was born October 24, 1730. He married Betsy Buffington, of Salem, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of eight sons and seven daughters, among whom was Abner, of further mention.

(VI) Abner Putnam, son of Nathan and Betsy (Buffington) Putnam, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, March 17, 1765, and died in 1831. He came to Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1796, where he built a shop for the making of scythes. He married Abigail Waters, who died February 16, 1856, and they were the parents of children: James, Nathan, twin of Amos; Amos, of whom further.

(VII) Amos Putnam, son of Abner and Abigail (Waters) Putnam, was born October 8, 1788, and died January 30, 1871. He married, April 6, 1810, Susanna Miller, born in 1790, died in 1872, daughter of Leonard and Mary (Sikes) Miller, and they were the parents of eight children: Abigail Waters, Amos Hurley, Leonard Miller, Susan Alosia, Zadoc Porter, Flavius Josephus, of whom further; Sarah Ann, and Adeline Eliza.

(VIII) Flavius Josephus Putnam, son of Amos and Susanna (Miller) Putnam, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, November 11, 1821. He served in the Civil War, was taken prisoner, and died in Andersonville Prison, in August, 1864. He married, in April, 1845, Sylvia Bissell, who died in June, 1877, daughter of David and Sylvia (Beebe) Bissell, and they were the parents of four

children: Alfred Stillman, of further mention; Ella J., born May 19, 1850; Lucy A., born August 3, 1852; Edwin A., mentioned in the following sketch.

(IX) Alfred Stillman Putnam, son of Flavius Josephus and Sylvia (Bissell) Putnam, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, March 28, 1846. He married, November 29, 1871, Alice A. Paine, born December 12, 1850, died August 16, 1905, daughter of David and Marcia A. (Fuller) Paine, and they were the parents of five children: Harry F., Robert H., Addie Bell, of further mention; Rufus E., and Marion.

(X) Addie Bell Putnam, daughter of Alfred Stillman and Alice A. (Paine) Putnam, married Frank Boyd Mallory (see Mallory IV).

(IX) Edwin A. Putnam, son of Flavius Josephus and Sylvia (Bissell) Putnam, (q. v.), was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, January 21, 1859. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. When he was eighteen years of age he began his career as a railroad man and he has continued in that line to the present time (1923). He went to Rockville, Connecticut, where he entered the employ of the New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and his connection with that corporation has been maintained during all the years which have passed since that time. For the past thirty-five years he has been a passenger conductor for that corporation, and this position he still holds, with headquarters at Atlantic, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Railroad Brotherhood and of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Franklin, Massachusetts, and is highly esteemed among a host of friends and associates, especially among a great number of those who travel in his care. He married (first)

Addie E. Bacon, of Blackstone, Massachusetts, daughter of James Monroe and Ann Frances Bacon. She died and he married (second) Mary Bird McIntosh. To the first marriage four children were born: Sylvia Louise; Dorothy Miller; Francis Bacon, of further mention; Howard Alden, a sketch of whom follows.

(X) Francis Bacon Putnam, son of Edwin A. and Addie E. (Bacon) Putnam, was born in Norwood, Massachusetts, October 5, 1877. He received his education in the public schools of Franklin, Massachusetts, and of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. When his school training was completed, he began his active career in the employ of the John Hancock Insurance Company of Boston, Massachusetts, with whom he remained for a period of twelve years, the first two years of that time being engaged in Boston, and the last ten in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. At the end of that time he engaged in business for himself, opening a milk business which he successfully conducted for two years. In 1918 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and associated himself with F. B. Mallory, who is engaged in the wholesale and retail milk business, and handles more than 7,000 quarts of milk and cream daily. Mr. Putnam is now general superintendent of the concern, and under his management it is steadily growing. Mr. Putnam is a member of DeSoto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sholom Encampment. He takes an active interest in the public affairs of the city, and is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce.

On September 16, 1914, Mr. Putnam married Emily Louise Wade, who was born in Morley, England, daughter of Walter and Sarah (Edison) Wade, and came to America when she was ten years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are the

parents of one child, Arthur Allen, born June 9, 1915.

PUTNAM, Howard Alden

Serving for many years as inside superintendent for the F. B. Mallory Milk Company of Springfield, Mr. Putnam comes of an ancient English family, mentioned at length in the preceding sketch.

(X) Howard Alden Putnam, son of Edwin A. and Addie E. (Bacon) Putnam, (q. v.), was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, December 23, 1893. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city. He then attended the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, Massachusetts. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, he enlisted in the navy for four years, but was honorably discharged after a service of three years. He served during much of this time on the "Mount Vernon" (formerly the German boat "Crown Prince Cecil"), engaged in transporting troops to France. He made seventeen round trips on this vessel, crossing the ocean thirty-four times. While being convoyed by six destroyers, on the eleventh voyage his vessel was torpedoed, September 25, 1918, and thirty-five men were killed. He met with many other hazardous experiences during his term of service in the navy, which terminated in November, 1920. Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Putnam came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became identified with the F. B. Mallory Milk Company, as inside superintendent. The business is a large and important one, and Mr. Putnam is rendering valuable service to the concern with which he is associated. Fraternally, he is a member of De Soto Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield.

On December 26, 1921, Howard A. Put-

nam married Mabel Baer, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, daughter of Rudolph and Betty (Arens) Baer, the latter a native of Bremen, Germany, granddaughter of Melchior Baer, and great-granddaughter of Martin Baer, whose ancestry dates to the thirteenth century. Melchior Baer came to America in 1881, bringing his family with him, and settled in Longmeadow, Massachusetts. He was a cigar maker in Switzerland, but in this country followed farming. He married Anna Goutche, and among their children was Rudolph. Rudolph Baer was born in Menziken, Canton of Aargau, Switzerland, July 7, 1867. He received his education in his native town, and worked at cigar making until 1881, when he accompanied his parents to America, where he remained in the cigar business. For some six years he conducted a business of his own, but at the end of that period became associated with M. H. Barrett, as foreman of the stripping shop. He married, in 1894, Betty Arens, and they are the parents of three children: Elsie; Mabel, married Howard A. Putnam; Alice, married A. H. Phillips, Jr.

POMEROY, Oscar Clark

Oscar Clark Pomeroy, who for seventeen years was engaged in commercial business in the store of Charles S. Allen, is now successfully operating a 150 acre farm upon which, in addition to the usual agricultural activities, he keeps a fine herd of blooded cattle. He sells a large amount of milk, and is known as one of the successful agriculturists and stock-raisers of the county.

The Pomeroy family is of ancient lineage, tracing its ancestry to a knight of William the Conqueror, Ralph de Pomeroy, who took his name from the parish of St. Sauveur de la Pomeraye, in the department of La Manche, in Normandy.

He founded a famous family in England, and his descendants gave the name to Berry Pomeroy in Devonshire, the ancient home of the family. At the time of the survey recorded in the Domesday Book, Ralph de Pomeroy held fifty-eight lordships. The name Pommeraye in old French means orchard, and was first a place name. All the families of the name seem to belong to the Devonshire family.

Richard Pomeroy, father of the immigrant ancestor in this country, lived in the parish of Beaminster, Dorsetshire, England. Among his children were: Eltweed, of further mention: Edward, baptized March 4, 1591, buried at Beaminster, July, 19, 1592; and Henry, baptized August 5, 1593.

(I) Eltweed Pomeroy, immigrant ancestor of the Pomeroy family to which Oscar C. Pomeroy belongs, was "christened" at the Beaminster church, July 4, 1585. He received a good education, and in 1630, with his second wife, came to America in the ship "Mary and John," Captain Squibb. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the proprietors and founders and in which he presided at the first town meeting, having been admitted a freeman in 1642. He was one of the first Board of Selectmen, and a prominent man in the community. He was an armorer and gunsmith by trade, and was appointed constable of Dorchester by the General Court, June 3, 1634. He emigrated to Windsor, Connecticut, with John Wareham's congregation in 1637, and there received a grant of land in 1638. He had a seat of honor on the "long seats" in the meeting house and was prominent in Windsor, as he had been in Dorchester. In 1671 he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, to live with his son Medad, and tradition relates that during his last years he was blind. He died in

1673. Eltweed Pomeroy was three times married. He married (first) Joan Keech, at Beaminster, May 4, 1617. She was buried at Beaminster, November 27, 1620. He married (second) May 7, 1627, he being then a resident of Beaminster, Margery Rockett, who came with him to America. She died in Windsor, Connecticut, July 5, 1655. He married (third) November 30, 1664, Lydia (Brown) Parsons, widow of Thomas Parsons. Children of the first marriage were: Dinah, died young; Elizabeth, who died when less than two years of age. Children of the second marriage: Eldad, who came to America with his father and mother; Mary, died young; John; Medad; Caleb, of further mention; Mary; Joshua; and Joseph.

(II) Caleb Pomeroy, son of Eltweed and Margery (Rockett) Pomeroy, was baptized at Windsor, Connecticut, March 6, 1641. He was one of the first settlers of Northampton. He was admitted a freeman in 1663, and in 1686 removed to Southampton or Easthampton, near by. He was a soldier in the Falls Fight, May 19, 1676, in King Philip's War. He married, March 8, 1665, Hepsibah Baker (born May 10, 1646, daughter of Jeffry and Joan Rockwell Baker, of Windsor, and they were the parents of nine children: Hepsibah, died young; Samuel; Abigail; Hepsibah; Ebenezer; Caleb; Eldad, of further mention; Mercy; and Sarah.

(III) Eldad Pomeroy, son of Caleb and Hepsibah (Baker) Pomeroy, was born December 6, 1679, and died in Easthampton in 1760. He was one of the first settlers in the latter place, to which he removed in 1730. He married, December 20, 1705, Sarah Wait, daughter of William and Sarah (Kingsley) Wait, and they were the parents of eight children: Sarah; Hannah; Eldad, Elizabeth; Elisha; Jo-

seph, of further mention; Benjamin; and Abigail.

(IV) Joseph Pomeroy, son of Eldad and Sarah (Wait) Pomeroy, was born November 19, 1721. He married, about 1741, Abigail Searle, daughter of Nathaniel and Priscilla Searle, and they were the parents of seven children: Abigail; Joseph, of further mention; Lucy, died young; Lucy; Amasa; Hezekiah; and Niece.

(V) Joseph (2) Pomeroy, son of Joseph (1) and Abigail (Searle) Pomeroy, was born in Southampton in 1744. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving in Captain Elijah Clapp's company, August 17, 1777, and also in Captain Lemuel Pomeroy's company, September 20, 1777. He married, December 27, 1777, Isabel Clark, daughter of Selah and Eunice (Wright) Clark, of Southampton, and they were the parents of twelve children: Lucy; Joseph, who died young; Beulah; Joseph; Barney; Bernice; Isabel; Abner; Clark, of further mention; Chester; Calvin; and Amasa.

(VI) Clark Pomeroy, son of Joseph (2) and Isabel (Clark) Pomeroy, was born in Montgomery, Massachusetts, in 1797, and died August 23, 1849. He was a farmer and lived and died in Feeding Hills, which town he served for three years as superintendent of the town farm. He married, April 5, 1820, Juliana Kagroin, and they were the parents of seven children: Amos; Juliana; Amos Watson; Amanda, Rufus Taylor; Edward Mosley, of further mention; and Amasa.

(VII) Edward Mosley Pomeroy, son of Clark and Juliana (Kagroin) Pomeroy, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, June 21, 1843. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then began his active career in a cigar box shop, in which he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War. He

enlisted in August, 1862, in Company C of the 46th Massachusetts Regiment for a period of nine months, and served during most of that time in North Carolina, taking part in the battles of White Hall, Kingsboro, and Goldsboro, and in many of the skirmishes which occurred while his unit was following up General Lee's army, and received his honorable discharge in July, 1863. After the close of the war he was engaged in whip-making in Westfield for a year and a half, at the end of which time he took up farming near the town of Otis in Berkshire county. He remained upon the farm for twenty years, and for fifteen years was superintendent of a large farm. He was also a rural free delivery mail carrier for fifteen years, but is now living retired in his comfortable home in Feeding Hills. He is a charter member of the H. C. Lee Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Huntington, and in religious faith he is a Second Adventist. He married Lucretia Parsons, and they are the parents of four children: Lois Camilla, married Leroy Simon; Oscar Clark, of further mention; Julia Loama, married Frederick Arnold; and Andrew Russell.

(VIII) Oscar Clark Pomeroy, son of Edward Mosley and Lucretia (Parsons) Pomeroy, was born in Otis, Massachusetts, May 19, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of Otis, Chester, and Feeding Hills, and completed his preparation for active life by a business course in one of the business colleges in Springfield. In 1896 he removed to Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where for seventeen years he was employed in the store of Charles S. Allen, his father-in-law. For a short time he left the store and engaged in farming, but soon returned to his former business, remaining in the Charles S. Allen store until 1910, conducting the farm at the same time, and then devoted his entire time to farm-

ing, which occupation he has successfully followed to the present time (1923). He has a fine farm of about 150 acres in Longmeadow, and in connection with his agricultural activities sells the milk produced by his herd of blooded cattle. Always interested in the public welfare of the community in which he lives, Mr. Pomeroy has been willing to take his share of responsibility in public office. He has served as tax collector of the town, and is now a member of the Board of Assessors. His religious affiliation is with the First Church of Christ, which organization he serves as treasurer.

On August 14, 1900, Oscar Clark Pomeroy married Elizabeth H. Allen, of Longmeadow, daughter of Charles Salisbury and Elizabeth (Goldthwaite) Allen. They are the parents of three children: Elizabeth C., born March 29, 1903; Allen Bradford, born June 1, 1905; Margaret G., born in August, 1906, deceased.

Mrs. Pomeroy is descended from old Colonial families on both the paternal and maternal sides, the line of descent through the father being (I) Samuel Allen, (II) John Allen, (III) Samuel Allen, (IV) Joseph Allen, (V) Hezekiah Allen, (VI) Hezekiah Allen, (VII) Brinton Paine Allen, (VIII) Charles Salisbury Allen, her father. On the maternal side the line is as follows: (I) Thomas Goldthwaite, who came to America in 1630; (II) Samuel Goldthwaite, born 1637; (III) Samuel Goldthwaite, born 1668; (IV) Thomas Goldthwaite, born 1708; (V) Thomas Goldthwaite, born 1738; (VI) Lieutenant Erastus Goldthwaite, born 1772; (VII) William C. Goldthwaite, born in 1816, died in 1882. The last named married Julia Hebard, and they were the parents of Elizabeth Goldthwaite, who married Charles S. Allen and became the mother of Elizabeth H. Allen, who married Oscar C. Pomeroy (q. v.).

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS



Adolph G. Miller

MILLER, Adolph Gustav

One of the progressive and successful business men of Springfield is Adolph Gustav Miller, sole owner and proprietor of the All Metal Company, which manufactures special bodies for automobiles, makes running boards, and does copper-smith work and high grade sheet metal work of all kinds.

Adolph G. Miller, the father of Mr. Miller, was a native of Saxony, a German glove maker, who married Dorothy Reuer, and died in Germany, October, 1881, before his son was born.

Adolph Gustav Miller, the son of Adolph G. and Dorothy (Reuer) Miller, was born in Saxony, Germany, November 22, 1881. He received his education in the schools of his native town, attending evening schools when it became necessary for him to engage in remunerative work during the day. When he was fourteen years of age he began to learn a trade, apprenticing himself to a coppersmith, who was also a sheet metal worker. The days of his apprenticeship completed, he became a journeyman, as was the custom, and gained a wide experience, working at his trade in Switzerland, France, England, and Holland. In 1906, a young man of twenty-five years, intelligent, and well acquainted with the customs of western Europe, he decided to try his fortune in America, and accordingly came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in November of that year, where he remained for a short time, and then went to New Haven, Connecticut, remaining for a brief time. From New Haven he went to Oneida, New York, where as superintendent in the employ of an Auto Body Manufacturing Company for three years, he gained valuable experience. In 1910 he severed his connection with that company, and returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became associated with

the Knox Motor Company, taking charge of the body work of that plant. After two years of steady, successful work he again made a change and widened his experience by entering the employ of the Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company. Here he remained for two and a half years, at the end of which time he decided to engage in business for himself. In addition to his personal skill, wide experience and thrift, he had accumulated some capital, but he wisely limited his outlay in establishing his business. Beginning in a small way at No. 242 Worthington street, he remained there until the business outgrew its quarters, and then removed to No. 337 on the same street. Rendering expert and dependable service to his increasing patronage he found that those who had once called upon him for any of the various lines of work of his establishment returned again and again, and the modest little business grew steadily. By 1918 the quarters on Worthington street could no longer advantageously house the greatly expanded activities of the large and prosperous business into which the small beginning had grown, and Mr. Miller built the large and commodious plant which at present is the home of the All Metal Company, of which Mr. Miller is sole owner and proprietor. The plant is a modern and thoroughly equipped building, scientifically planned to meet the special needs of the business which it houses, and those who have called upon the All Metal Company for special automobile bodies or mud guards, or for any manner of coppersmith or sheet metal work, have learned, to their great satisfaction, that the workmanship as well as the plant represents the highest type of its kind, and is dependable.

Mr. Miller has brought out a number of inventions. He was the first to make the mud guard of automobiles out of one

piece of metal, also the invisible hinge for the engine hood, and he was the originator of the one-piece door panel with mouldings. While in England, he was the first to build the water-cooled radiator for automobiles, and he also introduced the power hammer now used throughout the country in hammering metal automobile bodies. Since 1918 he has added 6,000 square feet of floor space to his present plant, but even that has proved to be entirely inadequate to his present needs, and in June, 1923, he removed to a building fifty feet by one hundred, seven stories high, covering 35,000 square feet, all of which he will occupy. At present he employs about sixty men. In December, 1922, he added to his plant a new department, that in which he enamels cars by what is known as the "baking process," a new departure in automobile painting, which is considered the highest point of perfection in this line. The superiority of Mr. Miller's methods of doing work are shown by the fact that the great English auto builders, the Rolls-Royce Company, after having experimented to quite an extent on the making of one-piece fenders for their cars, at their shops in Springfield, finally sent for Mr. Miller, and he now has a force of his especially trained men in charge of this work at the Rolls-Royce factories. The fenders made for these cars are required to be the highest grade it is possible to turn out.

On August 14, 1907, Adolph Gustav Miller married Lena Wagner, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Frederick William Wagner. Adolph G. and Lena (Wagner) Miller are the parents of four children: Dorothy, born December 26, 1908; Winifred, born January 2, 1910, died in 1918; Gretchen, born September 24, 1919; and William Frederick, born August 15, 1921.

Frederick W. Wagner, father of Mrs.

Miller, is a son of Herman Wagner, who was born in Zeitz, Saxony, Germany, in 1830, and died in Passaic, New Jersey, August 11, 1896. Herman Wagner was proprietor of a brick yard when the Franco-Prussian War broke out in 1870, but the business depression and chaos which invariably follows war was disastrous to his business, and in 1882 he came to the United States, locating in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where for a time he was employed in the paper mills. Later he removed to Passaic, New Jersey, where until his death he was an employee of the cotton and woolen mills. He married Pauline Harich, who was born in Zeitz, Saxony, in 1830, and died in Passaic, New Jersey, in 1896, and they were the parents of four children: Robert; Frederick W., of further mention; Anna, who married Clemens Mengel; and Bertha, who married Herman Lubold.

Frederick W. Wagner, son of Herman and Pauline (Harich) Wagner, was born in Gera, Germany, April 19, 1865, and received his education in the schools of Leipsic. He came to the United States in 1882, six months after his parents arrived in this country, and located in Holyoke, Massachusetts. For fifteen years after his arrival he was employed in the Excelsior Paper Mills, but at the end of that time he made a change and engaged in the painting business. In 1898, however, he became associated with the firm, G. Haarmann Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of structural steel. Mr. Wagner was elected a member of the first board of directors, and by that board was chosen vice-president and appointed superintendent of the company. From a small beginning the G. Haarmann Company, Incorporated, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, has grown to a place of importance in the business world, and it is to the executive and administrative ability of

Mr. Wagner that its success is largely due. As director, vice-president, and superintendent, as well as managing head of the business, he has devoted his energies to the interests of the company and has seen it grow from a very modest beginning to its present proportions. With all his business responsibilities Mr. Wagner has found time for fraternal and social affiliations. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of other fraternal and social organizations.

On July 25, 1886, Frederick William Wagner married Anna Frenzel, of Forste Sicilia, Germany, daughter of Emanuel Frenzel, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Lena, born March 18, 1887, who married Adolph G. Miller, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Paul, born April 15, 1889, who is a structural steel worker, employed with his father. He married, in 1913, Sarah Palmer, of South Brewer, Maine.

SMITH, Frank Everdell

Frank Everdell Smith, town clerk, treasurer and tax collector of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in which offices he is rendering efficient service, is well known in that town, of which he is a native.

From the earliest times the name Smith has been prominent in the history of this country, many immigrants of the name having come during the period of exploration and settlement. Their descendants have attained distinction in various lines of endeavor, and those who have not attained distinction have lived vigorous, able lives which have aided greatly in the building of the Nation. The branch of the family to which Frank E. Smith belongs traces its ancestry in this country to Samuel Smith, the line of descent being as follows:

(I) Samuel Smith, immigrant ancestor, sailed from Ipswich, England, April 30,

1634, and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, in June, 1634, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, who like himself was thirty-two years of age, and four children, Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary, and Philip. He settled with his family at Watertown, where he was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634. He soon removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, of which town he became one of the most active and prominent citizens. He was elected lieutenant-deputy to the General Court in 1641 and in every year from 1643 to 1653, and also in 1655 and 1656, and was one of the number who signed the agreement, April, 1659, to remove to a section within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. He became one of the founders of Hadley, Massachusetts, in that same year, and in the new settlement he took an active part in public affairs until 1673, serving as a member of the first Board of Selectmen and much employed in public service. He and his son Philip were among those who were cognizant of the concealment of the regicides, Goffe and Whalley, in Hadley, and he was generally recognized as one of the able, discerning, and reliable leaders of the town. His home was located at Grant No. 6 on the east side of the street, counting from the north, and there he died in 1680, aged seventy-eight years, survived by his wife Elizabeth, who died March 16, 1686, aged eighty-six years. Their children were: Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, Philip, of further mention; Chileab, and John.

(II) Philip Smith, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Smith, was born about 1633, and died January 10, 1685. He was one of the original settlers of Hadley in 1659, and became one of the prominent citizens of that place, succeeding his father as lieutenant there in 1678, and in the same year being appointed lieutenant of the Hampshire county troops. He was dep-

uty for Hadley for several years and one of the judges of the Supreme Court. Cotton Mather's "Magnalia" describes Lieutenant Smith "as a judge of the court, a military officer, and a representative of the town of Hadley, of eminently virtuous parents, and a deacon of the church in Hadley." He married Rebecca Foote, daughter of Nathaniel Foote, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and they were the parents of eight children: Samuel, John, Jonathan, of further mention; Philip, Rebecca, Nathaniel, Joseph, and Ichabod.

(III) Jonathan Smith, son of Philip and Rebecca (Foote) Smith, was born about 1663, and died in October, 1737. He married, in November, 1688, Abigail Kellogg, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Kellogg) Kellogg, born October 9, 1671, and they were the parents of ten children: Jonathan, Samuel, Abigail, Steven, of further mention; Prudence, Elisha, Elizabeth, Ephraim, Aaron, and Moses.

(IV) Steven Smith, son of Jonathan and Abigail (Kellogg) Smith, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1697, and removed to Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1731, still later, about 1735, removing to South Deerfield, where he died in 1760. He married Mary Ingram, daughter of John and Mehitable Ingram, of Hadley and Amherst, and they were the parents of four children: Steven, Joel, of further mention; Titus, and Mary.

(V) Joel Smith, son of Steven and Mary (Ingram) Smith, married, February 12, 1752, Alice Merchant, and they were the parents of four children: Titus, of further mention; Sarah, Joel, and Alice.

(VI) Titus Smith, son of Joel and Alice (Merchant) Smith, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He lived in Pine Nook, in the town of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and after having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War lived to see the country embroiled in another war

with England. He died December 3, 1813, while the "second War for Independence" was being waged. He married Zipporah Hubbard, and they were the parents of seven children: Polly, Phila, Hubbard, Martha, Russell, of further mention; Zipporah, and Rufus G.

(VII) Russell Smith, son of Titus and Zipporah (Hubbard) Smith, was born in South Deerfield, Massachusetts. He married (first) May 24, 1825, Mary Anderson, daughter of John Anderson. He married (second) ——— Hale. To the first marriage two children were born: David Trowbridge, of further mention; and George Munson, born November 20, 1828, died February 18, 1832.

(VIII) David Trowbridge Smith, son of Russell and Mary (Anderson) Smith, was born in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, September 24, 1826, and died in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in 1889. He was a commercial traveler, and for some time represented the Arms Company in South Deerfield. Later he was identified with Bates Brothers, of Athol, Massachusetts, in the same capacity, and this latter connection he maintained to the time of his death. He removed to Longmeadow in 1874 and was a resident of that place during the remainder of his life. Always interested in public affairs and in the welfare of the communities in which he lived, he was ever ready to contribute his share to the advancement of the common good. He served as a member of the School Committee in Longmeadow, and gave his support to all schemes for the betterment of the community. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Smith married Lucy Jane Griswold, daughter of James P. and Emeline (Chilson) Griswold, and they were the parents of two

children: Frank Everdell, of further mention; and Grace Trowbridge.

(IX) Frank Everdell Smith, son of David Trowbridge and Lucy Jane (Griswold) Smith, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, May 6, 1876. He received his earliest school training in the public schools of that place, and then became a student in the Springfield High School. When his high school course was completed, he went to New York City, and engaged in the business of selling builders' supplies and building material, remaining there and in that business for a period of eighteen years. At the end of that time he returned to Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he has taken an active part in local public affairs. Since 1919 he has served as town clerk, town treasurer, and tax collector, giving general satisfaction in all three capacities. He is widely known and highly esteemed among his business and civic associates, and in many ways other than as a public official is rendering valuable service to the town of his birth. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Mrs. Smith is a member of the First Congregational Church of Longmeadow.

On June 26, 1917, Frank E. Smith married Anna Mary Keller, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, daughter of Henry Kurtz and Maria (Wolf) Keller, and granddaughter of Samuel R. and Anna (Kurtz) Keller, of Akron, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Smith was born. She is a descendant of Jacob Keller, who was deeded lands in Pennsylvania by the sons of William Penn, these deeds being still in the possession of the family.

BREWSTER, Howard Chauncy

The records of the Brewster family run back as far as the reign of Edward III, of England, during whose reign the name

appears among the old families ranking as "English landed gentry." In 1375 John Brewster was witness to a deed, in the parish of Henstead, in Suffolk, and soon afterward in the reign of Richard II, a John Brewster was presented to the rectory of Godwich, in the County of Norfolk. Robert Brewster, of Mutford, also owned lands in Henstead, and it is stated that William Brewster, of Henstead and Robert Brewster, of Rushmore, owned these estates at the time of their respective deaths, prior to 1482. From this Suffolk connection a branch was established at Castle Hedingham, in Essex, which formed connections, by marriage, with several knightly families. From one of these connections came Elder William Brewster, immigrant ancestor of the Brewster family in America.

Howard Chauncy Brewster, son of Charles Kingman Brewster, is a great-grandson of Captain Elisha Brewster, who was seventh in descent in the line of Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower," and an officer of the American Revolution, "a handsome officer with great skill and daring in horsemanship." Captain Elisha Brewster was a son of Jonathan Brewster; son of Jonathan Brewster; son of Captain Daniel Brewster; son of Benjamin Brewster; son of Jonathan Brewster; son of Elder William Brewster.

(I) Elder William Brewster, immigrant ancestor, born about 1560, is supposed to have been a native of Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, to which place he returned after leaving a responsible position in the service of William Davison, one of Queen Elizabeth's ambassadors, and later one of her principal secretaries of State. He was educated at Cambridge, entering the public service after completion of his studies there, and after leaving the honorable office held under Mr. Davison,

lived in Scrooby for about twenty years, taking an active part in the affairs of the village, and in full sympathy with the little group of non-conformists gathered there. Imprisoned at Boston, Lincolnshire, because of his non-conformity, and liberated with great expense and difficulty, he went to Leyden, Holland, with a group of sympathizers where, after losing most of his possessions, including valuable books, he supported himself by teaching English, until in 1620 he sailed in the "Mayflower" bound for the New World. He was chosen elder by that little group on the shores of New England, and he continued as such, preaching frequently but not administering the sacraments. He was loyal to the home government and regretted that his conscientious scruples made it necessary that he should separate from the Established Church. He was the revered leader of the Plymouth church until his death, April 16, 1664. Elder Brewster and his wife Mary were the parents of three sons: Jonathan, of further mention; Love; Wrestling; and daughters: Patience, who married Thomas Prince, afterward governor of the colony; and Fear, who married Isaac Allerton, first assistant to the governor.

(II) Jonathan Brewster, eldest son of William and Mary Brewster, was born at Scrooby, County Notts, England, in a manor belonging to the Archbishop of York. Educated by his father, either in England or during his twelve years' residence in Holland, where he was left by his father to care for two sisters with his own family, he came to Plymouth in 1621, without his sisters, and moved to Duxbury, Massachusetts, then to New London, Connecticut, where he died before September, 1659. He was prominent in the affairs of the colonies, had charge of the trading house on the Connecticut river in 1636, and gave notice to Fort Saybrook

of the designs of the Pequots. He represented Duxbury in the General Court, and was selectman in New London. He married Lucretia Oldham, and they became the parents of children: William; Mary; Jonathan; Benjamin, of further mention; Grace; Ruth; Hannah, and perhaps Elizabeth.

(III) Benjamin Brewster, third son of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, was born November 17, 1633, in Duxbury, Massachusetts, died September 14, 1710, in Norwich, Connecticut. He purchased from his father and brother-in-law the homestead at Brewster's Neck, which originally was in the town of New London, but by various changes in town boundaries was located successively in Norwich, Preston, Groton, and Ledyard. He was deputy to the General Court of Connecticut six times; was a lieutenant of the New London troop in 1673; and captain of the military company of Norwich in 1693. He married, February 28, 1660, Anne Darte, who died May 9, 1709, and they were the parents of eight children, including Captain Daniel, of further mention.

(IV) Captain Daniel Brewster, son of Benjamin and Anne (Darte) Brewster, born March 1, 1666-67, died in Preston, Connecticut, May 7, 1735, settled in Preston, Connecticut. He was justice of the peace for New London county; representative several times; lieutenant of militia in 1704; captain in 1716, and a deacon of the First Church in Preston. He died in Preston, aged eighty-eight years. He married (first) December 25, 1685, Hannah Gager, who died September 20, 1721; he married (second) December 12, 1727, Dorothy Witter, who died March 19, 1759. There were ten children born to Captain Daniel and Hannah (Gager) Brewster, of whom the eighth was Jonathan, of further mention.

(V) Jonathan (2) Brewster, son of Captain Daniel and Hannah (Gager) Brewster, was born in Preston, Connecticut, January 6, 1705. He married, November 9, 1725, Mary Parish, and they were the parents of eight children, the fourth of whom was Jonathan, of further mention.

(VI) Jonathan (3) Brewster, son of Jonathan (2) and Mary (Parish) Brewster, was born in Preston, Connecticut, June 8, 1734, and died in Worthington, Massachusetts, April 13, 1800. He settled in Worthington in 1777, and was selectman there for nine terms, between 1778 and 1789, and then 1790-96 continuously. He was town clerk for two years; representative in the General Court for ten terms, 1778-1795, and a deacon of the Congregational church at Worthington. He married, August 28, 1754, at Preston, Zipporah Smith, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Witter) Smith, born 1735, died 1794. They were the parents of nine children, descent in this branch being traced through the eldest, Elisha, of further mention.

(VII) Elisha Brewster, son of Jonathan (3) and Zipporah (Smith) Brewster, was born in Preston, Connecticut, February 25, 1755, and died in Worthington, Massachusetts, September 23, 1833. He was an officer of the Revolution, serving seven years and six months in Captain Abijah Powell's Regiment of Light Dragoons. He took part in many battles and led his men with great courage and daring. As a civilian he retained that dignity and courtesy of bearing so often the mark of the leader of men, and was highly esteemed by his fellow civilians. He married Sarah Huntington, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut. They were the parents of eight daughters and an only son.

(VIII) Elisha Huntington Brewster,

only son of Captain Elisha and Sarah (Huntington) Brewster, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, and died in that town November 27, 1878. He attended public school and Hopkins Academy, and until the age of thirty-three remained at the home farm. He then moved to the center village of the town and there conducted a successful mercantile business for many years under the firm name of E. H. Brewster & Son, that business being yet in the family. In 1848 and in 1853 he represented his town in the State Legislature, elected as a Whig; was elected county commissioner in 1852; and was continuously in that office for sixteen years, most of that time serving as chairman of the board. In 1868 he declined a renomination, although re-election was assured. Only once did he fail to secure his party nomination, and then so incensed were his friends that they induced him to run on an independent ticket, and he was elected with a large majority. A gold-headed cane presented to him at a banquet given in his honor, upon his retirement from office, is now the property of his grandson, Elisha Hume Brewster, of Springfield. In 1871 he was elected State Senator, and in 1873 was chosen a member of Governor Washburn's council. He also served in Governor Talbot's council. He became a Republican when that party was organized; was justice of the peace for many years, and was often referee in matters of controversy, especially in important road cases after retiring a county commissioner. He is said to have settled more estates than any other man in Hampshire county in his day. He founded and was the first president of the Worthington Agricultural Society; was for years a trustee of the Northampton Institute for Savings; and a director of the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. From

early life he was in the public service, and one who knew him well said of him that he "could never recall a time when he was otherwise than the courteous gentleman." He married August 1, 1831, Sophronia Martha Kingman, daughter of Isaiah and Lucy (Daniels) Kingman, of Worthington. Their children were: Sarah Huntington; Elisha Kingman; Lucy Jane; Sophronia Kingman; Charles Kingman, of further mention; Helen Eugenia; and Isabelle Warner, who married George M. Green.

(IX) Charles Kingman Brewster, youngest son of Elisha Huntington and Sophronia Martha (Kingman) Brewster, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, June 11, 1843, where he resided throughout his life, dying there September 30, 1908. After receiving his education in the Worthington and Westfield schools, he began his business career in his father's store, and devoted his business life to the upbuilding and management of the business of E. H. Brewster & Son. From clerk to manager, from manager to partner he advanced, and in 1878, when his father died, he succeeded him as head of the firm. Like his father, he held many positions of public trust and was highly esteemed and trusted by his fellow citizens. He was a director of the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and trustee of the Northampton Institute for Savings. For many years he was commissioner of Hampshire county, and in 1889 represented his district in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was town clerk for many years; did a great deal of conveyancing and settling of estates; and was the author of a revised edition of Rice's "History of Worthington." Kind-hearted, courteous, and gentlemanly, he had many friends and left a highly honorable record of usefulness which is an honor to the already honorable and honored name which he bore.

Charles Kingman Brewster married, at Worthington, February 22, 1866, Selina Sophia Baldwin, who died in October, 1917, aged eighty-seven years, daughter of Chauncy and ——— (Hume) Baldwin, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Sophronia Ernestine, born in 1866, died 1870. 2. Grace Baldwin, born in 1869, died in 1873. 3. Elisha Hume, born September 10, 1871; married Alice Thompson, of Springfield. 4. Sarah Harriett, born March 6, 1874; married Leon Martin Conwell, of Somerville, Massachusetts, and had two children, Agnes and Charles Russell Conwell. 5. Charles Huntington, born February 14, 1877; a business man of Middletown, Connecticut; married Jennie Johnson, and has children, Charles Dart and Janet Brewster. 6. Howard Chauncy, of further mention. 7. Kingman, born December 24, 1883; graduate of Amherst College, class of 1906; Deane Law School; married Florence Besse, and has a daughter, Mary Kingman Brewster.

(X) Howard Chauncy Brewster, son of Charles Kingman and Selina Sophia (Baldwin) Brewster, was born at Worthington, Massachusetts, December 24, 1879. He received his education in the schools of Worthington and at Williston Seminary, after which he worked for five years in his father's store at Worthington. He then went to Millers Falls, where he was engaged in the cast stone business, and from which place he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, entering the business of contracting on concrete work. For two years he was with the New England Pulp and Plaster Company, but he finally went into the automobile business, becoming associated with the Reo Company, at Springfield. In July, 1919, he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Parsons under the firm name of Parsons & Brewster, but later this partnership



C. Elmer Pope

was dissolved and at present (1923) he is sales agent for the Reo automobiles and trucks. He occupies a large, beautiful garage on Northampton street.

On May 10, 1905, Howard Chauncy Brewster married Edith M. Gurney, born in Cummington, Massachusetts, but residing in Worthington, daughter of Orrin and Alice (La Cart) Gurney.

POPE, Charles Elmer,

The paper-manufacturing industry lost one of its most practical benefactors when on August 29, 1922, death terminated the long and notable career of Charles Elmer Pope. During nearly the entire period of his active life he was associated with the paper-manufacturing industry, and to his genius and untiring and persistent effort the paper-making world owes the many mechanical appliances now handled by the Pope Appliance Corporation. One of the most effective of his inventions, perfected in 1919, is a device for the automatic passing of paper through the paper machines, which vastly increases production speed by freeing the processes from the limitations of the human tender. Another of his inventions was the collapsible reel, which makes it possible to change rolls at any speed without waste of paper and with greater safety to the operator, and represents the last word in efficiency. Mr. Pope was the founder of the Japanese Paper Mills, now the American Paper Mills, also the Pope Paper Mills, both in Holyoke.

(I) John Pope, grandfather of Charles Elmer Pope, was born in Falkstone, England, and there he lived to the time of his death. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was Edwin, a lad who from boyhood was eager for adventure and for a glimpse of other lands.

(II) Edwin Pope, son of John Pope, was born in Hull, England, June 21, 1815,

and died in Corning, Missouri, in March, 1884. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and then satisfied his love of adventure by following a seafaring life in a British merchant vessel. In 1852, having seen much of the world, especially "along the fringes," he resolved to make his home in America. He landed at New Orleans, Louisiana, but he had no intention of remaining along the coast this time. It was the interior, the inland districts, that he now wished to see and know, so he went to Spring Lawn, Pennsylvania, and there found employment in the Pierce and Holbrook Paper Mills. After gaining some experience in the paper-making industry and becoming familiar with the Spring Lawn section of inland life, he further enlarged his experience and knowledge of life in the interior by removing to Ohio and then to Missouri. Finding Milton, Missouri, much to his liking, he purchased land there in 1868, and spent the remainder of his life there. He married (second) Belle Green.

(III) Charles Elmer Pope, son of Edwin and Belle (Green) Pope, was born in Spring Lawn, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1855, and died in Millinocket, Maine, August 29, 1922, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. In the spring of 1861 the family removed to Middletown, Ohio, and there, as an employee of the Wardlow Thomas Paper Company, Mr. Pope began his life-long association with the paper-making industry. In 1869 the family went farther West and settled in Milton, Missouri. There for a year and a half Mr. Pope operated the "Pony Express" between Milton and Corning, Missouri. There was plenty of adventure and of the spice of danger in that occupation, for in those days Missouri was a frontier and Indians were often seen crossing the prairies. In 1875 Mr. Pope entered the

employ of the Tytus Paper Company at Middletown, Ohio, where he remained for a decade. He then returned East, and in 1885 secured a position in the Valley Paper Company's Mills in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Later he left Holyoke and went back to Ohio and to Wisconsin, widening his experience by securing employment in various paper mills in both States. About 1900 he again came East and for a time was associated with the B. F. Perkins Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Later he organized the Pope Paper Company with a plant on Bigelow street, that city. When the Farr Alpaca Company purchased the property of the various mill and shop owners on Bigelow street, Mr. Pope sold out and returned to the Perkins Mills as consulting engineer, and that connection he maintained for more than ten years. Meantime, in 1900, through his instrumentality the Japanese Paper Mills had been founded and also the Pope Paper Company of Holyoke, but after devoting his attention to the latter for a time he returned to the Japanese Paper Mills as consulting engineer, and that connection he maintained for ten years. It was here that his inventive genius came into its fullest expression. Invention after invention was patented, each designed to increase the speed of production or to raise the quality of the product, and it was not long before the Japanese Paper Mills stood first among concerns engaged in its particular line of manufacture. Mr. Pope's work attracted the attention of the Great Northern Paper Company, and on January 1, 1914, he became consulting engineer for that concern, a connection which he maintained to the time of his death. The new connection meant larger opportunity, and in the great field of newspaper production Mr. Pope soon made his influence felt. The so-called "Pope process,"

which is now installed in all the Great Northern Mills, is the last word in newspaper production. It has made possible the trebling of the output of single newsprint machines by eliminating time lost by breakage and by making possible increased speed on the machines.

When Mr. Pope began to direct his attention toward the contrivance of new methods for the automatic passing of paper through the machines, the maximum speed attained by operators feeding paper into the machines was 700 feet per minute. It was desirable that this speed should be increased, and to this end Mr. Pope bent his energies with characteristic patience and ability. Early in 1919 his invention was perfected and machine speeds were no longer limited by the tender's skill. Compressed air devices took the place of hand manipulation, and the series of inventions accomplishing this achievement includes a remarkably ingenious and efficient collapsible reel which makes it possible to change rolls at any speed without waste of paper and at the same time greatly reduces the tender's liability to injury. This last device is considered by experts in the paper-making world to represent the crowning achievement of Mr. Pope's life. The Pope Appliance Corporation was organized to make the Pope inventions available to paper manufacturers generally, and to-day the Pope devices are used throughout the country. Mr. Pope was very widely known among paper mill employees through his long service in various mills and was held in the highest esteem by all with whom he was associated.

On March 11, 1887, Charles Elmer Pope married Mary Alice Calahan, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hunt) Calahan, and they were the parents of five children: 1.

Edwina, who married George R. Burkhardt, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and has one daughter. 2. Adelaide C., who is a kindergarten teacher. 3. Thomas Edison, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1917, and from Amherst College in June, 1923; he enlisted for service in the World War as ground officer in the aerial squadron, of which he was commissioned lieutenant; he trained at the aeroplane field at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and went overseas with the 94th Aero Squadron, under the world-renowned Captain Rickenbacker, and had charge of the aircraft guns of his unit; after the signing of the armistice he went to Coblenz, Germany, with the Army of Occupation, where he remained until he returned to this country, June 1, 1919; he is now assistant sales manager in the employ of a large paper company in Canada. 4. Elmer Donald (twin), born June 3, 1900; graduated from Amherst College in June, 1923; was in the training camp at Amherst, Massachusetts, during the World War, preparing for service. 5. Ernest Everett (twin), born June 3, 1900, was also in training at Amherst during the period of the participation of the United States in the World War.

SMITH, Arthur Allen

Among the successful business men who have recently come to Springfield is Arthur Allen Smith, president of the Associate Architectural & Engineering Company, Inc., who has just completed plans for the first electrically equipped steel foundry in the country.

James Alfred Smith, father of Arthur Allen Smith, was born in Lickey Hills, Bromsgrdye, Worcestershire, England, in 1846, and is still, at the age of seventy-six years, a remarkably able and active man. Throughout his life he has been a vigorous, resourceful, efficient citizen and a

public official. Self-educated in the schools of life and experience, he early became a keen reader of character and an expert interpreter of affairs and events. His energy, his power of discernment, and his ability to get things done gained for him the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and he has been continuously chosen to fill many and various local public offices including those of tax collector, high bailiff of the County Court of Worcestershire, overseer, conservator, auctioneer, and real estate appraiser. His business, that of auctioneer, has been established for more than half a century, and is the oldest in Bromsgrdye. He is an expert accountant, and has a wide experience in the handling of records of titheing and income tax, and is generally recognized as a public-spirited citizen, a most resourceful and efficient business man, and a rare social companion. With all his business and public responsibilities, Mr. Smith has found time for social and religious activities. He is affiliated with the Episcopal church, which he has served as warden for the past thirty years, and he was for many years a member of the church choir where his wonderfully rich alto voice was highly prized. At the present time (1922) he is still active and a most remarkably able man although his three score and tenth milestone was passed six years ago.

He married Charlotte Stybbs. She was descended from a very old English family which traces its ancestry to the Guelphs, who so long opposed the power of the emperors of the Holy Roman Empire of the German People. The children of James Alfred and Charlotte (Stybbs) Smith were: Arthur A., of whom further; Mabel; Alice; Sidney, who came to Canada, but returned to England at the outbreak of the World War in order that he might enlist in the cause of his country and of

humanity; Sarah Page; Frank; Ernest, who served in the World War; Harry, who is now in Canada; and Gertie, deceased. The mother of these children died in 1906.

Arthur Allen Smith, son of James Alfred and Charlotte (Stybbs) Smith, was born in Bromsgrdye, Worcestershire, England, September 16, 1881. He attended King Edward's School, where he studied architecture and engineering, and when his preparation was completed went to Birmingham, England, where he entered the employ of F. J. Yates. Here he remained for four years, until 1902, and then went to Norm, where he spent three years in further study. In 1905 he came to Canada, and locating in Montreal became associated with A. F. Dunlap, one of the best architects in Canada and president of the Canadian Architects. He was notably successful and was given the supervision of many important contracts, including important work in Drummondsville, Quebec. He was architect and superintendent of the work of renovating Grantham Hall, on General Heriot's estate, a piece of work which was completed in two years. In 1907 he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and became chief draftsman and engineer in association with Monks & Johnson. For five years he continued this connection, greatly enlarging his experience and rendering valuable service to the company with which he was employed. At the end of that period he became associated with A. D. Howlett, of Boston, as chief engineer, and in this capacity superintended important work throughout the State.

In 1918 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Fred T. Ley Company, contractors, in the capacity of chief architect. Here his thorough preparation, his ability, and

his wide experience were soon revealed in the excellence of his work and he was commissioned to draw the plans for many important buildings, not only in Springfield but in other cities, including the gun factory for the Martin Rockwell Company and the Turner's Falls Electric Power Plant, at Chicopee, Massachusetts. In 1919 he decided to begin business for himself. He organized the Associate Architectural & Engineering Company, Inc., of which he is president and Mr. B. A. Annable is treasurer. The newly organized concern was successful from the beginning, and among their work may be mentioned the "clam shell" shaped stage in the dance pavilion at Riverside Park, one of the first of its kind in the country. When the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company of Indian Orchard decided to do pioneer work by erecting the first electrically equipped steel foundry in the country, it was to the Associate Architectural & Engineering Company, Inc., that they turned for the drawing of plans, and they did the work to the entire satisfaction of the company. Mr. Smith is not only an expert in his line of work and a business man, but he is also a progressive citizen and a man highly esteemed among his associates. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, and with the Springfield Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Fish and Game Club.

On October 5, 1909, Mr. Smith married Ethel Lillian Kivlan, who was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas and Alice (Brigham) Kivlan, Alice (Brigham) Kivlan being the daughter of Dr. Brigham, of Fitchburg, whose wife is also a physician, and both are well known Spiritualists. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are: Arthur Chester, born in Somerville, Massachusetts, September

6 1911; Austen Kitchener, born in Somerville, Massachusetts, March 9, 1915; Kenneth Gilbert, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 9, 1917.

ANNABLE, Burleigh Ansel

Burleigh Ansel Annable, architect, and treasurer of the Associate Architectural & Engineering Company, Inc., of Springfield, comes of very old Colonial stock, the immigrant ancestor of the family having come from England to this country in 1623. "Goodman Annable" was a prominent man in the Plymouth Colony, and after his removal to Scituate, Massachusetts, became equally active and prominent there. The line of descent for the branch of the family to which Burleigh Ansel Annable belongs is traced as follows:

(1) Anthony Annable, with his wife Jane and daughter Sarah, came from the County of Kent, England, arriving at Plymouth on the ship "Ann" in 1623. He lived in Plymouth, taking an active part in its affairs, and was generally known as "Goodman Annable" until 1630, when he removed to Scituate, Massachusetts. In 1639 or 1640 he sold his property in Scituate and went to Barnstable, Massachusetts, where he established a residence which remained in the possession of his descendants until 1861, a period of more than two hundred years. Jane Annable, his first wife, died in 1643, and on March 3, 1645, he married Anne Clark. To this marriage was born a son Samuel, of further mention. Anthony Annable died in 1674.

(II) Samuel Annable, son of Anthony and Anne (Clark) Annable, was born January 22, 1646, and died in 1678. He married, June 1, 1667, Mehitable Allyn, and among their children was a son, Samuel, of further mention.

(III) Samuel (2) Annable, son of Sam-

uel (I) and Mehitable (Allyn) Annable, was born July 14, 1669, and died June 21, 1774. He married, April 11, 1695, Patience Doggett, and among their children was a son Thomas, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas Annable, son of Samuel (2) and Patience (Doggett) Annable, was born June 21, 1708, and died in 1787 or 1788. He married, August 7, 1740, Ann Gorham, and among their children was a son Joseph, of further mention.

(V) Joseph Annable, son of Thomas and Ann (Gorham) Annable, married, July 11, 1771, Experience Davis, and they were the parents of eight children: Samuel, of further mention; Joseph D., Ansel; Robert; Thomas; Sally; Abigail; and Mehitable.

(VI) Samuel (3) Annable, son of Joseph and Experience (Davis) Annable, was born in New York State and came to Ludlow, Massachusetts, where it is said he was murdered for his money. He was a carriage-maker. He married Dianna Squires. They had children, among whom, Henry Ansel, of further mention.

(VII) Henry Ansel Annable, son of Samuel (3) and Dianna (Squires) Annable, was born in Franklin county, New York State, in 1811, and died in Lynn, Massachusetts, January 13, 1905, aged ninety-four years. He came to Massachusetts with his parents when he was three years of age, received his education in the local schools, and became a shoemaker, or cordwainer. He was a man of ability and enterprise, and while still but a young man went to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he was made manager of a coöperative store. Later he was proprietor of a store of his own in West Lynn, but during his later years gave up the responsibility of running a business of his own, and went back to his old trade under new conditions, working in shoe factories in Lynn until he was about

seventy years of age, when he retired. He was a man of good education, a great worker, and an especially fine penman. He married (first) at Marblehead, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Sanford. She died in February, 1859. He married (second) Lydia Brown, who died in 1875. The children of the first marriage were: Henry A., Jr., deceased; Francis E., deceased; William Herbert, of further mention. Children of the second marriage: Mary A., married Walter L. Chipman; Sarah; Lucy Ida.

(VIII) William Herbert Annable, son of Henry Ansel and Elizabeth (Sanford) Annable, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, June 9, 1858, he received his education in the schools of his native city, and then clerked in a grocery store for a time, later working in a shoe factory. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Government as a letter carrier for the post office at Lynn, Massachusetts, and with the exception of two years has held that position continuously since. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Richard W. Drown Lodge, No. 106, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lynn, Massachusetts; has been a member of the Encampment since 1885; was a member of the Canton, but withdrew. He holds membership in and was one of the organizers of the Letter Carriers' Association, serving on its board of trustees for twelve years. He is a member of the Maple Street Methodist Church, which he has served as one of its official board. On February 12, 1899, he married Eunice McKenzie, of Port Maitland, Yarmouth county, Nova Scotia, daughter of William and Rachel McKenzie. The great-grandparents of Mrs. Annable, Alexander McKenzie, born in Scotland in 1733, and his wife, Mary (Wolkins) McKenzie, came from Scotland to Nova Scotia, and their son, Alexander McKenzie, paternal grandfather of

Mrs. Annable, was born in Nova Scotia, as was William McKenzie, son of Alexander (2) McKenzie, father of Mrs. Annable. Mr. and Mrs. Annable are the parents of Burleigh Ansel, of further mention.

(IX) Burleigh Ansel Annable, son of William Herbert and Eunice (McKenzie) Annable, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, November 16, 1889. He received his education in the city schools and at the University of Maine, at Orino, Maine, graduating from the latter institution, engineering department, in 1913. He then went with the Sterrett and Benners Company, engaged in construction work on the rivers of Massachusetts, remaining with them for one year. For the next two years he was associated with the New England Structural Company, and at the end of that time came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Fred T. Ley Company in 1916, where he remained until four and a half years later. He then, in association with Mr. Smith, organized the Associate Architectural & Engineering Company, Inc., August, 1920, of which organization he is treasurer. They take large contracts all over New England, and are building up a large and wonderfully successful business. Mr. Annable's training and experience have abundantly prepared him for the work he is doing and the promise of an increasingly prosperous future lies before the Associate Architectural & Engineering Company, Inc. Mr. Annable is a member of the Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and also of Springfield Chapter, Order of Eastern Star.

LA CROIX, Frederick

Frederick La Croix, president of the C. H. Smith Corporation, engaged in the manufacture of Dandy rolls and general



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paper mill work, is one of the successful business men of Springfield, and has been continuously engaged in business in this city for a period of some thirty years. Mr. La Croix is of French extraction, tracing his ancestry to Jacques (James) de la Croix, the original surname meaning "of the cross," the line of descent being traced as follows:

(I) Jacques (James) de la Croix, known as Comte de la Croix, was born in the southern part of France, and died on the Isle of St. Vincent, in the West Indies, in April, 1809. He was a Royalist who became a refugee at the time of the French Revolution and went to the West Indies, where he eventually became the owner of four large sugar plantations and a number of stores, and where he died four months prior to the birth of his only child. He married Ann Huggins, born in the Isle of St. Vincent, West Indies, daughter of James Huggins, who was an intimate friend of Lord Nelson, and they were the parents of one child, James Huggins, of whom further.

(II) James Huggins La Croix, son of Jacques and Ann (Huggins) de la Croix, was born on the Isle of St. Vincent, West Indies, July 17, 1809, four months after the death of his father. He died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 12, 1881. When he was eight years of age his mother took him to England and placed him in a boarding school, where he remained until he was fifteen years of age. She then took him to France and placed him in the college in which his father had been educated, and here he remained until he was nineteen years of age. His academic education completed, he took a position in a private banking house in England in order that he might gain a thorough knowledge of business methods and opportunities and thus be able to wisely manage his own extensive prop-

erties in the West Indies. Two years later, he then being twenty-one years of age, he returned to the Isle of St. Vincent only to find that the entire property left by his father and placed in the care of relatives had been disposed of and the proceeds appropriated. Governor Harris, the governor of the Isle of St. Vincent, offered him a government position as warden of the island, the duties of which were much the same as that of the city clerk. He granted licenses, collected all taxes, kept the roads in repair, and sat on the bench with the judicial magistrates of the island. This offer Mr. La Croix accepted, and remained in charge of affairs in that section of the island throughout his active career, being retired on a pension in 1878, at which time he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he lived in retirement during the remainder of his life. He was a staunch supporter of the Swedenborgian church, and during his residence in Springfield conducted services in the church of that denomination which formerly stood upon the present site of the Fire and Marine Insurance building. Mr. La Croix was three times married. He married (first) Mary Ann Labode; (second) Sophia Huggins; (third) Amanda Malvina Robson, who was born in the Barbadoes in 1849 and died in Halifax, Massachusetts, in 1888, daughter of Benjamin and Caroline (Phillips) Robson, and granddaughter of Thomas Robson, who was born in Scotland, and Margaret (Vaughn) Robson, born in England. The two last mentioned went to the Barbadoes, where the son Benjamin was born. The children of the first marriage, all of whom are deceased, were: James Maximilian; Adelaide Mary, married Horatio Nelson, an Episcopal clergymen; Thomas Brown, died in infancy; Thomas Brown, born after the death of the first Thomas;

Rosalie Mary Ann, married Sir Robert Mitchell; and William Labode. There were no children of the second marriage. To the third marriage were born: Frederick, of whom further; Alcene Estelle; and Constance.

(III) Frederick La Croix, son of James Huggins and Amanda Malvina (Robson) La Croix, was born in Trinidad, West Indies, January 27, 1871. He received his early education under the tuition of his father in the West Indies. In 1878, when he was a child of seven years, he removed with his parents to Springfield, in the public schools of which city his education was completed. When school days were over he began his business career in the employ of Forbes & Wallace, remaining in their store for a time and then going to Suffield, Connecticut, where he was employed on a farm. From Suffield he went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he became associated with Beardsley & Storey, dealers in stoves and plumbing supplies. He then went to Cape Cod, where he engaged in farming, adding to his agricultural activities the business of logging. Some time later he removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, associating himself with the Dover Stamping Company, and in 1892 he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Cheney-Bigelow Wire Company. Later he became identified with Jenkins Brothers, handling valves and packing, in Boston, Massachusetts. In December, 1898, he accepted a position with the C. H. Smith Company. In 1919 the C. H. Smith Corporation was organized, and Mr. La Croix was elected vice-president. They manufacture Dandy rolls and other paper mill work. In 1921 Mr. La Croix was made president of this corporation, which office he has continued to hold to the present time. Under his skillful direction the concern has steadily pros-

pered, and at the present time (1922) the products of the C. H. Smith Corporation go to Japan and China as well as to all parts of the United States. The plant was first located in Holyoke, Massachusetts, but was later removed to Springfield, and eventually removed to its present location in West Springfield. In addition to this Mr. La Croix is one of the owners of the Belmont Electric Company. Both as successful business man and a worthy citizen, Mr. La Croix is well known both in Springfield and West Springfield. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious affiliation is with the Swedenborgian church.

On December 24, 1894, Frederick La Croix married Ida Augusta Lillie, of Springfield, daughter of Lucien Bingham and Pauline (Bowen) Lillie (see Lillie VIII), and they are the parents of one child: Pauline Fairban, born May 6, 1900.

(The Lillie Line).

The surname Lillie is identical with that of Lilley and Lilly, the family bearing these names being located in England and in Antrim county, Ireland, the branches of the family in this country tracing their ancestry to George Lillie, from whom the line of descent to Mrs. La Croix is traced as follows.

(I) George Lillie (Lilley) immigrant ancestor, was born in 1638, and settled in the west parish of Reading, Massachusetts, near the old Sweetzer place, where he was schoolmaster at Woodend in 1683. He married (first) November 15, 1659, Hannah Smith, daughter of Francis Smith. He married (second) in 1667, Jane ———. He died in 1691. The children of the first marriage, both born in Reading, were: Hannah, born October 25, 1660; and John, born December 5, 1662.

Children of the second marriage were: George, of further mention; Reuben, born 1669; Abigail, born 1673; and Samuel.

(II) George (2) Lillie, son of George (I) and Jane Lillie, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1667. He was one of the early settlers of Woodstock, Connecticut, where he purchased land between the Nipmuck path and Little river in 1710. This farm was claimed as being within the limits of the town of Windham in later years, and his descendants lived upon this land for many generations. He married and among his children was Jacob, of further mention.

(III) Jacob Lillie, son of George (2) Lillie, was born in 1697, and settled in Windham, Connecticut, on or near his father's homestead, becoming later one of the proprietors of what is now the town of Scotland. He married Phebe Thompson, and they were the parents of two children: Nathan, of further mention; and Hannah, married Jeremiah Kingsley.

(IV) Nathan Lillie, son of Jacob and Phebe (Thompson) Lillie, was born in Windham, Connecticut, May 14, 1729. He was a soldier in the French and Indian War in 1755, and according to the first Federal census was a resident of Windham in 1790, there being then five females in his family. He married, August 20, 1752, Sarah Kingsley, and they were the parents of four or more daughters and three sons, the sons being: Chester, of further mention; Ebenezer, who had a family in Windham in 1790; and Elisha, who also had a family in Windham in 1790.

(V) Chester Lillie, son of Nathan and Sarah (Kingsley) Lillie, was born about 1759, in the Scotland Parish of Windham, Connecticut. He fought in the Revolutionary War in Captain Moses Branch's company, Colonel Obadiah Johnson's regiment, in 1778; also in 1780, from July to

December in the Fourth Connecticut Line which was stationed on both sides of the Hudson river. He was also in Captain Thomas Woodbridge's company, General Worcester's Provisional regiment, in 1781. The first Federal census, 1790, records four sons under sixteen, and two females in his family. He married, in 1784, Polly Tracy, and among his sons was Charles, of further mention.

(VI) Charles Lillie, son of Chester and Polly (Tracy) Lillie, was born in Scotland Parish, Windham, Connecticut, in 1797, and died February 2, 1858. He married Almira Bingham, born March 11, 1803, daughter of Roswell and Hannah (Spofford) Bingham, and they were the parents of four children, among whom was Lucien Bingham, of further mention.

(VII) Lucien Bingham Lillie, son of Charles and Almira (Bingham) Lillie, was born September 17, 1826, in Scotland Parish, Windham, Connecticut, and died January 14, 1892, in Springfield, Massachusetts. After receiving his education in the public schools of his native town, he engaged in farming, and in 1844 came to Springfield, where for many years he conducted an extensive and successful trucking business. He was prominent in public affairs, serving in the old National Horse Guards of the city and as a member of the Common Council. In religion he was a Universalist. On September 10, 1851, he married Pauline Bowen, born July 28, 1831, daughter of Nathan A. and Roxanna Bowen, of East Highgate, Vermont, died in May, 1901, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Dexter Pitt, born July 15, 1852; married Alice M. Stone, and had four children: Florence; Lucien B.; Alice Mercedes; and Dexter Pitt, who died in infancy. 2. Ida Augusta, of further mention.

(VIII) Ida Augusta Lillie, daughter of Lucien Bingham and Pauline (Bowen)

Lillie, was born January 14, 1865. She married Frederick La Croix (see La Croix III).

LINDHOLM, Arthur Carl

A varied experience has been that of Arthur Carl Lindholm, general manager of the Franklin Machine Tool Company, who is also a member of the board of directors and assistant treasurer of the company. After six years spent as an operator in a rubber boot and shoe factory, he became a mechanical engineer, and during twenty years of service in various positions gained the experience and sound knowledge which has so admirably fitted him for the responsible position which he now holds.

Mr. Lindholm is of Swedish ancestry, his father being Andrew Lindholm, who was born in Sweden, in October, 1846, and died in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1912. Andrew Lindholm received a practical education in the public schools of his native district and then engaged in mining in his native land, where he remained until 1870, when he came to America, locating first in Yonkers, New York, remaining for a time, and later removing to Portland, Connecticut, where he found work in the stone quarries. Eventually, he settled on a farm in Middletown, Connecticut, and there he resided during the remainder of his life. His was a fine, strong Christian character, and his influence in the community in which he lived was strongly felt. He was largely self-educated, having by wide and careful reading greatly added to his common school foundation, was a strong and effective advocate of the temperance movement, and in church work was especially active and faithful, one of the projects for which he was largely responsible being the building of the Lutheran church in Portland, Connecticut. He became a

naturalized citizen, and throughout his life was a loyal and deeply interested patriot of his adopted land. He married Louisa Fornilius, of Sweden, and they became the parents of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy, the eight who survived being: Annie, married John Wallin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and has one child, Ernest; Arthur Carl, of whom further; Ellen, married Henry Hanson, of Middletown, Connecticut, and has one child, Henry, Jr.; Hilma, married Oscar Johnson, of Springfield; Ida, married Charles Gustafson, of Hartford, and has a son Raymond; Edward; Ernest; Edith, married Raymond Baldwin, of New Haven.

Arthur Carl Lindholm was born in Portland, Connecticut, July 7, 1875. He received his education in the common schools of his native district, continuing his studies there until he was sixteen years of age. He then found employment in a rubber boot and shoe factory in Naugatuck, where he remained from 1892 to 1898. In the meantime, however, he had been fitting himself for other work. He possessed mechanical ability, and wishing to become a mechanical engineer he had been studying along those lines, and in 1898 went to Brooklyn, New York, where he secured a position in a machine shop. This connection he maintained for about four years, from 1898 to 1902, and then became associated with the S. S. White Dental Company, in their New York plant, where he was made foreman and continued to efficiently discharge his duties until he severed his connection, four years later, in order to identify himself with an adding machine company of New Haven, Connecticut, with whom he remained for a period of three years. At the end of that time he again went to Brooklyn, New York, and securing a position with an engineering concern there

remained in that city for three years. All this time he had been gaining valuable experience, adding to his general knowledge, and saving a fair proportion of the rewards of his labor. With the outbreak of the World War and the entrance of the United States into that conflict came new experiences. Mr. Lindholm engaged in making war munitions, first as general superintendent of a fuse factory at Long Island City, Long Island, and then as a mechanical engineer in Colt's Armory, Hartford, Connecticut, where he was engaged in the manufacture of automatic pistols. In 1918 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became associated with the Franklin Machine Tool Company, of which he was made a member of the board of directors, assistant treasurer, and general manager. In these official and executive positions he has shown marked ability and great energy, and has been largely responsible for the notably successful development of the business. The concern is engaged in the manufacture of valve-grinding machines and other automatic equipment for garages and service stations, all patented by A. C. Lindholm, and their products are handled by the largest dealers and jobbers in the country. Mr. Lindholm keeps in touch with the most advanced work in his line, and is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Lindholm married (first) in 1898, Ida Dean, of Brooklyn, New York. She died in 1915. He married (second) in 1920, Iva Dewey, of Westfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Frank and Ida (Chapin) Dewey.

ROY, Wilfred Joseph

Wilfred Joseph Roy, organizer and president of the Springfield Tool Com-

pany, is one of the eminently successful business men of Springfield, of which city he has been a resident since 1913. The company is engaged in the manufacture of special tools and gauges for the Government, contracting for the production of both classes of articles.

The Roy family of which Wilfred J. Roy is a representative is of French origin, deriving its name from the French word for "King" and, according to tradition, is descended from a very old royal family, descendants of which came to Canada at an early date. The father of Mr. Roy, Romuald Roy, was born in St. Julie, Province of Quebec, and had brothers, Joseph and Louis, and sisters, Josephine and Philomene. He came to the United States when he was fourteen years of age. After learning the carpenter's trade he worked for many years at bridge building for railroad companies. He was associated with the St. Johnsbury, Vermont, branch of the Fairbanks Scale Works, maintaining that connection until the time of his removal to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he was identified with the New York, New Haven, & Hartford Railroad Company as a builder of bridges for twenty years. At the end of that period he severed his connection with the railroad company and became identified with the Anchor Webbing Company of Woonsocket, as caretaker of the plant, a position which required less strenuous and arduous activity than the one which he had held during the more vigorous years of his life, and which he still holds (1923). Politically, Mr. Roy is an Independent, voting for that candidate and those principles which seem to him most likely to advance the welfare of the district or the country, without regard to party affiliations. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. He married Exilia Roy, daughter of Peter Roy, and

they are the parents of five children: Wilfred Joseph, of whom further; Lumina, married Uhric Menard; Alice, married Charles Joyce; Viola; and Gladys.

Wilfred Joseph Roy, son of Romuald and Exilia (Roy) Roy, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, May 27, 1887. When three years of age he removed with his parents to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he received his education, attending the public and the parochial schools of that place. When fourteen years of age he became associated with a haberdashery store at Woonsocket, Vermont, which connection he maintained for a period of a year and a half, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Company, engaged in the making of tools and special machinery. Here he learned the machinist's trade, and gave evidence of ability which caused his appointment as foreman of the tool room, a position which he held for eight years. In 1913 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, taking charge of the tool room of the Stevens-Duryea plant for a year and a half. At the end of that time he again made a change, and severing his connection with the Stevens-Duryea Company associated himself with the tool department of the Westinghouse plant, where he remained for a year.

Having gathered valuable experience through his connections with these various leading plants, and accumulated some capital for a start, Mr. Roy decided to engage in business for himself. On April 29, 1916, in company with a Mr. Thompson, he organized the Springfield Tool Company, a co-partnership at first, which began business modestly in a small place on Taylor street. As time passed the business outgrew its modest housing and was removed to larger quarters on Dwight street, Springfield. In 1919 it was found that the increasingly prosperous business

had again outgrown its quarters, and this time it was removed to a commodious plant built to meet its special needs, and equipped with every modern convenience, located in East Springfield. Meantime, in 1916, the concern had been incorporated, with Mr. Roy as president, and that responsible position he still holds (1923). Under his efficient administration, based upon sound knowledge and wide experience, the patronage of the Springfield Tool Company is steadily increasing, and the quality of the special tools and gauges, as well as the resourcefulness and inventive ingenuity shown in the manufacture of special machinery, promise increasing prosperity and growth for the already eminently successful establishment. As a citizen and a business associate Mr. Roy is highly esteemed, not only as a man of large ability but as one of sterling character as well. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, and has shown himself to be actively interested in the welfare of the community in which he resides.

On September 27, 1911, Wilfred J. Roy married Alice Payette, of St. Cloud, Minnesota, daughter of Louis Payette, and they are the parents of one child, Rita B., born at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, April 27, 1913.

CHAPIN, William Horace

It requires ability of a high order to engage successfully in the hotel business. A first essential is the power to judge correctly human nature; another, to recognize the personal characteristics of each individual and to mould one's conduct accordingly. Added to this there must be the same qualities which are essential to conduct successfully any business,—energy, industry, and close application.

In addition to all of these must be a genial disposition and a sincere desire to please. The late William H. Chapin, for many years proprietor of the old Massasoit House, of Springfield, Massachusetts, combined these qualities and was a man well and favorably known, not only to the people of the city, but also to the traveling public, as a most capable, courteous hotel man.

(I) Mr. Chapin is a descendant of one of Springfield's oldest families, tracing his ancestry to Samuel Chapin, who was born either in Wales or in England, whence he came to this country, locating in the colony of Massachusetts Bay prior to June 2, 1641, when his name was among the subscribers to the oath of allegiance. He was accompanied by his wife, Cisily Chapin, and several children.

(II) Japhet Chapin, son of Samuel and Cisily Chapin, was born in 1642, and died February 20, 1712. He probably resided in Milford, Connecticut, but later built a house on Chicopee street, Springfield, on land deeded to him by his father, April 16, 1673. He was present at the fight with the Indians at Turner's Falls, May 18, 1676, as is recorded in a memorandum made on the outside leaf of an old account book belonging to him. He married (first) July 22, 1664, Abilenah Cooley, who died November 17, 1710. He married (second) May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield, Connecticut.

(III) Ebenezer Chapin, son of Japhet and Abilenah (Cooley) Chapin, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, June 26, 1677, and died there December 13, 1772, in his ninety-sixth year. For a time he was a resident of Somers, but returned to his native town, Enfield. He married, in December, 1702, Ruth James, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who died January 18, 1736.

(IV) Seth Chapin, son of Ebenezer and

Ruth (James) Chapin, was born in Somers, Connecticut, February 28, 1709, and died there February 22, 1807, aged ninety-eight years. He married (first) November 22, 1739, Elizabeth Bliss, daughter of Samuel Bliss, of Longmeadow. She died April 10, 1751, and he married (second) Margaret Pease, who died October 7, 1802, aged eighty-four years.

(V) Samuel (2) Chapin, son of Seth and Elizabeth (Bliss) Chapin, was born in Somers, Connecticut, about 1743, and died April 18, 1833. He married (first) Elizabeth Spencer, who died February 24, 1812. He married (second) Widow Eunice King, who died March 25, 1816.

(VI) Samuel (3) Chapin, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Spencer) Chapin, was born October 29, 1776. He married, May 31, 1804, Mary Pease, who was born September 7, 1777, daughter of Stephen Pease, of Somers, and their children were all born in Somers, Connecticut.

(VII) Horace J. Chapin, son of Samuel (3) and Mary (Pease) Chapin, was born in Somers, Connecticut, June 8, 1819, and died in Galesburg, Illinois, March 13, 1907. He removed with his parents to Springfield, Massachusetts, and there attended the common schools, and later Wilbraham Academy. In 1867 he went West, locating in Galesburg, Illinois, where he conducted extensive farming operations for fourteen years. He was a great Bible student, always striving to carry out in his daily life the precepts of the Holy Scriptures, and throughout his entire years was interested in public affairs. He was chosen as representative for two consecutive terms to the Massachusetts Legislature, during the Civil War. He married, November 18, 1844, Lydia Sherwin, of Newfane, Vermont. Their children, all born in Springfield, were as follows: 1. Ella S., born August

18, 1845. 2. Marcia W., born March 21, 1848. 3. Eugene H., born in 1850, died in 1851. 4. Emily A., born August 13, 1853. 5. William Horace, of further mention. 6. Carrie L., born December 25, 1859. 7. Gertrude R., born April 27, 1863.

(VIII) William Horace Chapin, son of Horace J. and Lydia (Sherwin) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 11, 1855. He was educated in the schools of his native city, and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents to Galesburg, Illinois, and there attended high school, supplementing his studies there with a course at Knox College. He returned to the city of Springfield in 1875, and became a clerk in the Massasoit House, which famous hostelry was formerly the property of his uncles, Marvin and Ethan S. Chapin. He continued in this position for a period of eleven years, until 1886, when he took a lease of the property, continuing to conduct the business under these conditions until 1892, when he became the owner of the property. For two decades he continued to be the genial host of the Massasoit House. He then sold out to the Dunlap Realty Company, who partly rebuilt the old structure, using a portion of the remodelled building for offices and the rest as a hotel, known by the old name, The Massasoit. The Massasoit was not only the leading hotel in the city, but was for many years the leading place of its kind in the country. Celebrated visitors were entertained here, and it was the scene of many fashionable balls and parties to which the elite of the land were glad to be bidden.

Mr. Chapin always took an active interest in the public affairs of Springfield, and was several times importuned to allow his name to be used as a candidate for

public office, but he persistently declined the honor. After retiring from the active management of the hotel, which had claimed his entire attention, Mr. Chapin took no further part in business. He was fond of out-of-door life, especially of hunting and fishing, and made summer visits to Chatham on the Cape. He was a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; was a charter member of the Nayasset Club; a member of the Springfield Country Club; and a member of the Century Club.

Mr. Chapin married (first) June 20, 1889, Fannie Lee Stebbins, daughter of John S. Stebbins, of Crescent Hill, Springfield, Massachusetts. They are the parents of one daughter, Frances Anna, who was born March 13, 1890, and who married, in September, 1917, Charles W. Wallour, of New York City. Mrs. Chapin died April 19, 1890. In Boston, November 8, 1899, Mr. Chapin married (second) Miss Grace Frances Ordway, who was born in Chelsea, Vermont, the daughter of Martin Flint and Mary Diana (Burnham) Ordway. She resided in Arlington, Massachusetts. One son was born to William Horace and Grace Frances (Ordway) Chapin, Samuel Burnham, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 27, 1900. He attended the public schools of Springfield; the Fessendon School, at West Newton; Saint Paul's School, at Concord, New Hampshire; and Yale College. At the present time (1923) he is engaged in business in New York City.

William Horace Chapin died at the Hotel Kimball, Springfield, January 16, 1918. His death was deeply regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who loved him for his many fine qualities of mind and heart.

LESTER, John Joseph

John Joseph Lester, one of Springfield's well known real estate men, is of Irish extraction, though he bears a name which is distinctly English in its origin. The name Lester is a corruption of Leicester, the latter, when used as a surname, being derived from the locality of that name. Edmonds, in his "History of the Names of Places" says that: "The English word Leicester is derived from Leir-cestre and Leg-cestre, the camp on the river Ligera, which is probably a corruption of the British Lloegr, the name of the midland Britons. Leire (Saxon from Lloegr) is the ancient name of the Soar river, in the county of Leicester. As a surname Leicester has been borne by many of the most powerful nobles of Great Britain."

(I) Thomas Leicester, grandfather of John Joseph Lester, and his wife, Elizabeth, were born in Ireland, where they remained throughout their lives, and where they finally died and were buried. Even the hardships and disappointments incident to the oppressive and troubled political conditions of the country, which caused many of their contemporaries to seek better conditions beyond the seas, could not drive them from the land they loved. Their five children; John, Joseph, Samuel, Anne, and Jane, were reared on the native heath, and doubtless loved warmly the land of their birth. As times grew harder and opportunity loomed larger across the sea, however, the younger generation felt that the time had come for the great adventure to be undertaken.

(II) John Lester, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Lester, was born in Ireland, in 1848. A lad of quick sympathies, vivid imagination, and large abilities, he received his education in the National schools of his district, and then engaged

in farming. He worked hard and faithfully, and loved every inch of the soil he tilled, but restrictions were many and much work brought little profit. Across the seas there was economic, political and social freedom. Often as he toiled through the long hours of the day, visions of a better land filled his mind. The land of the shamrock was dear, but the chance to live and thrive was more dear. Finally, in January, 1881, when he was thirty-three years old, he decided to "follow the gleam." He came to America, and after living in Palmer, Massachusetts, for a time, removed to Warren, Massachusetts, where he became a dyer in the cotton mills. This employment furnished the wherewithal to continue life while looking about for a better opportunity, but John Lester loved the soil, and eventually he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming until the time of his death. Intelligent, alert and well-read, he was deeply interested in public affairs, especially in the conduct of National affairs, of which he was a deep student throughout his life. The English origin of John Lester is indicated by the fact that in Ireland he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and also by the fact that his religious affiliation was with the Episcopal church.

He married Mary Reid, who was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1917, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Thomas J., who married Leora Bacon, and has five children; Lorence, Alice Reid, Sylvia, Harriet and Richard. 2. Samuel R., who married, and has two children, John Raymond and Thelma Janet. 3. John Joseph, of whom further. 4. Ann Jane, deceased.

(III) John Joseph Lester, son of John and Mary (Reid) Lester, was born in

County Armagh, Ireland, June 13, 1876. He received his earliest schooling in Ireland, but came to America with his parents when he was not yet five years of age, and attended school first at Three Rivers in the town of Palmer, Massachusetts, and later at West Warren, in the same State. Upon the completion of his preliminary schooling, he entered Childs Business College, Springfield, where he received a practical training in business methods and principles. When he was seventeen years of age, he engaged in the grocery business in Warren, but after a time he formed a partnership with his brothers, and under the firm name of Lester Brothers engaged in the bakery business in Springfield. The venture was successful, and for twenty years the Lester Brothers conducted an increasingly successful business. In 1914, having accumulated sufficient capital to engage in a business which had long attracted him, Mr. Lester sold out the bakery business and engaged in real estate operation in Springfield and vicinity.

Always interested in public affairs, Mr. Lester is one of Springfield's most public-spirited and progressive citizens. He is a member of the Board of Aldermen, at the present time (1921), and is always an active promoter of projects planned for the good of the city. His time, his ability, and his influence are freely used in the service of his community, in which he is highly esteemed as an upright business man, a loyal friend and a worthy citizen. He is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Masonic Club; the Nayasset Club; and the Connecticut Valley Scotch-Irish Society; the Republican

Club; the Springfield Fish and Game Club; the Young Men's Christian Association; and a director of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He is an attendant of the First Congregational Church.

On December 24, 1895, John Joseph Lester married Minnie Hunter Grant, of West Warren, Massachusetts, daughter of James C. and Anne (Hunter) Grant, and they have an adopted daughter, Marion Thelma Lester.

KEITH, Silas Billings, D. D. S.

The family from which Dr. Silas B. Keith, of Palmer, Massachusetts, descends, is of ancient Scotch origin. One of the first of this distinguished line, Robert Keith, was a chieftain of the tribe of Catti, from which the surname Keith is derived. The Keith armorial bearings are described as follows:

Arms—Argent, on a chief three pallets or.

Crest—On a wreath a stag's head erased proper and attired with ten tynes.

Motto—*Veritas vincit.*

In 1010 Robert Keith became the hereditary Marschal of Scotland, having the barony of East Lothian, which was called Keith Marschal, after his own name. This was the beginning of the name in Scotland. To America the name Keith came borne by another soldier, but a "Knight of the Cross," Rev. James Keith, who became the first minister settled over the church in Bridgewater, was the ancestor of Dr. Silas Billings Keith, of Palmer, Massachusetts.

Dr. Keith's birthplace was the farm in Palmer, Massachusetts, long known as the Barnard McNilt place, later as the J. H. Keith homestead, and now owned by Dwight C. Hathaway. This farm of 100 acres was sold by John Moor to Barnard McNilt for £110, the deed bearing

date of June 24, 1731-32. The town of Palmer bought this farm originally for \$2,200; prior to this the town had farmed out the poor who were unable to care for themselves among different families, at a certain rate per week or to the lowest bidder. Joseph H. Keith was appointed warden of the farm in 1855, and continued in that capacity with deserved favor until April 1, 1863, when he purchased the farm for \$2,200, and the new poor farm was located at Old Centre. Mr. Keith remained for thirty years on the farm after its purchase, and conducted it with a good degree of success. His two youngest children were born there, William J. and Silas B. Desiring a change, Mr. Keith sold the property, March 17, 1893, to George H. Powers, of Palmer, for \$2,500; from this date to 1906 the ownership of this old farm frequently changed hands. On August 18, 1906, Dwight C. Hathaway, who came from Chicopee, for the sum of one dollar and other consideration, gained title to the land, which for 195 years had changed owners so often. Of the original 200 acres there remain 126, which includes the fine old eighteenth century mansion, a very pleasing feature binding the fleeting past with the present day.

Rev. James Keith, the American ancestor of Dr. Keith, of Palmer, Massachusetts, was born in Scotland, in 1643, and died in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, July 23, 1719. He was educated in Aberdeen, Scotland, and in 1662, at the age of eighteen, came to New England. He was introduced to the people of the town of Bridgewater by the celebrated Dr. Increase Mather, to whom he had brought letters of introduction. His first sermon was preached at Bridgewater in the open air, near the river, and in February, 1664, he was ordained the first minis-

ter of the Bridgewater church. He was granted a double house lot, with a house and one-fifty-sixth part of the proprietor's rights. His house was built in 1662, enlarged in 1678, and two hundred years later, in 1878, was remodeled. Rev. James Keith married (first) Susannah Edson, who died October 16, 1705, aged sixty-five years, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, an early settler of Bridgewater. He married (second) Mary Williams, who died after 1719, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: James, born December 5, 1669; Joseph, born February 4, 1675; Samuel, born 1677; Timothy, born 1683; John, born 1688; Josiah, married Mary Lothrop; Margaret; Mary; Susannah, married Jonathan Edwards.

(I) Alexander Keith, a great-grandson of Rev. James Keith, married Hannah Lothrop, and they resided in Ashfield, Connecticut, where he died, August 6, 1833, aged eighty-eight years. His widow, Hannah, died in 1846, aged ninety-nine years, seven months. They were the parents of six children: Mehitabel, married Elisha Billings; Charlotte, married Stephen Orcutt; David, married Lydia Frost; Johanna, married Jonathan Olds; Joseph Lothrop, of whom further; Charles, died in Ohio, November 4, 1829.

(II) Joseph Lothrop Keith, son of Alexander and Hannah Keith, was born February 18, 1789. He married (first) Achsah Sawyer. He married (second) Dorcas Kenfield. They were the parents of ten children: 1. Caroline, born February 16, 1814; married, November 4, 1832, William Newell, of Enfield. 2. Hannah, born July 7, 1815; married, September 1, 1833, Elijah L. Gill, of Blandford. 3. Erastus, born May 4, 1817; married Sarah E. Root. 4. Achsah, born February 7, 1820; married (first) Adolphus Hall, (sec-

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ond) William Coon. 5. Joseph Hawley, of whom further. 6. Laura, born October 1, 1823; married Aaron Cutler. 7. Melissa, born July 24, 1825; married George Fleming. 8. Melita, died young. 9. George A., born December 27, 1829; married Caroline Brown. 10. Henry L., born in September, 1833, died young.

(III) Joseph Hawley Keith, son of Joseph Lothrop Keith, was born December 20, 1821, and died November 16, 1898. He was a farmer all his life, conducting for several years the Palmer town farm, previously mentioned, which became his own property, and on which thirty-eight years of his life were passed. He always tilled his own acres, and was a man of both substance and worth. He married, March 7, 1846, Phoebe J. Childs, of Peterboro, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of seven children: 1. Malita J., born January 23, 1848, died May 31, 1848. 2. Charles Henry, born August 23, 1849, died May 22, 1919; married Emma G. Bond, December 13, 1877. 3. Josie M., born May 6, 1851; married, January 15, 1874, H. A. Northrup. 4. Anna J., born February 16, 1853; married (first) September 9, 1873, Warren Fay, (second) in 1880, Frank H. Warren. 5. William M., born January 23, 1856, died March 3, 1858. 6. William J., born October 10, 1859; married, in March, 1882, Lizzie Seaver. 7. Silas Billings, of whom further.

(IV) Silas Billings Keith, youngest child of Joseph Hawley and Phoebe J. (Childs) Keith, was born in the old mansion at the historic farm in Palmer, Massachusetts, August 4, 1870, the old farm remaining the family home until sold in 1893 to George H. Powers. There Dr. Keith spent his youth, his education being secured in the public school, finishing with high school. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania College of

Dentistry in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, finishing the course and receiving his degree, D. D. S., with the class of 1897. The same year he began practice in Palmer, establishing offices at No. 341 Main street, and with the exception of five years spent in practice in Springfield, his professional life has been passed in Palmer. He is highly regarded by a large clientele, and ranks high in his profession. He is a trustee of the Palmer Drug Company, member of the District Dental Society, Massachusetts State Dental Society, and during the World War served on the advisory board of examiners. He is a member of Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hampden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters; is past regent of Quaboag Council, Royal Arcanum; is a member of the parish committee, and for several years has been trustee of the Universalist church.

Dr. Keith married, in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 21, 1897, Hallie A. Lasell, born in Mooers, New York, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Pixley) Lasell. Mr. Lasell, a mill owner and lumber merchant, died in Gouverneur, New York, in 1910; his wife died in Gravenhurst, Canada; both were buried in Malone, New York.

BURGER, Garrett Cooper

Among the well known business men of Springfield is Garrett Cooper Burger, general manager of the Springfield Ice Company, who for thirty-five years has been associated with the ice business in this city. The Burger family is of Holland Dutch origin, the grandfather of Mr. Burger, whose name is not known, having come to this country prior to 1831, and reared a family of three children, two

sons, Jared and Theodore, and a daughter, Rebecca.

The original name of the Burger family was Bogaart or Burgaart, and the name since has been variously spelled Burghart, Burgert, Burger, all these being of Dutch origin and variations of the same name. Many families of that name were living in New York State towns from early times. Jan Burger was of Kinderhook before 1719. Conrad Burger, of Kinderhook, is recorded as having married Catherine Mook, and Isaac Burger is on record as having married Janse Hoes. Volume II of "American Ancestry" gives a Burgert line as follows: Johannes Burgert married, in 1709, Janetje Jan de Riker, and they had a son Jan, who had a son Garrett, who had a son Garrett, all of whom were of Stuyvesant Falls, New York. In 1790, when the first census was taken, there were many of the name Bergher, Burger, Burgher, Burgers, and Burger in New York State. From some of these was descended the father of Garrett Cooper Burger.

Theodore Burger was born in Spring Valley, Rockland county, New York, in 1831, and died in New York City, July 1, 1879. He was an active, intelligent man, a cooper by trade, and expert in his line, and for many years associated with the Colgate Company. He married Salome Cooper, who was born in Spring Valley, New York, in 1825, and died in February, 1867, in Warwick, Orange county, New York, and they were the parents of five children: Martha; Garrett C., of whom further; Sarah; Ida; and Edward.

Garrett Cooper Burger, son of Theodore and Salome (Cooper) Burger, was born in Williamsburg, New York, April 18, 1862. When he was but a child four years of age his mother died, and he was adopted by a group of Shakers living at

Canaan, New York, and there he received his education. For fifteen years he lived among this kindly group, engaging with them in farming, sharing their simple, gracious home life, and receiving from them both intellectual and moral training. In 1886, when he was twenty-four years of age, he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the old Springfield Ice Company, delivering ice to the retail trade for which he received a daily wage of one dollar and fifty cents. Being a faithful, able, and dependable young man, he continued this connection for five years, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the business and thriftily taking care of his gradually increasing remuneration until, in 1891, he decided to engage in business for himself. He formed a partnership with Edward H. Taft, under the firm name of Burger & Taft, and they began dealing in ice. During the first fifteen years of its career the Burger & Taft firm bought its ice, but at the end of that period they purchased the Gerrish plant and from that time on cut their own ice. They built up a large and prosperous concern, conducted in strict accordance with sound principles of business honor and integrity, and continued the partnership for twenty-eight years with increasing success. In April, 1918, however, the Springfield Ice Company made so good an offer for the business that the firm of Burger & Taft sold out their interests, whereupon Mr. Burger was offered the position of general manager of the business of the Springfield Ice Company, Incorporated. The business which Mr. Burger now conducts is a large one, employing about sixty men and requiring some thirty-five horses and thirteen motors to make its deliveries. The long experience, the special ability, and the sterling character of Mr. Burger

have thoroughly fitted him to discharge with efficiency the duties of his position and have enabled him to render valuable service in the development of a constantly increasing business.

With all his exacting responsibilities, Mr. Burger has found time for fraternal affiliations and for civic service. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is highly esteemed among a very large circle of friends and associates.

On November 25, 1888, Garrett Cooper Burger married Frances Holman, of New York City, daughter of Theodore and Martha (Singleton) Holman. Mrs. Burger died June 19, 1920.

BROGA, Marcus Morton

The history of the Broga family in America begins with Andrew Broga, immigrant ancestor, who embarked for this country with his parents. The parents died on the way over, however, and he landed in Boston, Massachusetts, an orphan boy. He resided with a family in Southwick, by whom he was finally adopted. He is said to have served in the War of the Revolution and to have been with General Washington at Valley Forge. After the war, he settled in the town of Becket, Massachusetts, where he became a farmer, took an active part in affairs, and was a member of the Congregational church, in the activities of which he was much interested. He was four times married; (first) to Huldah Waite, born February 10, 1761, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Waite. They were the parents of four children: Kinsman, of further mention; Huldah, married Nathan Harris; Lois; and Eunice. He married (second) Experience Smith, of Becket, Massachusetts, and they were the parents

of eight children: Stephen, Curtis, Franklin, Daniel, Susan, Mathias, Miriam, and Martin. His third wife was the Widow Ingram, and the fourth was Nancy Chase, neither of whom had children.

(II) Kinsman Broga, son of Andrew and Huldah (Waite) Broga, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, where he lived and died. He was a farmer and a building mover, and being the only man in the region who was equipped for the latter kind of work he did all of the moving of buildings for the territory round about, using oxen to furnish power. He married Miriam Cole, born January 17, 1795, daughter of Timothy Cole, and they became the parents of six children: Waite Cole, of further mention; William; Dwight; Charles; Almira; and Marion.

(III) Waite Cole Broga, son of Kinsman and Miriam (Cole) Broga, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, February 29, 1816, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, September 30, 1893. He received his education in the public schools, and as a young man made boots and shoes in Becket. He later removed to Otis, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the manufacture of hand hay rakes. He purchased the standing trees, and had them cut and drawn into his own saw mill, where they were sawed into timber, which was manufactured into rakes in his own factory. He followed this business extensively and successfully for many years in Otis, giving employment to many people. Retiring late in life, he spent his remaining years with his son, Marcus M. Broga, in Westfield. He married Mary Judd, of Tyringham, Massachusetts, born June 24, 1825, died August, 1896, daughter of Oliver and Cynthia (Longdon) Judd. Their children were: Marcus Morton, of further mention; Julia Ellen, born 1850, married William R. Smith; William

W. (twin) born April 19, 1853, appears elsewhere in this work; Helen Alice (twin of William W.) married Dr. Shepardson; and Mary Idell, born 1858, married Professor Dove, of Providence, Rhode Island.

(IV) Marcus Morton Broga, son of Waite Cole and Mary (Judd) Broga, was born at Otis, Massachusetts, November 28, 1846, and died July 13, 1921. He attended the district schools of Otis, and the South Berkshire Institute, at New Marlboro. He was engaged in the whip business, first as a salesman and later as a manufacturer, in which he continued until his death. During most of his business life he resided in Westfield. He was a trustee of the Woronoco Savings Bank, of that city, and fraternally he was affiliated with Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Westfield.

On June 15, 1881, Marcus Morton Broga married Agnes Culver, of Stockholm, New York, daughter of Wilson and Marilla (Holmes) Culver, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Frances Louise, born October 29, 1886. 2. Wilson Culver, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, May 26, 1891; educated in Westfield, Massachusetts, in Potsdam, New York, and in Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he took the course in metallurgy; he married, October 12, 1916, Ethel Bryans, daughter of Robert and Mary (Gates) Bryans, of Monson, Massachusetts. They have one daughter, Hope, born November 22, 1922.

HAZELTON, Leon James

Hazelden was an ancient manor in Dalington, County Essex, England, and no doubt the surname Hazelton in its many and varied forms was taken from this ancient manor, the word meaning, "a valley

of hazels." There are many spellings, a few of the variations being Hassaltine, Hazzaltine, Heseltine, Hazeltine, Hazelton, Heeselton, and Hazelden. The Hazelden family of England bore arms thus described:

Arms—A cross patonce or on a chief azure three round buckles of the second.

Crest—A talbot's head argent.

Leon J. Hazelton, of Springfield, is a descendant of the Salem branch which was founded by Robert Hazelton, who came with the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers Company in 1636, landing at Salem. Robert and John Hazelton, brothers, joined this company in England, they and the others all from York and Devon in England. Robert and John Hazelton settled with the company at Rowley, where both were admitted freemen, May 13, 1640. In 1649 they erected a dwelling on the banks of the Merrimac river, and were the first settlers of the present town of Bradford. Their first home was on the westerly slope of the hill near the old town-house. A few years later they built an Indian mill. They owned considerable land where the village and academy now are, and were prosperous members of their community. Robert Hazelton was elected a selectman in 1668, and was the first to establish a ferry between Bradford and Haverhill. He died August 27, 1674, his will being probated the following September 29. His marriage to Ann ———, October 23, 1639, was the first solemnized in that town. They were the parents of ten children, four of them sons, all of whom married. From Robert Hazelton sprang James Hazelton (James a common name in other branches of the family) whose father was a sea captain of Salem, whose wife lived to be one hundred and four years of age.

(I) James Hazelton was born in Salem,

Massachusetts, about 1808, died in Brooklyn, New York, in 1885. He was a whip manufacturer of Westfield, Massachusetts, but late in life he moved to Brooklyn, New York, where he lived retired until his death. He was buried in Westfield. He married a Miss Hitchins, and they were the parents of three sons, James, Andrew, and Thomas. This review deals with the career of Thomas, the youngest son.

(II) Thomas Hazelton was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1844, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1906. He learned the carpenter's trade, and for a time lived in Granville, Massachusetts, where he was a building contractor. Later he located in Brooklyn, New York, where he engaged in business as a wholesale dealer in tobacco, in partnership with his brother James. He continued in Brooklyn for fifteen years, then returned to Massachusetts, settling in Westfield, where he bought a farm and made a specialty of tobacco culture, but a few years prior to his death he retired from business. Both he and his brother Andrew enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War. He was a member of the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and was a Noble of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; a Republican in politics; and in religious faith connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. James Hazelton married Emma Ripley, of Granville, Massachusetts, daughter of James Ripley. Their only son, Leon James, is of further mention.

(III) Leon James Hazelton was born in Granville, Massachusetts, June 21, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of Granville, Massachusetts, and Brooklyn,

New York, later attending a preparatory school in Cheshire, Connecticut, intending to enter Yale University. But his plans were changed and he went to California, where he spent six months, and on a second visit remained four months. After his return he spent some time in Boston, then entered the employ of the United States Whip Company of Westfield, Massachusetts, as a traveling salesman. For five years he remained on the road for the United States Whip Company, traveling through the Middle West. His next business association was with the Acme Thread Company of Boston, of which he was treasurer for five years. At the end of that period he resigned his position, disposed of his stock interest in the company, and located in Springfield, Massachusetts. Not long afterward he entered the automobile business in Brockton, Massachusetts, having secured the Oldsmobile agency. He conducted that agency for four years, until 1916, then returned to Springfield, where he is well established in the real estate business. He has recently bought the Jacobs Hill property on Jacobs Ladder, which he will develop and convert into residence property.

Mr. Hazelton married, May 29, 1917, Goldie Miller, of Kansas City, Missouri.

POMPHRET, William Joseph

William Joseph Pomphret, who was for many years a successful business man of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was well known, was a native of Ireland. His father, John Pomphret, who was born in Ireland, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, came to America about 1854 with his wife Ann. With them came the lad, William Joseph, born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1847.

William J. Pomphret received his education in the public schools of Chicopee,

and after school days were over engaged in business in Chicopee for a short time. He then came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for four years he served on the police force. At the end of that time he decided that business enterprise offered larger opportunity than public service, and went into the meat business in the same city. In this he was successful, and being a man of resource and many friends, he continued to develop that business until the time of his death, which occurred at Springfield, Massachusetts, February 8, 1885.

On May 30, 1874, Mr. Pomphret married Ann L. Hicky, of Fort Plain, daughter of Dennis and Catherine (Hurley) Hicky, and they became the parents of three children: 1. John J. 2. William J. 3. Kathryn Cecelia, who married Thomas Francis Nally, president of the Co-operative Jewelry Company of Springfield.

Thomas Francis Nally is the son of Thomas Joseph Nally, an iron moulder by trade, who was born in Troy, New York, in 1849, and died in Troy in 1911, aged sixty-two years. He married Mary Ormsby, of Troy, New York, born 1851, died 1908, and their children were: Thomas Francis, of further mention; Joseph T., who has a son, Thomas F.; Martin J.; Michael V.; Elizabeth; and Anna.

Thomas Francis Nally was born in Troy, New York, August 12, 1878. He attended the public schools of Troy, and after leaving school was employed in a meat market for a short time. He then went into the hotel business, working for two years in the Yates, at Syracuse, four years in a hotel at Saratoga; two years in the Globe, at Albany, and from 1905 on was employed for several years in the Haynes Hotel and later the Worthy Hotel, of Springfield. In 1912 he organized the Co-operative Jewelry Company, of Spring-

field, of which he is president and manager, and to which he has since devoted his entire time. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Oxford Country Club.

On June 14, 1906, Mr. Nally married Kathryn Cecelia Pomphret, daughter of William Joseph and Ann L. (Hicky) Pomphret, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

GORDEN, Jacob Abraham

The vast kingdom of Russia has sent many worthy representatives to the New World in the centuries that have passed, they locating in the various States of the Union, and they laid broad and deep the foundation for the future development and prosperity of the communities where they made their home. Among this number was Abraham Gorden, father of Jacob Abraham Gorden, a native of Russia, born in 1839. After attaining mature years, he became an importer of wheat and grain, conducting a flour mill in his native country. In 1904, having decided to make his home in the United States, he came thither, but he did not live long to enjoy the change, his death occurring the following year. His wife, Beatrice (Karatiowski) Gorden, a native of Russia, died there prior to her husband's emigration to this country. Her father was a nobleman in Russia, and served as treasurer of the Czar's Bank.

Jacob Abraham Gorden was born in Russia, May 1, 1860. He made his home in Elizavetgrad, Russia, and attended the school of that town, graduating therefrom. During his boyhood, he learned the trade of shoemaker, and as was customary in that country, upon attaining the age of twenty-one he was drafted into the army of Czar Nicholas, wherein he served for two years, receiving

no remuneration whatsoever for his services, and he was then discharged. He then resumed his trade of shoemaker, and in order to practice this in Russia a diploma was necessary, his bearing the date of 1885. He continued in this line of employment for six years, until 1891, when he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City, where he remained one month. He then went to New London, Connecticut, where he worked at his trade for three months, then removed to New Haven, Connecticut, where he remained for a short period of time. His next move was to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has made his home to the present time (1922). He worked at his trade until the year 1905, and since then, a period of sixteen years, has been engaged in the insurance and real estate business, in which he has achieved a large degree of success. He is a man of strong executive force, who forms his plans quickly and is determined in carrying them forward to successful completion. His energy and perseverance are most commendable and have been salient features in his prosperity. In October, 1897, Mr. Gorden became a naturalized citizen, and has since exercised his privilege of the ballot. He adheres to the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Gorden has been a member of Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the past twenty-five years, also of the uniformed rank, Agawam Encampment; he is also a member of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, in which he has taken an active part, holding offices including that of president; member for twenty-five years of Beth Israel Church, in which he has also taken an active part.

Mr. Gorden married, in Russia, in 1887, Sarah Spelman, a native of Russia, whose

death occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 25, 1914. Two children were born of this marriage: 1. Miriam J., born in Russia, August 29, 1889; married Carl I. Brook, of Springfield, Massachusetts, wholesale dealer in woolens; they are the parents of three children: Natalie, Jean Sherwood, Beatrice. 2. Sampson W., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 4, 1896; he volunteered his services to the Government in the World War, enlisted in the Merchant Marine, was stationed in Norfolk, Virginia, Portland, Oregon, and Camp Meade, Baltimore, Maryland, and served until the end of the war, and since then has traveled for his brother-in-law, Mr. Brook.

SQUIRE, Samuel

One of Westfield's successful business men who has had a wide and varied experience is Samuel Squire, owner and former proprietor of the Park Square Hotel of that town.

Francis Squire, father of Samuel Squire, was born in Exeter, England, about 1798, and died in Leeds, Canada, in 1866, aged sixty-eight years. He followed the occupation of farming throughout his life, was a Liberal in politics, and was a member of the Church of England. He came to Canada prior to 1849, and passed the remainder of his life there. He married Jane Thorne, who was born in Exeter, England, and they were the parents of four children, all sons: Robert, Francis, Samuel, of whom further; and James.

Samuel Squire, son of Francis and Jane (Thorne) Squire, was born in Leeds, Canada, January 26, 1849. He received a good, practical education in the town schools, and then learned the blacksmith's trade. Later he worked in the copper mines in Canada. When he was eighteen years of age, in 1867, he came to Green-

field, Massachusetts, where he found employment in a cutlery factory, continuing for a number of years. He was carefully saving a goodly proportion of his earnings during this time, and continued to do so when, after several years of experience in the cutlery business, he left Greenfield and went to Orange, Massachusetts, where he became identified with a sewing machine manufacturing company. After a time he returned to Greenfield, and associated himself with the B. B. Noyes Company, engaged in the manufacture of baby carriages. Having accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to begin business for himself, in 1888 he came to Westfield, Massachusetts, and bought the Park Square Hotel, which he successfully conducted for a period of eleven years; he then sold the furniture and in 1922 sold the hotel. His success as a business man brought about his connection with various other lines of business activity. He was made president of the E. F. Reece Tap & Die Company and also of the Loomis Auto Car Company, of Westfield, both of which positions he filled efficiently and faithfully, severing his connection with those concerns as advancing years entitled him to release from some of his numerous responsibilities. Mr. Squire is a member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with the lodge in Greenfield, Massachusetts, also the Chapter and Council there, but later took a demit to Springfield, where he is a member of the Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. His religious affiliation is with the First Church of Westfield.

In 1875 Mr. Squire married Harriet Hager, born in Orange, Massachusetts, but a resident of Greenfield, died March 21, 1918. She was a daughter of Freeman S. and Ellen O. (Cobant) Hager. Mr. and Mrs. Squire had two children: 1.

Francis Freeman, a sketch of whom follows. 2. Raymond S., born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, July 1, 1887; he received his education in the public schools of his native town and in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and when his school training was completed became associated with the Stevens Duryea Automobile Company, of Chicopee Falls, as mechanical engineer, which connection he maintained for some two or three years, and then became associated with the Sturtevant Manufacturing Company of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, where he remained for a year; from Hyde Park he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, as superintendent of the Victor Saw Works; after some three or four years' experience in this capacity, he again made a change, this time going to New Haven, Connecticut, where he was identified with a large manufacturing company; he is now in Millers Falls, Massachusetts, where he is superintendent of a large concern; he is a member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with the lodge in Springfield, all the York Rite bodies, and with Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is also a member of several clubs, and an attendant of the Congregational church; he married Martina Messinger, and they are the parents of one daughter, Harriet R. Squire, born in October, 1913.

SQUIRE, Francis Freeman

Prominent among the business men of Springfield was Francis Freeman Squire, vice-president and general manager of the Fiberloid Company of Indian Orchard, who was also a member of the board of directors of the Dominion Ivory Company, of Canada, and of the Yale Novelty Company.

He was the son of Samuel and Harriet

(Hager) Squire (q. v.), born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, January 6, 1876, and died April 8, 1922. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, which he attended until he was eleven years of age, and then entered Westfield High School. Upon the completion of his high school course, he entered Yale College, where he continued his studies for two years, leaving at the end of that time in order to engage in business for himself. From 1897 to 1902, he sold wall paper and paints, and then associated himself with the Westfield Manufacturing Company, remaining for a period of two years. At the end of that time he came Springfield, Massachusetts, as Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, of which organization he was later made president and secretary, official positions which he held for five years, from 1910 to 1915. For two years, from 1915 to 1917, he was engaged in the real estate business. In 1917 he became identified with the Fiberloid Company of Indian Orchard, as assistant general manager, and there he found his real opportunity. He steadily advanced to the positions of vice-president and general manager of that vast concern which occupies forty buildings, totalling twelve acres of floor space. In addition to his responsibilities in connection with the Fiberloid Company, Mr. Squire was a member of the board of directors of the Dominion Ivory Company, of Canada, and a member of the board of directors of the Yale Novelty Company, and a trustee of the Ludlow Hospital. His church affiliation was with the Episcopal church.

On June 11, 1901, Francis F. Squire married Mertie De La Vergue, of Westfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Byron and Catherine (Martin) De La Vergue, granddaughter of Nelson De La Vergue,

great-granddaughter of Nicholas De La Vergue, who came from France. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Francis F. Squire are: Francis Hager, born December 23, 1902; Richard De La Vergue, born March 27, 1909; and Philip Samuel, born May 23, 1915.

ELIOT, Henry Whitney

The Christian ministry and medicine are two professions that have strongly appealed to the Eliot intellect, and in both professions they have won the highest honors and rendered valuable service in behalf of their fellowmen. This review deals with the life and service of John Eliot, of blessed memory, and one branch of his descendants.

At South Natick, Massachusetts, there is a monument about fifteen feet high on the site of the Indian burial ground. On one of the sides is this inscription:

JOHN ELIOT
Apostle
To the Indians
Born 1604
Died 20 May
1690

On another side is an open Bible carved, and on one of its pages is:

UP BIBLUM GOD
1663

All over New England are memorials to this wonderful man, who, highly educated and cultured, deemed his talents well employed in pointing out to his red brethren the way of the Cross. These memorials are not all of stone or metal or glass, but scholarships, memorial prizes, funds, schools, drinking fountains, churches, halls, public squares and varied institutions without number proudly bear the name Eliot.

(1) The Eliot family has been traced

to Bennett Eliot, who was married on October 30, 1598, to Letteye Aggar, their marriage recorded in the parish register of the Church of St. John the Baptist, Widford, in Hertfordshire, England. Bennett Eliot was buried in Nazeing, County Essex, England, November 21, 1621, his wife March 16, 1620. They were the parents of seven children: Sarah; Phillip; John, "The Apostle to the Indians"; Jacob; Lydia; Francis; Mary, all of whom came to New England. It is not known that either Philip or Jacob Eliot have descendants in the male line. The will of Bennett Eliot indicates that he possessed a large landed estate, besides other property.

(II) John Eliot, son of Bennett and Letteye (Aggar) Eliot, was baptized at Widford, Hertfordshire, England, August 5, 1604, and died May 21, 1690. He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge, 1618-1622, taught school, and in 1631 sailed for New England in the ship "Lion," arriving November 4. In 1632 he was settled over the church at Roxbury. On September 4, 1646, he first preached to the Indians in the wigwam of Kitchomakin, in a grove near the mouth of the Neponset river. From that time forward he preached and taught among them, and as early as 1651 had made a translation of some of the Psalms into Indian metre. A catechism prepared by him for the instruction of the Indians was printed in their language at Cambridge in 1654, and in 1655 Eliot's "Indian Version of Genesis and the Gospel of Matthew" was printed. In December, 1658, he had completed, except final revision, his translation of the whole Bible, and in 1663 he finished his work on the Indian Bible and then he began the translation of "Baxter's Call," and before the end of August, 1664, one thousand copies of

"Baxter's Call" had been printed and distributed to the Indians. In 1666 The Indian Grammar was published. Thus he taught, preached, and labored until the end, gaining immortal title as "The Apostle to the Indians." He did a wonderful work and was greatly blessed therein.

John Eliot married, September 4, 1632, Hanna Mountford, a woman worthy of her distinguished husband. Her name is found as Hanna, Ann, Anna, and Hannah, as Mountforth, Mountfort, Mumforth, Mumfort and Mumford. Children: 1. Hannah, born September 17, 1633, died February 9, 1708; she married, May 4, 1653, Halbakuk Glover. 2. John, Harvard College, A. B., 1656; minister at Newton and a preacher to the Indians. 3. Joseph, of further mention. 4. Samuel, born June 22, 1641, died November 1, 1664; Harvard, A. B., 1660, a tutor and fellow of that institution. 5. Aaron, born February 19, 1643, died November 19, 1655. 6. Benjamin, born January 29, 1646, died October 15, 1687; Harvard, A. B., 1665; an assistant to his father in the church at Roxbury.

(III) Joseph Eliot, son of John Eliot, "The Apostle to the Indians," and his wife, Hanna (Mountford) Eliot, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 20, 1638, and died May 24, 1694. In September, 1658, the year of his graduation, "Mr. Joseph Eliot, being tendered by his father to be employed in the Indian worke and himself manifesting his rediness to attend the same, was promised due Incouragement according as hee shall improve himself in learning the language." On July 4, 1661, he signed the church covenant at Northampton, Massachusetts. Later he was associated with Rev. Eleazer Mather in the ministry of the Northampton church. About 1664, he became pastor of the Guilford church.

That church having passed through unhappy times, his coming was a deliverance. The story is thus told by a later pastor, Rev. Thomas Ruggles:

After they, *i. e.*, the inhabitants of Guilford, had traded thru these Troublesome times Providence provided for them a pastor after Gods own heart to feed them with knowledge and Understanding. For about the year 64, or 65, Mr. Joseph Eliot son of the famous and Pious Mr. John Eliot of Roxbury The Indian New England Apostle was called and Introduced and by the Laying on of the Hands of the Presbytery was Ordained to the pastoral office of the church. Mr. Mather of Northampton with whom Mr. Eliot had lived for some time before he came to Guilford being the Chief in the Ordination.

The same authority also refers to his abilities:

Mr. Joseph Eliot was for many years the conspicuous minister of Guilford, whose great abilities as a Divine, a politician, and a physician were justly admired not only among his own people, but throughout the Colony where his praises are in the churches.

Again he says:

The Church and Town greatly flourished under his successful ministry and Rose to Great Fame in the Colony.

From the town of Guilford he received valuable grants of land, much of which remains in possession of a descendant, Edward Eliot. In 1681 the General Court at Hartford granted him 200 acres, now largely owned by a descendant, Franklin Henry Hart, of New Haven. His grave, unmarked, is upon the east side of Guilford Green, but although he died May 24, 1694, his memory is not forgotten, but is forever preserved in The Joseph Eliot Memorial Scholarship established by Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, and many other of his descendants.

Joseph Eliot married (first) Sarah Brenton, (second), about 1684, Mary Wyllys, daughter of Samuel and Ruth

(Haynes) Wyllys, her father an influential man, a signer of the Royal Charter granted Connecticut by Charles II, in 1662, and a son of Governor George Wyllys, third governor of Connecticut, elected 1641-1642. Ruth Haynes was the daughter of Governor John Haynes, governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1636, and first governor of Connecticut Colony in 1639. Children of Rev. Joseph Eliot and his second wife, Mary (Wyllys) Eliot: 1. Jared, born November 7, 1685, died April 22, 1763; a minister of Killingworth; a graduate of Yale, A. B., 1706; a member of Yale Corporation, 1730-1762; a man of great piety and intellectual strength, and one of the most distinguished divines of his day. 2. Mary, born in 1688; married Hawkins Hart. 3. Rebecca, born in 1690; married (first) John Trowbridge, (second) Ebenezer Fiske, (third) William Dudley. 4. Abial, of further mention.

(IV) Abial Eliot, son of Joseph and Mary (Wyllys) Eliot, was born, according to Guilford records, in 1692, died October 28, 1776, a farmer of Guilford. He married, in 1726, Mary Leete, born February 28, 1701, died January 12, 1780, daughter of John Leete, of Guilford, and great-granddaughter of William Leete, governor of Connecticut. They were the parents of six children: 1. Nathaniel, born August 15, 1728, died April 24, 1804; was a farmer; he married Beulah Parmalee. 2. Wyllys, born February 9, 1731, died September 20, 1777; was a farmer of Guilford; he married Mrs. Abigail Hull, widow of Dr. Giles Hull. 3. Rebecca, born September 8, 1733, died July 27, 1820; married Nathaniel Graves. 4. Timothy, of further mention. 5. Levi, born November 1, 1739, died March 21, 1765. 6. Margery, born March 19, 1742; married Theophilus Merriman.

(V) Timothy Eliot, son of Abial and Mary (Leete) Eliot, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, October 23, 1736, and died April 17, 1809. He was a farmer of North Guilford. Timothy Eliot married Rebecca Rose, born July 16, 1747, died August 30, 1827, daughter of Jacob Rose, of North Branford. Children: 1. Timothy, born July 1, 1772, died October 20, 1848, in Durham, Massachusetts; he married Lydia Bartholomew, December 18, 1799. 2. William Rose, born November 23, 1773, died July 29, 1858; was a farmer; he married Sally Clark, of North Branford. 3. Wyllys, of further mention. 4. Henry, born June 2, 1782, died December 20, 1864; was a farmer; he married Nancy Hitchcock. 5. Harvey, born November 23, 1784, died February 3, 1824; he received his M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and was the leading physician of Harlem and surrounding country in Westchester county, New York; he left a valuable library and surgical instruments which were inherited by Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, of New York City.

(VI) Wyllys Eliot, son of Timothy and Rebecca (Rose) Eliot, was born in North Guilford, Connecticut, June 30, 1779, and died in Guilford, February 25, 1856. He followed farming all his active years and in his native town. He married, February 19, 1823, Lucy Camp, born December, 1799, died July 4, 1891, daughter of Nathan O. and Phoebe Camp, of Durham. Children: 1. Whitney, of further mention. 2. Ruth, died young. 3. Ellsworth, born September 15, 1827; A. B., Yale, 1849; M. D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, 1852, and became one of the most eminent physicians of New York; he married Anna Stone, a noted vocalist; he died December 9, 1912. 4. Harvey, born August 12, 1830;

was a farmer; he married Jane Coulter, both deceased. 5. Laura Maria, born May 6, 1842; married Ralph Ladd Cutter, a merchant of New York City.

(VII) Whitney Eliot, eldest son of Wyllys and Lucy (Camp) Eliot, was born at North Guilford, Connecticut, November 24, 1823. After finishing his years of minority at the home farm, in 1844, he began teaching school in Guilford, and afterward taught in North Branford, where he purchased a house and resided until 1854. In that year he returned to his father's home in Guilford. In 1856 he settled permanently in North Haven, which was his home until his death, January 25, 1911. For sixteen years he was chairman of the North Haven Republican Town Committee; was a member of the Connecticut Republican State Committee; served his town as school visitor, selectman, town agent; and in Guilford, North Branford, and North Haven held the office of justice of the peace. For thirty-five years he was a deacon of the North Haven Congregational Church, and for eleven years Sunday school superintendent. In 1867 he was elected State Senator, and for one year he was a member of the corporation of Yale College, appointed by the State. He married, March 14, 1846, at North Branford, Emma Benton, daughter of J. William Benton. Children: 1. Virginia Augusta, born June 22, 1847, died November 3, 1854, in Guilford. 2. Gustavus, born March 27, 1857; A. B., Yale, 1877; M. D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, 1880; A. M., Yale, 1882; a practicing physician of New Haven, Connecticut; he married Mary Jane Forbes. 3. Henry Whitney, of further mention. 4. Mary Wyllys, born November 23, 1868.

(VIII) Henry Whitney Eliot, young-

est son of Whitney and Emma (Benton) Eliot, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, February 27, 1866. After completing his classical studies, he chose medicine as his profession, entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and there received his M. D., with the graduating class of 1898, that being the year the United States intervened to save Cuba from her bonds to Spain. Dr. Eliot at once volunteered his services and spent the summer on duty at the Military Camp at Montauk Point, Long Island, where troops were quarantined on their return from Cuba. The next year he was stationed at Willet's Point for a time, then the headquarters of the United States Engineer Corps, then was transferred to Madison Barracks, from whence he was ordered to Manila, Philippine Islands, as assistant surgeon with the Ninth United States Infantry. He took active part in several engagements that this regiment had with the enemy. In January, 1900, he was transferred to the Third United States Cavalry. In March, 1901, he was commissioned captain and assistant surgeon, United States Volunteers, in which grade he served until mustered out of the service, December 31, 1902.

After a short trip to his home in Connecticut, he returned to Manila in 1903, having been appointed a medical inspector of the Insular Board of Health. Principal among his duties here was the eradication of smallpox by vaccination from the Northern provinces of the Island of Luzon. In the fall of 1906 he resigned from the Board of Health, and the following day returned to his former duties in the army. The duties of his position compelled extended travel all over the territory over which the United States assumed control. In 1909 he returned

from the Philippines and was stationed at Fort McKinley, Maine, until 1912, when he resigned after fourteen years of arduous and honorable service.

After leaving the medical service of his country, Dr. Eliot began the private practice of his profession in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and there he was well established in public regard as a skilled physician and surgeon. As in 1898, when he laid aside his ambitions for a private practice to offer his professional skill to his country, so, when in 1917, the flame of war again blazed forth in a holy cause, he offered himself again, and on April 3, of that year, he was commissioned a captain of the United States Medical Reserve Corps, and ordered to Boston, Massachusetts, to serve with the Coast Defenses of Boston. He continued on active duty until December 28, 1918, when the signing of the armistice released him, and with a record of honorable discharge from the United States Army, he again returned to the private pursuit of his profession. He is a member of the Hampshire county branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and early in the year 1919 he was called to Burlington, Vermont, and given an appointment as district health officer under the State Board of Health, with station at Manchester, Vermont. Here he became a member of the Bennington branch of the Vermont State Medical Society, and of other associations to which his professional and army surgeon's service at home and abroad renders him eligible. Prior to going to the Philippines he was "made a Mason" in Hiram Lodge, No. 1, New Haven, Connecticut, and in Manila he was exalted a companion of the Royal Arch in Luzon Chapter, No. 1, Manila. In Portland, Maine, he took the degrees of the Council. He is a member of the Order of the Eastern

Star, of Belchertown, the local grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, and a communicant of the Congregational church.

Dr. Eliot married, March 5, 1907, while in the Philippines, Flora O. Grandy, of Burlington, Vermont, daughter of Lorenzo C. and Harriet M. (Griggs) Grandy. On the paternal side Mrs. Eliot descends from John and Priscilla (Molines) Alden, of the "Mayflower," a mingling of the highest type of Puritan blood, three centuries after the landing of that immortal company of Pilgrims on the New England shores. Dr. and Mrs. Eliot are the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy, namely: John Alden, born in Manila, Philippine Islands, June 11, 1908; Harriet Wyllys, born at Fort McKinley, Maine, March 26, 1910; May, born May 19, 1911; and Whitney, born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, March 1, 1916.

VAN HORN, John Barwis

Among the well-known business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, is John Barwis Van Horn, assistant treasurer and sales manager of the Holyoke Card and Paper Company. Mr. Van Horn is a descendant of one of the prominent Dutch families which settled on the island of Manhattan in the seventeenth century.

(I) The pioneer ancestor of the family was Christian Barendtse (the surname Van Horn was adopted later), who came from Hooren, a city of the Zuyder Zee, about twenty-five miles from Amsterdam. He came to America and located in New Amsterdam, now New York, in 1651. He was a carpenter by trade, and was appointed, March 10, 1653, by the burgo-masters and schepens of New Amsterdam to view a house about the building of which there was some litigation. He was frequently appointed a referee during

the next four or five years, and he is shown to have contributed towards the strengthening of the city wall on October 15, 1655. He was with the force sent out from New Amsterdam, September 5, 1655, against the Swedes and Finns on the South (now Delaware) river, at Fort Christiana. On his return to New Amsterdam he was appointed, January 18, 1656, a fire warden, and on April 17, 1657, he was admitted a "small burgher" of New Amsterdam. On August 1, 1657, he was granted by Peter Stuyvesant, director general of New Netherland, a lot in New Amsterdam by the Land Gate, (now at Broadway and Wall street) for a house and garden. He also owned several other properties in the neighborhood, some of which are said to have covered a part of the present Trinity churchyard. Probably as a result of their trip to the South river, Christian Barendtse, Joost Rugger, and possibly others obtained a grant of land on the south side of None Such creek, a tributary of the Christiana, near the present site of Wilmington, Delaware, and began the erection thereon of a tide water mill in 1656. The low marshy nature of the land and the turning up of the mud to the sun caused an epidemic from which Christian Barendtse died July 26, 1658. He married Jannetje Jans.

On December 12, 1658, Jannetje Jans, (the old Dutch custom of using the father's given name as surname for children even after marriage, was still followed) widow and executrix of Christian Barendtse, presented an inventory of his goods and chattels to the court at New Amsterdam, and requested that Vice-Director Alricks, "Director of the City's Colony on the South river, where her husband died, be written to in order that the chattels which are there may be sent from the South river to this place." The

children of Christian Barendtse and Jan-netje Jans adopted the surname of Van Horn. They were: Barendt Christian, of further mention; Cornelius, baptized August 3, 1653, married Margaret Van de Berg, and died in Bergen county in 1729; Jan, baptized March 18, 1657, married Lena Boone, died in Bergen county, New Jersey.

(II) Barendt Christian Van Horn, eldest son of Christian Barendtse and Jan-netje Jans, was born in Holland, and died in Bergen county, New Jersey, in 1726. He acquired large holdings of land along the Hackensack river, in New Jersey, and in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in all, 1381 acres. He married, in 1679, at the Bergen Dutch Reformed Church, Geertje Dircks, daughter of Dircks Classen, who was baptized in New York, March 5, 1662. Among the children of Barendt Christian and Geertje (Dircks) Van Horn was Christian, of further mention.

(III) Christian Van Horn, second son of Barendt Christian and Geertje (Dircks) Van Horn, was born at Bergen, New Jersey, October 24, 1681, and died in Northampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1751. He located in Northampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on 294 acres conveyed to him by his father in 1797, and represented Bucks county in the Pennsylvania Assembly for the years 1723-1732 and 1734-1737, twelve years in all. He married Williamtje Van Dyck, who was born in Staten Island, July 4, 1681, daughter of Hendrick Janse and Jennetje (Heermans) Van Dyck, and granddaughter of Jan Tomasse Van Dyck, who emigrated from Amsterdam in 1652 and settled in New Utrecht, Long Island. Among the children of Christian and Williamtje (Van Dyck) Van Horn was John, of further mention.

(IV) John Van Horn, son of Christian and Williamtje (Van Dyck) Van Horn, was born December 8, 1713, and died in 1760. He married, May 30, 1739, Lena Van Pelt, and among their children was Joseph, of further mention.

(V) Joseph Van Horn, youngest son of John and Lena (Van Pelt) Van Horn, was born May 30, 1750. He married Ann Searle, and among their children was John, of further mention.

(VI) John Van Horn, son of Joseph and Ann (Searle) Van Horn, was born in Pottstown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1773. He married Jane Barwis, who was born January 11, 1779, and died in 1862, and they were the parents of twelve children: Maria, born December 24, 1797; Ann, born October 11, 1799; Samuel, born February 2, 1801; Joseph, born February 21, 1803; Eliza, born January 8, 1805, died February 14, 1807; Letitia Lee, born December 7, 1809; John B., of further mention; Henry, born August 9, 1813; George W., born August 31, 1814; William, born February 21, 1817; Mary Ann, born January 7, 1819; and Charles, born May 3, 1823.

(VII) John Barwis Van Horn, son of John and Jane (Barwis) Van Horn, was born at Trenton, New Jersey, August 10, 1811, and died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1882. He was an active, energetic man, who throughout his life was engaged in the lumber business, and owned several saw mills. He married, in 1837, Ann Eliza White, of Yardley, New Jersey, and they were the parents of twelve children: John Wesley, born June 2, 1838; George Washington, born February 7, 1840; Nathan W., born March 12, 1842; Frederick A., born January 21, 1844; Mary Ann, born December 30, 1846; Harriet M., born December 17, 1849; Charles Edward and William

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Henry (twins), born March 25, 1851; Edward, born April 4, 1853; Alfred, of further mention; Ann Eliza, born May 11, 1858; and Joseph Henry, born June 27, 1860.

(VIII) Alfred Van Horn, son of John Barwis and Ann Eliza (White) Van Horn, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1856. He received his education in the public school of his native city, then engaged in the lumber business, first employed by his father, and has continued in the lumber business to the present time (1923). On May 5, 1880, Alfred Van Horn married Almira Haas, of Philadelphia, who was born October 13, 1855, and they are the parents of two children: George A. H.; John Barwis, of further mention.

(IX) John Barwis Van Horn, son of Alfred and Almira (Haas) Van Horn, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1886. He received his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia, and when he was twelve years old came to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents. From the Springfield schools he went to Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, from which institution he was graduated in 1908. Following his graduation, he spent a year in New York City and then returned to Springfield, where he became associated with the Holyoke Card and Paper Company, as clerk. This connection he has maintained to the present time, steadily advancing, through successive promotions, to the responsible position of assistant treasurer and salesmanager of the company, in which he is also a director. Along with his successful business career, Mr. Van Horn has found time for the discharge of civic duties and for social and fraternal affiliations. He is a member of various college fraternities; was treas-

urer and chairman of Olivet Community House of South Church; and is affiliated with the Springfield Country Club.

On October 18, 1910, Mr. Van Horn married Ethel Merriam, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of G. Frank and Ida B. (Towne) Merriam, and they are the parents of one child, Cortlandt Van Horn, born February 14, 1921.

CHISM, Louis Whiton

A wide and varied experience has been that of Louis Whiton Chism, inventor, former president of the Standard Manufacturing Company, and business man, who has worked in various capacities in several plants on diverse types of mechanical manufacture, has invented a cash register which is widely used, and is now perfecting a valve of his own invention.

(I) Mr. Chism is of Scottish descent, tracing his ancestry to David Chism, who was born in Scotland, but later went to Ulster county, Ireland, where he was engaged as a weaver. After remaining in Ireland for some time, however, he came to the United States and settled in Ashford, now Westford, Connecticut, where he reared a family of children who became the ancestors of a numerous progeny. He married Sally Snell, and they were the parents of six children: Mary Ann, born June 18, 1832; William D., born November 17, 1834; Charles David, born February 10, 1837; Sally Maria, born December 4, 1839; John Andrew, born November 5, 1841; Marion Knowlton, of further mention.

(II) Marion Knowlton Chism, son of David and Sally (Snell) Chism, was born in Westford, Connecticut, June 10, 1846. He married Sarah Whiton, of Westford, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of a son, Louis Whiton.

(III) Louis Whiton Chism, son of Marion Knowlton and Sarah (Whiton) Chism, was born in Westford, Connecticut, June 15, 1879. He received his education in the district schools of Westford. Even before his school days were over, he was engaged on the farm, and for a time after the completion of his school training was a farmer by occupation. He was mechanically inclined, however, and after a time made a change, finding employment in a saw mill. This was perhaps a step nearer the object of his desire, but after a brief period spent in that line of activity he went to New Bedford, where he had congenial occupation and a chance to develop his mechanical ability in a plant which was engaged in the manufacture of cash carriers. His next position was with a plant manufacturing water meters, in Monson, Massachusetts, and after gaining additional experience there he came to Springfield, in 1906, and identified himself with the Knox Automobile Company's plant. Here he remained for a short time, and then decided to engage in business for himself. He had for some time been working upon a cash carrier, his own invention, and when the patent was obtained organized the Standard Manufacturing Company, of which he was made president, for the purpose of manufacturing that article. The plant was established in Hartford, Connecticut, and business was progressing favorably when a serious catastrophe came in the form of a fire which destroyed the plant, building and equipment. Mr. Chism then became associated with the Rowe Calk Company, of Plantville county, as factory manager, still later traveling for that same concern. He is not only a business man but an inventor of ability, and at present (1922) is busy

perfecting a mail box for apartments, of his own invention.

On June 1, 1910, Louis W. Chism married Florence Hunter Mallory, daughter of Isaac Hamilton and Mary (Hunter) Mallory, granddaughter of Consider B. and Sarah E. (Hamilton) Mallory, and great-granddaughter of Daniel and Sally Mallory. Mr. and Mrs. Chism are the parents of one daughter, Lois Mallory, born November 26, 1911.

SANDQUIST, Charles Theodore

Among the representative business men of Springfield is Charles Theodore Sandquist, president and treasurer of the Charles Van Vlack Company, electrotypers, who is also a member of the board of directors of the East Harbor Fertilizer Company, of Provincetown, Massachusetts.

Charles Ulrich Sandquist, father of Charles Theodore Sandquist, was born in Gothenburg, Sweden, in 1841, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1917, aged seventy-six years. He received his education in the schools of his native land and came to this country in 1864, locating in Ilion, New York, where he entered the employ of the Savage Arms Company. After a time he removed to New Britain, Connecticut, and from that place he went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he lived to the time of his death. He became associated with the Frisbie Elevator Company, and this connection he maintained for a period of twenty years. At the end of that period he made a change, and associating himself with the Bigelow Boiler Works, remained with that concern to the time of his death, having charge of his department of the work. He became a naturalized citizen, and was a highly esteemed member of his community, known



Charles T. Sandquist



as a successful man in his business, a public-spirited citizen. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and with the New England Order of Protection. His religious affiliation was with the Swedish Lutheran Church, of New Haven, Connecticut, which he served as deacon.

Charles Ulrich Sandquist married (first) Clara E. Anderson, who was born in Stockholm, Sweden, and died in this country in 1881. He married (second) Hannah Anderson. The children of the first marriage: 1. Abner Ferdinand, who is engaged in the electrotyping business in New Haven, as superintendent for W. T. Barnum Company, of New Haven. He married Sarah Bragg, and has two children. 2. Charles Theodore, who is of further mention. Children of the second marriage: 3. Bertha Elizabeth, who resides in New Haven, is a teacher in the public schools there. 4. Arthur Raymond, of New Haven. 5. Esther Matilda, who married Frederick Johnston, and lives in Manchester, New Hampshire, has one child. 6. Florence, who lives in New Haven, is connected with the Army Intelligence Service for disabled veterans.

Charles Theodore Sandquist, son of Charles Ulrich and Clara E. (Anderson) Sandquist, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 29, 1877. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and when his school training was completed began his business career in the office of William Wells Company, wholesale coal dealers, acting as clerk. This connection he maintained for five years and then in 1899 he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a short time he was associated with the Phelps Publishing Company. He then returned to New Haven, and in the elec-

trotyping department for ten years was identified with the W. T. Barnum Electrotyping Company of that place. In 1909 he again made a change, this time coming to Springfield for the second time, and again entering the employ of the Phelps Publishing Company. Two years later, in February, 1911, he engaged in business for himself under the name of the Home City Electrotpe Company, continuing to operate under this name until about a year later, when he became identified with the Charles Van Vlack Company, electrotypers. In September, 1912, Mr. Sandquist purchased Mr. Van Vlack's interests, and incorporated the concern under the name which it had previously held, the Charles Van Vlack Company. Of this organization Mr. Sandquist was made president and treasurer, which official positions he still holds (1923). In addition to his responsibilities as chief executive and treasurer of the Van Vlack Company, he is also a member of the board of directors of the East Harbor Fertilizer Company, of Provincetown, Massachusetts.

Fraternally Mr. Sandquist is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of the Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of all the Scottish Rite bodies; and a member and one of the directors of the Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Springfield. He is also a member of Bela Grotto, and of the Automobile Club, of Springfield, and his religious affiliation is with the North Congregational Church, where he has efficiently served as a director of the Men's Club.

Charles T. Sandquist married, on June 15, 1901, Justine Levina Lindgren, of Smoland, Sweden, daughter of Joseph E. and Matilda Lindgren, and they are the parents of two children, twins, born

March 12, 1902, in New Haven, Connecticut: Clara Eleanore, is a graduate of the Central High School of Springfield, and is now a student in Columbia College; and Theodore Abner, a graduate of Springfield Technical High School, and now associated with his father in business. In 1918 Mr. Sandquist purchased his fine residence in Longmeadow.

MURPHY, John A.

Probably the greatest compliment that can be paid a man is that he deserved the esteem in which he was held by his business associates. This can be said of the late John A. Murphy, who by the strength and force of his own character overcame obstacles which to others less sanguine and optimistic would have seemed unsurmountable. He was public-spirited to the highest degree, ever forward in encouraging enterprises and movements which would in any way advance the interests of his adopted city, Springfield, Massachusetts. He was rigidly honest in all his dealings with the business world, and in fact in all his relations in life, and through his geniality and sociability he acquired numerous friends from all walks of life. The death of a man of this caliber is a distinct loss to any community.

Michael Murphy, grandfather of John A. Murphy, was born and died in Ireland. After completing his studies in the schools of his birthplace, he served an apprenticeship to the trade of stone mason, at which he worked as a journeyman for some years, later became the owner of stone quarries in Belfast, Ireland, which he operated successfully. He married Margaret Bell, also a native of Ireland, who bore him nine children: John; Michael, Jr., of whom further; William; James; Sarah; Rebecca; Ann; Eliza; and Margaret.

Michael Murphy, Jr., father of John A. Murphy, was born in Belfast, Ireland, about the year 1820. He there spent the first twenty-nine years of his life, during which time he gained a practical education and learned the trade of draughtsman, becoming an expert worker. In 1849 he came to the United States, locating in Paterson, New Jersey, where he resided for a short period of time, then changed his place of residence to Springfield, Massachusetts, where his death occurred, August 5, 1852, at the early age of thirty-two years, thus cutting off a career of activity and usefulness. He followed his trade of draughtsman in this country, and at the time of his decease was in the employ of P. B. Tyler. His wife, Sarah (Taylor) Murphy, also a native of Belfast, Ireland, survived him many years, living beyond the allotted age of three score years and ten, being seventy-four years old when she passed away. Their children were as follows: Margaret; Caroline; Elizabeth; Marion; John A., of whom further; and Henry.

John A. Murphy was born in Paterson, New Jersey, January 26, 1851, consequently was deprived of a father's care when little more than two years of age, but he was fortunate in having a mother's love and devotion to guide him through childhood and boyhood. He was brought by his parents to Springfield, Massachusetts, and in the public schools of that city received his education, completing his studies at the age of seventeen years. His first employment was with the Holyoke Paper Company, with whom he remained for three years, then was in the employ of the Morgan Envelope Company, and later became connected with the Taylor, Nichols Company, which eventually became the Murphy, Souther Company, and finally Mr. Murphy purchased the interests of

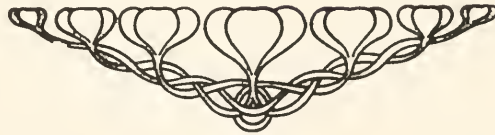
his associates and it became the John A. Murphy Company, manufacturers of papeteries, envelopes, etc., and since the death of Mr. Murphy the business has been incorporated under the same name with Dr. J. Livingston Pitman, son-in-law of Mr. Murphy, serving in the capacity of president. The business is one of the leading industries of Springfield, giving employment to many hands, and throughout the entire plant there is a careful observance of all conditions that lead to the general welfare of the employees. The public affairs of Springfield received from him earnest support, he serving as a member of the Board of Aldermen for three years, 1889-1890-1891, being president of the board during the last year. He attended many State conventions, in all of which he worked in the interest of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Murphy was a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party. He was prominent socially, and the establishment of the Nayasset Club was largely due to his efforts in collaboration with the late S. W. Bowles, and for many years Mr. Murphy had a leading part in the management of the club; he also held

membership in the Winthrop Club and the Springfield Country Club; in the Masonic order, in which he attained the rank of Knights Templar; and was a member of the Baptist church.

This brief resumé of Mr. Murphy's life clearly demonstrates that he was a man of action rather than words, a man dependable in all the relations of life, a man whom to know was to honor and revere. Such a life is not spent in vain.

Mr. Murphy married, October 18, 1877, Henrietta Sampson, daughter of Ira Bradford and Julia (Blush) Sampson. Mrs. Murphy, through the patriotic services of some of her ancestors, is entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which privilege she availed herself. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, namely: Blanche, died in childhood; Helen, died in childhood; Ritta, became the wife of Dr. J. Livingston Pitman, and they are the parents of a child, Henrietta Pitman. Mr. Murphy died at his late home in Springfield, May 20, 1915, his demise sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who valued him for what he was, a man among men.



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ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Benson, p. 68, Oscar H. Benson was for four years director of the Junior Bureau Eastern States League, now devoting his time to writing and editing of books on agriculture, industry and special books for boys and girls, also lecturing on the American Chautauqua Platform.

Johnson, p. 345, Charles Johnson married Tilda Nelson.

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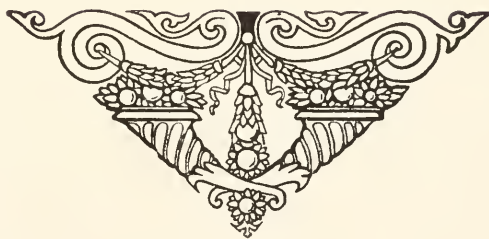
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